





Mahendra's



RBI ASSISTANT 2021-22



ENGLISH

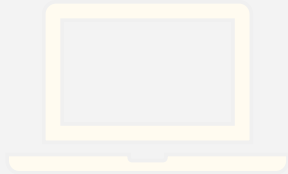
होली स्पेशल



LIVE

11:30 AM





Phrase
Replacement



Directions (1-5): In the questions given below, a statement has been given in bold. This is then expressed in three different ways. You are required to choose the one/s which is/are correct grammatically and contextually and expresses the same meaning as the original one in bold.

Spelling Error

misrepresentation

QUESTION 1

0:30

The firms and their directors (1)/ have been charged with (2)/ misrepresentation of facts to get (3)/ coal blocks allocate (4)/ No error (5)

allocated.

Option 4

QUESTION 2

0:30

Children get depressed (1)/when parents force them (2)/to join courses they are (3)/not interested in (4)/ No error (5)

QUESTION 3

0:30

Authorities are planning (1)/to raise the height of the bridge (2)/to make the install (3)/of electric lines possible (4)/ No error (5)

installation.

install X

verb

~~the~~

of

Relative Pronoun.

Living = who / Sub.

Non-living = which

Obj

L = whom

NL = what

QUESTION 4

0:30

A seriously ill person (1) / what (2) was being taken (2) / to hospital died because the ambulance (3) / was held up in a traffic jam (4) / No error (5)

be
Verb
(was)

Active = V_4

Passive = V_3

$V_1 + \text{ing}$

QUESTION 5

0:30

No effort was ~~make~~ (1)/to trace the unidentified man (2)/ by way of look out notice in the newspaper (3)/ or through electronic media (4)/ No error (5)

Passive

made

$V_4 \times$
 V_3

Phrase Replacement

Directions (Q6-10): Which of the Phrases(1), (2) (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrases printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

QUESTION 6

0:30

The mangoes are ready for plucking and they are big enough have to be survival the strong winds

- ☒ (1) To have ~~been~~ survival
- ☒ (2) ~~Survived~~ have been
- ☒ (3) ~~To have~~ survived
- ☒ (4) Survive ~~to be~~
- ☒ (5) No correction ~~required~~

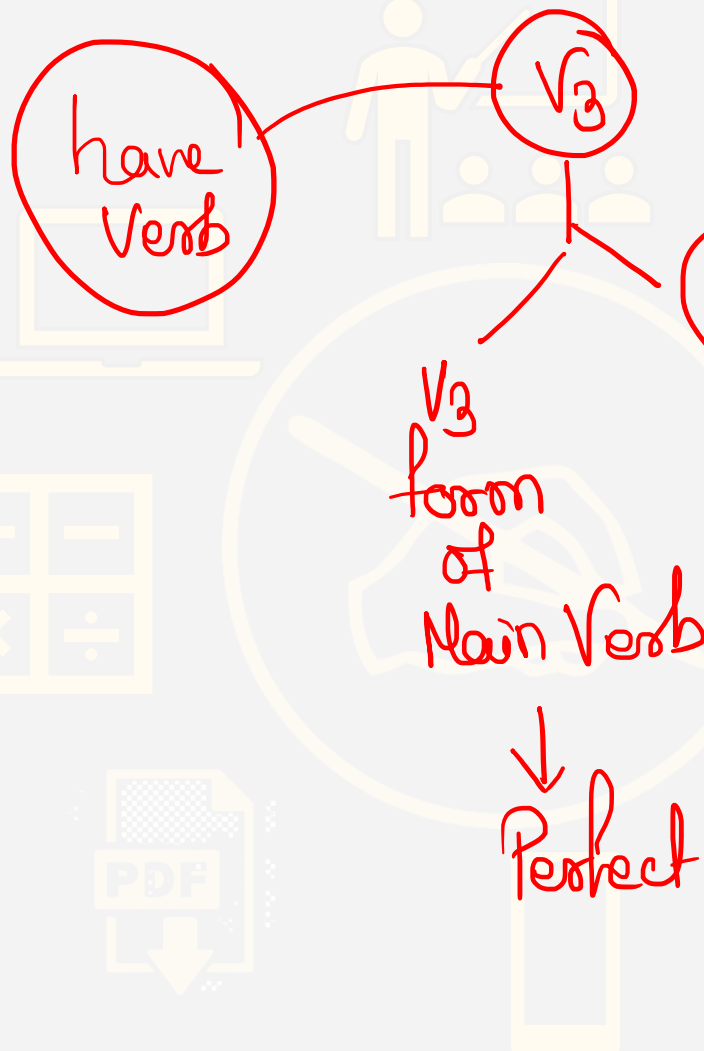
Option 3

QUESTION 7

0:30

The heat wave have forcing the school education department to bring forward the summer vacation by more than two weeks.

