





*Mahendra's*

# RBI ASSISTANT 2021-22

**ENGLISH**

**30 / 30**

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EXPECTED PAPERS**

**LIVE**


**PAPER-21**

**11:30 AM**





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**Directions (Q1-5): In each of the following Questions, a sentence has been split into five parts denoted by (1), (A),(B),(C) and (D). Rearrange the parts and make a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence.**

## QUESTION 1

In the prevailing (1) ~~some~~ contribution to the process of (A)/ adverse conditions in the region, (B)/ development and cooperation in South Asia (C) SAARC has struggled to make (D)

1. ~~CABD~~

2. BDAC

3. ~~CDBA~~

4. ~~ACBD~~

5. No arrangement required

0:30

Option Elimination = Option 2

## QUESTION 2

Shared ✓

Indian banks (1) may have something to cheer about in the new year (A)/ stressed assets for the last few years (B)/ that have been reeling under (C)/ especially those in the public sector (D)

0:30

~~1. CDAB~~

~~2. BCAD~~

3. DCBA

~~4. DACB~~

5. No arrangement required

0:30

CB ✓

Smart Work

Option Elimination.

### QUESTION 3

Like

Improving IT literacy(1) for the mission to become successful (A)/ is a great task ahead because (B)/ how to utilize the digital services (C)/ it is necessary that people must know (D)

1. ~~ADBC~~
2. ~~DACB~~
3. ~~BADC~~
4. ~~BCAD~~
5. ~~No arrangement required~~

Option B

0:30

DC

BDCA

## QUESTION 4

India is (1) though not welcome, are still tolerated (A) / by no means a police state (B) / been curbed and contrarian views (C) / as the freedom of expression has not (D)

1. DCBA

2. BCAD

3. ACBD

4. BDCA

5. No arrangement required

0:30

DE

Like pair


## QUESTION 5

One positive change (1) transformation in its acceptance (A)/ which is worth noting is (B)/ of people with disabilities (C)/ that society has undergone a (D)

0:30

1. DCBA
2. CADB
3.  BDAC
4. ACDB
5. No arrangement required





**Directions (Q6-10): In each of the following Questions, a sentence has been split into four parts denoted by (A),(B),(C) and (D). Identify the wrong parts and make a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence.**



Error

**QUESTION 6**

As the public, governments and (A) / ~~the~~ investors wake up to (B) / climate change, the clean energy (C) / industry is gaining momentum. (D) / No error (E)

**0:30**

Using 'the' before the term investors is redundant -

**QUESTION 7**

the<sup>x</sup>

One among many

Mr Biden's most daunting immediate (A)/ domestic tasks will surely be dealing (B)/ with covid19—despite this week's further (C)/ good news about vaccines.(D)/ No error

0:30

✓ exactly one Subject = Positive  
✓ exactly two Subjects = Comparative  
✓ more than two Subjects = Superlative

**QUESTION 8**

Chhattisgarh Chief Minister Bhupesh Baghel will launch two key (A)/ schemes related with distribution of fortified rice and (B)/ ~~setting up~~ of Swami Atmanand Government English medium schools on (C)/ Sunday during "Rajyotsav" statehood celebrations.(D)/ No error

**0:30**

related — to ✓  
          — with ✗

## QUESTION 9

In a bid to strengthen capital base, (A)/ the union government has provided Rs 670 crore (B)/ to Regional Rural Banks considering their importance (C)/ in agriculture finance during these difficult times. (D)/

No error


0:30

## QUESTION 10

The Niti Aayog has released a draft model Act (A)/ and rules for states on conclusive land title with (B)/ an aim to reduce litigations and ease (C)/ the land acquisition process for infrastructure projects. (D)/ No error

0:30

litigating



**Directions (Q11-15):** In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered (1),(2),(3) and (4) . One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt & also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) "All correct" as your answer

## QUESTION 11

Higher inflation will **percist** and may **indeed** get worse. All correct.  
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

0:30

*persist.*



## QUESTION 12

Like

Military authorities threatened the maximum penalty **again** anyone attacking house of

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

worship. All correct

(5)

~~again~~

against

0:30

## QUESTION 13

~~Scanned~~

We faced **serious** logistical problems in the **transport** of people and heavy **equipments**. All correct.

