



J A G R A N
Josh
your guide to success

WWW.JAGRANJOSH.COM

Union Bank of India Clerk Exam English
Language Solved Question Paper 2011

Directions—(Q. 1–15) 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.

Once upon a time, there lived a cruel Lion by the name of Bhasuraka, in a dense forest. He was very powerful, ferocious and arrogant. He used to kill the other animals in the forest to **gratify** his hunger. His behaviour caused the other animals in the forest to worry. They were worried that after sometime none of them would be left alive. They discussed their problem amongst themselves and decided to hold a meeting with the Lion.

One day, as per the plan, all the animals of the forest gathered under a big tree. They invited the Lion, the king of the forest to attend the meeting. In the meeting, the representative of the animals said, "Your Majesty, we are grateful, that you are our king. We are all the more happy that you are attending this meeting". The Lion thanked them and replied, "What is

the matter ? Why have we **gathered** here ?" One of the animals stood up and said, "Sir, its natural that you have to kill us for food. But, killing more than what is required is not a good approach. If you go on killing the animals without any purpose, very soon a day will come, when there will be no animal left in the forest." The Lion roared, "So what are you proposing ?" One of the animals replied, "Your Majesty, we have already discussed the problem among ourselves and have come up with a solution. We have decided to send one animal daily to your den. You can kill and eat it, the way you like. This will also save you the trouble of hunting." The Lion replied, "Fine. I agree to this **proposal**, but make sure that the animal reaches me on time, otherwise, I will kill all the animals of the forest." The animals agreed.

From that day onwards, an animal was sent to the Lion daily to become his meal. The Lion was very happy to have his food right before him without taking any pains of hunting. A day

came when it was the turn of the rabbit to go to the Lion's den. The rabbit was old and wise. He was unwilling to go, but the other animals forced him to go. The rabbit thought of a plan that would save his life and the lives of the other animals in the forest. He took his own sweet time to go to the Lion and reached the Lion's den a little later than the usual time.

The Lion was getting impatient and he was extremely furious when he saw a small rabbit for his meal. He swore to kill all the animals. The rabbit with folded hands hesitatingly explained, Your Majesty. I am not to be blamed for my delay. Actually, six rabbits were sent to make your meal, but five of them were killed and **devoured** by another Lion. He also claimed to be the king of the forest. I have somehow **escaped** to reach here safely.

The Lion howled in great anger and said, "Impossible, there cannot be another king of this forest. I'll kill him. Take me to the place where you saw him." The intelligent rabbit agreed

and took the Lion towards a deep well, filled with water. When they reached the well, the rabbit said, "This is the place where he lives. He might be hiding inside." The Lion looked into the well and saw his own reflection. He thought it was the other Lion. The Lion was furious and started growling. Naturally the image in the water, the other Lion, was also equally angry. In order to kill the other Lion, he jumped into the well and drowned. Thus, the jubilant rabbit saved all the animals from the Lion and they all lived cheerfully thereafter.

1. Why was the Lion called for a meeting ?
 (A) The animals in the forest wanted to discuss their problem about the other lion who lived in the well with him
 (B) The animals in the forest were not satisfied with him
 (C) The animals wanted to organize a party for him in gratitude
 (D) The animals wanted to nominate another king
 (E) The animals wanted to propose a solution to their problem
 2. Where did the animals schedule to have the meeting ?
 (A) In the Lion's den
 (B) At the outskirts of the forest
 (C) In the forest under a big tree
 (D) Beside the well
 (E) None of these
 3. The animals had a problem with their King because—
 (a) He was killing more animals than was required.
 (b) He was a very selfish king.
 (c) He chose to eat one animal a day as his meal.
 (A) Only (a)
 (B) Only (b)
 (C) Only (c)
 (D) Only (a) and (b)
 (E) None of these
 4. What did the animals decide at the meeting ?
 (A) That the Lion kill them together once and for all
 (B) That the Lion be transferred to another forest
 (C) That it was time for the Lion to retire
 (D) To send one animal daily to the Lion's den as his meal
 (E) None of these
 5. On what condition did the Lion agree to the proposal ?
 (A) That he would not have to hunt ever again
 (B) That he be given only the best
 (C) That the animal for his meal reaches him on time
 (D) That he would have a lasting supply of food
 (E) That he would still remain the King of the forest
 6. Why was the rabbit unwilling to go to the Lion ?
 (A) He didn't want to be killed
 (B) He was scared of the Lion
 (C) He felt intimidated by the Lion
 (D) He was too old to walk
 (E) He wanted to spend time with his rabbit friends
 7. Why did the Lion, the King of the forest jump into the well ?
 (A) He liked to swim
 (B) He was thirsty
 (C) He saw his reflection
 (D) He committed suicide
 (E) He wanted to kill the other Lion
 8. The rabbit took his own sweet time to reach the Lion as—
 (a) He got lost on the way.
 (b) He wanted to make the Lion angry.
 (c) He met five of his friends on the way.
 (A) Only (a)
 (B) Only (b)
 (C) Only (c)
 (D) Only (a) and (c)
 (E) None of these
 9. What did the Lion see when he looked into the well ?
 (A) The other animals
 (B) The rabbit's reflection
 (C) The five other rabbits
 (D) A well half filled with water
 (E) His own reflection
 10. What could be an appropriate title for the story ?
 (A) The Foolish Lion and the Wise Rabbit
 (B) The Foolish Animals
 (C) The Lion's Reflection
 (D) The Empty Well
 (E) Bhasuraka, the King of the Forest
- Directions—(Q. 11–13) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.**
11. **Gratify**
 (A) Indulge (B) Cease
 (C) Submit (D) Satisfy
 (E) Quiet
 12. **Proposal**
 (A) Fact (B) Application
 (C) Suggestion (D) Routine
 (E) Wish
 13. **Devoured**
 (A) Appreciated (B) Consumed
 (C) Sacrificed (D) Cherished
 (E) Valued
- 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. **Escaped**
 (A) Rescued (B) Withdrew
 (C) Returned (D) Captured
 (E) Disappear
 15. **Gathered**
 (A) Collected (B) Arrived
 (C) Dispersed (D) Joined
 (E) Met
- Directions—(Q. 16–25) 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 number 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. If you need someone / to helping
 (A) (B)
 you / I shall be free / all day
 (C) (D)
 tomorrow. No error
 (E)
 17. My friend / gift me two / cookery
 (A) (B) (C)
 books, / which I find very useful.
 (D) No error
 (E)
 18. The dentist stressed / on the
 (A) (B)

