

## CLOZE TEST PRACTICE SHEET

### Set-1

Modern ethical debates tend to concern the conflict between deontological and consequentialist approaches, each providing a (1)\_\_\_\_\_ methodology. Deontology requires respect for moral (2)\_\_\_\_\_ irrespective of the result, while consequentialism judges on the basis of the net (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Objections against pure consequentialism suggest it will allow (4)\_\_\_\_\_ actions if these bring about maximum overall welfare. In reply, some recommend (5)\_\_\_\_\_ hybrid theories that combine obligations with outcome sensitivity.

1. (A) quarrelsome (B) rigorous  
(C) cursory (D) vacuous
2. (A) mood (B) actions  
(C) conjectures (D) rules
3. (A) goods (B) outcomes  
(C) benefits (D) profit
4. (A) Laudable (B) Immoral  
(C) Beneficial (D) Delightful
5. (A) Well-balanced (B) over simple  
(C) Irrelevant (D) Complex

### Set-2

Researchers in quantum computing face the twin difficulties of (1) \_\_\_\_\_ qubit coherence and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ error rates. While superconducting qubits have shown promise, maintaining coherence beyond microseconds remains (3) \_\_\_\_\_ due to environmental decoherence. Furthermore, scaling up the number of qubits requires (4) \_\_\_\_\_ control electronics that themselves introduce noise. To overcome these hurdles, teams are exploring (5) \_\_\_\_\_ techniques such as surface codes and topological qubits.

1. (A) to durable (B) ephemeral  
(C) Permanent (D) Perennial
2. (A) negligible (B) prohibitive

- (C) cheap (D) low
3. (A) tractable (B) elusive  
(C) innate (D) redundant
4. (A) austere (B) sophisticated  
(C) rudimentary (D) obsolete
5. (A) fallacious  
(B) quantum-error-correcting  
(C) presumptive  
(D) monochromatic

### Set-3

For many young professionals, choosing a career is no longer just about earning a salary—it's about finding meaning in what they do. Some are drawn to high-paying jobs, while others feel more (1)\_\_\_\_\_ working in fields that align with their personal values. This growing divide between passion and paycheck has led to tough decisions for many. While financial stability is important, ignoring one's true interests can lead to long-term (2)\_\_\_\_\_. Experts suggest that a balanced approach is possible. One can pursue a stable job and still nurture their passions through part-time work, volunteering, or creative outlets. However, such a path requires careful (3)\_\_\_\_\_. Making impulsive career shifts without planning can lead to regret. It's important to evaluate not just income, but also growth, purpose, and job (4)\_\_\_\_\_. After all, the goal is not just to survive—but to build a life that is both secure and (5)\_\_\_\_\_.

1. (A) challenged (B) comfortable  
(C) proud (D) fulfilled
2. (A) success (B) burnout  
(C) freedom (D) boredom
3. (A) luck (B) hesitation  
(C) planning (D) risk
4. (A) comfort (B) loyalty  
(C) stability (D) attitude
5. (A) wealthy (B) creative

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(C) rewarding (D) routine

(C) distortion (D) creation

### Set-4

In modern societies, the concept of freedom is often celebrated as an essential right. However, true freedom is not the absence of rules but the presence of thoughtful (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Without it, freedom risks turning into chaos, where individual actions undermine collective welfare. A society that prizes only personal liberty without shared responsibility may soon face moral and civic (2) \_\_\_\_\_. While people often equate freedom with doing as they please, meaningful liberty requires a commitment to boundaries that preserve dignity and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ for all. This balance is difficult to maintain, especially in democracies where voices are many and interests often (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Yet, it is precisely through dialogue, compromise, and mutual respect that freedom finds its most enduring expression. In the end, freedom divorced from responsibility is not progress, but a subtle (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of what it truly means to be \_\_\_\_\_ free.

1. (A) control (B) governance  
(C) restraint (D) leadership
2. (A) revival (B) collapse  
(C) education (D) loyalty
3. (A) justice (B) convenience  
(C) access (D) equality
4. (A) vary (B) divide  
(C) contradict (D) clash
5. (A) rejection (B) misunderstanding

### Set-5

Social media has become an important part of modern life, especially among young people. It allows them to connect, share ideas, and express themselves freely. However, this freedom also brings challenges. Many teenagers feel pressure to look perfect or appear popular online. They often compare their lives to others, which can affect their self-confidence. Experts suggest that it's important to build a healthy (1) \_\_\_\_\_ toward social media. Instead of trying to copy others, young users should focus on their real-life goals and (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Parents and schools also have a role to play by teaching students how to use digital tools (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Setting screen-time limits and encouraging outdoor activities can help restore a sense of balance. In the end, technology should be a tool for growth, not a source of (4) \_\_\_\_\_. By using social media wisely, young people can turn it into a space of learning, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and real connection.

1. (A) attitude (B) habit  
(C) relationship (D) thought
2. (A) wishes (B) schedules  
(C) priorities (D) dreams
3. (A) widely (B) safely  
(C) effectively (D) blindly
4. (A) fun (B) distraction  
(C) stress (D) failure
5. (A) fame (B) growth  
(C) fun (D) creativity

## ANSWERS

Set-1	Set-2	Set-3	Set-4	Set-5
1. Ans (B)	1. Ans (B)	1. Ans. (D)	1. Ans. (C)	1. Ans. (A)
2. Ans (B)	2. Ans (B)	2. Ans. (B)	2. Ans. (B)	2. Ans. (C)
3. Ans (B)	3. Ans (B)	3. Ans. (C)	3. Ans. (D)	3. Ans. (C)
4. Ans (B)	4. Ans (B)	4. Ans. (C)	4. Ans. (D)	4. Ans. (C)
5. Ans (A)	5. Ans (B)	5. Ans. (C)	5. Ans. (C)	5. Ans. (D)