



IBPS / SBI PO 2026

LIVE



ENGLISH

MOCK - 25



LIVE



8:00 PM



DINESH SIR



EXAM LEVEL QUESTIONS



IMPORTANT FOR PRE + MAINS



BOOST YOUR SCORE

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Directions (Q. Nos. 1-5) Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) The woodcutter thankfully broke off from work and sat down to eat the delicious meal that his wife had sent for him.
- (B) He was in a good mood that particular morning and soon started singing as he swung his axe at the log of wood in front of him.
- (C) After he had eaten his meal and taken rest for a while, the woodcutter got back to work.
- (D) The hours passed and the sun became hotter than ever and very soon perspiration started breaking out on the woodcutter's hands and face.
- (E) One hot summer's morning a woodcutter was hard at work, chopping wood into small pieces, so that he could sell them in the market.
- (F) As it neared afternoon, his wife sent their little son to him with food for the afternoon.

1. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?

(1) F

(2) E

(3) D

(4) C

(5) B

E
B
D
F
A
C

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-5) Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) The woodcutter thankfully broke off from work and sat down to eat the delicious meal that his wife had sent for him.
- (B) He was in a good mood that particular morning and soon started singing as he swung his axe at the log of wood in front of him.
- (C) After he had eaten his meal and taken rest for a while, the woodcutter got back to work.
- (D) The hours passed and the sun became hotter than ever and very soon perspiration started breaking out on the woodcutter's hands and face.
- (E) One hot summer's morning a woodcutter was hard at work, chopping wood into small pieces, so that he could sell them in the market.
- (F) As it neared afternoon, his wife sent their little son to him with food for the afternoon.

2. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement ?

(1) A

(2) B

(3) C

(4) D

(5) E

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-5) Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) The woodcutter thankfully broke off from work and sat down to eat the delicious meal that his wife had sent for him.
- (B) He was in a good mood that particular morning and soon started singing as he swung his axe at the log of wood in front of him.
- (C) After he had eaten his meal and taken rest for a while, the woodcutter got back to work.
- (D) The hours passed and the sun became hotter than ever and very soon perspiration started breaking out on the woodcutter's hands and face.
- (E) One hot summer's morning a woodcutter was hard at work, chopping wood into small pieces, so that he could sell them in the market.
- (F) As it neared afternoon, his wife sent their little son to him with food for the afternoon.

3. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement ?

(1) A

(2) B

(3) C

(4) D

(5) F

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-5) Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) The woodcutter thankfully broke off from work and sat down to eat the delicious meal that his wife had sent for him.
- (B) He was in a good mood that particular morning and soon started singing as he swung his axe at the log of wood in front of him.
- (C) After he had eaten his meal and taken rest for a while, the woodcutter got back to work.
- (D) The hours passed and the sun became hotter than ever and very soon perspiration started breaking out on the woodcutter's hands and face.
- (E) One hot summer's morning a woodcutter was hard at work, chopping wood into small pieces, so that he could sell them in the market.
- (F) As it neared afternoon, his wife sent their little son to him with food for the afternoon.

4. Which of the following should be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence after rearrangement ?

(1) A

(2) B

(3) C

(4) D

(5) E

Directions (Q. Nos. 1-5) Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) The woodcutter thankfully broke off from work and sat down to eat the delicious meal that his wife had sent for him.
- (B) He was in a good mood that particular morning and soon started singing as he swung his axe at the log of wood in front of him.
- (C) After he had eaten his meal and taken rest for a while, the woodcutter got back to work.
- (D) The hours passed and the sun became hotter than ever and very soon perspiration started breaking out on the woodcutter's hands and face.
- (E) One hot summer's morning a woodcutter was hard at work, chopping wood into small pieces, so that he could sell them in the market.
- (F) As it neared afternoon, his wife sent their little son to him with food for the afternoon.

5. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement ?

(1) A

(2) B

(3) C

(4) D

(5) E

Directions (Q. Nos. 6-10) In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e., 'All correct' as your answer.

6. The city's fashion-conscious **ladies** (1)/came together at a city hotel to check out an **exhibition** (2)/ by **various** (3)/**designers** (4)/ and labels. All correct (5)

Directions (Q. Nos. 6-10) In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e., 'All correct' as your answer.

7. The ministry's proposal (1)/for an autonomous (2)/overarching authority (3)/for higher education and research was finally approval. (4)/ All correct (5)

Directions (Q. Nos. 6-10) In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e., 'All correct' as your answer.

8. Silense (1) / is to retreat (2) / in wordless prayer, gazing (3) / out the window of your heart, and / going for slow meandering (4) / walks in a garden. All correct (5)

Directions (Q. Nos. 6-10) In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e., 'All correct' as your answer.

9. A majority of Army tanks continue to **grope** (1)/ in the dark, **stricken** (2)/ as they are with an **ecute** (3)/case of night **blindness**. (4) / All correct (5)

acute

Directions (Q. Nos. 6-10) In each question below, a sentence with **four words printed in bold type** is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e., 'All correct' as your answer.

