



RBI Grade B English

Previous Year Paper

2021-2025

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Preface

Dear Students,

We are pleased to present this recollected question paper with answer keys for the **RBI Grade B English** subject, covering the past five years **from 2021 to 2025**. This document has been meticulously prepared to serve as a valuable resource for candidates preparing for the RBI Grade B Phase 1 Exam.

By practising questions that have been actually asked in the examination, aspirants can gain clarity on the **exam pattern, difficulty level, and types of questions** likely to appear in the upcoming exam.

We wish you all the best in your exam preparation journey and hope that this document serves as a valuable asset in strengthening your performance and confidence.

Disclaimer: While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and relevance of the questions and answer keys, minor variations in question wording or options may exist due to the memory-based nature of this compilation. Candidates are advised to use this document as a reference tool to enhance their comprehensive understanding of the syllabus and overall exam readiness for the RBI Grade B examination.



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**RBI Grade B 2021
English -
Recollected
Questions**

English

Direction (Q171-Q179): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are Underlined to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A tailor and a goldsmith were travelling together, and one evening when the sun had sunk behind the mountains, they heard the sound of distant music, which became more and more distinct. It sounded strange, but so pleasant that they forgot all their weariness and stepped quickly onwards. The moon had already arisen when they reached a hill on which they saw a crowd of little men and women, who had taken each other's hands, and were WHIRLING round in the dance with the greatest pleasure and delight.

They sang to it most charmingly, and that was the music which the travellers had heard. In the midst of them sat an old man who was rather taller than the rest. He wore a parti-coloured coat, and his HOARY beard hung down over his chest. The two remained standing full of astonishment, and watched the dance. The old man made a sign that they should enter, and the little folks willingly opened their circle. The goldsmith, who had a hump, and like all hunchbacks was daring enough, stepped in. The tailor felt a little afraid at first, and held back, but when he saw how merrily all was going, he plucked up his courage, and followed. The circle closed again directly, and the little folks went on singing and dancing with the wildest leaps. The old man, however, took a large knife which hung to his girdle, whetted it, and when it was sufficiently sharpened, he looked round at the strangers.

They were terrified, but they had not much time for reflection, for the old man seized the goldsmith and with the greatest speed, shaved the hair of his head clean off, and then the same thing happened to the tailor. But their fear left them when, after he had finished his work, the old man clapped them both on the shoulder in a friendly manner, as much as to say, they had behaved well to let all that be done to them willingly, and without any struggle. He pointed with his finger to a heap of coals which lay at one side, and signified to the travellers by his gestures that they were to fill their pockets with them. Both of them obeyed, although they did not know of what use the coals would be to them, and then they went on their way to seek a shelter for the night.

When they had got into the valley, the clock of the neighbouring monastery struck twelve, and the song ceased. In a moment all had vanished, and the hill lay in SOLITUDE in the moonlight.

The two travellers walked onwards and eventually found an inn, and covered themselves up on their straw-beds with their coats, but in their weariness forgot to take the coals out of them before doing so. A heavy weight on their limbs awakened them earlier than usual. They felt in their pockets, and could not believe their eyes when they saw that they were not filled with coals, but with pure gold. Happily, too, the hair of their heads and beards was there again as thick as ever.

They had now become rich folks, but the goldsmith, who, in accordance with his greedy disposition, had filled his pockets better, was twice as rich as the tailor. A greedy man, even if he has much, still wished to have more, so the goldsmith proposed to the tailor that they should wait another day, and go out again in the evening in order to bring back still greater treasures from the old man on the hill. The tailor refused, and said, I have enough and am

content. Now I shall be a master, and marry my dear object – for so he called his sweetheart – and I am a happy man. But he stayed another day to please him.

In the evening the goldsmith hung a couple of bags over his shoulders that he might be able to stow away a great deal, and took the road to the hill. He found, as on the night before, the little folks at their singing and dancing, and the old man again shaved him clean, and made signs to him to take some coal. He was not slow about stuffing as much into his bags as would go, went back quite delighted, and covered himself over with his coat. Even if the gold does weigh heavily, said he, I will gladly bear that, and at last he fell asleep with the sweet ANTICIPATION of waking in the morning an enormously rich man.

When he opened his eyes, he got up in haste to examine his pockets, but how amazed he was when he drew nothing out of them but black coals, and howsoever often he put his hands in them. The gold I got the night before is still there for me, thought he, and went and brought it out, but how shocked he was when he saw that it likewise had again turned into coal. He smote his forehead with his dusty black hand, and then he felt that his whole head was bald and smooth, as was also the place where his beard should have been. But his misfortunes were not yet over. He now remarked for the first time that in addition to the hump on his back, a second, just as large, had grown in front of his chest. Then he recognized the punishment of his greediness, and began to weep aloud.

The good tailor, who was awakened by this, comforted the unhappy fellow as well as he could, and said, you have been my COMRADE in my travelling time. You shall stay with me and share in my wealth. He kept his word, and the poor goldsmith never wanted for anything, but he was obliged to carry the two humps as long as he lived, and to cover his bald head with a cap.

Q1. What happened when they entered the valley?

- A. They covered themselves up on their straw beds with their coats.
- B. They saw an old man.
- C. The clock of the neighboring monastery struck twelve and the song ceased.
- D. They pointed with their fingers to a heap of coals.
- E. None of these

Q2. In the given story, who had a hump on his back?

- A. The old man
- B. The Goldsmith
- C. The Tailor
- D. The Tailor & the Goldsmith both
- E. None of these

Q3. Why did the tailor refuse to wait another day?

- A. Because he was extremely tired.
- B. He got disappointed because he found less gold
- C. Because his pockets were filled with coal.
- D. Because he had enough gold and was a happy man.
- E. None of these

Q4. What could be an appropriate moral of the story?

- A. A tailor and a Goldsmith
- B. The result of greediness is always harmful
- C. There is a victory ahead of fear
- D. The importance of contentment & satisfaction in life
- E. None of these

Q5. Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word “hoary” as used in the passage.

- A. old-fashioned
- B. modern
- C. designer
- D. developed
- E. none of these

Q6. Choose the word which is nearly the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

WHIRLING

- A. rotating
- B. creeping
- C. dragging
- D. crawling
- E. none of these

Q7. Choose the word which is nearly the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

COMRADE

- A. companion
- B. challenger
- C. nemesis
- D. archenemy
- E. none of these

Q8. Choose the word which is nearly the opposite in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

ANTICIPATION

- A. astonishment
- B. intuition
- C. foresight
- D. expectation
- E. none of these

Q9. Choose the word which is most nearly the opposite in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

SOLITUDE

- A. company
- B. isolation
- C. loneliness
- D. reclusion
- E. none of these

Direction: In the following question, two columns are given containing three sentences / phrases each. In first column, the sentences / phrases are A, B and C whereas the same in the second column are marked as D, E and F. A sentence / phrase from the first column may or may not combine with another sentence / phrase in the second column to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Each question has five options out of which four have possible combinations of sentences / phrases that are grammatically and contextually correct. If none of the combinations gives us grammatically and contextually correct sentences, mark E as your answer.

Column I	Column II
A. The Food there is so bad that you wouldn't even	D. and the main reason behind this is the emergence of the students community in hostels across the country
B. It is very Cold out there despite the fact that	E. think of going back there for anything else.
C. Fast food joints in India are increasingly becoming popular	F. the government has failed to capitalize on the fact.

Q10. Find the best possible combination.

- A. A-E and B-D
- B. C-D and B-F
- C. A-E and C-D
- D. C-D
- E. None of these

Direction (Q11-Q14): In the following questions, some part of the sentence is underlined. Which of the options given below the sentence should replace the part underlined to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given, then choose option E 'No Correction required' as the answer.

Q11. Maslow's Hierarchy of needs states that we must satisfy each need in turn STARTING WITH THE FIRST, DEALING IN THE MOST OBVIOUS NEEDS OF SURVIVAL ITSELF.

- A. starting with the first, which deals with the most obvious needs of survival itself.
- B. first starting with the one that deals with the most obvious needs of survival itself.
- C. starting with the first, which is dealt with the most obvious needs of survival itself.
- D. starting with the first one that deals in the most obvious need of survival itself.
- E. No improvement required

Q12. An individual's behavior may change over time, becoming bizarre if medication is stopped AND RETURNS CLOSER TO NORMAL WHEN RECEIVING APPROPRIATE TREATMENT.

- A. and can return closer to normal when receiving appropriate treatment.
- B. while returned closer to normal when receiving appropriate treatment.
- C. and returning closer to normal when receiving appropriate treatment.
- D. after returning close to normal when receiving appropriate treatment.
- E. No improvement required

Q13. Building peace and transcending regional and global conflicts CANNOT BE LEFT ENTIRELY TO THE ACTION AND VOLITION OF POLITICAL LEADERS.

- A. cannot leave entirely to the action and volition of political leaders.
- B. could not be left entirely for the action and volition of political leaders.
- C. cannot be left entirely for the action and volition from political leaders.
- D. should not be left entirely to the action and volition for political leaders.
- E. No improvement required

Q14. Opposing free trade, some argue, IS TANTAMOUNT TO SUPPORT ECONOMIC INJUSTICE.

