

CLOZE TEST BASED GENERAL ENGLISH PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

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Created By [Careericons](#) Team

Direction:

The following questions, you have several passages where some of the words have been left out. Read the passages carefully and choose the **correct** answer to each **blanks with its particular number**, out of the five alternatives.

PASSAGE

After ten years of ____ (1) ____ inflation, prices have hiked 7.5% in the third week of July. This looks scary—after all, Indians had got used to prices crawling up by 2% in the last two years, and a 10-year average inflation rate of about 5%—but you shouldn't worry. This burst of inflation is the result of three factors that have come together unexpectedly, are unlikely to ____ (2) ____ for long and are unlikely to ____ (3) ____ up together again: a ____ (n) ____ ____ (4) ____ rise in global oil prices, a monsoon that arrived late and a spike in global metal prices. North Sea crude has crossed \$42 per barrel, driven up by low petroleum ____ (5) ____ and soaring demand in the US as war production heats up. Oil markets are also spooked by the ____ (6) ____ of Russian oil supplies falling on the back of the YukosSibneft probe. There's little that the government can do to ____ (7) ____ users from soaring oil prices—indeed, it shouldn't, if it wants to ____ (8) ____ efficiency. Higher transport costs have pushed up rates of vegetables and fruits. Farm produce could also get affected by rains that arrived too late for kharif sowing. China is ____ (9) ____ up steel and other metals from all over the world to ____ (10) ____ a construction boom ahead of the 2008 Olympics, making metal prices soar all over the world, and sparking inflation in India.

Q1. Find the blank (1)?

- a) mere
- b) moderate
- c) retarding
- d) vehement
- e) dull

Q2. Find the blank (2)?

- a) obstinate

- b) constitute
 - c) persist
 - d) repeat
 - e) normalise
-

Q3. Find the blank **(3)**?

- a) go
 - b) scramble
 - c) mount
 - d) yield
 - e) crop
-

Q4. Find the blank **(4)**?

- a) sustained
- b) suspicious
- c) horrific
- d) erratic
- e) favourable

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Q5. Find the blank **(5)**?

- a) lists
- b) trades
- c) services

d) inventories

e) details

Q6. Find the blank **(6)**?

a) prospect

b) progress

c) view

d) extent

e) deposit

Q7. Find the blank **(7)**?

a) support

b) ignore

c) propel

d) prolong

e) insulate

Q8. Find the blank **(8)**?

a) position

b) promote

c) process

d) pass

e) form

Q9. Find the blank **(9)**?

a) hurrying

b) passing

- c) pairing
- d) gobbling
- e) throwing

Q10. Find the blank (10)?

- a) keep
- b) make
- c) feed
- d) grow
- e) fight

PASSAGE

The major central banks' ___(1)___ negligent pursuit of positive but low inflation has become a dangerous ___(2)___ delusion. It is dangerous because the policies needed to achieve the objective could have unwanted side effects; and it is a delusion because there is currently no good reason to be pursuing the objective in the first place. In the 1970s, when inflation in the advanced economies rose sharply, central banks rightly ___(3)___ adhere it. The lesson central bankers took from that battle was that low inflation is a necessary condition for sustained growth. But, subtly and over time, this lesson has ___(4)___ morphed into a belief that low inflation is also a sufficient condition for sustained growth. That change may have been due to the benign economic conditions that accompanied the period of disinflation from the late 1980s to 2007, commonly ___(5)___ suppress to as the "Great Moderation." For central bankers, it was comforting to believe that they had reduced inflation by controlling demand, and that their policies had many beneficial side effects for the economy. After all, this was the demand-oriented ___(6)___ refrain they had used to justify tight money to begin with. But then the world changed. From the late 1980s onward, low inflation was largely due to positive supply-side shocks – such as the Baby Boomer-fueled expansion of the labor force and the ___(7)___ hostility of many emerging countries into the global trading system. These forces boosted growth while lowering inflation. And monetary policy, far from restricting demand, was generally focused on preventing below-target inflation. As we now know, that led to a period of easy monetary conditions, which, together with financial deregulation and technological developments, ___(8)___ sowed the seeds of the 2007 financial crisis and the ensuing recession. The fundamental analytical error then – as it still is today – was a failure to ___(9)___ degrade between alternative sources of disinflation. The end of the Great ___(10)___ indulgence should have disabused policymakers of their belief that low inflation guarantees future economic stability. If anything, the opposite has been true. Having doubled down on their inflation targets, central banks have had to rely on an unprecedented array of untested policy instruments to achieve their goals.

Q11. Which of the following words fits gap (1)?

- a) breach
 - b) antagonization
 - c) vigilant
 - d) impulsive
 - e) No correction required.
-

Q12. Which of the following words fits gap (2)?

- a) discreet
- b) surefire
- c) withdrawal
- d) humble
- e) No correction required

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Q13. Which of the following words fits gap (3)?

- a) attentive
 - b) intensity
 - c) conviction
 - d) resisted
 - e) No correction required.
-

Q14. Which of the following words fits gap (4)?

- a) authoritativeness
- b) outrageousness

- c) credence
- d) dogmatism
- e) No correction required.

Q15. Which of the following words fits gap (5)?

- a) staunchness
- b) referred
- c) intemperance
- d) assent
- e) No correction required.

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Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (b)

Q2. Answer: (c)

Q3. Answer: (e)

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VOCABULARY TEST

NOUN

PRONOUN

VERBS

ADJECTIVES

ADVERBS

PREPOSITION

Q4. Answer: (d)

Q5. Answer: (b)

Q6. Answer: (a)

Q7. Answer: (e)

Q8. Answer: (b)

Q9. Answer: (d)

Q10. Answer: (c)

Q11. Answer: (c)

vigilant – keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties.

Q12. Answer: (e)

No correction required.

Q13. Answer: (d)

resisted – withstand the action or effect of.

Q14. Answer: (e)

No correction required.

Q15. Answer: (b)

referred – mention or allude to.

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