

Comprehension Test for Bank Exams (IBPS Clerk Pre & SBI Clerk Pre)

Passage No. 11

Directions (Q. 1 to 15) Read the following passage to answer the given questions based on it. Some words/phrases are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Once upon a time, there lived a cruel lion by the name of Bhasuraka, in a dense forest. He was very powerful, ferocious and arrogant. He used to kill the other animals in the forest to gratify his hunger. His behaviour caused the other animals in the forest to worry. They were worried that after sometime none of them would be left alive. They discussed their problem amongst themselves and decided to hold a meeting with the Lion.

One day, as per the plan, all the animals of the forest **gathered** under a big tree. They invited the Lion, the king of the forest to attend the meeting. In the meeting, the representative of the animals said, "Your Majesty, we are grateful, that you are our king. We are all the more happy that you are attending this meeting". The lion thanked them and replied, "What is the matter? Why have we gathered here?" One of the animals stood up and said, "Sir, its natural that you have to kill us for food. But killing more than what is required is not a good approach. If you go on killing the animals without any purpose, very soon a day will come, when there will be no animals left in the forest." The Lion roared, "So what are you proposing?" One of the animals replied, "Your Majesty, we have already discussed the problem among ourselves and have come up with a solution. We have decided to send one animal daily to your den. You call kill and eat it, the way you like. This will also save you the trouble of hunting." The Lion replied, "Fine, I agree to this **proposal**, but make sure that the animal reaches me on time, otherwise, I will kill all the animals of the forest." The animals agreed.

From that day onwards, an animal was sent to the lion daily to become his meal. The Lion was very happy to have his food right before him without taking any pains of hunting. A day came when it was the turn of the rabbit to go to the lion's den. The rabbit was old and wise. He was unwilling to go, but the other animals forced him to go. The rabbit's thought of a plan that would save his life and the lives of the other animals in the forest. He took his own sweet time to go to the lion and reached the lion's den a little later than the usual time.

The lion was getting impatient and he was extremely furious when he saw a small rabbit for his meal. He swore to kill all the animals. The rabbit with folded hands hesitatingly explained,

"Your Majesty. I am not to be blamed for my delay. Actually, six rabbits were sent to make your meal, but five of them were killed and **devoured** by another lion. He also claimed to be the king of the forest. I have somehow **escaped** to reach here safely.

The lion howled in great anger and said, "Impossible, there cannot be another king of this forest. I'll kill him. Take me to the place where you saw him." The intelligent rabbit agreed and took the lion towards a deep well, filled with water. When they reached the well, the rabbit said. This is the place where he lives. He might be hiding inside." The Lion looked into the well and saw his own reflection. He thought it was the other lion. The lion was furious and started growling. Naturally the image in the water, the other Lion, was also equally angry. In order to kill the other Lion, he jumped into the well and drowned. Thus, the jubilant rabbit saved all the animals from the lion and they all lived cheerfully thereafter.

Questions:

1. What did the lion see when he looked into the well?

A. The other animals. B. The rabbit's reflection. C. The five other rabbits.

D. A well half filled with water. E. His own reflection.

- 2. What could be an appropriate title of the story?
- A. The Foolish lion and the Wise Rabbit B. The Foolish Animals C. The Lion's Reflection
- D. The Empty Well E. Bhasuraka, the King of the Forest
- 3. Where did the animals schedule to have the meeting?
- A. In the Lion's den. B. At the outskirts of the forest. C. In the forest under a big tree.
- D. Beside the well. E. None of these
- 4. Why was the rabbit unwilling to go to the Lion?
- A. He didn't want to be killed. B. He was scared of the Lion
- C. He felt intimidated by the lion. D. He was too old to walk.
- E. He wanted to spend time with his rabbit friends.
- 5. The animals had a problem with their King because _____

