





Mahendra's

RBI ASSISTANT 2021-22

ENGLISH

30 / 30

**TOP 30 MOST
EXPECTED PAPERS**

LIVE

PAPER-4

11:30 AM



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≠ Word Swap
≠ Word Replacement

Directions (1-5): In the following question, a sentence with three words given in bold type is given. These are numbered as (A), (B) and (C). These three words given in bold may or may not be used at their correct place. Choose the option which shows the correct sequence of words according to their appropriate place.

Word Swap

QUESTION 1

0:45

The causes of **labour (A)** should get more attention and the **question (B)** why women own and earn so little, most of them put in plenty of unpaid inequality (C), needs to be addressed socially. ??

~~1) ACB~~~~2) BCA~~~~3) BAC~~

✓ 4) CBA

~~5) No change required~~Smart Work

Life

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QUESTION 2

45 ✓

Mostly, the **billionaires (A)** are so rich because they own a **value (B)** number of assets and the market **vast (C)** of their assets is very high.

1) ACB~~2) BCA~~~~3) BAC~~~~4) CBA~~~~5) No change required~~Smart Work**0:45**Option Eliminate.

QUESTION 3

imploding = collapse.

The business **imploding** (A) because of another instance of government heavy-handedness will send a fresh bad signal about India's business climate, **though** (B) for the country's telecom industry, the outlook will remain **somber** (C).

- 1) ~~ACB~~
- 2) ~~BCA~~
- 3) ~~BAC~~
- 4) ~~CBA~~
- 5) **No change required**

Somber — dark / dull / low / grave.

0:45

Srujan Mahendras

QUESTION 4

Land prices are being kept artificially vested (A) in order to facilitate **private** (B) rent-seeking by bureaucrats and politicians who have a **high** (C) interest in this arbitrariness.

~~1) ACB~~

~~2) BCA~~

~~3) BAC~~

4) CBA

5) No change required

Smart Work

0:45

best to / confer / delegate.

~~MCQ~~ QUESTION 5 PDF

The **nuanced (A)** truth is that while auctions may be the **scarce (B)** way to allot **cleanest (C)** natural resources to private parties, their design makes all the difference.

- 1) ACB
- 2) BCA
- 3) BAC
- 4) CBA
- 5) No change required

0:45

12:30 PM

L 100CS

L

A D O P U

MWF

Direction (6-10): Which of the following phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) should replace the highlighted phrase in the sentence to make it grammatically correct. If the phrase is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

Modals

Active = Modal + V₁

Passive = Modal + be + V₃

QUESTION 6

The country's broken financial system would take a fresh hit, new 5G networks **could be delay** and the government's annually revenue of the sector might get squeezed.

V₃ - delayed

(Restart)

Sruya's

- 1) could be delayed and the ~~government~~ annual revenue of
- 2) ~~could be~~ delayed and the government's annual revenue from
- 3) ~~could~~ delayed and the government's annual revenue of
- 4) could be delay and ~~the~~ governmental annually revenue from
- 5) No correction required

Option 2

0:45

of + Gerund

to + V₁

any other
preposition
+
Gerund

QUESTION 7

Comparative.

Democracy is far more of the periodic ritual of exercise our franchise, yes, but it cannot be reduced to an index reading either.

- 1) than the periodic ritual of exercise our franchise
- 2) of the periodic ritual to exercising our franchise
- 3) of the periodic ritual of exercising our franchise
- 4) than the periodic ritual of exercising our franchise
- 5) No correction required

0:45

QUESTION 8

People + Power

India, of course, is the **world's largest democracy and holds regular elections** involving larger numbers than the populations of the chart toppers put together.

- 1) worlds larger democracy and holds regular elections
- 2) world's largest democracy and holding regular elections
- 3) world largest democracy holding regular elections
- 4) world's larger democracy which holds regular elections
- 5) ~~No correction required~~

0:45

~~HW~~ QUESTION 9

0:45

Going by an all-adult consensus could mean no decision ever gets taken, while dictatorship **deprive people to any say in its collective** destiny and subjects them to the tyranny of whimsy, or worse.

