EduTap

RBI Grade B English

Previous Year Papers

2026

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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 year 2026. 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 Phase 1 English Recollected Questions

Directions (1–5): In each of the given questions, two words are omitted, which are replaced by blanks. Choose the best combination of words that can fit into the blanks in the same order to make a grammatically and logically correct statement.

Q1. The committee's final report on corporate governance was widely criticized as a mere _____ effort, failing to address the deep-rooted systemic malpractices and ultimately serving to _____ the public's worst anxieties about regulatory collusion.

A. perfunctory, exacerbate
B. meticulous, assuage
C. redundant, palliate
D. contentious, obfuscate
E. dilatory, vindicate

Q2. Though the central bank's initial interventions were hailed as _____ measures designed to insulate the domestic market from external volatility, they eventually proved to be _____ by failing to prevent capital flight.

A. proactive, ineffectual
B. regressive, counterproductive
C. transient, indispensable
D. preliminary, hypercritical
E. radical, redundant

Q3. The whistleblower's primary motive remains highly _____ among political analysts, as his sudden and unprompted disclosure of classified state logs was both _____ and poorly synchronized with legislative schedules.

A. unverified, strategic
B. debatable, anomalous
C. certain, coordinated
D. trivial, impulsive
E. transparent, premeditated

Q4. The legal defense counsel's cross-examination of the primary forensic expert was so _____ that it left the prosecution's key arguments completely _____ before the jury could even retire for deliberation.

A. scathing, unassailable
B. incisive, eviscerated
C. superficial, undermined
D. listless, validated
E. convoluted, reinforced

Q5. While the newly discovered historical manuscript was initially celebrated as a _____ account of the pre-war diplomatic negotiations, subsequent carbon-dating analysis met the find with skepticism, forcing researchers to _____ its chronological validity.

A. definitive, scrutinize
B. spurious, ratify
C. tangential, question
D. canonical, authenticate
E. fragmented, disregard

Directions (Q6–8): In each of the following questions, three independent sentences (I, II, and III) are given. One or more of these sentences may contain a grammatical, idiomatic, or syntactic error. Read them carefully and select the option that correctly identifies the sentence(s) that contain an error.

Q6. I. The panel of macroeconomic adjudicators was fundamentally split, rendering them entirely unable to reach a cohesive consensus regarding the fiscal bailout package during the midnight emergency session.
II. The lead research scientist barely managed to avoid from making a catastrophic analytical error while calibrating the highly sensitive cryogenic equipment in the laboratory.
III. Despite being repeatedly cautioned against the volatile market conditions, the aggressive retail investor persisted in allocating a substantial portion of his portfolio to unhedged derivative instruments.

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and II
D. Both II and III
E. All I, II, and III contain errors

Q7. I. The seasoned diplomat subtly insinuated during his speech that he understands absolutely nothing about the classified protocol leaked to the international press.
II. Not only did she completely disregard the explicit safety mandates issued by the regulatory body, but she also actively encouraged her subordinates to do the same.
III. The chief architect was pleasantly surprised to discover a unique structural blueprint for the zero-emission commercial skyscraper project in the archives.

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and III
D. Both II and III
E. No error in any of the statements

Q8. I. The dissident faction explicitly conspired to blow out the central telecommunications tower before the municipal security forces could deploy reinforcements.
II. Scarcely had the central bank adjusted the prime lending rate when the domestic currency began its volatile downward spiral against foreign valuations.
III. The committee insisted that the executive director resigns from his post immediately following the exposure of the corporate accounting discrepancies.

A. Only I
B. Only III
C. Both I and II
D. Both I and III
E. All I, II, and III contain errors

Directions (9–11): In each of the following questions, a long, grammatically complex sentence has been segregated into five parts designated as (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E). These parts are jumbled. Choose the option that provides the most grammatically accurate and contextually coherent alignment of these segments.

Q9. (A) structural fissures within the domestic distributive network continue to
(B) systematically marginalize significant cohorts of the population, leaving them highly vulnerable
(C) despite anchoring an agrarian infrastructure characterized by unparalleled capital intensity,
(D) to sudden, unpredictable macroeconomic contractions and commodity price spirals
(E) structural integration, and technological sophistication,

A. CABED
B. CEABD
C. ACEBD
D. CAEBD
E. CEBDA

Q10.
A. that temporarily alleviate transient poverty rather than
B. argue that these institutional safety nets are fundamentally reactionary,
C. progressive socio-economists and research policy analysts
D. architected as stop-gap measures
E. structurally dismantling the entrenched, cyclical dynamics of systemic deprivation

A. CBDAE
B. CBAED
C. CADEB
D. CBADE
E. DBACE

Q11.
A. when systemic shocks fractured these brittle logistical vectors,
B. forcing a regressive substitution toward energy-dense, nutrient-poor alternatives
C. the resultant inflationary spiral disproportionately impacted low-income demographics,
D. explicitly laying bare the structural precarity of the American distribution network
E. by exposing the dangerous hyper-centralization of processing facilities,

A. DEACB
B. DEABC
C. EDACB
D. DABCE
E. EADCB

Q12. Read the following statements and identify which of them contains a grammatical error:

I. Not only did the committee approve the foundational budget for the upcoming fiscal year, but they also fast-tracked the infrastructure grants.