- (1) ~~Forced~~ heat wave
- ✓ (2) The heat wave has forced
- (3) The force heat wave has
- (4) The heat wave forcing
- (5) No correction required



QUESTION 8

0:30

Poor management and lack of **initiative parts** of hospital authorities have contributed to the unhygienic conditions.

- (1) Initiative on the part of
- (2) Partly initiative on
- (3) Parts of initiative
- (4) Initiative but parted of
- (5) No correction required

Option 1

It is time

→ a) + Verb — to + V₁

b) + Sub + Verb — V₂

c) + for + Obj + Verb — to + V₁

QUESTION 9

0:30

It is time to highlight the hazards of driving on the city roads, and to demand better safety standards for the city.

- (1) It times highlighted
- (2) Time is to highlights
- (3) Highlighted times is
- (4) It is time to have highlight
- (5) No correction required

as — Adj — Similarity
 Cong — Reason.

QUESTION 10

0:30

to → target / goal /
 destination /
 purpose

Unless agriculture is made remunerative and attractive, it would be difficult as retain youth in the field.

- (1) Youth to retain difficulty
- (2) Youth difficult to retain
- (3) Difficult as retaining youth
- ☒ (4) Difficult to retain youth
- (5) No correction required

to + retain
 Initiative.



Close Test

Directions (Q11-15): In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words have been suggested, one of which fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The RBI has done right to give an ultimatum to Indian banks to report cyber-attacks immediately or face **_(11)_** action. This is in sync with global practices. In the US too, regulators are reportedly getting tough on lenders who they think are not doing enough to protect themselves, following the escalating attacks. Last year, the US Congress passed legislation that lets companies share real-time data on cyber threats with federal investigators without opening themselves up to customer lawsuits. India should do the same. Not just banks, all companies should be mandated to report cyber-attacks. Often, banks and companies do not report hacking threats fearing it would impact their stock price. This can be **_(12)_** only when there is a legal requirement on reporting.

QUESTION 11.

(1) continual

☒ (3) punitive

(5) multiply

(2) incorrigible

(4) reward

0:30

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QUESTION 12.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (1) overcome | (2) obsolete |
| (3) matinee | (4) demand |
| (5) complete | |

0:30

To start with, companies can report to the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team. However, the need is to swiftly create a specialised agency to **_(13)_** and investigate cyber-attacks in a coordinated way, analyse patterns and take remedial measures. In 2015, the home ministry approved, in principle, setting up of an Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I-4C) for effective execution of online cyber-crime reporting, cyber-crime monitoring, setting up of forensic units, capacity building of police, prosecutors and judicial officials, promotion of R&D and awareness creation. However, progress on I-4C has been tardy.

QUESTION 13.~~(1) attack~~~~(3) arrest~~~~(5) hunt~~**(2) track**~~(4) kidnap~~**0:30**

India is vulnerable to cyber attacks. The legal framework for privacy and data **_(14)_** is rudimentary. Enforcement is non-existent. With larger and larger areas of banking, commerce, compliance and reporting turning electronic, and linked to unique identifiers, cyber security becomes of paramount importance. Laws must **_(15)_**, and so must compliance and enforcement.

QUESTION 14.

- (1) saving ~~✗~~
- (3) destruction ~~✗~~
- (5) posthumous ~~✗~~

- ✓ (2) protection
- (4) protect

0:30

India is vulnerable to cyber attacks. The legal framework for privacy and data **_(14)_** is rudimentary. Enforcement is non-existent. With larger and larger areas of banking, commerce, compliance and reporting turning electronic, and linked to unique identifiers, cyber security becomes of paramount importance. Laws must **_(15)_**, and so must compliance and enforcement.

QUESTION 15.

☒ (1) improve

☐ (3) action

☐ (5) improved

(2) apply

(4) momentous

0:30




Directions(Q16-20):Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

QUESTION 16-20

3:00

- (A) It takes 3-4 months for the vegetable crops to start yielding and generate income compared to paddy, wheat or fruit trees.
- (B) And disease attack mainly due to their tender and soft skin.
- (C) and till date complete control over the pests has been a challenging risk.
- (D) Be it traditional varieties or hybrids the fact remains that the crop gets infested with pests
- ☒ (E) Compared to grains like paddy or wheat, vegetables are considered quick money for a farmer.
- (F) Having a shorter life span, the crops are more prone to inspect pests

EAFBDC



Directions(Q21-25):In the following question, a sentence is given with three words marked as (A), (B) and (C). These words may or may not be placed at their correct places. Four options with different arrangements of these words have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (E) as your answer.

QUESTION 21

The capacity to form desires (A) and to reason allows humans can go beyond (B) this minimum state, with a much greater possible range of concepts (C) and aversions.

