

RBI OFFICE ATTENDENT 2017 ENGLISH

Direction (1 – 6) : Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these.

Once upon a time there was a farmer who had carted pears to market. Since they were very sweet and fragrant, he hoped to get a good price for them. A Buddhist religious teacher, called bonze, with a torn cap and tattered robe stepped up to his cart and asked for one. The farmer grew angry and began to call him names. The bonze said: "You have pears by the hundred in your cart. I only ask for one. Why did you suddenly get so angry about it?"

But the farmer did not. An artisan saw the whole affair from his shop, took some money, bought a pear and gave it to the bonze.

The bonze thanked him and said: "Someone like me, who has given up the world, must not be **miserly**. I have beautiful pears myself, and I invite you all to eat them with me."

Then someone asked: "If you have pears then why do you not eat your own?"

He answered: "I first must have a seed to plant."

And with that he began to eat the pear with **gusto**. When he had finished, he held the seed in his hand, took his axe from his shoulder; and dug a hole a couple of inches deep. Into this, he thrust the seed, and covered it with earth.

Then he asked for water to water it. A pair of curiosity seekers brought him hot water from the hostelry in the street, and with it the bonze watered the seed. Thousands of eyes were turned on the spot. And the seed could already be seen to sprout. The sprout grew and, in a moment, it had turned into a tree. Flowers began to blossom and soon the fruit had ripened: large, **fragrant** pears, which hung in thick clusters from the boughs. The bonze climbed into the tree and handed down the pears to the bystanders. In a moment all the pears had been eaten up. Then the bonze took his axe and cut down the tree. Then he

took the tree on his shoulder and walked away at an easy gait.

When the bonze had begun to make his magic, the farmer, too, had mingled with the crowd. With neck outstretched and staring eyes he had stood there and had entirely forgotten the business he hoped to do with his pears. When the bonze had gone off, he turned around to look after his cart. His pears had all disappeared. Then he realized that the pears the bonze had divided had been his own. He looked more closely, and the axle of his cart had disappeared. It was plainly evident that it had been chopped off quite recently.

The farmer fell into a rage and hastened after the bonze as fast as ever he could. And when he turned the corner, there lay the missing piece from the axle by the city wall. And then he realized that the pear-tree which the bonze had chopped down must have been his axle. The bonze, however, was nowhere to be found. And the whole crowd in the market burst out into loud laughter.

Source:

https://www.worldoftales.com/Asian_folktales/Chinese_Folktale_48.html#gsc.tab=0

1.
How did the farmer treat the bonze when he asked for a piece of pear?
I. He immediately gave the bonze a piece of pear.
II. He gave him more than one for the bonze's journey.
III. He got extremely angry and started insulting him.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. None of the above

2. What did the bonze do with the pear seed, after eating the pear?
I. He was full and he threw away the seed at the corner of the road.
II. He returned the seed to the farmer and asked the farmer to plant it.
III. He planted the seed into the ground and watered it.

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II
- D. Only III
- E. None of the above

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But the farmer did not. An artisan saw the whole affair from his shop, took some money, bought a pear and gave it to the bonze.

The bonze thanked him and said: "Someone like me, who has given up the world, must not be **miserly**. I have beautiful pears myself, and I invite you all to eat them with me."

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which hung in thick clusters from the boughs. The bonze climbed into the tree and handed down the pears to the bystanders. In a moment all the pears had been eaten up. Then the bonze took his axe and cut down the tree. Then he took the tree on his shoulder and walked away at an easy gait.

When the bonze had begun to make his magic, the farmer, too, had mingled with the crowd. With neck outstretched and staring eyes he had stood there and had entirely forgotten the business he hoped to do with his pears. When the bonze had gone off, he turned around to look after his cart. His pears had all disappeared. Then he realized that the pears the bonze had divided had been his own. He looked more closely, and the axle of his cart had disappeared. It was plainly evident that it had been chopped off quite recently.

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3. What could be the most appropriate moral of this story?