II. The implementation of the new structural guidelines have generated significant friction among the departmental heads who prefer the legacy protocols.

III. He spoke about the impending corporate restructuring as if he were completely oblivious to the massive layoffs planned for next month.

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and II
D. Both II and III
E. No error

Directions (13–21): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

In the contemporary macroeconomic discourse surrounding post-industrial vulnerabilities, the persistence of food insecurity within the United States presents a profound operational paradox. Despite anchoring an agrarian infrastructure characterized by unparalleled capital intensity, structural integration, and technological sophistication, deep systemic fissures within the domestic distributive network systematically marginalize significant cohorts of the populace. This phenomenon cannot be reduced to a simplistic manifestation of absolute agricultural scarcity; rather, it represents an intricate, self-perpetuating systemic malfunction driven by acute socioeconomic stratification, deliberate geographic segregation (manifested as "food deserts"), and the volatile cascading effects of inflationary shocks on staple commodities.

Historically, federal interventions such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) have served as the primary legislative bulwark against outright caloric deficiency. However, progressive socio-economists argue that these institutional frameworks are fundamentally reactionary, architected to temporarily alleviate transient poverty rather than structurally **dismantle** the entrenched, cyclical dynamics of systemic deprivation. The programmatic architecture of such safety nets often relies on antiquated, monolithic bureaucratic metrics that fail to account for acute regional disparities in cost-of-living indexations or the insidious expansion of "food mirages"—urban spaces where nutritious provisions are physically accessible but economically **prohibitive** to the surrounding low-income enclave. Furthermore, the hyper-politicization of budgetary appropriations frequently subjects these essential welfare mechanisms to fiscal austerity measures, thereby compounding the **precarity** of vulnerable households during periods of macroeconomic contraction.

The structural vulnerability of the American food distribution apparatus was explicitly laid bare during recent global supply chain disruptions, which exposed the dangerous hyper-centralization of processing facilities and meat-packing monopolies. When systemic shocks fractured these brittle logistical vectors, the resultant inflationary spiral disproportionately impacted low-income demographics, forcing a regressive substitution toward energy-dense, shelf-stable, and nutrient-poor alimentary options. This dietary shift carries profound long-term public health implications, perpetuating a cruel irony where food-insecure populations

simultaneously exhibit disproportionate rates of metabolic syndromes, diabetes, and clinical obesity—a complex clinical state that scholars term the "food-insecurity-obesity paradox." Moreover, the corporate consolidation of the agrarian retail sector has structurally disincentivized the establishment of community-centric distribution nodes. Major retail monopolies consistently prioritize high-margin suburban supermarkets over low-yield urban or isolated rural markets, creating vast zones of corporate abandonment. Beyond the immediate socioeconomic indicators, the intersection of environmental degradation and agricultural policy further exacerbates this domestic precarity. The entrenched reliance on monocultural farming practices, heavily subsidized by federal frameworks, privileges the overproduction of industrial commodities like corn and soy at the expense of localized, diversified specialty crops. This ecological imbalance renders the food supply chain highly fragile to climate-induced anomalies, where localized droughts or extreme weather events trigger cascading failures in supply elasticity. Consequently, addressing this crisis necessitates an ontological shift in policy formulation: moving away from mere emergency caloric supplementation toward the institutionalization of food sovereignty, aggressive supply chain decentralization, and the rigorous statutory regulation of predatory retail cartels.

Q13. Which of the following statements is/are correct according to the passage?

(I) The systemic failure of food security in the United States is primarily caused by an absolute shortage of domestic agricultural production.

(II) "Food mirages" represent geographic locations where high-quality food is physically present but financially out of reach for nearby low-income populations.

(III) Corporate consolidation within the grocery retail sector has led to a strategic focus on suburban markets over low-yield urban areas.

A. Only (II)
B. Both (I) and (II)
C. Only (III)
D. Both (II) and (III)
E. All (I), (II), and (III)

Q14. Which of the following is highlighted as a consequence of global supply chain disruptions on low-income demographics?

A. A rapid transition toward localized urban farming initiatives and food sovereignty.
B. An increased financial reliance on non-governmental agrarian retail cartels.
C. A forced, regressive shift toward consuming affordable, nutrient-poor, and energy-dense food alternatives.
D. The total obsolescence of federal programmatic architectures like SNAP.
E. A structural decentralization of national meat-packing monopolies.