- A. is tantamount of supporting economic injustice.
- B. is tantamount with supporting economic injustice.
- C. is tantamountly supporting economic injustice.
- D. is tantamount to supporting economic injustice.
- E. No improvement required

Direction (Q15-Q20): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions. Certain words/ phrases are underlined to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Smartwatches can be a great tool for heart health monitoring. Most popular smartwatches on the market offer a heart rate monitor function, which has been primarily used by fitness enthusiasts for tracking their activity levels during a workout or throughout the day. Tracking heart rate is a great way to chart your own personal metabolic rate and allows you to compare your rate of exertion to other members of your age group, giving you a great indicator of your heart health. Heart rate monitoring can be a fun metric to track, but it's also one of the cardiologist's primary tools for assessing whether your health is functioning properly.

Anyone can check their heart rate by pressing a hand against the wrist, which checks the flow of blood in the radial artery, or by pressing a hand against the neck, which checks the carotid artery. Physicians often use an Electrocardiogram (ECG/EKG) to interpret a patient's heartbeat. An EKG offers information that can tell your doctor four things:

- Whether your heartbeat is irregular
- If your heart is enlarged
- Whether your heart is getting enough oxygen
- Whether you've had a heart attack in the past

Smartwatches track heart rate in a similar way as checking the pulse, but without the use of physical pressure. Popular Smartwatches from brands like Apple, Samsung, and Fitbit use photoplethysmography to detect a heartbeat. This is the process of projecting a green light

on the skin, which gets absorbed by the blood. More green light being reflected is related to lower blood flow, which indicates that the heart is in-between beats.

While smartwatches are not as complex as an EKG, new studies have shown that they may be capable of detecting one of the same health issues that an EKG can. Irregular Heartbeat, also known as Atrial Fibrillation or AFib, is a health condition that can be a precursor to serious cardiac events and stroke. Testing for AFib is a simple, but important process for older adults, and it's important to contact a doctor if you've experienced symptoms, which include heart palpitations, shortness of breath, and chest pain.

Some forms of AFib are harder to detect however, and having a heartbeat-enabled smartwatch might be a great tool for finding the condition sooner. A study funded by Apple in the New England Journal of Medicine found that smartwatches had the capacity to detect AFib, but weren't necessarily reliable in always detecting it. Of the 400,000 participants in the study, 52% received an alert from their smartwatch that they had experienced episodes of an irregular heartbeat after 117 days of monitoring. Of those that saw a doctor after the notification, it was found that 70% of them experienced irregular heartbeat after taking a long-term EKG test. This shows that smartwatches can be used to detect AFib, but they will not catch it in 100% of patients.

There's anecdotal evidence of smartwatches saving lives, but they're useless without the work of medical professionals. Smartwatches are a great way to monitor your heart rate and take an active step in understanding heart health, but they are not medical equipment. Smartwatches may be capable of detecting AFib, but they're not infallible, and no substitute for the advice of a trained cardiologist.

If you're experiencing uncomfortable symptoms like weakness, reduced ability to exercise, fatigue, light-headedness, shortness of breath, or chest pain, it's imperative to speak to a medical professional, regardless of whether you're wearing a smartwatch. AFib can be treated with a myriad of both invasive and non-invasive options, with blood thinners being a simple and effective solution for many patients, but it's important to consult a cardiologist early.

Q15. Which of the following is true about smart watches' role as per the passage?

- A. It is used as a widespread screen for atrial fibrillation
- B. It works as a generic barometer and cannot be deemed as a medical device
- C. It monitors and assess people comprehensively outside of the clinical setting
- D. It is majorly used by younger strata of the population
- E. None of these

Q16. What of the following best summarises the passage in one line?

- A. AFib is permanent, and medicines or other treatments can't restore a normal heart rhythm.
- B. How can smartwatches bypass the need of clinic laboratories?
- C. Using smartwatch to detect AFib cardiac arrest remedy.
- D. The watch is smart, but can't replace your doctor.
- E. Use of photoplethysmography to detect a heartbeat.

Q17. As per the passage, can smartwatches be used as a substitute for medical professionals?

- A. Yes, definitely
- B. Yes, partially
- C. No, definitely
- D. No, partially
- E. Cannot be determined

Q18. From the following, find the word which means similar to the word given in bold:

PALPITATIONS

- A. closing
- B. stability
- C. retreat
- D. motionless
- E. thumping

Q19. From the following, find the word which means opposite to the word given in bold:

INFALLIBLE

- A. errant
- B. apodictic
- C. efficacious
- D. impeccable
- E. uncanny

Q20. From the following, find the word which means opposite to the word given in bold:

INVASIVE

- A. incursive
- B. defensive
- C. invading
- D. encroaching
- E. trespassing

Direction (Q21-Q23): Each question contains three statements, one or more of which may not be grammatically correct. You are required to identify the incorrect statements from the options given below and mark that as your answer.

Q21. I. The IMF has pressed Pakistan to improve tax revenue collection.

II. Pakistani rupee had depreciated by 30 percent against the U.S. dollar.

III. Pakistan's credit rating were downgraded by S&P, which cited diminished growth prospects.

- A. Only II
- B. Only I and II
- C. Only II and III
- D. Only III
- E. All are correct

Q22. I. The top auditor must recuse himself from auditing the deal.

II. The Congress has claimed that the previous deal includes a technology transfer agreement with HAL.

III. The NDA has not disclosed details of the price as of yet.

- A. Only II
- B. Only I and II
- C. Only I and III
- D. Only III
- E. All are correct

Q23. I. The Rafale issue was raised before the Supreme Court, which did not find any substance in the allegations.

II. Finance Secretary is only a designation given to the senior most secretary in the finance ministry.

III. Under the original proposal, 18 warplanes were to be procured in a fly-away condition.

- A. Only II
- B. Only I and II
- C. Only I and III
- D. Only III
- E. All are correct

Direction (Q24-Q28): In the following passage, some of the words have been made bold, each of which is preceded by a letter. Find the suitable word from the options given below that could replace the bold word so as to make the paragraph meaningful.

Former RBI Governor Raghuram Rajan's note of caution on the next financial crisis that could be building up needs to be taken in all ___A___ consideration. In his note to Parliament's Estimates Committee on bank non-performing assets (NPAs), Mr. Rajan has ___B___ established three major sources of potential trouble: Mudra credit, which is basically small-ticket loans granted to micro and small enterprises; ___C___ contributing to farmers through Kisan Credit Cards; and contingent liabilities under the Credit Guarantee Scheme for MSMEs, run by the Small Industries Development Bank of India. The disbursement under Mudra loans alone is ₹6.37 lakh crore, which is over 7% of the total outstanding bank credit. These loans have been ___D___ sanctioned under the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, which aims to 'fund the unfunded', and is a ___E___ signature scheme of the NDA government. Given that these are small loans up to Rs10 lakh each, with the borrowers mostly from the informal sector, banks have to monitor them very closely. It is debatable whether banks have the resources and manpower to do this when they are chasing the bigger borrowers for business and, increasingly these days, recoveries. The risk is that these small-ticket loans will drop under the radar and build into a large credit issue in course of time. The same logic holds true for crop loans made through Kisan Credit Cards.

Q24. Fill in the blank A.

- A. constitution
- B. yield
- C. seriousness
- D. stability
- E. no replacement required

Q25. Fill in the blank B.

- A. utilized
- B. determined
- C. flagged
- D. guessed
- E. No replacement required

Q26. Fill in the blank C.

- A. borrowing
- B. lending
- C. helping
- D. assisting
- E. no replacement required

Q27. Fill in the blank D.

- A. processed
- B. given
- C. distributed
- D. disturbed
- E. no replacement required

Q28. Fill in the blank E.

- A. promising
- B. loyal
- C. trademark
- D. capable
- E. no replacement required

Direction: In the question given below, a phrase/idiom is given is underlined followed by five sentences with some part of it as CAPITALS. You have to identify the sentence in which the bold part can be replaced by the given bold phrase/idiom to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Q29. Entered upon

- A. I have no time to ENGAGE IN tittle-tattle.
- B. The president has just MOVED ON another term of office
- C. There is a narrow bridge ahead, so you should EASE DOWN.
- D. She LAID ASIDE her knitting to rest her eyes for a moment.
- E. He LAUNCHED INTO a long series of excuses for his behaviour

Direction: In the question given below, a phrase/idiom are given in **BOLD** followed by five sentences with some part of it as **CAPITALS**. You have to identify the sentence in which the bold part can be replaced by the given bold phrase/idiom to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Q30. Profit From

- A. When I tried to lift the cup, the handle CAME OFF.
- B. The army was PULLED OFF from the valley after the battle
- C. His protracted illness has PULLED HIM DOWN a lot.
- D. I have immensely SALVAGED FROM her sound advice
- E. He worked hard to PROVIDE for his family.

**RBI Grade B 2021
English -
Recollected
Questions
Answer Key**

Answer Key

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	C	11	A	21	C
2	B	12	C	22	A
3	D	13	E	23	E
4	B	14	D	24	C
5	A	15	B	25	C
6	A	16	D	26	B
7	A	17	C	27	E
8	A	18	E	28	E
9	A	19	A	29	B
0	C	20	B	30	D

**RBI Grade B 2022
English -
Recollected
Questions**

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.