- A. Hard work will always get good results.
- B. One must never lie and be honest.
- C. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
- D. Tit for tat as nothing good comes from doing bad.
- E. One must always love his or her family.

4. Which of the following is most OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word? Miserly

- A. Alert
- B. Superficial
- C. Generous
- D. Lousy
- E. Gloomy

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5. Which of the following is most SIMILAR in meaning to the given word?

Gusto

- A. Enthusiasm
- B. Inflation
- C. Health
- D. Depression
- E. Opinion

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6. Which of the following is most OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word?

Fragrant

- A. Uptight
- B. Nimble
- C. Tame
- D. Smelly
- E. Decisive

Direction (7 – 11) : A sentence with one blank is given, indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the word that best fits in the blank making the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful.

7.

The captain did his best to foster a sense of _____ among the new recruits.

- A. Unanimous
- B. Unity
- C. Union
- D. Together
- E. Collectivity

8. The school has received a large capital grant to _____ its buildings.

- A. Redefine
- B. Nourish
- C. Improve
- D. Demolish
- E. Destroy

9. The new arrangements will help the banks in their _____ day-to-day dealings.

- A. Urgent
- B. Ordinal

- C. Timely
- D. Ordinary
- E. Informal

10. This planet on which we all live should be cherished and not _____.

- A. Exploded
- B. Explained
- C. Exploited
- D. Expedited
- E. Expelled

11. The inspiring teachers not only impart knowledge, but they also _____ moral values in their students.

- A. Built
- B. Cater
- C. Install
- D. Instill
- E. Instigate

Direction (12 – 16) : In the given question, a sentence is divided into four parts. There are errors in three parts. Choose the part which doesn't have an error. If all the four parts are correct, mark E, i.e. 'All are correct' as the answer.

12.

Receipts is (A)/ needed to prove (B)/ that an purchase of the (C)/ laptop take place. (D)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

13. Single mother (A)/ could not cope up (B)/ with a full-time job and (C)/ parenting, so she is hiring a nanny. (D)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

14. Human beings cannot (A)/ survive in (B)/ space without a (C) suit to protect they. (D)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C

- D. D
- E. All are correct

15. A sun (A) /and moon (B)/ is often (C)/ personified in poetry. (D)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

16. A special committee (A)/ have been (B) appointed to handling (C)/ prisoner's grievances. (D)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Direction (17 – 21) : 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 are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately.

A new technology (**###Q1###**) by Indian scientists for ecological restoration is helping in revival of mangroves degraded due to rising sea levels, climate change and human intrusion in the Sunderbans in West Bengal. Ecological restoration means (**###Q2###**) native ecosystem in degraded areas while maintaining diversity of original flora and fauna through regeneration but bringing down the regeneration period to four-five. Natural regeneration takes longer time. The restoration technology, developed by two professors from reputed universities, involve (**###Q3###**) of native salt-tolerant grasses and a diverse set of (**###Q4###**) identified mangrove species in different zones of degraded mangrove patches. It also involves the use of growth-promoting bacteria. The Sundarbans is a protected wetland (**###Q5###**) the Ramsar Convention and is also a Unesco World Heritage site. Small coastal patches of mangroves are highly vulnerable and fragmentation of

the ecosystem is creating barriers to species movement and dispersal.

17.

Find the appropriate word.

- A. destroyed
- B. developed
- C. deranged
- D. deterred
- E. dented

18. Find the appropriate word.

- A. revive
- B. revived
- C. revival
- D. reviving
- E. revered

19. Find the appropriate word.

- A. plantation
- B. plagiarism
- C. plague
- D. plot
- E. please

20. Find the appropriate word.

- A. careful
- B. careless
- C. caress
- D. credence
- E. carefully

21. Find the appropriate word.

- A. below
- B. for
- C. under
- D. above
- E. over

Direction (22 – 25) : In the following question, a sentence with four words printed in bold is given. These words are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words may either be misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word(s) that is wrongly spelt or inappropriate and mark the relevant option as your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correct, mark option (E), i.e. 'All are correct', as the answer.

