

# SBI RURAL BUSINESS PO EXAM 2010

Based on Memory

## REASONING ABILITY

1. In a certain code language 'how many goals scored' is written as '5 3 9 7'; 'many more matches' is written as '9 8 2' and 'he scored five' is written as '1 6 3'. How is 'goals' written in that code language ?  
(a) 5 (b) 7  
(c) 5 or 7 (d) Data inadequate  
(e) None of these
  2. In a certain code TEMPORAL is written as OLDSMBSP. How is CONSIDER written in that code ?  
(a) RMNBSFEJ (b) BNMRSFEJ  
(c) RMNBJEFS (d) TOPDQDCH  
(e) None of these
  3. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters DLEI using each letter only once in each word ?  
(a) None (b) One  
(c) Two (d) Three  
(e) More than three
  4. Among A, B, C, D and E each having different weight, D is heavier than only A and C is lighter than B and E. Who among them is the heaviest ?  
(a) B (b) E  
(c) C (d) Data inadequate  
(e) None of these
  5. Each odd digit in the number 5263187 is substituted by the next higher digit and each even digit is substituted by the previous lower digit and the digits so obtained are rearranged in ascending order, which of the following will be the third digit from the left end after the rearrangement?  
(a) 2 (b) 4  
(c) 5 (d) 6  
(e) None of these
  6. Pratap correctly remembers that his mother's birthday is before twenty third April but after nine tenth April, whereas his sister correctly remembers that their mother's birthday is not on or after twenty second April. On which day in April is definitely their mother's birthday ?  
(a) Twentieth  
(b) Twenty-first  
(c) Twentieth or twenty-first  
(d) Cannot be determined  
(e) None of these
  7. Ashok started walking towards South. After walking 50 metres he took a right turn and walked 30 metres. He then took a right turn and walked 100 metres. He again took a right turn and walked 30 metres and stopped. How far and in which direction was he from the starting point ?  
(a) 50 metres South (b) 150 metres North  
(c) 180 metres East (d) 50 metres North  
(e) None of these
  8. If '÷' means '+'; '-' means '×'; 'x' means ÷ and '+' means '-'; then –  
 $15 - 8 \times 6 \div 12 + 4 = ?$   
(a) 20 (b) 28  
(c)  $8\frac{4}{7}$  (d)  $2\frac{2}{3}$   
(e) None of these
  9. Town D is towards East of town F. Town B is towards North of town D. Town H is towards South of town B. Towards which direction is town H from town F ?  
(a) East (b) South-East  
(c) North-East (d) Data inadequate  
(e) None of these
  10. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word SEARCHES each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?  
(a) None (b) One  
(c) Two (d) Three  
(e) More than three
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11 - 15) :** In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
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11. **Statements :**  
All cups are bottles.  
Some bottles are jugs.  
No jug is plate.  
Some plates are tables.  
**Conclusions :**  
I. Some tables are bottles.  
II. Some plates are cups.  
III. No table is bottle.  
IV. Some jugs are cups.  
(a) Only I follows  
(b) Only II follows  
(c) Only III follows  
(d) Only IV follows  
(e) Only either I or III follows
  12. **Statements:**  
Some chairs are handles.  
All handles are pots.  
All pots are mats.  
Some mats are buses.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some buses are handles.
- II. Some mats are chairs.
- III. No bus is handle.
- IV. Some mats are handles.
- (a) Only I, II and IV follow
- (b) Only II, III and IV follow
- (c) Only either I or III and II follow
- (d) Only either I or III and IV follow
- (e) Only either I or III and II and IV follow

13. **Statements :**

- All birds are horses.
- All horses are tigers.
- Some tigers are lions.
- Some lions are monkeys.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some tigers are horses.
- II. Some monkeys are birds.
- III. Some tigers are birds.
- IV. Some monkeys are horses.
- (a) Only I and III follow
- (b) Only I, II and III follow
- (c) Only II, III and IV follow
- (d) All I, II, III and IV follow
- (e) None of these

14. **Statements :**

- Some benches are walls.
- All walls are houses.
- Some houses are jungles.
- All jungles are roads.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some roads are benches.
- II. Some jungles are walls.
- III. Some houses are benches.
- IV. Some roads are houses.
- (a) Only I and II follow
- (b) Only I and III follow
- (c) Only III and IV follow
- (d) Only II, III and IV follow
- (e) None of these

15. **Statements :**

- Some sticks are lamps.
- Some flowers are lamps.
- Some lamps are dresses.
- All dresses are shirts.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some shirts are sticks.
- II. Some shirts are flowers.
- III. Some flowers are sticks.
- IV. Some dresses are sticks.
- (a) None follows
- (b) Only I follows
- (c) Only II follows
- (d) Only III follows
- (e) Only IV follows

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 16 - 20):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight employees of an organization working in three departments viz. Personnel, Administration and Marketing with not more than three of them in any department. Each of them has a different choice of sports from football, cricket, volleyball, badminton, lawn tennis, basketball, hockey and table tennis not necessarily in the same order.

D works in Administration and does not like either football or cricket. F works in Personnel with only A who likes table tennis. E and H do not work in the same department as D. C likes hockey and does not work in marketing. G does not work in administration and does not like either cricket or badminton. One of those who work in administration likes football. The one who likes volleyball works in Personnel. None of those who work in Administration likes either badminton or lawn tennis. H does not like cricket.

16. Which of the following groups of employees work in Administration department ?  
 (a) EGH (b) AF  
 (c) BCD (d) BGD  
 (e) Data inadequate
17. In which department does E work ?  
 (a) Personnel (b) Marketing  
 (c) Administration (d) Data inadequate  
 (e) None of these
18. Which of the following combinations of employee-department favourite sport is correct ?  
 (a) E Administration -Cricket  
 (b) F Personnel -Lawn Tennis  
 (c) H Marketing -Lawn Tennis  
 (d) B Administration -Table Tennis  
 (e) None of these
19. What is E's favourite sport ?  
 (a) Cricket (b) Badminton  
 (c) Basketball (d) Lawn Tennis  
 (e) None of these
20. What is G's favourite sport ?  
 (a) Cricket (b) Badminton  
 (c) Basketball (d) Lawn Tennis  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21 - 25) :** In the following questions, the symbols @, \$, ★, # and  $\delta$  are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :

'P \$ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P  $\delta$  Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P ★ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the four conclusions I, II, III and IV given below them is/are **definitely true** and give your answer accordingly.

21. **Statements :**

H @ T, T # F, F  $\delta$  E, E ★ V

**Conclusions :** I. V \$ F

II. E @ T

III. H @ V

IV. T # V

- (a) Only I, II and III are true  
 (b) Only I, II and IV are true  
 (c) Only II, III and IV are true  
 (d) Only I, III and IV are true  
 (e) All I, II, III and IV are true
22. **Statements :**  
 D # R, R ★ K, K @ F, F \$ J  
**Conclusions :** I. J # R  
 II. J # K  
 III. R # F  
 IV. K @ D  
 (a) Only I, II and III are true  
 (b) Only II, III and IV are true  
 (c) Only I, III and IV are true  
 (d) All I, II, III and IV are true  
 (e) None of these
23. **Statements :**  
 N δ B, B \$ W, W # H, H ★ M  
**Conclusions :** I. M @ W  
 II. H @ N  
 III. W δ N  
 IV. W # N  
 (a) Only I is true  
 (b) Only III is true  
 (c) Only IV is true  
 (d) Only either III or IV is true  
 (e) Only either III or IV and I are true
24. **Statements :**  
 R ★ D, D \$ J, J # M, M @ K  
**Conclusions :**  
 I. K # J  
 II. D @ M  
 III. R # M  
 IV. D @ K  
 (a) None is true (b) Only I is true  
 (c) Only II is true (d) Only III is true  
 (e) Only IV is true
25. **Statements :**  
 M \$ K, K @ N, N ★ R, R # W  
**Conclusions :** I. W @ K  
 II. M \$ R  
 III. K @ W  
 IV. M @ N  
 (a) Only I and II are true  
 (b) Only I, II and III are true  
 (c) Only III and IV are true  
 (d) Only II, III and IV are true  
 (e) None of these
- DIRECTIONS ( Qs. 26 - 30):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :
- Following are the conditions for selecting Senior Manager-Credit in a bank. The candidate must –
- (i) be a graduate in any discipline with atleast 60 percent marks.
- (ii) have post qualification work experience of at least ten years in the Advances Section of a bank.
- (iii) be at least 30 years and not more than 40 years as on 01.04.2010.
- (iv) have secured at least 40 percent marks in the group discussion,
- (v) have secured at least 50 percent marks in interview.
- In the case of a candidate who satisfies all the conditions **EXCEPT**–
- (A) at (i) above but has secured at least 50 percent marks in graduation and at least 60 percent marks in post graduation in any discipline the case is to be referred to the General Manager-Advances.
- (B) at (ii) above but has total post qualification work experience of at least seven years out of which at least three years as Manager-Credit in a bank, the case is to be referred to Executive Director.
- In each question below details of one candidate is given. You have to take one of the following courses of action based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.04.2010.
- Give answer (a)** if the case is to be referred to Executive Director.
- Give answer (b)** if the case is to be referred to General Manager-Advances.
- Give answer (c)** if the data are inadequate to take a decision.
- Give answer (d)** if the candidate is not to be selected.
- Give answer (e)** if the candidate is to be selected.
26. Shobha Gupta has secured 50 percent marks in the interview and 40 percent marks in the Group Discussion. She has been working for the past eight years out of which four years as Manager-Credit in a bank after completing her B.A. degree with 60 percent marks. She was born on 12th September 1978.
27. Rohan Maskare was born on 8th March 1974. He has been working in a bank for the past twelve years after completing his B.Com. degree with 70 percent marks. He has secured 50 percent marks in both the Group Discussion and the interview.
28. Prakash Gokhale was born on 4th August 1977. He has secured 65 percent marks in post graduation and 58 percent marks in graduation. He has been working for the past ten years in the Advances Department of a bank after completing his post graduation. He has secured 45 percent marks in the Group Discussion and 50 percent marks in the Interview.
29. Sudha Mehrotra has been working in the Advances department of a bank for the past twelve years after completing her B.Com. degree with 60 percent marks. She has secured 50 percent marks in the Group Discussion and 40 percent marks in the Interview. She was born on 15th February 1972.
30. Amit Narayan was born on 28th May 1974. He has been working in the Advances department of a bank for the past eleven years after completing his B.Sc. degree with 65 percent marks. He has secured 55 percent marks in the Group discussion and 50 percent, marks in the interview.



**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 31 - 35) :** In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered (A), (B) and (C). A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

31. **Statement:** A heavy unseasonal downpour during the last two days has paralysed the normal life in the state in which five persons were killed but this has provided a huge relief to the problem of acute water crisis in the state.

**Courses of action :**

- (A) The state government should set up a committee to review the alarming situation.  
 (B) The state government should immediately remove all the restrictions on use of potable water in all the major cities in the state.  
 (C) The state government should send relief supplies to all the affected areas in the state.  
 (a) None (b) Only (A)  
 (c) Only (B) and (C) (d) Only (C)  
 (e) All (A), (B) and (C)

32. **Statement :** A large private bank has decided to retrench one-third of its employees in view of the huge losses incurred by it during the past three quarters.

**Courses of action :**

- (A) The Government should issue a notification to general public to immediately stop all transactions with the bank.  
 (B) The Government should direct the bank to refrain from retrenching its employees.  
 (C) The Government should ask the central bank of the country to initiate an enquiry into the bank's activities and submit its report.  
 (a) None (b) Only (A)  
 (c) Only (B) (d) Only (C)  
 (e) Only (A) and (C)

33. **Statement :** Many political activists have decided to stage demonstrations and block traffic movement in the city during peak hours to protest against the steep rise in prices of essential commodities.

**Courses of action:**

- (A) The Government should immediately ban all forms of agitations in the country.  
 (B) The police authority of the city should deploy additional forces all over the city to help traffic movement in the city.  
 (C) The state administration should carry out preventive arrests of the known criminals staying in the city.  
 (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)  
 (c) Only (C) (d) Only (A) and (B)  
 (e) None of these

34. **Statement:** The school dropout rate in many districts in the state has increased sharply during the last few years as the parents of these children make them work in the fields owned by others to earn enough for them to get at least one meal a day.

**Courses of action :**

- (A) The Government should put up a mechanism to provide food grains to the poor people in these districts through public distribution system to encourage the parents to send their wards to school.  
 (B) The Government should close down some of these schools in the district and deploy the teachers of these schools to nearby schools and also ask remaining students to join these schools.  
 (C) Government should issue arrest warrants for all the parents who force their children to work in fields instead of attending classes.  
 (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)  
 (c) Only (C) (d) Only (A) and (B)  
 (e) None of these

35. **Statement :** One aspirant was killed due to stampede while participating in a recruitment drive of police constables.

**Courses of action :**

- (A) The officials in charge of the recruitment process should immediately be suspended.  
 (B) A team of officials should be asked to find out the circumstances which led to the death of the aspirant and submit its report within a week.  
 (C) The Government should ask the home department to stagger the number of aspirants over more number of days to avoid such incidents in future.  
 (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)  
 (c) Only (C) (d) Only (B) and (C)  
 (e) None of these

36. **Effect:** Majority of the employees of the ailing organization opted for voluntary retirement scheme and left the organization with all their retirement benefits within a fortnight of launching the scheme.

Which of the following can be a **probable** cause of the above effect ?

- (a) The company has been making huge losses for the past five years and is unable to pay salary to its employees in time.  
 (b) The management of the company made huge personal gains through unlawful activities.  
 (c) One of the competitors of the company went bankrupt last year.  
 (d) The company owns large tracts of land in the state which will fetch huge sum to its owners.  
 (e) None of these

37. **Statement:** Most of the companies in IT and ITES sectors in India have started hiring from engineering college campuses this year and are likely to recruit much more than yearly recruitment of the earlier years.

Which of the following **substantiates** the facts stated in the above statement ?

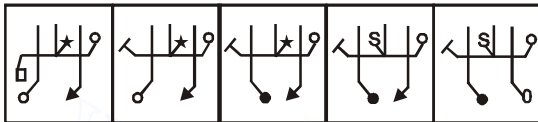
- (a) IT and ITES are the only sectors in India which are hiring from engineering college campuses.  
 (b) Government has stepped up recruitment activities after a gap of five years.  
 (c) The IT and ITES companies have now decided to visit the engineering college campuses for tier II cities in India as well.

- (d) Availability of qualified engineers will substantially increase in the near future.
- (e) None of these
38. **Cause :** The Government has recently increased its taxes on petrol and diesel by about 10 percent. Which of the following can be a possible effect of the above cause ?
- (a) The petroleum companies will reduce the prices of petrol and diesel by about 10 percent.
- (b) The petroleum companies will increase the prices of petrol and diesel by about 10 percent.
- (c) The petroleum companies will increase the prices of petrol and diesel by about 5 percent.
- (d) The petrol pumps will stop selling petrol and diesel till the taxes are rolled back by the government.
- (e) None of these
39. **Statement :** The Government has decided to instruct the banks to open new branches in such a way that there is one branch of any of the banks in every 'village of population 1000 and above or a cluster of villages with population less than 1000 to provide banking services to all the citizens. Which of the following will weaken the step taken by the Government ?
- (a) The private sector banks in India have stepped up their branch expansion activities in rural India.
- (b) Many Government owned banks have surplus manpower in its urban branches.
- (c) All the banks including those in private sector will follow the government directive.
- (d) Large number of branches of many government owned banks in the rural areas are making huge losses every year due to lack of adequate business activities.
- (e) None of these
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- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 40 - 42):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :
- The centre reportedly wants to continue providing subsidy to consumers for cooking gas and kerosene for five more years. This is not good news from the point of view of reining in the fiscal deficit. Mounting subventions for subsidies means diversion of savings by the government from investment to consumption, raising the cost of capital in the process. The government must cut expenditure on subsidies to create more fiscal space for investments in both physical and social infrastructure. It should outline a plan for comprehensive reform in major subsidies including petroleum, food and fertilizers and set goal posts.
40. Which of the following is a **conclusion** which can be drawn from the facts stated in the above paragraph ?
- (a) Subsidy provided by the government under various heads to the citizen increases the cost of capital
- (b) Government is unable to withdraw subsidies provided to various items.
- (c) Government subsidy on kerosene is purely a political decision.
- (d) Govt. does not have enough resources to continue providing subsidy on petroleum products.
- (e) None of these
41. Which of the following is an inference which can be made from the facts stated in the above paragraph ?
- (a) India's fiscal deficit is negligible in comparison to other emerging economies in the world.
- (b) Subsidy on food and fertilizers are essential for growth of Indian economy.
- (c) Reform in financial sector will weaken India's position in the international arena.
- (d) Gradual withdrawal of subsidy is essential for effectively managing fiscal deficit in India.
- (e) None of these
42. Which of the following is an **assumption** which is implicit in the facts stated in the above paragraph ?
- (a) People in India may not be able to pay more for petroleum products.
- (b) Many people in India are rich enough to buy petroleum products at market cost.
- (c) Government may not be able to create more infrastructural facilities if the present level of subsidy continues for a longer time.
- (d) Government of India has sought assistance from international financial organizations for its infrastructural projects
- (e) None of these
- 
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 43 - 45):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :
- Poverty measurement is an unsettled issue, both conceptually and methodologically. Since poverty is a process as well as an outcome; many come out of it while others may be falling into it. The net effect of these two parallel processes is a proportion commonly identified as the 'head count ratio', but these ratios hide the fundamental dynamism that characterises poverty in practice. The most recent poverty reestimates by an expert group has also missed the crucial dynamism. In a study conducted on 13,000 households which represented the entire country in 1993-94 and again on 2004-05, it was found that in the ten-year period 18.2% rural population moved out of poverty whereas another 22.1% fell into it over this period. This net increase of about four percentage points was seen to have a considerable variation across states and regions.
43. Which of the following is a **conclusion** which can be drawn from the facts stated in the above paragraph ?
- (a) Accurate estimates of number of people living below poverty line in India is possible to be made.
- (b) Many expert groups in India are not interested to measure poverty objectively.
- (c) Process of poverty measurement needs to take into account various factors to tackle its dynamic nature.
- (d) People living below poverty line remain in that position for a very long time.
- (e) None of these
44. Which of the following is an **assumption** which is implicit in the facts stated in the above paragraph ?
- (a) It may not be possible to have an accurate poverty measurement in India.
- (b) Level of poverty in India is static over the years.
- (c) Researchers avoid making conclusions on poverty measurement data in India.
- (d) Government of India has a mechanism to measure level of poverty effectively and accurately.
- (e) None of these

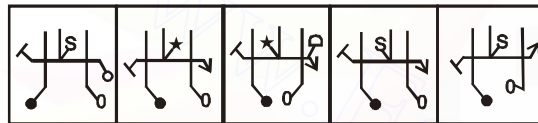
45. Which of the following is an **inference** which can be made from the facts stated in the above paragraph ?
- Poverty measurement tools in India are outdated.
  - Increase in number of persons falling into poverty varies considerably across the country over a period of time.
  - Government of India has stopped measuring poverty related studies.
  - People living in rural areas are more susceptible to fall into poverty over the time
  - None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46 - 50) :** In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

46. **Problem Figures**

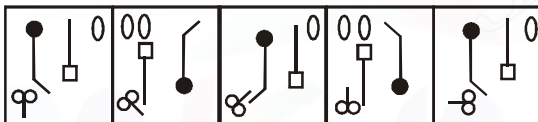


**Answer Figures**

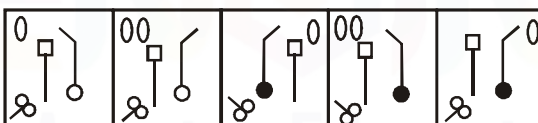


(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

47. **Problem Figures**

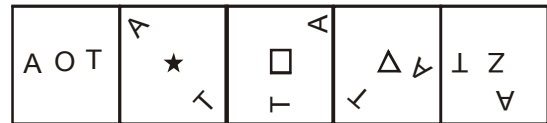


**Answer Figures**

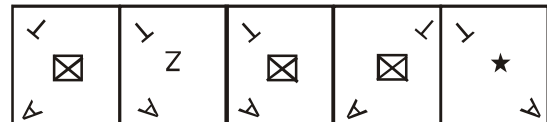


(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

48. **Problem Figures**



**Answer Figures**



(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

49. **Problem Figures**



**Answer Figures**

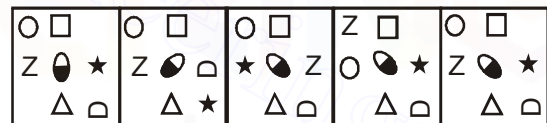


(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

50. **Problem Figures**



**Answer Figures**



(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

## DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51 - 55) :** Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

**Number (N) of Candidates (In Lakhs) Appearing for An Entrance Examination From Six Different States and the Percentage (P) of Candidates Clearing the Same Over the Years**

State→ Year↓	A		B		C		D		E		F	
	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P
2004	1.23	42	1.04	51	1.11	32	1.32	24	1.23	36	1.33	31
2005	1.05	43	1.12	62	1.07	47	1.15	49	1.18	55	1.24	24
2006	2.04	38	1.48	32	1.08	28	1.96	35	1.42	49	1.58	26
2007	1.98	41	2.07	43	1.19	30	1.88	46	1.36	47	1.79	29
2008	1.66	53	1.81	50	1.56	42	1.83	60	1.73	57	1.86	34
2009	1.57	39	1.73	36	1.64	52	2.01	56	1.69	55	1.95	37

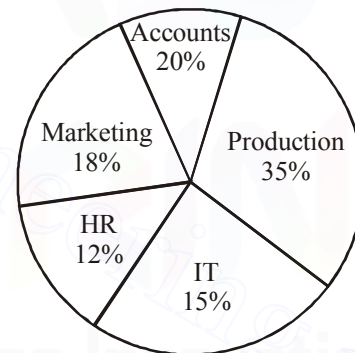
51. What is the respective ratio of total number of candidates clearing the entrance exam from State B in the year 2004 to those clearing the entrance exam from State C in the same year ?  
 (a) 221 : 148 (b) 218 : 143  
 (c) 148 : 221 (d) 143 : 218  
 (e) None of these
52. In which year did the highest number of candidates clear the entrance exam from State D ?  
 (a) 2008 (b) 2006  
 (c) 2009 (d) 2007  
 (e) None of these
53. What is the number of candidates not clearing the entrance exam from State A in the year 2007 ?  
 (a) 186820 (b) 11682  
 (c) 1868200 (d) 116820  
 (e) None of these
54. What is the total number of candidates clearing the entrance exam from States E and F together in the year 2006 ?  
 (a) 16160 (b) 110660  
 (c) 11066 (d) 1106600  
 (e) None of these
55. What is the average number of candidates appearing for the entrance exam from State D in the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 together ?  
 (a)  $1907\frac{2}{3}$  (b)  $18666\frac{1}{3}$   
 (c)  $1866\frac{1}{3}$  (d)  $190666\frac{2}{3}$   
 (e) None of these
59. If four marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that one is green, two are blue and one is red?  
 (a)  $\frac{24}{455}$  (b)  $\frac{13}{35}$   
 (c)  $\frac{11}{15}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 (e) None of these
60. If two marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that either both are green or both are yellow?  
 (a)  $\frac{5}{91}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{35}$   
 (c)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{4}{105}$   
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 61-65):** Study the given pie-charts carefully to answer the questions that follow :

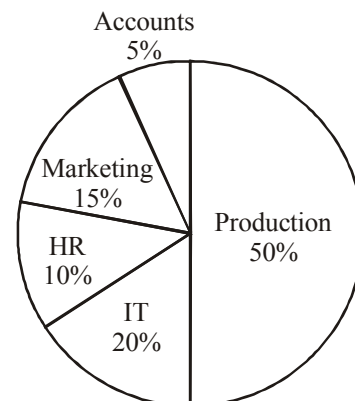
**Breakup of Number of Employees working in Different Departments of an Organisation, the Number of Males and the Number of Employees Who Recently Got Promoted. In Each Department Break-UP of Employees Working In Different Departments:**

Total Number of Employees = 3,600

**Employees Working in Different Departments**



**Break-UP of Number of Males In Each Department Total Number Of Males In the Organisation = 2,040 Break-UP of Number of Males Working In Each Department**



**Break-UP of Number of Employees who recently got promoted In Each Department**

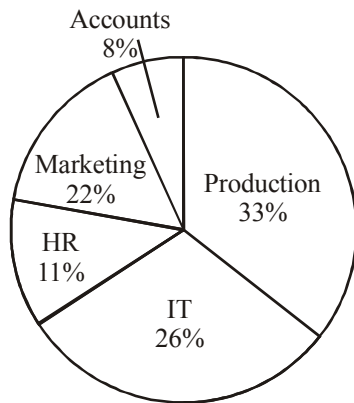
**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 56-60):** Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Anurn contains 6 red, 4 blue, 2 green and 3 yellow marbles.

