

RC-+ Cloze Test **Day-1**

PASSAGE-1

Can one person's religious freedom interfere with another's food preferences? And what if the freedom of one religious group is in conflict with that of another? The ban imposed in some States on the sale of meat during the Jain community's annual fasting period of Paryushan is problematic for more than one reason, and **militates** against the food preferences of a majority of the people in the States concerned. Not surprisingly, the order of the Mumbai Municipal Corporation requiring slaughter houses and meat shops to remain closed for four days during the fasting period led to public outrage, and the Bharatiya Janata Party came under attack from the Shiv Sena, its own ally in Maharashtra, over the decision. When more States began announcing similar bans, the issue became contentious and took on a communal colour. Indeed, the Shiv Sena warned the Jain community that it risked being **alienated** from mainstream Indian society if it continued to insist on a ban on meat. In Jammu and Kashmir, meanwhile, the High Court called for the strict implementation of a long-forgotten law that prohibits the slaughter of cows, oxen and buffaloes. This fed into the political unrest in the Muslim-majority State, with separatist leaders calling for a shutdown in protest. That the States ruled by the BJP are the ones seeking to impose the ban on meat is not lost on anyone. After Maharashtra, the States of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh and Haryana followed suit, raising the suspicion that the idea of a ban was meant to further the BJP's political agenda. In Maharashtra, the government had already introduced a ban on beef; the bar on all meat varieties was therefore seen as an extension of the same Hindutva agenda.

Although such a move is nothing new, the publicity given to the ban this time, and it being extended from two days to four and eight days, resulted in much **disquiet**. Many sellers and consumers of meat are not opposed to a ban on the sale for a day or two; usually the days preceding and following those days would see an increase in sales and compensate for the day of the ban. But a bar for four consecutive days, and the wide publicity given to it, raised fears that the implementation would be strict and that those who did not **conform** might face prosecution. The stated rationale for the prohibition — which does not cover fish and eggs — is to prevent 'slaughter' during the period of fasting. But that did not convince the Bombay High Court, which termed the move "regressive" and "absurd" in a cosmopolitan city like Mumbai. By ordering a ban on meat for an extended period, the BJP governments have revealed a fundamentalist streak, and thus risked a **backlash** from some of their own core supporters.

1) Which of the following statement is/are true in the context of the passage?

- i. The ban imposed was raised from four to eight days.**
- ii. The shiv sena was warned by the jain community for protesting in the state.**
- iii. BJP's political agenda raised suspicion of banning meat in states of Rajasthan, Gujarat, chhattisgarh and Haryana.**
- a. ii
- b. ii & iii
- c. i & ii
- d. All the above
- e. None of these

2) What was seen as an extension of Hindutva agenda in Maharashtra?

- a. The extension of ban from two days to four and eight days.
- b. The bar on all meat varieties after introducing a ban on beef in Maharashtra.
- c. Wide publicity given to bar all meat products in the country.
- d. Many sellers and consumers of meat are opposed to a ban on the sale for a day or two.
- e. none of these.

3) Which of the following can be the most suitable title of the passage?

- a. Right to choose food
- b. No thought for food
- c. Religious freedom
- d. Sale of meat banned
- e. Absurd politics

4) What led to the political unrest in Jammu and Kashmir?

- a. Strict implementation of a law that prohibits the slaughter of cows, oxen and buffaloes.
- b. The bar on all meat varieties in the state.
- c. Both a & b
- d. A bar for four consecutive days and wide publicity given to it.
- e. None of these

5) In which of the following states ban on meat was not imposed?

- a. Jammu & kashmir
- b. Maharastra
- c. Gujarat
- d. Rajasthan
- e. chattisgarh

Directions (6 to 7): Choose the word which is most SIMILAR in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

6. Conform

- a. dissent
- b. oppose
- c. agree
- d. conflict
- e. none of these

7. Militate

- a. exclude
- b. disregard
- c. estimate
- d. weigh heavily
- e. none of these

Directions (8 – 10): Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

8. Alienate

- a. estrange
- b. anger
- c. combine
- d. relinquish
- e. none of these

9. Disquiet

- a. concern
- b. advantage
- c. turmoil
- d. assuage
- e. none of these

10. Backlash

- a. cause
- b. repercussion
- c. imprint
- d. fallout
- e. none of these

EXERCISE-1

RBI Governor Raghuram Rajan stresses the need for **(1)** growth in the country while keeping the **(2)** rate low. "**(3)** has to be obtained in the **(4)** way. It is possible to grow too fast with substantial stimulus, as we did in 2010 and 2011, only to pay the price in higher inflation, higher deficits, and lower growth in 2013 and 2014," said Dr. Rajan. However, he said that "India is not in the same situation today. "With the world being an inhospitable place, said Dr. Rajan, "we have to work hard to strengthen our current recovery and put it on a more sustainable footing. "For the RBI, however, he said that a key **(5)** is to keep inflation low so that "we get moderate nominal interest rates that satisfy not just the **(6)** borrowers but also the silent savers." The RBI Governor also stressed the need to **(7)** up the banking system of distressed assets so that it is in a position to

fund growth again. To improve the environment of the financial sector, Dr Rajan, elaborated on four aspects; the need to **(8)** competition and innovation, create a hospitable environment to those who don't belong to the club, improve structures for dealing with **(9)** and strengthening human capital. "We have to find ways to deal with the distress in the banking system," said Dr. Rajan. Regulatory forbearance, where RBI **(10)** its rules on classifying bad loans, only makes it easy for banks to "extend and pretend." "It is not a solution.

- 1. a) subsequent b) sustainable
- c) complete d) more
- e) higher
- 2. a) base b) lending
- c) inflation d) tax
- e) lowermost
- 3. a) development b) agenda
- c) literacy d) dream
- e) growth
- 4. a) right b) wrong
- c) moderate d) limited
- e) simple
- 5. a) work b) task
- c) element d) point
- e) power
- 6. a) dumb b) limited
- c) vocal d) extra
- e) powerful
- 7. a) Raise b) clean
- c) grow d) wind
- e) close
- 8. a) foster b) bring
- c) reate d) hold
- e) improve
- 9. a) comfort b) distress
- c) pain d) stress
- e) stain
- 10. a) hardens b) sticts
- c) oftens d) tighten
- e) firms

PASSAGE-1

1. e
2. b
3. b
4. a
5. c
6. c
7. d
8. c
9. b
- 10.a

EXERCISE-1

- 1 . b
2. c
3. e
4. a
5. b
6. c
7. b
8. a
9. b
- 10.c