

RBI Grade B Previous Year Question Paper 2017

English Language (Questions & Answers):

Direction Q. (1): Study the given information to answer the question:

The tourism sector of Country G has emerged out to be the highest contributor to GDP of the economy of Country G for this financial year. The numbers of foreign as well as domestic visitors to various tourist spots of the country were found to be relatively high as compared to the last financial year.

Q. (1) Which of the following may be a reason for increased tourism in Country G?

- A. The tourism packages offered by various travel agencies for visiting places in Country G were much cheaper and attractive.
- B. The government of Country G had started special buses, trains and flights at highly subsidized rates for passengers during holidays.
- C. The various hotels and travel agencies of City F in Country G started holiday packages of 18% lesser price than any other tourist spot in the country.
- D. Country G was found to be the most preferred tourist destination for the last three years globally.

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

Answer: 1

Directions Q. (2 - 6): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

When Panagiotis Korfoksyliotis set up a business in Athens in 2011, ferrying tourists around by car, he hoped to do his bit to help Greece emerge from its deep recession. He says he paid his staff a decent wage and declared all his earnings. Unfortunately, the taxman did not repay the kindness. Sharp increases in business taxes have prompted Mr Korfoksyliotis to pack his bags and move his company

and his life to Bulgaria. Now he employs drivers to take foreign visitors around that country's tourist spots instead. He is part of a growing trend. In recent years Greek governments desperate for cash have sought to squeeze it from companies, despite evidence that this is driving them away to places like Bulgaria, Cyprus and Albania. The combination of a deep recession and rising taxation has meant that by some estimates more than 200,000 businesses have closed or in some cases left Greece since then. Between 2009 and 2014 the taxable profits declared by the country's businesses fell by more than €5 billion (\$5.6 billion) to €10 billion. Precise figures are hard to find, but accountants, lawyers and businesspeople reckon that perhaps as many as 10,000 Greek-owned firms have moved abroad. In a recent survey of 300 firms, Endeavor Greece, a non-profit organisation that helps entrepreneurs, found that more than a third had either left or were thinking about going. Venetis, a bakery chain, recently said that, because of high taxes and capital controls, it will focus more on opening shops abroad than in Greece. Even if they have kept their Greek operations going, some multinationals have moved their headquarters. Fage International, a dairy firm, said in 2012 when taxes started to rise, that it would move its base to Luxembourg. That year Coca-Cola Hellenic, which distributes the American giant's soft drinks in 28 mostly European countries, moved its base from Athens to Zug in Switzerland. In 2013 Viohalco, a metal-processor moved its head office to Brussels. The latter two firms say that the main reason was to improve their access to capital. But Greece's sharp tax rises were hardly an inducement to stay. Other euro-crisis countries, such as Portugal and Ireland, cut business taxes or kept them low, to encourage investment and growth. (Portugal's corporation-tax revenues are only slightly below where they were, as a share of GDP, before the global financial crisis.) But Greece has raised its corporation-tax rate from 20% in 2012 to 29% in 2015, even though international lenders such as the IMF will surely have advised against this. Greece's tax rise makes Bulgaria's rate of just 10% even more alluring; likewise Cyprus's 12.5% rate and Albania's 15%. The country's neighbours are delighted that it is sending business their way. Panagiotis Pantelis, an accountant in Athens, says he has been busy in recent weeks meeting officials from neighbouring countries on behalf of clients looking to move out. Alexandros Ziniatis of Viva Trust, a firm that advises businesses seeking to relocate within Europe, reports similarly brisk interest from Greek companies.

The new leader of Greece's conservative opposition, Kyriakos Mitsotakis, has condemned the tax rises on business as counterproductive. But the left-wing ruling coalition is not listening. It is now proposing a 20% rise in a levy on companies' profits that goes toward pensions. Carry on in this vein, and there will not be many businesses or much profit, left to tax.

Q. (2) Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?

1. The Greek government levied unjustifiable amounts of business tax on companies in the face of acute cash crunch in the country due to the ongoing recession in the country.
2. Despite the imposition of excessive tax by the government on business companies, not a single company migrated to other countries.
3. Greece, unlike any other European country, has been a victim of the European Crises.
4. As a consequence of the withdrawal of many companies, the Greek government is busy formulating plans to get the company back.
5. None of the given options is true in the context of the passage.