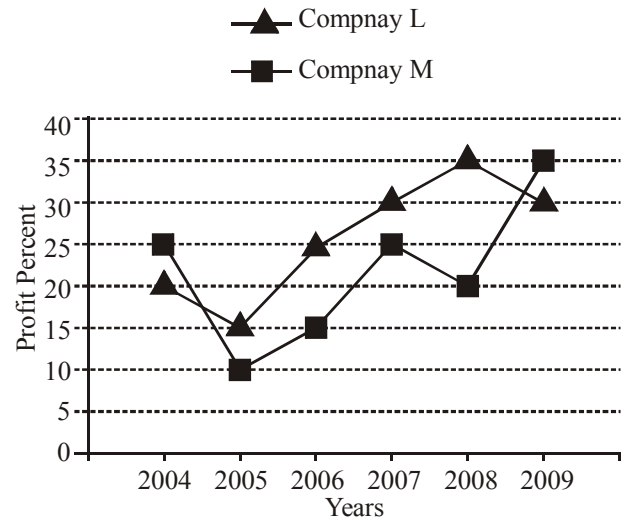
56. If four marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that at least one is blue?  
 (a)  $\frac{4}{15}$  (b)  $\frac{69}{91}$   
 (c)  $\frac{11}{15}$  (d)  $\frac{22}{91}$   
 (e) None of these
57. If two marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that both are red?  
 (a)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 (c)  $\frac{2}{15}$  (d)  $\frac{2}{5}$   
 (e) None of these
58. If three marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that two are blue and one is yellow?  
 (a)  $\frac{3}{31}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{5}$   
 (c)  $\frac{18}{455}$  (d)  $\frac{7}{15}$   
 (e) None of these



Total Number of Employees who got promoted = 1,200 Number of Employees Who Recently Got Promoted From Each Department



Percent Rise in Profit of Two Companies Over The Years



61. If half of the number of employees who got promoted from the IT department were males, what was the **approximate** percentage of males who got promoted from the IT department?
- (a) 61 (b) 29  
(c) 54 (d) 42  
(e) 38
62. What is the total number of females working in the Production and Marketing departments together ?
- (a) 468 (b) 812  
(c) 582 (d) 972  
(e) None of these
63. How many females work in the Accounts department ?
- (a) 618 (b) 592  
(c) 566 (d) 624  
(e) None of these
64. The total number of employees who got promoted from all the departments together was what percent of the total number of employees working in all the departments together ? (Rounded off to the nearest integer)
- (a) 56 (b) 21  
(c) 45 (d) 33  
(e) 51
65. The number of employees who got promoted from the HR department was what percent of the total number of employees working in that department ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
- (a) 36.18 (b) 30.56  
(c) 47.22 (d) 28.16  
(e) None of these
66. If the profit earned by Company L in the year 2005 was ₹ 1.84 lakhs, what was the profit earned by the company in the year 2006?
- (a) ₹ 2.12 lakhs (b) ₹ 2.3 lakhs  
(c) ₹ 2.04 lakhs (d) Cannot be determined  
(e) None of these
67. If the profit earned by Company M in the year 2008 was ₹ 3.63 lakhs, what was the amount of profit earned by it in the year 2006 ?
- (a) ₹ 2.16 lakhs (b) ₹ 1.98 lakhs  
(c) ₹ 2.42 lakhs (d) Cannot be determined  
(e) None of these
68. What is the average percent rise in profit of Company L over all the years together ?
- (a)  $15\frac{1}{3}$  (b)  $25\frac{1}{3}$   
(c)  $18\frac{5}{6}$  (d)  $21\frac{5}{6}$   
(e) None of these
69. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** with respect to the above graph?
- (a) Company M made the highest profit in the year 2009  
(b) Company L made least profit in the year 2008  
(c) The respective ratio between the profits earned by Company L and M in the year 2006 was 6 : 5  
(d) Company L made the highest profit in the year 2005  
(e) All are true
70. What is the percentage increase in percent rise in profit of Company M in the year 2009 from the previous year ?
- (a) 25 (b) 15  
(c) 50 (d) 75  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 66 - 70):** Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow :



**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 71 - 75):** Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follow:

A school consisting of a total of 1560 students has boys and girls in the ratio of 7 : 5 respectively. All the students are enrolled in different types of hobby classes, viz: Singing, Dancing and Painting. One-fifth of the boys are enrolled in only Dancing classes. Twenty percent of the girls are enrolled in only Painting classes. Ten percent of the boys are enrolled in only Singing classes. Twenty four percent of the girls are enrolled in both Singing and Dancing classes together. The number of girls enrolled in only Singing classes is two hundred percent of the boys enrolled in the same. One-thirteenth of the boys are enrolled in all the three classes together. The respective ratio of boys enrolled in Dancing and Painting classes together to the girls enrolled in the same is 2 : 1 respectively. Ten percent of the girls are enrolled in only Dancing classes whereas eight percent of the girls are enrolled in both Dancing and Painting classes together. The remaining girls are enrolled in all the three classes together. The number of boys enrolled in Singing and Dancing classes together is fifty percent of the number of girls enrolled in the same. The remaining boys are enrolled in only Painting classes.

71. What is the total number of boys who are enrolled in Dancing ?

- (a) 318 (b) 364  
(c) 292 (d) 434  
(e) None of these

72. Total number of girls enrolled in Singing is **approximately** what percent of the total number of students in the school ?

- (a) 37 (b) 19  
(c) 32 (d) 14  
(e) 26

73. What is the total number of students enrolled in all the three classes together ?

- (a) 135 (b) 164  
(c) 187 (d) 142  
(e) None of these

74. Number of girls enrolled in only Dancing classes is what percent of the boys enrolled in the same ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

- (a) 38.67 (b) 35.71  
(c) 41.83 (d) 28.62  
(e) None of these

75. What is the respective ratio of the number of girls enrolled in only Painting classes to the number of boys enrolled in the same?

- (a) 77 : 26 (b) 21 : 73  
(c) 26 : 77 (d) 73 : 21  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 76 - 80) :** Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

**Profit (In ₹'000) Made by Six Different Shopkeepers over the Months**

Months → Shopkeeper ↓	October 2009	November 2009	December 2009	January 2010	February 2010	March 2010
P	5.25	6.04	5.84	6.10	5.95	6.02
Q	4.84	4.28	4.97	4.88	5.04	5.12
R	4.99	5.82	5.48	5.45	5.68	5.36
S	5.06	5.11	5.28	5.38	5.44	5.59
T	5.28	4.96	5.31	5.69	4.93	5.72
U	5.94	6.23	5.87	6.07	6.19	6.23

76. What is the respective ratio between the profit earned by shopkeeper U in the months February -2010 and March - 2010 together to that earned by shopkeeper Q in the same months ?

- (a) 637 : 512 (b) 621 : 508  
(c) 512 : 637 (d) 508 : 621  
(e) None of these

77. What is the percent increase in profit of shopkeeper S in the month of December -2009 over the previous month? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

- (a) 3.15 (b) 2.67  
(c) 2.18 (d) 3.33  
(e) None of these

78. Which shopkeeper's profit kept increasing continuously over the given months ?

- (a) R (b) Q  
(c) T (d) U  
(e) None of these

79. What is the difference in profit earned by shopkeeper T in January -2010 from the previous month ?

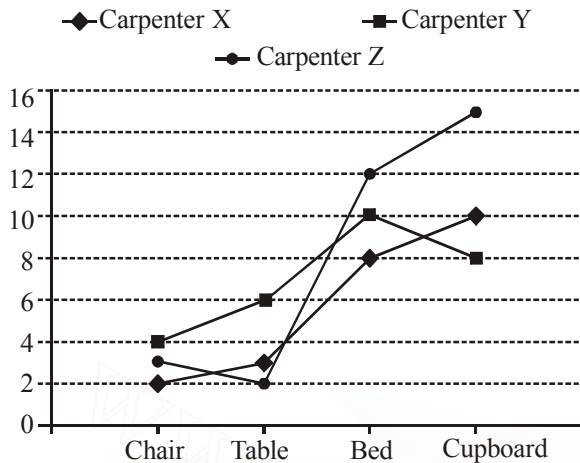
- (a) ₹ 640 (b) ₹ 420  
(c) ₹ 380 (d) ₹ 760  
(e) None of these

80. What was the average profit earned by shopkeeper R in the months of October -2009 and November -2009 together

- (a) 5405 (b) 5040  
(c) 4825 (d) 4950  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 81- 85) :** Study the given graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

**Number Of Days Taken By Three Carpenters To Finish Making One Piece Each Of Four Different Items Of Furniture**



81. If carpenter X and carpenter Y were to make a chair together how many days would they take?  
 (a) 1 day (b) 4 days  
 (c) 3 days (d) 2 days  
 (e) None of these
82. If carpenters X, Y and Z were to make a table together how many days would they take ?  
 (a) 4 days (b) 3 days  
 (c) 1 day (d) 2 days  
 (e) None of these
83. What is the total number of days that carpenter Z will take to make one piece each of all the four items together ?  
 (a) 32 days (b) 24 days  
 (c)  $1\frac{1}{59}$  days (d)  $1\frac{1}{32}$  days  
 (e) None of these
84. The radius of a circular field is equal to the side of a square field whose perimeter is 784 feet. What is the area of the circular field ?  
 (a) 107914 sq.ft. (b) 120736 sq.ft.  
 (c) 107362 sq.ft. (d) 127306 sq.ft.  
 (e) None of these
85. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'STRESS' be arranged ?  
 (a) 360 (b) 240  
 (c) 720 (d) 120  
 (e) None of these

**Number of People Staying in Five Different Localities and the Percentage Breakup of Men, Women and Children in Them**

Locality	Total No. of People	Percentage		
		Men	Women	Children
F	5640	55	35	10
G	4850	34	44	22
H	5200	48	39	13
I	6020	65	25	10
J	4900	42	41	17

86. Total number of people staying in locality J forms **approximately** what percent of the total number of people staying in locality F ?  
 (a) 81 (b) 72  
 (c) 78 (d) 93  
 (e) 87
87. What is the total number of children staying in localities H and I together ?  
 (a) 1287 (b) 1278  
 (c) 1827 (d) 1728  
 (e) None of these
88. The number of women staying in which locality is the highest ?  
 (a) H (b) J  
 (c) F (d) G  
 (e) None of these
89. What is the total number of men and children staying in locality I together ?  
 (a) 4115 (b) 4551  
 (c) 4515 (d) 4155  
 (e) None of these
90. What is the respective ratio of number of men staying in locality F to the number of men staying in locality H ?  
 (a) 517:416 (b) 403:522  
 (c) 416:517 (d) 522:403  
 (e) None of these
91. The compound interest earned by Suresh on a certain amount at the end of two years at the rate of 8 p.c.p.a was ₹ 1,414.4. What was the total amount that Suresh got back at the end of two years in the form of principal plus interest earned ?  
 (a) ₹ 9,414.4 (b) ₹ 9,914.4  
 (c) ₹ 9,014.4 (d) ₹ 8,914.4  
 (e) None of these
92. The respective ratio of the present ages of a mother and daughter is 7 : 1. Four years ago the respective ratio of their ages was 19 : 1. What will be the mother's age four years from now?  
 (a) 42 years (b) 38 years  
 (c) 46 years (d) 36 years  
 (e) None of these
93. Three friends J, K and L jog around a circular stadium and complete one round in 12, 18 and 20 seconds respectively. In how many minutes will all the three meet again at the

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 86 - 90):** Study the given table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

- starting point ?  
 (a) 5 (b) 8 (c) 12 (d) 3 (e) None of these
94. 4 men can complete a piece of work in 2 days. 4 women can complete the same piece of work in 4 days whereas 5 children can complete the same piece of work in 4 days. If, 2 men, 4 women and 10 children work together, in how many days can the work be completed ?  
 (a) 1 day (b) 3 days (c) 2 days (d) 4 days (e) None of these
95. The speed of a boat when travelling downstream is 32 kmph whereas when travelling upstream it is 28 kmph. What is the speed of the boat in still water ?  
 (a) 27 Kmph (b) 29 Kmph (c) 31 Kmph (d) Cannot be determined (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 96-100) :** Study the following tables carefully and answer the questions given below:

**Number & Percentage of Candidates Qualified in a Competitive Examination:**

**Number of Candidates appeared in a Competitive Examination From Five Centres Over The Years**

Centre → Year ↓	Mumbai	Delhi	Kolkata	Hyderabad	Chennai
2001	35145	65139	45192	51124	37346
2002	17264	58248	52314	50248	48932
2003	24800	63309	56469	52368	51406
2004	28316	70316	71253	54196	52315
2005	36503	69294	69632	58360	55492
2006	29129	59216	64178	48230	57365
2007	32438	61345	56304	49178	58492

**Approximate Percentages of Candidates Qualified To Appeared In the Competitive Examination From Five Centres Over the year**

Centre → Year ↓	Mumbai	Delhi	Kolkata	Hyderabad	Chennai
2001	12	24	18	17	9
2002	10	28	12	21	12
2003	15	21	23	25	10
2004	11	27	19	24	8
2005	13	23	16	23	13
2006	14	20	21	19	11
2007	16	19	24	20	14

96. In which of the following years was the difference in number of candidates appeared from Mumbai over the previous year the minimum ?  
 (a) 2004 (b) 2006 (c) 2007 (d) 2002 (e) None of these
97. In which of the following years was the number of candidates qualified from Chennai, the maximum among the given years ?  
 (a) 2007 (b) 2006 (c) 2005 (d) 2003 (e) None of these
98. **Approximately** what was the total number of candidates qualified from Delhi in 2002 and 2006 together ?  
 (a) 27250 (b) 25230 (c) 30150 (d) 28150 (e) 26250
99. **Approximately** how many candidates appearing from Kolkata in 2004 qualified in the competitive examination ?  
 (a) 13230 (b) 13540 (c) 15130 (d) 15400 (e) 19240
100. **Approximately** what was the difference between the number of candidates qualified from Hyderabad in 2001 and 2002 ?  
 (a) 1680 (b) 2440 (c) 1450 (d) 2060 (e) 1860

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 101 - 115) :** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Governments have traditionally equated economic progress with steel mills and cement factories. While urban centres thrive and city dwellers get rich, hundreds of millions of farmers remain mired in poverty. However, fears of food shortage, a rethinking of antipoverty priorities and the crushing recession in 2008 are causing a dramatic shift in world economic policy in favour of greater support for agriculture.

The last time when the world's farmers felt such love was in the 1970s. At that time, as food prices spiked, there was real concern that the world was facing a crisis in which the planet was simply unable to produce enough grain and meat for an expanding population. Government across the developing world and international aid organisations **plowed** investment into agriculture in the early 1970s, while technological breakthroughs, like high-yield strains of important food crops, boosted production. The result was the Green Revolution and food production exploded.

But the Green Revolution became a victim of its own success. Food prices plunged by some 60% by the late 1980s from their peak in the mid 1970s. Policy makers and aid workers turned their attention to the poor's other **pressing** needs, such as health care and education. Farming got **starved** of resources and investment. By 2004, aid directed at agriculture sank to 3.5% and "Agriculture lost its glitter". Also, as consumers in high growth giants such as China and India became wealthier, they began eating more meat, so grain once used for human consumption got diverted to beef up livestock. By early 2008, panicked buying by importing countries and restrictions **slapped** on grain exports by some big producers helped drive prices up to heights not seen for three decades. Making matters worse land and resources got reallocated to produce cash crops such as biofuels and the result was the voluminous reserves of grain **evaporated**. Protests broke out across the emerging world and fierce food riots toppled governments.

This spurred global leaders into action. This made them aware that food security is one of the fundamental issues in the world that has to be dealt with in order to maintain administrative and political stability. This also spurred the U.S. which traditionally provisioned food aid from American grain surpluses to help needy nations, to move towards investing in farm sectors around the globe to boost productivity. This move helped countries become more productive for themselves and be in a better position to feed their own people.

Africa, which missed out on the first Green Revolution due to poor policy and limited resources, also witnessed a 'change'. Swayed by the success of East Asia, the primary poverty-fighting method favoured by many policymakers in Africa was to get farmers off their farms and into modern jobs in factories and urban centres. But that strategy proved to be highly insufficient. Income levels in the countryside badly trailed those in cities while the FAO estimated that the number of poor going hungry in 2009 reached an all time high at more than one billion.

In India on the other hand, with only 40% of its farmland irrigated, entire economic boom currently underway is held hostage by the unpredictable monsoon. With much of India's farming areas suffering from drought this year, the government will have a tough time meeting its economic growth targets. In a report, Goldman Sachs predicted that if this year too receives weak rains, it could cause agriculture to contract by 2% this fiscal year, making the government's 7% GDP-growth target look "**a bit rich**". Another green revolution is the need of the hour and to make it a reality, the global community still has much backbreaking farm work to do.

101. What is the author's main objective in writing the passage ?
  - (a) Criticising developed countries for not bolstering economic growth in poor nations
  - (b) Analysing the disadvantages of the Green Revolution
  - (c) Persuading experts that a strong economy depends on industrialisation and not agriculture
  - (d) Making a case for the international society to engineer a second Green Revolution
  - (e) Rationalising the faulty agriculture policies of emerging countries
102. Which of the following is an adverse impact of the Green Revolution ?
  - (a) Unchecked crop yields resulted in large tracts of land becoming barren
  - (b) Withdrawal of fiscal impetus from agriculture to other sectors
  - (c) Farmers began soliciting government subsidies for their produce
  - (d) Farmers rioted as food prices fell so low that they could not make ends meet
  - (e) None of these
103. What is the author trying to convey through the phrase "making the government's 7% GDP growth target look "**a bit rich**" ?
  - (a) Indian is unlikely to achieve the targeted growth rate
  - (b) Allocation of funds to agriculture has raised India's chances of having a high GDP
  - (c) Agricultural growth has artificially inflated India's GDP and such growth is not real
  - (d) India is likely to have one of the highest GDP growth rates
  - (e) A large portion of India's GDP is contributed by agriculture
104. Which of the following factors was/were responsible for the neglect of the farming sector after the green revolution ?
  - (A) Steel and cement sectors generated more revenue for the government as compared to agriculture.
  - (B) Large scale protests against favouring agriculture at the cost of other important sectors such as education and health care.
  - (C) Attention of policy makers and aid organisations was diverted from agriculture to other sectors.
  - (a) None
  - (b) Only (C)
  - (c) Only (B) and (C)
  - (d) Only (A) and (B)
  - (e) All (A), (B) and (C)



105. What prompted leaders throughout the world to take action to boost the agriculture sector in 2008 ?
- Coercive tactics by the U.S. which restricted food aid to poor nations
  - The realization of the link between food security and political stability
  - Awareness that performance in agriculture is necessary in order to achieve the targeted GDP
  - Reports that high-growth countries like China and India were boosting their agriculture sectors to capture the international markets
  - Their desire to influence developing nations to slow down their industrial development.
106. What motivated the U.S. to focus on investing in agriculture across the globe ?
- To make developing countries become more reliant on U.S. aid
  - To ensure grain surpluses so that the U.S. had no need to import food
  - To make those countries more self sufficient to whom it previously provided food
  - To establish itself in the market before the high-growth giants such as India and China could establish themselves
  - None of these
107. What impact did the economic recession of 2008 have on agriculture ?
- Governments equated economic stability with industrial development and shifted away from agriculture
  - Lack of implementation of several innovative agriculture programmes owing to shortage of funds
  - It prompted increased investment and interest in agriculture
  - The GDP as targeted by India was never achieved because of losses in agriculture
  - None of these
108. What encouraged African policy makers to focus on urban jobs ?
- Misapprehension that it would alleviate poverty as it did in other countries
  - Rural development out-stripped urban development in many parts of Africa
  - Breaking out of protests in the country and the fear that the government would topple
  - Blind imitation of western models of development
  - None of these
109. Which of the following had contributed to exorbitant food prices in 2008 ?
- Hoarding of food stocks by local wholesalers which inadvertently created a food shortage.
  - Export of foodgrains was reduced by large producers.
  - Diverting resources from cultivation of foodgrains to that of more profitable crops.
- None
  - Only(B)
  - Only(B) and (C)
  - All (A), (B) and (C)
  - Only (B) and (C)
110. Which of the following is true about the state of agriculture in India at present ?
- Of all the sectors, agriculture needs the highest allocation of funds.
  - Contribution of agriculture to India's GDP this year would depend greatly upon the monsoon rains.
  - As India is one of the high-growth countries, it has surplus food reserves to export to other nations.
- Only (A) and (C)
  - Only (C)
  - Only (B)
  - Only (B) and (C)
  - None of these
- 
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 111 - 113):** Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.
111. **STARVED**
- Deprived
  - Disadvantaged
  - Hungry
  - Fasting
  - Emaciated
112. **SLAPPED**
- Beaten
  - Imposed
  - Withdrawn
  - Avoided
  - Persuaded
113. **PLOWED**
- Cultivated
  - Bulldozed
  - Recovered
  - Instilled
  - Withdrew
- 
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 114 - 115):** Choose the word/phrase which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.
114. **PRESSING**
- Unpopular
  - Undemanding
  - Unobtrusive
  - Unsuitable
  - Unimportant
115. **EVAPORATED**
- Absorbed
  - Accelerated
  - Grew
  - Plunged
  - Mismanaged
- 
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 116 - 120):** Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each statement should be placed in the blank space provided so as to make a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence ? If none of the sentences is appropriate, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.
116. Refuting the rationale behind frequent agitations for formation of separate States, a recent report\_\_\_\_\_.
- proved that such agitations result in loss of governmental property
  - indicated that the formation of small states does not necessarily improve the economy
  - suggested that only large scale agitations have been effective in bringing out desired change in the past
  - recommended dividing large States into smaller ones to improve governance
  - None of these