The United Kingdom aspires to be a knowledge economy working at the top of the production chain. The government has lifted student number caps to create more university places. For those who prefer a work-based route to higher skills, there are new degree apprenticeships. This is great. It's essential that young people get the best possible preparation for adult life and the opportunity to **embark** on interesting and satisfying careers. *But the number of 18-years olds in the UK population is falling, and the Office for National Statistics predicts that more than a third of the UK workforce will be over 50 by 2020, so we also need to consider those already in the workplace.*

Politicians are beginning to take notice. One of the Labour leaders has called for a National Education Service or learners at every stage of life, and the current government is considering whether the time is right to look again at "lifetime learning" support in its most recent budget. As part of this support, politicians have promised that – in addition to the loans already available for further and higher education – it will introduce loans for level 3 to 6 training in further education, part- time second degrees in science, technology, engineering and maths (Stem) subjects, and postgraduate taught masters courses.

So why not introduce lifetime learning accounts for everyone? As with further and higher education loans, the money could go straight from the government to a reputable provider – preventing fraud – and would be repaid by the student once they were earning above a certain income, increasing affordability.

Sadly, the last attempt to provide support to learners in this way ended in disaster. The Labour government's 1997 manifesto promised "individual learning accounts" – a fairly small amount of public money, supplemented by an individual's own savings, that could be used to pay for training, for example, by women returning to the workforce.

Although the basic idea made sense, money was lost to fraud, the government was accused of incompetence and the whole policy became toxic. New "skills accounts" were introduced in 2008-09, but provided little more than careers information for graduates.

If so, many past initiatives have failed, why bother introducing new ones? There are several potential benefits, not least making the system simpler by putting financial support for further and higher education in one place.

These accounts could also provide a convenient vehicle for new or exceptional funding. When a major company goes under, the government usually provides support to retrain people who have lost their jobs. Instead of providing money to the bureaucracy, an entitlement could go directly into the workers' accounts, making it easier for them to control their route into a new job.

It's unlikely that the government will change the system in one fell swoop – and probably inadvisable that it should. But little by little, new flexibilities could be introduced. Loans could have an affordable cap, and could be drawn down throughout students' lives as required. Those who are uncomfortable with carrying a lot of debt could draw money in modules, paying each one off before moving on to the next.

There would have to be a more collaborative mindset, with universities and colleges actively encouraged to work together to create clear progression routes. This could work for both parties: universities could help students to convert their further study into degrees and colleges would be able to help people with professional degrees access appropriate professional development.

These measures would make it possible for us all to learn throughout our lives and be more **resilient** to the ups and downs of the modern labour market. Let's recognise that jobs are no longer for life and education is not just for the young.

In the following question, the italicised sentence in the second paragraph of the passage has been divided into four segments. There may be an error in one of the segments. Find the part with the error. If the sentence is correct, mark the answer as 'No error'.

Q1. But the number of 18- years olds in the UK population is falling, (1)/ and the Office for National Statistics predicts (2)/ that more than a third of the UK workforce will be over 50 by 2020, (3)/ so we also need to consider those already in the workplace. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Q2. Why did the lifelong learning schemes in the UK fail in the past?

I. The personal savings invested by the public for training was lost to fraud.

II. The government utilised the money paid by the public in foreign investment.

III. The "skills accounts" of 2008-2009 provided nothing but careers information for graduates.

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II
- D. Both I and III
- E. All of these

Q3. Why are the politicians in UK also targeting those already in the workplace for lifelong learning schemes?

- A. The future of the economy depends on the senior citizens of the nations.
- B. The number of the young in the nation is declining, and in the coming years, more than a third population would constitute of the middle-aged.
- C. The government has realised that women need to be given equal opportunities, which can be facilitated by lifelong learning schemes.
- D. The one's at the workplace possess outdated and futile skills and need to be familiarised with the emerging technologies.
- E. None of these.

Q4. With which of the following statements is the author most likely to agree?

I. Previous initiatives to help learners of all ages have been beset by problems, but it's time to look at new models for a shifting employment landscape.

II. The future of the knowledge economy of the UK is bleak as the number of young people is drastically declining.

III. The government is reluctant to create a smooth process through which maximum people can benefit from lifelong learning schemes.

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

Q5. Which of the following is the MOST SIMILAR to the word given in bold in the passage?

Embark

- A. Terminate
- B. Initiate
- C. Preoccupy
- D. Relevance
- E. Associate

Q6. Which of the following is the MOST OPPOSITE to the word given in bold in the passage?

Resilient

- A. Steep
- B. Tough
- C. Plaint
- D. Ignominious
- E. Equal

Direction (7-10): Read the following sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

Q7. Inefficiency high school learning (1)/eventually hurts the ability of student (2)/ to take on global competition (3)/and turn into world leaders (4).

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Q8. Political action groups lay (1)/ in wait for companies that stumble (2)/ in its conduct and treatment (3)/ of multiple stakeholders. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Q9. E-business platforms operate on (1)/ the principle that long-term customer (2)/ lock-on is far more strategically (3)/ important than the short-term profits (4).

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Q10. Every kaleidoscopic element (1)/ merged together beautifully to create (2)/ the most delightful (3)/ and unique East Lindsey market town. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Direction (11-13): Two sentences with one blank in each, followed by five alternatives, are given. Choose that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences.

Q.11)

A. He is sentenced to jail for consistently and _____ ill- treating his wife and children.

B. Valuable programs that could have saved lives but involved greater scrutiny of the council's affairs were _____ abandoned.

- A. Callously
- B. Alluringly
- C. Abating
- D. Impassively
- E. Droopingly

Q12.

A. John's _____ behaviour is to get him in a lot of trouble one of these days.

B. When the astronomer looked into the telescope, he was shocked by the sight of a star moving in an _____ path.

- A. Peculiar
- B. Abnormal
- C. Deviation
- D. Accede

E. Aberrant

Q13.

A. When police officers questioned him, he became _____ and tried to hit one of them.

B. The boys found it hard to get along with Tom, because he always said _____ things.

- A. Amicable
- B. Abhor
- C. Resolute
- D. Belligerent
- E. Requite

Direction(14-17): In this question, two columns I and II and three sentences are given, which are divided into two parts. Column I (A, B and C) consist of first half of each sentence and Column II (D, E and F) consists of second half of each sentence. Match column I with column II, so that the sentences formed are both meaningful and grammatically correct. Choose the option as your answer.

Q14.

I.	II.
A. It takes two hours on the train	D. the task is cognitively demanding.
B. The scores are low because	E. is harder than I thought it would be.
C. Writing a list of random sentences	E. but it is a little bit long by road.

- A. A-E and B-D
- B. A-F, C-E and B- D
- C. B-F
- D. C- E and B-D
- E. C-D and B-F

Q15.

I.	II.
A. While you were playing the video game,	D. your wife washed the clothes.
B. Strategies discussed at a meeting included a study plan	E. a strong protocol for safe carcass disposal.
C. The group emphasized on having	F. for a synchronous coordinated survey in five states

- A. A-E and B-D
- B. C-E
- C. B-F
- D. C- E and B-D
- E. C-D and B-F

Q16.

I	II.
A. After a disaster, the Red Cross works with	D. community partners to provide hot meals.
B. The memory we used to share	E. means to convey information.
C. Plants use electrical chemical	F. is no longer coherence.

- A. A-D and C-E
- B. C-E
- C. B-F
- D. C- E and B-D
- E. C-D and B-F

Q17.

I.	II.
A. Crude oil prices recovered some ground	D. we realize we are all the same.
B. His blue coat was dirty	E. after significant losses the previous day.
C. Let's all be unique together until	F. neatly folded and kept.

- A. A-D and C-E
- B. C-E
- C. B-F
- D. C- E and B-D
- E. C-D and A-E

Q18. Direction: In the given question, there are five sentences A, B, C, D and E, which when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the five given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

- A. Epidemics, much like wars or natural disasters, profoundly influence the course of history.
- B. Over a hundred years later, Spanish flu became a deadly combatant in the trenches of World War I.
- C. Smallpox, malaria, and influenza decimated indigenous Americans after European contact in the 16th century, paving the way for western colonisation of the New World.

- D. Some scholars credit the HIV/AIDS crisis of the 1980s with pushing the gay rights movement into the political mainstream.
- E. Yellow fever helped turn the tide of the Haitian Revolution at the beginning of the 19th century.
- A. ACEBD
B. BECAD
C. EACDB
D. ABCDE
E. CAEBD

Q19. Direction: In the given question, there are five sentences A, B, C, D and E, which when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the five given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

- A. In everyday life, food is often used to enhance mood or “treat” ourselves.
- B. However, if comfort eating becomes a habit, it often comes with health costs, such as weight gain.
- C. Eating tasty food releases dopamine in our brains, which is strongly associated with desire and wanting for food.
- D. Eating sweet and fatty foods may improve our mood temporarily by making us feel happier and more energetic while also satisfying our hunger.
- E. From an early age, infants learn to associate feeding with being soothed and social interaction.
- A. ACEBD
B. BECAD
C. EACDB
D. ABCDE
E. CAEBD

Q20. Direction: In the given question, there are five sentences A, B, C, D and E, which when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the five given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

- A. Even as modern science grapples with the rapidly declining bee population, we could look back and take a lesson on sustainability from the ancient culture of the Adivasis of the Nilgiris.
- B. Covering the three states of Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve is home to over 18 ethnic groups.
- C. Of these, Kattunaickens, Kurumbas, Sholigas and Irulas are known to be the primary honey hunter tribes.
- D. Traditionally, these tribes hunt for honey on the cliffs of the Nilgiris, atop high trees, inside tree cavities and also in underground hives.
- E. In recent times, with reduced forest cover, climate change and government restrictions, it has become increasingly difficult for these tribes to collect wild honey.
- A. ACEBD
B. BECAD
C. EACDB
D. ABCDE
E. CAEBD

Q21. Direction: In the given question, there are five sentences A, B, C, D and E, which when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Choose the most logical order of sentences from among the five given choices to construct a coherent paragraph.