(1)

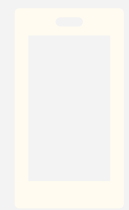
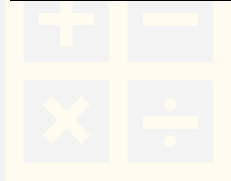
(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

0:30



## QUESTION 14

The poisonous pufferfish is one of the **alien** species that have recently been introduced. **All correct**

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

0:30

alien

## QUESTION 15

Humans use electricity to keep their hearts ~~pumped~~ and brains thinking. All correct.

(1)

(2)

(3)

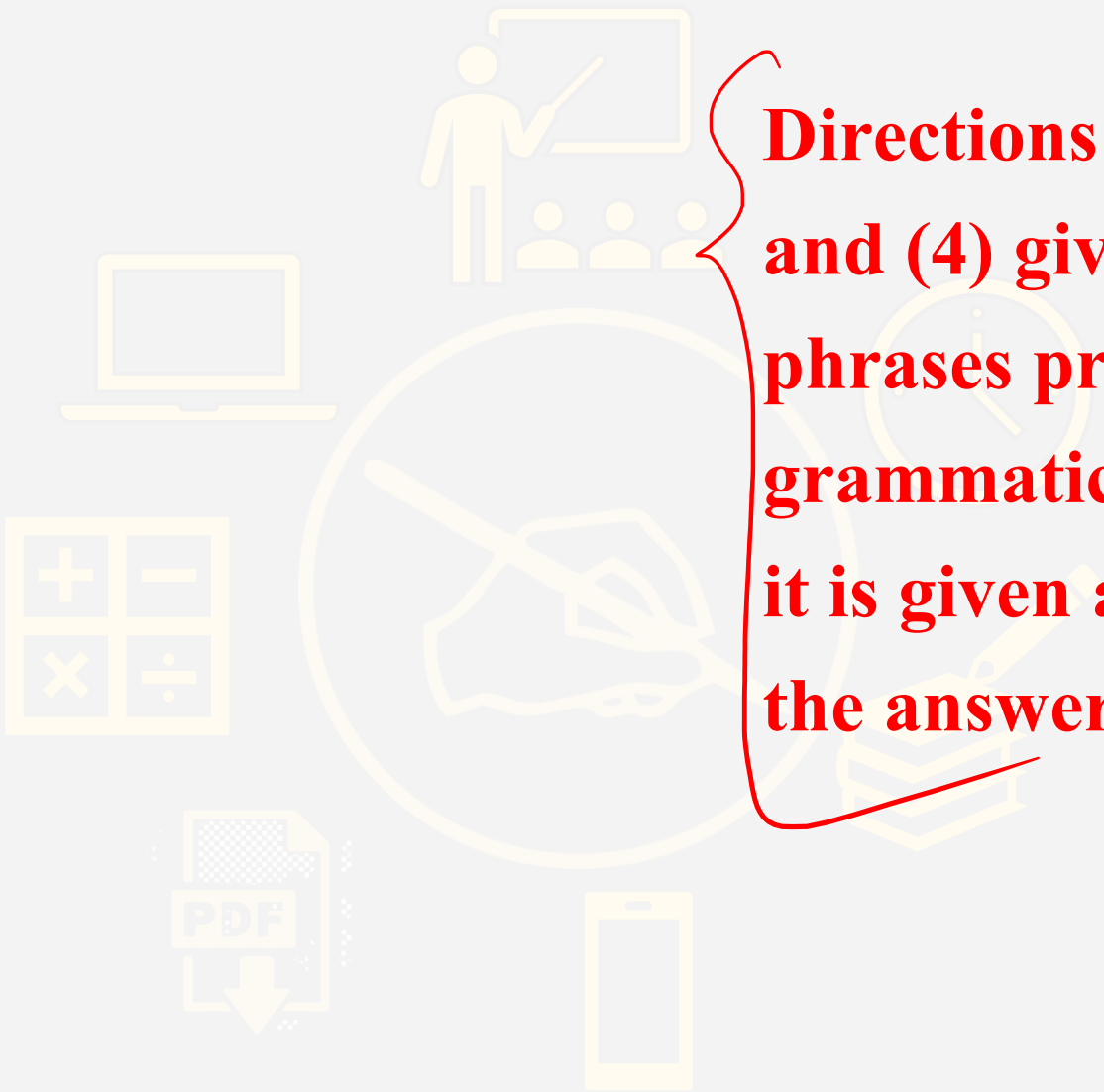
(4)

(5)

0:30

*pumping*

*&*



**Directions (Q16-20): 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 16

The 58-year old vocalist **breath last** in the hospital.