~~A. BAC~~

~~B. BCA~~

~~C. CAB~~

~~D. CBA~~

E. No rearrangement required

0:30



~~QUESTION 22~~

80 H10

Hedonism, as Socrates **minimize (A)** it, is the motivation wherein a person will **described (B)** in a manner that will maximize pleasure and **behave (C)** pain.

- A. BAC
- B. BCA
- C. CAB
- D. CBA
- E. No rearrangement required

0:30

QUESTION 23

Populations (A) over Japanese ethnic and immigrant groups during the Second World War
Concern (B) the Canadian and U.S. governments to intern most of their ethnically Japanese
prompted (C) in the western portions of North America.

- A. BAC
- B. BCA
- C. CAB
- D. CBA
- E. No rearrangement required

0:30

QUESTION 24

Historically, Mexicans with **light (A)** skin tones had absolute **control (B)** over dark skinned Amerindians due to the **structure (C)** of the Spanish colonial caste system.

- A. BAC
- B. BCA
- C. CAB
- D. CBA
- E. No rearrangement required.

0:30

QUESTION 25

Soft power can be **other (A)** not just by states but also by all **actors (B)** in international politics, such as NGOs and **wielded (C)** international institutions.

A. BAC

B. BCA

C. CAB

D. CBA

E. No rearrangement required

0:30



Directions(Q25-30):Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given beside.

With the successful pre-dawn launch of RISAT-2B satellite, *the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has added another feather to its cap*. The satellite will enhance India's capability in crop monitoring during the monsoon season, forestry mapping for forest fires and deforestation, and flood mapping as part of the national disaster management programme. Given that overcast skies are a constant during the monsoon season and during times of flood, the ability to **penetrate** the cloud cover is essential. While optical remote sensing that relies on visible light for imaging gets obstructed by clouds, RISAT-2B will not. Much like the RISAT-1 satellite that was launched by ISRO in April 2012, RISAT-2B will also use microwave radiation. Unlike visible light, microwaves have longer wavelength and so will not be susceptible to atmospheric scattering. Microwave radiation can thus easily pass through the cloud cover, haze and dust, and image the ground. Hence, RISAT-2B satellite will be able to image under almost all weather and environmental conditions. Since it does not rely on visible light for imaging, it will be able to image the ground during both day and night. The satellite does not have passive microwave sensors that detect the radiation naturally emitted by the atmosphere or reflected by objects on the ground. Instead, RISAT-2B will be transmitting hundreds of microwave pulses each second towards the ground and receiving the signals reflected by the objects using radar. The moisture and texture of the object will determine the strength of the microwave signal that gets reflected. While the strength of the reflected signal will help determine different targets, the time between the transmitted and reflected signals will help determine the distance to the object.

26. As per the given passage, how RISAT-2B satellite will image in the cloudy weather?

- I. With the help of its microwave radiation that can pass through cloud cover and dust easily.
- II. With the help of visible light that creates images.
- III. With the help of electronic rays that creates image of an object.

0:45

- a. Only I
- b. Only II
- c. Only II and III
- d. Only I and II
- e. all I, II and III

With the successful pre-dawn launch of RISAT-2B satellite, *the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has added another feather to its cap.* The satellite will enhance India's capability in crop monitoring during the monsoon season, forestry mapping for forest fires and deforestation, and flood mapping as part of the national disaster management programme. Given that overcast skies are a constant during the monsoon season and during times of flood, the ability to **penetrate** the cloud cover is essential. While optical remote sensing that relies on visible light for imaging gets obstructed by clouds, RISAT-2B will not. Much like the RISAT-1 satellite that was launched by ISRO in April 2012, RISAT-2B will also use microwave radiation. Unlike visible light, microwaves have longer wavelength and so will not be susceptible to atmospheric scattering. Microwave radiation can thus easily pass through the cloud cover, haze and dust, and image the ground. Hence, RISAT-2B satellite will be able to image under almost all weather and environmental conditions. Since it does not rely on visible light for imaging, it will be able to image the ground during both day and night. The satellite does not have passive microwave sensors that detect the radiation naturally emitted by the atmosphere or reflected by objects on the ground. Instead, RISAT-2B will be transmitting hundreds of microwave pulses each second towards the ground and receiving the signals reflected by the objects using radar. The moisture and texture of the object will determine the strength of the microwave signal that gets reflected. While the strength of the reflected signal will help determine different targets, the time between the transmitted and reflected signals will help determine the distance to the object.

27. What does the writer want to convey with the text given in italic – “the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has added another feather to its cap.”?

