

SRI KRISHNAVENI BANKING COACHING CENTRE

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Subject : ENGLISH

PAPER - 2

Directions (Q : 1-9) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

It is difficult to imagine the **extraordinary** number of controls on Indian industry before 1991. Entrepreneurs needed production capacity. Even with the given investment capacity they had, entering certain areas was prohibited as these were reserved for the public sector. If they had to import anything, they required licenses. To get these licenses was tough. They had to persuade a bureaucrat that the item was required but even so permission was unavailable if some body was already producing it in India. The impact of the reforms was not instantaneously and permanently wonderful. In India's case it began to show after about a year - and - a half. After 1993 there came three years of rapid industrial growth of about 8% or so. But, in the second half of the 90's there was a tapering of industrial growth and investment. After 1997 and the East Asian crisis there was global slowdown, which had an impact on the Indian industry. But, in the last few years there has been a tremendous upturn. With the **rise** of investment industrial growth has reached double digits or close.

How ever even during the period when industrial growth was not that rapid, there is a lot of evidence that positive results of the reforms were seen. There were companies that didn't look at all internally but instead performed remarkably in the highly competitive global market. For instance, the software sectors performance was outstanding in a almost totally global market. Reliance built a world - class refinery. Tatas developed an indigenously designed car. The success of the software sector has created much higher expectations from and much higher confidence in what Indian industry can do. On the government's side it's a vindication that liberalisation of both domestic and external policies, including the increased inflow of Foreign Direct Investment, has created an environment in which industry can do well, has done well and is preparing to do even better. What they need is not sops, but good quality infrastructure. For the 11th plan an industrial growth rate of around 12% is **projected**. It will have methods of developing infrastructure's which will close the deficit. This can be done through increased investment in public sector for those infrastructure areas, which cannot **attract** private investment, and through efforts to improve private participation in different ways of public- private participation.

In the early stages of reforms, the liberalisation of trade policies and a shift to a market - determined exchange rate had the effect of removing constraints on agriculture in terms of depressed prices. The removal of protection on industry helped to produce a more level playing field, because the earlier system was extremely unfair to agriculture. The lesson to be learnt from the reforms process is to **persevere** in reforming the strategic parts of the economy, which will lead to even higher growth rate. India has to do better than its current average growth go beyond industry and urban areas and extend to agriculture.

1. Which of the following was not a restriction on Indian industry prior to 1991 ?

- A. A private business needed government sanction to invest in any sector.
 - B. Industrial growth had to be maintained at a certain percentage fixed by the government .
 - C. It was difficult to obtain licenses.
1. All (A) ,(B) & (C) 2. Only (B) 3. Only C
4. Both (A) & (C) 5. None of these.

2. Which of the following factors was responsible for the fall in India's growth rate in the late 1990s ?

- 1. The implementation of economic reforms was too rapid.
- 2. It was expected after achieving a high growth rate of 10%
- 3. There was a slowdown in the global economy
- 4. There were sanctions against East Asian countries by WTO
- 5. The software sector grew but the other sectors were neglected.

3. Which of the following can be said about the reforms of 1991?

- 1. They benefited Indian industry immediately.
- 2. All Indian companies began to focus on indigenous development instead of looking for opportunities abroad.
- 3. They were targeted only at the software sector.
- 4. India was among the worst affected countries by the East Asian economic crisis because it had opened up its economy.
- 5. They encouraged foreign direct investments in India.

4. What was the impact of the flourishing Indian software sector ?

- 1. Other companies were unable to be competitive in the global market.
- 2. It fuelled expectations of a good performance from the Indian economy.
- 3. Growth rate rose to 12%
- 4. It created cut - throat competition among software companies which would hinder the sector in the long run.
- 5. None of these.

