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**Baroda Rajasthan Gramin Bank Clerk Exam
General English Solved Question Paper 2011**

Directions—(Q. 1–15) 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.

The wife of the headman of a village died soon after giving birth to a baby boy. The headman was inconsolable but was persuaded by his family and friends to marry again so that the child would have someone to look after him.

Fortunately, his second wife turned out to be a large-hearted and sensible woman who gave the child all the love and care he would have received from his own mother. In the course of the years she presented the headman with two more sons, but her affection for the oldest never diminished. She treated all three boys alike and the two younger ones never realised they had a step-brother. When the headman passed away, the widow entrusted the responsibilities of the household and the fields to the eldest son and he managed them so well that the family prospered. This made the neighbours **envious**. One day, one of them told the widow's sons the truth about their eldest brother and advised them to drive him away from the house lest he should deprive them of their share of their father's property. The boys shocked at the **revelation** and frightened by the prospect of losing their share of the property, decided to murder him. When they told their mother about what they planned to do, she said to them : "**Don't dirty your hands**, I will get rid of him for you.

"That night when everybody was asleep, she suddenly jumped out of bed and started shouting : "Snake ! Snake !" Where ? Where did you see it, mother ?" asked the eldest son, getting up from his mat. "Alas," said the widow. "I saw it disappearing into your stomach." The young man turned pale. From that day on, he lost all appetite for food and would lie on his mat the whole day long. Soon he became so **weak** that he could not even sit up on his mat. The neighbours rejoiced and took advantage of

the situation. They built a wall across the widow's courtyard and claimed a part of the house as their own. In the fields they shifted their boundaries to enclose large portions of the widow's lands.

The younger sons could not deal with the situation and one day they said to their mother : "If our elder brother was not bed-ridden, such terrible things would not have happened to us." The widow kept quiet, but in the dead of the night she again started shouting : "Snake ! Snake !" Everyone woke up. "Where ... where did you see it mother ?" asked the eldest son, weakly. "Son, I saw it coming out of your stomach," replied the woman. "It disappeared into the darkness." From that day on, the condition of the eldest son started **improving**. Soon he was able to walk into the courtyard where he saw the new wall. "Who has built this !" he thundered. The neighbours came running and meekly pulled down the wall. The following week he went to the family fields and seeing the new boundaries shouted : "Who has done this !" The neighbours trembled in fear and quickly **vacated** the land they had grabbed. The widow and her three sons lived in peace and harmony ever after.

1. Why did the headman marry again ?

- (A) His family and friends threatened him into a second marriage
- (B) So that his wife could take care of his child
- (C) He was a rich and lonely man and needed someone to share his wealth with
- (D) His wife had made him promise that he would marry again
- (E) He fell in love with a large-hearted and sensible woman who promised to take care of his son

2. Why were the neighbours envious of the headman's family ?

- (1) The family was prospering and doing well.
- (2) The headman left his widow wife with three dutiful sons.
- (3) The widow discriminated between her younger sons.

- (A) Only (1)
- (B) Only (2)
- (C) Only (3)
- (D) Only (1) and (3)
- (E) Only (2) and (3)

3. Which of the following is/are true regarding the widow's sons ?

- (1) They thought of murdering their elder brother.
- (2) They were responsible for placing a snake in the house.
- (3) They were envious of their step-brother.
- (A) Only (1)
- (B) Only (2)
- (C) Only (3)
- (D) Only (1) and (3)
- (E) None of these

4. What does the phrase '**don't dirty your hands**' refer to in context with the passage ?

- (A) Don't work in the fields
- (B) Don't make a mess of your hands
- (C) Don't soil your hands
- (D) Don't get involved
- (E) Don't engage in gossip with the neighbours

5. How did the neighbours take advantage of the widow ?

- (A) They invaded into her property and claimed a part of her house as their own
- (B) They claimed that her eldest son was possessed by a snake
- (C) They destroyed her relationship with the eldest son
- (D) They taunted her about the property her husband had left behind
- (E) They convinced her to drive her sons away from the house

6. Which of the following sentence/s is/are true with reference to the passage ?

- (1) The snake really did enter the eldest son's stomach.
- (2) The widow was handicapped without the eldest son.