117. Overlooking the fact that water scarcity intensifies during summer \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) the government issued guide-lines to all builders to limit their consumption to acceptable limits  
 (b) provision for rainwater harvesting has been made to aid irrigation in drought prone areas  
 (c) the water table did not improve even after receiving normal monsoon in the current year  
 (d) Many residential areas continue to use swimming pools, wasting large quantities of water  
 (e) None of these
118. He has lost most of the life's earning in the stock market but \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) he still seems to be leading his life luxuriously and extravagantly  
 (b) he could not save enough to repay his enormous debts  
 (c) stock market is not a safe option to invest money unless done with caution  
 (d) experts have been suggesting to avoid investments in stock market because of its unpredictable nature  
 (e) None of these
119. Achieving equality for women is not only a laudable goal, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) political reforms are also neglected preventing women from entering legislatures and positions of power  
 (b) the problem is also deep rooted in the society and supported by it  
 (c) their empowerment is purposefully hampered by people with vested interests in all sections of the society  
 (d) it is also equally difficult to achieve and maintain for long term  
 (e) None of these
120. \_\_\_\_\_ or else they would not keep electing him year after year.  
 (a) The party leader gave a strong message to the mayor for improving his political style  
 (b) Owing to numerous scandals against the mayor, he was told to resign from the post immediately  
 (c) The mayor threatened the residents against filing a complaint against him  
 (d) The residents must really be impressed with the political style of their mayor  
 (e) None of these
122. In an effort to provide \_\_\_\_\_ for higher education to all, most of the universities have been providing education without adequate infrastructure, thus churning out \_\_\_\_\_ graduates every year.  
 (a) chances, fresh (b) platform, capable  
 (c) opportunities, unemployable  
 (d) prospects, eligible (e) policy, incompetent
123. The move to allow dumping of mercury \_\_\_\_\_ an outcry from residents to the area who \_\_\_\_\_ that high levels of mercury will affect their health and destroy ecologically sensitive forest area  
 (a) resulted, insist (b) provoked, fear  
 (c) incited, determined (d) activated, accept  
 (e) angered believe
124. \_\_\_\_\_ has been taken against some wholesale drug dealers for dealing in surgical items without a valid license and maintaining a stock of \_\_\_\_\_ drugs.  
 (a) Note, overwhelming (b) Step, impressive  
 (c) Execution, outdated (d) Action, expired  
 (e) Lawsuit, invalid
125. Even as the \_\_\_\_\_ elsewhere in the world are struggling to come out of recession, Indian consumers are splurging on consumer goods and to \_\_\_\_\_ this growth, companies are investing heavily in various sectors.  
 (a) economies, meet (b) countries, inhibit  
 (c) governments, measure (d) nations, inflict  
 (e) companies, counter

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 126 - 130) :** Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow:

- (A) While these disadvantages of biofuels are serious, they are the only alternate energy source of the future and the sooner we find solutions to these problems the faster we will be able to solve the problems we are now facing with gasoline.
- (B) This fuel can also help to stimulate jobs locally since they are also much safer to handle than gasoline and can thus have the potential to turnaround a global economy.
- (C) These include dependence on fossil fuels for the machinery required to produce biofuel which ends up polluting as much as the burning of fossil fuels on roads and exorbitant cost of biofuels which makes it very difficult for the common man to switch to this option.
- (D) This turnaround can potentially help to bring world peace and end the need to depend on foreign countries for energy requirements.
- (E) Biofuels are made from plant sources and since these sources are available in abundance and can be reproduced on a massive scale they form an energy source that is potentially unlimited.
- (F) However everything is not as green with the biofuels as it seems as there are numerous disadvantages involved which at times overshadow their positive impact.

126. Which of the following sentences should be the **FIFTH** after rearrangement ?

- (a) A (b) B  
 (c) C (d) E  
 (e) F

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 121 - 125) :** Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

121. Drawing attention to the pitfalls of \_\_\_\_\_ solely on Uranium as a fuel for nuclear reactors, Indian scientists warned that Uranium will not last for long and thus research on Thorium as its \_\_\_\_\_ must be revived.  
 (a) using, substitute (b) believing, replacement  
 (c) depending, reserve (d) reckoning, option  
 (e) relying, alternative

127. Which of the following sentences should be the **THIRD** after rearrangement ?  
 (a) A (b) B  
 (c) C (d) D  
 (e) E
128. Which of the following sentences should be the **FIRST** after rearrangement ?  
 (a) A (b) B  
 (c) C (d) D  
 (e) E
129. Which of the following sentences should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** after rearrangement ?  
 (a) A (b) C  
 (c) D (d) E  
 (e) F
130. Which of the following sentences should be the **SECOND** after rearrangement ?  
 (a) A (b) B  
 (c) D (d) E  
 (e) F

**DIRECTIONS (131-135):** Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each statement should replace the phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.

131. Soon after the Tsunami had killed thousands of people along the coasts of southern India, Parliament **passess a bill that proposed** to set up an institutional mechanism to respond promptly to natural disasters.  
 (a) passed a bill that proposed  
 (b) passes a bill with purpose  
 (c) pass a bill proposing  
 (d) passed a bill which propose  
 (e) No correction required
132. Denial of wages forced scientists and teachers at the agriculture universities throughout the country **to go on strike**, crippling crucial research that could help the state of agriculture in the country.  
 (a) from going on strike (b) which went on strike  
 (c) on going for a strike (d) for going to strike  
 (e) No correction required
133. In an attempt to boost their profits many edible oil producing companies have been engaging themselves in propaganda against commonly used oils and promoting exotic and expensive varieties of oil **as more healthier options**.  
 (a) as most healthiest options  
 (b) as less healthy option  
 (c) as a healthier option  
 (d) as much healthiest option  
 (e) No correction required
134. Thanks to numerous government initiatives, rural masses **which was earlier unaware** of the luxuries of urban ways of living are now connected to the same lifestyle.  
 (a) who was earlier unaware  
 (b) which were earlier aware

- (c) who were earlier conversant  
 (d) who were earlier unaware  
 (e) No correction required

135. Over the last few months, **while most industries are** busy in restructuring operations, cutting costs and firing, the Indian pharmaceutical and health care industry was adding manpower and giving salary hikes.  
 (a) as many industries are  
 (b) while most industries were  
 (c) while many industries is  
 (d) where many industries were  
 (e) No correction required

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 136 - 145) :** 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/phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

There is a considerable amount of research about the factors that make a company innovate. So is it possible to create an environment **(136)** to innovation ? This is a particularly pertinent **(137)** for India today. Massive problems in health, education etc. **(138)** be solved using a conventional approach but **(139)** creative and innovative solutions that can ensure radical change and **(140)**. There are several factors in India's **(141)**. Few countries have the rich diversity that India or its large, young population **(142)**. While these **(143)** innovation policy interventions certain additional steps are also required. These include **(144)** investment in research and development by **(145)** the government and the private sector, easy transfer of technology from the academic world etc. To fulfill its promise of being prosperous and to be at the forefront, India must be innovative.

136. (a) stimuli (b) conducive  
 (c) incentive (d) facilitated  
 (e) impetus
137. (a) objective (b) controversy  
 (c) doubt (d) question  
 (e) inference
138. (a) cannot (b) possibly  
 (c) should (d) never  
 (e) must
139. (a) necessary (b) apply  
 (c) need (d) consider  
 (e) requires
140. (a) quantity (b) advantages  
 (c) increase (d) chaos  
 (e) growth
141. (a) challenges (b) praises  
 (c) favour (d) leverage  
 (e) esteem
142. (a) blessed (b) enjoys  
 (c) endows (d) prevails  
 (e) occurs
143. (a) aid (b) jeopardise  
 (c) promotes (d) endure  
 (e) cater



144. (a) acute (b) utilising  
(c) restricting (d) inspiring  
(e) increased
145. (a) both (b) besides  
(c) combining (d) participating  
(e) also

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 146-150) :** In each of the following questions four words are given of which two words are **most nearly the same or opposite** in meaning. Find the two words which are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning and find the number of the correct letter combination, that is your answer.

146. (A) **consent** (B) **nascent**  
(C) **emerging** (D) **insecure**  
(a) A - C (b) B - D  
(c) B - C (d) A - D  
(e) A - B
147. (A) **elated** (B) **eccentric**  
(C) **explicit** (D) **abnormal**  
(a) A - B (b) B - D  
(c) A - C (d) A - D  
(e) D - C
148. (A) abundance (B) incomparable  
(C) projection (D) plethora  
(a) A - C (b) A - B  
(c) C - D (d) B - D  
(e) A - D
149. (A) purposefully (B) inaccurately  
(C) inadvertently (D) unchangeably  
(a) A - C (b) A - B  
(c) B - C (d) B - D  
(e) A - D
150. (A) germane (B) generate  
(C) reliable (D) irrelevant  
(a) B - D (b) B - C  
(c) A - B (d) C - D  
(e) A - D

### General Awareness/ Computer Knowledge/Marketing Knowledge

151. As published in various newspapers, the Experian Credit Information Company of India is going to launch its operation in India soon: At present the only credit information bureau functional in India is  
(a) AMFI (b) ICRA  
(c) CIBIL (d) CRISIL  
(e) None of these
152. As per the news published in a financial population RBI is redesigning its 'ECS' to function as a Automated Clearing House (ACH) for bulk transactions. What is full form of 'ECS'?  
(a) Extra Closing System  
(b) Electronic Cheque System  
(c) Evening Cheque Sorter  
(d) Evening Cheque System  
(e) Electronic Clearing Service
153. Which of the following challenges will be the **most** crucial for human existence on earth in the days to come ?  
(a) Pollution  
(b) Food Security  
(c) Availability of natural gas  
(d) Need for Financial Inclusion  
(e) Cyber Crimes
154. The Reserve Bank of India has asked all the banks to install "Note Sorting Machines" in the branches. How will this help banks and the general public ?  
(A) The machines will check for counterfeit notes and drop these from circulation.  
(B) This will help banks to count the notes quickly and accurately.  
(C) This will help in sorting out soiled notes so that they are not reissued by the banks.  
(a) Only B (b) Only A  
(c) Only C (d) Only A and B  
(e) None of these
155. A study report entitled "India Generation Gap Review" was presented at the World Economic Forum in November 2009. This was presented during which of the following summits/conferences ?  
(a) G-8 Summit.  
(b) G-20 Summit  
(c) India Economic Summit  
(d) SAARC Finance Ministers' Conference  
(e) None of these
156. As we know the Government of India has notified certain new rules to calculate Income Tax on various perks like accommodation, and conveyance etc. being given by employers to their salaried employees. The new rules will replace which of the following taxes which has been abolished now ?  
(a) Capital Gains Tax (b) Sales Tax  
(c) Cash Transaction Tax (d) Fringe Benefit Tax  
(e) None of these
157. Dr. K. Radhakrishnan has taken over as the Chief of -  
(a) Electronics Commission  
(b) Indian Space Research Organisation  
(c) Atomic Energy Commission of India  
(d) Deputy Governor of Reserve Bank of India  
(e) None of these
158. As per the guidelines issued by the RBI, banks are preparing for a service which will allow customers to withdraw upto ₹ 1,000 using their debit cards from notified shops/stores all over the country. All such shops/stores will have 'POS' terminals for the same. What is full form of the 'POS'?  
(a) Payment on Sale (b) Power of Sale  
(c) Point of Sale (d) Payment Order Service  
(e) None of these
159. The working group set up by the RBI has suggested the launch of an Emergency Fund Facility Scheme for banks. This scheme will help which of the following types of banks ?  
(a) Public Sector Banks  
(b) Small Banks  
(c) Urban Cooperative Banks  
(d) Private Banks  
(e) Foreign Banks



160. As published in major newspapers public sector banks have asked the Government of India to provide more funds for "Capital Infusion". How much is the need of PSBs collectively for the purpose ? (₹ in crores) ?  
 (a) 10,000 (b) 15,000  
 (c) 20,000 (d) 25,000  
 (e) 30,000
161. Who amongst the following has purchased about 200 tonnes of gold from International Monetary Fund (IMF) in 2009 ?  
 (a) Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd.  
 (b) Bombay Stock Exchange of India  
 (c) Gold Council of India  
 (d) Reserve Bank of India  
 (e) None of these
162. One of the major emphasis of Basel II is that banks should have  
 (a) adequate Capital Adequacy Ratio  
 (b) only few branches in urban centres  
 (c) more and more branches in rural areas  
 (d) core banking mode of operation  
 (e) all the above to comply with Basel II norms
163. As per the reports published by various agencies/organisation, it is estimated that around 3 billion extra people will join our existing population of 6 billion by the year-2050. To provide food for all of them, a second round of which of the following initiatives is required to be started much in advance ?  
 (a) Green Revolution (b) Planned Urbanisation  
 (c) Industrialisation (d) Climate Migration  
 (e) All of these
164. Who amongst the following is the President of the European Union at present ?  
 (a) Catherine Ashton (b) Mr. Jose Manuel Barroso  
 (c) Mr. Fredrik Reinfeldt (d) Mr. Sergi Lavrov  
 (e) None of these
165. As per the reports published in various newspapers and journals almost all big nations are trying their best to resolve various disputes between the nations where in either they are a party or because of that their peace and stability may be affected. Stability in which of the following two nations is more vital to India than that of any other nations ?  
 (a) Bangladesh & China (b) China & USA  
 (c) Iraq & Russia (d) South & North Korea  
 (e) Pakistan & Afghanistan
166. India's bilateral per annum trade with European Union at present is about-  
 (a) 50 billion US \$ (b) 75 billion US \$  
 (c) 100 billion US \$ (d) 150 billion US \$  
 (e) 200 billion US \$
167. Some world bodies/organisations/agencies are of the view that agriculture should adopt a "Cross Disciplinary Approach", and take help of all types of sciences and studies. This approach will help in which of the following crucial problems being faced by humanity ?  
 (a) Use of Genetically Modified Crop  
 (b) Melting of glaciers (c) Food crisis  
 (d) Climate change (e) None of these
168. An agreement between two nations or a group of nations which establishes unimpeded exchange and flow of goods and services between/among trade partners regardless of national boundaries is called -  
 (a) Import Free Agreement  
 (b) Free Trade Agreement  
 (c) Export Free Agreement  
 (d) Special Economic Zone Agreement  
 (e) None of these
169. Which of the following correctly describe what "One Carbon Credit" is ?  
 (A) Credit permit to release one ton of carbon dioxide.  
 (B) Providing loans to establish one new production unit which can produce carbon dioxide for industrial use.  
 (C) Finding out one new business which can use and recycle green house gases.  
 (a) Only C (b) Only B  
 (c) Only A (d) All A, B and C  
 (e) None of these
170. As per various reports issued by the UNO and other world bodies, agricultural and allied activities consume what percentage of global water resources every year ? **About –**  
 (a) 15% (b) 30%  
 (c) 50% (d) 70%  
 (e) 60%
171. The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) is a wing/agency of the  
 (a) World Bank  
 (b) United Nations Organisation  
 (c) Asian Development Bank  
 (d) Ministry of Agriculture Government of India  
 (e) None of these
172. As a policy India does not encourage free movement of unskilled labours from  
 (a) Gulf Countries  
 (b) USA and South American Nations  
 (c) European Union Nations  
 (d) All these nations  
 (e) None of these
173. The Government of India has decided to disinvest its share in major listed public sector undertakings. How much of its share will be off loaded in this method?  
 (a) 2% (b) 4%  
 (c) 8% (d) 10%  
 (e) None of these
174. The United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) is working in an Indian city to make it safe for women. Which of the following is that city ?  
 (a) Pune (b) Kolkata  
 (c) Delhi (d) Mumbai  
 (e) Lucknow

175. At present the trade between India and China is in a state of "Payment Imbalance". What does this mean in real terms ?  
 (A) China does not import many items from India whereas India imports more from China.  
 (B) China does not pay India in time and a lot of delay is reported by the exporters.  
 (C) India wants all payments to be made in US Dollars whereas China pays in its own currency.  
 (a) Only A (b) Only B  
 (c) Only C (d) All A, B and C  
 (e) None of these
176. India has signed an agreement on climate change with which of the following countries recently ?  
 (a) USA (b) Russia  
 (c) United Kingdom (d) Australia  
 (e) China
177. Some Scientists are of the opinion that extra agricultural production should be achieved without going for the cultivation of extra land and also without causing damage to essential eco-system. This concept, in other words, is known as -  
 (a) Sustainable growth (b) Renewability of inputs  
 (c) Global Melt down (d) Climate Migration  
 (e) None of these
178. Mr. Z. E. A. Ben Ali has taken over as the President of -  
 (a) Tunisia (b) Malaysia  
 (c) Indonesia (d) Kuwait  
 (e) None of these
179. Which of the following is NOT a Government of India undertaking?  
 (a) Oil India Ltd.  
 (b) Sutlej Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd.  
 (c) ICICI Bank  
 (d) National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.  
 (e) Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.
180. India shares its border with China along the Himalayan range. Which of the following states touches the border of China  
 (a) Punjab (b) Bihar  
 (c) Arunachal Pradesh (d) Chhattisgarh  
 (e) All of these
181. Which of the following has been the growth of India's GDP during 2008-09 ? (Final data are issued in late 2009)  
 (a) 5% (b) 5.5%  
 (c) 6% (d) 6.5%  
 (e) None of these
182. Which of the following ministries has launched a new "Skill Development Initiative Scheme" so that the employability of the young people can be increased ?  
 (a) Ministry of Finance  
 (b) Ministry of Agriculture  
 (c) Ministry of Heavy Industry  
 (d) Ministry of Home Affairs  
 (e) Ministry of Labour and Employment
183. Sachin Tendulkar has recently become the first cricketer in ODI history to cross the milestone of -  
 (a) 10000 runs (b) 12000 runs  
 (c) 15000 runs (d) 17000 runs  
 (e) 20000 runs
184. The East Asia Summit took place in October 2009 in Hua Hin town. This is a town in -  
 (a) China (b) Myanmar  
 (c) Cambodia (d) Malaysia  
 (e) Thailand
185. What percent of India's GDP is invested in providing education?  
 (a) 1% (b) 2.5%  
 (c) 4% (d) 6%  
 (e) None of these
186. Memory, also called random access memory, or RAM,.  
 (a) contains the electronic circuits that cause processing to occur  
 (b) makes the information resulting from processing available for use  
 (c) allows data, programs, commands, and user responses to be entered into a computer  
 (d) consists of electronic components that store data  
 (e) None of these
187. Correcting errors in a program is referred to as -  
 (a) debugging (b) bugging  
 (c) rectifying (d) modifying  
 (e) None of these
188. An assembler is used to translate a program written in.  
 (a) a low level language (b) machine language  
 (c) a high level language (d) assembly language  
 (e) None of these
189. The capability of the operating system to enable two or more than two programs to execute simultaneously in a single computer system by using a single processor is.  
 (a) Multiprocessing (b) Multitasking  
 (c) Multiprogramming (d) Multiexecution  
 (e) None of these
190. The basic goal of computer process is to convert data into-  
 (a) information (b) tables  
 (c) files (d) graphs  
 (e) None of these
191. A hard copy of a document is -  
 (a) stored in the hard disk (b) stored on a floppy  
 (c) stored on a CD (d) printed on the printer  
 (e) None of these
192. Which of the following is **not** an output device ?  
 (a) Plotter (b) Printer  
 (c) Scanner (d) Monitor  
 (e) None of these
193. The sequence of a sales process is  
 (a) a call, a lead, presentation and sale  
 (b) a lead, a call, presentation and sale  
 (c) presentation, sale, lead and call  
 (d) presentation, lead, sale and call  
 (e) sale, call, lead and presentation

194. A presentation means
- (a) display of products
  - (b) explaining the utility of products
  - (c) a gift
  - (d) display of communication skills
  - (e) All of these
195. A 'lead' means
- (a) a buyer
  - (b) a seller
  - (c) a company intending to sell its products
  - (d) a prospective buyer
  - (e) a disinterested buyer
196. Benchmark' means
- (a) products line up on bench
  - (b) salesmen sitting on a bench
  - (c) set standards
  - (d) marks on a bench
  - (e) None of these
197. 'Customisation' means
- (a) customers' personal accounts
  - (b) customers selling goods
  - (c) special products for each customer
  - (d) better relations
  - (e) All of these
198. Customer Retention means
- (a) retaining the customers at the Bank for the full day
  - (b) quick disposal
  - (c) customers dealing with the same bank for a long time
  - (d) better standards
  - (e) All of these
199. Value-added services means
- (a) giving full value for money
  - (b) better value for better price
  - (c) costlier service
  - (d) additional service
  - (e) All of these
200. "POS" means (in marketing)
- (a) Preparation for Sales
  - (b) Point of Superiority
  - (c) Point of Sales
  - (d) Primary Outlook of Salesmen
  - (e) Position of Sales

# HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (c) How many goals scored  $\Rightarrow 5$  ③ 9 7

many more matches  $\Rightarrow$  9 8 2

he scored five  $\Rightarrow 1$  6 ③

Codes are:

how  $\Rightarrow 5$  or 7

many  $\Rightarrow 9$

goals  $\Rightarrow 5$  or 7

he  $\Rightarrow 1$  or 6

five  $\Rightarrow 1$  or 6

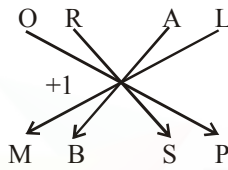
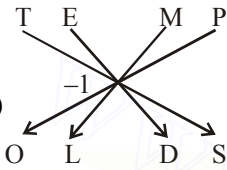
The code for goals is either 5 or 7.

more  $\Rightarrow 8$  or 2

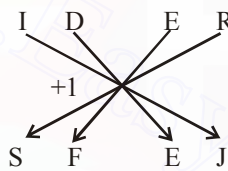
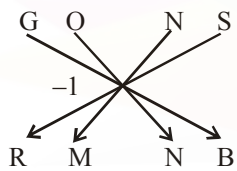
matches  $\Rightarrow 8$  or 2

scored  $\Rightarrow 3$

2. (a)



Similarly,



3. (d) Meaningful words  $\Rightarrow$  IDLE, LIED | Diel

4. (d)  $D > A, B, E > C$

5 2 6 3 1 8 7

5. (b)  $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$

6 1 5 4 2 7 8

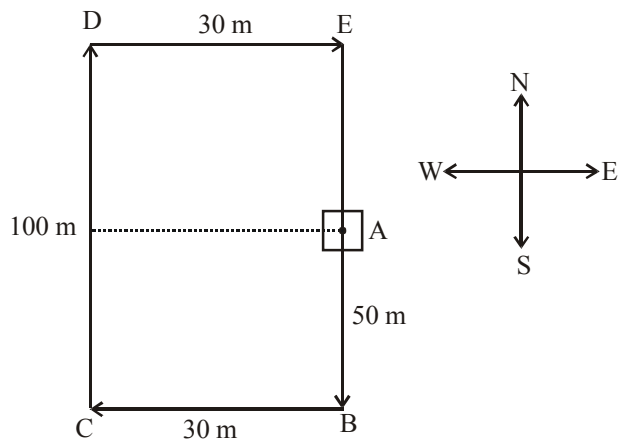
$1 < 2 < 4 < 5 < 6 < 7 < 8$

6. (c) According to Pratap his mother's birthday may be on 20th, 21st or 22nd April.