- A. Panic buying and stockpiling are likely responses to heightened anxiety, fear and uncertainty about the future.
- B. Amid the global spread of Covid-19, we are witnessing an increased focus on gathering food and supplies.
- C. Messages to reassure people there would be continued supply of provisions has done little to ease public anxiety.
- D. Being able to exert some control over the situation by gathering goods to store for lockdown is one- way individuals seek to manage anxiety and fear, and feel protected.
- E. We've seen images of supermarket shelves emptied of basics such as toilet paper, pasta, and tinned foods.

- A. ACEBD
- B. BECAD
- C. EACDB
- D. ABCDE
- E. CAEBD

Direction (22-25): Which of the following phrases (i), (ii), and (iii) given below each sentence should replace the phrase Underlined to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of a grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (E) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.

Q22. The business looks at this new country and decides to move there because, from their standpoint, they can make costs and be more efficient.

- i. it would benefit their CEO's personal life
- ii. they can save costs and be more efficient
- iii. but to be cost efficient and tax exemptions.

- A. Only i
- B. Only ii
- C. Only iii
- D. ii and iii
- E. No correction required

Q23. The company should ensure its workers because if uninsured workers end up into the ER, the burden falls on society, not the company.

- i. when these uninsured workers end in ER
- ii. when the uninsured workers fall ill
- iii. if these uninsured workers suffer injury

- A. Only i
- B. Only ii
- C. Only iii
- D. ii and iii
- E. No correction required

Q24. Unlike in Western countries, where most of the salt comes into processed foods, most salt consumed in China comes from the salt added while cooking.

- i. more salts are making their way into processed food**
- ii. more salts are becoming a part of the produce food**
- iii. most of the salt comes from processed foods**

- A. Only i
- B. Only ii
- C. Only iii
- D. ii and iii
- E. No correction required

Q25. The earliest rocket parts were carried to ISRO over cycles and bullock carts.

- i. earliest rocket positions would be carried**
- ii. further rocket parts would be carried**
- iii. earliest rocket parts was to be carried**

- A. Only i
- B. Only ii
- C. Only iii
- D. ii and iii
- E. No correction required

Q26. Direction: Choose the word from the following options which is opposite in meaning to the other words.

- A. Developed
- B. Incipient
- C. Inceptive
- D. Inchoate
- E. Rudimentary

Q27. Direction: Choose the word from the following options which is opposite in meaning to the other words.

- A. Uncanny
- B. Bizarre
- C. Natural
- D. Eerie
- E. Unearthly

Direction (28-30): In the given questions, one statement with a blank is given along with four words. Two of the given words can fit into the given blank. Five options with various combinations of these words are given. Pick up the combination of the words that fit into the blank.

Q28. In just over three months, the number of Covid-19 patients has swelled past a million, but _____ information about the disease spreads much faster.

- a. Authentic
 - b. Dodgy
 - c. Clandestine
 - d. Dubious
- A. b-d
 - B. b-c
 - C. c-a
 - D. d-c
 - E. a-b

Q29. The immediate priority, of course, is to _____ the spread of the pandemic through widespread testing, rigorous quarantines, and social distancing.

- a. Suppress
 - b. Catalyse
 - c. Inhibit
 - d. Ascend
- A. b-c
 - B. c-d
 - C. a-d
 - D. c-a
 - E. a-b

Q30. A ratings downgrade coupled with a loss of investor confidence could lead to a _____ exchange rate and a dramatic increase in long term rates in this environment, and substantial losses for our financial institutions.

- a. Plunging
 - b. Proliferating
 - c. Plummeting
 - d. Stagnant
- A. c-d
 - B. a-c
 - C. a-b
 - D. b-d
 - E. a-d

**RBI Grade B 2022
English -
Recollected
Questions
Answer Key**

Answer Key

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	A	11	A	21	B
2	D	12	D	22	B
3	B	13	D	23	D
4	A	14	D	24	C
5	B	15	B	25	E
6	C	16	A	26	A
7	A	17	E	27	C
8	C	18	A	28	A
9	C	19	C	29	D
10	A	20	B	30	A

**RBI Grade B 2023
English -
Recollected
Questions**

English

Direction (Q1-Q7): Read the following passage and answer the questions based on the available information.

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has rightfully identified 21st century skills as fundamental to developing creators. Critical thinking and problem solving, communication and collaboration, creativity and innovation, flexibility and adaptability, initiative and self-direction, social and cross-cultural interactions, and productivity and accountability all strengthen the individuals' abilities at the workplace.

Relying on traditional literacy and numeracy alone will not suffice and tends to marginalize differently abled learners. Educators could consider a design-based approach where students concentrate on a subject for two-three weeks to examine how it can be applied in the real world. But does our current classroom and content-heavy syllabus enable deep work? Also, how do we retrain teachers who have been trained in traditional systems? They know terms like 'constructivism' but do not know how it should be used in a classroom that is focused on exams rather than learning. And how ready are our future educators?

In a semester-long study that used Wikipedia as a pedagogical tool for teacher training, 65 pre-service (B.Ed) teachers were asked to improve the pages on Wikipedia related to educational concepts. Excluding a few, the content created by most participants was either sent back to them or deleted by neutral editors of

Wikipedia. The content, it was found, was plagiarised, did not provide citations, lacked basic writing and grammar skills, etc. After three iterative cycles that were emotionally intense, the teachers were able to contribute content to over 75 Wikipedia articles in English and over 50 articles in Kannada, Tamil, Telugu, Hindi, Malayalam, Gujarati, Assamese and Punjabi. All the content was related to educational technology. The critical feedback from various Wikipedia editors was crucial because it was unbiased. This feedback forced the learners to re-evaluate their skills. This shows that constant engagement, an emotional connection, and immersive learning are important parts of education. EdTech apps can deliver content that caters to multiple learning styles, learning curves and pace of learning. The pandemic has shown that traditional teacher and brick-and-mortar schools may become obsolete if radical pedagogical changes do not follow.

Q1. Which of the following measures has been suggested in the given passage for improvement of the education system?

- A. Educators will have to find ways to minimize their engagement strategies while integrating technology into their approach.
- B. Both (a) and (c)
- C. Educators can use a method in which students focus on a topic for a few weeks to see how it might be used in actuality.
- D. An individual must be motivated enough to remain immersed in a specific activity to be creative and happy.

E. All are correct.

Q2. Which of the following were not among the shortcomings in the content provided by the teachers for the first time?

- A. Copying was found in the content.
- B. They just stated the obvious facts.
- C. There were no references in the material.
- D. Basic grammar and writing abilities were lacking in the text.
- E. None is incorrect.

Q3. The author is in line with-

- A. Children have lost all personal contact with their social group due to the pandemic.
- B. The field of education is not evolving over time, with contemporary methods not able to find place in the classroom in a traditional setup.
- C. Over-reliance on technology comes at a cost.
- D. Education requires continual involvement, emotional connection, and deep learning.
- E. None of these.

Q4. Which of the following ironies has been mentioned in the given passage?

- A. The disruptive nature of digital tools has thrown up interesting challenges to the traditional education system.
- B. Teachers are familiar with concepts like "constructivism," but are unsure how to use it in the classroom.
- C. Parents are forced to rely upon technology to provide their children constant gratification to keep them engaged.
- D. Both (a) and (b)
- E. None of these.

Q5. Which of the following is not among the qualities that can support an individual to develop his abilities at the workplace?

- A. Teamwork and interaction
- B. Interactions on a social and cross-cultural level
- C. Versatility and flexibility
- D. Problem-solving and critical thinking
- E. None is incorrect.

Q6. Which of the following words is the synonym of “intense”, as highlighted in the given passage?

- A. Catalytic
- B. Impactful
- C. Vehement
- D. Holistic
- E. None of these

Q7. Which of the following words is the antonym of “obsolete”, as highlighted in the given passage?

- A. Contemporary
- B. Archaic
- C. Bygone
- D. Superannuated
- E. None of these.

Direction (Q8-Q11): In each of the questions given below four words are Underlined which may or may not be in their proper place. You are required to interchange these words in order to form meaningfully correct sentences.

Q8. The motto (a) of the US state of New Hampshire is “Live Free or Die”. Appropriately enough, NH is currently the only US state offering legal certification (b) for flying cars. But while such a vehicle sounds like a technology (c) of science fiction, it could soon become a perfectly normal figment (d).

- A. a-c
- B. c-d
- C. b-d
- D. a-b
- E. No interchange required

Q9. The withdrawal (a) down of tensions between Assam and Mizoram, at least at the leadership (b) level, with the respective (c) governments announcing the drawing (d) of FIRs against the Chief Minister of Assam and a Rajya Sabha MP from Mizoram, among other steps, comes as a great relief.