- (3) The boys helped their mother plot against their step-brother.
(A) Only (1)
(B) Only (2)
(C) Only (3)
(D) Only (1) and (2)
(E) Neither (1), (2) or (3)
7. Why did the widow's sons want to drive their step-brother away from the house?
(A) They felt that their mother loved him the most
(B) They were envious of their step-brother
(C) He was always sickly and having nightmares about snakes
(D) They feared that he would deprive them their share of their father's property
(E) He was bed-ridden and posed as additional responsibility to the family
8. How did the widow provoke a change in the eldest son's behaviour?
(1) She was biased towards her younger sons.
(2) She made him believe that a snake had entered his body.
(3) She urged him to get married as advised by the neighbours.
(A) Only (1)
(B) Only (2)
(C) Only (3)
(D) Only (1) and (3)
(E) Only (1) and (2)
9. According to the passage, who was responsible for a change in the eldest son's behaviour?
(A) The younger brothers
(B) The widow step-mother
(C) The neighbours
(D) The village headman
(E) The actual snake
10. What incident in the passage changed the eldest boy's behaviour?
(A) The neighbours intruding into his property
(B) The time when his father the village headman, married again
(C) The time when his mother expired after giving birth to him
(D) The incident where the snake came out of his stomach and disappeared into the darkness
(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 11–13) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word/s printed in **bold as used in the passage.**

11. **VACATED :**

- (A) Sold (B) Interchanged
(C) Left (D) Changed
(E) Took

12. **ENVOIOUS :**

- (A) Rude (B) Angry
(C) Cautious (D) Proud
(E) Jealous

13. **REVELATION :**

- (A) Calling
(B) Disclosure
(C) Testimony
(D) Confession
(E) Announcement

Directions—(Q. 14 and 15) Choose the word which is most **opposite in meaning of the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.**

14. **WEAK :**

- (A) Soft (B) Energy
(C) Firm (D) Mild
(E) Strong

15. **IMPROVING :**

- (A) Reducing (B) Advancing
(C) Worsening (D) Increasing
(E) Progressing

Directions—(Q. 16–20) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E) i.e. 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any)

16. The knight adored his pride wife /
(A)

but he was in / mortal fear of /
(B) (C)
her fierce temper. No error
(D) (E)

17. The book that / the student want
(A) (B)
to borrow / was not available / in
(C)
the library. No error
(D) (E)

18. The exam was / conducted in the /
(A) (B)
school library as there was /
(C)

minimise noise. No error
(D) (E)

19. My colleague to longed for / the
(A)

holiday to come / so that she
(B) (C)
could be / with her family again.
(D)

No error
(E)

20. I regrets / to inform you that /
(A) (B)

your application / has been
(C) (D)
rejected. No error
(E)

Directions—(Q. 21–25) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence 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.**

21. The inquiry has **brought to light** some startling facts.
(A) to bring light for
(B) bring to light
(C) brought light
(D) brought on light
(E) No correction required
22. The cost of living has increased so much that he finds it difficult to make **both of the ends meet**.
(A) ends of both to meet
(B) both ends meet
(C) the both ends meet
(D) both ends meeting
(E) No correction required
23. The treaty of Salbai should be remembered as **only the landmark** in the history of India.
(A) the one only landmarks
(B) the landmarks
(C) the one of landmarks
(D) one of the landmarks
(E) No correction required
24. As soon as the sun touches the horizon darkness **begins to settle** the scene.