- I. ISRO has worked hard on building its rapport among the other space research organisations of the world.
- II. ISRO has made an accomplishment that made nation proud on it.
- III. ISRO has become the apex space research institute of the world.

a. Only I b. Only II c. Only II and III d. Only I and II e. all I, II and III

0:45

With the successful pre-dawn launch of RISAT-2B satellite, *the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has added another feather to its cap*. The satellite will enhance India's capability in crop monitoring during the monsoon season, forestry mapping for forest fires and deforestation, and flood mapping as part of the national disaster management programme. Given that overcast skies are a constant during the monsoon season and during times of flood, the ability to **penetrate** the cloud cover is essential. While optical remote sensing that relies on visible light for imaging gets obstructed by clouds, RISAT-2B will not. Much like the RISAT-1 satellite that was launched by ISRO in April 2012, RISAT-2B will also use microwave radiation. Unlike visible light, microwaves have longer wavelength and so will not be susceptible to atmospheric scattering. Microwave radiation can thus easily pass through the cloud cover, haze and dust, and image the ground. Hence, RISAT-2B satellite will be able to image under almost all weather and environmental conditions. Since it does not rely on visible light for imaging, it will be able to image the ground during both day and night. The satellite does not have passive microwave sensors that detect the radiation naturally emitted by the atmosphere or reflected by objects on the ground. Instead, RISAT-2B will be transmitting hundreds of microwave pulses each second towards the ground and receiving the signals reflected by the objects using radar. The moisture and texture of the object will determine the strength of the microwave signal that gets reflected. While the strength of the reflected signal will help determine different targets, the time between the transmitted and reflected signals will help determine the distance to the object.

**0:45**

28. Which of the following has a similar meaning to “penetrate” in the context of the passage?

a. Enlarge
d. Invade

b. Pinch
c. Trespass

c. Excess

With the successful pre-dawn launch of RISAT-2B satellite, *the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has added another feather to its cap*. The satellite will enhance India's capability in crop monitoring during the monsoon season, forestry mapping for forest fires and deforestation, and flood mapping as part of the national disaster management programme. Given that overcast skies are a constant during the monsoon season and during times of flood, the ability to **penetrate** the cloud cover is essential. While optical remote sensing that relies on visible light for imaging gets obstructed by clouds, RISAT-2B will not. Much like the RISAT-1 satellite that was launched by ISRO in April 2012, RISAT-2B will also use microwave radiation. Unlike visible light, microwaves have longer wavelength and so will not be susceptible to atmospheric scattering. Microwave radiation can thus easily pass through the cloud cover, haze and dust, and image the ground. Hence, RISAT-2B satellite will be able to image under almost all weather and environmental conditions. Since it does not rely on visible light for imaging, it will be able to image the ground during both day and night. The satellite does not have passive microwave sensors that detect the radiation naturally emitted by the atmosphere or reflected by objects on the ground. Instead, RISAT-2B will be transmitting hundreds of microwave pulses each second towards the ground and receiving the signals reflected by the objects using radar. The moisture and texture of the object will determine the strength of the microwave signal that gets reflected. While the strength of the reflected signal will help determine different targets, the time between the transmitted and reflected signals will help determine the distance to the object.

29. Which of the following is false in the context of the passage?

0:45

- I. RISAT-1 uses visible light technology to create images.
- II. RISAT-2 is helpful in flood mapping and crop monitoring.
- III. The passive microwave sensors of RISAT-2 detect the radiation.

- a. Only I
- b. Only II
- c. Only I and III
- d. Only I and II
- e. all I, II and III

With the successful pre-dawn launch of RISAT-2B satellite, the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has added another feather to its cap. The satellite will enhance India's capability in crop monitoring during the monsoon season, forestry mapping for forest fires and deforestation, and flood mapping as part of the national disaster management programme. Given that overcast skies are a constant during the monsoon season and during times of flood, the ability to **penetrate** the cloud cover is essential. While optical remote sensing that relies on visible light for imaging gets obstructed by clouds, RISAT-2B will not. Much like the RISAT-1 satellite that was launched by ISRO in April 2012, RISAT-2B will also use microwave radiation. Unlike visible light, microwaves have longer wavelength and so will not be susceptible to atmospheric scattering. Microwave radiation can thus easily pass through the cloud cover, haze and dust, and image the ground. Hence, RISAT-2B satellite will be able to image under almost all weather and environmental conditions. Since it does not rely on visible light for imaging, it will be able to image the ground during both day and night. The satellite does not have passive microwave sensors that detect the radiation naturally emitted by the atmosphere or reflected by objects on the ground. Instead, RISAT-2B will be transmitting hundreds of microwave pulses each second towards the ground and receiving the signals reflected by the objects using radar. The moisture and texture of the object will determine the strength of the microwave signal that gets reflected. While the strength of the reflected signal will help determine different targets, the time between the transmitted and reflected signals will help determine the distance to the object.

30. What is the transmission rate of RISAT-2?

0:45

- I. 100 microwave pulse/second approx.
- II. 1000 microwave pulse/second approx.
- III. 10000 microwave pulse/second approx.

- a. Only I
- b. Only II
- c. Only II and III
- d. Only I and II
- e. all I, II and III



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