

BANK-PO (ENGLISH)

1. FILL IN THE BLANKS

- 1) Our _____ to understand the process of learning underlying behaviour change are _____ by the fact that any given behaviour is determined jointly by many processes.
a) nature, determined b) scope, preceded c) implications, followed
d) limitations, moderated e) attempts, complicated
- 2) The NGO cautioned that a clean public sector record at home didn't necessarily into a good performance
a) transform, here b) leads, away c) translate, abroad
d) enters, outside e) interfere, at all
- 3) A controversial plan to build an immense dam in Brazil's rainforest was stalled when it.....a formidable bloc ofin ecologists and indigenous tribes alike.
a) resulted, hostilities b) gained, supporters c) attracted, opponents
d) lead, protesters e) drew, proponents

Find out the most **similar** word in the context of the sentence.

- 4) India Handloom Brand is drawing up new that include retail and e-commerce, in a bid to raise the market of handlooms.
a) planning, price b) scheme, quality c) strategies, positioning
d) setup, volume e) story, place
- 5) We in India have not only given in to politicians, but to them whenever we can.
a) aspire, imitate b) evade, oblige c) compromise, challenge
d) deny, contest e) surrender, force

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2. SENTENCE CORRECTION (LEVEL 1)

DIRECTIONS: Which of the phrases (A), (B) (C) and (D) given below each statement should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct ? If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No correction is required', mark (E) as the answer.

- 1) The Sheena Bora murder case, in which her mother IndraniMukharjee and stepfather Peter Mukharjee are **accused, have taken** a twist.
 A) accused of, has taken B) accused, has taken C) accused to has taken
 D)accused of had been taken E) No correction required

- 2) " If the auction of this nature, which is going to fetch \$1 hundred crore to the government, **is going to interfere by** the High Courts then everything would come to a naught," he said
 A) is going to interfere B) is going to interfere with C) is going to interfere in
 D) is going to be interfered with by E) No correction is required

- 3) The reading club **soon becoming** a moving part for literature enthusiasts.
 A) soon became B) becoming soon C) was became soon
 D) soon is become E) No correction.

- 4) The actor and the producer **has partways** due to differences over communication.
 A) have parted ways B) have been way parting C) have parting ways
 D) have part ways E) No correction

- 5) **Having been confined to** their homes for a week after a leopard was sighted, the villagers grew restless and frustrated.
 A) As confine to B) Have being confining C) Been confining at
 D) Being confined to E) No correction

- 6) Hollywood **bare escaped** being totally side lined by the rise of television.
 A) bare escapism B) barely escapism C) bare escapes
 D) barely escaped E) No correction.

- 7) Innovation **have always been** the top corporate agenda.
 A) has always B) had being C) has always been D) always been E) No correction.

- 8) Taking good decisions and **implement those quickly** are the hallmark of high-performing organisations.
 A) implementation quickly B) implementing quick C) implementing these quickly
 D) quick implementing those E) No correction required

- 9) The board believes that his **behaviours are not befitting** ofa CEO and is detrimental to the company.
 A) behaviours are not to befit B) behaviour is not befitting C) behaviour are not befitted
 D) behaviour is not befitted E) No correction required

- 10) Whether the Aryans were indigenous to India or unwelcome intruder **do not interest me more.**
 A) does not interest me B) do not interest me more C) does not interest a lot of me
 D) does not interest me much E) No correction required.

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- 11) She is looking forward **to see** her brother soon.
 A) to seeing B) to visit C) to visiting D) to meet E) No correction
- 12) Gajani was unhappy about the result of the discussion she **had** with Amrita.
 A) has had B) has C) had had D) have had E) No correction
- 13) The government **need to do away** a secrecy- dominated organisational approach and initiate an "open government", a two-member panel has said in its report.
 A) needs to do away B) needs to do away with C) need to do away in
 D) need to do away for E) No correction
- 14) The crowd **which has gather** to protest against the decision slowly returned to their homes.
 A) which has gathered B) which have gather C) gathering up
 D) which gathers around E) No correction required
- 15) The bridge **in connection with** the two cities will remain closed for security reasons.
 A) connects between B) in connection to C) being connected from
 D)connecting E) No correction required

SENTENCE CORRECTION (LEVEL 2)