- A. a-d
- B. b-d
- C. a-c and b-d
- D. a-b and c-d
- E. No interchange required

Q10. A day after taking the bold decision to scrap (a) all retrospective tax demands and refund money collected, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said the move shows his government's consistency (b) to provide businesses stability of investment climate (c) and policy commitment (d).

- A. a-c
- B. b-d
- C. a-c and b-d
- D. a-b and c-d
- E. No interchange required

Q11. Happy at a permanent commission for Air Quality Management in the National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas for better coordination, research, regulations (a), and resolution of problems surrounding (b) the air quality index, experts are also wary (c) of the fact that mere identification (d) would not help in the long run.

- A. a-c
- B. b-d
- C. a-d
- D. b-c
- E. No interchange required

Direction (Q12-Q16): Which of the following phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) can replace the phrase which is underlined so as to make the statement correct grammatically and contextually? If the statement does not need any correction then mark option E as your answer.

Q12. England cruised for a second successive victory at the ICC Twenty20 World Cup, defeating Bangladesh by eight wickets.

- A. cruises on a second successive victory
- B. cruised to a second successive victory
- C. cruise to a second successive victory
- D. crushed to a second successive victory
- E. no replacement required

Q13. The Delhi Disaster Management Authority has issued orders permit schools to reopen, after a gap of 19 months, for students from nursery to Class XII from November 1.

- A. issued orders permitting schools to reopening
- B. issued orders permitting schools to reopen
- C. issue orders permitting schools to reopen
- D. issuing orders permitting schools to reopen
- E. no replacement required

Q14. With limited water resources and increasing water demand, it becomes imperatively to strategize to the sustained use of water in various sectors.

- A. imperial to strategize for the sustained use of water
- B. imperative to strategize for the sustained use of water
- C. imperative to strategize for the sustainable use of water
- D. prior to strategize for the sustained use of water
- E. no replacement required

Q15. Scientists have identified a compound that shows potentially in easing the symptoms of COVID-19 infection in laboratory and animals.

- A. show potential in easing the symptoms
- B. shows potential to easing the symptoms
- C. shows potential in easing the symptoms
- D. showed potential in easy the symptoms
- E. no replacement required

Q16. The Indian team had been defeated host England by 36 runs to lift the T20 Physically Disabled Cricket Series in August last year.

- A. Indian team has being defeated host
- B. Indian team was defeated host
- C. Indian team had defeated host
- D. Indian team had have defeated host
- E. No correction required

Direction (Q17-Q21): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- A. But, Mr. Austin's trip preceded an unannounced stop in Kabul where the U.S. is undertaking a major review of its troop's pull-out schedule and peace plan.
- B. The timing of U.S. Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin's visit to New Delhi over the weekend was significant for many reasons.
- C. As a result, all three areas: bilateral ties, the Indo-Pacific and Afghanistan came up for discussion during talks.
- D. Also, the visit, just after the first ever Quad leaders' summit, confirms the U.S.'s focus on greater maritime cooperation in the Indo-Pacific.
- E. Finally, Mr. Austin was careful not to make any direct reference to Beijing or about the LAC dispute, which New Delhi considers a bilateral issue.
- F. As the first senior ranking official of the Biden administration to meet with the Modi government, his visit this early in the new President's tenure indicates the place India holds.

Q17. Which of the following statements does not form a part of a coherent paragraph, after rearranging the given statements?

- A. B
- B. F
- C. C
- D. D
- E. None is coherent.

Q18. Which of the following pair of statements will appear in a similar sequence after rearrangement, as given in the option?

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

Q19. Which of the following is the SECOND statement after rearrangement?

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

Q20. Which of the following is the THIRD statement after rearrangement?

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

Q21. Which of the following is the FIFTH statement after rearrangement?

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

Direction (Q22-Q26): In each of the following questions, a sentence has been divided into five parts out of which one part is erroneous. You are required to choose the option which is grammatically or contextually incorrect.

Q22. Union Home Minister Amit Shah conducted an (a)/ aerial survey of rain-ravaged areas (b)/ of Uttarakhand to assessing the (c)/ damage which the state government (d)/ has pegged at Rs 7,000 crore. (e)

- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e

Q23. As much as 150 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) (a)/ which were upgraded by (b)/ Tata Technologies Limited under (c)/ Karnataka's UDYOGA program are set (d)/ to be inaugurated in two weeks. (e)

- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e

Q24. Excessive rainfall has thrown (a)/ normal life out of gear in Uttarakhand. (b)/ Torrential rainfall and floods (c)/ have lead to food scarcity (d)/ and lack of transportation. (e)

- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e

Q25. The Madhya Pradesh Police arrested (a)/ four people, including (b)/ a professional Kabaddi player, (c)/ for their alleged (d)/ involving in arms trafficking. (e)

- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e

Q26. Addressing the nation, (a)/ Prime Minister Narendra Modi said (b)/ India's vaccination programme (c)/ were science-born, (d)/ science- driven and science-based. (e)

- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- E. e

Direction (Q27-Q30): Given below is an Underlined word followed by 4 sentences. You need to understand whether the sentences are using the word correctly or not. Mark the incorrect sentence with the incorrect word usage as your answer.

Q27. Adamant

- A. The doctors at Apollo hospital had been absolutely adamant that Meena's grandmother was not going to get better.
 - B. Raani is so adamant in her political beliefs that no one can change her mind!
 - C. Kunal is a very sweet, amiable and adamant boy.
 - D. Unemployed youths of this country are adamant about finding a suitable job.
- A. Only B
 - B. Only A
 - C. Only D
 - D. Only C
 - E. All are correct

Q28. Enervate

- A. The lecture on calculus was enervating to the new students.
 - B. If you are idle then it will definitely enervate your progress towards success.
 - C. The energy drink enervated him to such an extent that he ran faster than the others.
 - D. The long journey from Kolkata to Bhubaneswar is quite enervating.
- A. Only A
 - B. Only B
 - C. Only C
 - D. Only D
 - E. All are correct

Q29. Ubiquitous

- A. Digital payments are becoming increasingly ubiquitous.
 - B. Greenery is becoming ubiquitous in urbanized towns.
 - C. The presence of these men is slowly becoming ubiquitous.
 - D. Raghu's ubiquitous influence is always felt by his family.
- A. Only A
 - B. Only B
 - C. Only C
 - D. Only D
 - E. All are correct

Q30. Negligent

- A. Piangshuk is quite punctual and negligent when it comes to official works.
 - B. I was utterly shocked to find out how negligent Arun had been during these years.
 - C. Please do not be negligent in your work else you will suffer.
 - D. Pulak seems quite negligent about his health.
- A. Only A
 - B. Only B
 - C. Only C
 - D. Only D
 - E. All are correct

**RBI Grade B 2023
English -
Recollected
Questions
Answer Key**

Answer Key

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	C	11	C	21	B
2	B	12	B	22	C
3	D	13	B	23	A
4	B	14	B	24	D
5	E	15	C	25	E
6	C	16	C	26	D
7	A	17	E	27	D
8	B	18	C	28	C
9	A	19	C	29	B
10	B	20	A	30	A

**RBI Grade B 2024
English -
Recollected
Questions**

English

Direction (Q1-Q8): Read the passage carefully then answer the questions given below.

The trade relationship between the United States and Singapore has evolved significantly over the past few decades. As a major trading partner in Southeast Asia, Singapore serves as a strategic gateway for US goods and services entering the region. In 2020, bilateral trade between the two countries reached an impressive \$62 billion, encompassing various sectors such as technology, pharmaceuticals, and consumer goods. This dynamic trade relationship has been bolstered by agreements such as the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), which provides a framework for trade facilitation and dispute resolution.

Singapore's robust economy, characterized by a strong services sector, has attracted US companies seeking to expand their footprint in Asia. The city-state's investment in innovation and technology creates a favorable environment for American firms, particularly in the areas of finance, logistics, and healthcare. In fact, many US tech giants have established their regional headquarters in Singapore to capitalize on its strategic location and advanced infrastructure. Additionally, both nations have engaged in collaborative initiatives aimed at addressing global challenges, such as climate change, cybersecurity, and public health crises. Despite the favorable trade conditions, challenges remain. Trade tensions, particularly concerning tariffs and regulations, can impact the seamless flow of goods. For instance, recent global events have prompted discussions about supply chain resilience, leading both countries to reassess their trade strategies. Furthermore, as both countries navigate the evolving geopolitical landscape, it is essential for them to maintain open lines of communication and cooperation to ensure mutual benefits. The interconnectedness of their economies suggests that disruptions in one can significantly affect the other.

As the US and Singapore continue to deepen their trade ties, they are also exploring new areas of collaboration, including sustainability and green technologies. This forward-looking approach reflects their commitment to not only enhance economic growth but also to tackle pressing global issues. The focus on innovation is expected to yield long-term benefits for both economies, particularly as they adapt to changing market conditions.

Q1. In the context of the passage, which of the following best illustrates the strategic significance of Singapore for US trade in the region?

- A. Singapore's low labor costs attract US manufacturing.
- B. The country's position as a regional logistics hub enhances US market access.
- C. Singapore's stringent regulations provide a framework for US firms.
- D. The city-state's historical ties with the US foster deeper economic integration.
- E. Singapore's reliance on agriculture limits its trade capabilities.