Q15. Identify the INCORRECT statement based on the information provided in the passage.

A. Monoculture farming practices, backed by federal subsidies, decrease the food chain's resilience to climate-induced anomalies.
B. The "food-insecurity-obesity paradox" captures the link between nutritional deprivation and heightened rates of metabolic syndromes.
C. Traditional federal welfare programs like SNAP are designed to proactively dismantle the structural roots of cyclical poverty.
D. Budgetary allocations for nutritional safety nets are frequently vulnerable to political negotiations and fiscal austerity.

E. Processing facilities and meat-packing entities in the US are highly centralized.

Q16. Identify the correct synonym for "prohibitive" based on its contextual usage in the second paragraph of the passage.

A. Exorbitant
B. Restrictive
C. Permissive
D. Imperative
E. Inaccessible

Q17. Based on the text, how does the overproduction of industrial commodities like corn and soy impact the broader food supply matrix?

A. It buffers low-income enclaves against macroeconomic contraction by keeping shelf-stable food cheap.
B. It creates an ecological imbalance that compromises the supply chain's elasticity against weather anomalies.
C. It encourages major retail monopolies to establish more community-centric nodes in rural areas.
D. It acts as the primary programmatic metric used by federal frameworks to adjust regional cost-of-living indexations.
E. It reverses the expansion of food mirages across post-industrial economies.

Q18. What core risk associated with the current federal nutrition safety net architecture does the author place the most emphasis on?

A. The widespread fraudulent usage of EBT cards within urban settings.
B. The operational reliance on rigid, antiquated metrics that fail to map localized economic stress and cost variations.
C. The absolute financial drain it places on agricultural technology research and development budgets.
D. Its inability to handle sudden spikes in suburban population distributions.
E. The direct role it plays in accelerating the consolidation of meat-packing monopolies.

Q19. Which of the following words is the closest in meaning to the opposite of the word "precarity" as used in the passage?

A. Vulnerability
B. Instability
C. Stability
D. Peril
E. Resilience

Q20. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the "food-insecurity-obesity paradox"?
(I) It highlights the coexistence of metabolic disorders and clinical obesity within households facing food insecurity.
(II) It is directly exacerbated by supply chain disruptions that drive up the cost of premium, nutrient-dense foods.

(III) It proves that low-income demographics choose energy-dense food items primarily due to a total lack of health awareness.
Only (I)

A. Both (I) and (II)
B. Both (II) and (III)
C. All (I), (II), and (III)
D. Only (III)

Q21. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to "dismantle" as used in the second paragraph?
A. Deconstruct
B. Obliterate
C. Subvert
D. Reconfigure
E. Reinforce

Directions (22–25): In each of the questions given below, a sentence is given with three words are underlined. Choose the option which gives the correct sequence of these words to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.
Q22. The prosecutor's **elaborate** (A) analysis of the financial records provided a **scathing** (B) link that unravelled the defendant's **conclusive** (C) corporate fraud scheme.
A. ACB
B. CAB
C. BCA
D. BAC
E. No rearrangement required

Q23. The diplomat's **unfolding** (A) to sign the treaty at midnight cost the nation a **pivotal** (B) strategic alliance in the **reluctance** (C) geopolitical conflict.
A. CBA
B. ACB
C. BAC
D. CAB
E. No rearrangement required

Q24. The defence team's **invalidated** (A) cross-examination exposed an **astute** (B) contradiction that **crucial** (C) the key witness's testimony.
A. CAB
B. BCA
C. BAC
D. ACB
E. No rearrangement required

Q25. The team's **unwavering** (A) performance during the financial crisis allowed the firm to navigate market **resilient** (B) with **adversity** (C) focus.

A. BCA
B. CAB
C. ACB
D. BAC
E. No rearrangement required

Directions Read the following statements and identify which of them contains a grammatical error:

Q26.

I. Not only did the compliance team flag the discrepancies in the audit report, but they also recommended a complete overhaul of the accounting software.
II. The introduction of the stringent environmental regulations have caused considerable anxiety among the manufacturing firms operating in the industrial corridor.
III. The chief executive addressed the sudden drop in quarterly revenue as though she were entirely unconcerned by the growing skepticism of the board members.

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and II
D. Both II and III
E. No error

Q27. Read the following statements and identify which of them contains an incorrect usage or grammatical application of the idiom:

I. With the regulatory compliance deadline looming in early Q4, the newly appointed chief of risk management was expected to hit the ground running, bypassing the usual orientation protocols to immediately overhaul the framework.
II. Though the project had been stalled for nearly a academic semester due to bureaucratic gridlock, the research team hit the ground running as soon as the funding tranche was disbursed, delivering the initial prototype within a fortnight.
III. Having analyzed the historical market contractions, the portfolio strategist advised the board that hitting the ground running into volatile equities without a hedging mechanism would inevitably trigger a margin call.