1. He was k	illing more a	nimals than	was required.							
2. He was a	very selfish	king.								
3. He chose	to eat one a	nimal a day	as his meal.							
A. Only 1	B. Only 2	C. Only 3	D. Only 1 and 2	E. None of these						
6. The rabb	it took his ov	vn sweet tim	e to reach the lio	n as						
1. He got lo	st on the wa	у.								
2. He wante	ed to make t	he Lion angry	/.							
3. He met fi	ve of his frie	nds on the w	vay.							
A. Only 1	B. Only 2	C. Only 3	D. Only 1 and 3	E. None of these						
7. Why was	the lion call	ed for a mee	ting?							
A. The anima the w <mark>ell with</mark>		wanted to dis	cuss their problem a	bout the other lion who lived in						
B. The animal	ls in the forest	were not satis	fied with him.	eeua						
C. The animal	s wanted to or	ganise a party	for him in gratitude.							
D. The anima	ls wanted to no	ominate anoth	er king.							
E. The animal	s wanted to pr	opose a solutio	on to their problem.							
8. What did the animals decide at the meeting?										
A. That the lic	on kill them tog	gether once an	d for all.							
B. That the lic	on be transferr	ed to another	forest.							
C. That it was	time for the li	on to retire.								
D. To send on	ie animal daily	to the Lion's d	en as his meal.							
E. None of these										
9. Why did	the lion, the	King of the f	orest jump into th	e well?						

A. He liked to swim. B. He was thirsty. C. He saw his reflection.

D. He committed suicide. E. He wanted to kill the other Lion.

10. On what condition did the lion agree to the proposal?

A. That he would not have to hunt ever again.

- B. That he be given only the best.
- C. That the animal for his meal reaches him on time.
- D. That he would have a lasting supply of food.

E. That he would still remain the King of the forest.

11. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in BOLD as used in the passage.

DEVOURED

A. Appreciated B. Consumed C. Sacrificed D. Cherished E. Valued

12. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in BOLD as used in the passage.

GRATIFY

A. Indulg B. Cease C. Submit D. Satisfy E. Quiet

13. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in BOLD as used in the passage.

PROPOSAL

A. Fact B. Application C. Suggestion D. Routine E. Wish

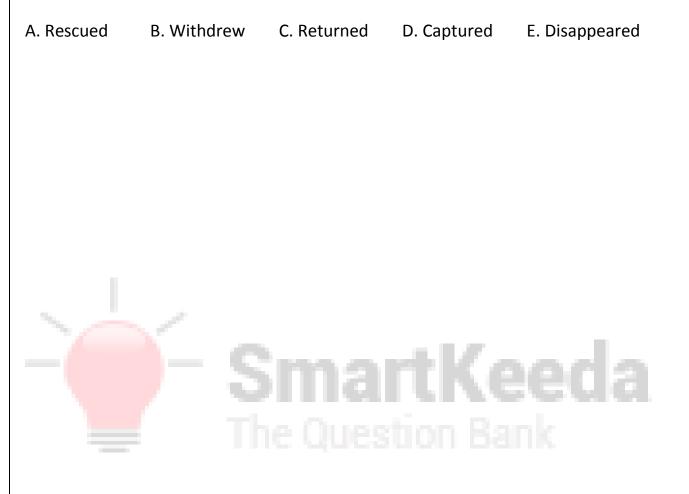
14. Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in BOLD as used in the passage.

GATHERED

A. Collected B. Arrived C. Dispersed D. Joined E. Met

15. Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in BOLD as used in the passage.

ESCAPED



Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ε	А	С	А	А	В	Е	D	Е	С	В	D	С	С	D

Explanations:

1.

Kindly refer to the 7th sentence of the last paragraph.

2.

In the given context, the most appropriate title of the story is 'The Foolish Lion and the Wise Rabbit'.

3.

The answer can be inferred from the 1st sentence of the 2nd paragraph.

4.

In the 4th sentence of the 3rd paragraph, it's mentioned that the rabbit was wise. He, therefore, doesn't want to be killed and hence was not willing to go to the lion.

5.

Kindly refer to the 8th sentence of the 2nd paragraph.

6.

It can clearly be inferred from the 3rd paragraph that the rabit purposely reached lion's dane late as he wanted to make the lion angry.

7.

Kindly refer to the 1st paragraph.

8.

The answer can be inferred from the 4th last sentence of the 2nd paragraph.

9.

Kindly refer to the 2nd last sentence of the last paragraph.

10.

Kindly refer to the 2nd last sentence of the 2nd paragraph.

11.

In the given context of the passage, the most similar word to 'Devoured' is 'Consumed'.

12.

In the given context of the passage, the most similar word to 'Gratify' is 'Satisfy' or 'Quench'.

13.

In the given context of the passage, the most similar word to 'Proposal' is 'Suggestion' or 'Offer'.

14.

In the given context of the pasage, the most opposite word of 'Gathered' is 'Dispersed'.

15.

In the given context of the passage, the most opposite word of 'Escaped' is 'Captured'.