Answer: 1 (The Greek government levied unjustifiable amounts of business tax on companies in the face of acute cash crunch in the country due to the ongoing recession in the country.)

Q. (3) Which of the following is the central idea of the passage?

1. By 2018, the taxable profits of Greece's businesses will fall by more than €20 billion, if the government does not control taxation.
2. The only ray of hope for the economically falling Greece is the election of the Conservative Party.
3. The reckless tax imposition on businesses has marred the economy of an already recession-hit Greece.
4. It is time that businesses leave Greece and settle in the neighbouring countries if they have to survive.
5. The European crisis is the major cause behind the recession in Greece, and given the unfavourable conditions, the steps that are being taken by the government do not have any alternatives.

Answer: 3 (The reckless tax imposition on businesses has marred the economy of an already recession-hit Greece.)

Q. (4) Which of the following have been the consequences of the recession in Greece?

- I. Despite having their businesses running in Greece, many countries moved their headquarters to foreign countries.
- II. A large number of companies closed because they were unable to pay the exorbitant taxes.

- III. Behind the excuse of accessing finance smoothly in foreign countries, many companies moved their headquarters to other countries in order to escape high taxations in Greece.
- IV. The Greek government, in order to encourage investment and growth, levied unbearable amounts of taxes on companies.
1. I and IV
 2. I and II
 3. II, III and IV
 4. I, II and III
 5. All of these

Answer: 4 (I, II and III)

Q. (5) Which of the following describes the author's opinion on the crisis being faced by Greece?

1. The recession is temporary, and given the measures being taken by the Greek government, it wouldn't last long.
2. Among all the European countries which have been engulfed by the economic crises, Greece would be the last one to come out of it.
3. With the hysteric tax imposition on the business companies, it would not take much time before Greece runs out of such companies.
4. The Greek government must call for financial aids from the neighbouring countries, which are flourishing with business companies that have abandoned Greece.
5. The author will not agree with any of the given options.

Answer: 3 (With the hysteric tax imposition on the business companies, it would not take much time before Greece runs out of such companies.)

Q. (6) With reference to the passage, what does the movement of Mr Korfoksyliotis' company and his life to Bulgaria convey?

1. Greece is no more business-friendly as the government is arbitrarily imposing inordinate taxes.
2. Mr Korfoksyliotis will get better opportunities for investment in Bulgaria than in Greece.

3. Given that Bulgaria has not been badly affected by the European crisis, it has become a one-stop destination for the business companies from various countries that have been hit by the crisis.
4. The tax agencies in Greece tricked Mr Korfoksyliotis into paying an unreasonable amount of taxes.
5. The recession in Greece threatened the profits of businessmen like Mr Korfoksyliotis, who were left with no other alternative but migration.

Answer: 1 (Greece is no more business-friendly as the government is arbitrarily imposing inordinate taxes.)

Directions Q. (7 - 9): In the given question four statements are given in the options. One idiom or phrase is used in all of the statements; pick up the statement in which the idiom/phrase has been used correctly. If the usage is incorrect in all the statements, then your answer as option '5' i.e., 'None is correct'

Q. (7)

1. Maya did not prepare the lesson and kept on **grasping at straws** when the teacher asked her a question.
2. The detective is **grasping at straws** because through surprisingly enough, there's practically no evidence at the crime scene.
3. **Grasping at straws** is an activity which is mostly liked by children at playschool.
4. When the boat toppled over, David used the row in order to **grasp at straws** and save himself from drowning.
5. None of these.

Answer: 2

Q. (8)

1. Aryan is quite untrustworthy, he **leaves you holding the baby** while you assume that he has gone to fetch medicines.

2. Exhausted from the hectic schedule, Rohan early from the office, **leaving me holding the baby**.
3. Pooja **left me holding the baby** as she had to accomplish some urgent task at her workplace.
4. When the customer started complaining about the deterioration of the quality of the product, my senior vanished and **left me holding the baby**.
5. None of these

Answer: 4

Q. (9)

1. The outcome of the contest was completely unpredictable, so we decided to **play it by ear**.
2. Parul is a connoisseur of Indian classical music and a fabulous singer, and she also well-rehearsed in **playing it by ear**.
3. **Playing it by ear** has become a routine of Priyansh while dealing with his clients, a habit which can land him into jail.
4. At the dinner function organised at my friend's house, the orchestra **played it by ear** and mesmerised the whole audience.
5. None of these.

