

RBI Assistant Mains Practice Marathon English

Directions (1-10): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Humans need water. If it is in short supply, conflicts can arise. Contrary to popular belief; however, these types of conflicts almost never lead to war, but rather to cooperation. Fresh water is one of the most precious of natural resources. Water is available in huge quantities throughout the world, but scarcities can arise on a local level, since rainfall, natural water reservoirs, and demand create an uneven distribution across the globe. A shortage of water can cause conflicting needs to emerge within and between countries. As early as 200 years ago, in the face of a growing population, the English political economist and demographer Thomas Malthus warned against resource scarcity and the potential for resulting social **upheaval**. Especially from the 1970s onwards, this gave rise to the argument that the ever-increasing overexploitation of natural resources, above all water, would ultimately lead to massive conflicts and even wars. This is why the term “water wars” has come into widespread use in books, popular science texts, and statements by policy makers. In recent years, there has been a **boom** in assertions like these, as part of the **discourse** around climate change.

Research on this subject has contributed significantly to bringing such assertions back to reality. Statistical analyses of international and civil wars show that water scarcity is not a relevant variable for predicting this extreme form of conflict. Several research groups have also examined the scale of conflict and cooperation over water resources on an international and national level. Studies such as these analyze a vast number of worldwide media reports. The single most important conclusion is that social and political interactions around water resources adhere to a kind of normal distribution. Water conflicts that are fought out violently are extremely rare. Power struggles and politics have led to overt and institutionalized conflict over water — but no armed conflict, as there is over borders and statehood. No international or domestic water wars were observed in the available data dating back to the 1940s. On the other hand, water conflicts in the form of verbal disputes are relatively common. More common, however, are interactions of a cooperative nature. In other words, water scarcity more often leads to cooperation than to conflict.

The factors determining the risk of water-related conflicts have not yet been conclusively identified, though we know that the most important predictors are likely to include: political conflicts over problems that have nothing to do with water; large development gaps within and between countries; and missing or underdeveloped institutions in the water sector within and between countries. Even if water conflicts have so far, almost never resulted in armed conflicts, could acute water shortages resulting from massive climatic changes not lead to violent disputes about water in the future? This is of course conceivable in principle, but this is rather



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unlikely. In the vast majority of cases, the cost of armed conflict will be considerably higher than the cost of solutions reached at the negotiating table. It is important that the popular myth of water wars somehow be **dispelled** once and for all. This will not only stop unsettling and incorrect predictions of international conflict over water. It will also discourage a certain public resignation that climate change will bring war, and focus attention instead on what politicians can do to avoid it: most importantly, improve the conditions of trade for developing countries to strengthen their economies. And it would help to convince water engineers and managers, who still tend to see water shortages in terms of local supply and demand, that the solutions to water scarcity and security lie outside the water sector in the water/food/trade/economic development nexus. It would be great if we could unclog our stream of thought about the misleading notions of 'water wars'.

Water management will need to adapt but the mechanisms of trade, international agreements and economic development that currently ease water shortages will persist. Instead of falling for the water war myth, it would make more sense for affected populations and their policy makers to consider research findings such as the ones referred to above to work out what is politically **feasible** in the short to medium term and to act accordingly. On the one hand, this means creating institutional conditions that are able to handle conflicts of interest and resolve domestic and international disputes over increasingly scarce water in an orderly and non-violent manner. Another feasible strategy is to use water resources more efficiently. This is particularly important, since a number of studies show that local overexploitation is in most cases a far more significant cause of water scarcity than climate change. UNESCO's World Water Development Reports, for example, identify many possibilities for using water more efficiently, while access to technological innovation in poorer countries continues to play an important role.

Q1. Despite water being available in huge quantities, why do water scarcities occur in many parts of the globe? Answer only with reference to the passage.

- (a) Lack of investment in technology.
- (b) Because of socio-economic trends.
- (c) Water intensive agricultural and industrial production.
- (d) As rainfall, natural water reservoirs, and demand create an uneven distribution.
- (e) Abundance of water where resources are over-committed.

Q2. Why has the term 'water wars' been used extensively in the statements by policy makers and science books?

- (a) Water scarcity makes flow management in the rehabilitation of urban streams problematic.
- (b) In countries suffering from water shortages water is the subject of speculation.
- (c) As the ever increasing over-exploitation of water would lead to massive conflicts and wars.
- (d) The exponential growth rate of the human population is a main contributing factor in the increasing use of water resources.
- (e) All of these.

Q3.What types of disputes has author mentioned in the passage that have taken place due to the water shortages?

