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# RRB Grade B Exam

Legal Officer (English) 2008

Simplifying  
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R.B.I.S.B. (L.O.)

2008

## PAPER II—ENGLISH

[TIME—2-30 P.M. TO 5-30 P.M.]

(Maximum Marks—100)

- N.B.*—(1) All questions are *compulsory*.  
 (2) Figures to the right indicate marks.  
 (3) Each question must be started on a fresh page.  
 (4) All parts of a question must be answered together without other answers intervening.  
 (5) Marks will be deducted if an answer far exceeds or falls short of the set limit, or is irrelevant, or if the handwriting is illegible.  
 (6) Answers must be written in *English*.

Marks

1. Write an argumentative essay of about 500 words on any *one* of the following :— 40  
 (a) Contribution of Reality shows in taping the talents.  
 (b) Role of the R.B.I. in encountering the economic slowdown.  
 (c) Has SMS language potential enough to occupy due place in formal communication ?  
 (d) Do you feel India will enjoy sound position with the arrival of celebrities in Indian politics ?  
 (e) Government's role in eliminating internal and external terrorism.
2. (a) Make a précis of the following passage in your own words, reducing it to about 200 words, and give it a suitable title. Write your précis on the special sheet provided for this purpose :— 24

Economic stimulus is the order of the day. This is as it must be, as governments around the world struggle to jump-start the global economy. But as leaders address the immediate need to stimulate the economy, so too they must act jointly to ensure that the new *de facto* economic model being developed is sustainable for the planet. What we need is both stimulus and long-term investments that accomplish two objectives simultaneously with one global economic policy response—a policy that addresses our urgent and immediate economic and social needs and that launches a new green global economy. In short, we need to make 'growing green' our mantra.

First, a synchronized global recession requires a synchronized global response. We need stimulus and intense co-ordination of economic policy among all main economies. We avoid the beggar-thy-neighbour policies that contributed to the Great Depression. Co-ordination is also vital for reducing financial volatility. In Washington last November, G20 leaders expressed their determination to enhance co-operation and work together to restore global growth and achieve needed reforms in the world's financial systems. Stimulus is intended to jump-start the economy, but if properly conceived and executed it can also launch us on a new,

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low carbon path to green growth. Some \$2250 billion of stimulus has already been announced by 34 nations. This stimulus, along with new initiatives by other countries, must help catapult the world economy into the 21st Century. Leaders everywhere, notably in the US and China, are realizing that green is not an option but a necessity for recharging their economies and creating jobs. Globally, with 2.3 million people employed in the renewable energy sector, there are already more jobs there than directly in the oil and gas industries. In the US, there are now more jobs in the wind industry than in the entire coal industry. We urge all governments to expand green stimulus elements, including energy efficiency, renewables, mass transit, new smart electricity grids and reforestation and to co-ordinate their efforts for rapid results.

Second, we need 'pro-poor' policies now. In much of the developing world, governments do not have the option to borrow or print money to cushion the devastating economic blows. Therefore, governments in industrialized countries must reach beyond their borders and invest immediately in those cost-effective programmes that boost the productivity of the poorest. It means investing in agriculture in developing countries by getting seeds, tools, sustainable agricultural practices and credit to smallholder farmers so that they can produce more food and get it to local and regional markets. Pro-poor policy also means increasing investments in better land use, water conservation and drought-resistant crops to help farmers adapt to a changing climate, which—if not addressed—could usher in chronic hunger and malnutrition across large swathes of the developing world.

Third, we need a robust climate deal in Copenhagen. The climate deal must be dramatically accelerated and given attention at the highest levels. A successful deal in Copenhagen offers the most potent global stimulus package possible. With a new climate framework in hand, business and governments will finally have the carbon price signal businesses have been clamouring for, one that can unleash a wave of innovation and investment in clean energy. It will provide the green light for the green growth. This is the basis for a truly sustainable economic recovery that will benefit us and our children's children for decades to come.

For millions of people from Detroit to Delhi these are the worst times. Families have lost jobs, homes, health care and even the prospects of their next meal. With so much at stake, governments must be strategic in their choices. We must not let the urgent undermine the essential. Investing in the green economy is not an optional expense. It is a smart investment for more equitable, prosperous future.

- (b)(i) Answer the following questions based on the passage briefly and in your own words:— 10
- (1) What, in the passage, has been referred to as an economic stimulus?
  - (2) What do the stimulus and long-term investments tend to accomplish?
  - (3) What are the various ways in which governments of the world are expected to jump-start the global economy?
  - (4) What has been considered necessary for recharging the economies and creating jobs? Give reasons.

**Marks**

- (ii) Explain clearly the contextual meaning of any *three* of the following expressions in the passage :— 6
- (1) de facto
  - (2) recession
  - (3) catapult
  - (4) clamouring for
  - (5) accelerated
  - (6) volatility.
3. Attempt any *one* of the following in about 250 words :— 20
- (a) Several complaints have been received by the RBI in the respect of difficulties faced by the customers on account of their accounts having been classified as inoperative in banks. This has caused much displeasure and inconvenience to the customers as they are not able to operate their bank accounts properly due to this anomaly. As the Manager of RBI, write a letter to the State and Central Co-operative Banks, instructing them to follow certain guidelines strictly to handle the adverse situation amicably.
- (b) There has been a significant decline in the business of the urban branches of a nationalized bank. A committee of five Regional Managers has been appointed to look into the causes. Write the report recommending suggestions within one month of the formation of the committee.
- (c) It has been proposed that the working hours of your bank branch be changed to morning and evening hours for the banking convenience of the customers. You have been appointed as the convener of the committee to look into the feasibility of implementing the proposal. Prepare your report with recommendations.
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