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अंग्रेजी भाषा का प्रश्नपत्र

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**Q.51-65.** Read the following passage to answer the given questions based on it. Some words/phrases are printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A Russian proverb advises us not to buy a house, but the neighbourhood. While till some years ago it was impossible to **dictate** who lived with you in the same quarters, today when you think of buying a home, you could actually create your own dream neighbourhood – thanks to the Internet and the group buying model.

The group buying model has been applied in different industries, from cars to baby merchandise to pet care products. Now, the trend is **catching on** in the real estate sector, with many sites as well as broking firms offering group deals on real estate projects in India.

The way it works is simple. Take xxx.com for example. This is an online and offline **integrated** platform which showcases property. It uses social media networks to let buyers know about possible good deals, and leaving it to them to do some viral marketing. Once a large group of buyers is thus formed, xxx.com introduces it to the developer and helps negotiate a suitable discount.

Since, the developer doesn't have to pay for the marketing, it is willing enough to pay these companies a transaction fee which is a percentage of the total value of the deal. For the buyers, it offers the best rates at no fee, thus making it a win-win proposition for all involved.

The developers also benefit by getting substantial cash flow, giving them a good amount of working capital. "In today's real estate scenario, bulk buying could be the answer to the market slump and the long awaited cash flow," says the Founder of xxx.com.

Sometimes, the discount size is not to be sneered at. Discounts on group buying vary from 5-30 per cent, the average divergence from market rate being 25-30 per cent.

Customer 'buy-in' is the model. But is it a temporary **fad** ?

In a way, the online group buying set-up is similar to the model developers share with speculators, who buy in bulk even before the project gets kick-started and get discounts of 30-40 per cent. They pay 50 per cent of the property value upfront. Group buying companies prove more beneficial for developers as they get away with providing lesser discounts than to speculators.

Some sound a note of caution on the trend. Present conditions are conducive for this business model as group buying works well in a situation where stocks are moving slowly, markets are jittery and there is ample supply. It may not work in a seller's market.

Another caution is – Very often the builders do not offer the best inventory to the group in terms of location and utility. The buyers have to use their **astute** judgement to avoid such traps.

- Q.51.** The discount size on group buying, compared to usual discount to speculators is usually —  
 (1) less (2) more (3) equal (4) unpredictable (5) much higher
- Q.52.** Which of the following may be the objective of the passage ?  
 (1) To reveal less discounts being offered by the developers  
 (2) To highlight the problems of housing industry  
 (3) To highlight the importance of neighbourhood in one's life  
 (4) To provide information on group buying trends of property  
 (5) To inform the buyers about ample supply of property
- Q.53.** Group buying of real estate is done —  
 (1) mainly offline (2) only offline (3) only through brokers  
 (4) either on-line or offline (5) in a secret manner only
- Q.54.** xxx.com are the —  
 (1) Developers (2) Financiers (3) Loan providers (4) Speculators (5) None of these
- Q.55.** The group buying model certainly did not start with —  
 (1) cars (2) real estate (3) pet care products  
 (4) baby products (5) motorcycles
- Q.56.** Which of the following best describes the meaning of the Russian proverb being quoted ?  
 (1) It is better to rent a house than to buy it (2) Don't buy a single flat, buy multiple flats  
 (3) Fools build houses, wise-people live in them (4) Buy house after negotiating the deal  
 (5) None of these

- Q.57.** Which of the following is one of the questions posed in the passage ?  
 (1) Is group-buying model a temporary fad ?  
 (2) Is the builder offering you the best inventory ?  
 (3) Should we buy a house or the neighbourhood ?  
 (4) Are present market conditions conducive for this business ?  
 (5) Speculators vs Group Buyers ?
- Q.58.** Which of the following is **true** in the context of the passage ?  
 (1) The buyers, though have to pay higher fee and price, get their dream neighbourhood  
 (2) The Customer 'buy-in' model is not dependant on market conditions  
 (3) Group buying companies don't buy with the same objective as that of speculators  
 (4) The builders/developers offer the best available property to the group buyers  
 (5) The Speculators generally pay 30-40 per cent of the property value upfront even before the project gets started
- Q.59.** In which of the following situations, Customer 'buy-in' model may not work ?  
 (1) Buyer's market  
 (2) When markets are booming with ample supply  
 (3) When there is short supply  
 (4) When houses are comparatively cheap  
 (5) It is a mode for all seasons
- Q.60.** Which of the following is **not true** in the context of the passage ?  
 (1) The Speculators also buy in bulk  
 (2) Social media network is used for marketing group buying  
 (3) The group buying companies take a transaction fee from both Buyers as well as Developers  
 (4) The Speculators get a better deal in terms of discounts as compared to that of other Group buying companies  
 (5) The present conditions, as given in the passage, are not so good for Developers of real estate
- Q.61-63.** Choose the word(s) which is **most nearly the same** in meaning of the word/group of words printed in **bold**, as used in the passage.
- Q.61.** **dictate** (1) read (2) manipulate (3) speak (4) wish (5) control
- Q.62.** **catch on** (1) Continue on (2) get interested (3) enthusiastic about  
 (4) become popular (5) get involved
- Q.63.** **fad** (1) period (2) trend (3) focus (4) luxury (5) face
- Q.64-65.** Choose the word which is **most opposite** in meaning of the word printed in **bold**, as used in the passage.
- Q.64.** **astute** (1) intelligent (2) sharp (3) insider (4) statute (5) naïve
- Q.65.** **integrated** (1) inorganic (2) refreshed (3) isolated (4) volatile (5) impersonal
- Q.66-70.** Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.
- Q.66.** He behaved **though it was** his fault, but we knew he was not responsible for it.  
 (1) even though it was (2) though it was not (3) as if it was  
 (4) despite it was not (5) No correction required
- Q.67.** She never felt that it **was not of her business** to get involved in somebody else's family matter.  
 (1) were not of her business (2) was none of her business (3) was of not her business  
 (4) was not of her businesses (5) No correction required
- Q.68.** **Being born** in a certain family is not in our control.  
 (1) Be born (2) Taking born (3) By birth  
 (4) Being borned (5) No correction required
- Q.69.** I **was taken back by** his sudden comment on this issue.  
 (1) would be taken back by (2) was taken backwards by (3) was taken back for  
 (4) was taken aback by (5) No correction required
- Q.70.** In a matter of seconds, we **come to know of** what is happening anywhere in the world.  
 (1) came to know of (2) come to be known of (3) come to know off  
 (4) are coming to know of (5) No correction required