- (a)Conspicuous conflicts related to water scarcity.
- (b)Water conflicts in the form of verbal disputes.
- (c) Institutionalized disputes related to water shortages.
- (d) Armed Conflicts as there is over borders and statehood.
- (e)All (a),(b) and (c).

Q4. What do the statistical analyses and findings of the risk of water related conflicts mean for future?

- (a) Missing or underdeveloped institutions in the water sector within and between countries.
- (b) Political conflicts over problems that have nothing to do with water.
- (c) Large development gaps within and between countries.
- (d) Both (b) and (c).
- (e) All (a), (b) and (c).

Q5.Which of the following can be most suited as the appropriate label of the passage?

- (a) Water Reclamation and Reuse
- (b) Unofficial War over water.
- (c)Dispelling the Water War Myth
- (d) Utility Management
- (e) Energy Production and Conservation

Directions (6-8): Find out the word from the given option which is similar in meaning to the word given in bold in the passage.

Q6.Upheaval

- (a)Commotion
- (b)Stagnation
- (c)Harmony
- (d)Consonance
- (e)Stability

Q7.Boom

- (a)Recession
- (b)Roar
- (c)Loss
- (d)Collapse
- (e)Slump

Q8.Discourse

- (a) Tranquility
- (b) Muzzle
- (c) Dialogue
- (d) Serenity
- (e) Repose

Directions (9-10): Find out the word from the given option which is opposite in meaning to the word given in bold in the passage.

Q9.Dispelled

- (a) Banish
- (b) Disseminate
- (c) Allay
- (d) Quell
- (e) Congregate

Q10.Feasible

- (a) Viable
- (b) Impractical
- (c) Attainable
- (d) Conceivable
- (e) Accomplishable

Directions (11-15): In the following passage there are words highlighted in bold, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, four words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case. If the word highlighted in bold does not require any replacement, choose (e) as your answer.

The Rs2.11 trillion recapitalization package announced by the government is a major **outbreak (11)** towards revitalizing public sector banks (PSBs) **connecting (12)** with non-performing assets (NPAs) and inadequate capital, and will help them **endeavor(13)** on credit growth. Also, with incremental **acquisition (14)** to stressed assets unlikely to materialize going forward, we expect the credit profiles of PSBs to **adorn (15)**.

Q11.

- (a) incursion
- (b) irruption
- (c) intervention
- (d) initiative
- (e) No improvement required



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Q12.

- (a) riveting
- (b) harboring
- (c) grappling
- (d) constricting
- (e) No Improvement required

Q13.

- (a) rationalize
- (b) incorporate
- (c) focus
- (d) assemble
- (e) No improvement required

Q14.

- (a) accretion
- (b) collection
- (c) attainment
- (d) enrichment
- (e) No improvement required

Q15.

- (a) succor
- (b) improve
- (c) mitigate
- (d) relieve
- (e) No improvement required



Directions (16-21): In the following paragraphs two words have been omitted from each paragraph. Three words have been suggested for each blank in two columns. Choose the set of words that will make the paragraph grammatically correct and contextually coherent.

Q16. Enthusing his admirers and _____ detractors, Arvind Kejriwal took _____ as Chief Minister of Delhi for a third time in six years.

COLUMN I

- (A) Unkind
- (B) Infuriating
- (C) Lone

COLUMN II

- (D) Oath
- (E) Concerned
- (F) Trusting

- (a) A-D
- (b) C-E
- (c) B-F
- (d) B-D
- (e) A-E

Q17. There was a massive _____ against the hiring, by Indian political _____, of Cambridge Analytica, a data mining and analytics firm.

COLUMN I

- (A) Shapely
- (B) Noisy
- (C) Outcry

COLUMN II

- (D) Correct
- (E) Parties
- (F) Assemblies
- (a) A-D
- (b) C-E
- (c) B-F
- (d) B-D
- (e) A-E

Q18. It is _____ that the police and the bureaucracy appear to act in _____ disregard for basic rights.

COLUMN I

- (A) Healthy
- (B) Regrettable
- (C) Furious

COLUMN II

- (D) Wanton
- (E) Restrained
- (F) Simple
- (a) A-D
- (b) C-E
- (c) B-F
- (d) B-D
- (e) A-E



Q19. To invoke the NSA in cases where sections of the IPC would _____ is to undermine its _____ as a tool to protect national security.