22.

The **equestrian** (1) ensured that the **horses** (2) were well take care of before **enlisting** (3) them for the **race**. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. All are correct

23. He was **confidant** (1) that his **presentation** (2) had **impressed** (3) the client into **negotiating** (4) a deal.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. All are correct

24. The **group** (1) of friends could **hardly** (2) recognise **there** (3) school when they **returned** (4) there ten years later.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. All are correct

25. The **boring** (1) lecture made it **difficult** (2) for even the most **scholarly** (3) students to fall **asleep**. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. All are correct

Direction (26 – 30) : Given below are five statements A, B, C, D, and E, which when arranged in the correct order, form a coherent and meaningful paragraph. Rearrange the statements in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, and then answer the questions that follow.

A) This was done to physically erase markers of the colonial legacy.

B) The naming and renaming of public spaces are a complicated and political business.

C) This was also done in Kolkata where, over the years, British names were removed.

- D) After Independence, we saw a flurry of name changes in India.
E) In the capital Delhi, names of landmark roads with colonial names were changed.

26.

Which of the following will become the FIRST statement in the rearranged series?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

27. Which of the following will become the SECOND statement in the rearranged series?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

28. Which of the following will become the THIRD statement in the rearranged series?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

29. Which of the following will become the FOURTH statement in the rearranged series?

- A. A
- B. B

- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

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30. Which of the following will become the FIFTH statement in the rearranged series?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. C.

The story states that "A Buddhist religious teacher, called bonze, with a torn cap and tattered robe stepped up to his cart and asked for one. The farmer grew angry and began to call him names." If someone calls names, he or she insult by saying unpleasant things. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

2. Ans. D.

The passage clearly states that the bonze "dug a hole a couple of inches deep. Into this, he thrust the seed, and covered it with earth. Then he asked for water to water it. A pair of curiosity seekers brought him hot water from the hostelry in the street, and with it the bonze watered the seed." Thus, this makes option D the correct choice.

3. Ans. D.

The farmer was greedy, and he did not even give single pear to the poor bonze. The bonze in order to teach the farmer a lesson, used magic to deceive him and distribute all his pears among the people at the marketplace. As nothing good comes from doing bad, the farmer lost all his pears, lost the axle of his cart and got ridiculed. Thus, the most apt moral is option D.

4. Ans. C.

The term 'miserly' means someone who has the characteristic of a miser (a person who hoards wealth and spends as little money as possible). Out of all the options, the option C is the most opposite to the word 'miserly'.

The word gloomy means sad. Superficial means artificial.

5. Ans. A.

The term gusto means enjoyment and enthusiasm in doing something. The bonze ate the pear with a lot of enthusiasm. Thus, the correct word which is similar to gusto is option A. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

6. Ans. D.

The term 'fragrant' means having a pleasant or sweet smell. The term smelly means something or someone having a strong or unpleasant smell. Thus, the correct option is option D.

The term nimble means quick and light in motion.

7. Ans. B.

The correct answer is option B.

We need a noun to fill the blank. Of the given words, option B fits in appropriately. Note the meanings of all options:

Unity (noun): the situation in which people are in agreement and working together.

Unanimous(adjective): (used about a group of people) all agreeing about something.

Union (noun): an organization for a particular group of people

Together(adverb): with or near each other

Collectivity (noun) : the quality or state of being collective.

8. Ans. C.

The correct answer is C.

Redefine: to define something again in a new way; to make people consider something differently

Nourish: to give somebody/something the right kind of food so that he/she/it can grow and be healthy

Improve: to become or to make something better

Demolish: to destroy something

Destroy: to damage something so badly that it can no longer be used or no longer exists

Note that the sentence talks about huge fund received by the school, which obviously needs to be put to constructive use. So, we need a word with positive connotation here. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

9. Ans. D.

The correct answer is D. The sentence talks about some new arrangements made to help banks carry out their regular work. We need an adjective to describe what type of work. Note the meanings of the given alternatives:

Urgent(adjective): needing immediate attention(this cannot be the answer as day-to-day work cannot be urgent, it is more of routine work)

Ordinal(noun): a number that shows the order or position of something in a series.