1. All four managing directors of the state-run bank – Rajnishkumar, B Shriram, P.K. Gupta and Dinesh Kumar **have been running in succession** Arindhati Bhattacharya to be SBI chairman.
 a) are on the run to success b) are in the run to be succeeded c) are in the run to succeed
 d) have been running to be successor e) No correction
2. Under the new ordinance issued, the RBI is **in a fair advancing** stage of preparing a list of those debtors where resolution is required through Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code process. (IBC)
 a) is at a fairly advanced b) has fairness of advancing c) is likely to advance fairly
 d) is into a fair advancement e) No correction
3. RBI is drawing up a list of debtors with bad loans that **need to be resolved under** the insolvency law, Finance Minister Arun Jaitley said.
 a) needs to be resolved with b) needed to be resolved for c) has been resolved under
 d) must get resolution under e) No correction required
4. While the overall FMCG segment added 2.8 million households during the quarter to reach about 275 million homes in the country, ayurvedic brands **have significant higher** addition of 23 million during the same period.
 a) had been significantly little b) had significant high c) have significantly higher
 d) had significantly higher e) No correction
5. The digital India programme aims to transform of **India of digitalisation empowerment** society by concentrating on digital literacy; digital resources and collaborative digital platform.

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3. CLOSET TEST

CLOSET TEST 1

Following the executive order by the government to -1- (**re-energise**) the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for the resolution of stressed assets, the central bank is expected to announce detailed guidelines for banks. This may -2- (**call for**) time-bound resolution to such assets.

RBI will give banks specific time-frames within which they have to either decide the borrower is bankrupt or -3- (**restructure**) the debt while taking a haircut.

In a statement, following the government announcement, RBI -4- (regained) that lenders must -5- (inadvertently) adhere to the timelines -6- (**alluded**) in the Joint Lenders' Forum framework for finalising and implementing the -7- (**corrigible**) action plan.

To -8- (**felicitate**) timely decision making, it has been decided that, henceforth, the decisions agreed upon by a minimum of 60% of creditors by value and 50% of creditors by number in the JLF -9- (will **deem**) as the basis for deciding the CAP, and will be binding on all lenders, -10- (**likely**) to the exit option available in the framework.

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|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1.a) conclude | b) debilitate | c) impart | d) empower | e) No improvement |
| 2.a) include | b) be encompassed | c) demand | d) steer | e) No improvement |
| 3.a) recollect | b) redress | c) disburse | d) weigh | e) No improvement |
| 4.a) reiterated | b) propagated | c) remised | d) released | e) No improvement |
| 5.a) unwittingly | b) loathly | c) scrupulously | d) categorically | e) No improvement |
| 6.a) prescribed | b) specifies | c) enveloped | d) categorised | e) No improvement |
| 7.a) durable | b) impressive | c) corrective | d) categorical | e) No improvement |
| 8 a) rope into | b) facilitate | c) deliver | d) mend | e) No improvement |
| 9.a) may view | b) would regarding | c) could see | d) would be considered | e) No improvement |
| 10a) pertain | b) arrogate | c) subject | d) cling | e) No improvement |

Closet test 2

Make in India appears to be -1- (**thriving**) in the very sector that was expected to be future- proof. The growth story of Indian Information Technology (IT), powered mainly by private enterprise, faces uncertainty as deep job cuts seem to -2- (**stagnate**). Seldom has an appraisal season been so stressful. Indian IT workers are -3- (**asking**) for 56,000 layoffs this year. While Nasscom makes soothing noises

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about the industry remaining a net employer, it admits that hiring rates have been -4- (**surging**) in relation to revenues since the 2008 Wall Street crisis. -5- (**Amongst**), President Trump has acted on an election promise to tighten H1B visa norms, which will reduce margins. In response, Infosys has made an -6- (**meagre**) commitment to set up four technology centres in the U.S. and hire 10,000 American workers in fields like artificial intelligence.

In a report released this week, the recruitment firm Head Hunters India has -7- (upped) the attrition rate-it expects that Indian IT will be -8- (**training**) 1.75-2 lakh jobs annually over the next three years. It -8- (dispenses) the losses to the failure of companies to reskill the workforce in a -9- (**aggressive**) changing marketplace. Traditionally, IT was focused on the PC. Then the mobile phone took the driving seat, services migrated to the cloud, software to app ecosystems, fundamentally changing the industry. Now, embedded systems, nanotechnology, robotics, 3D printing, the internet of things, Big data analytics, artificial intelligence and cognitive computing are -10- (**deflecting**) it towards new frontiers, and the old will be left behind.