5. Why was investment by private businesses disallowed in certain sectors ?

- 1. To ensure proper development in these sectors.
- 2. To prevent corruption in key sectors like infrastructure.
- 3. To ensure steady not inconsistent growth in key sectors.
- 4. To protect the interests of the public sector in these sectors.
- 5. None of these

6. What is the author's opinion about the government's decision to liberalise the economy in 1991 ?

- 1. It was beneficial because it created confidence in the Indian economy.
- 2. The timing was wrong since the economy experienced a slowdown in growth rate.
- 3. It led to a focus on software and other sectors were neglected.
- 4. Foreign companies took advantage of the new policies and exploited certain sectors.
- 5. None of these.

7. How did software companies deal with slow industrial growth in an open Indian economy ?

- 1. They focused on strengthening their position in the domestic market .
- 2. They campaigned for infrastructure development.
- 3. They diversified into different sectors.
- 4. They entered into partnerships with public sector enterprises in reserved sectors.
- 5. They targeted global markets.

8. Which of the following is NOT true in the context of the passage ?

- A. India experienced a slowdown in growth during the late 1990s because initially the economic growth rate was too rapid.
 - B. There were a few stringent regulations on Indian industries which kept economic growth below 12%.
 - C. Companies did not get import licenses for goods if they were being indigenously produced.
1. Only A 2. Both B & C 3. Both A & B
4. All A, B, & C 5. None of these.

9. What does the author recommend to ensure that the industrial sector continues to perform better ?

1. Subsidies should be provided in infrastructure development.
2. Government should keep control of and monitor all infrastructure projects.
3. Wipe out any infrastructure deficit by transferring responsibility of these projects to the private sector.
4. Ensure a combination of public and private sector involvement in developing infrastructure.
5. None of these

10. How did the economic reforms affect the agriculture sector?

1. a system of market determined exchange rate was introduced.
2. Constraints in agriculture increased.
3. Prices were depressed because there was a removal of protection on the sector.
4. Agriculture growth rate doubled.
5. The agriculture sector was not a part of the reforms process.

Directions (Q11-13) : Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

11. extraordinary

1. unusual
2. wonderful
3. rare
4. beautiful
5. strange

12. rise

1. stand
2. increase
3. slope
4. upward
5. progress

13. projected.

1. discussed
2. needed
3. estimated
4. achieved
5. thrown

Directions (Q 14-15): Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.

14. persevere

1. lose
2. hide
3. chase
4. distrust
5. stop

15. attract

1. ugly
2. offend
3. push
4. sick
5. reject

Directions (Q 16-25): Read each 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 of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation if any).

16. 1. Since most of the / 2. employees were in / 3. favor of the merger / 4. it was success / 5. No error.
17. 1. The Reserve Bank of India are / 2. responsible for ensuring / 3. that the banking sector / 4. functions effectively. / 5/ No error
18. 1. There is a shortage / 2. for qualified staff / 3. in many software / 4. companies in India / 5. No error.
19. 1. According to the survey / 2. more of forty percent / 3. of indians do not / 4. have access to banks / 5. No error.
20. 1. To improve its efficiency / 2. all income tax officers / 3. All be provided with / 4. laptops by next year. / 5. No error.
21. 1. He was not a / 2. good manager because / 3. he did not know / 4. what to react in a crisis / 5. No error.
22. 1. Ram will be suspended / 2. because he opened an account / 3. without obtaining none / 4. of the necessary documents / 5. No error.
23. Mr. Bajaj has resigned / 2. from the post of Director / 3. which he holds / 4. for over ten years / 5. No error.
24. 1. In spite of living / 2. in Kerala for two years / 3. he yet does / 4. not speak Malayalam. / 5. No error.
25. 1. Mr. Patil has approached / 2. the bank for / 3. a loan to finance / 4. his son college education. / 5. No error.

Directions (Q.26-30): In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered as 1,2,3 and 4. One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark 5, i.e. "All Correct", as your answer.

26. The entire process of assigning projects has under gone a

1. change.
2. All correct .
3. 5.
4. 5.