A. Only I
B. Only III
C. Both I and II
D. Both II and III
E. No error

Q28. Read the following statements and identify which of them contains an incorrect usage or grammatical application of the idiom:
I. Faced with an aggressive, undercutting pricing strategy from its primary digital competitor, the legacy retail conglomerate decided to fight fire with fire by slashing its own margins and launching a predatory marketing campaign.
II. Rather than escalating the diplomatic standoff by fighting fire with fire, the mediator urged both nation-states to de-escalate through bilateral trade concessions and mutual disarmament pacts.
III. The IT security division managed to fight fire with fire, deploying advanced algorithmic encryption protocols that successfully neutralized the malware before it could compromise the core data servers.
A. Only I
B. Only III
C. Both I and II
D. Both II and III
E. No error

Q29. Read the following statements and identify which of them contains an incorrect usage or grammatical application of the idiom:
I. Following weeks of speculative press coverage regarding his sudden resignation, the former managing director issued a comprehensive press release to set the record straight regarding his future professional ventures.
II. The compliance officer meticulously audited the ledger, determined to set the record straight and rectify the accounting anomalies introduced by the legacy software patch.
III. Because the financial statements were deliberately falsified by the executives, the regulatory tribunal intervened to set the record straight by imposing severe administrative penalties on the firm.
A. Only I
B. Only III
C. Both I and II
D. Both II and III
E. No error

Q30. Read the following statements and identify which of them contains an incorrect usage or grammatical application of the idiom:
I. After a tumultuous six-month hiatus caused by a sudden lack of capital, the production team returned to the facility, eager to pick up the threads of their disrupted research project.
II. The lead detective spent hours reviewing the cold case files, hoping to pick up the threads left behind by the initial investigative team before the inquiry was abruptly abandoned.
III. Realizing that the negotiation had completely collapsed due to mutual distrust, the envoy decided to pick up the threads by introducing an entirely new, unrelated treaty proposal.

A. Only I
B. Only III
C. Both I and II
D. Both II and III
E. No error

RBI Grade B Phase 1 English Recollected Questions Answer Key

Answer Key

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

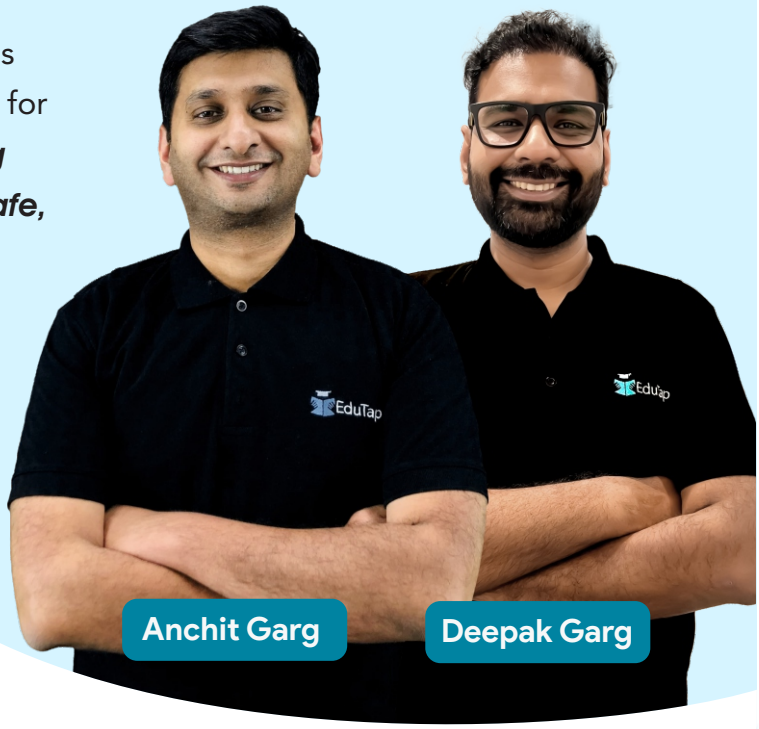
What Next?

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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About Us

We are a passionate team of experienced professionals who understand the challenges of aspirants preparing for government jobs. Our vision is to "***create a nurturing ecosystem for the aspirants so that they can feel safe, guided, and mentored***."



Our Mission

At EduTap, our mission is to empower students to reach their full potential by providing comprehensive guidance, expert mentorship, and a supportive community. Since our start in 2016, we've grown into a trusted platform for aspirants, delivering exceptional results in government recruitment exams and certifications year after year.

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