- importance / of brushing one's teeth / two time regularly.
(C) No error
(D) (E)
19. Comparing to the other / states in India, / Goa is the / smallest geographically.
(A) (B) (C) No error
(D) (E)
20. What are / the main ingredients / in cooking / South Indian dishes?
(A) (B) (C) (D) No error
(E)
21. The water / in the canal / was much more higher / than usual.
(A) (B) (C) (D) No error
(E)
22. The medias, / especially television, / has a very powerful / influence on children.
(A) (B) (C) No error
(D) (E)
23. Our mathematics teacher / does not allow us / to use a calculator / during her class.
(B) (C) No error
(D) (E)
24. The courses / in the field of psychology / should provide more / practical sessions.
(A) (B) (C) (D) No error
(E)
25. Last year there were / so many mangoes / that we had to give / the half of them away.
(A) (B) (C) No error
(D) (E)

Directions—(Q. 26–30) Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

26. One requires great to teach and handle little children who are restless.
(A) patience
(B) attitude
(C) determination
(D) knowledge
(E) aptitude
27. The researchers will some of the causes of increasing poverty in the state.
(A) fund (B) investigate
(C) promote (D) circulate
(E) collaborate
28. I usually perform when nobody is watching me.
(A) alone (B) good
(C) better (D) hard
(E) nervously
29. It was to everyone that the minister had been drinking.
(A) observed (B) known
(C) discovered (D) realised
(E) unfortunate
30. I would rather stay indoors the rain stops.
(A) so (B) waiting
(C) until (D) usually
(E) then
- Directions—**(Q. 31–35) In each question below four words which are lettered (A), (B), (C) and (D) have been printed, of which, one word may be wrongly spelt. The number of that word is the answer. If all the four words are correctly spelt, mark (E) i.e. 'All Correct' as the answer.
31. (A) Maintain (B) Thrust
(C) Possible (D) Pioneer
(E) All Correct
32. (A) Nessesary (B) Board
(C) Possession (D) Assemble
(E) All Correct
33. (A) Cherish (B) Inocent
(C) Deceive (D) Doubt
(E) All Correct
34. (A) Invesment (B) Terrain
(C) Futile (D) Procession
(E) All Correct
35. (A) Torture
(B) Accomodate
(C) Business
(D) Intution
(E) All Correct

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) "It is possible" said the courtier pensively.
(b) "But I don't understand how he can be the noblest."
(c) The Emperor asked one of his courtier's if it was possible for a man to be the 'lowest' and the 'noblest' at the same time.
(d) "He has been given the honour of an audience with the Emperor. That makes him the noblest among all beggars." said the courtier.
(e) The courtier returned with a beggar. "He is the lowest among your Subjects" he said to the Emperor.
(f) The Emperor then requested that such a person be brought to him.
36. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement?
(A) c (B) d
(C) f (D) a
(E) e
37. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement?
(A) b (B) c
(C) e (D) a
(E) f
38. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement?
(A) a (B) e
(C) b (D) f
(E) d
39. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement?
(A) a (B) d
(C) c (D) b
(E) e
40. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after the rearrangement?
(A) f (B) b
(C) c (D) e
(E) d

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.

Rabbits are among the most ...**(41)**... of all animals. The rabbits of a colony, once had a ...**(42)**... to discuss this ...**(43)**... of theirs. They came to the ...**(44)**... that as their timidity would never leave them, they were condemned to a miserable existence and it would be better to drown themselves and end their ...**(45)**... once and for all. Accordingly, they began to move towards a large lake.

When the frogs in the lake saw a large number of rabbits ...**(46)**..., they were filled with ...**(47)**... and made for the deepest part of the lake. Seeing this, the ...**(48)**... of the rabbits stopped and said to his fellow-creatures : "It is true we are timid, but here are animals more timid than us. There is still some ...**(49)**... for us. Let us all go back to our homes," and the ...**(50)**... of rabbits headed back to their colony.

41. (A) skilled (B) calm
(C) expensive (D) generous
(E) timid
42. (A) meeting (B) lecture
(C) assembly (D) festival
(E) contest
43. (A) tradition (B) gene
(C) trait (D) virtue
(E) sentiment
44. (A) decision (B) finale
(C) point (D) solution
(E) conclusion
45. (A) torture (B) misery
(C) bad luck (D) life
(E) species
46. (A) attending
(B) retreating
(C) approaching
(D) swimming
(E) sulking
47. (A) sympathy (B) fear
(C) empathy (D) gratitude
(E) glee
48. (A) group (B) army
(C) leader (D) captain
(E) fellow
49. (A) ray (B) refuge
(C) doubt (D) solution
(E) hope
50. (A) multiple (B) manifold
(C) leader (D) herd
(E) calmest

Answer: English Language

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