According to Pratap's sister their mother's birthday may be from 1st April to 21st April.

Common Dates  $\Rightarrow$  20th and 21st

7. (d)



Required distance = BE - AB

$= (100 - 50) \text{ m} = 50 \text{ m}$

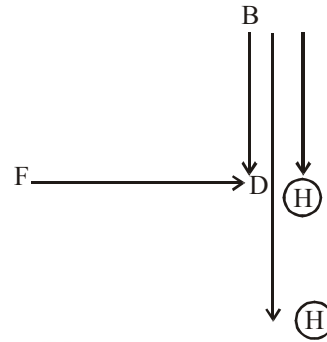
Direction  $\Rightarrow$  North

8. (b)  $15 - 8 \times 6 \div 12 + 4 = ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 15 \times 8 \div 6 + 12 - 4$

$\Rightarrow ? = 20 + 12 - 4 = 28$

9. (d)

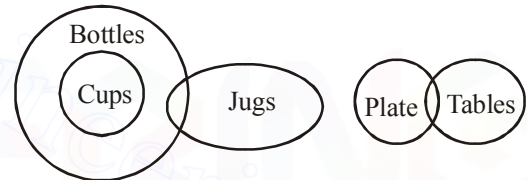


So there is no sufficient data to determine the direction of Town H.

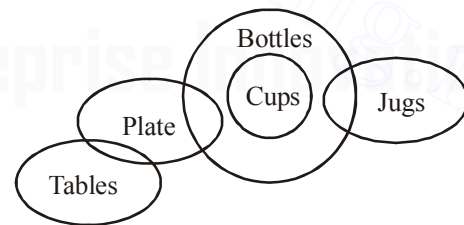
10. (d)



11. (e)



Or

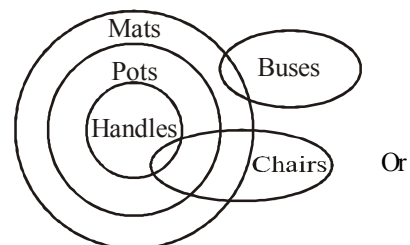


**Conclusions:**

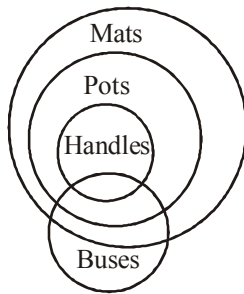
- I. (False)  
II. (False)  
III. (False)  
IV. (False)

} Either

12. (e)



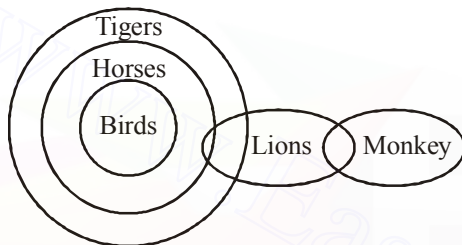




**Conclusions:**

- I. (False)  
 II. (True)  
 III. (False)  
 IV. (True)
- } Either

13. (a)

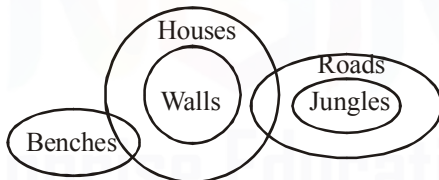


**Conclusions:**

- I. True  
 II. False  
 III. True  
 IV. False

So only conclusion I & III follows.

14. (c)

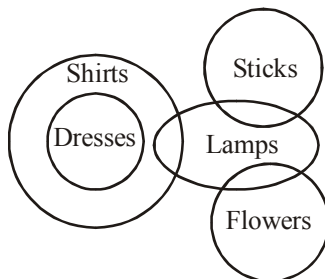


**Conclusions:**

- I. False  
 II. False  
 III. True  
 IV. True

So only conclusion III & IV follows.

15. (a)



**Conclusions:**

- I. False  
 II. False

III. False

IV. False

So none of the conclusion follows.

(16-20):

Employee	Department	Favourite Sport
A	Personnel	Table Tennis
B	Administration	Football
C	Administration	Hockey
D	Administration	Basketball
E	Marketing	Cricket
F	Personnel	Volleyball
G	Marketing	Lawn Tennis
H	Marketing	Badminton

16. (c) B, C and D work in Administration Department.

17. (b) E works in Marketing Department.

18. (e) None of the Combinations is correct.

19. (a) E's favourite sport is Cricket.

20. (d) G's favourite sport is Lawn Tennis.

21-25:

$\$ \Rightarrow \geq$	$@ \Rightarrow >$	$\# \Rightarrow <$
$\delta \Rightarrow =$	$\star \Rightarrow \leq$	

21. (b)  $H @ T \Rightarrow H > T$

$T \# F \Rightarrow T < F$

$F \delta E \Rightarrow F = E$

$E \star V \Rightarrow E \leq V$

Therefore,  $H > T < F = E \leq V$

**Conclusions**

I.  $V \$ F \Rightarrow V \geq F$  : True

II.  $E @ T \Rightarrow E > T$  : True

III.  $H @ V \Rightarrow H > V$  : Not True

IV.  $T \# V \Rightarrow T < V$  : True

So conclusion I, II & IV follow

22. (e)  $D \# R \Rightarrow D < R$

$R \star K \Rightarrow R \leq K$

$K @ F \Rightarrow K > F$

$F \$ J \Rightarrow F \geq J$

Therefore,  $D < R \leq K > F \geq J$

**Conclusions**

I.  $J \# R \Rightarrow J < R$  : Not True

II.  $J \# K \Rightarrow J < K$  : True

III.  $R \# F \Rightarrow R < F$  : Not True

IV.  $K @ D \Rightarrow K > D$  : True

So only conclusion II & IV follow

23. (e)  $N \delta B \Rightarrow N = B$

$B \$ W \Rightarrow B \geq W$

$W \# H \Rightarrow W < H$

$H \star M \Rightarrow H \leq M$

Therefore,  $N = B \geq W < H \leq M$

**Conclusions**

I.  $M @ W \Rightarrow M > W$  : True

II.  $H @ N \Rightarrow H > N$  : Not True

III.  $W \delta N \Rightarrow W = N$  : Not True

IV.  $W \# N \Rightarrow W < N$  : Not True

$W$  is either smaller than or equal to  $N$ . Therefore either III or IV is true.

24. (a)  $R \star D \Rightarrow R \leq D$

$D \$ J \Rightarrow D \geq J$

$J \# M \Rightarrow J < M$

$M @ K \Rightarrow M > K$

Therefore,  $R \leq D \geq J < M > K$

**Conclusions**

I.  $K \# J \Rightarrow K < J$  : Not True

II.  $D @ M \Rightarrow D > M$  : Not True

III.  $R \# M \Rightarrow R < M$  : Not True

IV.  $D @ K \Rightarrow D > K$  : Not True

**So none of the conclusion follows**

25. (e)  $M \$ K \Rightarrow M \geq K$

$K @ N \Rightarrow K > N$

$N \star R \Rightarrow N \leq R$

$R \# W \Rightarrow R < W$

Therefore,  $M \geq K > N \leq R < W$

**Conclusions**

I.  $W @ K \Rightarrow W > K$  : Not True

II.  $M \$ R \Rightarrow M \leq R$  : Not True

III.  $K @ W \Rightarrow K > W$  : Not True

IV.  $M @ N \Rightarrow M > N$  : True

26-30:

Candidate	Conditions					
	(i) or (A)	(ii) or (B)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	
Shobha	✓	—	—	✓	✓	✓
Rohan	✓	—	NG	—	✓	✓
Prakash	—	✓	✓	—	✓	✓
Sudha	✓	—	✓	—	✓	×
Amit	✓	—	✓	—	✓	✓

26. (a) Shobha Gupta does satisfy conditions (i), (B), (iii), (iv) and (v). Therefore, her case would be referred to Executive Director.

27. (c) It is not mentioned Rohan Maskare worked in which section.

28. (b) Prakash Gokhale does satisfy conditions (A), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v). Therefore, his case would be referred to General Manager - Advances.

29. (d) Sudha Mehrotra does not satisfy condition (v).

30. (e) Amit Narayan does satisfy all the conditions. Therefore, he can be selected.

31. (d) Immediate course of action to avert the difficult situation is to send relief rupplics in affected areas course of action I is a long term action plan which is time consuming and course of action II is not feasible practically.

32. (a) None of course of action is feasible because the government cannot interfere in bank's internal matter but the government can componsate the huge lossers incurred by bank.

33. (b) The course of action (A) and (C) are not feasible because in a democratic country the government cannot impose ban on these things.

34. (a) Course of action (A) is only feasible solution because the government can neither close these schools nor issue arrest warrants for all the parents.

35. (d) Clearly course of action (B) and (C) should be followed because terminating official in charge of recruitment procers is not a solution to the problem.

37. (c) The IT and ITES companies have now decided to visit the engineering college campuses for tier II cities in India as well.

38. (b) The petroleum companies will increase the prices of petrol and diesel by about 10 percent.

39. (d) Large number of branches of many government owned banks in the rural areas are making huge losses every year due to lack of adequate business activities.

40. (a) Consider the following line of the passage:

"Mounting subventions for subsidies means diversion of savings by the government from investment of consumption, raising the coast of Capital in the process".

41. (d) Consider the following lines of the passage:

"The government must cut expenditure on subsidies to create more fiscal space for investments in both physical and social infrastructure".

42. (c) The government must reduce expenditure on subsidies so that to create more in frastructural facilities otherwise present level of subsidy cannot continue for a long time.

43. (c) According to passage the most recent poverty restumates by an expert group has missed the crucial dynamism so we can conclude procers of poverty measurement needs to take into account various factors to tackle its dynamic nature.

44. (a) As per passage the net increase of about percentage points was seen to have a considerable variation accrcers states and regions so it is abvious that it may not be possible to have an accurate poverty measurement in India.

45. (b) From the facts and data given in passage we can make inference that increase in number of persons falling into poverty varies considerably across the country over a period of time.

46. (d) In each subsequent figure one smaller design rotates through 90° clockwise or anticlockwise and it is replaced with a new design.

47. (b) In the subsequent figures the design (9) changing its position 45° and 90° anticlockwise alternately. The design reversing its position in each figure and after every 2 figure black circle in changing into empty circle so (b) option is correct.

48. (c) The design (A) changing its position on clockwise direction through one half and one step alternately while the design (T) moves on half step on clockwise direction and the central design is replaced with new design on each rulesequent figure.

49. (a) In the subsequent figures the square moves respectively one-half, one, one and a half, two ..... step(s) in anticlockwise direction, the design (A) moves along diagonal while the design (K) moves one-half and one step in clockwise direction alternately. The number of circles is the same in alternate figures.

50. (e) In each subsequent figure the centre design rotates through  $45^\circ$  anticlockwise and all other designs move one-half step in anticlockwise direction.

51. (a) Total number of candidates clearing the entrance exam from state B in 2004

$$= \left( \frac{1.04 \times 51}{100} \right) \text{lakh}$$

Total number of candidates clearing the entrance exam from state C in 2004

$$= \left( \frac{1.11 \times 32}{100} \right) \text{lakh}$$

$\therefore$  Required ratio

$$= 53.04 : 35.52$$

$$= 221 : 148$$

52. (c) Number of candidates clearing the entrance exam from state D:

$$\text{Year 2008: } \Rightarrow \frac{1.83 \times 60}{100}$$

$$= 1.098 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{Year 2009: } \Rightarrow \frac{2.01 \times 56}{100}$$

$$= 1.1256 \text{ lakh}$$

53. (d) Number of candidates not clearing the entrance exam from state A in 2007.

$$= 59\% \text{ of } 1.98 \text{ lakh}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1.98 \times 59}{100} \right) \text{lakh} = 1.16820$$

54. (b) Required number of candidates clearing the exam

$$= \left( \frac{1.42 \times 49}{100} + \frac{1.58 \times 26}{100} \right) \text{lakh}$$

$$= (0.6958 + 0.4108) \text{ lakh}$$

$$= 1.10660$$

55. (d) Required average number of candidates.

$$= \left( \frac{1.88 + 1.83 + 2.01}{3} \right) \text{lakh} = 1.90666 \frac{2}{3}$$

56. (b) Number of way  $\frac{5.72}{3}$  lakh of selecting 4 marbles out of 15 marbles

$$= {}^{15}C_4 = \frac{15 \times 14 \times 13 \times 12}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1} = 1365$$

Number of ways of selecting 4 marbles when no one is

$$\text{blue} = {}^{11}C_4 = \frac{11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1} = 330$$

Probability of getting 4 marble (when no one is blue)

$$= \frac{330}{1365} = \frac{22}{91}$$

$$\text{Probability that at least one is blue} = 1 - \frac{22}{91} = \frac{69}{91}$$

57. (e) Number of ways of selecting 2 red marbles from 6 red marbles  $= {}^6C_2 = 15$

$$\text{Number of ways of selecting 2 marbles from urn} = {}^{15}C_2 = 105$$

$$\text{Required Probability} = \frac{15}{105} = \frac{1}{7}$$

58. (c) Number of ways of selecting 2 blue and one yellow marble  $= {}^4C_2 \times {}^3C_1 = 6 \times 3 = 18$

$$\text{Number of ways of selecting 3 marble from urn} = {}^{15}C_3 = 455$$

$$\text{Required Probability} = \frac{18}{455}$$

59. (a) Number of ways of selecting one green, two blue and one red marble  $= {}^2C_1 \times {}^4C_2 \times {}^6C_1$ .

$$= 2 \times 6 \times 6 = 72$$

$$\text{Number of ways of selecting 4 marbles from urn} = {}^{15}C_4$$

$$= \frac{12 \times 13 \times 14 \times 15}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1} = 1365$$

$$\text{Required Probability} = \frac{72}{1365} = \frac{24}{455}$$

60. (d) Number of ways of selecting either two green marbles or two yellow marbles  $= {}^2C_2 + {}^3C_2 = 1 + 3 = 4$

$$\text{Number of ways of selecting 2 marbles} = {}^{15}C_2 = 105$$

$$\text{Required Probability} = \frac{4}{105}$$

61 - 65:

Department	No. of employees	No. of males	No. of employees got promoted
Production	1260	1020	396
IT	540	408	312
HR	432	204	132
Marketing	648	306	264
Accounts	720	102	96

61. (e) Number of males Promoted from the IT department

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 312 = 156$$

$$\text{Required \%} = \frac{156}{408} \times 100 \approx 38\%$$

62. (c) Total number of females working in production and marketing departments together

$$= (1260 - 1020) + (648 - 306)$$

$$= 240 + 342 = 582$$

63. (a) Females working in Accounts department  $= (720 - 102) = 618$

64. (d) Required  $\% = \frac{1200}{3600} \times 100 \approx 33\%$

65. (b) Required  $\% = \frac{132}{432} \times 100 \approx 30.56\%$

66. (b) Profit of company L in the year 2006

$$= ₹ \left( 1.84 \times \frac{125}{100} \right) \text{lakh} = ₹ 2.3 \text{ lakh}$$

67. (e) Profit of company M in the year 2006.

$$= ₹ \left( 3.63 \times \frac{100}{115} \times \frac{100}{125} \right) \text{ lakh} = ₹ 2.52 \text{ lakh}$$

68. (e) Average percentage rise in profit of company L over the years

$$= \frac{20 + 15 + 25 + 30 + 35 + 30}{6}$$

$$= \frac{155}{6} = 25\frac{5}{6}\%$$

69. (a) It is clear from the graph.

70. (d) Required percentage rise

$$= \frac{35 - 20}{20} \times 100 = 75$$

#### 71-75 :

Total number of boys

$$= \frac{1560 \times 7}{12} = 910$$

Total number of gifts  
= 1560 - 910 = 650

Hobby	Boys	Girls
Painting	385	130
Singing	91	182
Dancing	182	65
Dancing and Singing	78	156
Dancing and Painting	104	52
Dancing, Painting and Singing	70	65

71. (d) Total number of boys enrolled in dancing class.

$$= 182 + 70 + 104 + 78 = 434$$

72. (e) Number of girls enrolled in singing class

$$= 156 + 182 + 65 = 403$$

∴ Required percentage

$$= \frac{403}{1560} \times 100 = 26$$

73. (a) Required number of students

$$= 70 + 65 = 135$$

74. (b) Required percentage

$$= \frac{65}{182} \times 100 = 35.71$$

75. (c) Required ratio

$$= 130 : 385 = 26 : 77$$

76. (b) Required ratio

$$= (6.19 + 6.23) : (5.04 + 5.12)$$

$$= 12.42 : 10.16 = 621 : 508$$

77. (d) Required percentage increase

$$= \frac{(5.28 - 5.11)}{5.11} \times 100 = 3.33$$

78. (e) Shopkeeper 'S' kept increasing his profit continuously.

79. (c) Required difference in profit  
= ₹ (5.69 - 5.31) thousand = ₹ 380

80. (a) Required average profit

$$= ₹ \left( \frac{4.99 + 5.82}{2} \right) \text{ thousand}$$

$$= ₹ 5405$$

81. (e) Part of the chair prepared by X and Y in 1 day.

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2+1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Hence, 1 chair will be prepared in  $\frac{4}{3}$  days.

82. (c) Part of the table prepared by X, Y and Z in 1 day =

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2+1+3}{6} = 1$$

Hence, the table will be completed in 1 day.

83. (a) Required number of days.

$$= 3 + 2 + 12 + 15 = 32$$

84. (b) Radius of the circular field = side of the square

$$= \frac{784}{4} = 196 \text{ feet}$$

∴ Area of the circular field

$$= \pi \times r^2 = \frac{22}{7} \times 196 \times 196 = 120736 \text{ sq.ft.}$$

85. (d) The number of letters in the word STRESS is six of which 'S' comes thrice.

$$\therefore \text{Required number of arrangements} = \frac{6!}{3!}$$

$$= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 120$$

#### 86 - 90:

Locality	No. of Men	No. of women	No. of children
F	3102	1974	564
G	1649	2134	1067
H	2496	2028	676
I	3913	1505	602
J	2058	2009	833

86. (c) Required percentage

$$= \frac{4900}{5640} \times 100 \approx 87\%$$

87. (b) Number of children in the localities H and I.

$$= 676 + 602 = 1278$$

88. (d) Number of women in G is highest.

89. (c) Number of men and children in locality I.

$$3913 + 602 = 4515$$

90. (a) Required ratio

$$= 3102 : 2496$$

$$= 517 : 416$$



91. (b)  $CI = P \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T - 1 \right]$
- $$\Rightarrow 1414.4 = P \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{8}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$
- $$1414.4 = p \times 0.1664$$
- $$\Rightarrow P = \frac{1414.4}{0.1664} = ₹8500$$
- $$\therefore \text{Amount} = ₹(8500 + 1414.4) = ₹9914.4$$
92. (c) Let the ages of the mother and daughter be  $7x$  and  $x$  years respectively.
- $$\therefore \text{Four years ago, } \frac{7x-4}{x-4} = \frac{19}{1}$$
- $$\Rightarrow 19x - 76 = 7x - 4$$
- $$\Rightarrow 12x = 72 \Rightarrow x = 6$$
- $$\therefore \text{Mother's age after four years} = 7x + 4 = 7 \times 6 + 4 = 46 \text{ years}$$
93. (d) Required time = LCM of 12, 18 and 20 seconds.  
180 seconds = 3 minutes
94. (a)  $4 \times 2 \text{ men} = 4 \times 4 \text{ women} = 5 \times 4 \text{ children}$   
 $\Rightarrow 2 \text{ men} = 4 \text{ women} = 5 \text{ children}$   
 $\therefore 2 \text{ men} + 4 \text{ women} + 10 \text{ children} = 20 \text{ children}$   
 $\therefore M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$   
 $\Rightarrow 5 \times 4 = 20 \times D_2 \Rightarrow D_2 = 1 \text{ day}$
95. (e) Speed of the boat in still water
- $$= \frac{1}{2} (\text{Rate downstream} + \text{Rate upstream})$$
- $$= \frac{1}{2} (32 + 28) = 30 \text{ kmph.}$$
96. (c) The difference was minimum in the year 2007.  
In the year 2007  
Difference =  $32438 - 29129 = 3309$
97. (a) Number of candidates passed from Chennai
- $$\text{Year 2005} \Rightarrow \frac{55492 \times 13}{100} = 7214$$
- $$\text{Year 2007} \Rightarrow \frac{58492 \times 14}{100} = 8189$$
98. (d) Number of candidates passed from Delhi in 2002 and 2006
- $$= \frac{58248 \times 28}{100} + \frac{59216 \times 20}{100}$$
- $$= 16309 + 11843 = 28152 \approx 28150$$
99. (b) Required number of passed candidates.
- $$= \frac{71253 \times 19}{100} = 13540$$
100. (e) Required difference
- $$= \frac{50248 \times 21}{100} - \frac{51124 \times 17}{100}$$
- $$10551 - 8691 = 1860$$
101. (d) Making a case for the international society of engineer a second Green Revolution.
102. (b) Withdrawal of fiscal impetus from agriculture to other sectors
103. (c) Agricultural growth has artificially inflated India's GDP and such growth is not real.
104. (b) It can be inferred from the fourth paragraph.
105. (b) The realization of the link between food security and political stability.
106. (c) To make those countries more self sufficient to whom it previously provided food
107. (c) It prompted increased investment and interest in agriculture.
108. (a) Misapprehension that it would alleviate poverty as it did in other countries
109. (e)
110. (c)
111. (a) The meaning of the word **Starve (Verb)** as used in the passage is: keep deprived of; to not give something that is needed.
- Look at the sentences:**  
 The department has been starved of resources.  
 I felt starved of intelligent conversation.  
 Hence, the word **starved** and **deprived** are synonymous.
112. (b) The meaning of the word **Slap (Verb)** as used in the passage is : Impose; to order especially in a sudden or an unfair way, that something must happen or somebody must do something.
- Look at the sentences:**  
 The company slapped a ban on using email on the staff.  
 Hence, the word **slapped** and **imposed** are synonymous.
113. (a) The meaning of the word **Plow (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to invest a large amount of money in a company or project; to cultivate.
- Hence, the words **plow** and **imposed** are synonymous.
114. (b) The meaning of the word **Pressing (Adjective)** as used in the passage is: urgent, serious, insistent, needing to be dealt with immediately.
- Hence, the word **pressing** and **undemanding** are antonymous.
115. (c) The meaning of the word **Evaporate (Verb)** as used in the passage is: to disappear, especially by gradually becoming less and less.
- Look at the sentences:**  
 His confidence had now completely evaporated.  
 Hence, the words **evaporated** and **grew** are antonymous.
116. (c) Suggested that only large scale agitations have been effective in bringing out desired change in the past.
117. (d) Many residential areas continue to use swimming pools, wasting large quantities of water.
118. (a) He still seems to be leading his life luxuriously and extravagantly
119. (e)