(1) Took breathe last

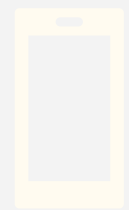
(2) breathe taken

(3) Breathed last breath

(4) ~~breathed his last~~

(5) No correction required.

0:30



## QUESTION 17

The book is **having schedule of** release in the first week of next month.

(1) of the schedule

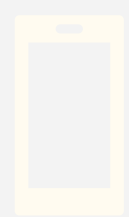
(2) scheduled for

(3) has scheduled

(4) obtaining schedule of

(5) No correction required.

0:30



## QUESTION 18

There were many terrorists waiting across the border to **infiltrate into India**.

(1) Filter in India

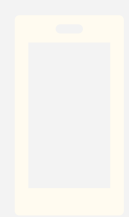
(2) Infiltrate in India

(3) Filtrate India

(4) Filter India

(5) No correction required.

0:30





**QUESTION 19**

*H/W*  
*Public Comment*

The two departments are **at log heads** over the cancellation of licences of new telecom operators.

(1) heads at logs

(2) logged head

(3) At logger heads

(4) In logger heads

(5) No correction required.

**0:30**

**QUESTION 20** ✓

*Public Comment*

*HO*

Harsher pictorial warnings will **become in** for chewing tobacco.

(1) be brought in

(2) be given

(3) become fashion

(4) be coming in

(5) No correction required.

**0:30**



18th March  
✓

Public Comment

Reading Comprehension

**Directions (Q21-30):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some question.

On September 15, 2008, Lehman Brothers, one of the big five investment banks in the U.S. at the time, filed for bankruptcy. The failure caused widespread panic and **chaos** in the financial markets. Many believe that it worsened the financial crisis and the Great Recession that followed.

Indeed, the expression 'Lehman moment' has entered the lexicon as a byword for any event that spells calamity for the financial system. Commentators were asking recently whether Brexit — Britain's exit from the European Union — would constitute a 'Lehman moment' for the world economy. Each anniversary of Lehman's demise — the eighth is due a month from now — is remembered religiously, much like the anniversary of 9/11.

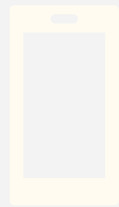
The official position on the Lehman failure — expressed by Ben Bernanke, then Chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve, and Henry Paulson, then Treasury Secretary — is that the authorities knew that letting Lehman fail would **devastate** the markets but couldn't do anything about it. There was no way that the Fed could have saved Lehman while staying within the laws governing the Fed.

Wrong, says Laurence Ball, chairman of the economics department at Johns Hopkins University. In a paper titled 'The Fed and Lehman Brothers' — prepared for a meeting of the U.S. non-profit research organisation National Bureau of Economic Research's Monetary Economics Program on July 14 — Mr. Ball dissects the Lehman failure at length and comes to damning conclusions.

The Fed did have the necessary legal authority to save Lehman. The decision not to save the firm was a political decision taken by Mr. Paulson. The authorities did not fully anticipate the disastrous consequences that followed their decision. Bad judgment on the part of people at the highest levels of decision-making may have deepened and prolonged the agony wrought by the worst financial crisis of the last century. This is a serious indictment of those at the highest levels of decision-making in the U.S.

Banks can face a run on their deposits in situations of panic even when they are solvent (that is, the value of their assets exceeds the value of their liabilities). If they do not get access to funds, they will be forced to resort to distress sales of their assets. This can push even a solvent bank into insolvency.

To prevent this, central banks act as lenders of last resort. They lend to financial institutions in distress after they have satisfied themselves on two counts: (i) the bank is solvent; and (ii) the bank can offer enough **collateral** against the loan. This facility is typically offered only to banks. However, the Fed is empowered by law to lend to other financial institutions as well in exceptional situations.



In 2008, the situation in the U.S. was undoubtedly exceptional. The crucial questions that Mr. Ball addresses are whether Lehman was solvent at the time and whether it could offer adequate collateral against the loan it would require. His answer is 'yes' on both counts.