Answer: 1

Directions Q. (10-11): In the given question, three phrases are given below the question statement. Choose the phrase(s) that can be placed in the given blank so as to make a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence.

Q. (10) The script allowed linguists to finally crack the code, _____ out more about the ancient civilisation.

- I. A key challenge involved in the whole process in internalizing
 - II. Decipher the hidden meanings and get
 - III. an immeasurable tool in finding
-
1. Only II
 2. Only III
 3. Both II and III

4. Both I and III
5. All of these

Answer: 2

Solution: The script allowed linguists to finally crack the code, **an immeasurable tool in finding** out more about the ancient civilisation.

Q. (11) _____ running for a fifth term, which few people expect her to seek.

- I. She brushed aside a question as to whether she would rule out the idea of
- II. She categorically chose not to answer questions on the possibility of
- III. She entertained quite a few questions on her plans to participate in the election amidst the rumours that she would not be

1. Only II
2. Only III
3. Both II and III
4. Both I and III
5. All of these

Answer: 5

Direction Q. (12 - 16): In the given question, there is a statement with some words in bold. Some of the bold words are correctly used, while some are not. Pick the words which have been used correctly. If all the bold words are relevant, then mark your answer as option '5' i.e. 'All are correct'

Q. (12) It also **suspected (1)** residents to take ownership of the public facilities and secure them, noting that the facilities were **procured (2)** with tax revenue paid by members of the public and must be protected against **vandalism (3)**.

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Both 2 and 3
5. All are correct

Answer: 4

Solution: People cannot be suspected to take ownership of the public facilities; hence the word is incorrect in the context of the given sentence.

Q. (13) Raising the issue during the zero hours, Tharoor said such attacks on those who expressed **sycophancy (1)** destroyed the idea of **pluralism (2)** and violated the **exaggerated (3)** rules of the Constitution of freedom of speech and expression.

1. Only 2
2. Both 1 and 2
3. Both 2 and 3
4. Only 3
5. All are correct

Answer: 1

Solution: Sycophancy: praising people in authority in a way that is not sincere, usually in order to get some advantage from them.

Pluralism: a condition or system in which two or more states, groups, principles, sources of authority, etc., coexist.

Exaggerated: represent (something) as being larger, better, or worse than it really is .

Q. (14) The party, therefore, **ostracised (1)** with students of the various schools destroyed by the **hoodlums (2)**, their parents and the community for losing what even though was the responsibilities of the state government but was however **facilitated (3)** by a Senator as his constituency projects.

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Only 3
4. Both 2 and 3
5. All are correct

Answer: 4

Solution: One cannot be ostracised “with”, hence the first word is incorrect. “Sympathised would be more appropriate in the given context. With reference to destruction, “hoodlums’ is correct and facilitated also fits appropriately in the context.

Q. (15) Matthews, who started his **harangue (1)** claiming the Supreme Court “threw the election” for George W. Bush, **laid (2)** out his case for why Democrats should **obstruct (3)** any nominee President Trump names.

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Only 3
4. Both 2 and 3
5. All are correct

Answer: 5

Q. (16) It is difficult to connect this historical event with the **accost (1)** of St John of Nepomuk, who was **canonized (2)** by the Church of Rome in 1729, mainly by the influence of the Jesuits, who hoped that this new cult would **emollient (3)** the memory of Hus.

1. Only 1
2. Only 2
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Both 2 and 3
5. All are correct

Answer: 2

Solution: **Accost-** approach and address (someone) boldly or aggressively.

Canonize- (in the Roman Catholic Church) officially declare (a dead person) to be a saint. **Emollient-** having the quality of softening or soothing the skin.

Directions Q. (17 - 18): In the given question, two sentences with two blanks in each are given. Each question is followed by five options with two words in each. Select that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences I and II.

Q. (17)

- I. Opposition forces have constantly rebelled and tried to kill the _____ leader, and he has always tried to _____ them.
- II. He was probably the first _____ Western person to suggest that the Soviet regime had failed to _____ religion within its domains.

