

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU START THE MOCK TEST

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed: 60 minutes

Maximum Marks: 50

Please read the below instructions carefully before proceeding

DO NOT START THE MOCK TEST WITHOUT READING ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

General Instructions- before taking the mock test

- This mock pack has the mock test question paper for Descriptive English for SBI Probationary Officers.
- Please take a black and white print of the mock test pack. The print out will serve as the question paper for your mock test
- Please take blank un-ruled A4 sheets to answer this questions paper
- Take this mock test with all seriousness with the intention of measuring your actual performance.
 - Do not open the question paper before you take the test. You should see the questions first time only when you are attempting the mock test
 - Attempt this mock test in one sitting of 60 minutes. Avoid splitting the three hours stipulated time into multiple sittings. You need to take it as if you are taking the actual NICL exam
 - Take the test in a quiet room without distraction. Close the room, ask your family and friends to not disturb you, turn off your phone
 - Before the test, set your clock at 6 PM and put an alarm for 7 PM. As soon as the alarm rings, you should stop where you are. Do not give yourself extra 3-5 minutes, because in the actual exam, you will not get any extra minutes. Your answer booklet should be filled within the 60 minutes stipulated duration
 - Do not treat this merely as a question bank. This is a carefully designed mock test for the SBI PO exam. Treat it like the actual exam and manage your time so that you maximize your score by attempting all the sections properly
 - Write legibly. If the examiner cannot understand your handwriting, you will get poor marks despite good content. Neat and clean work may get you extra marks

General Instructions for Descriptive Paper:

1. All Questions are compulsory
2. The number of marks carried by each question/part of a question is indicated against each.
3. Stick to the word limit wherever mentioned
4. Answers should be brief and to the point

DESCRIPTIVE TEST BOOKLET

Q. 1. Write a letter in about 150 words on any one of the following (10 marks):

- I. Write a letter to a publisher asking for review of your book.
- II. Write a letter to SBI to close current account of your company.

Q. 2. Write a paragraph on any one of the following topics in not more than 150 words (8 marks):

- I. Paid news in media - its bad impacts.
- II. FDI in retail sector

Q. 3. Write an essay on any one of the following topics in approximately 250 words (12 marks):

- I. Rise and Fall of Currency
- II. Importance of a mentor in achieving career goals.

Q. 4. Make a precis of the following passage in English in your own words, in about one-third of the passage length. Marks will be deducted if your precis is much longer or shorter than the prescribed length (10 marks).

According to the myth the 'typical Australian' is a practical man, rough and ready in his manners and quick to decry any appearance of affectation in others. He is a great improviser, ever willing 'to have a go' at anything, but willing too to be content with a task done in a way that is 'near enough'. Though capable of great exertion in an emergency, he normally feels no impulse to work hard without good cause. He swears hard and consistently, gambles heavily and often, and drinks deeply on occasion. Though he is 'the world's best confidence man', he is usually taciturn rather than talkative, one who endures stoically rather than one who acts busily. He is a 'hard case', sceptical about the value of religion and of intellectual and cultural pursuits generally. He believes that Jack is not only as good as his master but, at least in principle, probably a good deal better, and so he is a great 'knocker' of eminent people unless, as in the case of his sporting heroes, they are distinguished by physical prowess. He is a fiercely independent person who hates officiousness and authority, especially when these qualities are embodied in military officers and policemen. Yet he is very hospitable and, above all, will stick to his mates through thick and thin, even if he thinks they may be in the wrong. No epithet in his vocabulary is more completely damning than 'scab', unless it be 'pimp' used in its peculiarly Australasian slang meaning of 'informer'. He tends to be a rolling stone, highly suspect if he should chance to gather much moss. (270 Words)

Q. 5 Read the following passage and answer the question given below (10 marks):

This rule of trying always to do things as well as one can do them has an important bearing upon the problem of ambition. No man or woman should be without ambition, which is the inspiration of activity. But if one allows ambition to drive one to attempt things which are beyond one's own personal capacity, then unhappiness will result: If one imagines that one can do everything better than other people, then envy and jealousy, those twin monsters, will come to sadden one's days. But if one concentrates one's attention upon developing one's own special capacities, the things one is best at, then one does not worry over much if other people are more successful. There are those again who are discontented with their own job and complain of drudgery. But there is no job in the world which does not contain a large element of drudgery. Do you imagine that a Prime Minister has no drudgery to do, or an artist, or an author? I loathe drudgery as much as any man; but I have learnt that the only way to conquer drudgery is to get through it as neatly, as efficiently as one can. You know I am right when I say that. A dull job slackly done becomes twice as dull; a dull job which you try to do just as well as you can becomes half as dull. Here again effort appears to me the main part of the art of living. Have I any other, and less disagreeable, hints to suggest? I believe that every man and woman has somewhere tucked away inside them a sense of beauty. Without this sense life on this earth is veiled in dim grey clouds. It may be that you do not care, or think you do not care, for poetry or art or music. If you make the least effort, you may find that some or all of these things will cause you sudden delight; and once you catch that delight it will never leave you. Because if life, as I believe, is a constantly renewed effort, then the human frame and nerves require some relaxation. When does ambition lead to unhappiness? How can a person avoid envy and jealousy? How can we avoid the feeling of drudgery? Should we avoid ambition? What does the phrase to get through it mean?

QUESTIONS:

- 1) When does ambition lead to unhappiness?
- 2) How can a person avoid envy and jealousy?
- 3) How can we avoid the feeling of drudgery?
- 4) Should we avoid ambition?
- 5) What does the phrase to get through it mean?