Q2. The passage mentions the CPTPP. What inference can be drawn about its role in US-Singapore relations?

- A. It primarily benefits Singapore's agricultural sector.
- B. It signifies a shift towards unilateral trade policies.
- C. It establishes a multilateral platform for resolving trade disputes.
- D. It has limited relevance due to existing bilateral agreements.
- E. It reflects a decline in US interest in Southeast Asia.

Q3. Which of the following can be inferred about the nature of trade challenges mentioned in the passage?

- A. They are solely due to external economic pressures.
- B. They suggest a need for stricter trade regulations.
- C. They indicate the complexities of international trade dynamics.
- D. They are temporary and likely to resolve without intervention.
- E. They are primarily driven by technological advancements.

Q4. Considering the information provided, what might be a potential consequence of failing to maintain communication between the US and Singapore?

- A. An increase in agricultural exports from Singapore.
- B. A reduction in technology transfers from the US.
- C. Heightened trade tensions leading to economic isolation.
- D. A surge in cultural exchanges between the two nations.
- E. A shift in Singapore's focus towards Europe.

Q5. What does the passage imply about Singapore's economic strategies in relation to US firms?

- A. They prioritize local companies over foreign investments.
- B. They focus on traditional sectors rather than innovation.
- C. They actively foster a conducive environment for foreign collaboration.
- D. They impose heavy restrictions on foreign businesses.
- E. They solely depend on US investments for growth.

Q6. How does the passage characterize the evolution of the US-Singapore trade relationship over the decades?

- A. As a stable and predictable alliance.
- B. As increasingly reliant on political cooperation.
- C. As a dynamic interplay influenced by global trends.
- D. As marked by frequent trade disputes.
- E. As largely benefiting one side.

Q7. Which statement best captures the underlying theme of collaboration between the US and Singapore?

- A. Both countries prioritize military agreements over economic ones.
- B. Their cooperation is mainly limited to trade agreements.
- C. They work together on shared global challenges beyond trade.
- D. Economic interests overshadow environmental concerns.
- E. Collaborative efforts are mostly symbolic.

Q8. What can be concluded about the potential future of US-Singapore trade relations based on the passage?

- A. They are likely to diminish due to rising nationalism.
- B. They will remain stagnant without further agreements.
- C. They will thrive with continued communication and cooperation.
- D. They will become exclusively focused on technology.
- E. They will pivot towards closer ties with China.

Direction (Q9-Q11): In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts which are jumbled. Rearrange the following parts to form a coherent and grammatically correct sentence:

Q9. The groundbreaking research indicates (A)/ are more severe than previously understood, (B)/ necessitating immediate conservation efforts across multiple ecosystems (C)/ that the implications of climate change (D)/

- A. ABDC
- B. CDBA
- C. DBCA
- D. BACD
- E. ADBC

Q10. In response to emerging threats, such as (A)/ cyberattacks on critical infrastructure (B)/ governments must implement comprehensive strategies (C)/ that not only safeguard data but also enhance overall resilience (D)/

- A. ABCD
- B. DCBA
- C. BADC
- D. ADBC
- E. CABD

Q11. The initiative aims to foster innovative (A)/ and community needs, thereby (B)/ ensuring sustainable development in urban areas (C)/ solutions that bridge the gap between technological advancements (D)/

- A. BADC
- B. DACB
- C. ADBC
- D. CDBA
- E. ABCA

Direction (Q12-Q15): In each of the following sentences, A sentence is divided into 5 parts. Identify the part that contains an error. Select the option corresponding to the error in the sentence.

Q12. The committee, which was (A) constituted to address the growing concerns (B) regarding climate change and sustainability, have (C) submitted their recommendations last week, (D) but the government is yet to act on them. (E)

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

Q13. If the project had been (A) approved sooner, it would have significantly reduced (B) the risk of failure that the team is (C) currently facing, illustrating (D) the importance of timely decisions. (E)

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

Q14. The author's intention was to provoke (A) thoughts and stimulate discussions, which (B) are often overlooked by (C) readers who take for granted (D) the depth of the narrative. (E)

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

Q15. While many scholars argue (A) that technology has revolutionized the way we communicate, there remains (B) a notable absence of evidence (C) supporting the claim that (D) it has significantly improved interpersonal relationships. (E)

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

Direction (Q16-Q18): In each of the following questions a grammatically correct and meaningful sentence is given with four words underlined in each. Which of the following words should replace each other to form a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence? The meaning can be different from the one in question.

Q16. After you believe(A), you need to commit time to learning—say an hour every day to explore(B) that new software at your workplace and finally, you will repetition(C) in engage(D) and apply the new knowledge to convert it into a skill.

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

Q17. Your command over language is not stepping(A) but what matters is critical(B) into your audience's shoes and working hard to entertaining(C) in a relatable, communicate(D) and informative manner.

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

Q18. Although the Central Bureau of Investigation argued(A) that cold-blooded interpreted(B) by security forces would not require any sanction for prosecution(C), the court murder(D) the requirement of sanction widely.

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

Direction (Q19-Q20): In each of the following sets of sentences, five sentences are provided. Your task is to rearrange the sentences to form a coherent and logically structured paragraph. Choose the correct order from the options provided.

Q 19.

- A. The intricacies of global trade have necessitated a re-evaluation of traditional economic paradigms.
- B. As a result, policymakers are compelled to consider a multifaceted approach to regulation.
- C. This evolving landscape is characterized by rapid technological advancements and shifting consumer preferences.
- D. Consequently, businesses must navigate a labyrinth of new challenges while seeking competitive advantage.
- E. Such a comprehensive perspective is essential for fostering sustainable growth in a volatile market.

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

Q20.

- A. In an era marked by information overload, discernment has emerged as an invaluable skill.
- B. The ability to critically evaluate sources is paramount in navigating the complexities of the digital age.
- C. Thus, educational institutions must prioritize teaching methods that cultivate this essential competency.
- D. Without such skills, individuals may find themselves susceptible to misinformation and manipulation.
- E. Ultimately, fostering a generation of informed citizens hinges on equipping learners with the tools to assess information rigorously.

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

Direction (Q21-Q23): For each question, you will be given an idiom or phrase used in a sentence along with multiple-choice options. Your task is to select the option that best describes the meaning of the given idiom or phrase. Choose the correct answer from the options provided.

Q21. Sentence: After a successful start to the project, the manager encouraged the team to keep the ball rolling to maintain their momentum.

Choose the correct meaning of the idiom "keep the ball rolling":

What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. To maintain momentum in an ongoing activity
- B. To play a sport that involves a ball
- C. To cause a delay in progress
- D. To make a ball move quickly
- E. To change direction suddenly

Q22. Sentence: After recovering from her injury, Jenna was back in the saddle, ready to ride her horse again.

Choose the correct meaning of the phrase "back in the saddle":

- A. Returning to a previous position or situation
- B. Starting a new job after a long break
- C. Having difficulty with an old task
- D. Enjoying a ride on a horse again
- E. Taking a break from work

Q23. Sentence: When he learned about the sudden change in plans, he was completely taken aback by the news.

Choose the correct meaning of the phrase "taken aback":

- A. Surprised or shocked
- B. Returning to a previous place
- C. Being held back
- D. Moving forward confidently
- E. Feeling regretful

Direction (Q24-Q27): In each of the following sentences, two words or phrases are missing. Choose the most appropriate pair from the options provided to fill in the blanks and create a coherent and contextually meaningful sentence.

Q24. The scientist's groundbreaking research was met with _____, as her radical theories _____ established norms within the academic community.

- A. acclaim / reaffirmed
- B. skepticism / challenged
- C. indifference / validated
- D. enthusiasm / circumvented

E. hostility / diminished

Q25.The diplomat's remarks were deliberately _____ to avoid _____ the sensitive nature of ongoing negotiations.

- A. ambiguous/undermining
- B. verbose/clarifying
- C. provocative/inflaming
- D. forthright/disclosing
- E. insightful/trivializing

Q26.The artist's latest exhibit, filled with _____ imagery, was intended to provoke _____ reflections on societal norms.

- A. mundane/superficial
- B. chaotic/introspective
- C. abstract/contrived
- D. grotesque/trivial
- E. vivid/critical

Q27. The professor's lecture on existentialism was _____ yet profoundly _____, leaving students both puzzled and intrigued.

- A. opaque/enlightening
- B. monotonous/enlightening
- C. lucid/convoluted
- D. esoteric/illuminating
- E. straightforward/perplexing

Direction (Q28-Q30): In each of the following questions, two statements are provided along with five connectors. Only one of the connectors can be used to combine the given two statements into one coherent sentence without changing the meaning. Choose the correct connector as your answer.

Q28.

Statements:

1. The report outlined the dire consequences of climate change, detailing how rising temperatures and extreme weather events could devastate ecosystems and economies worldwide.
2. Critics argued that the document was overly pessimistic and did not adequately consider technological innovations that could mitigate these effects.

