



ECGC PO 2022 Exam

Most Expected Questions for English Language

Direction: Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these.

For South Asians living in Britain, 1939 was a torrid year. The war was about to reach Britain's shores, shipping was disrupted, and travel had become dangerous. Many South Asians were scrambling in this tumult to get home to safety – but not Venu Dattatreya Chitale.

A student at Oxford in her late 20s, Chitale first volunteered for the local air raid precaution unit, warning citizens of imminent bombings and helping them with subsequent rescue-and-aid missions. She then moved to London to work with the BBC's Indian Section, where she read news, presented other programmes and assisted the writer-broadcaster George Orwell.

Her unique life is the subject of a chapter in scholar Vijaya Deo's Marathi book *Sakhe Soyare* and of a Marathi video produced by the BBC in 2017. Hers is the story of a woman who defied the times with her unconventional choices and went on to become a spokesperson for India's freedom movement.

Born in Shirole, Kolhapur, Chitale was the sixth of seven siblings. According to her daughter Nandini Apte, Chitale lost her parents early, and her older siblings and other relatives helped bring up the

younger children. There is some confusion over the year of her birth – while records of her student years at Oxford and a journey back to India available on ancestry.com state her birth year as 1910, a 1961 Sahitya Akademi publication on writers in India puts it at 1912.

Chitale first studied at Huzurpaga, one of Pune's oldest girls' schools, and later at St Columba School for Girls in Bombay's Gamdevi area. At Wilson College, where Chitale was a student boarder, she met a teacher who would become her mentor: Johanna Adriana Quinta Du Preez. Du Preez, who was of Afrikaaner origin, was impressed by the young woman's love for theatre, **effervescence** and expressive ways. She took Chitale under her wing and became a frequent visitor to her student's home.

An astrologer's dire prediction that her marriage could lead to friction with other relatives prompted Chitale to accompany Du Preez to England. In 1934, Chitale began studying Montessori methods of education at London's University College. An ancestry.com record shows that in late 1930s, she and Du Preez were both at Oxford – while Du Preez was studying journalism, Chitale was an external student.

When World War II arrived, it made new demands of Chitale and people like writer Mulk Raj Anand, who was in London. They were spokespersons for their country's



freedom, seeking an end to British domination, and yet it was equally urgent for them to resist the forces of fascism and authoritarianism.

As records show, Chitale joined the Indian Section of BBC's Eastern Service in 1940, a division that would attract powerhouses like Mulk Raj Anand, Princess Indira Devi of Kapurthala, actor Balraj Sahni and his wife Damayanti, political activist Ayana Deva Angadi, Sri Lankan poet JM Tambimuttu and Anglo-Indian biologist-poet Cedric Dover.

Chitale's association with the Indian Section came about somewhat propitiously. As Deo writes, Chitale had authored a piece – perhaps in translation – for the government, which got her recommended to the BBC. Another possibility is that she came to work there for Du Preez, who, according to her death certificate issued in Cape Town in 1948, was a BBC announcer already.

Source:

<https://scroll.in/magazine/922997/the-indian-woman-who-braved-world-war-ii-bombing-to-chart-an-unconventional-life-for-herself/>

1. Which of the following(s) can be stated as reason(s) behind South Asians scrambling to get home?

- I. Britain had joined the ongoing war.
- II. Risks in travelling had increased.
- III. To support India's freedom movement.

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Both I and II
- D. Only III
- E. Both II and III

2. Why is Chitale's life called "unique"?

- A. She was moving to London, even though war was at Britain's shore.
- B. She worked with the BBC, a company owned by the British government, despite being a spokesperson for India's freedom movement.
- C. She decided to accompany Du Preez to London as a result of an astrologer's dire prediction.
- D. She would make choices, both personal and professional, that were unconventional and defied the norms.
- E. They sought an end to British domination, and yet it was equally urgent for them to resist the forces of fascism and authoritarianism.

3. Which of the following is NOT true with respect to the passage?

- A. Chitale left India after the astrologer's prediction as she didn't want to marry.
- B. World War II created demands of people like Chitale and Mulk Raj Anand to be spokesperson for the British government.
- C. It was only Indians that who sought an end to British government.
- D. None of the above.
- E. All of the above.