- 1) deprive people of any say in our collective
- 2) deprives people to any say in our collective
- 3) deprives people of any say in their collective
- 4) deprives people to any say in their collective
- 5) No correction required

QUESTION 10

0:45

It is time that governments start taking responsibility for the actions of their predecessors and as our politics becomes **increasing polarize, these trends are acquired** ominous proportions.

- 1) increasingly polarized, these trends are acquiring
- 2) increasing polarize, this trend is acquired
- 3) increasing polarized, these trend are acquired
- 4) increasingly polarized, this trend is acquiring
- 5) No correction required

Multiple Errors

Direction (11-15): In the question, each of the two sentences divided into two parts (A), (B) and (C), (D) respectively is given. Two of these parts have grammatical errors. Choose the alternative consisting the initials of the grammatically wrong parts. If both the sentences are grammatically correct, choose option (5) i.e. No error.

find = V₁
 found = V₂
 found = V₃

Infinitive

Active

to + V₁

Passive

to + be + V₃

QUESTION 11

i. Maximizing ^(Noun) returns will keep (A)/ pricing irrational and new investment constrain. (B)

ii. A way needs to be find to lessen the sticker-price (C)/ shock for entry-level subscribers in rural areas. (D)

- 1) A-B
- 2) B-D
- 3) B-C
- 4) C-D
- 5) No Error

(Rarely) constrained

participle

Adj.

found

0:45

QUESTION 12

Option 3

Root = establish
V₁ = found
V₂ = founded
V₃ = founded.

i. Lately, I realized that they were actually (A)/ counting on ~~me~~ helping them. (B)

~~me~~
my

General. — Rule — Any noun or pronoun related to a general will be in possessive case.

ii. For all its infirmities, democracy is the (C)/ better known bet for human advancement. (D)

best

better = comparative.

~~1) A-B~~

2) B-C

3) B-D

~~4) C-D~~

~~5) No Error~~

weakness

0:45

QUESTION 13

- i. It would not take an all-India opinion poll to (A)/ assert that Indians take democracy for granted. (B)
- ii. Our traditions of debate and discursive (C)/ problem-solving go back millennia. (D)

1) A-B 2) B-C

3) B-D 4) C-D

5) No Error

0:45

QUESTION 14

- i. With rising prices, using one SIM card for calls (A)/ and other for data isn't cost-effective anymore. (B)
- ii. Worryingly, the future profitability of the (C)/ telecom industry also remain unclear. (D)

- 1) A-B 2) B-C
3) B-D 4) C-D

No Error

0:45

 **QUESTION 15**

- i. As the churn gets busier, the hypercompetitive (A)/ market will effective turn into a duopoly. (B)
- ii. Consumers seems to (C)/ have jumped into the fray. (D)

- 1) A-B 2) B-C
3) B-D 4) C-D
5) No Error

0:45

Close Test

Directions(16-20): In the following passage, there are blanks each of which has been numbered.

These numbers are given below the passage and against each, three words have been suggested.

Find out the appropriate word(s) in each case.

QUESTION 16

Choose the correct option for (P).

A. Valour B. ~~distress~~ C. sorrow

- 1) Both B and C
- 2) Only A
- 3) Both A and B
- 4) ~~Only B~~
- 5) Both A and C

0:45

The ultimate sign of _____ (P) is suicide. Amid the ongoing rural distress, reports of farmer suicides are often used to highlight the _____ (Q) of rural India. However, new data and research suggest that farmer suicides may not have increased in recent years and may have more _____ (R) causes than falling incomes or rising indebtedness. All the data showcasing number of suicide is also likely to be underestimates of India's suicide problem.

distress

amid

✓

QUESTION 17

Choose the correct option for (Q).

A. Plight **B. trite** **C. trouble**

1) Both B and C

2) Only A

3) Both A and B

4) Only B

5) Both A and C

0:45

The ultimate sign of _____ (P) is suicide. Amid the ongoing rural distress, reports of farmer suicides are often used to highlight the _____ (Q) of rural India. However, new data and research suggest that farmer suicides may not have increased in recent years and may have more _____ (R) causes than falling incomes or rising indebtedness. All the data showcasing number of suicide is also likely to be underestimates of India's suicide problem.

