AILET

Tips To Solve Cloze Test For CLAT with Practice Questions

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Introduction

In the reading comprehension section of CLAT and other law entrance exam, there are various kinds of questions asked. Out of which, one of them being the ‘most suited’ word or phrase in the blank given in the passage i.e. the Cloze Test. Remember that nobody is expecting you to be all well versed with the perfect grammar. But, there are certain things that you must take care of while solving the Cloze Test for CLAT and other law entrance examinations.

Points to remember

1. Always make it a point that the word/phrase you are choosing is on the line of the respective sentence and the passage as a whole.
2. Try to assess what kind of a word is required to fill the blank i.e. an adjective or a noun or a verb. This would make negating the options and choosing the right option easier.
3. Make sure that the tense of such phrase and word is appropriate.
4. If you think that there are two correct answers, choose the one that is more in the context of the passage.
5. Read the sentence with the chosen phrase/ word to see if sounds correct.
6. Vocabulary cannot be built in a day. To know more about, Tips and Tricks to solve Reading Comprehensions, click here.

The questions are given below for the practice of the Cloze Test. The first five questions are independent of each other and the next five are from the passage.

Practice Questions

1. Happiness cannot be _____ with money.

- Bought

- Brought
- Buy
- Bring

1. Life is too short to live with _____.

- Happiness
- Smile
- Regrets
- None of these

1. The economy of the country is the _____ of the Government.

- Incentive
- Responsibility
- Key
- None of the above.

1. Living with the family is always a matter of _____.

- Irritating
- Joy
- Smiling
- None of the above

1. It has never been this hot in May in ____ 20 years.

- Last
- Ago
- Before
- All of the above

Passage

The Uttar Pradesh government yesterday approved an ordinance to deal with religious conversion and also conversion which accompanies a marriage. The stated aim of the ordinance is to punish misrepresentation in the process of conversion. None of the official statements which

accompanied the ordinance uses the term “love jihad”. This term, however, is what the forms the ___(1)___ backdrop to the ordinance. The ordinance is wrong at all levels. At a legal level, it reverses a fundamental premise of Indian jurisprudence. It is up to a person who chooses conversion to prove that it’s not fraudulent. In other words, ___(2)___ till proven innocent. The bane of legislations in India is loose wording, which gives almost unlimited power to enforcement agencies to ___(3)___ it.

The ordinance suffers from the same flaw and is bound to be abused to settle scores on matters unrelated to conversions. The ordinance also vests district magistrates with enormous powers over marriage. It’s another way of politicizing the permanent executive and worsening the quality of governance, which is not exemplary, to begin with. The ordinance makes fraudulent conversion a non-bailable ___(4)___ and imposes jail terms and___(5)___. It infantilises women in particular. It also imposes a harsher penalty when the conversion involves SC/ST women. The UP governor should withhold assent to this ordinance, which really has no place in a modern society which believes that adults have the maturity to decide on their best interest.

Source

1. The best-suited word for (1) is

- Economical
- Political
- Both (a) and (b)
- None of these

1. The best-suited word for (2) is

- Innocent
- Convicted
- Accused
- Guilty

1. The best-suited word for (2) is

- Abuse
- Violate
- Hurt

- None of the above

1. The best-suited word for (2) is

- Act
- Offence
- Penal
- None of these

1. The best-suited word for (2) is

- Incentives
- Compensation
- Fines
- Prize

Answers

1. (a)
2. (c)
3. (b)
4. (b)
5. (a)

Passage

1. (b)
2. (d)
3. (a)
4. (b)
5. (c)