On August 31, 2008, Lehman had assets of \$600 billion and liabilities of \$572 billion. This meant that it had a positive net worth of \$28 billion. This was on paper. In reality, most analysts thought that Lehman had overvalued its assets by anywhere between \$15 billion and \$30 billion. This meant that its net worth was in the range of -\$2 billion to \$13 billion. Thus it was somewhere on the border between solvency and insolvency.

Mr. Ball emphasises that this valuation was based on market values. In times of panic, asset values tend to fall way below their true or fundamental values. If Lehman was on the border line based on market values, it would have been quite solvent on the basis of fundamental values.

Others are **skeptical** of Mr. Ball's calculations. They say that Lehman's net worth was negative to the tune of as much as \$100 billion to \$200 billion. They also make the point that Lehman could not find a buyer although it tried hard — proof, they say, that the markets did not see the firm as having any value.

Q.1.

In the later months of 2008, Lehman Brothers, a big investment bank in America at the time, filed for bankruptcy, what was the major reaction?

- (1) Many believe that it bettered the financial crisis and the Great Recession that followed.
- (2) A few believe that it worsened the financial crisis and the Great Recession that followed.
- (3) A lot of people think that it magnified the financial crisis and the Great Recession that came after.
- (4) A lot of people think it improved the financial crisis and the Great Recession that followed.
- (5) Many believe that it worsened the financial crisis and the Great Recession that preceded it.

Q.2.

Which of the following is "TRUE" according to the passage -

- A. The official position on the Lehman failure was mentioned in the passage by Ben Bernanke and Henry Paulson then Chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve and the then Treasury Secretary
- B. Ben and Henry denied that the authorities knew that letting Lehman fail would devastate the markets.
- C. Ben and Henry said there was no way that the Fed could have saved Lehman while staying within the laws governing the Fed.

- (1) Only A            (2) Only B            (3) Only C.            (4) Only A and C    (5) Only B and C

Q.3.

The Fed did have the necessary legal authority to save Lehman. The decision not to save the firm was a political decision taken by Mr. Paulson, However -

- (1) The authorities did anticipate the disastrous consequences that followed their decision
- (2) The feds did not fully comprehend the catastrophic consequences that came after their decision
- (3) Mr. Paulson did not fully anticipate the disastrous consequences that followed his decision
- (4) Mr. Paulson did not let the authorities to fully anticipate the disastrous consequences that followed their decision
- (5) The feds did fully anticipate the disastrous consequences much before their decision

Q.4. ✓ Which of the following is “NOT TRUE” according to the passage -

- A. The Central Bank lends to financial institutions in distress after they have satisfied themselves on two counts.
- B. If the bank is solvent, the Central Bank doesn't lend to it.
- C. the Central Bank lends to it, even if the bank can't offer enough collateral against the loan.

(1) Only A            (2) Only B            (3) Only C            (4) Only A and B    (5) Only B and C

Q.5. ✓ In August, 2008, Lehman had assets of \$600 billion and liabilities of \$572 billion.

- (1) This meant that it had an extra net worth of \$28 billion.
- (2) This meant that it had a negative net worth of \$28 billion.
- (3) This meant that it had a positive net worth of \$58 billion.
- (4) This meant that it had a negative net worth of \$18 billion.
- (5) This meant that it had a extra net worth of \$38 billion.

Q.6. ✓ Which of the following is the most suitable title for the given passage -

- (1) Lehman Brother Crisis - A Politicians' Mistake
- (2) Lehman Moment
- (3) Brexit and Lehman - a tale of two failures
- (4) Lehman Moment of the Feds
- (5) Consequence of Misjudgement



**Q.7-8.** Choose the word most **similar** in meaning to the word printed in bold, as used in the passage.

**Q.7.** **Chaos**

- (1) Arrangement    (2) Calm    (3) Harmony    (4) Order    (5) Disorder

**Q.8.** **Devastate**

- (1) Create    (2) Build    (3) Demolish    (4) Guard    (5) Raise

**Q.9-10.** Choose the word which is most nearly the **OPPOSITE** in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

**Q.9.** **Collateral**

- (1) Bond    (2) Break    (3) Uncertainty    (4) Assurance    (5) Endorsement

**Q.10.** **Skeptical**

- (1) Dubious    (2) Certain    (3) Doubtful    (4) Suspicious    (5) Cynical

Hw  
will be discussed  
on 18th March



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