1. cavort, acquiesce
2. cantankerous, catechize
3. rapacious, resuscitate
4. prominent, obliterate
5. humongous, abscond

Answer: 4 (prominent, obliterate)

Q. (18)

- I. It is the _____ of efficiency and distributive justice of economy on which the new _____ base themselves.
- II. The key success factors include the _____ between the information and the individual's _____.

1. dearth, despotism
2. cogent, debauchery
3. congruity, perspectives
4. cleave, parlance
5. diminution, methodology

Answer: 3 (congruity, perspectives)

Q. (19)

- I. To say that these three introductions were _____ to the future of the Army would hardly be a/an _____

II. He could not, of course, undo the _____ reforms of his predecessor, but he amended them in such a way as to counteract what he considered the _____ of liberalism.

1. monumental, exaggeration
2. debunk, emulation
3. espouse, doomsday
4. expunge, fallacies
5. hegemony, heterogeneous

Answer: 1 (monumental, exaggeration)

Directions Q. (20 - 22): Select the phrase/connector from the given three options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

Q. (20) Her publishers in Philadelphia had retired from business many years ago. It was eventually discovered that her residence is at Wilmington, Delaware, and copies of the second edition of the book, 1889, were obtained from her.

- I. She had left and... because
- II. This became a difficult task, as... however
- III. The period between... but

1. Only I
2. Only II
3. Only III
4. Both I and III
5. All of the above

Answer: 2

Solution: This became a difficult task, as her publishers in Philadelphia had retired from business many years ago; however, it was eventually discovered that her residence is at Wilmington, Delaware, and copies of the second edition of the book, 1889, were obtained from her.

Q. (21) I had caught glimpses of broad, green fields, a luminous sky, trees and flowers. The darkness that followed could not wholly blot it out.

- I. Hardly enough... but at any point
- II. All through my academic career... since
- III. During the first nineteen months of my life ... which

- 1. Only I
- 2. Only II
- 3. Only III
- 4. Both I and III
- 5. All of the above

Answer: 3

Solution: During the first nineteen months of my life I had caught glimpses of broad, green fields, a luminous sky, trees and flowers which the darkness that followed could not wholly blot out.

Q. (22) He regulated the administration of justice, encouraged commerce, and reformed the coinage. As time went on he was compelled to demand larger subsidies and to take severe measures against heretical opinions.

- I. He redressed many grievances... but
- II. Even when... so
- III. Although... yet

- 1. Only I
- 2. Only II
- 3. Only III
- 4. Both I and III
- 5. All of these

Answer: 4

Solution: He redressed many grievances, regulated the administration of justice, encouraged commerce, reformed the coinage, but as time went on he was compelled to demand larger subsidies and to take severer measures against heretical opinions.

Directions Q. (23 - 26): Given below are five statements out of which only one is grammatically correct. Identify the correct statement.

Q. (22)

1. That plan also sets a deadline of 2020 for a substantially increase in the number of countries with national and local strategies for disaster risk reduction.
2. After the partition of 1947 and the transfer of a very large Bengali Muslim district of Sylhet to East Pakistan, the Assamese middle class came to power for the first time in about a century.
3. The database we have compiled show that Muslims are dramatically under-represented in the Indian Police Service.
4. He recognized after the Japan game that he needed to make some changes to his lineup, and they made them.
5. In an admirable change of stance, the government has lobbed the ball back to the court, where it once belongs.

Answer: 2

Solution: The corrected sentences are as follows:

- That plan also sets a deadline of 2020 for a **substantial increase** in the number of countries with national and local strategies for disaster risk reduction.
- The Database we have compiled **shows** that Muslims are dramatically under-represented in the Indian Police Service.
- He recognized after the Japan game that he needed to make some changes to his line-up, and **he** made them.
- In an admirable change of stance, the government has lobbed the ball back to the court, where **it once belonged**.

Q. (23)

1. Faced with a massive public outcry and criticism in the media, the government of Punjab has announced a series of measures to tackle the drug menace.
2. Overcrowding, as well as related problems such as lacking of privacy, can also cause or exacerbated mental health problems, and increase rates of violence, self-harm and suicide.
3. More than anything, it is the human cost of disasters that is the more compelling argument for action.
4. India is home to the largest population of malnourished and hunger-stricken people and children leading to high infant and maternal mortal.
5. Near the examination centres, there are no construction work, no traffic noise, and the cops enforce street calm.