COLUMN I

- (A) Certain
- (B) Placid
- (C) Suffice

COLUMN II

- (D) Dynamic
- (E) Efficacy
- (F) Insolent
- (a) A-D
- (b) C-E
- (c) B-F
- (d) B-D
- (e) A-E

Q20. The informational _____ of the voter is under serious threat because the entire business of _____ personal data continues to remain unregulated.

COLUMN I

- (A) Autonomy
- (B) Original
- (C) Uninteresting

COLUMN II

- (D) Collecting
- (E) Veteran
- (F) Promising

- (a) A-D
- (b) C-E
- (c) B-F
- (d) B-D
- (e) A-E

Q21. While innovators have _____ to develop more advanced technologies, the _____ have never been able to catch up with it.

COLUMN I

- (A) Violence
- (B) Continued
- (C) Sophisticated

COLUMN II

- (D) Pleasant
- (E) Activators
- (F) Regulators

- (a) A-D
- (b) C-E
- (c) B-F
- (d) B-D
- (e) A-E



Q22. Google maps shows two different _____ of Kashmir: one for users accessing the Internet from India and one for those outside the _____ border of the country.

COLUMN I

- (A) Versions
- (B) Inappropriate
- (C) Energetic

COLUMN II

- (D) Barren
- (E) Geographical
- (F) Confuse

- (a) A-D
- (b) C-E
- (c) B-F
- (d) B-D
- (e) A-E

An advertisement for a test series for RBI Assistant Mains. It features a dark background with a gold and brown color scheme. At the top, it says 'TEST SERIES' in white, 'Bilingual' in gold, and 'Video Solutions' in white on a gold arrow. In the center, 'RBI ASSISTANT MAINS' is written in large white and gold letters. At the bottom, it says '25 Total Tests | eBooks' in white. There is a circular logo on the right side featuring a lion and the text 'RBI BANK OF INDIA'.

Directions (23-27): There are three sentences given in each question. Find the sentence(s) which is/are grammatically correct and mark your answer choosing the best possible alternative among the five given below each question. If all sentences are correct, choose (e) i.e., “all are correct” as your answer choice.

Q23.

(I) The electoral process in India is becoming increasingly advance in terms of use of data.

(II) Having made bus rides free for women, the AAP government has to now make sure there is enough buses.

(III) If the proposed institution is to make a real difference, then it must partner with educational institutions across the country.

(a) only (I)

(b) only (II)

(c) only (III)

(d) both (II) and (III)

(e) All are correct

Q24.

(I) The present variant of strident nationalism has a new complication in the form of digital multiplications and algorithm-driven manipulation.

(II) In a fast-changing global environment, resources need to be concentrated on a limited number of objectives, to be achieved within a defined time-frame.

(III) The scheme of 20,000 litres of free water to every household every month will be continued, but the quality of that supply needs to be consistent.

(a) only (I)

(b) only (II)

(c) only (III)

(d) both (II) and (III)

(e) All are correct

Q25.

(I) The Delhi Chief Minister will also need to focus on working with his counterparts in neighbouring Haryana and Uttar Pradesh to deal with the cities problems.

(II) There are infinite contours of this information age; hence, the scope of a data protection framework also needs to be sensitive towards the magnitude of a variety of data usage.

(III) A fresh departmental inquiry was ordered against him for “spreading misinformation” about probe report.

(a) only (I)

(b) only (II)

(c) only (III)

(d) both (II) and (III)

(e) All are correct

Q26.

- (I) There are extremely well-crafted techniques when it comes to electoral campaigning.
(II) In the Internet age, any data protection law must be alive to the potential impact of social media companies in shaping public opinion.
(III) The author wrote an essay called “Notes on nationalism” which listed out the various blinkers generated by the notion of nationalism.
- (a) only (I)
(b) only (II)
(c) only (III)
(d) both (II) and (III)
(e) All are correct

Q27.

- (I) Digital tools are used for enhancing democracy through citizen engagement, and not for harvesting personal data for voter targeting.
(II) Consequent administrative innovations by his government improve many lives and paid him rich electoral dividends in Delhi.
(III) The politicians of today’s age leave no stone unturned while canvassing for votes.
- (a) only (I)
(b) only (II)
(c) only (III)
(d) both (II) and (III)
(e) All are correct

Directions (28-34): Answer the following questions after rearranging the following sentences into a coherent paragraph and identify the sentence that doesn’t fit into the context of the paragraph.