QUESTION 18

Choose the correct option for (R).

A. Difficult B. complex C. pretext

1) Both B and C

2) Only A

3) Both A and B

4) Only B

5) Both A and C

0:45

The ultimate sign of _____ (P) is suicide. Amid the ongoing rural distress, reports of farmer suicides are often used to highlight the _____ (Q) of rural India. However, new data and research suggest that farmer suicides may not have increased in recent years and may have more _____ (R) causes than falling incomes or rising indebtedness. All the data showcasing number of suicide is also likely to be underestimates of India's suicide problem.

QUESTION 19

Choose the correct option for (S).

A. Contained B. compiled C. collated

1) Both B and C

2) Only A

3) Both A and B

4) Only B

5) Both A and C

0:45

All the data showcasing number of suicide is also likely to be underestimates of India's suicide problem. Suicide data is collected by state police forces and then _____ (S) by NCRB. This process is _____ (T) to underreporting errors, according to researchers. For instance, a 2012 study used field survey data to estimate that NCRB underreports suicide deaths in men by at least 25% and women by at least 36%.

QUESTION 20

Choose the correct option for (T).

A. Predictable B. vulnerable C. prone

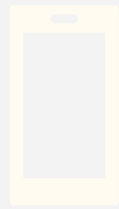
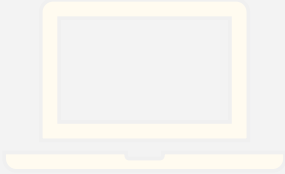
- 1) Both B and C
- 2) Only A
- 3) Both A and B
- 4) Only B
- 5) Both A and C

0:45

Suicide data is collected by state police forces and then _____ (S) by NCRB. This process is _____ (T) to underreporting errors, according to researchers. For instance, a 2012 study used field survey data to estimate that NCRB underreports suicide deaths in men by at least 25% and women by at least 36%.

✓
H/O

Public Ser { 5, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15
17, 18, 19, 20



Directions(16-20): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions based on it.

New research suggests heat waves could affect the productivity of three out of four Indian workers by 2030 and could lower India's gross domestic product (GDP) by up to 4.5%. A report by McKinsey Global Institute, *Climate Risk and Response: Physical Hazards and Socioeconomic Impacts*, foresees a 9% chance of 250-360 million Indians being exposed to a lethal heatwave in 2030. By 2050, the probability of 700-1,200 million of our country folk being exposed to such heatwaves rises to 14%. The numbers are unsettling because, once a threshold is breached, the climate impact tends to rise exponentially. These effects are inequitable. It is poorer people who work out in the sun and live in warmer parts of the country. The study estimates the cost of providing some form of air-conditioning to workers who at present produce half of India's GDP at \$110 billion. Response to potential climate hazards would call for a shift in work hours for agriculture, better heat resistance in urban clusters, and warning systems as well as mass evacuation capacity for increasingly frequent natural disasters.

These projections, though, have to be read with a degree of circumspection, based as they are on a high-emission, low-mitigation scenario. The International Energy Agency (IEA) reckons that India has brought down the energy and emission intensities of its GDP by more than a fifth over the past decade. Our per capita carbon dioxide emissions are a third of the global average and the share of global emissions is just 6.4%. Measures to improve energy efficiency kept 300 million tons of CO₂ from being spewed into the air between 2000 and 2018. Yet, India is among the fastest-growing energy markets in the world. The country has granted 700 million people access to electricity since the turn of the century and our pace of oil consumption growth is expected to surpass that of China by the middle of this decade. A more ambitious effort to turn energy-efficient could help us avoid generating almost half of India's current electricity output as demand triples by 2040, by IEA calculations. This would involve cleaning up coal-fired power plants, raising the share of natural gas and renewables in our energy mix, and adapting our energy policy to the projected ravages of climate change.