Answer: 1

Solution: The corrected sentences are as follows:

- Overcrowding, as well as related problems such as **lack of privacy**, can also cause or exacerbated mental health problems, and increase rates of violence, self-harm and suicide.
- More than anything, it is the human cost of disasters that is the **most compelling** argument for action.
- India is home to the largest population of malnourished and hunger-stricken people and children leading to high infant and maternal **mortality**.
- Near the examination centres, there **is** no construction work, no traffic noise, and the cops enforce street calm.

Q. (24)

1. As a metaphor for the future of the British's economy, the boy wizard created by JK Rowling and the queues for the Hogwarts Express are apt.
2. With the Gmail redesign, scammers could send out fake versions of confidential email alerts and trick a user to entering sensitive details.
3. There are plenty of stands that can hold and charge your gamepad controllers, but I find them to be an eyesore.
4. Not only it consumed precious time of the upper house, but so led to inordinate delay in clearing five key amendments in the legislations.

5. For starters, the company expects to generation enough cash flow this year to cover its dividend and fund all its growth focused spending.

Answer: 3

Solution: The corrected sentences are as follows:

- As a metaphor for the future of the **British economy**, the boy wizard created by JK Rowling and the queues for the Hogwarts Express are apt.
- With the Gmail redesign, scammers could send out fake versions of confidential email alerts and trick a user **into entering** sensitive details.
- Not only it consumed precious time of the upper house, but **also** led to inordinate delay in clearing five key amendments in the **legislation**.
- For starters, the company expects **to generate** enough cash flow this year to cover its dividend and fund all its growth focused spending.

Q. (25)

1. This research method, called ECoG, requires major surgery, which is why it almost never happens without the voluntary participation for patients.
2. The rise and reign of supergiant rounds are a phenomenon that emerges from a confluence of different factors.
3. Hundreds across the country called in the university and government to do more to prevent sexual assault and harassment.
4. Take a magnifying glass to Jolie's early home life and an emancipation will not be anything particularly out of the ordinary.
5. He asked New Delhi to reciprocation so that Kashmir issue could be resolved

Answer: 5

Solution: The corrected sentences are as follows:

- This research method, called ECoG, requires major surgery, which is why it almost never happens without the voluntary **participation of** patients.
- The rise and reign of supergiant rounds **is** a phenomenon that emerges from a confluence of different factors.
- Hundreds across the country **called on** the university and government to do more to prevent sexual assault and harassment.

- Take a magnifying glass to Jolie's early home life **and emancipation** will not be anything particularly out of the ordinary.

Directions Q. (26 - 30): Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The fact that Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited Palestine just weeks after Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu toured India demonstrates just why rising powers like New Delhi can play a significant role in building peace between Israel and Palestine, and in the broader Middle East. U.S. President Donald Trump's decision to move the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem irreparably damaged the United States' image as a credible arbiter in the Israel- Palestine conflict. In contrast, rising powers like India are considered acceptable by a broad range of regional players. From a U.S. perspective, the strategic entry of new these into the Middle East will be increasingly difficult to prevent. The involvement in the peace process of India—a fellow democracy and security partner of Washington—provides a preferable option when compared to other rising powers who may seek to fill the void. While Delhi has increased security ties with Israel, it has simultaneously strengthened ties with the Palestinian Authority. Its “friend-to-all” image enabled New Delhi to garner an invitation from Palestinian Authority leader Mahmoud Abbas to sit on a proposed “multilateral forum” for negotiations on a peace deal between Palestine and Israel—a role India is increasingly able to fill. Many assessed the pomp and ceremony of Netanyahu's New Delhi visit as evidence of India's increasing proximity to Israel. The public affection reflected New Delhi's strategic interests. The Indian military has relied on Israeli technology on the battlefield; last year India and Israel signed a \$2 billion deal for an advanced medium-range surface-to-air missile system. Israel has positioned itself as one of India's largest source of arms, with a 7.2 percent share of imports into India between 2012 and 2016. But while the ideological stripes of the current BJP government and certain security interests mean Israeli overtures are warmly received, there are significant structural factors that drive India to maintain a balanced approach to the Israel-Palestine issue. The rhetoric about “dehyphenating” Israel-Palestine is an attempt to justify this objectivity to those seeking to pull India into supporting one side over the other. While no bilateral relationship is fully independent of other relationships, counteracting forces acting upon Indian policymakers ensure New Delhi takes a relatively neutral approach. Indian policymakers feel that in an increasingly multipolar world, the way to maximize leverage is to make other states work for one's favor rather than have it taken for granted through alliance membership. Thus, what had previously been promoted as idealist nonalignment has now evolved and been rebranded as realist strategic independence. Importantly, India is seen as able to act more independently than many Western states with regard to Israel. This is evident in the fact that when Israel's preferences collide