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|------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1.a) faltering | b) dwindling | c) emboldening | d) aggravating | e) No correction |
| 2.a) large | b) winnow | c) atone | d) loom | e) No correction |
| 3.a) planned | b) bracing | c) calling | d) hopeful | e) No correction |
| 4.a) dithering | b) curtailing | c) shrinking | d) falling | e) No correction |
| 5.a) Besides | b) Yet | c) Given | d) However | e) No correction |
| 6.a) substantial | b) trifle | c) unprecedented | d) inevitable | e) No correction |
| 7.a) higher | b) enhancing | c) called off | d) wrapped- up | e) No correction |
| 8.a) surrogating | b) shedding | c) sacked | d) creating | e) No correction |
| 9. a) rapidly | b) forcefully | c) conversely | d) sweeping | e) No correction |
| 10.a) moving | b) driving | c) propelled | d) encouraging | e) No correction |

Closet test 3

The capital’s “airpocalypse”, the choking smog that descended on Beijing in the winter of 2012-13, galvanised public opinion and (1) the government. The strange thing is, though, that information about air pollution—how extensive it is, how much damage it does—has long been sketchy, (2) mostly on satellite data or computer models.

Until now.(3) to the outcry, the government set up a national air-reporting system which now has almost 1,000 monitoring stations, pumping out hourly reports on six pollutants, including sulphur dioxide, ozone and (the main **culprit**) particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter, or PM2.5. These are tiny particles which lodge in the lungs and (4) respiratory disease.

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The six are the main cause of local pollution but have little to do with climate change, since they do not include carbon dioxide, the main greenhouse gas. Scientists from Berkeley Earth, a not-for-profit foundation in America, have (5) through this recent cloud of data for the four months to early August 2014, sieved out the bits that are manifestly wrong (readings where the dial seems to be stuck, for instance) and emerged with the most detailed and up-to-date picture of Chinese air pollution so far.

Pollution is sky-high (6) in China. Some 83% of Chinese are (7) to air that, in America, would be deemed by the Environmental Protection Agency either to be unhealthy or unhealthy for sensitive groups. Almost half the population of China experiences levels of PM2.5 that are (8) America's highest threshold. That is even (9) than the satellite data had suggested.

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|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1.a) spooked | b) mesmerised | c) spur | d) encouraged | e) panicked |
| 2.a) dependent | b) inflicted | c) pondered | d) based | e) related |
| 3.a) Hearing | b) Relying | c) Related | d) Responding | e) Pertaining |
| 4.a) brings | b) cause | c) diminish | d) aggravate | e) result |
| 5.a) trawled | b) searched | c) probed | d) inspected | e) found |
| 6.a) somewhere | b) across | c) everywhere | d) round | e) elsewhere |
| 7.a) vulnerable | b) reacted | c) revealed | d) immune | e) exposed |
| 8.a) more | b) ahead | c) above | d) exceed | e) ample |
| 9.a) worse | b) better | c) faster | d) stronger | e) alarming |

CLOSET TEST BASED ON THE NEW PATTERN 4

There has been a-1- (**duping**) of access to students from-2- (**notorious**) backgrounds who are the first from their families-3-(**to entrance**)) higher education. Apart from the very poor who have little chance of going beyond school, the presence of students from rural areas, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Muslims is transforming what until recently was -4- (**elite**) structure. 5 (**Yet**), women from all these groups are also present in numbers large enough to approach -6-(**vie**) with men. Even more -7-(**strange**) is the fact that this kind of -8-(**ultimate**) student body is found not just at the lowest rungs of higher education but also at the top. Thanks to the -9-(**justifying**) of reservations and willingness of parents from -10-(**cognizant**) backgrounds to invest in higher education for their children.