Ordinary (adjective): normal; not unusual or different from others

Informal (adjective): relaxed and friendly or suitable for a relaxed occasion (again, the arrangement is done to ease out formal work and not informal.

So, option D is the correct answer.

10. Ans. C.

The correct answer is C.

We need another verb something opposite to 'cherish' to denote what we shouldn't do to our planet. Note the meaning of the given words:

Explode: to burst with a loud noise

Explained: to give a reason for something

Exploited: to use something or to treat somebody unfairly for your own advantage

Expedited: to make something happen more quickly

Expelled: to force somebody to leave a country, school, club, etc.

Based on it, it is evident that option C is the correct answer.

11. Ans. D.

The correct answer is option is D.

We need a verb in its base form to fill the given blank. Note that option A can be easily negated on these grounds as it is in past participle form. Also note the meanings of other alternatives:

Cater: to provide, and sometimes serve, food:

Install: to put a piece of equipment, etc. in place so that it is ready to be used

Instill: to make somebody think or feel something

Instigate: to make something start to happen (this is mostly used in negative sense, so it cannot be the answer here.

12. Ans. B.

A- In place of 'are' it should be 'is'.

B- Is correct.

C- In place of 'an' it should be 'a'.

D- In place of basic form of verb 'take', the sentence demands it in participle form 'took'.

13. Ans. C.

A- The article is missing in A part. As we are talking of a specific lady, we need to

use a definite article 'The' to start the sentence.

B- Using 'up' with 'cope' is incorrect. Note that 'Cope' is a transitive verb and it means to overcome any difficulties presented by. "**coping up with**" is an double edged **error** frequently heard to be used **in** informal style. It should be 'able to **cope with**', not '**cope up**'. The right idiomatic expression is "**cope with**."

C- Is correct

D- Note that the sentence is in past tense stating the reason for hiring a nanny in the past. So, it should be 'hired a nanny' in place of 'is hiring a nanny'.

14. Ans. C.

In place of 'will not' it should be cannot. As the sentence states a fact, it should be in present tense and not future tense.

The preposition 'at' is incorrect. It should rather be replaced with 'in' to rectify the sentence.

C is correct

D in place of third person subjective case pronoun 'they' the sentence would take third person objective case pronoun 'them' to ride it grammatically correct.

15. Ans. D.

A-. in place of 'a' it should be 'the'.

B- article is missing after the conjunction 'and'. We need to add 'the' to rectify it.

C- As we have two subjects joined with and, the verb would be plural. So, in place of 'is' it should be 'are'.

D-is correct.

16. Ans. A.

A is correct

B in place of 'have been' it should be 'has been' referring to the singular entity – 'committee' formed to handle grievances.

C- the infinitive 'to' would take base form of verb after it and not a gerund. So, it should be 'handle' and not 'handling'.

D-in place of 'prisoner's' we need to mention 'prisoners'. The error is in the use of apostrophe which has altered the meaning here. Prisoner's would mean just one prisoner in specific, but the committee is actually meant for all prisoners. So, apostrophe should be placed after 's'.

17. Ans. B.

The blank is preceded by the phrase 'new technology' indicating, that something new is being created. The best word to denote this is 'developed'.

The meanings of the given words are:

Destroyed: to render ineffective or useless; nullify; neutralize; invalidate.

Deranged: insane

Deterred: prevented (something) from happening

Dented: a hollow or depression in a surface, as from a blow.

Thus, option B is the correct answer.

18. Ans. D.

As indicated by its context, the blank needs to be filled by a gerund. Of the given option, thus, 'reviving' fits best.

Thus, option D is the correct answer.

Revered: respected

19. Ans. A.

Since the paragraph discusses an attempt to rejuvenate an ecosystem, 'plantation' makes the most sense. Furthermore, it aptly complements the following noun phrase 'salt-tolerant grasses'. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

The meanings of the given words are:

Plagiarism: an act or instance of using or closely imitating the language and thoughts of another author without authorization and the representation of that author's work as one's own, as by not crediting the original author.

