

CLOZE TEST

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A cloze test is an exercise, test, or assessment consisting of a portion of text with certain words removed (cloze text), where the participant is asked to replace the missing words. Cloze tests require the ability to understand context and vocabulary in order to identify the correct words or type of words that belong in the deleted passages of a text.

In your examination you will find a small passage with numbered blanks. Below the passage these numbers are repeated and against each number four or five choices of words are given. You are required to choose an appropriate word from the given choices to fill in the respective blanks in the passage. This test is designed to evaluate your knowledge of word and their correct grammatical usage so as to keep the meaning of the passage intact.

11.1 Strategies for Cloze Test:

1. To tackle the cloze test, it is advisable to quickly read through the passage before starting to fill in the blanks.
2. It is very important to get an overall understanding of the message the paragraph is trying to convey.
3. It becomes easier to select the right option if you know the central theme of the paragraph.
4. Your selected option should be grammatically and logically correct so that it makes correct sense.
5. Always go through all the answer choices to reason out the correct option.
6. If you find any of the blank confusing move to the next blank. Perhaps, a clue will be there for the preceding blank.
7. Be sure that the words you fill in the blanks are not only consistent with the individual blank, but also consistent with the context of the entire passage.
8. In order to verify your selected answers, you should read the whole passage with your selected answers. If a coherent and lucid passage emerges, it is an indication that you have filled the right options.

Example:

Does Indian industry need democracy? The Indian economy's sustained growth today is (1) by incomplete democracy. While millions of Indians endure poverty, only a tiny majority (2) prosperity. On the other hand, many Latin American countries have registered (3) growth rates under military dictators and today one of the fastest growing economies in the world-China-has an (4) rather than a democratic government. So why does India need democracy for sustained growth? To many, democracy (5) slower decision-making with corrupt politicians and red-tapeism etc. Industry should therefore be (6) with less, not more, democracy. However, while China (7) consumption in order to save and invest more than half its output to produce 10% growth, India (8) almost two-thirds of its output and manages to achieve 9% growth from one-third of its output, (9) India's democracy is not inefficient when it comes to making (10) use of resources.

1. 1. Deprived 2. Hampered 3. Eliminated 4. faced 5. threaten
-

Ans: (2)

2. 1. pursuit 2. Acquisition 3. benefit 4. enjoy 5. value

Ans: (4)

3. 1. acceptable 2. insignificant 3. variable 4. inflated 5. affordable

Ans: (1)

4. 1. autonomous 2. economical 3. authoritarian 4. egalitarian 5. orthodox

Ans: (3)

5. 1. imply 2. Mentions 3. attracts 4. features 5. means

Ans: (5)

6. 1. gracious 2. adapted 3. fascinated 4. pleased 5. urged

Ans: (4)

7. 1. bans 2. curtails 3. regulate 4. ceases 5. discourage

Ans: (2)

28. 1. consumes 2. selects 3. indulges 4. Disperse 5. hoard

Ans: (1)

9. 1. Accordingly 2. Totally 3. Thus 4. Even 5. Likely

Ans: (3)

10. 1. ultimately 2. capably 3. modest 4. secure 5. effective

Ans: (2)

Exercise for practice

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

Exercise I

Each species has its special place or habitat. An(1).....bird – watcher can look at(2).....forest, meadow, lake, swamp or field and(3).....almost exactly what birds he(4).....find there.....(5).....birds are found all over the world; others(6)..... Them-selves to certain area. Still(7).....migrate from one country to another in(8).....in search of warmth and(9).....and then return in spring,(10).....the season is more favorable.

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|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. expert | B. experienced |
| C. advanced | D. active |
| 2. A. the | B. some |
| C. a | D. certain |
| 3. A. predict | B. suggest |
| C. prophesy | D. calculate |
| 4. A. should | B. must |
-

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| | C. might | | D. will |
| 5. | A. more
C. most | B. some
D. all | |
| 6. | A. keep
C. confine | B. entrust
D. involve | |
| 7. | A. some
C. few | B. others
D. all | |
| 8. | A. winter
C. spring | B. summer
D. autumn | |
| 9. | A. seeds
C. fruit | B. crops
D. food | |
| 10. | A. while
C. after | B. until
D. when | |

ANSWERS: -

1. (A) 2. (C) 3. (D) 4.(B) 5. (B) 6. (C) 7. (A) 8. (A) 9. (D)
10. (D)

Exercise II

An old scholar(1).....that truth was in the country. He.....(2).....to find her, as he had devoted his life to studying her all her.....(3).....He came upon the cottage in the(4).....where Truth lived. He.....(5).....on the door. Truth.....(6).....what he wanted. The scholar.....(7).....who she was. He added that he had(8).....a thousand times.....(9).....she really was.....(10).....

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|----|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | A. hard
C. heard | B. herd
D. hired |
| 2. | A. decide
C. decided | B. decides
D. decision |
| 3. | A. firms
C. farms | B. forms
D. ferns |
| 4. | A. maintain
C. mountain | B. fountain
D. plantain |
| 5. | A. locked
C. knocked | B. shocked
D. pocked |
| 6. | A. told
C. asked | B. said
D. advised |
| 7. | A. explored | B. exhorted |
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- C. explored
D. exported
8. A. wandered
C. wondrous
9. A. which
C. whom
10. A. like
C. lick
- B. wondered
D. wounded
- B. what
D. whose
- B. lake
D. lack

ANSWERS: -

1. (C) 2. (C) 3. (B) 4. (C) 5. (C) 6. (C) 7. (B) 8. (B) (B)
10. (A)
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