India could do its bit for a sustainable world and still suffer, as staving off calamity requires the entire world to cooperate. The McKinsey study maps out some aspects of the socio-economic fallout of climate change in a section on “liveability and workability, food systems, physical assets, infrastructure services, and natural capital”. It also alerts decision-makers to questions that need answers. Do insurance companies, for example, gain from investing more in climate modelling to price risks better? Do investors and creditors need greater disclosure on climate risks? Do companies need to reassess value chains for disruption possibilities or capital flight? Do governments need to bake climate hazards into their development planning? Do consumers need to alter their preferences—in real estate, for instance? Some of these issues are likely to dominate climate impact discussions over the next couple of decades, as global warming wreaks adversity on both labour and capital. Clearly, policymakers and business leaders alike must grapple with the challenges. So far, states have led the exercise. It may be time for markets to sign up.

QUESTION 21

Which of the following statements is/are NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?

- 1) The amount of oil consumed by Indians may exceed China's oil consumption.
- 2) Due to the way of improving energy efficiency, a lot of CO₂ was spread in the air.
- 3) India is among the fastest-growing energy markets in the world.
- 4) It is high time states took responsibility to work on climate issues.
- 5) All of the above

0:30

QUESTION 22

In the lack of what, would India's immense efforts not be good enough to defend calamities?

- 1) In the lack of a strong infrastructure.
- 2) In the lack of proper plans.
- 3) In the lack of investment companies.
- 4) In the lack of global support.
- 5) In the lack of apt energy policies.

0:30

QUESTION 23

The McKinsey study emphasises on which of the following aspects vis-à-vis the adverse effects of climate?

A. Workability and liveability

B. Food systems

C. Basic facilities

D. Physical assets

- 1) Both B and C
- 2) Both C and D
- 3) Both A and C
- 4) All A, B, C and D
- 5) A, B and D

0:30

QUESTION 24

With reference to the passage, what should be done at the hour of trouble in the context of the increasing climate issues?

- 1) A change in hours that are kept for working.
- 2) Finding of ways to deal with heat in cities.
- 3) Warning mechanisms.
- 4) Getting people out of the place of danger.
- 5) All of the above.

0:30

QUESTION 25

With reference to the passage, what happens if once the threshold is breached?

- A. The climate issues start getting mangled.
- B. The carbon emissions increase at a rapid rate.
- C. The climate impact tends to rise very rapidly.

- 1) Only A
- 2) Both A and B
- 3) Only C
- 4) Both B and C
- 5) All A, B and C

0:30

QUESTION 26

With reference to the passage, what are the two contradicting things about 2020s?

- A. The people might shift from personal to shared transportation.
- B. The problems of the auto industry may get resolved.
- C. The price of lithium batteries is way too high.
- D. The popularity of electric vehicles may also increase.

- 1) Both B and C
- 3) Both A and C
- 5) Both B and D

- 2) Both C and D
- 4) Both A and B

0:30

QUESTION 27

0:30

Mention the reason behind the coming back of the promoters of companies.

- 1) They are not getting professional treatment.
- 2) They want the successors of the firms to work according to them.
- 3) They do not want the company to reach new heights without them.
- 4) They are not satisfied by the way the company is run.
- 5) They do not want anyone else to take their place.

QUESTION 28

0:30

Which of the following facts is correct, as per the passage?

- A. The cost of energy is affected by the cost of commute.
- B. The cost of lithium batteries is affected by the cost of phones.
- C. The cost of commute is affected by the cost of energy.
- D. The cost of phones is affected by the cost of lithium batteries.

- 1) Both B and C 2) Only A 3) Both A and B 4) Only C 5) Both C and D

QUESTION 29

0:30

Which of the following statements is/are NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?

- 1) Several industries, ranging from metal works and alloys are too small to be noticed.
- 2) Big companies in India try to maintain equality between the promoters and the professional managers.
- 3) Consolidation and demand will ensure growth in the economy.
- 4) People are not opting for their own vehicle to travel.
- 5) None of the above

QUESTION 30

0:30

In which of the following sentences is the phrase 'gloom and doom' correctly used?

- A. Despite the obvious setbacks, it's not all gloom and doom for the England team.**
- B. The situation isn't all gloom and doom —there are still plenty of good schools that did accept you.**
- C. The nation was feeling gloom and doom after the death of the beloved PM.**

- 1) Only A 2) Both B and C 3) Both A and B 4) Only C 5) All A, B and C



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