Plague: a widespread disease

Plot: a secret plan

Please: to make happy

20. Ans. E.

The blank requires an adverb to better qualify the following verb 'identified'. This automatically eliminates all options except 'carelessly'. Thus, option E is the correct answer.

The meanings of the given words are:

Caress: an act or gesture expressing affection, as an embrace or kiss, especially a light stroking or touching.

Credence: something giving a claim to belief or confidence.

21. Ans. C.

The blank needs to be filled by a word that will indicate that the Sundarbans is a protected wetland, subordinate to or as a subject of the Ramsar Convention. As

such, the only appropriate preposition for the blank is 'under'. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

22. Ans. C.

The error lies in the third word, which is a misspelling of 'enlisting', meaning to enroll, usually voluntarily, for certain services.

An equestrian is a person who rides on or takes care of horses.

Thus, option C is the correct answer.

23. Ans. A.

The error lies in the first word. 'Confidant', meaning a close friend or associate to whom secrets are confided or with whom private matters and problems are discussed, does not fit the context of the sentence. It needs to be replaced with 'confident', meaning having strong belief or full assurance; sure.

Thus, option A is the correct answer.

24. Ans. C.

The error lies in the third word. Since the emboldened word is reflecting back on the subject of the sentence, 'the group of friends', it needs to be an appropriate pronoun for the same. As such, 'there' needs to be replaced by the pronoun 'their', meaning belonging to a group. Thus, option C is the correct answer.

Note: The demonstrative pronoun 'there' is used to denote 'that place'.

25. Ans. B.

The error lies in the second word, which is a misspelling of the word 'difficult'. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

26. Ans. B.

The first statement of the paragraph is statement B as it introduces the subject of the paragraph, the naming and renaming of the public spaces. This is followed by statement D, which extends the topic introduced by the subject name change, as we can see a flurry of name changes in India. Statement D is followed by statement A, as it explains why it was removed. This is followed by statement D, as it talks about the change of names in the capital Delhi. The last statement is C as the name change was also done in Kolkata. Thus, the correct sequence is BDAEC.

27. Ans. D.

The first statement of the paragraph is statement B as it introduces the subject of the paragraph, the naming and renaming of the public spaces. This is followed by statement D, which extends the topic introduced by the subject name change, as we can see a flurry of name changes in India. Statement D is followed by statement A, as it explains why it was removed. This is followed by statement D, as it talks about the change of names in the capital Delhi. The last statement is C as the name change was also done in Kolkata. Thus, the correct sequence is BDAEC.

28. Ans. A.

The first statement of the paragraph is statement B as it introduces the subject of the paragraph, the naming and renaming of the public spaces. This is followed by statement D, which extends the topic introduced by the subject name change, as we can see a flurry of name changes in India. Statement D is followed by statement A, as it explains why it was removed. This is followed by statement D, as it talks about the change of names in the capital Delhi. The last statement is C as the name change was also done in Kolkata. Thus, the correct sequence is BDAEC.

29. Ans. E.

The first statement of the paragraph is statement B as it introduces the subject of the paragraph, the naming and renaming of the public spaces. This is followed by statement D, which extends the topic introduced by the subject name change, as we can see a flurry of name changes in India. Statement D is followed by statement A, as it explains why it was removed. This is followed by statement D, as it talks about the change of names in the capital Delhi. The last statement is C as the name change was also done in Kolkata. Thus, the correct sequence is BDAEC.

30. Ans. C.

The first statement of the paragraph is statement B as it introduces the subject of the paragraph, the naming and renaming of the public spaces. This is followed by statement D, which extends

the topic introduced by the subject name change, as we can see a flurry of name changes in India. Statement D is followed by statement A, as it explains why it was removed. This is followed by statement D, as it talks about the change of names in the capital Delhi. The last statement is C as the name change was also done in Kolkata. Thus, the correct sequence is BDAEC.