4. According to the passage, which of the following could be said about BBC hiring Chitale?

- I. She had good association with the Indian Section
 - II. Chitale had translated a piece for the government
 - III. Chitale came to work there for Du Preez, who was a BBC announcer already.
- A. Only I
 - B. Only II
 - C. All I, II and III
 - D. Both I and II
 - E. Only III

5. Which of the following can be correctly inferred from the passage?

- A. BBC's Eastern Service attracted people from all the colonies of the British Empire to speak against the British domination.
- B. Venu Chitale, despite being a highly educated woman, believed in astrology.
- C. Johanna Adriana Quinta Du Preez used to study at Wilson college, and went to England for higher studies.
- D. Nandini Apte, Venu Chitale's daughter, is the source for most of the facts in Vijaya Deo's book.
- E. It was Chitale's decision to join the Eastern Service of BBC in 1940, that would attract powerhouses like Mulk Raj Anand, Princess Indira Devi of Kapurthala and others.

6. Which of these presents a contrast to the following sentences as mentioned in the passage?

"When World War II arrived, it made new demands of Chitale and people like writer Mulk Raj Anand, who was in London. They were spokespersons for their country's freedom, seeking an end to British domination, and yet it was equally urgent for them to resist the forces of fascism and authoritarianism."

- A. The arrival of World War II meant that the colonies would be dragged into a war they didn't agree to fight.
- B. They didn't support British occupation of the colonies but they didn't support Britain's enemies either.
- C. Mulk Raj Anand was already in London when World War II arrived.
- D. Writers were instrumental in holding back the forces of fascism and authoritarianism.
- E. Mulk Raj Anand moved to London because he wanted to fight against the forces of fascism and authoritarianism.

7. Which of the following is the most similar to the meaning of the given word as used in the passage?

EFFERVESCENCE

- A. Ebullition
- B. Frothing
- C. Vivacity
- D. Spume
- E. Celebration

8. Which of the following best describes the tone of the paragraph?

- A. Speculative
- B. Grandiose



- C. Objective
- D. Indignant
- E. Introspective

Direction: In the given question, a statement has been divided into five segments, each of which is denoted by (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Rearrange all the segments to form a coherent statement.

- 9.
- A) of the market economy network,
 - B) is very much a part
 - C) the medical profession in the country
 - D) its gaping income disparities
 - E) and its private-profit motivations
- A. BCDEA
 - B. CBADE
 - C. ABCDE
 - D. DECAB
 - E. BADEC

- 10.A) in the Kalahandi region
B) disaster like drought is
C) ecological degradation leading to
D) becoming more frequent leading to ultimate collapse
E) of the traditional livelihood sources
- A. ACBDE
 - B. CBADE
 - C. ABCDE
 - D. DECAB
 - E. BADEC

- 11.A) with its crucial distinction
B) and has virtually been buried at Cancun
C) between developed and developing countries,
D) the Kyoto Protocol,
E) was critically wounded in Copenhagen
- A. BCDEA
 - B. CBADE
 - C. ABCDE
 - D. DACEB
 - E. BADEC

- 12.A) of this country for two centuries
B) given Mumbai's importance
C) it is surprising that
D) in the material and mental landscape
E) it has not claimed the attention of historians
- A. BADEC
 - B. CBADE
 - C. ABCDE
 - D. DECAB
 - E. BDACE

- 13.A) social security stresses
B) while targeted, unconditional cash transfers
C) India's approach to
D) are little used, and have been hardly evaluated
E) the provision of subsidised food and public works
- A. BCDEA
 - B. CBADE
 - C. CAEBD
 - D. DECAB
 - E. BADEC



Direction: Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D . There may be some errors in the given statements. Mark the incorrect statement as the answer. If all the statements are incorrect, mark option E, i.e., "All are incorrect" as the answer.

14.

A. The president convened an emergency meeting to discuss military strategy with his defense commanders.

B. The president organized an emergency meeting to discuss about military strategy with his defense commanders.

C. An emergency meeting was held by the president to discuss military strategy with his defense commanders.

D. The president held an emergency meeting to discuss military strategy with his defense commanders.

E. All are incorrect

15.

A. It was agreed by them that the elections should be postponed.

B. They agreed that the elections should be postponed.

C. There was a consensus that the elections should be postponed.

D. Everyone were in concord that the elections should be postponed.

E. All are incorrect

16.

