

SBI Clerk Pre 2025 Memory Based Paper Based on 20th Sep 1st Shift

Directions (1-10): Read the following passage and answer the given questions. Certain words are highlighted to answer some of the questions.

The Grand Oceanic Convention, held in Rio de Janeiro, brought together representatives from 72 countries to confront the alarming rise of ocean pollution. This global gathering highlighted the urgency of safeguarding marine ecosystems and presented facts that called for immediate action. Among the leading voices was Dr. Fernando, a marine biologist from Cairo, who shared the results of his extensive research on the destruction of coral reefs and the loss of biodiversity. He explained that untreated sewage and rising industrial waste have triggered large-scale bleaching of coral reefs, causing the disappearance of several marine species. His study revealed that a healthy coral ecosystem is vital for maintaining the delicate balance of marine life and for sustaining the **deep** connections between oceanic species.

Alongside him, the Japanese scientist Dr. Huslu emphasized the necessity of drastically reducing plastic usage across the world. He presented startling facts showing that microscopic plastics—derived from single-use packaging and industrial debris—are entering the marine food chain, eventually reaching human diets. Dr. Huslu supported the global call for eliminating single-use plastics and replacing them with biodegradable materials, stressing that this **approach** is essential to protect both marine life and human health. Adding to the discussion, Dr. Eleanor Carter, a marine researcher from Australia, highlighted the deep impact of oil spills and chemical effluents. She explained how such pollutants have disrupted the breeding patterns of many marine species and have poisoned critical oceanic regions.

The research findings presented during the convention were striking. Over eight million metric tons of plastic waste are dumped into the oceans each year. Microscopic plastics have already been detected in more than eighty percent of marine species, and coral reefs across the globe have suffered a forty percent decline in health due to pollutants and rising sea temperatures. These facts underscored the need for a stronger, coordinated approach to ocean conservation.

Delegates stressed the importance of adopting biodegradable alternatives to plastic, enforcing stricter regulations on industrial waste disposal, and promoting renewable energy sources to minimize marine contamination. From Mumbai to Oslo, world leaders took a solemn oath to face this challenge together and to protect the deep blue seas through _____ and persistent efforts. The convention concluded with a pledge for innovative research and global educational campaigns, signalling a united approach to preserve the world's oceans and safeguard their resources for future generations.

1. What was the main focus of Dr. Fernando's research that he presented at the Grand Oceanic Convention?
 - (a) The effect of industrial waste on coral reefs and marine biodiversity
 - (b) The disruption of breeding patterns due to oil spills
 - (c) The contamination of seafood with microscopic plastics
 - (d) The role of rising sea temperatures in altering ocean currents
 - (e) The impact of renewable energy projects on deep ocean ecosystems
2. In which city was the Grand Oceanic Convention on ocean pollution organized?
 - (a) Cairo, where Dr. Fernando conducted his marine studies
 - (b) Rio de Janeiro, where 72 countries gathered for the convention
 - (c) Mumbai, where the global oath against pollution was announced
 - (d) Oslo, which later pledged international cooperation
 - (e) Sydney, the base of Dr. Eleanor Carter's research



3. What global action did the Japanese scientist Dr. Huslu support to tackle the problem of ocean pollution?
- Enforcing stricter regulations on industrial waste disposal
 - Promoting biodegradable alternatives to single-use plastics
 - Expanding the study of deep ocean ecosystems
 - Reducing oil spills through renewable energy projects
 - Developing artificial reefs to counter biodiversity loss
4. Which fact from the convention highlighted the severity of microscopic plastic pollution?
- Coral reefs have faced a forty percent decline in health worldwide
 - Over eight million metric tons of plastic waste enter the oceans every year
 - Microscopic plastics have been found in more than eighty percent of marine species
 - Oil spills have disrupted the breeding patterns of marine life
 - Industrial waste has caused bleaching of coral reefs on a large scale
5. What collective commitment did the delegates make from Mumbai to Oslo?
- To reduce oil spills by switching to renewable energy sources
 - To launch more research projects on deep-sea mining
 - To work together and face the challenge of ocean pollution
 - To establish marine breeding zones for endangered species
 - To create artificial islands to protect marine biodiversity
6. According to the passage, which of the following statements is incorrect?
- Dr. Fernando's research explained how untreated sewage and industrial waste have caused the bleaching of coral reefs and the loss of marine biodiversity.
 - The Grand Oceanic Convention was held in Oslo where 72 countries pledged to fight ocean pollution.
 - Dr. Huslu supported a global reduction in plastic usage and encouraged the promotion of biodegradable materials.
- (a) Only A (b) Both B and C (c) Only C (d) Only B (e) All A, B, C
7. According to the passage, which of the following statements is correct?
- Dr. Eleanor Carter highlighted how oil spills and chemical effluents have disrupted the breeding patterns of marine species.
 - Dr. Huslu focused on the impact of coral bleaching due to rising sea temperatures.
 - The delegates from Mumbai to Oslo pledged to work collectively to tackle ocean pollution.
- (a) Only A (b) Both A and C (c) Only B (d) Only C (e) All A, B, C
8. which of the following words is same in meaning to "deep" as used in the passage?
- Profound (b) Bottomless (c) Distant (d) Immense (e) Dark
9. Choose the most suitable word to fill the blank given in the passage.
- collective (b) isolated (c) fragmented (d) blend (e) personal