120. (d) The residents must really be impressed with the political style of their mayor
121. (e)      122. (c)      123. (b)      124. (d)
125. (a)      126. (c)      127. (b)      128. (e)
129. (a)      130. (c)
131. (a) The event shows past time. Hence simple past or 'passed a bill that proposed' will be a correct usage.
132. (e) No correction required
133. (c) In comparison between two things, comparative Degree is used. Use of double comparatives is not proper. Hence, 'as a healthier option' should be used.
134. (d) For living beings Relative pronoun 'who' is used. Hence, who were earlier unaware will be a correct usage.
135. (b) The event shows past time. Hence, 'while most industries were' should be used.
136. (b) conducive      137. (d) question
138. (a) cannot      139. (c) need
140. (e) growth      141. (c) favour
142. (b) enjoys      143. (a) aid
144. (e) increased      145. (a) both
146. (c) The word **Nascent (Adjective)** means: beginning to exist; not yet fully developed.  
The word **nascent** and **emerging** are synonymous.
147. (a) The word **Eccentric (Adjective)** means: considered by other people to be strange or unusual.  
The word **eccentric** and **abnormal** are synonymous.
148. (e) The word **Plethora (Noun)** means: an amount that is greater than is needed; excess.  
The word **Abundance (Noun)** means: a large quantity that is more than enough.
149. (a) The word **Inadvertently (Adverb)** means: unintentionally; without intending to; by accident.  
The word **purposefully** and **inadvertently** are antonymous.
150. The word **Germane (Adjective)** means: connected with something in an important or appropriate ways; relevant.  
The word **germane** and **irrelevant** are antonymous.
151. (d)      152. (e)      153. (a)      154. (a)
155. (c)      156. (c)      157. (b)      158. (c)
159. (c)      160. (d)      161. (d)      162. (a)
163. (e)      164. (e)      165. (e)      166. (b)
167. (c)      168. (b)      169. (c)      170. (d)
171. (b)      172. (d)      173. (d)      174. (c)
175. (d)      176. (e)      177. (a)      178. (a)
179. (c)      180. (c)      181. (d)      182. (b)
183. (d)      184. (e)      185. (a)      186. (d)
187. (a)      188. (d)      189. (b)      190. (a)
191. (d)      192. (c)      193. (b)      194. (b)
195. (d)      196. (c)      197. (c)      198. (c)
199. (d)      200. (c)

# SBI & ITS ASSOCIATES BANK PO EXAM 2010

Based on Memory

## Reasoning Ability

- If 'R' denotes '-'; 'Q' denotes '×'; 'W' denotes '÷' and 'A' denotes '+', then –  
42 W 7 R 8 A 6 Q 4 = ?  
(a) -22 (b) -168  
(c) 22 (d) 28  
(e) None of these
  - Mohan walked 30 metres towards South, took a left turn and walked 15 metres. He then took a right turn and walked 20 metres. He again took a right turn and walked 15 metres. How far is he from the starting point ?  
(a) 95 metres (b) 50 metres  
(c) 70 metres (d) cannot be determined  
(e) None of these
  - What should come next in the following letter series based on English alphabet ?  
CEA IKG OQM ?  
(a) STW (b) WUS  
(c) SWU (d) UWS  
(e) None of these
  - The positions of how many digits in the number 59164823 will remain unchanged after the digits are rearranged in descending order within the number ?  
(a) None (b) One  
(c) Two (d) Three  
(e) More than three
  - What should come next in the following letter series ?  
PQRST ABCDE PQRS  
ABCDE PQRS ABCDPQ  
(a) R (b) T  
(c) A (d) B  
(e) None of these
  - In a certain code language, 'how can you go' is written as 'ja da ka pa', 'can you come here' is written as 'na ka sa ja' and 'come and go' is written as 'ra pa sa'. How is 'here' written in that code language ?  
(a) ja (b) na  
(c) pa (d) Data inadequate  
(e) None of these
  - How many such pairs of letters are there in the word TRIBUNAL each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?  
(a) None (b) One  
(c) Two (d) Three  
(e) More than three
  - In a certain code DOWN is written as '5@9#' and NAME is written as '#6%3'. How is MODE written that code ?  
(a) %653 (b) %@63  
(c) %5@3 (d) %@53  
(e) None of these
  - How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters LGEU using each letter only once in each word ?  
(a) None (b) One  
(c) Two (d) Three  
(e) More than three
  - In a certain code THRIVES is written as SIUHRDU. How is SOULFUL written in that code ?  
(a) VPTKKTE (b) VPTKETK  
(c) TPVKKTE (d) TNRKMVG  
(e) None of these
- 
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11–15):** In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
- 
- Statements :**  
Some trains are cars.  
All cats are branches.  
All branches are nets.  
Some nets are dresses.

**Conclusions :**  
I. Some dresses are cars  
II. Some nets are trains.  
III. Some branches are trains.  
IV. Some dresses are trains.  
(a) Only I and III follow (b) Only II and III follow  
(c) Only I and IV follow (d) Only II, III and IV follow  
(e) None of these
  - Statements:**  
Some pencils are kites.  
Some kites are desks.  
All desks are jungles.  
All jungles are mountains.

**Conclusions :**  
I. Some mountains are pencils.  
II. Some jungles are pencils.  
III. Some mountains are desks.  
IV. Some jungles are kites.  
(a) Only I and III follow (b) Only I, II and III follow  
(c) Only III and IV follow (d) Only II, III and IV follow  
(e) None of these

**13. Statements :**

All papers are clips.  
Some clips are boards.  
Some boards are lanes.  
All lanes are roads.

**Conclusions :**

I. Some roads are boards.  
II. Some lanes are clips.  
III. Some boards are papers.  
IV. Some roads are clips.

- (a) Only I and II follow (b) Only I and III follow  
(c) Only I, II and III follow (d) Only II, III and IV follow  
(e) None of these

**14. Statements :**

All pens are clocks.  
Some clocks are tyres.  
Some tyres are wheels.  
All wheels are buses.

**Conclusions :**

I. Some buses are tyres.  
II. Some wheels are clocks.  
III. Some wheel are pens.  
IV. Some buses are clocks.

- (a) None follows (b) Only I follows  
(c) Only II follows (d) Only III follows  
(e) Only IV follows

**15. Statements :**

All stones are hammers.  
No hammer is ring.  
Some rings are doors.  
All doors are windows.

**Conclusions :**

I. Some windows are stones.  
II. Some windows are rings.  
III. No window is stone.  
IV. Some rings are stones.

- (a) Only I follows  
(b) Only II follows  
(c) Only III follows  
(d) Only either I or III follows  
(e) Only either I or III and II follow

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 16–20):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and K are sitting around a circle facing the centre. F is fourth to the right of A who is third to the right of B. K is fourth to the left of B and third to the right of D. C is third to the right of H. E is second to the left of G.

**16. Who is fourth to the left of G ?**

- (a) C (b) A  
(c) D (d) K  
(e) Data inadequate

**17. What is E's position with respect to B ?**

- (a) Second to the left (b) Third to the right  
(c) Fourth to the right (d) Third to the left  
(e) Fifth to the right

**18. Who is third to the right of K ?**

- (a) F (b) E  
(c) G (d) Data inadequate  
(e) None of these

**19. Who is to the immediate right of F ?**

- (a) B (b) G  
(c) E (d) Data inadequate  
(e) None of these

**20. In which of the following combinations is the third person sitting between the first and the second persons ?**

- (a) GFB (b) BGH  
(c) ADC (d) KEC  
(e) EGF

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21–25):** In the following questions, the symbols  $\delta$ , @,  $\odot$ , % and \* are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :

'P  $\odot$  Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P \* Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P  $\delta$  Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the four conclusion I, II, III and IV given below them is/are **definitely true** and give your answer accordingly.

**21. Statements :**

$R * K$ ,  $K \% D$ ,  $D @ V$ ,  $V \delta M$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $R * D$   
II.  $V * R$   
III.  $D @ M$   
IV.  $M \% D$   
(a) None is true (b) Only III is true  
(c) Only IV is true (d) Only either III or IV is true  
(e) Only either III or IV and II are true

**22. Statements :**

$F \% N$ ,  $N \odot W$ ,  $W \delta Y$ ,  $Y * T$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $F \% W$   
II.  $T \% N$   
III.  $N \% Y$   
IV.  $T \% W$   
(a) Only I and III are true (b) Only I and IV are true  
(c) Only II and III are true (d) Only I, II and IV are true  
(e) None of these

**23. Statements :**

$B \odot T$ ,  $T * R$ ,  $R \% F$ ,  $F @ K$

**Conclusions :**

- I.  $B \% R$   
II.  $F * T$   
III.  $R \% K$   
IV.  $K * T$   
(a) None is true (b) Only I is true  
(c) Only II is true (d) Only III is true  
(e) Only IV is true



**24. Statements :**

J @ F, F δ N, N % H, H © G

**Conclusions :**

I. G \* N

II. N © J

III. F \* J

IV. J δ G

- (a) Only I and II are true
- (b) Only I, II and III are true
- (c) Only II, III and IV are true
- (d) All I, II, III and IV are true
- (e) None of these

**25. Statements :**

D δ T, T @ R, R © M, M % K

I. R @ D

II. R % D

III. K \* T

IV. M δ T

- (a) Only either I or II is true
- (b) Only III and IV are true
- (c) Only either I or II and III are true
- (d) Only either I or II and IV are true
- (e) Only either I or II and III and IV are true

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 26–30) :** In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered (A), (B) and (C). You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

**26. Statement :** Should there be a cap on drawing groundwater for irrigation purposes in India ?**Arguments :**

- (A) No, irrigation is of prime importance for food production in India and it is heavily dependent on groundwater in many parts of the country.
  - (B) Yes, water tables have gone down to alarmingly low levels in some parts of the country where irrigation is primarily dependent on groundwater, which may lead to serious environmental consequences.
  - (C) Yes, India just cannot afford to draw groundwater any further as the international agencies have cautioned India against it.
- (a) Only (A) and (B) are strong
  - (b) Only (B) and (C) are strong
  - (c) Only (A) and (C) are strong
  - (d) All (A), (B) and (C) are strong
  - (e) None of these

**27. Statement :** Should there be complete ban on setting up of thermal power plants in India ?**Arguments :**

- (A) Yes, this is the only way to arrest further addition to environmental pollution.

- (B) No, there is a huge shortage of electricity in most parts of the country and hence generation of electricity needs to be augmented.

- (C) No, many developed countries continue to set up thermal power plants in their countries.

- (a) None is strong
- (b) Only (A) is strong
- (c) Only (B) is strong
- (d) Only (C) is strong
- (e) Only either (A) or (B) is strong

**28. Statement :** Should there be a restriction on the construction of high rise buildings in big cities in India.**Arguments :**

- (A) No, big cities in India do not have adequate open land plots to accommodate the growing population.
  - (B) Yes, only the builders and developers benefit from the construction of high rise buildings.
  - (C) Yes, the Government should first provide adequate infrastructure facilities to existing buildings before allowing the construction of new high rise buildings.
- (a) Only (B) is strong
  - (b) Only (C) is strong
  - (c) Only (A) and (C) are strong
  - (d) Only (A) is strong
  - (e) None of these

**29. Statement :** Should road repair work in big cities be carried out only late at night ?**Arguments :**

- (A) No, this way the work will never get completed.
  - (B) No, there will be unnecessary use of electricity.
  - (C) Yes, the commuters will face lot of problems due to repair work during the day.
- (a) None is strong
  - (b) Only (A) is strong
  - (c) Only (C) is strong
  - (d) Only (B) and (C) are strong
  - (e) Only (A) and (B) are strong

**30. Statement :** Should all the deemed universities be derecognised and attached to any of the central of state universities in India ?**Arguments :**

- (A) Yes, many of these deemed universities do not conform to the required standards of a full – fledged university and hence the level of education is compromised.
  - (B) No, these deemed universities have been able to introduce innovative courses suitable to the requirement of various industries as they are free from strict Government controls.
  - (C) Yes, many such universities are basically money spinning activities and education takes a backseat in these institutions
- (a) Only (A) and (B) are strong
  - (b) Only (B) and (C) are strong
  - (c) Only (A) and (C) are strong
  - (d) All (A), (B) and (C) are strong
  - (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 31–35) :** In each questions below is given a statement followed by three assumptions (A), (B) and (C). An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

- 31. Statement :** Police authority cordoned off the entire locality for the entire day and stopped vehicular movement for the visit of a top functionary of the government in view the threat perception and advised all the residents in the area to limit their movement outside their dwellings.

Which of the following assumption(s) is /are implicit in the above statement ?

- (A) Police personnel may not be able to control the vehicular movement in the locality and may seek help from the armed forces.  
 (B) People living in the locality may move out of their houses for the day to avoid inconvenient.  
 (C) The Government functionary may request the police authority to lift the ban on movement of residents of the locality outside their dwellings.  
 (a) None is implicit (b) Only (A) is implicit  
 (c) Only (B) is implicit (d) Only (C) is implicit  
 (e) Only (B) and (C) are implicit

- 32. Statement :** The apex body controlling universities in the country has decided to revise the syllabus of all the technical courses to make them focused towards the present needs of the industry thereby making the technical graduates more employable than they are at present.

Which of the following assumption(s) is /are implicit in the above statement ?

- (A) Technical colleges affiliated to different universities may not welcome the apex body's decision and may continue with the same syllabus as at present.  
 (B) The industry may welcome the decision of the apex body and scale up their hiring from these colleges.  
 (C) The Government may not allow the apex body to implement its decision in all the colleges as it may lead to chaos.  
 (a) None is implicit (b) Only (A) is implicit  
 (c) Only (B) is implicit (d) Only (C) is implicit  
 (e) Only (A) and (B) are implicit

- 33. Statement :** Government has urged all the citizens to use electronic media for carrying out their daily activities, whenever possible instead of using paper as the manufacture of paper requires the cutting down of a large number of trees causing severe damage to the ecosystem. Which of the following assumption(s) is /are implicit in the above statement ?

- (A) Most people may be capable of using electronic media to carry out various routines.  
 (B) Most people may have access to electronic media for carrying out their daily routine activities.  
 (C) People at large may reject the Governments appeal and continue using paper as before.  
 (a) Only (A) is implicit  
 (b) Only (B) is implicit  
 (c) Only (A) and (B) are implicit  
 (d) Only (C) is implicit  
 (e) None of these

- 34. Statement :** Government has decided to auction construction of highways to private entities in several blocks across the country on build–operate–transfer basis.

Which of the following assumption(s) is /are implicit in the above statement ?

- (A) An adequate number of private entities may not respond to the Government's auctions notification.  
 (B) Many private entities in the country are capable of constructing highways within reasonable time.  
 (C) The Government's proposal of build–operate–transfer may financially benefit the private entities.  
 (a) Only (A) and (B) are implicit  
 (b) Only (B) and (C) are implicit  
 (c) Only (B) is implicit  
 (d) Only (A) and (C) are implicit  
 (e) None of these

- 35. Statement :** The airlines have requested all their bona fide passengers to check the status of flight operations before leaving their homes as heavy fog is causing immense problems to normal flight operations.

Which of the following assumption(s) is /are implicit in the above statement ?

- (A) The majority of the air passengers may check the flight status before starting their journey to the airport.  
 (B) The Government may take serious objection to the notice issued by the airline company.  
 (C) Majority of the passengers may cancel their tickets and postpone their journey till the situation becomes normal.  
 (a) None is implicit (b) Only (A) is implicit  
 (c) Only (B) is implicit (d) Only (C) is implicit  
 (e) Only (A) and (C) are implicit

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 36–40) :** Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

**Mark answer (1)** if the inference is 'definitely true,' i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

**Mark answer (2)** if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.

**Mark answer (3)** if the 'data are inadequate, i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

**Mark answer (4)** if the inference is 'probably false' though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

**Mark answer (5)** if the inference is 'definitely false, i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

The deterioration in the overall asset quality of banks—gross Non-performing Assets (NPAs) are reportedly 27% higher at the end of December 2009 than at the end of December 2008—is not surprising. Any slowdown in growth is bound to trigger a rise in NPAs as more and more companies default on loan repayments. The effect would be pronounced when the slowdown coincides with a severe global recession. But for the restructuring of loans permitted by the Central Bank on fairly generous terms, NPAs would have been still higher. Prudent banks that took care while sanctioning loans and then monitored the post-sanction

disbursement diligently should be able to weather the crisis. But it is one thing to have NPAs rise because of a cyclical downturn, it is quite another to have NPAs rise because of policy errors that are entirely within the realm of policy makers. And this is what we need to guard against. Excessively low interest rates skew the risk-reward equation by making projects that are actually not viable, appear viable—till interest rates reverse and the same projects cease to be viable! it is now well established that long periods of unduly low interest rates encourage banks to take more risks. A low interest rate regime driven by an easy money policy rather than macroeconomic fundamentals leads to excessive expansion of credit. It incentivizes banks to take on more risk in search of higher returns and to misprice risk.

36. Higher NPAs indicate shortcomings in disbursement and follow-up of credit given by banks.
37. The Central Bank always allows banks to restructure their loans in the event of rise in NPAs.
38. Lower interest rate cycle projects commercially unviable projects as viable.
39. Low interest rate on credit reduces the capacity to absorb various unaccounted risk factors.
40. Banks' NPAs occur only due to economic factors.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41–45) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Following are the conditions for selecting Senior Manager—General Banking in a bank :

- (i) have secured at least 60 percent marks in Std. XII.
- (ii) have secured at least 55 percent marks in Graduation in any discipline.
- (iii) have secured at least 60 percent marks in Post-graduate degree/diploma in Management/Economics/Statistics.
- (iv) be at least 25 years and not be more than 35 years as on 01.03.2010.
- (v) have post qualification work experience of at least 2 years as General Banking Officer in a bank.
- (vi) have secured at least 50 percent marks in written examination.
- (vii) have secured at least 40 percent marks in Personal Interview.

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all the above conditions **except—**

- (a) at (iii) above, but has secured at least 60 percent marks in CA or ICWA, the case is to be referred to VP—Recruitment.
- (b) at (vii) above, but have secured at least 65 percent marks in the written examination and at least 35 percent marks in the personal interview, the case is to be referred to President—Recruitment.

In each question below are given details of one candidate . You have to take one of the following courses of actions based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.03.2010.

**Mark answer (1)** if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.

**Mark answer (2)** if the case is to be referred to VP—Recruitment.

**Mark answer (3)** if the case is to be referred to President—Recruitment.

**Mark answer (4)** if the candidate is to be selected.

**Mark answer (5)** if the candidate is not to be selected.

41. Kesave Vora was born on 8th November 1978. He has secured 65 percent marks in Std. XII and 60 percent marks in Graduation. He has secured 58 percent marks in M.A. Economics and 60 percent marks in ICWA. He has been working in a bank as generalist officer for the past two years after completing his education. He has also secured 50 percent marks in the written examination and 45 percent marks in personal interview.
42. Arindam Ghosh has been working in a bank as generalist officer for the past four years after completing his postgraduate diploma in management with 60 percent marks. He has secured 50 percent marks in written examination and 40 percent marks in the personal interview. He has also secured 70 percent marks in Std. XII. He was born on 25th February 1977.
43. Sohan Majhi has secured 65 percent marks in B.Sc. and 70 percent marks in M.Sc. Statistics. He has been working in a bank as generalist officer for the past three years after completing his postgraduation. He has secured 55 percent marks in the written examination and 50 percent marks in the personal interview. He was born on 8th July 1982.
44. Neha Salve has been working in a bank as generalist officer for the past four years after completing her post-graduate degree in Economics with 60 percent marks. She has secured 60 percent marks in both graduation and Std. XII. She was born on 24th August 1979. She has secured 70 percent marks in the written examination and 38 percent marks in the personal interview.
45. Neeta Jaiswal was born on 2nd June 1980. She has been working in a bank as generalist officer for the past three years after completing her post-graduate degree in Economics with 60 percent marks. She has secured 68 percent marks in HSC and 58 percent marks in B.Com. She has also secured 50 percent marks in both the written examination and personal interview.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46–50) :** In each of these questions there are two sets of figures. The figures on the left are problem figures (four figures and one question marked space) and those on the right are Answer Figures indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. A series is established if one of the five Answer Figures is placed at the "question-marked space". Question Figures from a series if they change from left to right according to some rule. The number of the Answer Figure which should be placed in the question-marked space is the answer. All the five figures i.e. four problem figures and one Answer Figure placed in the question-marked space should be considered as forming the series.

**46. Problem Figures :**

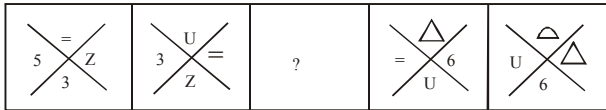
X □	△ T	★ ●	?	X T
△ ● S	★ □ X	S T △		△ □ S
T ★	● S	□ X		● ★

**Answer Figures:**

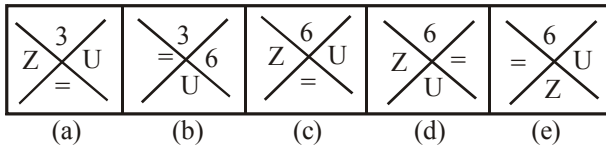
△ T	S □	S ●	S □	S □
★ □ X	X T ★	X T ★	X ● ★	★ ● X
● S	● △	□ △	T △	T △
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)



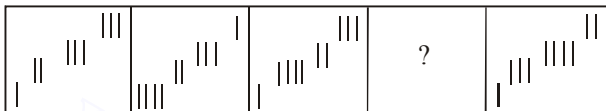
## 47. Problem Figures :



Answer Figures:



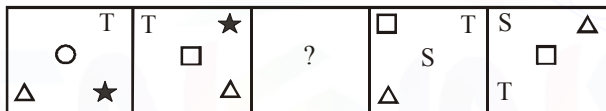
## 48. Problem Figures :



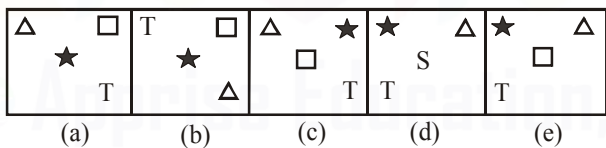
Answer Figures:



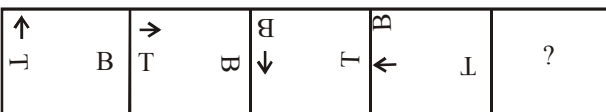
## 49. Problem Figures :



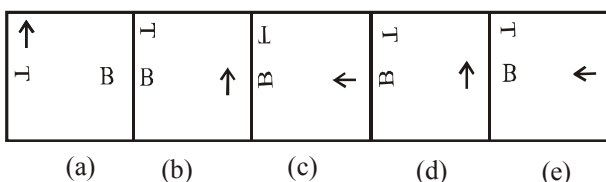
Answer Figures:



## 50. Problem Figures :



Answer Figures:



Number (N) of Six type of Electronic Products Sold by Six different stores in a month and the price per product (P) (price in ₹ '000) charged by each Store.