- (A) Artificial Intelligence platforms that aid in rapid radiology diagnoses in low resource settings, tele-ICU platforms to bridge the gap in high-skilled critical care personnel,
(B) India’s burgeoning entrepreneurial spirit combined with a systematic push for the development of a start-up ecosystem has led to a plethora of innovations in health care.
(C) Centralised drone delivery of blood, medicines and vaccines to reach remote locations cost-effectively and reliably are all no longer just theoretical ideas.
(D) It is high time for transformative solutions to make their way into our hospitals, especially in Tier-2 and -3 cities, to turbocharge the way health care is delivered at scale.
(E) They reduce the likelihood that an individual’s care will fall between the cracks of different medical disciplines.
(F) Today, start-ups are working to bring innovative technologies and business models that leapfrog infrastructure, human resources, cost-effectiveness and efficiency challenges in Tier-2 and -3 cities.
(G) They are real solutions that are ready to be tested on the ground and potentially implemented.
(H) It is estimated that there are more than 4,000 health-care technology start-ups in India.

Q28. Considering statement (B) as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, then which among the following fails to become the part of the coherent paragraph?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) D
- (d) F
- (e) E

Q29. Considering statement (B) as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, then which one among the following will be the PENULTIMATE sentence?

- (a) Today, start-ups are working to bring innovative technologies and business models that leapfrog infrastructure, human resources, cost-effectiveness and efficiency challenges in Tier-2 and -3 cities.
- (b) They are real solutions that are ready to be tested on the ground and potentially implemented.
- (c) Centralised drone delivery of blood, medicines and vaccines to reach remote locations cost-effectively and reliably are all no longer just theoretical ideas.
- (d) Either (a) or (c)
- (e) None of the above

Q30. Among the following pairs which one of them is formed with two consecutive statements after the rearrangement?

- (a) B-C
- (b) F-A
- (c) B-G
- (d) D-H
- (e) C-D

Q31. Considering statement (B) as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, identify the correct sequence of the sentences to form a coherent paragraph (excluding the incoherent one).

- (a) BAHFCDG
- (b) BHACFDG
- (c) BHAFGCD
- (d) BHFACGD
- (e) None of these

Q32. Considering statement (B) as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, which of the following statement should be FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement? (excluding the incoherent sentence)

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) B
- (d) G
- (e) D

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Q33. Considering statement (B) as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, which of the following statement should be SIXTH sentence after the rearrangement? (excluding the incoherent sentence)

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) B
- (d) G
- (e) D

Q34. Considering statement (B) as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, which of the following statement should be SECOND sentence after the rearrangement? (excluding the incoherent sentence)

- (a) A
- (b) F
- (c) H
- (d) G
- (e) D

Directions (35-40): In each of the questions given below four words are given in bold. These four words may or may not be in their correct position. The sentence is then followed by options with the correct combination of words that should replace each other in order to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. Find the correct combination of the words that replace each other. If the sentence is correct as it is then select option (e) as your choice.

Q35. Private schools across the state have been **reimburse** (1) in the wake of the government's failure to **suffering** (2) them the **dues** (3) of the EWS quota students **receiving** (4) education free of cost over the past six years.

- (a) 1-4
- (b) 1-2
- (c) 2-4
- (d) 1-3
- (e) None of these

Q36. There is **addiction** (1) evidence on the harm of nicotine **ample** (2) — the reason that it is only **approved** (3) under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act for use only in nicotine **gums** (4) and patches.

- (a) 1-4
- (b) 1-3
- (c) 1-2
- (d) 2-3
- (e) None of these

Q37. Albert Einstein's **discovery** (1) of gravity has been **invoked** (2) as a successful example for achieving **thinking** (3) unattainable goals through "out-of-the-box" **seemingly** (4).

- (a) 1-3
- (b) 2-4
- (c) 2-3
- (d) 3-4
- (e) None of these

Q38. The US President was **feted** (1) at the world's **largest** (2) cricket stadium in the 'Namaste Trump' **cheered** (4) in Ahmedabad and was **event** (3) by tens of thousands of people.

- (a) 1-3
- (b) 2-3
- (c) 2-4
- (d) 3-4
- (e) None of these

Q39. In the last week of July this year, 11 Himalayan **environmental** (1) of India met in Dehradun demanding a "green **bonus**(2)", or a payment for **States** (3) services they provide to the **nation**(4).

- (a) 1-4 and 2-3
- (b) Only 1-3
- (c) 1-2 and 3-4
- (d) Only 1-4
- (e) None of these

Q40. Yoga in its **integrate** (1) Indian form is a **levels** (2) system whose function is to **original** (3) personality at all **holistic** (4) of existence.

- (a) 1-4 and 2-3
- (b) 2-4 and 1-3
- (c) 1-2 and 3-4
- (d) Only 1-4
- (e) None of these



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