- (A) begins to be settling for
(B) is being settled on
(C) begins to settle upon
(D) began to settle upon
(E) No correction required
25. Steady work is sure to be rewarded **in the longer run**.
(A) in the long run
(B) by the long run
(C) for the longer run
(D) in longer the run
(E) No correction required
- Directions—(Q. 26–30)** Pick out the most effective word/s from the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.
26. The young mother had to her child to eat vegetables.
(A) strain (B) attempt
(C) persuade (D) persist
(E) forced
27. The boy did not know if he would be able to hold on help arrived.
(A) if (B) until
(C) when (D) for
(E) since
28. Schools should do more to children for the world of work.
(A) adjust (B) teaching
(C) indulge (D) prepare
(E) fix
29. The doctor gave her the medicine, and he took full responsibility for so.
(A) doing (B) does
(C) to do (D) do
(E) did
30. The government seems certain to raise taxes soon, but they are not keen on it.
(A) displaying (B) obtaining
(C) preparing (D) alarming
(E) admitting
- Directions—(Q. 31–35)** In each question below four words which are lettered (A), (B), (C) and (D) have been printed in **bold**, of which, one word may be **wrongly spelt**. The letter of that word is the answer. If all the four words are correctly spelt, mark (E) i.e. 'All correct' as the answer.
31. The **certificate course** is open to **students of any descipline**.
(A) (B)
(C) (D)
All correct
(E)
32. The **treatment** given to every **client** is very **different** and **unique**.
(A) (B)
(C) (D)
All correct
(E)
33. Most **television advertisements** today are **concerned** with one's **health** and physical fitness.
(A) (B)
(C) (D)
All correct
(E)
34. **Optimal** health is a **dynamic** balance of, **spiritual**, emotional, social, **physical** and intellectual health.
(A) (B)
(C) (D)
All correct
(E)
35. **Stress** seems to have become a constant **factor** in today's fast **paced socelty**.
(A) (B)
(C) (D)
All correct
(E)
- Directions—(Q. 36–40)** Rearrange the following six sentences/group of sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.
- (1) Nobun entered the shrine and offered a silent prayer. He then tossed a coin and heads appeared. His soldiers were so eager to fight that they won the battle easily.
(2) "Indeed not", said Nobun, showing a coin which had been doubled, with heads facing either way.
(3) A great Japanese warrior named Nobun decided to attack the enemy.
- (4) On the way to the battle field, he stopped at a Shinto shrine and told his men : "After I visit the shrine I will toss a coin. If it shows heads, we will win. If tails comes up, we will lose. Destiny holds us in her hands."
(5) "No one can change the hand of destiny," his attendant said to him after the battle.
(6) Although he had only one-tenth the number of men the opposition commanded, he knew that he would win. But his soldiers were in doubt.
36. Which of the following should be the **First** sentence after the rearrangement ?
(A) 3 (B) 4
(C) 6 (D) 1
(E) 5
37. Which of the following should be the **Second** sentence after the rearrangement ?
(A) 2 (B) 6
(C) 5 (D) 1
(E) 3
38. Which of the following should be the **Fourth** sentence after the rearrangement ?
(A) 2 (B) 5
(C) 1 (D) 6
(E) 4
39. Which of the following should be the **Fifth** sentence after the rearrangement ?
(A) 1 (B) 4
(C) 3 (D) 2
(E) 6
40. Which of the following should be the **Sixth (Last)** sentence after the rearrangement ?
(A) 2 (B) 6
(C) 3 (D) 5
(E) 4
- Directions—(Q. 41–50)** In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the most appropriate word in each case.

One day a horse trader, a foreigner, came to the court of Krishnadeva Raya and ...(41)... him he had some fine horses for sale. The emperor ...(42)... to buy them. The man took an advance of Five Thousand gold coins and ...(43)... to return with the horses in two days, went away. That evening Krishnadeva Raya saw Raman ...(44)... on a sheet of paper. "What are you writing?" he asked. "I'm making a list of the greatest fools in the empire," said Raman. The ...(45)... was astonished to see his own name on the top of the list.

"What is the ...(46)... of this?" he demanded. "You think I am a fool?" Any man who would give Five Thousand gold coins to a stranger and ...(47)... him to return it, is a fool!" replied Raman.

"Oh, so that's what is ...(48)... you," said the emperor. "You ...(49)... the man will not return the money. What if he does?" "In that ...(50)...," said Raman with a twinkle in his eye, "I'll scratch out your name and put his there."

41. (A) announced (B) told
(C) said (D) declared
(E) preached

42. (A) reached (B) preferred
(C) tempting (D) offered
(E) wanting

43. (A) promising (B) saying
(C) willingly (D) decided
(E) pleasing

44. (A) drawing (B) looking
(C) painting (D) writing
(E) bending

45. (A) Raman (B) man
(C) emperor (D) foreigner
(E) trader

46. (A) list
(B) understanding
(C) meaning
(D) trend
(E) thought

47. (A) expect (B) make
(C) accept (D) feels
(E) thinks

48. (A) understanding
(B) thinking
(C) doing
(D) on
(E) troubling

49. (A) misunderstand
(B) feels
(C) says

- (D) think
(E) fearing
50. (A) way (B) being
(C) task (D) dilemma
(E) case

**Answer: General
English**

1	B	26	C
2	A	27	B
3	A	28	D
4	D	29	A
5	A	30	E
6	E	31	D
7	D	32	E
8	B	33	A
9	B	34	C
10	E	35	D
11	C	36	A
12	E	37	B
13	B	38	E
14	E	39	E
15	C	40	A
16	A	41	B
17	B	42	D
18	E	43	A
19	A	44	D
20	A	45	C
21	E	46	C
22	B	47	A
23	D	48	E
24	C	49	D
25	A	50	E