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|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. a) manifestation | b) regeneration | c) widening | d) augment | e) No correction |
| 2.a) privileged | b) upper | c) exiguous | d) disadvantaged | e) No correction |

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|------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 3.a) to enter | b) to enter into | c) to entering | d) to enter in | e) No correction |
| 4.a) large | b) underprivileged | c) ignominious | d) deprived | e) No correction |
| 5.a) However | b) Moreover | c) Although | d) Nonetheless | e) No correction |
| 6 a) competition | b) comparison | c) parity | e) inequality | e) No correction |
| 7 a) horrifying | b) unprecedented | c) unique | d) astonishment | e) No correction |
| 8 a) diverse | b) strong | c) lobbying | d) similarly | e) No correction |
| 9 a) execute | b) implementation | c) parody | d) stimuli | e) No correction |
| 10.a) social | b) richest | c) robust | d) vulnerable | e) No correction |

CLOSET TEST BASED ON THE NEW PATTERN 5

Make in India appears to be -1- (**thriving**) in the very sector that was expected to be future- proof. The growth story of Indian Information Technology (IT), powered mainly by private enterprise, faces uncertainty as deep job cuts seem to -2- (**stagnate**). Seldom has an appraisal season been so stressful. Indian IT workers are -3- (**asking**) for 56,000 layoffs this year. While Nasscom makes soothing noises about the industry remaining a net employer, it admits that hiring rates have been -4- (**surging**) in relation to revenues since the 2008 Wall Street crisis. -5- (**Amongst**), President Trump has acted on an election promise to tighten H1B visa norms, which will reduce margins. In response, Infosys has made an -6- (**meagre**) commitment to set up four technology centres in the U.S. and hire 10,000 American workers in fields like artificial intelligence.

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| 2.a) large | b) winnow | c) atone | d) loom | e) No correction |
| 3.a) planned | b) bracing | c) calling | d) hopeful | e) No correction |
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| 5.a) Besides | b) Yet | c) Given | d) However | e) No correction |

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| 10.a) moving | b) driving | c) propelled | d) encouraging | e) No correction |

CLOSET TEST BASED ON THE NEW PATTERN 6

Every beginning has a reason- a reason that necessitates the -1- (**flourish**) of transformative ideas with a vision of -2- (**correcting**) the prerogative of fundamental tenets of society into modern disruptive realisations that -3- (**implies**) an unprecedented novelty. As India is evolving to become a global emerging economy, it is -4- (**imperative**) for the country to advance in participatory democracy- suitable setup in which all citizens should have -5- (**link**) to public information, consequently, they can debate on government policies, and -6- (**approach**) towards policy making of the nation -7- (**instead**) of economic and social divides. Governance is not a one-way process now, it is more about -8- (**prevalence**), deliberations and co-creations. In a progressive nation like India where -9- (**disruptive**) transformation is required to -10- (**shake**) a big push to the socio-economic index of the nation.

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|---------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1.a) indication | b) exigency | c) source | d) germination | e) No correction |
| 2.a) transformation | b) developing | c) translating | d) deteriorating | e) No correction |
| 3.a) clarify | b) hinder | c) mark | d) require | e) No correction |
| 4.a) redundant | b) urgency | c) pertinent | d) pride | e) No correction |
| 5.a) awareness | b) access | c) approach | d) platform | e) No correction |
| 6.a) contribute | b) incline | c) lead | d) drift | e) No correction |
| 7.a) in lieu | b) in view | c) in spite | d) regardless | e) No correction |
| 8.a) determination | b) relevance | c) inclusiveness | d) conviction | e) No correction |
| 9.a) strong | b) hazardous | c) total | d) influential | e) No correction |
| 10a) effort | b) deliver | c) drive | d) enjoy | e) No correction |

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4. PARA JUMBLE

PARA JUMBLE 1

- A) As a result the non- stop tensions and anxieties at work often result in health-related problems.
- B) The truth is we cannot change the world of work.
- C) We spend at least half our waking hours at work.
- D) We have therefore to take charge and transform the way in which we respond to our work environment.
- E) So how can we control these problems and perform at work?
- F) However, we can change the way we feel and deal with various situations.

- 1) Which will be the 1st sentence of the paragraph ?
a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E
- 2) Which will be the 5th sentence of the paragraph ?
a) A b) B c) F d) D e) E
- 3) Which will be the 4th sentence of the paragraph ?
a)A b) F c) B d) D e) E
- 4)Which will be the 2nd sentence of the paragraph ?
a) F b) B c) C d) D e) A
- 5)Which will be the 6th sentence of the paragraph ?
a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

PARA JUMBLE 2

- A) Nobody likes to practise it, no matter how easy and how beneficial it is.
- B) An ounce of patience is worth, or at times even better than, a pound of brains.
- C) Patience, a virtue, is considered to be even better than wisdom.
- D) Every one of us agrees with this fact in principle, without reservation.
- E) This is the worst drawback in us, in our national character.
- F) But, unfortunately, when it comes to practising patience, there is a problem.