**Q.71-75.** In each of these questions, two sentences (I) and (II) are given. Each sentence has a blank in it. Five words (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) are suggested. Out of these, only one fits at both the places in the context of each sentence. Number of that word is the answer.

**Q.71.** I. He is \_\_\_\_\_ with whatever little he has.  
 II. They kept the \_\_\_\_\_ of the communication a secret.  
 (1) happy (2) matter (3) gist (4) content (5) sense

**Q.72.** I. It is hard to believe the \_\_\_\_\_ of operations involved in this activity.  
 II. The map is drawn to a \_\_\_\_\_ of 1 inch to 50 km.  
 (1) magnitude (2) size (3) scale (4) proportion (5) significance

**Q.73.** I. Heavy snow did \_\_\_\_\_ the rescue efforts.  
 II. The food was kept in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) delay (2) bundle (3) basket (4) hamper (5) holder

**Q.74.** I. They left \_\_\_\_\_ after breakfast.  
 II. It is difficult to find a \_\_\_\_\_ person for this job.  
 (1) right (2) immediately (3) suitable (4) best (5) soon

**Q.75.** I. He would always do \_\_\_\_\_ was told by his superiors.  
 II. He appeared on stage \_\_\_\_\_ a narrator of the drama.  
 (1) as (2) what (3) about (4) whatever (5) always

**Q.76-80.** 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 or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e. 'All Correct' as your answer.

**Q.76.** In our daily life, we **frequently observe** how **disruptive innovations** are wiping out businesses.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4) All correct (5)

**Q.77.** We **decided** to look **after** the **mistake** by just **ignoring** it.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4) All correct (5)

**Q.78.** The **accomodation**, **though** was in a good **locality**, the **construction** work was not good.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4) All correct (5)

**Q.79.** **Despite** the **obviously advantages**, is it really **worthwhile** to invest in the device ?  
 (1) (2) (3) (4) All correct (5)

**Q.80.** We also **gained ample expereince** in the banking **sector**.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4) All correct (5)

**Q.81-90.** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of the part with error as your answer. If there is no error, mark (5).

**Q.81.** To run a company effectively / it is very important /  
 (1) (2)  
 in knowing the strengths and weaknesses / of the employees.  
 (3) (4) No error (5)

**Q.82.** The land records / of this district / will computerise / by next year.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4) No error (5)

**Q.83.** The Head Office has / issued instructions that / the performance of all Zonal Managers /  
 (1) (2) (3)  
 have to assess by a committee.  
 (4) No error (5)



- Q.84.** She has promised to / donate the funds to / establish a library in many / villages in India. No error  
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
- Q.85.** We have already / submitted our application / and expect to receive /  
 (1) (2) (3)  
 our licence in thirty days. No error  
 (4) (5)
- Q.86.** In order to claim / any tax benefit you / have to submit the Fixed Deposit Receipt /  
 (1) (2) (3)  
 issued from the Bank. No error  
 (4) (5)
- Q.87.** During I was in / college I preferred / eating out to / the simple food in the hostel. No error  
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
- Q.88.** Banks which do not / meet its priority sector / targets are required to / pay high penalties. No error  
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
- Q.89.** This year a large number of frauds / have been prevented by /  
 (1) (2)  
 alert clerical staff who insisted / that customers provide valid identity proof. No error  
 (3) (4) (5)
- Q.90.** As the price of / gold is higher / you should keep / your jewellery in a locker. No error  
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

- Q.91-100.** 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 appropriate word in each case.

In the 1980s Japan was regarded as a highly developed country.

However in recent years, Japan's growth has (91) and the recent earthquake and tsunami have (92) devastated the country. As their nation (93) to cope with the disaster, its youth are (94) to meet the challenges. Many young Japanese have become (95) not only contributing essential items and money, (96) also co-ordinating rescue efforts. Few people (97) that Japan's young people would bring about its (98) – after all nearly one in ten youth were unemployed, many (99) only part-time and young people were only supposed to have (100) on their minds.

Often it takes a huge crisis to make a society change to achieve its potential.

- Q.91.** (1) stop (2) decrease (3) drop (4) declined (5) fell
- Q.92.** (1) too (2) also (3) not (4) caused (5) complete
- Q.93.** (1) competes (2) efforts (3) need (4) struggling (5) tries
- Q.94.** (1) together (2) started (3) rising (4) co-operative (5) failing
- Q.95.** (1) knowledgeable (2) heroes (3) volunteer (4) jobless (5) powerful
- Q.96.** (1) without (2) even (3) instead (4) but (5) besides
- Q.97.** (1) thought (2) dream (3) realise (4) know (5) perceived
- Q.98.** (1) changes (2) downfall (3) renewal (4) reforms (5) independence
- Q.99.** (1) worked (2) earnings (3) employee (4) wages (5) hire
- Q.100.** (1) business (2) troubles (3) fun (4) responsibility (5) worry