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S1. Ans.(d)
Sol. The clue for answering this question contains in the first paragraph of the passage. Here leaders are presented as the agents of change. Leaders are needed to bring changes or transforming the organizations. So, the answer is (d).

S2. Ans.(b)
Sol. At the beginning of the second paragraph, the author tells us that thousands and thousands of large organizations have been created which in turn has created the need for a large number of managers. Therefore universities and companies have developed programs to prepare managers in such a large number.

S3. Ans.(d)
Sol. Planning and problem solving are said as the functions of the managers (Refer para 1). The author also differentiates between managers and leaders. This shows that the statement (d) is not true in the context of the passage.

S4. Ans.(c)
Sol. “Inwardly focused employees can have difficulty seeing the very forces that present threats and opportunities.” In the last paragraph of the passage in context to the bureaucratic culture. This shows that option (c) is not a characteristic culture.

S5. Ans.(a)
Sol. The word smother here means to suppress.

S6. Ans.(d)
Sol. It keeps a complicated system of people and technology running smoothly. (Refer 1st sentence of para 1)

S7. Ans.(e)
Sol. “But even more so, management was the main item on the twentieth-century agenda because that’s what was needed... hundreds of managers to run their ever-growing enterprises”. From the above-mentioned assertions, it becomes clear that the item management is very much on the agenda of the universities because enterprises are in great need of managers.

S8. Ans.(e)
Sol. None of these.
S9. Ans.(a)
Sol. Organizing (Refer para 1). The most important aspects of management include planning, budgeting, organizing

S10. Ans.(b)
Sol. “After a while keeping the ever larger organization under control becomes the primary challenge. So attention turns inward, and managerial competencies are nurtured”. Here the first sentence is presented as the cause for the turning of attention inward. So the answer is (b).

S11. Ans.(d)
Sol. Liquid Hand-wash

S12. Ans.(e)
Sol. Supermarket (Refer paragraph 2)

S13. Ans.(c)
Sol. Be on the alert

S14. Ans.(a)
Sol. Retailers selling their own products with products of companies (Refer paragraph 5). Big Bazaar’s private label Clean Mate is hugely popular and sells more than a brand like Harpic in its own stores.

S15. Ans.(d)
Sol. first become popular in modern trade outlets before reaching Kirana shops

S16. Ans.(e)
Sol. Sentence E is the introductory sentence. Hence it should be the First sentence.

S17. Ans.(b)
Sol. Option B is the right answer.

S18. Ans.(d)
Sol. Option D is the correct choice and gives the paragraph coherent meaning.

S19. Ans.(c)
Sol. Second sentence goes in continuation with the introductory sentence.

S20. Ans.(c)
Sol. Sentence G takes up one idea and explains. Hence is the third sentence of the paragraph.
S21. Ans.(b)
Sol. There is no error in (b) part.
Part (a) is incorrect. RBI is a single body organization, hence, "HAS" should be used.
Replace 'release' with "released" in part (c)
Similarly, in part (d) of the sentence, use of "than" is incorrect. 'Then' is mainly an adverb, often used to situate actions in time. For example, you wake up in the morning and then have breakfast. It’s also used in if … then constructions such as, “If you wake late, then you might have to skip breakfast.”
Than is a conjunction used mainly in making comparisons—e.g., “My breakfast is better than yours”; “I make breakfast differently than you do.”

S22. Ans.(a)
Sol. Part A is correct.
There are errors in (b) and (c) part of the sentence. In B replace "has" with "have".
In 'C', Use of "Later" is incorrect.
Later- happening at a time subsequent to a reference time.
Latter- referring to the second of two things or persons mentioned (or the last one or ones of several)
Hence replace 'later' with 'latter'.
In art D, replace full with "fully".

S23. Ans.(a)
Sol. There is no error in part A.
In B - Use ‘of’ in place of ‘from’
In C - use "a life", in place of an life.
In D - use "of the worst".

S24. Ans.(b)
Sol. There is no error in B.
In part A, replace 'were' with 'was'.
In C, Views should be followed by 'on' and not 'for'. “Your views on something are the beliefs or opinions that have about it, for example, whether you think it is good, bad, right or wrong”.
In part D, replace 'statics' with 'static'.

S25. Ans.(e)
Sol. The Correct choice is option E.

S26. Ans.(b)
Sol. The Correct choice is option B.

S27. Ans.(a)
Sol. The Correct choice is option A.
S28. Ans.(b)  
**Sol.** The Correct choice is option B.

S29. Ans.(c)  
**Sol.** Option C is the correct choice. It gives coherent meaning with the passage. "However," is the hint here. However, used to introduce a statement that contrasts with or seems to contradict something that has been said previously. For this reason, Option C is the right choice.

S30. Ans.(d)  
**Sol.** Option D is the correct choice, because a positive sentence is required here. Choice A can't be our answer as it is not coherent with respect to the paragraph given. C and E are grammatically incorrect.

S31. Ans.(b)  
**Sol.** Option B is the correct choice.

S32. Ans.(d)  
**Sol.** Correct choice is option D

S33. Ans.(b)  
**Sol.** Statement B is the correct choice and provides coherent meaning to the paragraph.

S34. Ans.(e)  
**Sol.** Calendar - Device for showing divisions of time, as in: Mark this date on your calendar.  
Colander - Strainer  
Cache - Hidden storage.  
Cash - Money paid at the time of purchase, as in: Will this be cash or charge?  
Adherence - Firm attachment, as in: She demonstrates a strict adherence to the rules.  
Adherents - Advocates or supporters

S35. Ans.(c)  
**Sol.** Boarder - A lodger who receives meals regularly at a fixed price, as in: To earn extra money, we took in a boarder.  
Border - Boundary  
Bouillon - Clear soup with a strong flavor, as in: For the first course I'll have beef bouillon.  
Bullion - Precious metals, formed into bars  
Exalt - Glorify or put much higher, as in: In ancient Egypt, the pharaoh was exalted over his subjects.  
Exult - Rejoice
S36. Ans.(b)
Sol. EMIGRATE – (verb used without object) to leave one country or religion to settle in another; to migrate.
IMMIGRATE – (verb used without object) to come to a country of which one is not a native, to reside permanently.
Ail -To cause trouble or discomfort to
Ale -An alcoholic beverage, stronger than beer
Expatriate -Write or speak in great detail
Expiate -Atone for or make amends for

S37. Ans.(c)
Sol. Antecedence - Act of going before in time
Antecedents - Individuals who have gone before
Elusion - Evasion or clever escape
Delusion - Mistaken belief while in a confused state of mind
Advice - Guidance or counsel
Advise - To counsel, recommend, or inform

S38. Ans.(c)
Sol. There is an error in part I and III of the sentence. RBI is a single body organization, hence, "HAS" should be used.
Similarly in part III of the sentence, use of "than" is incorrect here. Then is mainly an adverb, often used to situate actions in time. For example, you wake up in the morning and then have breakfast. It’s also used in if … then constructions such as, “If you wake late, then you might have to skip breakfast.”
Than is a conjunction used mainly in making comparisons—e.g., “My breakfast is better than yours”; “I make breakfast differently than you do.”

S39. Ans.(d)
Sol. There are errors in I and II part of the sentence. In I replace "has" with "have".
In II Use of "Later" is incorrect.
Later- happening at a time subsequent to a reference time.
Latter- referring to the second of two things or persons mentioned (or the last one or ones of several)

S40. Ans.(e)
Sol. No correction required
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