

RC-+ Cloze Test **Day-6**

**PASSAGE-1**

The Tamil Nadu government's move to approach the Supreme Court seeking a review of its recent judgment barring the use of pictures of political leaders in government advertisements is **retrograde** and unnecessary. The court's verdict restricting the list of dignitaries whose photographs are permissible on government advertisement material to the President, the Prime Minister and the Chief Justice of India, is a significant step in eliminating the **partisan** use of government resources to gain political mileage. Indeed, if there is a flaw in the judgment, it is in the exception made in favour of the holders of these three offices. Even though it says the President, Prime Minister or CJI could themselves decide on the inclusion of their pictures in advertisements, there really is no need for anyone's image in such material if **disseminating** information is the sole purpose. The Tamil Nadu government has argued that there should be parity between the Centre and the States, and that the judgment, by privileging the dignitaries at the Centre, violates the principle of federalism. It is indeed an attractive argument if one contends that the same privilege should be extended to the Governor, Chief Minister and Chief Justice of the High Court so that there is Centre-State **parity**. However, the spirit of the verdict is to take government advertising out of the domain of partisan politics. In course of time, the apparent disparity should also give way to a universal prohibition of the use of pictures of any dignitary.

It is disappointing that the court did not accept a key recommendation made by a three-member committee that there should be special curbs on government advertisements during election time. This could have been an important guideline that would further purify the election process. The court may be confident that if the government adhered to norms there will be no need to adopt special, election-eve restrictions, but it should have taken note of the propensity of the political class to seek to gain mileage by delivering politically loaded messages using the official machinery during election time. In a democracy, the main reason for a government to issue advertisements is dissemination of essential and useful information about its functioning, its schemes and projects and their benefits. There is no real need to confer on any individual the privilege of being projected in official publicity material to give the impression that a scheme or measure owes its existence to the generosity of that individual. One can discern in the Tamil Nadu government's review petition only an eagerness to overcome any legal impediment to its known **pendant** for projecting the ruling party leader as the sole benefactor behind its welfare programmes.

**1. Choose an appropriate title for the passage.**

- 1) The Strict Judgement

- 2) SC Rule  
3) Restless Politicians  
4) The Un-Political War  
5) Misplaced Plea

**2. Which of the following is true according to the passage?**

**A) The Court's decision is not only for the centre, but also for the states.**

**B) The spirit of the verdict is not to take government advertising out of the domain of partisan politics.**

**C) The court may be confident that if the government adhered to norms there will be no need to adopt special, election-eve restrictions.**

- 1) Only A  
2) Only B  
3) Only C  
4) All A, B and C  
5) None

**3. What is the reason behind author suggesting that the head of the state should also be given the privilege?**

- 1) This barring list is the exclusive list where the High profile people are Definitely included.  
2) The political class is so corrupt that the head of the states should also be included in the list.  
3) The Head of the states are the people representing the whole state and the supreme court should take care of them.  
4) The head of the state should also be given the same privilege as centre is to maintain the parity between them.  
5) None of the above.

**4. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?**

**A) The court did not accept a key recommendation made by a three-member committee that there should be special curbs on government advertisements during election time.**

**B) There is no real need to confer on any individual the privilege of being projected in official publicity material to give the impression that a scheme or measure owes its existence to the generosity of that individual**

**C) If there is a flaw in the judgment, it is in the exception made in favour of the holders of these three offices.**

- 1) Only A  
2) Only B  
3) Only C  
4) All A, B and C  
5) None

**5. Which of the following is a significant step in eliminating the image of the govt. to gain political mileage?**

- 1) The court's verdict restricting the list of dignitaries whose photographs are permissible on government advertisement.
- 2) The Govt. advertisement should be banned coz people should know all about it through the benefits, not through advertisement.
- 3) The govt should ban the usage of advertisement and start doing something with that fund.
- 4) All of the above
- 5) None of the above

**6. Which of the following is not the synonym of the word "retrograde"?**

- 1) Subside
- 2) Positive
- 3) Moderate
- 4) Suspend
- 5) Anarchy

**7. Which of the following is not the synonym of the word "partisan"?**

- 1) Comparable
- 2) Improve
- 3) Antipathy
- 4) Unbiased
- 5) Dislike

**8. Which of the following is the synonym of the word "disseminating"?**

- 1) Improve
- 2) Inform
- 3) Promulgate
- 4) Approval
- 5) Guile

**9. Which of the following is the synonym of the word "penchant"?**

- 1) Approbation
- 2) Apprise
- 3) Diligent
- 4) Hard
- 5) Proclivity

**10. Which of the following is the synonym of the word "parity"?**

- 1) Ease
- 2) Equality
- 3) Pompous
- 4) Insensitive
- 5) Boorish

**Set – 1**

Jamshedji Tata is (1) to be the path-finder of modern industrial builders. He is known as the grand-father of the Indian industry for his acumen and enthusiasm. Nobody else could have (2) of the new industries started by Jamshedji at the time when industrial (3) and revolution was yet to come to India.

Jamshedji's father Nasarvanji Tata used to trade in jute with China and Britain. He started (4) from Indian.

Jamshedji started a cloth mill in Nagpur more than hundred years ago. At that time almost all the (5) used to come from Lancashire in England. What Jamshedji (6) was praise worthy.

Jamshedji (7) very well that an industrial revolution can only be brought in the country by setting up iron and steel industry. (8) he did not live to see the industry he had in mind, he had done all (9) work. In fact, he laid the ground work for it. He had planned the entire steel city now known as Jamshedpur, complete with streets, roads, schools, parks, play ground, temples, mosques, churches, etc. His (10) was fulfilled by his sons, Sir Dorabji tata and Sir Rattan Tata, when they started the Tata Iron & Steel Factory in 1907 just after years of his death.

1). a) determined b) empowered c) rewarded  
d) considered e) agreed

2). a) thought b) absolved c) planned d) set  
e) ventured

3). a) imports b) factories c)awakening d)machinery  
e) acts

4). a) dispatch b) trade c) import d)industries e) export

5). a) goods b) cloth c)machines d) imports e) industries

6).a) meant b) told c) agreed d) dreamt e) did

7). a) felt b) thought c) planned d) knew  
e) advocated

8). a) although b) because c) even d) luckily  
e) surprisingly

9). a) insignificant b) external c) preliminary  
d) trivial e) complete

10). a) industry b) dream c) need d) sentiment  
e) task

**PASSAGE-1**

1. (5)
2. (3)
3. (4)
4. (5)
5. (1)
6. (2)
7. (4)
8. (3)
9. (5)
10. (2)

Set – 1

Answers:

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