A. They can provide information and support while also confirming the adoptive agencies reputation.

B. They can also attest for the adoptive agency's reputation in addition to providing information and help.

C. Not only can they give information and support, but they can also vouch for the adoptive agency's reputation.

D. They can not only provide information and support, but can also vouch for the reputation of the adopting agency.

E. All are incorrect

17.

A. Julian, who succeeded to the imperial throne, professed himself indifferent to the contentions of the Church, and gave permission to the bishops exiled in the late reign to return home.

B. Julian, who succeeded to the imperial throne, declared himself unconcerned about the Church's grievances and allowed the bishops who had been exiled during the late reign to return home.

C. After taking over the imperial throne, Julian asserted himself unconcerned about the problems of the Church, and gave permission to the bishops expatriate in the late reign to return home.

D. The successor of the imperial throne, Julian, professed himself disinterested about the Church's problems and allowed the bishops



who had been exiled during the late reign to return home.

E. All are incorrect

18.

A. Setting sail on a high seas adventure is a lifelong dream for many travelers, but with the economy on shaky ground some would-be cruisers are shying away from taking the plunge.

B. Sailing on a high seas adventure are a lifelong dream for many travelers, but with the shaky economy some would-be cruisers are shying away from taking the risk.

C. For many people, sailing on a high-seas adventure has been a lifelong goal, but with the economy in shambles, some would-be cruisers are hesitant to take the plunge.

D. Many individuals have dreamed of going on a high-seas adventure for a long time, but with the economy in shambles, some would-be cruisers are unwilling to take the risk.

E. All are incorrect

Direction: Two sentences with one blank in each, followed by five alternatives, are given. Choose that option as the answer which can fill both the blanks of both the sentences.

19.

A). The annual arts festival is a monument to her _____ and hard work.

B). Only when our eyes have been washed by tears, can we have a broader field of _____.

A. Eyesight

B. Imagination

C. Spectre

D. Dream

E. Vision



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ANSWERS

1. Ans. B.

The year mentioned in the passage is 1939, which means 'the war' mentioned in the passage refers to the second world war, which Britain was a part of. "The war was about to reach Britain's shores" implies that war had already started somewhere else, but had just began to reach the British Isles. These two facts together tell us that Britain was already a participant of the said war, except the fighting took place mostly offshore. So, option I is wrong.

"... shipping was disrupted, and travel had become dangerous..." makes option II valid.

"Many South Asians were scrambling in this tumult to get home to safety..." implies that the main reason behind them moving to India was their own personal safety. There is nothing mentioned in the passage about the relation between this movement and India's freedom movement. So, option III is also wrong.

Hence, the correct answer is B.

2. Ans. D.

"Her unique life is the subject of a chapter in scholar Vijaya Deo's Marathi book...". From this, we can infer that Chitale was the subject of Deo's books because she was unique. What made her unique is described in the same paragraph as "Hers is the story of a woman who

defied the times with her unconventional choices and went on to become a spokesperson for India's freedom movement." Even though the rest of the options are correct according to the entire passage, but the only option D is said in context of Chitale being unique. Hence, the correct answer is D.

3. Ans. E.

The passage clearly mentions that Chitale had a daughter, Nandini Apte. Clearly, she got married. So, we can say that it is not marriage she was leaving behind. The fact that she left immediately after the prediction, suggests that she didn't believe in astrology and didn't let it stop her ambition. So, option A is wrong.

"They were spokespersons for their country's freedom, seeking an end to British domination, and yet it was equally urgent for them to resist the forces of fascism and authoritarianism." Here, they referred to Chitale Du Preez, Mulk Raj Anand and others like them. It is evident that they didn't support the British government. So, option B is also wrong.

Du Preez was "...of Afrikaaner origin..." and was also a "...spokespersons for..." her "...country's freedom, seeking an end to British domination...". Clearly, it was just India that was



opposing the British, other countries, like South Africa, were also speaking against them. So, option C is also wrong.

Hence, the correct answer is E.

4. Ans. C.

"Chitale's association with the Indian Section came about somewhat propitiously." Here, the Indian Section refers to a faction of the Eastern Service of BBC. This and "Chitale had authored a piece – perhaps in translation – for the government" together helped her get a job at BBC. So, both I & II are correct.

"Another possibility is that she came to work there for Du Preez, who, according to her death certificate issued in Cape Town in 1948, was a BBC announcer already." This means that there were two possibilities as to why did BBC hired Chitale and option III is also correct. Hence, the correct answer is C.