Store Product	A		B		C		D		E		F	
	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P
L	54	135	48	112	60	104	61	124	40	136	48	126
M	71	4.5	53	3.8	57	5.6	49	4.9	57	5.5	45	4.7
N	48	12	47	18	52	15	54	12	62	11	56	11
O	52	53	55	48	48	50	54	49	59	47	58	51
P	60	75	61	68	56	92	44	84	46	76	59	78
Q	43	16	44	15	45	15	48	16	55	18	55	15

51. Number of L type products sold by Store F is what percent of the number of the same type of products sold by Store E?  
 (a) 76.33 (b) 124  
 (c) 83.33 (d) 115  
 (e) None of these
52. What is the respective ratio of total number of N and L type products together sold by Store D and the same products sold by store A ?  
 (a) 119 : 104 (b) 102 : 115  
 (c) 104 : 115 (d) 117 : 103  
 (e) None of these
53. What is the average price per product charged by all the stores together for product Q ?  
 (a) ₹ 14,700 (b) ₹ 15,700  
 (c) ₹ 15,200 (d) ₹ 14,800  
 (e) None of these
54. What is the difference in the amount earned by store A through the sale of P type products and that earned by store B through the sale of Q type products ?  
 (a) ₹ 38.4 lakhs (b) ₹ 0.384 lakhs  
 (c) ₹ 3.84 lakhs (d) ₹ 384 lakhs  
 (e) None of these
55. What is the total amount earned by store C through the sale of M and O type products together ?  
 (a) ₹ 2719.2 lakhs (b) ₹ 271.92 lakhs  
 (c) ₹ 2.7192 lakhs (d) ₹ 27.192 lakhs  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 56–60):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow :

An Organisation consists of 2400 employees working in different departments, viz; HR, Marketing, IT, production and Accounts. The ratio of male to female employees in the Organisation is 5 : 3 respectively. Twelve per cent of the males work in the HR department. Twenty four per cent of the females work in the Accounts department. The ratio of males to females working in the HR department is 6 : 11 respectively. One-ninth of the females work in the IT department. Forty two percent of the males work in the production department. Number of females working in the production department is ten percent of the males working in the same. The remaining females work in the Marketing department. The total number of employees working in the IT department is 285. Twenty two percent of the males work in the Marketing department and the remaining work in the Accounts department.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51–55):** Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow :



56. The number of males working in the IT department forms **approximately** What percent of the total : number of males in the Organisation ?  
 (a) 5 (b) 12  
 (c) 21 (d) 8  
 (e) 18
57. How many males work in the Accounts department ?  
 (a) 170 (b) 165  
 (c) 185 (d) 160  
 (e) None of these
58. The total number of employees working in the Accounts department forms what percent of the total number of employees in the organisation ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)  
 (a) 19.34 (b) 16.29  
 (c) 11.47 (d) 23.15  
 (e) None of these
59. The number of females working in the production department forms what percent of the total number of females in the Organisation ?  
 (a) 7 (b) 12  
 (c) 4 (d) 15  
 (e) None of these
60. What is the total number of females working in the HR and Marketing department together ?  
 (a) 363 (b) 433  
 (c) 545 (d) 521  
 (e) None of these
61. What is the total percentage of boys in schools R and U together (rounded off to two digits after decimal)  
 (a) 78.55 (b) 72.45  
 (c) 76.28 (d) 75.83  
 (e) None of these
62. What is the total number of boys in School T ?  
 (a) 500 (b) 600  
 (c) 750 (d) 850  
 (e) None of these
63. The total number of students in school R, is **approximately** what percent of the total number of students in school S ?  
 (a) 89 (b) 75  
 (c) 78 (d) 82  
 (e) 94
64. What is the average number of boys in schools P and Q together ?  
 (a) 1425 (b) 1575  
 (c) 1450 (d) 1625  
 (e) None of these
65. What is the respective ratio of the number of girls in school P to the number of girls in school Q ?  
 (a) 27 : 20 (b) 17 : 21  
 (c) 20 : 27 (d) 21 : 17  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 66–68) :** Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow :

A basket contains 4 red, 5 blue and 3 green marbles.

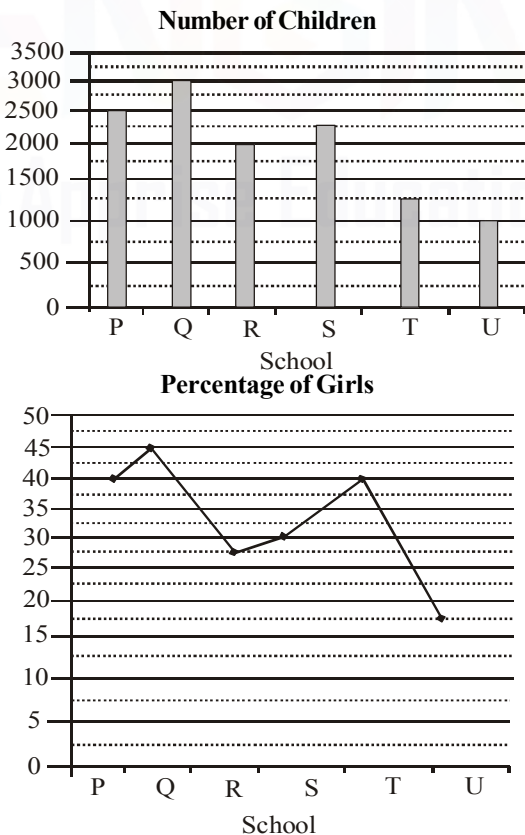
66. If three marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that either all are green or all are red ?  
 (a)  $\frac{7}{44}$  (b)  $\frac{7}{12}$   
 (c)  $\frac{5}{12}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{44}$   
 (e) None of these
67. If two marbles are picked at random, What is the probability that both are red ?  
 (a)  $\frac{3}{7}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 (c)  $\frac{2}{11}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 (e) None of these
68. If three marbles are picked at random, What is the probability that at least one is blue ?  
 (a)  $\frac{7}{12}$  (b)  $\frac{37}{44}$   
 (c)  $\frac{5}{12}$  (d)  $\frac{7}{44}$   
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 69–70) :** Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow :

A committee of five members is to be formed out of 3 trainees, 4 professors and 6 research associates. In how many different ways can this be done if :

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 61–65) :** Study the graphs carefully to answer the questions that follow :

**Total number of children in 6 different schools and the percentage of girls in them**



69. The committee should have all 4 professors and 1 research associate or all 3 trainees and 2 professors ?  
 (a) 12 (b) 13  
 (c) 24 (d) 52  
 (e) None of these
70. The committee should have 2 trainees and 3 research associates ?  
 (a) 15 (b) 45  
 (c) 60 (d) 9  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 71–75) :** Study the tables carefully and answer the questions that follow :

**Number of candidates (in lakhs) appearing in an entrance examination from six different cities and the ratio of candidates passing and failing in the same**

City	Number of Candidates
A	1.25
B	3.14
C	1.08
D	2.27
E	1.85
F	2.73

**Ratio of candidates passing and failing within the city**

City	Passing	:	Failing
A	7	:	3
B	5	:	3
C	4	:	5
D	1	:	3
E	3	:	2
F	7	:	5

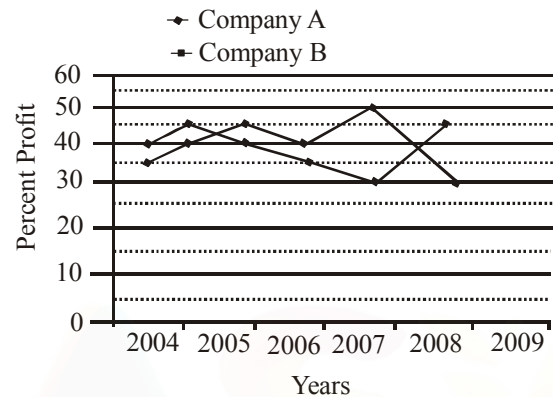
71. What is the respective ratio of the number of candidates failing in the Exam from City D to those failing in the exam from City A ?  
 (a) 289 : 42 (b) 42 : 289  
 (c) 227 : 50 (d) 50 : 227  
 (e) None of these
72. The number of candidates appearing for the exam from City C is what percent of the total number of candidates appearing for the exam from City B ? (rounded off to the nearest integer)  
 (a) 27 (b) 34  
 (c) 42 (d) 21  
 (e) 38
73. Number of candidates passing in the exam from City F is what percent of the total number of candidates appearing from all the Cities together ? (rounded off to two digits after the decimal)  
 (a) 12.93 (b) 14.46  
 (c) 10.84 (d) 11.37  
 (e) None of these
74. Which city has the highest number of students failing in the entrance exam ?  
 (a) F (b) C  
 (c) B (d) D  
 (e) None of these

75. What is the number of candidates passing in the exam from city E ?  
 (a) 13,000 (b) 11,10,000  
 (c) 1,13,000 (d) 11,000  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 76–80) :** Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow :

**Percent profit made by two companies over the years**

$$\text{Per cent Profit} = \frac{\text{Income} - \text{Expenditure}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$



76. If in the year 2004 the expenditure incurred by Company A and B was the same, what was the respective ratio of the income of Company A and B in that year ?  
 (a) 27 : 28 (b) 14 : 23  
 (c) 13 : 19 (d) Can not be determined  
 (e) None of these
77. If the amount of profit earned by Company A in the year 2007 was ₹ 1.5 lakhs, what was its expenditure in that year ?  
 (a) ₹ 1.96 lakhs (b) ₹ 2.64 lakhs  
 (c) ₹ 1.27 lakhs (d) ₹ 3.75 lakhs  
 (e) None of these
78. What is the average percent profit earned by Company B over all the years together ?  
 (a)  $19\frac{1}{3}$  (b)  $24\frac{1}{6}$   
 (c)  $12\frac{1}{3}$  (d)  $37\frac{1}{6}$   
 (e) None of these
79. If in the year 2008, the income of both the companies A and B was the same, what was the respective ratio of expenditure of company A to the expenditure of company B in that year ?  
 (a) 21 : 25 (b) 7 : 9  
 (c) 13 : 15 (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these
80. What is the respective ratio of the amount of profit earned by Company A and B in the year 2009 ?  
 (a) 2 : 3 (b) 4 : 7  
 (c) 11 : 15 (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 81–85) :** Study the given table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Percentage of marks obtained by five students in five different subjects in a school

Subject Student	Eng. (100)	Sci (125)	Math (150)	SST (75)	Hindi (50)
Rahul	67	84	70	64	90
Veena	59	72	74	88	84
Soham	66	90	84	80	76
Shreya	71	66	80	66	86
Varun	63	76	88	68	72

Figured in brackets indicate maximum marked for a particular subject

Eng. → English

Sci. → Science

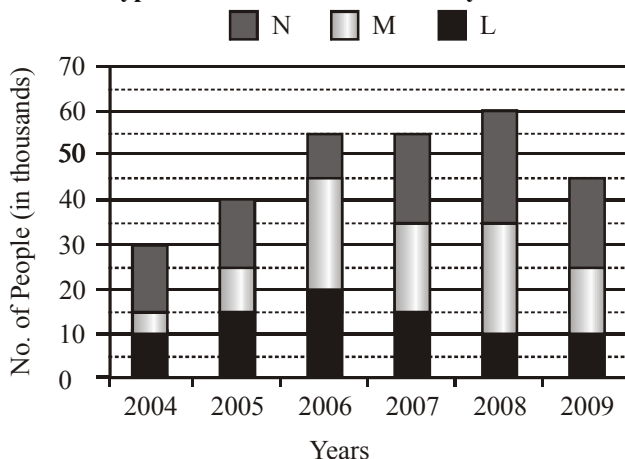
Math. → Mathematics

SST. → Social Science

81. What are the average marks obtained by all the students together in English ?  
 (a) 64.6 (b) 60.4  
 (c) 66.7 (d) 68.4  
 (e) None of these
82. What is Varun's overall percentage in the examination ?  
 (a) 81.5 (b) 78.2  
 (c) 75.4 (d) 69.8  
 (e) None of these
83. What is the respective ratio of total marks obtained by Veena and Shreya together in Mathematics to the marks obtained by Rahul in the same subject ?  
 (a) 11 : 5 (b) 7 : 9  
 (c) 5 : 11 (d) 9 : 7  
 (e) None of these
84. If in order to pass the exam a minimum of 95 marks are needed in Science; how many students pass in the exam ?  
 (a) None (b) Three  
 (c) One (d) Two  
 (e) Four
85. What are the total marks obtained by Soham all the subjects together ?  
 (a) 396 (b) 408  
 (c) 402.5 (d) 398.5  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 86–90) :** Study the given graph carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Number of people (in thousands) using three different types of mobile services over the years



86. What is the average number of people using mobile service M for all the years together ?  
 (a)  $16\frac{2}{3}$  (b)  $14444\frac{1}{6}$   
 (c)  $16666\frac{2}{3}$  (d)  $14\frac{1}{6}$   
 (e) None of these
87. The total number of people using all the three mobile services in the year 2007 is what percent of the total number of people using all the three mobile services in the year 2008? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)  
 (a) 89.72 (b) 93.46  
 (c) 88.18 (d) 91.67  
 (e) None of these
88. Number of people using mobile service N in the year 2006 forms **approximately** what percent of the total number of people using all the three mobile services in that year ?  
 (a) 18 (b) 26  
 (c) 11 (d) 23  
 (e) 29
89. What is the respective ratio of number of people using mobile service L in the year 2005 to those using the same service in the year 2004 ?  
 (a) 8 : 7 (b) 3 : 2  
 (c) 19 : 13 (d) 15 : 11  
 (e) None of these
90. What is the total number of people using mobile service M in the year 2008 and 2009 together ?  
 (a) 35,000 (b) 30,000  
 (c) 45,000 (d) 25,000  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 91–95) :** Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Distance (in kms) travelled by six trucks on six different days of the week

Truck Day	P	Q	R	S	T	U
Monday	240	250	320	325	330	300
Tuesday	320	264	308	314	318	314
Wednesday	324	294	330	312	310	325
Thursday	288	300	310	278	260	275
Friday	366	302	288	292	270	268
Saturday	292	284	260	274	290	242

91. What is the average distance travelled by truck S in all the days together ?  
 (a)  $198\frac{1}{3} km$  (b)  $296\frac{1}{6} km$   
 (c)  $199\frac{1}{6} km$  (d)  $299\frac{1}{3} km$   
 (e) None of these

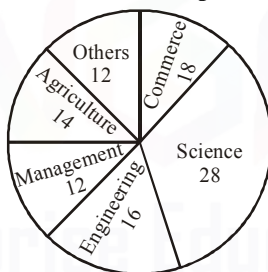
92. If the speed of truck P on Monday was 19.2 kmph, what was the time taken by it to cover the given distance ?  
 (a) 10 hours (b) 11 hours  
 (c) 9 hours 30 minutes (d) 12 hours 30 minutes  
 (e) None of these
93. If to travel the given distance, the time taken by truck Q on Friday was 8 hours, what was its speed on that day ?  
 (a) 42.50 kmph (b) 28.25 kmph  
 (c) 37.75 kmph (d) 32.25 kmph  
 (e) None of these
94. What is the total distance travelled by all the trucks together on Saturday ?  
 (a) 1623 km (b) 1632 km  
 (c) 1263 km (d) 1362 km  
 (e) None of these
95. If on Tuesday truck R and truck T travelled at the same speed, what was the respective ratio of time taken by truck R and time taken by truck T to cover their respective distances ?  
 (a) 154 : 159 (b) 142 : 167  
 (c) 161 : 173 (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these
97. The total number of candidates appeared in interview from Management and other disciplines was what percent of number of candidates appeared from Engineering discipline?  
 (a) 50 (b) 150  
 (c) 200 (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these
98. **Approximately** what was the difference between the number of candidates selected from Agriculture discipline and number of candidates selected from Engineering discipline?  
 (a) 517 (b) 665  
 (c) 346 (d) 813  
 (e) 296
99. For which discipline was the difference in number of candidates selected to number of candidates appeared in interview the maximum ?  
 (a) Management (b) Engineering  
 (c) Science (d) Agriculture  
 (e) None of these
100. **Approximately** what was the total number of candidates selected from Commerce and Agriculture discipline together?  
 (a) 1700 (b) 1800  
 (c) 2217 (d) 1996  
 (e) 1550

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 96–100) :** Study the following pie-charts carefully and answer the questions given below :

**Disciplinewise Break up of Number of candidates appeared in Interview and Disciplinewise Break up of Number of Candidates selected by an organisation**

Disciplinewise Break up of Number of candidates appeared in Interview by the organisation

**Total Number of candidates Appeared In the Interview = 25780 percentage**



Disciplinewise Break up of Number of candidates selected after Interview by the organisation

**Total Number of candidates selected After Interview = 7390 percentage**



96. What was the ratio between the number of candidates appeared in interview from other disciplines and number of candidates selected from Engineering discipline respectively (round off to the nearest integer) ?  
 (a) 3609 : 813 (b) 3094 : 813  
 (c) 3094 : 1035 (d) 4125 : 1035  
 (e) 3981 : 767
101. What is the full form of the 'NPA' as used in banking environment ?  
 (a) Not Profitable Assets (b) New Potential Accounts  
 (c) Non Performing Assets (d) Net Performing Assets  
 (e) None of these
102. As per recent reports many countries are planning to introduce "Tobin Tax", the idea of which was given by a Nobel Prize winner economist James Tobin in 1978, Tobin Tax, if implemented will be levied on which of the following ?  
 (a) On the interest income of corporates earned through major investments  
 (b) All cash transactions  
 (c) Services availed specifically by an elite group of people  
 (d) Foreign Exchange Transactions  
 (e) None of these
103. As per news reports the Indian Economy is poised to hit high growth once again. It is estimated that the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) may be somewhere in the range of 6.25% – 7.75% in the current fiscal. But at the same time the economy has to face certain challenges also. What could these challenges be ?  
 (A) Maintaining balance between price stability and exchange rate  
 (B) Capital flow may not be adequate as many FIIs are still not comfortable with Indian markets.  
 (C) Industrial sector is still under pressure and not showing much improvement.  
 (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)  
 (c) Only (C) (d) All (A), (B) and (C)  
 (e) None of these

## GENERAL AWARENESS, MARKETING & COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE



104. Which of the following countries has decided that from October 2018 no cheques should be issued or honoured there, and all the payments should be made and accepted in electronic form only.
- (a) USA (b) Russia  
(c) United Kingdom (d) Australia  
(e) None of these
105. In commodity exchanges in India, Index Futures are not permitted, as some of the provisions of the FCRA do not allow the same. What is the full form of FCRA ?
- (a) Foreign Commodities Regulation Act  
(b) Forward Commodities Repurchasing Act  
(c) Forward Contracts Regulation Act  
(d) Financial contracts Reformation Act  
(e) None of these
106. As per the findings of the expert group headed by Dr. Suresh Tendulkar a substantial number of people in India still live Below Poverty Line. What is that number in terms of percentage ?
- (a) 25 % (b) 37 %  
(c) 41 % (d) 47 %  
(e) None of these
107. As per the findings of the World Bank, which of the following recent development in rural areas, has doubled the income of rural households, raised literacy rate by 10 % and appreciated land prices by upto 80 % ?
- (a) Relief packages to the farmers  
(b) Construction of all weather roads  
(c) Recharging of water bodies  
(d) Rainwater harvesting  
(e) None of these
108. As decided by the Reserve Bank of India, all the villages with a population of 2000 will have access to financial services by the end of \_\_\_\_.
- (a) 2009–10 (b) 2010–11  
(c) 2011–12 (d) 2012–13  
(e) None of these
109. As reported in various newspapers the Reserve Bank of India is planning to allow more and more banks to function as "Local Area Banks". This will help RBI in the implementation of which of the following of its plans/drives?
- (A) Financial Inclusion  
(B) Rural Banking  
(C) Mobile and e-Banking  
(a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)  
(c) Only (C) (d) Only (A) and (B)  
(e) None of these
110. During his visit to Trinidad in November 2009, the Indian Prime Minister signed a Nuclear deal between India and \_\_\_\_.
- (a) Canada (b) Brazil  
(c) Saudi Arabia (d) Tanzania  
(e) None of these
111. Which of the following is/are the objective (S) of the new industrial policy of the Government of India ?
- (A) To transform India into a major partner and player in the global trade  
(B) To maintain a sustained growth in productivity  
(C) To become the biggest exporter of horticultural products in South East Asia  
(a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)  
(c) Only (C) (d) Only (A) and (B)  
(e) All (A), (B) and (C)
- (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)  
(c) Only (A) and (B) (d) Only (B) and (C)  
(e) All (A), (B) and (C)
112. The Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) of the APEC held an important summit in Singapore in November 2009. What is the full form of APEC ?
- (a) Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation  
(b) Afro-Pacific Economic Council  
(c) Asia Pacific Economic Council  
(d) Alliance for promotion of Economic Co-operation  
(e) None of these
113. Which of the following Gulf countries has decided recently that despite the objections raised by certain countries, it will construct 10 more Uranium enrichment plants to strengthen its position in the world ?
- (a) Iraq (b) Iran  
(c) UAE (d) Kuwait  
(e) None of these
114. Which of the following countries was the winner of Asia Cup Hockey Tournament for women held in November 2009?
- (a) India (b) Japan  
(c) China (d) South Korea  
(e) None of these
115. The leaders of the European Union (EU) named Mr. Herman Van Rompuy as the first President of the E.U. Mr. Rompuy the present \_\_\_\_.
- (a) Prime Minister of Britain  
(b) President of Ukraine  
(c) Prime Minister of Russia  
(d) President of Italy  
(e) Prime Minister of Belgium
116. Which of the following is not one of the Monitorable Targets of the 11th Five Year Plan (2007–12) ?
- (a) To increase the average GDP growth rate  
(b) To increasing the literacy rate  
(c) To increase energy efficiency  
(d) To improve sex ratio  
(e) To maximize the effect of global warming
117. Cryogenic Engines are used in which of the following areas of technology ?
- (a) Atomic Energy (b) Food Technology  
(c) Oceanography (d) Space Research  
(e) None of these
118. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act is now known by which of the following names ?
- (a) Indira Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act  
(b) Rajiv Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act  
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru Rural Employment Guarantee Act  
(d) Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act  
(e) All (A), (B) and (C)
119. Which of the following initiative is/are taken by the Government of India to boost the development of agriculture?
- (A) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit programme  
(B) Fertiliser Subsidy Scheme  
(C) Public Distribution System (PDS)  
(a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)  
(c) Only (C) (d) Only (A) and (B)  
(e) All (A), (B) and (C)