Connectors:

- A. notwithstanding
- B. similarly
- C. although
- D. therefore
- E. in light of

Q29. Statements:

1. **The author's latest novel weaves a complex narrative that explores the intricacies of human relationships and the profound impact of societal expectations on individual choices.**
2. **many critics have pointed out that the storyline suffers from pacing issues, which detracts from the overall emotional resonance of the characters' journeys.**

Connectors:

- A. consequently
- B. although
- C. even so
- D. in addition
- E. therefore

Q30. Statements:

1. **The government's new policy initiative aims to promote renewable energy sources, encouraging both private investment and public engagement in sustainable practices.**
2. **Detractors have raised concerns about the feasibility of the initiative, arguing that it may lead to economic instability in the short term due to job losses in traditional energy sectors.**

Connectors:

- A. despite
- B. as a result
- C. therefore
- D. while
- E. in contrast

**RBI Grade B 2024
English -
Recollected
Questions
Answer Key**

Answer Key

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	B	11	C	21	A
2	C	12	C	22	A
3	C	13	C	23	A
4	C	14	C	24	B
5	C	15	B	25	A
6	C	16	B	26	B
7	C	17	D	27	D
8	C	18	E	28	A
9	E	19	A	29	B
10	E	20	B	30	D

**RBI Grade B 2025
English -
Recollected
Questions**

English

Directions (Q1–Q8): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Choose the most appropriate option among the five given choices.

For centuries, termites have been reviled as **silent saboteurs**—gnawing through wood, eroding dwellings, and sabotaging harvests. These tiny insects have long been associated with destruction, prompting humans to exterminate them whenever they appeared. Yet, modern ecological research reveals a remarkable irony embedded in this familiar narrative. The very creatures often annihilated in haste may, in fact, be indispensable to the health of the soils upon which human survival ultimately depends. What was once regarded purely as pestilence now emerges as a cornerstone of environmental balance.

While sculpting their labyrinthine mounds, termites perform a process that goes far beyond mere architectural ingenuity. They transport mineral-laden subsoil upward from the depths below, mixing it meticulously with organic **detritus** accumulated on the surface. This alchemy transforms otherwise sterile dust into a nutrient-rich substrate capable of capturing moisture and fostering microbial life. In regions prone to drought, such as parts of Africa and South Asia, satellite imagery has revealed striking **green halos encircling termite mounds**—verdant sanctuaries where crops such as maize and millet manage to survive, even under severe water stress. By enhancing soil fertility in this manner, termites contribute indirectly but decisively to food security and local agricultural productivity.

The subterranean labour of termites also has broader environmental benefits. Their mounds contribute to carbon sequestration, moderate soil temperature, and paradoxically, slow the advance of desertification—an ecological catastrophe that their extermination would otherwise exacerbate. In effect, the small engineers maintain complex systems of order beneath the surface, shaping microenvironments that support both plant and microbial communities. Their work illustrates the delicate interplay between organisms and the ecosystems they inhabit, highlighting how even minuscule creatures can exert outsized influence on ecological stability.

Such revelations have begun to challenge traditional agricultural dogmas. Farmers long conditioned to view termites as adversaries are now being urged to consider coexistence rather than eradication. Some agronomists argue that mechanized ploughing, not termites, has inflicted more profound ecological damage over the years, disrupting soil structure and depleting nutrients. Consequently, the termite mound stands as a monument to a humbling truth: sustainability may hinge not on human domination, but on **sympiosis**. The smallest engineers, often overlooked and undervalued, frequently maintain the grandest systems of order beneath our inattentive feet, reminding us that ecological wisdom sometimes lies in restraint and observation rather than in conquest.

Q1. Which statement best captures the paradox presented in the passage?

- A. Termites both destroy and preserve human settlements.
- B. The species once deemed harmful may be indispensable for ecological balance.
- C. Agricultural mechanization improves soil fertility better than termite activity.
- D. Farmers now rely on termites for irrigation.
- E. Termites sustain ecosystems only in tropical regions.

Q2. The term “silent saboteurs” most nearly means—

- A. insignificant builders
- B. destructive designers
- C. small yet skillful creators
- D. accidental organizers
- E. invisible enemies

Q3. Which factor contributes most directly to the fertility around termite mounds?

- A. Accumulation of termite waste near the soil surface
- B. The decomposition of wooden structures by termites
- C. Upward transport and mixing of mineral-rich subsoil with organic matter
- D. Nutrient absorption from surrounding plants
- E. Their ability to trap rainwater in tunnels

Q4. Which of the following best describes the author’s tone?

- A. Sarcastic yet uncertain
- B. Analytical and reverent
- C. Alarmist and speculative
- D. Indifferent but factual
- E. Optimistic yet dismissive

Q5. The phrase “green halos encircling termite mounds” symbolically refers to—

- A. chemical reactions within termite colonies
- B. vegetation thriving due to termite-induced soil enrichment
- C. the spiritual reverence communities hold for termite mounds
- D. artificial irrigation methods around mounds
- E. cyclical pest infestations visible from satellite imagery

Q6. Fill in the blank:

The author implies that modern agriculture’s greatest flaw lies in its obsession with _____ rather than _____.

- A. extermination / equilibrium
- B. productivity / profitability
- C. irrigation / innovation
- D. experimentation / exploitation
- E. surveillance / sustenance

Q7. Which of the following words is the closest synonym of “detritus” as used in the passage?

- A. Erosion
- B. Sediment
- C. Debris
- D. Wastewater
- E. Fossil

Q8. In the context of the passage, which word is closest in meaning to “symbiosis”?

- A. Conflict
- B. Competition
- C. Cooperation
- D. Stratification
- E. Resistance

Directions (9–14): In the passage below, some words have been highlighted in bold. Choose the most appropriate option to replace each bolded word to make the paragraph meaningful.

Soil degradation remains one of the most **(1) negligible** challenges of modern agriculture. Decades of intensive ploughing and chemical dependency have **(2) enhanced** soil erosion and depleted its organic content. In response, researchers advocate a system of regenerative farming that **(3) disregards** nature’s existing cycles. They suggest that farmers mimic natural processes—using cover crops, crop rotation, and biological compost—to restore fertility. Interestingly, in certain regions, termite mounds have become models of **(4) fragility**, revealing how underground ecosystems can recycle nutrients efficiently. However, this transformation requires not just technological innovation but also a mental shift: to see the soil not as an inert medium but as a **(5) sterile** community of living organisms that demands respect. Sustainable farming, then, becomes less about dominance and more about **(6) obliteration** of balance.

Q9. Which can replace word (1)?

- A. Negligible
- B. Monumental
- C. Obscure
- D. Transient
- E. peripheral

Q10. Which can replace word (2)?

- A. Reduced
- B. Accelerated
- C. Neutralized
- D. Concealed
- E. Evaporated

Q11. Which can replace word (3)?

- A. Imitates
- B. Contradicts
- C. Reinforces
- D. Neglects
- E. intensifies

Q12. Which can replace word (4)?

- A. Adaptability
- B. Rigidity
- C. Fragility
- D. Stability
- E. fertility

Q13. Which can replace word (5)?

- A. Sterile
- B. Dynamic
- C. Synthetic
- D. Inert
- E. independent

Q14. Which can replace word (6)?

- A. Maintenance
- B. Destruction
- C. Imitation
- D. Balance
- E. cultivation

Directions (15– 18): Each question contains four sentences (A–D). Identify the grammatically correct sentence.

Q15.

- A. The board of directors, together with the managing committee and several external consultants, were deliberating for hours on the intricate modalities of the proposed financial restructuring plan.
 - B. Neither the central bank nor its regional offices has yet provided any clarification regarding the recently issued and widely debated regulatory guidelines.
 - C. Each of the shortlisted applicants were instructed to submit all notarized credentials and supporting documents well before the stipulated deadline mentioned in the circular.
 - D. The governor, along with his senior economic advisers, has outlined an elaborate and forward-looking strategy aimed at curbing the persistent inflationary pressures that have plagued the economy for months.
- A. A
 - B. B
 - C. C
 - D. D
 - E. None of these

Q16.

- A. Despite having issued repeated and urgent warnings to all relevant departments, the government fails to implement the proposed fiscal reforms with the consistency and efficiency that the situation demands.
 - B. The policy makers, as well as the panel of technical experts, has recommended a series of immediate and coordinated revisions to the controversial draft legislation.
 - C. Every one of the stakeholders, including those representing minority interests, have expressed deep reservations regarding the far-reaching amendments in the banking regulatory framework.
 - D. The central bank directed to conduct the audit of all public sector banks within the upcoming quarter to ensure compliance with new transparency standards.
- A. A
 - B. B
 - C. C
 - D. D
 - E. None of these

Q17.

- A. Hardly had the finance minister concluded his comprehensive and data-intensive budget speech when a chorus of analysts began dissecting the underlying assumptions and potential fiscal implications of the proposed measures.
 - B. Scarcely had the committee submitted its exhaustive report on monetary reforms when the board are issuing a set of contradictory directives to the regional offices, thereby creating confusion across the network.
 - C. No sooner the Reserve Bank released the long-awaited policy notification than several commercial banks were scrambling to ensure immediate compliance with the revised liquidity norms.
 - D. Barely had the new regulatory framework been made public when a few financial institutions starts implementing ad hoc measures without awaiting official confirmation.
- A. A
 - B. B
 - C. C
 - D. D
 - E. None of these

Q18.