5. Ans. A.

"They were spokespersons for their country's freedom, seeking an end to British domination...". Here they refer to Chitale, Mulk Raj and Du Preez. Du Preez was from South Africa and other two were Indians. All of them worked in the BBC and spoke against the British. This proves option is correct.

The reasons for the rest of them being wrong are as follows:

Venu Chitale went against the astrologer's prediction to get married later in life and even had a

daughter Nandini Apte. So, option B is wrong.

"At Wilson College, where Chitale was a student boarder, she met a teacher who would become her mentor." Here, the teacher is Du Preez. This was when they were still in India. They were later at Oxford as students. So, option C is wrong.

The only information that we get from Nandini Apte is "...Chitale lost her parents early, and her older siblings and other relatives helped bring up the younger children". There is no information about where did the rest of the information came from. So, option D is also wrong.

"...Chitale joined the Indian Section of BBC's Eastern Service in 1940, a division that would attract powerhouses like Mulk Raj Anand..." clearly states that it was the division itself that attracted the others, not Chitale. So, option E is also wrong. Hence, the correct answer is A.

6. Ans. E.

The sentence says that Mulk Raj was already in London when World War II arrived. Also, his main purpose was to fight against the British domination. He wanted to do it without getting help from the forces of fascism and authoritarianism. Hence, the correct answer is E.

7. Ans. C.

Ebullition means the action of bubbling or boiling

Frothing means a foam or contain a rising or overflowing mass of small bubbles.



Vivacity means the quality of being attractively lively and animated.

Spume means froth or foam, especially that found on waves.

Celebration means the action of celebrating an important day or event.

Effervescence is used to describe the enthusiastic nature of Chitale. Hence, the correct answer is C.

8. Ans. C.

Speculative such passages revolve around hypothetical things and expert opinions.

Grandiose type of tone is adopted by passages written in a descriptive or abstract style. The passage may appear more elaborative than necessary.

Objective tone is used when the author chooses to remain neutral and detached.

Indignant tone shows the author's anger towards the subject in a justified way.

Introspective tone is employed in the passage so as to self-examine and reflect upon one's actions and feelings.

Since the passage is providing information about Venu Chitale, the tone is objective. Hence, the correct answer is C.

9. Ans. B.

Reason: In general, sentence structures follow the order *subject-verb-object*. From the given segments we can infer that segment C is the subject of the sentence. If segment C starts the sentence, then it should be followed by the

sequence BA. This is because BA conveys the place where the subject belongs.

Since segment E starts with the conjunction *and* it should come after segment D to show it is an addition. The pronoun *its* refer to the 'market economy network'.

So, the sentence becomes - The medical profession in the country is very much a part of the market economy network, its gaping income disparities and its private-profit motivations.

This means **CBADE** is a correct sequence.

So, **option B** is the correct answer.

Why other options are not the correct answer:

None of the other options provide the correct sequence, making them incorrect choices.

Note – *One way of solving this is to see which option begins with segment C. But this is not a fool proof. In the given options only option B begins with the segment C making it the correct answer. In most cases you will observe that there are multiple options that begin with the ideal first segment. In such cases, you will need to determine the next sequence of segments to arrive at the correct answer.*

10. Ans. A.

Reason: In general, sentence structures follow the order *subject-verb-object*. From the given segments we can infer that segment A is the subject of the sentence.



From the rest of the segments we can infer that there is a *cause-effect relation* in operation (leading to). If 'ecological degradation' is a cause then it is logical that 'drought' is the effect. So, CB is the sequence.

So, segment A is followed by CB. We get the sequence **ACB**.

Drought becomes more frequent, then it will lead to the collapse of traditional livelihood. So, we can say that DE is the logical sequence.

So, the sentence becomes – In the Kalahandi region ecological degradation leading to disaster like drought is becoming more frequent leading to ultimate collapse of the traditional livelihood sources.

This means **ACBDE** is a correct sequence.

So, **option A** is the correct answer.

Why other options are not the correct answer:

None of the other options provide the correct sequence, making them incorrect choices.

11. Ans. D.

Reason: In general, sentence structures follow the order *subject-verb-object*. From the given segments we can infer that segment D is the subject of the sentence. If segment D starts the sentence, then it should be followed by the segment A which describes the subject. Segment A states that the subject makes a crucial distinction. Since 'distinction' is made between differing objects, segment C should come in the third position as it mentions the objects of distinction

(developed and developing countries). Segment E which states the action that occurred against the protocol (was ... wounded) should come in the fourth spot. It is followed by segment B which starts with the *conjunction and* showing that it is an addition to the previous action.