120. Which of the following is/are true about the Indo-US Economic and Financial Partnership deal made in November 2009 ?
- The objective of the deal is to strengthen bilateral engagements and understanding.
  - Work jointly on some financial and infrastructure related projects.
  - The deal was signed during the visit of the Foreign Minister of both the countries to South Africa for Global Economic Summit 2009.
- Only (A)
  - Only (B)
  - Only (A) and (B)
  - Only (A) and (C)
  - None of these
121. Which of the following countries has signed a deal to supply a fleet of 150 J-10 Fighter Jets to Pakistan ?
- France
  - Canada
  - Russia
  - USA
  - China
122. Which of the following terms/names is not associated with banking/financial trade in India ?
- Automated Clearing House
  - Provision Coverage Ratio
  - Market Stabilisation Scheme
  - Credit Default Swaps
  - Double Fault
123. The standard protocol of the Internet is \_\_\_\_\_.
- TCP/IP
  - Java
  - HTML
  - Flash
  - None of these
124. Digital photos and scanned images are typically stored as \_\_\_\_\_ graphics with extension such as .bmp, .png, .jpg, .tif or .gif.
- vector
  - bitmap
  - either vector or bitmap
  - neither vector nor bitmap
  - None of these
125. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a computer attached to the Internet that runs a special Web server software and can send Web pages out to other Computers over the Internet
- web client
  - web system
  - web page
  - web server
  - None of these
126. After a user has saved and deleted many files, many scattered areas of stored data remain that are too small to be used efficiently, causing \_\_\_\_\_.
- disorder
  - turmoil
  - disarray
  - fragmentation
  - None of these
127. Which of the following books is written by V.S. Naipaul ?
- The Last Hero
  - Bliss was in that Dawn
  - Train to Pakistan
  - A Tale of Two Cities
  - A house for Mr. Biswas
128. Which of the following is the communication protocol that sets the standard used by every computer that accesses Web-based information ?
- XML
  - DML
  - HTTP
  - HTML
  - None of these
129. Which of the following converts all the statements in a program in a single batch and the resulting collection of instructions is placed in a new file ?
- compiler
  - interpreter
  - converter
  - instruction
  - None of these
130. A program that generally has more user-friendly interface than a DBMS is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- front end
  - repository
  - back end
  - form
  - None of these
131. When you install a new program on your computer, it is typically added to the \_\_\_\_\_ menu.
- all programs
  - select programs
  - start programs
  - desktop programs
  - None of these
132. Which of the following contains information about single "entity" in the database - like a person, place, event, or thing?
- query
  - form
  - record
  - table
  - None of these
133. Which one of the following is a key function of a firewall ?
- Monitoring
  - Deleting
  - Copying
  - Moving
  - None of these
134. \_\_\_\_\_ are a type of inexpensive digital camera that remains tethered to a computer and used for videoconferencing, video chatting and live Web boardcast.
- Webcams
  - Webpics
  - Browsercams
  - Browserpics
  - None of these
135. Who amongst the following is the author of the book "The Rediscovery of India" ?
- Meghnad Desai
  - Romila Thapar
  - Mulkraj Anand
  - Amit Chaudhary
  - None of these
136. Some banks which were not able to meet their priority sector lending targets are now allowed to do so by purchasing Priority Sector Lending Certificates (PSLC). Which of the following agencies/organisation is/are authorized to issue this certificates ?
- Micro Finance Institutions
  - Non Banking Finance Companies
  - NABARD
- Only (A)
  - Only (B)
  - Only (A) and (B)
  - Only (A), (B) and (C)
  - None of these
137. Market Research is useful for \_\_\_\_\_.
- deciding proper marketing strategies
  - deciding the selling price
  - choosing the right products
  - choosing the sales persons
  - All of these
138. A 'call' means \_\_\_\_\_.
- shout out to somebody
  - a profession or business
  - visit friends
  - visiting prospective customers
  - After-sales services

139. Conversion means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) meeting a prospective client  
 (b) interacting with a prospective client  
 (c) converting an employer into an employee  
 (d) converting a seller to a buyer  
 (e) converting a prospective client into a buyer
140. Customisation means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) acquiring more customers  
 (b) regulating customers  
 (c) special products to suit each customer  
 (d) more products per customer  
 (e) All of these
141. Modern styles to marketing include \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) digital marketing (b) tele-marketing  
 (c) e-commerce (d) e-mails solicitation  
 (e) All of these
142. The acronym HTML stands for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) High Transfer Machine Language  
 (b) High Transmission Markup Language  
 (c) Hypertext Markup Language  
 (d) Hypermedia Markup Language  
 (e) None of these
143. e-Marketing is same as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) virtual marketing (b) digital marketing  
 (c) real time marketing (d) All of these  
 (e) None of these
144. Value added services means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) costlier products (b) large number of products  
 (c) additional services (d) at par services  
 (e) None of these
145. Aggressive Marketing is necessitated due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) globalisation  
 (b) increased competition  
 (c) increased production  
 (d) increased job opportunities  
 (e) All of these
146. Computers connected to a LAN can \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) run faster  
 (b) share information and/or share peripheral equipment  
 (c) e-mail  
 (d) go online  
 (e) None of these
147. Efficient marketing style requires  
 (a) proper planning  
 (b) good communication skills  
 (c) team work  
 (d) knowledge of products  
 (e) All of these
148. The performance of a sales person depends on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) salary paid  
 (b) sales incentives paid  
 (c) size of the sales team  
 (d) ability and willingness of the sales person  
 (e) team leader's aggressiveness
149. The sole aim of marketing is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Increase sales  
 (b) Increase the number of employees  
 (c) Increase profits  
 (d) Increase production  
 (e) All of these

150. Lead generation means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Tips for selling tactics  
 (b) Tips for better production  
 (c) Generate leaders  
 (d) Likely sources for prospective clients  
 (e) All of these

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 151–165) :** Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Despite the economic crunch worldwide that saw **pulverization** of some of the largest banking and finance of giants, Indian banking houses have managed to show positive growth this quarter. Some of India's leading national banks have posted a net profit rise of more than 40% over the last quarter amid global **turmoil**. This would come as a big **shot in the arm** for the investors and consumers of these banks even though apprehension is mounting on other banking and broking firms worldwide. One of the main reasons behind the success of these banks this quarter, would be their direct backing by the Government of India. People take solace in their in India. People take solace in their investments in public sector watching the bailout packages being cashed out by governments all over the world to save big business houses.

Other private banks in India have also reported a substantial net profit over the last quarter given the international and domestic scenario one cannot put this down as a **mundane** achievement. While others are on a cost cutting spree and firing employees, Indian Companies are actually working on boosting staffing in banking and broking sectors. This can be seen as a big boon in the days to come when the current recession eases and the economy gradually comes back on to the fast track. The finance minister has assured Indian public about the sound health of all Indian Bank. This could also be evident from the fact that there have been no mergers and take overs in Indian Banking sector in a contrast to world scenario where finance houses are looking for mergers to cut costs on operations. We definitely are not looking to **thrive**; rather we are looking for growth. It is just that the pace of growth is a little slow now as compared to a year or two before. These are hard times to test the hard. The weak in business and career will be weeded out and it is sometimes very beneficial for business on the long run.

151. What, according to the author, is the reason for the success in Indian national banks in this quarter ?  
 (a) Indian national banks do not have any commitments in troubled foreign markets.  
 (b) These banks can never face financial crisis because of their sheer size.  
 (c) These banks are ready to give loans at a very low rate of interest.  
 (d) The public is ready to invest in these banks because of the knowledge that these banks get strong support from the government.  
 (e) None of these



152. What does the phrase '**shot in the arm**' as used in the passage mean ?

- (a) Shock (b) Fear  
(c) Encouragement (d) Anxiety  
(e) None of these

153. How, according to the author is the current recession beneficial ?

- (a) Worldwide, companies have realized that India is a strong power to reckon with  
(b) India is surging ahead of the other companies throughout the world.  
(c) After the recession is over international companies will turn to India for investment.  
(d) Recession is bringing down the prices of essential commodities.  
(e) None of these

154. What, according to the author, will be a big boon in the days to come ?

- (a) The economy coming back on the first track  
(b) The slowing down of the economy  
(c) Increased hiring in Indian financial sector in times of economic slowdown  
(d) The cost cutting carried out by all the companies  
(e) None of these

155. Which of the following statements is definitely **true** in the context of the passage ?

- (A) India has not been affected by the economic slowdown  
(B) Indian Banks are showing growth in this quarter despite the recession  
(C) While banking industry in the West was severely affected by recession in the past, it is now gradually recovering and showing a positive growth  
(a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)  
(c) Only (C) (d) Only (A) and (B)  
(e) Only (B) and (C)

156. Which of the following strengthens the finance minister's statement about the sound health of Indian Banks with respect to the passage ?

- (A) There have been no acquisitions and mergers of Indian Banks.  
(B) The Indian Banks are recording a positive growth.  
(C) Layoffs have been observed worldwide.  
(a) Only (A) and (B) (b) Only (A) and (C)  
(c) Only (A) (d) Only (B)  
(e) All (A), (B) and (C)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 157-158) :** Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

157. **TURMOIL**

- (a) danger (b) shock  
(c) sadness (d) fear  
(e) chaos

158. **PULVERIZATION**

- (a) polarisation (b) mashing  
(c) debasement (d) fall  
(e) crushing

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 159-165) :** Choose the word/group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

159. **THRIVE**

- (a) succeed (b) deteriorate  
(c) worry (d) tremble  
(e) strive

160. **MUNDANE**

- (a) extraordinary (b) regular  
(c) severe (d) visionary  
(e) routine

Modern bio-technology, especially the creation of genetically modified crops, is often presented as a magic solutions or universal panacea for the problems of poverty, inadequate nutrition and even environmental degradation across the world. Conversely, there are people who present the picture of tech generated monsters and major human health hazards being created by science. Many of the technological changes currently in the process of being utilised in agriculture can have unforeseen consequences, and their safety and future viability are far from secure.

The reality, as always, is far more complex than either of these two extremes. Even today the total food production in the world is adequate to feed the hungry of the world; the problem is rather one of unequal distribution, which deprives a large part of the population of even their minimal nutritional requirements. Similarly farmers, especially in developing countries, face many problems such as lack of infrastructure, poor or unstable market access, **volatile** input and output prices etc., that biotechnology does not address, much less solve.

It is true that transgenic plants can offer a range of benefits which are above and beyond those which emerged from more traditional innovations in cultivation. It is suggested that such new technology offers more effective pest resistance of seeds and crops through genetic control mechanisms, which also reduces the need for pesticide use and leads to improved yield. A basic question, of course, is whether the new GM technology is safe, and whether this is absolutely crucial since the effects may only be known much later. The jury is still very much out on this matter, and the controversy does not appear to be resolved quickly.

The trouble is that most governments in developing countries have relatively low food and beverage regulatory standards, and public systems for monitoring and surveillance of such items are poor or non-existent. This leaves them **open** for entry and even dumping of a range of agricultural products of the new technology, which may into pass regulatory standards in the more developed countries.

161. Which of the following is true in context of the passage ?

- (a) Genetically modified crops have been universally recognized as a solution to poverty and environmental degradation  
(b) The only way to improve the deficit in food requirement and food production in the world is by adapting genetically modified crops  
(c) Genetically modified crops produce more yield as compared to yield from the traditional methods  
(d) Taking advantage of absence of regulatory standards, scientists have been dumping new products in the markets without appropriate approval  
(e) None is true



162. Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to **open** printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

- (a) Vulnerable (b) Capable  
(c) Threatened (d) Uncertain  
(e) Weak

163. Choose the word/group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to **VOLATILE** printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

- (a) Never-ending (b) Meager  
(c) Valuable (d) Irreversible  
(e) Table

164. The author of the given passage seems to be definitely

- (a) suggesting the use of traditional method of agriculture as against bio-technology by developing countries owing to their poor regulatory standards  
(b) in favour of utilizing bio-technology as a tool for alleviation of poverty from the world  
(c) urging the policy makers to improve infrastructure facilities so that farmers can maximise the benefits genetically modified crops  
(d) unconvinced of the long term effects and rationale for immediate requirement of genetically modified products  
(e) None of these

165. Why, according to author, is genetic modification of crops not an answer to the problem of hunger in the world ?

- (A) People being highly doubtful of the long term effects of genetically modified crops, do not buy the products grown by such methods.  
(B) The problem of hunger in the world is not due to inadequate production of food but due to unequal distribution of it.  
(C) Many developing countries have banned genetically modified products as developed countries have been using these countries as dumping grounds for new genetically modified products.  
(a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)  
(c) Both (B) and (C) (d) Both (A) and (C)  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 166-170) :** Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

166. A controversial plan to build an immense dam in Brazil's rainforest was stalled when it \_\_\_\_\_ a formidable bloc of \_\_\_\_\_ in ecologists and indigenous tribes alike.

- (a) resulted, hostilities (b) gained, supporters  
(c) attracted, opponents (d) lead, protesters  
(e) drew, proponents

167. According to a recent survey, sales figures of high end cars have seen an \_\_\_\_\_ growth in the past year, which shows that Indian consumers have \_\_\_\_\_ the impact of recession.

- (a) unprecedented, negated  
(b) unbelievable, suffered

- (c) unusual, worsened  
(d) insignificant, endured  
(e) adequate, proven

168. The National Knowledge commission has said that India will have to bring \_\_\_\_\_ in education if it has to emerge as the most \_\_\_\_\_ workforce of the world.

- (a) changes, biggest (b) reforms, talented  
(c) alleviation, skillful (d) quality, brighter  
(e) outcomes, demanded

169. Norway has stolen a march over other developed countries by \_\_\_\_\_ that it would reduce 40% of its greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 and \_\_\_\_\_ carbon neutral by 2030.

- (a) allowing, turn (b) posing, grew  
(c) estimating, exist (d) perceiving, arising  
(e) declaring, become

170. According to the language experts, children should begin talking in their mother tongue rather than foreign language which can \_\_\_\_\_ affect their comprehension abilities leading to serious language based \_\_\_\_\_ later in their lives.

- (a) significantly, abilities  
(b) appropriately, achievements  
(c) severely, advantages  
(d) adversely, problems  
(e) positively, issues

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 171-175) :** In each of the following questions four words are given of which two words are given of which two words are most nearly the **same or opposite** in meaning. Find the two words which are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning and indicate the number of the correct letter combination.

171. (A) instigate (B) enquire  
(C) construe (D) interpret  
(a) A – C (b) A – B  
(c) C – D (d) B – D  
(e) A – D

172. (A) superficial (B) superfluous  
(C) enlightened (D) surplus  
(a) A – C (b) A – B  
(c) B – C (d) B – D  
(e) A – D

173. (A) appalling (B) sinister  
(C) perturbed (D) threatening  
(a) A – B (b) B – D  
(c) A – C (d) A – D  
(e) D – C

174. (A) imprison (B) torture  
(C) excruciate (D) extract  
(a) B – D (b) B – C  
(c) A – B (d) C – D  
(e) A – C

175. (A) pertinent (B) impolite  
(C) irrelevant (D) insecure  
(a) A – C (b) B – D  
(c) C – D (d) A – D  
(e) B – C

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 176-180) :** Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow :

- (A) According to it, organized retail stores are not wolves at the doors of friendly neighbourhood grocery stores as there is room for expansion of both.
- (B) Many have been crying foul over the entry of organized retail stores expressing concern over their impact on small store owners.
- (C) The final winner in the competition, however, is the common man who gets to choose between the most suitable options and in turn fights with the runaway inflation in prices of essential commodities.
- (D) In spite of this potential for expansion, it is doubtless that the small store owners face a decline in profit in initial years if organized retailers set up stores in the vicinity.
- (E) But a study conducted over a period of two years goes a long way towards allaying these fears.
- (F) This impact, however, wears off once they learn to take on the competition which in turn enhances efficiency all around.
- 176.** Which of the following sentences should be the **FIRST** after rearrangement ?  
 (a) A (b) B  
 (c) C (d) D  
 (e) E
- 177.** Which of the following sentences should be the **THIRD** after rearrangement ?  
 (a) A (b) E  
 (c) D (d) F  
 (e) C
- 178.** Which of the following sentences should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** after rearrangement ?  
 (a) A (b) B  
 (c) C (d) E  
 (e) F
- 179.** Which of the following sentences should be the **SECOND** after rearrangement ?  
 (a) A (b) B  
 (c) C (d) E  
 (e) F
- 180.** Which of the following sentences should be the **FIFTH** after rearrangement ?  
 (a) D (b) B  
 (c) C (d) E  
 (e) F

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 181-190) :** 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/phrases are suggested, one of which best fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

Economic growth figures for the first quarter of this financial year seem to support the claim that the worst may be over for the Indian economy. The gradual revival is also an indication that the government's economic stimulus package is **(181)**. What could, however, upset the positive outlook is the drought which **(182)** large parts of the country and its impact on overall growth. Even though the monsoon had picked up **(183)** the rains received were

grossly **(184)**. There are clear **(185)** that farm output, particularly cereals, will fall drastically. Insufficient rain is bound to shoot up the **(186)** of agricultural commodities and that would impact the economy as a whole. The drought would also **(187)** a drastic reduction in rural employment and consumption besides inflation in the prices of food articles.

Food prices have been **(188)** since the past few months, and lower agricultural production, is likely to **(189)** the situation. The government has said that food grain from the buffer stocks will be used to keep prices **(190)**. Subsidised food grain is necessary in these times, but its effectiveness will depend a lot on the distribution system.

- 181.** (a) impractical (b) ambiguous  
 (c) failing (d) working  
 (e) weakening
- 182.** (a) strike (b) affected  
 (c) exposed (d) revered  
 (e) altered
- 183.** (a) unseasonably (b) unfavourably  
 (c) presently (d) meagerly  
 (e) later
- 184.** (a) inadequate (b) enough  
 (c) missing (d) ample  
 (e) atrocious
- 185.** (a) contradictions (b) advices  
 (c) reasons (d) results  
 (e) indications
- 186.** (a) production (b) requirement  
 (c) prices (d) yield  
 (e) labour
- 187.** (a) trigger (b) lead  
 (c) result (d) contribute  
 (e) dampen
- 188.** (a) improving (b) balanced  
 (c) stable (d) increasing  
 (e) decreasing
- 189.** (a) aggravate (b) amend  
 (c) smoothen (d) improve  
 (e) challenge
- 190.** (a) unprofitable (b) futile  
 (c) maximum (d) growing  
 (e) down

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 191-195) :** Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each statement should be placed in the blank space provided so as to make a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence ? If none of the sentences is appropriate, mark (5) as the answer.

- 191.** Although information technology has entered the homes, offices and hearts of many citizens of India, .....
- (a) India provides the highest number of IT experts to the world every year
- (b) many people in rural areas still remain ignorant of its immense benefits
- (c) government has done its best by funding research in this field appropriately
- (d) the face of communication in the years to come would change completely from the by gone years
- (e) None of these

192. While the environment friendly – Nuclear energy could make a large addition in the energy resources, .....
- experts have a lot of expectations from this cleaner method of producing energy
  - the government is determined to extract maximum out of this technology in the near future
  - international lobby has been pressurising the developing nations to shift their energy production from coal to make our power
  - the problem of locating adequate numbers of Uranium reserves to run the reactors is yet to be sorted out
  - None of these
193. ...., experts proposed the idea of a common school system
- Overlooking the fundamental right of quality education of every child in India
  - Since the curricular requirements of a rural child is different from an urban child
  - Based on the fact that difference in the quality of school acts as a ground for discrimination
  - Since a large percentage of Indian children are getting free education
  - None of these
194. ...., the soil today is now nowhere as rich in native minerals as it used to be some centuries ago
- As there is a growing consent among farmers regarding limiting the use of chemical fertilizers.
  - As the chemical inputs in agriculture improved the yield many folds
  - Owing to the uninhibited use of chemical inputs in agriculture
  - Awareness among farmers regarding the side effects of chemical farming grew
  - None of these
195. As allegation of crores of rupees changing hands to permit illegal mining began to fly thick and fast, .....
- government ordered an enquiry which exposed a nexus between mine operators and bureaucrats
  - it caused great damage to the surrounding ecosystem and the environment in general
  - the officials have been irresponsible in failing to bring it to the notice of the court in time.
  - the powerful mining lobby had bribed the officials to obtain permit for mining on ecologically sensitive land
  - None of these
- (c) A recent report suggested that 34 percent of government land is illegally occupied by the slum dwellers
- (d) The slum dwellers live in sub human, unhygienic conditions in their tiny shanties and are very often hubs for criminal activities
- (e) None of these
197. However, since the beginning of the nineties, free market forces have been allowed to play for ensuring all round development in Indian markets as well. Which of the following sentences would immediately precede the above sentence ?
- Entry of various market forces increased the competition faced by the indigenous organizations manifold
  - The severe shortage of newest technology and products in the late 1980s ended with the entry of foreign players in the Indian market.
  - A major roadblock faced by the foreign investors was the poor infrastructure facilities which was however overtaken by the prospects seen in the huge market
  - India had been following a very selective and conservative economic policy during the late 1980s
  - None of these
198. That was mainly because only two percent of the total farmers could actually comprehend the lengthy procedures to obtain the loan and be benefited from it. Which of the following sentences would immediately precede the above sentence ?
- Many moneylenders have been making the most out of this situation and providing loans to the rest of the farmers at inflated prices
  - There is thus an urgent need to make the schemes and policy as simple and farmer friendly as possible.
  - A new loan scheme started by the government a couple of months ago proved to be a huge failure and utterly unpopular among the farmers
  - This situation can be improved by providing mediators to carry out and follow-up of the lengthy official procedure for the farmers
  - None of these
199. The foreign embassy has put forward a demand to the government that prosecution may be carried out on a foreign land and not in the country to which the terrorists belong. Which of the following sentences would immediately follow the above sentence ?
- Army arrested the terrorists responsible for kidnapping four foreign tourists after a daylong operation
  - The foreign ministry has offered all possible help to the government for hunting down the terrorists involved in it
  - Government has politely declined the request to handover the arrested terrorists for prosecution outside the country
  - The arrested terrorists were sentenced to life imprisonment after being prosecuted by a panel of international judges
  - None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 196-200) :** In each of the given sentences select the sentence which would either follow or precede the given sentence in grammatically and conceptually appropriate manner. The instruction is given at the end of every statement.

196. Unfortunately, however these slum dwellers are looked upon by the society as an appendix causing ills in the urban society. Which of the following sentences would immediately precede the above sentence.
- Health officials have been warning the government against the transmission of contagious diseases from the slum areas to other parts of the city
  - Slum dwellers not only play a significant role in urban economy but also provide cheap labour for everyday work of the cities

- Army arrested the terrorists responsible for kidnapping four foreign tourists after a daylong operation
- The foreign ministry has offered all possible help to the government for hunting down the terrorists involved in it
- Government has politely declined the request to handover the arrested terrorists for prosecution outside the country
- The arrested terrorists were sentenced to life imprisonment after being prosecuted by a panel of international judges
- None of these

200. This is because most of the institutes for higher learning lack the basic infrastructure, trained staff and equipment necessary for the physically challenged.

Which of the following sentences would immediately **precede** the above sentence ?