- A. No sooner did the government announce the comprehensive relief package for small industries than the affected sectors began approaching various ministries for clarification on eligibility and implementation criteria.
- B. No sooner the monetary policy was revised then the banks had already adjusted their lending rates and liquidity reserves in anticipation of higher credit demand.
- C. No sooner had the RBI issued the detailed circular than the cooperative banks rush to align their internal procedures with the prescribed prudential norms.

- D. No sooner did the Finance Ministry released the much-awaited statement on fiscal consolidation than the equity markets reacted sharply, posting significant intraday gains.
- A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. None of these

Directions (19 – 22): Each question uses an idiom in a complex sentence. Choose the option that best expresses the meaning of the idiom in context.

Q19. “Able to pull through”

Despite facing multiple setbacks in the budget implementation, including delayed approvals and unexpected fiscal deficits, the finance ministry was ultimately able to pull through without compromising the key reform agenda.

- A. To succeed in an examination
B. To recover from illness or difficulty
C. To avoid responsibility cleverly
D. To dominate a conversation
E. To persuade someone to agree

Q20. “Spill the beans”

The senior analyst accidentally spilled the beans about the proposed regulatory changes during the press briefing, leaving the central bank scrambling to clarify its official stance.

- A. To waste an opportunity
B. To reveal a secret unintentionally
C. To destroy someone’s trust
D. To exaggerate a story
E. To make an honest confession out of guilt

Q21. “Cut down on”

In an effort to improve capital adequacy ratios, several banks were instructed to cut down on non-performing asset exposure while maintaining liquidity for operational purposes.

- A. To reduce the consumption of something
B. To remove something completely
C. To criticize someone severely
D. To replace one habit with another
E. To divide work equally among members

Q22. "Go back on"

The corporation threatened to go back on its earlier commitment to invest in rural infrastructure if the state government failed to provide the promised tax incentives.

- A. To recall a pleasant memory
- B. To withdraw from a promise or commitment
- C. To take revenge for an insult
- D. To depend upon someone's help
- E. To restore a broken relationship

Directions (23–25):In each of the following sentences, three Underlined words (labelled A, B, C) are in the jumbled order. Choose the option that gives the correct sequence to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Q23. The displacement (A) of artificial intelligence on job impact (B) is a topic that requires proactive (C) measures to ensure a just transition.

- A. ABC
- B. ACB
- C. BAC
- D. BCA
- E. CBA

Q24.The renewable (A) of adoption (B) energy by governments worldwide requires urgent (C) policy reforms.

- A. ABC
- B. ACB
- C. BAC
- D. BCA
- E. CBA

Q25.The immediate (A) of strict environmental (B) regulations demands implementation (C) action from all industries.

- A. ABC
- B. ACB
- C. BAC
- D. BCA
- E. CAB

Directions (26–27): Each question consists of five sentences. Identify the sentence that does not logically fit with the others or breaks the coherence of the paragraph.

Q26.

- A. The global transition to renewable energy has accelerated in the past decade, with many countries setting ambitious targets to reduce carbon emissions in line with international climate agreements.
- B. Investment in wind, solar, and hydroelectric projects has grown substantially, encouraged by both technological advancements and government policy incentives that aim to make clean energy more cost-competitive.
- C. Many corporations now publicly disclose detailed reports of their carbon footprints, adopting transparency as a strategic measure to improve stakeholder confidence and regulatory compliance.
- D. The development of sustainable fashion trends, including eco-friendly color palettes and materials, is directly linked to the same fiscal policies promoting renewable energy infrastructure.
- E. Policy frameworks and subsidies continue to incentivize research, development, and deployment of low-emission technologies across multiple sectors, creating an environment conducive to sustainable economic growth.

Q27.

- A. The rapid expansion of online education platforms has fundamentally transformed access to learning, enabling students from remote areas to pursue courses previously unavailable to them.
- B. Digital technologies facilitate global interaction among learners, allowing them to collaborate across countries and share diverse perspectives, which enhances the overall educational experience.
- C. The flexibility in scheduling online courses is particularly beneficial for working professionals who would otherwise be unable to balance employment and continuing education.
- D. While traditional classroom-based education continues to emphasize face-to-face interaction, it is increasingly supplemented by hybrid models incorporating digital tools for enhanced pedagogical outcomes.
- E. The exponential growth of fast food chains in urban centers has simultaneously reshaped dietary habits and consumer behavior, influencing lifestyle trends but remaining largely unrelated to educational access or digital learning innovations.

Directions (28): In the following sentence, four words have been Underlined. Identify which of them are correctly used in context.

Q28. The CEO's succinct (A) remarks were derogatory (B) to the employees' morale, though his intention (C) was to motivate (D) them to work harder.

- A. A & B
- B. A & D
- C. B & D
- D. A, C & D
- E. A, B & C

Directions (29): Combine the following three sentences into one grammatically correct statement without changing the meaning.

Q29. 1. Climate change is accelerating.

2. It threatens biodiversity across ecosystems.

3. Global cooperation is required to mitigate its effects.

- A. Climate change, which threatens biodiversity, can be mitigated only through global cooperation.
- B. Global cooperation threatening biodiversity is caused by climate change.
- C. Biodiversity, which causes climate change, can be mitigated through cooperation.
- D. Climate change and biodiversity both require global cooperation.
- E. Global cooperation accelerates climate change threatening biodiversity.

Directions (30):The following four sentences (A), (B), (C), and (D) form a coherent paragraph when arranged properly. Identify the correct sequence from the options given.

Q30.

- A. In the wake of repeated financial crises and structural inefficiencies, policymakers across emerging economies began emphasizing the importance of institutional reforms designed to enhance fiscal transparency and long-term economic stability.
 - B. Yet, without sufficient coordination between central banks, financial regulators, and government ministries, such reforms often remain fragmented, producing overlapping jurisdictions and policy contradictions that undermine their intended outcomes.
 - C. Consequently, the challenge for modern governance lies not merely in designing sound regulatory blueprints, but in cultivating a culture of inter-institutional trust, accountability, and evidence-based decision-making capable of sustaining reform momentum.
 - D. Over time, this recognition evolved into a broader debate about the limits of monetary policy autonomy and the complex interplay between fiscal prudence, political accountability, and institutional credibility in shaping national economic resilience.
- A. A–D–B–C
 - B. D–A–C–B
 - C. A–B–D–C
 - D. D–B–A–C
 - E. B–A–D–C

**RBI Grade B 2025
English -
Recollected
Questions'
Answer Key**

Answer Key

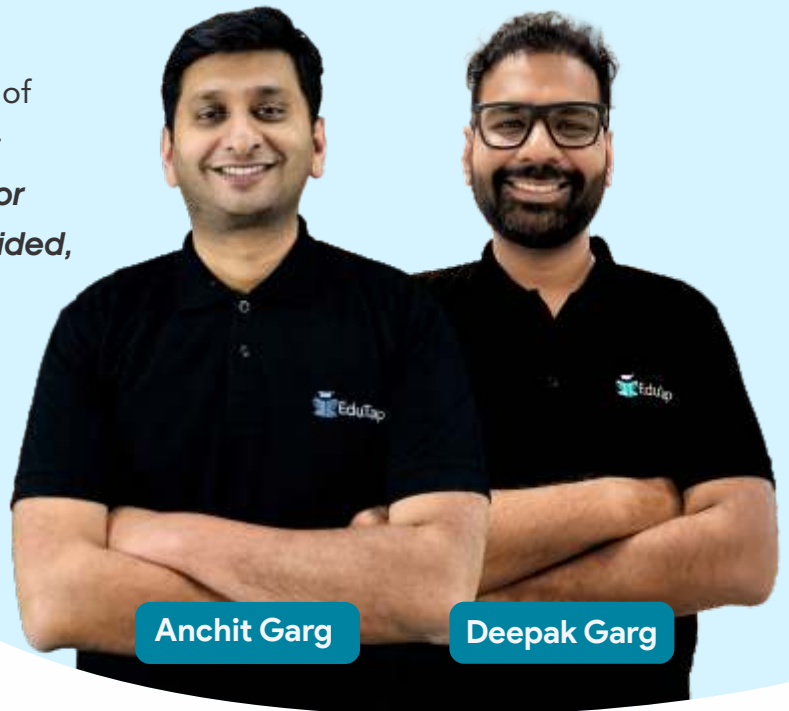
Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	B	11	A	21	A
2	C	12	D	22	B
3	C	13	B	23	C
4	B	14	A	24	C
5	B	15	D	25	E
6	A	16	A	26	D
7	C	17	A	27	E
8	C	18	A	28	B
9	B	19	B	29	A
10	B	20	B	30	A

What Next?

- 1. Identify Right Source:** Follow the best study resources (books, online courses, videos, etc.) for each topic on the list. Do not follow multiple sources for the same topic but rather follow good sources multiple times.
- 2. Topic Prioritization:** Review the document to identify key topics that require special attention. Prioritize your study schedule based on the significance of each topic in the syllabus. Ensure a balanced approach, allocating more time to critical subjects.
- 3. Width of Syllabus:** Merely going through the syllabus is not enough; Regularly revisit the document to reassess what topics actually need to be covered.
- 4. Depth of Understanding:** Recognize the varying depths at which topics should be covered. While some concepts demand a broad understanding, others require a more in-depth analysis. Tailor your study approach, accordingly, allocating more time to complex topics that demand deeper comprehension.

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