with New Delhi's strategic autonomy, the latter always wins out. Modi's visit to Palestine is a prime example. Furthermore, despite Israel and the United States urging that India minimize its energy and defense ties with Iran, India continues to rely on Iranian oil and engage in defense cooperation. Modi even visited Iran in 2016 and Iranian President Hassan Rouhani arrived in India this week for his own visit. The rhetoric throughout Modi's trips to Iran and Palestine included references to the depth of ties, similar to those heard during the Indian prime minister's trip to Israel. Modi's speeches in Ramallah will likely be similarly replete with themes of camaraderie and "brotherliness." For global audiences, India projects an image of moderation with regard to its positions on the Middle East's conflicts. While Delhi has prioritized sovereignty and nonintervention, providing soft-spoken support to like Syria and pre-2003 Iraq, in opposition to the West, the re-entry of Russia into the region and its robust defense of Damascus makes New Delhi's position more centrist.

Q. (26) Why did the U.S. lose its trustworthy role as a negotiator of peace in the Israel- Palestine conflict?

1. The President's decision to move the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem indicates his hostility towards the Islamic nations.
2. Trump's decision to move the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem showed that he is biased towards one of the concerned parties.
3. Trump's decision to move the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem was not considered a welcome move by the Global community.
4. India outdid the U.S. in acting as the negotiator of peace between Israel and Palestine.
5. All of these.

Answer: 2 (Trump's decision to move the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem showed that he is biased towards one of the concerned parties.)

Q. (27) How has India managed to remain in the good books of countries like Israel, Palestine and the U.S. despite the existing tumultuous relationship among them and other nations?

1. India has maintained an amicable but diplomatic relationship with these countries and has kept its geopolitical position neutral to avoid hostilities.
2. India's global economic position at the present time is at rise and despite ideological differences, the globe does not want to create differences with her.

3. Since India has established strategic partnership with all the countries, her geopolitical ideologies do not make much difference for the concerned countries.
4. India has favoured the ideological stand of each of the countries during his visits to the respective nations.
5. None of these.

Answer: 1 (India has maintained an amicable but diplomatic relationship with these countries and has kept its geopolitical position neutral to avoid hostilities.)

Q. (28) Which of the following reflects the international policy of India with respect to the situation discussed in the given passage?

1. India carries a sycophantic attitude and pleases every country it wants to establish a strategic partnership with.
2. Pursuing a neutral bilateral strategy, India has established itself as ideologically neutral and strategically aligned with all the countries.
3. In order to make itself agreeable to the global community, India has recklessly established geopolitical relationships while overlooking the imminent danger of facing severe opposition by the concerned countries.
4. India voices for the right and carries a policy of interference.
5. Cannot be concluded from the passage.

Answer: 2 (Pursuing a neutral bilateral strategy, India has established itself as ideologically neutral and strategically aligned with all the countries.)

Q. (29) Which of the statements is true with respect to the passage?

1. Donald Trump through his bilateral move has widened the gap between Israel and Palestine.
2. The policymakers of India believe that to intensify the global grip is to have other nations work for one's favour.
3. Unlike many Western states India does not act in the pressure of its alliances, the usage Iranian oil being an example.
4. It is believed that the ideological stance of the present government influences India's relationship with Israel.

5. All of these.

Answer: 5 (All are correct)

Q. (30) What is the tone of the author in the given passage?

1. Critical
2. Analytical
3. Acerbic
4. Sarcastic
5. Objective

Answer: 2 (Analytical)

Solution: In the given passages the author discusses the neutral role played by India at the global platform. He/she analyses the position of India with reference to several countries by putting forth arguments and examples.