PARA JUMBLE 3

- A) Nobody likes to practise it, no matter how easy and how beneficial it is.
- B) An ounce of patience is worth, or at times even better than, a pound of brains.
- C) Patience, a virtue, is considered to be even better than wisdom.
- D) Every one of us agrees with this fact in principle, without reservation.
- E) This is the worst drawback in us, in our national character.
- F) But, unfortunately, when it comes to practising patience, there is a problem.

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PARA JUMBLE 4

- A) The percentage of population Below Poverty Line has been decreasing.
- B) Therefore ,it is a welcome sign but we must guard against our escalating rate of population growth.
- C) Poverty alleviation is one of the most significant programmes.
- D) Taking into account the economic scenario of the country. The Planning Commission drafts some welfare programmes.
- E) Although this change is slow and gradual, it appears to be consistent.
- F) The extent of success of realization of this programme can be sensed when we study the proportion of people Below Poverty Line.

PARA JUMBLE 5

- A) In the late 1970s available for free and readily flowing from the tap, it was sold in glass bottles for the first time.
- B) Around 40 years ago there was no such concept as ‘ bottled water’
- C) It was much later that it became available in plastic bottle which were regarded as the safest method of food storage.
- D)There advantages, however, dwarfed by the after life this led.
- E) This filled up landfills and littered the planet resulting in ecological imbalance.
- F) It did not need to be bottle because it did not need to be sold.

PARA JUMBLE 6

- A)With the disadvantages of biofuels are serious. They are the only alternative energy source of the future and the sooner we find solutions of these problems the faster we will be able to solve the problems we are now facing with gasoline.
- B)This fuel can also help stimulate jobs locally since they are also much safer to handle than gasoline and can thus have the potential to turnaround a global economy.
- C) These include dependence on fossil fuel for the machinery required to produce biofuel which ends up polluting as much as the burning of fossil on roads and exorbitant cost of biofuels which makes it very difficult for the common man to switch to this option.
- D) This turnaround can potentially help to bring world peace and end the need to depend on foreign countries for energy requirements.
- E)Biofuels are made from plant sources and since these sources are available in abundance and can be reproduced on a massive scale they form an energy source that is potentially unlimited.
- F)However, everything is not as green with the biofuels as it seems as there are numerous disadvantages involved which at times overshadow their positive impact.

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5. READING COMPREHENSION

Directions (Q 1-14): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

In India, a certain amount of crop (transgenic) biotechnology is being put to use. Major efforts are being undertaken to make cotton pest-resistant. Most people would be aware of the **spate** of suicides by cotton farmers recently. Let us hope there will be scientific and technological breakthroughs in pest-resistant transgenic cotton seeds. Till we achieve success in this on a commercial scale we cannot be sure that we will have enough supplies to plan large-scale operations. No doubt, such researches should be encouraged, but we should look at other fronts too.

It is necessary for research on crop biotechnology in India to be focused on our important crops, especially those related to food security. We have to bear in mind that the application of biotechnology may not have any major impact on food security in India in the next five years, though crops of industrial value and vegetables may benefit to some extent. Therefore, we will still need to depend upon conventional agricultural technologies even while we target biotechnology for future-oriented applications.

Internationally, no major breakthrough in **improvement** of wheat strains has occurred lately. Hybrid rice is more productive. China had a few major initial successes in increasing the yield through large-scale use of hybrid rice. India has begun use of hybrid rice recently and there are plans to increase it. But it may be noted that in recent years there has been no further improvement in Chinese production of rice. Still, hybrid rice will play an important role in India, as we are yet to introduce it on a large scale. There are a number of improvements in agricultural implements, machinery, plastics, water Technologies, agrochemicals and fertilizers which are possible and are well within the country's reach. There is an urgent need to conserve water in a number of ways : ranging from water harvesting to drip irrigation. There are a number of good examples in India of water harvesting though these are in isolated pockets. Israel has made water **conservation** a national policy and has achieved **remarkable** results.