10. Back home, the ever affable (1)/Bollywood singer shares the excitement (2)/of having (3)/ performed (4) / at the Royal Hall in London. All correct (5)

Directions (11-20): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

11. In Castle town, Rose met the doctor who wanted to know if Freddie was managing to keep off her ankle.

- (a) to keep away
- (b) to keep of
- (c) to keep out
- (d) to keep up with
- (e) No correction required

Directions (11-20): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

12. Don't give it into despair just because you didn't get into the college that was at the top of your wishlist.

- (a) Give yourself up in
- (b) Give ~~off~~ in
- (c) give up in
- (d) give in to
- (e) No correction required

Directions (11-20): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

13. It was dominated by Franklin Roosevelt, the cunning, determined, good-natured president called forth by the crisis of the Depression.

- (a) call forth on
- (b) called upon by
- (c) called out upon
- (d) called out by
- (e) No correction required

Directions (11-20): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

14. Shah Rukh Khan has expressed his disappointment ^{at} for being detained **by US authorities at Los Angeles International Airport.**

- (a) at being detained
- (b) for detaining
- (c) because of detaining
- (d) owing to be detained
- (e) No correction required

Directions (11-20): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

15. The teacher asked the pupils to get going at some work quietly as she had to leave the classroom.

- (a) get even with
- (b) get hold of
- ✓ (c) get on with
- (d) get wind of
- (e) No correction required

Directions (11-20): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

✓ **16. After our month-long trip, it was time to get along with the neighbors and the news around town.**

- (a) keep track on
- (b) get going with
- (c) catch hold of
- (d) catch up with
- ✓ (e) No correction required

Directions (11-20): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

17. Good instructors will look upon early signs of failure in their students

- (a) look in
- (b) look out for**
- (c) look for
- (d) look up with
- (e) No correction required

Directions (11-20): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

18. If you talk towards someone in authority such as a parent or teacher, you answer them in a rude way

- (a) talk down with
- (b) talk over with
- (c) talk back to
- (d) talk around of
- (e) No correction required

Directions (11-20): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

19. Before we take this farther, let's consider something the Internet has taught us about ourselves.

(a) take that farther

(b) took it further

(c) took it farther

(d) take that further

(e) No correction required

Directions (11-20): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

20. It was great to think back of not just that experience, but on why that film still resonates with people.

- (a) Think back on
- (b) think about
- (c) think it through
- (d) think back about
- (e) No correction required

Directions (21-30): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered and one word has been suggested alongside the blank.

CHINA has long _ (21) ____ **(moved)** between the urge to (22) ____ **[enrich]** its elite with foreign knowledge and skills, and an opposing instinct to turn inward and rebuff such (23) ____ **[importance]**. In the 1870s the Qing imperial court ended centuries of educational isolation by sending young men to America, only for the Communist regime to shut out the world again a few decades later. Today record numbers of Chinese study abroad: over half a million people left in 2015 alone, many for America. The Communist Party officially endorses international exchanges in education while at the same time preaching the dangers of Western ideas on Chinese campuses.

21. (a) wobbled
(b) wavered
(c) oscillated
(d) rotated
(e) No correction.
22. (a) supply
(b) equip
(c) endow
(d) appoint
(e) No correction.
23. **(a) influences**
(b) impact
(c) prevalence
(d) instrument
(e) No correction

A new front in this battlefield is _ (24) _____ **(emerging)**, as the government cracks down on international schools catering to Chinese citizens. Only holders of foreign passports used to be allowed to go to international schools in China: children of expat workers or the foreign-born offspring of Chinese returnees. Chinese citizens are still _____ **(25) [illicit]** from attending such outfits, but more recently a new type of school has proliferated on the mainland, **(26) _____ [proposing]** an international curriculum to Chinese nationals planning to study at foreign universities.

24.

- (a) eminent
- (b) elusive
- (c) requisite
- (d) obligatory
- (e) No correction.**

25.

- (a) elicited
- (b) apprehended
- (c) prohibit
- (d) Forbidden**
- (e) No correction.**

26.

- (a) providing
- (b) presenting
- (c) offering**
- (d) contributing
- (e) No correction.

Their number has more than doubled since 2011, to over 500. Many are clustered on the wealthy eastern seaboard, but even poor interior provinces such as Gansu, Guizhou and Yunnan have them. Some international schools are (27) _____ **[privately run]**, including offshoots of famous foreign institutions such as Dulwich College in Britain or Haileybury in Australia.

Even wholly Chinese ventures often (28) _____ **[taken up]** foreign-sounding names to increase their appeal: witness "Etonkids", a Beijing-based chain which has no link with the illustrious British boarding school. Since 2003 some 90 state schools have (29) _____ **[enabled]** international programmes too, many of them at the top high schools in China, including those (30) _____ **[acquainted]** with Peking.

27.

- (a) confidentially run
- (b) distinctly run
- (c) Personally run
- (d) Publically run
- (e) No correction.

28.

- (a) adopt
- (b) select
- (c) Refrain
- (d) Outcast
- (e) No correction.

29.

- (a) conducted
- (b) extended
- (c) convoyed
- (d) opened
- (e) No correction.

30.

- (a) accorded
- (b) affiliated
- (c) provisioned
- (d) conversant
- (e) No correction

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