27. In his speech Mr. leeladhar **revealed** that banks have to

1. comply with Basel norms last by March next year. All Correct.
2. 5.
3. 5.
4. 5.
5. 5.

28. The **scheme** was **launched** to **allow** in customer to know the

1. states of his loan application. All Correct
2. 5.
3. 5.
4. 5.
5. 5.

29. The **objective** of the seminar was to **raise awareness** about

1. the **consequences** of corruption. All Correct.
2. 5.
3. 5.
4. 5.
5. 5.

30. The government is **committed** to providing world - class

1. infrastructure to **sustain extensive growth** of industries.
2. All correct .
3. 5.
4. 5.
5. 5.

Directions (Q: 31-35): Which of the phrases, 1,2,3 and 4 given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is and there is no correction required, mark 5, i.e. 'Nor correction required', as the answer.

31. We have reliably inform that the new branch will not open till next year.

1. reliably to inform
2. reliable information
3. informed reliability
4. to be reliably inform
5. No correction required.

32. The appointment to these posts were temporarily so we shall have to apply to other companies.

1. is temporary
2. being temporarily
3. will be temporarily
4. are temporary
5. No correction required.

33. In anticipation of the transport strike we have decided for delayed our vacation.

1. until having
2. on delay
3. in delaying
4. delaying
5. No correction required.

34. You cannot dismiss him unless you had a good reason .

1. until having
2. without
3. except you have
4. if there being
5. No correction required.

35. In our opinion Mr. Dayal's son has carry forward the business well in his absence.

1. carried through
2. been carried out
3. carried on
4. been carrying away
5. No correction required.

Directions (Q 36-40): Rearrange the following six sentences A,B,C,D, E and F in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph: then answer the questions given below them.

- A. He then hid nearby to watch and see who would remove it.
- B. He saw a purse full of gold lying in the middle of the road. It was the king's reward to the person who did something about the problem.
- C. The king was tired of his subjects only complaining but doing nothing to solve their problems.
- D. A youth on his way to market saw the stone, put down his produce and rolled the stone to the side of the road.
- E. Many people passed by but dodged their duty of moving the stone instead of blaming the king for not keeping the highways clear.
- F. One day he placed a heavy stone in the middle of the road.

36. Which of the following is the SECOND sentence after rearrangement ?

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. E
5. F

37. Which of the following is the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after rearrangement ?

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

38. Which of the following is the FIRST sentence after rearrangement ?

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. F

39. Which of the following is the THIRD sentence after rearrangement

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. E

40. Which of the following is the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement ?

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. E
5. F

ENGLISH PAPER - 2 KEY SHEET

1	2	6	1	11	1	16	2	21	4	26	3	31	2	36	2
2	3	7	5	12	2	17	1	22	3	27	4	32	1	37	2
3	5	8	3	13	3	18	2	23	3	28	4	33	1	38	3
4	2	9	4	14	5	19	2	24	3	29	4	34	2	39	1
5	4	10	3	15	5	20	1	25	4	30	1	35	3	40	3

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3	5	8	3	13	3	18	2	23	3	28	4	33	1	38	3
4	2	9	4	14	5	19	2	24	3	29	4	34	2	39	1
5	4	10	3	15	5	20	1	25	4	30	1	35	3	40	3

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3	5	8	3	13	3	18	2	23	3	28	4	33	1	38	3
4	2	9	4	14	5	19	2	24	3	29	4	34	2	39	1
5	4	10	3	15	5	20	1	25	4	30	1	35	3	40	3

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1	2	6	1	11	1	16	2	21	4	26	3	31	2	36	2
2	3	7	5	12	2	17	1	22	3	27	4	32	1	37	2
3	5	8	3	13	3	18	2	23	3	28	4	33	1	38	3
4	2	9	4	14	5	19	2	24	3	29	4	34	2	39	1
5	4	10	3	15	5	20	1	25	4	30	1	35	3	40	3