So, the sentence becomes - The Kyoto Protocol, with its crucial distinction between developed and developing countries, was critically wounded in Copenhagen and has virtually been buried at Cancun.

This means **DACEB** is a correct sequence.

So, **option D** is the correct answer.

Why other options are not the correct answer:

None of the other options provide the correct sequence, making them incorrect choices.

12. Ans. E.

Reason: In general, sentence structures follow the order *subject-verb-object*. From the given segments we can infer that segment B is the subject of the sentence.

As segment B talks about the importance of Mumbai, we need to point out where this importance exists or the spatial relation. This is best described by the sequence DA. Segments D and A together point out that the importance of Mumbai exists within the landscape of a country.

So, we get the sequence **BDA**.

Segment C if placed at the end of the sentence conveys an incomplete



meaning as it ends with the *conjunction that*. SO, segment C comes in the fourth position followed by segment E.

So, the sentence becomes – Given Mumbai's importance in the material and mental landscape of this country for two centuries it is surprising that it has not claimed the attention of historians.

This means **BDACE** is a correct sequence.

So, **option E** is the correct answer.

Why other options are not the correct answer:

None of the other options provide the correct sequence, making them incorrect choices.

Note – *One way of solving this is to see which option begins with segment B. But this is not a fool proof. In the given options both options A and E begin with segment B. The logical way to find the correct option is to arrange as per the given order of the possible options.*

If option A is correct, the sentence becomes – Given Mumbai's importance of this country for two centuries in the material and mental landscape it has not claimed the attention of historians it is surprising that.

This sentence does not make sense, negating option A.

13. Ans. C.

Reason: From the given segments we can infer that segment C is the subject of the sentence. What India's approach is concerned with is explained by segment A. This

approach thus 'stresses' on something. This is best explained by segment E which talks about provision for subsidised food and public works. Segment B which starts with the *conjunction while* should thus come in the fourth position indicating the contrast between 'subsidised food and public works' and 'targeted, unconditional cash transfers'. Thus, segment D comes in the fifth position.

So, the sentence becomes - India's approach to social security stresses the provision of subsidised food and public works while targeted, unconditional cash transfers are little used, and have been hardly evaluated.

This means **CAEBD** is a correct sequence.

So, **option C** is the correct answer.

Why other options are not the correct answer:

None of the other options provide the correct sequence, making them incorrect choices.

14. Ans. B.

- Options A, C, and D are both contextually and grammatically correct.

- Discuss is a transitive verb, which means it always needs a direct object in the sentence. Hence, we should not use the preposition "about" after 'discuss'. Therefore, **option B** is grammatically incorrect.



15. Ans. D.

- Options A, B, and C are both contextually and grammatically correct.
- The indefinite pronoun, everyone, is always singular, and therefore, require singular verb. 'Were' in option D is incorrectly used after 'everyone'. Hence, **option D** is the correct answer.

16. Ans. A.

- Options B, C, and D are both contextually and grammatically correct.
- The possessive form is used with nouns referring to people, groups of people, countries, and animals. It shows a relationship of belonging between one thing and another. To form the possessive, add apostrophe + s to the noun. In option D, plural not possessive form of agency is used, thereby, making it incorrect. It should have been 'agency's' to make the sentence grammatically correct.
- Hence, **option A** is the correct answer.

17. Ans. C.

- Options A, B, and D are both contextually and grammatically correct.

- Option C talks about the past event. However, the present verb, 'expatriate' is used, which is incorrect. Had it been 'expatriated', the sentence would be correct.
- Therefore, **option C** is the correct answer.

18. Ans. B.

- Options A, C, and D are both contextually and grammatically correct.
- Subjects and verbs must agree with one another in number (singular or plural). Thus, if a subject is singular, its verb must also be singular; if a subject is plural, its verb must also be plural. In option B, the subject, 'sailing' is singular. Hence, the verb must also be singular, i.e., 'is' should be used instead of 'are' to make the sentence grammatically correct.
- Therefore, **option B** is the correct answer.

19. Ans. E.

Only word that fits in both sentences is 'vision'. Statement A talks about her imagination or wisdom of thinking. Statement B mentions about eyesight.