India with its size and with better endowments in water resources can make miracles happen. A major industry can grow around such agriculture support systems. There are also technologies which can contribute a great deal to agriculture. We need to use all available methods because the coming years are not going to be easy on the food front. Let us look at one, space technology. Remote sensing or taking electronic pictures of the earth from space is **extensively** used for assessing natural resources, land degradation and water resources as well as to predict crop yield and snow melt, among other things. Some developed countries monitor crop yields of other countries to help their own exports. India is strong in the area of remote sensing technologies. We have our own high resolution remote sensing satellites whose pictures are used all over the world commercially. We also have excellent capabilities in utilizing remotely sensed data for various applications; groundwater targeting, soil salinity assessment, crop yield estimates, and so on. In addition, space technology can

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be used very effectively to assist extension work, disseminate success stories to farmers, educate them on do's and don'ts, and to help them ask questions through talk-back facilities that can be made available through satellite. A number of experiments conducted by ISRO in this regard in Haryana and Madhya Pradesh have to be taken up by other States in a major way. Our farmers should and can be given facilities to keep pace with advances in agricultural technology. Yes, it is a lot of effort. But we have plenty of talent and also the resources. Providing these facilities in different languages, partly with public support and partly through various business houses and private bodies, can become a good source of employment generation by itself.

1. According to the passage, the farmers' suicides were triggered because of:

- A) Tremendous loss to their cotton crop due to pest
- B) misuse of transgenic biotechnology for breeding cotton
- C) intake of pest-affected transgenic seeds
- D) reason not mentioned in the passage
- E) None of these

2. During the next five years, India will have to:

- A) discard the traditional agricultural technology
- B) use a judicious blend of conventional and modern technologies
- C) equip itself to continue with the conventional technologies
- D) make people aware of the futility of modern technology
- E) None of these

3. Which of the following is TRUE about the ISRO experiments carried out in Haryana and Madhya Pradesh?

- (1) Other States have taken up these experiments in a major way.
 - (2) Good achievements made by farmers were publicized through these channels.
 - (3) Two-way satellite communication between farmers and expert consultants was possible.
- A) Only 1 and 2 B) Only 2 and 3 C) Only 1 and 3
D) All the three, 1, 2 and 3 E) None of these

4. Which of the following is NOT the implied meaning of the word AVAILABLE as used in the passage?

- A) Affordable B) Existing C) Accessible D) Obtainable E) Usable

5. Remote sensing technology is extensively useful for all the following EXCEPT:

- A) judging the extent of availability of natural resources.
- B) foretelling the production of agro products.
- C) estimating extent of land degradation.
- D) enhancing the yield of crops.
- E) exploring water resources.

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6. Hybrid rice, according to the author, will be useful for India because:

- A) China's success story inspires us.
- B) India has begun use of hybrid rice recently.
- C) India does not require to use it on a large scale.
- D) Indians are aware of its better nutritive value.
- E) None of these

7. Which area does the author suggest to shift the emphasis on?

- A) Commercial scale operations B) Other fronts
- C) Food grains and related crops D) Crop-biotechnology E) None of these

8. What results of biotechnology applications does the author envisage in the next half a decade?

- (1) No substantial improvement in food yield
- (2) marginal improvement in crops of industrial value
- (3) Slightly better yield of vegetables
- A) 1 and 2 only B) 2 and 3 only C) 1 and 3 only
- D) All the three 1, 2 and 3 E) None of these

9. Some countries keep a close watch on the crop yield of other countries in order to:

- A) plan to make up their own deficit of particular crops
- B) look for a better prospect to find a needy market for their surplus yield
- C) utilize their remote-sensing technology
- D) export the remote-sensing technology to other countries
- E) None of these

Directions (Qs.10-12): Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

10. **Conservation:**

- A) Preservation B) Generation C) Irrigation D) Prevention E) Application

11. **Spate:**

- A) Epidemic of B) Status of C) Increase in D) Wave of E) Arrival of

12. **Improvement:**

- A) Magnification B) Exaggeration C) Progress D) Improvisation E) Perfection

Directions (Qs.13-14): Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

13. **Remarkable:**

- A) Wonderful B) Graceful C) Miraculous D) Inexplicable E) Insignificant

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14. **Extensively:**

A) Briefly

B) Widely

C) Miserly

D) Rarely

E) Economically