10. which of the following words is same in meaning to “**approach**” as used in the passage?
 (a) Method (b) Arrival (c) Pathway (d) Entrance (e) Contact
11. A word has been given in the question and used in the sentences below. Identify the statements where the word has been used in a contextually and grammatically correct manner.

SOW

(I) The farmer is **sowing** seeds in the field before the rainy season begins.

(II) He promised to **sow** a button back onto his shirt after lunch.

(III) She decided to **sow** flowers in her backyard garden for the spring.

- (a) Only (I) (b) Only (II) (c) Both (I) and (III)
 (d) All of these (e) Both (II) and (III)

Directions (12-16): Rearrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

(A) Their innovative strategies and consistent upgrades quickly attracted a growing customer base across multiple regions.

(B) Just a year later, in 1979, they introduced significant improvements that enhanced the product’s quality and appeal.

(C) In 1978, two ambitious co-founders launched a unique product called “Bleed Orange”, aiming to create a fresh impact in the market.

(D) In less than fifty years, their efforts paid off as they achieved an impressive sale of 150 million dollars, marking a remarkable journey of growth and success.

(E) As the years progressed, their reputation strengthened, and the brand became a trusted name in its category.

12. Which of the following statement is the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement?
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
13. Which of the following statement is the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement?
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
14. Which of the following statement is the **THIRD** sentence after the rearrangement?
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
15. Which of the following statement is the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement?
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
16. Which of the following statement is the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement?
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

Directions (17-21): The sentence is divided into four segments: (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If the sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct, select “No error” as the correct answer.

17. He agreed (A)/ to repair the broken handle (B)/ before the (C)/ guests was supposed to arrive. (D)
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) No error
18. The dog chased the ball (A)/ into the street, (B)/ but it rolled too far (C)/ to being caught. (D)
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) No error
19. After completing (A)/ the application, (B)/ you must submitting it (C)/ and pay the fees at the counter. (D)
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) No error



20. Neither the manager (A)/ nor the assistants was (B)/ informed about (C)/ the meeting this morning. (D)
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) No error
21. She was surprised (A)/ that the package had arrived (B)/ so quick despite (C)/ the delay in shipping. (D)
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) No error

Directions (22-26): In the question below, a part is omitted which is then replaced by a blank. Choose the word from the given options that will fit into the blank most appropriately.

22. He _____ to the doctor's clinic last night.
 (a) gone (b) going (c) goes (d) go (e) went
23. Madhu Suban handled the tough question with ease and _____.
 (a) gravity (b) doubt (c) grace (d) repeat (e) cease
24. The striker missed the goal but still earned loud _____.
 (a) practice (b) applause (c) regards (d) advice (e) punish
25. The professor ended the lecture after a long class _____.
 (a) raise (b) record (c) discuss (d) debate (e) break
26. He _____ sold his Ferrari car after months of consideration.
 (a) previously (b) finally (c) scarcely (d) extremely (e) extraneous

Directions (27-30): In the question below few words are given in bold. These words are may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that should be interchanged.

27. After **finishing** (A) her **dishes** (B), the **maid** (C) put the **chores** (D) neatly in the **kitchen** (E).
 (a) A-E (b) A-E & B-C (c) B-D (d) A-C & B-D (e) No interchange required
28. Before **starting** (A) his **writer** (B), the **notes** (C) book **lecture** (D) revised his **research** (E) carefully.
 (a) B-C & D-E (b) A-C (c) D-E (d) B-D & C-E (e) No interchange required
29. He **realized** (A) he lost his **book** (B) at **school** (C) when the **teacher** (D) asked him to **read** (E).
 (a) B-D and A-C (b) A-D (c) A-E (d) A-E & C-D (e) No interchange required
30. He arrived **morning** (A) at the **heavy** (B) because of **airport** (C) traffic and **missed** (D) his important **late** (E) flight.
 (a) A-E (b) A-E & B-C (c) B-D (d) A-C & B-D (e) No interchange required

ANSWER KEYS SBI CLK PRE PREVIOUS PAPER

QUS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ANS.	A	B	B	C	C	D	B	A	A	A	C	C	B	A	E	D	D	D	C	B
QUS.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30										
ANS.	C	E	C	B	D	B	C	D	E	B										