- (a) Many physically challenged people have been performing as well as other students perform in their studies
- (b) The percent of illiterate, physically challenged people in rural areas is considerably more than that in the

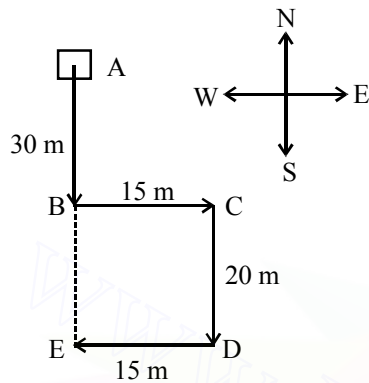
urban areas

- (c) According to a recent survey, only two out of nearly 200 universities in India have adequate number of books in Braille
- (d) Although government has been making many provisions to improve higher education in India, no attention has been paid to the education of the physically challenged students
- (e) None of these



# HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (e)  $42 \div 7 \times 8 \div 6 \times 4 = ?$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 42 \div 7 - 8 + 6 \times 4$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 6 - 8 + 24$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 30 - 8 = 22$
2. (b) As per conditions given



Required distance =  $AE = AB + BE = (30 + 20) \text{ m} = 50 \text{ m}$

3. (d)  $C \xrightarrow{+6} I \xrightarrow{+6} O \xrightarrow{+6} U$   
 $E \xrightarrow{+6} K \xrightarrow{+6} Q \xrightarrow{+6} W$   
 $A \xrightarrow{+6} G \xrightarrow{+6} M \xrightarrow{+6} S$

4. (c)
- |   |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| 5 | 9 | 1 | 6 | <table border="1"><tr><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>4</td></tr></table> | 4 | 4 | 8 | <table border="1"><tr><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>2</td></tr></table> | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |
| 4 |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |
| 2 |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |
| 2 |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |
| 9 | 5 | 3 | 8 | <table border="1"><tr><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>4</td></tr></table> | 4 | 4 | 1 | <table border="1"><tr><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>2</td></tr></table> | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| 4 |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |
| 4 |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |
| 2 |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |
| 2 |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |

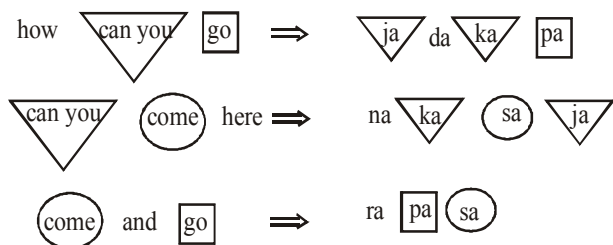
5. Here 2 different series of alphabets are there.

- (a) PQRST      ABCDE  
PQRS      ABCDE  
PQRS      ABCD  
PQ 

R
---

      ABCD

6. (b)



Codes are:

how  $\Rightarrow$  da  
can  $\Rightarrow$  ja or ka  
you  $\Rightarrow$  ja or ka  
go  $\Rightarrow$  pa

The code for here is 'na'.

come  $\Rightarrow$  sa  
here  $\Rightarrow$  na  
and  $\Rightarrow$  ra

7. (e)
- |    |    |   |   |    |    |   |    |
|----|----|---|---|----|----|---|----|
| 20 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 21 | 14 | 1 | 12 |
| T  | R  | 1 | B | U  | N  | A | L  |

8. (d)
- |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D | O | W | N | N | A | M | E |
| ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ | ↓ |
| 5 | @ | 9 | # | ≠ | 6 | ÷ | 3 |

So code for Mode is % @ 53

9. (c) Meaningful Words from LGUE are  
 $\Rightarrow$  GLUE, LUGE

10. (a)
- |    |   |   |    |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|
| T  | H | R | I  | V | E | S |
| +1 |   |   | -1 |   |   |   |
| S  | I | U | H  | R | D | U |
- Similarly,
- |    |   |   |    |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|
| S  | O | U | L  | F | U | L |
| +1 |   |   | -1 |   |   |   |
| V  | P | T | K  | K | T | E |

11. (b)
- 

Conclusions:

- I. False      II. True  
III. True      IV. False

12. (c)
- 

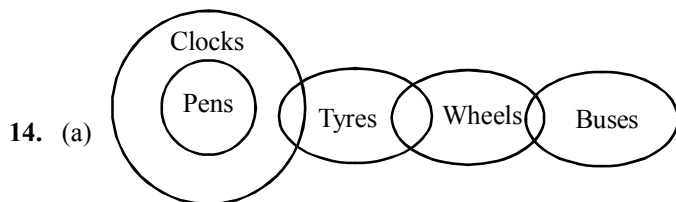
Conclusions:

- I. False      II. False  
III. True      IV. True

13. (e)
-

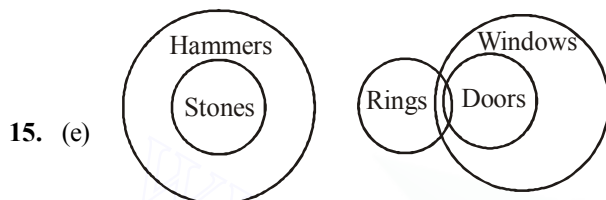
Conclusions:

- I. True                      II. False  
III. False                  IV. False



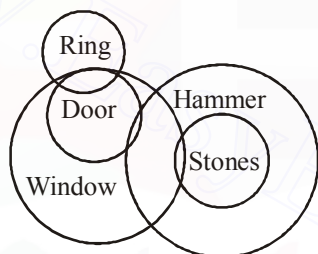
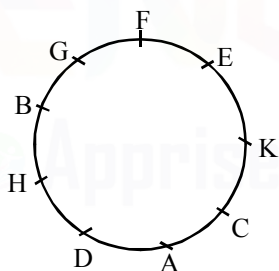
Conclusions:

- I. False                      II. False  
III. False                  IV. False



Or

- I. False  
II. True  
III. False  
IV. False
- } Either

**(16-20): Sitting arrangement**

16. (a) C is fourth to the left of G.  
17. (d) E is third to the left of B.  
18. (c) G is third to the right of K.  
19. (b) G is to immediate right of F.  
20. (e) F is sitting between G and E.

**(21 - 25) : Symbols in terms of correct meaning can be written as**

$\delta \Rightarrow \leq$	$@ \Rightarrow =$	$\odot \Rightarrow \geq$
$\% \Rightarrow >$	$\star \Rightarrow <$	

21. (d)  $R \star K \Rightarrow R < K$   
 $K \% D \Rightarrow K > D$   
 $D @ M \Rightarrow D = V$   
 $V \delta M \Rightarrow V \leq M$   
 Therefore,  $R < K > D = V \leq M$   
 Conclusions

- I.  $R \star D \Rightarrow R < D$  : Not True  
 II.  $V \star R \Rightarrow V < R$  : Not True  
 III.  $D @ M \Rightarrow D = M$  : Not True  
 IV.  $M \% D \Rightarrow M > D$  : Not True  
 D is either smaller than or equal to M.  
 Therefore, either III or IV follows.

22. (b)  $F \% N \Rightarrow F > N$   
 $N \odot W \Rightarrow N \geq W$   
 $W \delta Y \Rightarrow W \leq Y$   
 $Y \star T \Rightarrow Y < T$   
 Therefore,  $F > N \geq W \leq Y < T$   
 Conclusions  
 I.  $F \% W \Rightarrow F > W$  : True  
 II.  $T \% N \Rightarrow T > N$  : Not True  
 III.  $N \% Y \Rightarrow N > Y$  : Not True  
 IV.  $T \% W \Rightarrow T > W$  : True  
 So only conclusion I and II follow

23. (d)  $B \odot T \Rightarrow B \geq T$   
 $T \star R \Rightarrow T < R$   
 $R \% F \Rightarrow R > F$   
 $F @ K \Rightarrow F = K$   
 Therefore,  $B \geq T < R > F = K$   
 Conclusions  
 I.  $B \% R \Rightarrow B > R$  : Not True  
 II.  $F \star T \Rightarrow F < T$  : Not True  
 III.  $R \% K \Rightarrow R > K$  : True  
 IV.  $K \star T \Rightarrow K < T$  : Not True  
 So only conclusion III is true.

24. (a)  $J @ F \Rightarrow J = F$   
 $F \delta N \Rightarrow F \leq N$   
 $N \% H \Rightarrow N > H$   
 $H \odot G \Rightarrow H \geq G$   
 Therefore,  $J = F \leq N > H \geq G$   
 Conclusions  
 I.  $G \star N \Rightarrow G < N$  : True  
 II.  $N \odot J \Rightarrow N \geq J$  : True  
 III.  $F \star J \Rightarrow F < J$  : Not True  
 IV.  $J \delta G \Rightarrow J \leq G$  : Not True  
 So only conclusion I and II follow.

25. (e)  $D \delta T \Rightarrow D \leq T$   
 $T @ R \Rightarrow T = R$   
 $R \odot M \Rightarrow R \geq M$   
 $M \% K \Rightarrow M > K$   
 Therefore,  $D \leq T = R \geq M > K$   
 Conclusions  
 I.  $R @ D \Rightarrow R = D$  : Not True  
 II.  $R \% D \Rightarrow R > D$  : Not True  
 R is either greater than or equal to D.  
 Therefore, either I or II is true.  
 III.  $K \star T \Rightarrow K < T$  : True  
 IV.  $M \delta T \Rightarrow M \leq T$  : True

26. (a) Both argument (A) and (B) are strong. Which clearly show the importance of irrigation nad environmental consequences of reducing groundwater level. Argument (c) is not strong.  
 27. (c) Only Argument (B) is strong because thermal power plants in India are one way to increase environmental pollution so cannot be completely banned. Argument (C) is based on example which is a bad argument.

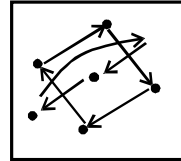
28. (d) Argument (A) is strong because due to shortage of space in big cities in India high rise building should be encouraged.
29. (c) Only Argument (C) is strong because to avoid the inconvenience of commuters, repair work is advisable in night only.
30. (c) Only Argument (A) and (C) are strong because compromise with level of education cannot be done.
31. (a) None of the Assumptions (A), (B) and (C) is implicit in the statement. If police authority has cordoned off the entire locality, it implies that police will ably control the vehicular movement in the locality.  
It is assumed that any advice given to the people will be followed.
32. (c) Only Assumption (B) is implicit in the statement.  
The apex body controlling universities has taken the decision assuming that technical colleges will honour it.
33. (c) Only Assumption (A) and (B) are implicit in the statement.. Government urged all the citizens to use electronic media assuming that most people are capable of using electronic media.
34. (c) Only Assumption (B) is implicit in the statement. If the Government has decided to auction construction of highways to private entities, it may be assumed that many private entities in the country are capable of constructing highways within reasonable time.
35. (b) Only Assumption (A) is implicit in the statement. Any appeal/request is issued assuming that some people will pay heed to it.
36. (a) From the given data in the passage, it is clear that the Inference is definitely true.
37. (b) The use of term 'always' in the inference shows that the Inference is probably true.
38. (a) The inference is definitely true. Consider the following line of the passage:  
"Excessively low interest rates skew the risk reward equation by making projects that are actually not viable, appear viable."
39. (e) The Inference is definitely false. Consider the following line of the passage:  
"It is now well established that long periods of unduly low interest rates encourage banks to take more risks."
40. (a) The Inference is definitely true because rise in NPAs depend upon cyclic factors.

(41-45):

Candidate	Conditions							
	(i)	(ii)	(iii) or (a)	(iv)	(V)	(vi)	(vii) or (b)	
Kesava	✓	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	—
Arindam	✓	NG	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	—
Sohan	NG	✓	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	—
Neha	✓	✓	✓	—	✓	✓	—	✓
Neeta	✓	✓	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	—

Note: NG → Not given

41. (b) Kesava Vora satisfies conditions (i), (ii), (a), (iv), (v), (vi) and (vii).  
Therefore, his case should be referred to Vice President – Recruitment.
42. (a) There is no information about condition (ii).
43. (a) There is no information about condition (i).
44. (c) Neha Salve satisfies conditions (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) and (b). Therefore, her case should be referred to President - Recruitment
45. (d) Neeta Jaiswal satisfies all the conditions. Therefore, she can be selected.
46. (d) The following changes occur from Problem figure (a) to (b):



- Similar changes would occur from Problem Figure (c) to (d).
47. (c) In each subsequent figure all the designs move in clockwise direction and the design at top position is replaced with a new design.
48. (e) From Problem Figure (a) to (b) the top and the bottom designs interchange positions. From Problem Figure (b) to (c) the top design moves to the bottom position. These two steps are repeated alternately in the subsequent figures.
49. (a) From Problem Figure (a) to (b) three designs move one step in design appears at the central position. From Problem Figure (d) to (e) the upper left and the central designs interchange positions. Similarly, the upper right and lower left designs interchange positions. Therefore, from Problem Figure (b) to (c) similar changes would occur as that have been occurred from Problem Figure (d) to (e).
50. (b) From Problem Figure (b) to (c) all the designs move in anticlockwise direction. The arrow and the design (B) rotate through 90° clock-wise while the T-shaped design rotates through 90° anticlockwise. Similar changes would occur from Problem Figure (d) to (e)
51. (e) Number of L type products sold by : Store F = 48 Store E = 40.

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{48}{40} \times 100 = 120$$

52. (e) Required ratio =  $(61 + 54) : (54 + 48) = 115 : 102$
53. (b) Required average = ₹

$$\left( \frac{16 + 15 + 14.5 + 15.6 + 18.2 + 14.9}{6} \right) \text{ thousand}$$

$$= ₹ \left( \frac{94.2}{6} \right) \text{ thousands} = ₹ 15,700$$

54. (a) Required difference  
= ₹  $(60 \times 75 - 44 \times 15)$  thousands  
= ₹  $(4500 - 660)$  thousands  
= ₹ 38.4 lakhs

55. (d) Required amount earned by store C through the sale of M and O type products together  
 $= ₹ (57 \times 5.6 + 48 \times 50)$  thousands  
 $= ₹ (319.2 + 2400)$  thousands  
 $= ₹ 27.192$  lakhs

**Calculations (56 - 60):**

Total number of employees = 2400

Number of male employees  $= \frac{5}{8} \times 2400 = 1500$

Number of female employees  $= \frac{3}{8} \times 2400 = 900$

**(56 - 60):**

Department	Males	Females
HR	180	330
Marketing	330	191
IT	185	100
Production	630	63
Accounts	175	216

56. (b) Required percentage  $= \frac{185}{1500} \times 100 = 12$
57. (e) Number of males in Accounts department = 175
58. (b) Required percentage  
 $= \frac{(175 + 216)}{2400} \times 100 = 16.29$
59. (a) Required percentage  $= \frac{63}{900} \times 100 = 7$
60. (d) Number of females in HR and Marketing department  
 $= 330 + 191 = 521$

61. (d)

School	Number of Girls	Number of Boys
P	1000	1500
Q	1350	1650
R	550	1450
S	675	1575
T	500	750
U	175	825

Number of boys in schools R and U together  
 $= (1450 + 825) = 2275$

$\therefore$  Required percentage  $= \frac{2275}{3000} \times 100 = 75.83$

62. (c) Number of boys in school T = 750
63. (a) Required percentage  $= \frac{2000}{2250} \times 100 = 89$
64. (b) Required average  $= \frac{1}{2} (1500 + 1650) = 1575$
65. (c) Required ratio = 20 : 27
66. (d) Total possible outcomes = Number of ways of picking 3 marbles out of 12 marbles = n(S)  
 $= {}^{12}C_3 = \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 220$   
 Favourable number of cases = n(E)

$$= {}^3C_3 + {}^4C_3$$

$$= 1 + 4 = 5$$

$\therefore$  Required probability

$$= \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{5}{220} = \frac{1}{44}$$

67. (e) Total possible outcomes  
 $= n(S) = {}^{12}C_2 = \frac{12 \times 11}{1 \times 2} = 66$   
 Favourable number of cases = n(E)  
 $= {}^4C_2 = \frac{4 \times 3}{1 \times 2} = 6$   
 $\therefore$  Required probability  
 $= \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{6}{66} = \frac{1}{11}$
68. (b) Total possible outcomes = n(S) =  ${}^{12}C_3 = 220$   
 Favourable number of ways of picking 3 marbles (none is blue) out of 7 marbles  
 $= {}^7C_3 = \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 35$   
 $\therefore$  Required probability  
 $= \left(1 - \frac{35}{220}\right) = 1 - \frac{7}{44} = \frac{37}{44}$
69. (a) Number of combinations  
 $= ({}^4C_4 \times {}^6C_1 + {}^3C_3 \times {}^4C_2) = 1 \times 6 + 1 \times 6 = 12$
70. (c) Number of combinations  
 = Selecting 2 trainees out of 3 and selecting 3 research associates out of 6 =  ${}^3C_2 \times {}^6C_3$   
 $= 3 \times \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 60$

**(71 - 75):**

71. (c) Required ratio

City	Number of Candidates passed	Number of candidates failed
A	87500	37500
B	196250	117750
C	48000	60000
D	56750	170250
E	111000	74000
F	159250	113750

$$170250 : 37500 = 227 : 50$$

72. (b) Required percentage  $= \frac{1.08}{3.14} \times 100 = 34$
73. (a) Total number of candidates appearing from all the cities together  
 $= (1.25 + 3.14 + 1.08 + 2.27 + 1.85 + 2.73)$  lakh  
 $= 12.32$  lakh  
 $\therefore$  Required percentage  
 $= \frac{159250}{1232000} \times 100 = 12.93$



74. (d)  
 75. (e) Number of passed students from city E = 111000  
 76. (d) Let the expenditure of companies A and B in 2004 be ₹ I lakh each.

$$\text{For company A, } 35 = \frac{I_1 - I}{I} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 135I = 100I_1 \quad \dots(i)$$

$$\text{For company B, } 40 = \frac{I_2 - I}{I} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 140I = 100I_2 \quad (ii)$$

Dividing equation (i) by (ii),

$$\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{135}{140} = \frac{27}{28}$$

77. (d) Let the expenditure of company A in 2007 be ₹ x lakh.

$$\therefore 40 = \frac{1.5}{40} \times 100 \Rightarrow 40x = 150$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{150}{40} = ₹3.75 \text{ lakh}$$

78. (e) Required average per cent profit earned by company B

$$= \frac{40 + 45 + 40 + 35 + 30 + 45}{6}$$

$$= \frac{235}{6} = 39\frac{1}{6}\%$$

79. (c) If the income of each company be ₹ x lakh in 2008, then for company A,

$$50 = \frac{x - E_1}{E_1} \times 100$$

$$150E_1 = 100x \quad (i)$$

For company B,

$$30 = \frac{x - E_2}{E_2} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 130E_2 = 100x \quad (ii)$$

From equations (i) and (ii),

$$\frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{130}{150} = 13 : 15$$

80. (d) It cannot be determined as data for yearwise actual profit of each company is not available.

81. (e) Required average marks in English

$$= \left( \frac{67 + 59 + 66 + 71 + 63}{5} \right) = \frac{326}{5} = 65.2$$

82. (c) Varun's total marks

$$= 63 + \frac{76 \times 125}{100} + \frac{88 \times 150}{100} + \frac{75 \times 68}{100} + \frac{72 \times 50}{100}$$

$$= 63 + 95 + 132 + 51 + 36 = 377$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{377}{500} \times 100 = 75.4$$

83. (a) Marks obtained by Veena and Shreya together in Maths

$$= \frac{74 \times 150}{100} + \frac{80 \times 150}{100} = 111 + 120 = 231$$

Marks obtained by Rahul in Maths

$$= \frac{70 + 150}{100} = 105$$

Required ratio = 231 : 105 = 11 : 5

84. (b) If pass percentage in Science be x, then

$$\frac{1255x}{100} = 95 \Rightarrow x = \frac{95 \times 100}{125} = 76$$

Clearly, three students will pass in science and hence in the exam.

85. (c) Marks obtained by Sohan in all subjects

$$= 66 + \frac{90 \times 125}{100} + \frac{84 \times 150}{100} + \frac{80 \times 75}{100} + \frac{76 \times 50}{100}$$

$$= 66 + 112.5 + 126 + 60 + 38 = 402.5$$

86. (a) Average number of people using mobile service M

$$= \left( \frac{5 + 10 + 25 + 20 + 25 + 15}{6} \right) \text{ thousands}$$

$$= \frac{100}{6} \text{ thousand} = 16\frac{2}{3}$$

87. (d) Required per cent =  $\frac{55}{60} \times 100 = 91.67$

88. (a) Required per cent

$$= \frac{10}{55} \times 100 \approx 18$$

89. (b) Required ratio = 15 : 10  
= 3 : 2

90. (e) Required number of people  
= (25 + 15) thousand = 40000

91. (d) Required average distance covered by truck S

$$= \left( \frac{325 + 314 + 312 + 278 + 292 + 274}{6} \right) \text{ km}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1795}{6} \right) \text{ km} = 299\frac{1}{6}$$

92. (d) Required time

$$= \frac{240}{19.2} = 12.5 \text{ hours} = 12 \text{ hours } 30 \text{ minutes}$$

93. (c) Speed of truck Q on Friday

$$= \frac{302}{8} = 37.75 \text{ kmph}$$

94. (b) Total distance travelled by all the trucks on Saturday  
= (292 + 284 + 260 + 274 + 280 + 242) km = 1632 km

95. (b) Required ratio = 308 : 318  
= 154 : 159

96. (b) Required ratio

$$= \frac{25780 \times 12}{100} : \frac{7390 \times 11}{100} = 3094 : 813$$

97. (b) Required percentage =  $\frac{24}{16} \times 100 = 150$

98. (e) Required difference

$$= (11 - 7)\% \text{ of } 7390 = \frac{4 \times 7390}{100} = 296$$

99. (c) It is obvious from the Pai chart.

$$\text{Science} \Rightarrow \frac{25780 \times 28}{100} - \frac{7390 \times 32}{100}$$

$$\approx 7218 - 2365 \approx 4853$$

$$\text{Engineering} \Rightarrow \frac{25780 \times 16}{100} - \frac{7390 \times 11}{100}$$

$$\approx 4124 - 813 \approx 3311$$

$$\text{Commerce} \Rightarrow \frac{25780 \times 18}{100} - \frac{7390 \times 16}{100}$$

$$\approx 4640 - 1182 \approx 3458$$

100. (a) Required number of candidates

$$= 23\% \text{ of } 7390 = \frac{23 \times 7390}{100} \approx 1700$$

- |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 101. (c) | 102. (d) | 103. (c) | 104. (c) |
| 105. (c) | 106. (b) | 107. (a) | 108. (c) |
| 109. (b) | 110. (a) | 111. (c) | 112. (a) |
| 113. (b) | 114. (c) | 115. (e) | 116. (e) |
| 117. (d) | 118. (d) | 119. (d) | 120. (c) |
| 121. (e) | 122. (e) | 123. (a) | 124. (b) |
| 125. (d) | 126. (d) | 127. (e) | 128. (c) |
| 129. (c) | 130. (c) | 131. (a) | 132. (c) |
| 133. (a) | 134. (a) | 135. (a) | 136. (b) |
| 137. (a) | 138. (d) | 139. (e) | 140. (c) |
| 141. (e) | 142. (c) | 143. (c) | 144. (c) |
| 145. (b) | 146. (b) | 147. (e) | 148. (d) |
| 149. (a) | 150. (d) |          |          |

151. (d) The public is ready to invest in these banks because of the knowledge that these banks get strong support from the Government.

152. (c) Encouragement

153. (a) Worldwide, companies have realized that India is a strong power to reckon with

154. (e) None of these

155. (b) Only (b)

156. (e) All (a), (b) and (c)

157. (e) The meaning of the word **Turmoil (Noun)** as used in the passage is : a state of great anxiety and confusion. The word **Chaos (Noun)** means : a state of complete confusion and lack of order.

Hence, the words **turmoil** and **chaos** are synonymous.

158. (e) The meaning of the word **Pulverization (Noun)** as used in the passage is : defeat or destruction of something/somebody completely: crushing.

159. (b) The meaning of the word **Thrive (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to flourish; to become and continue to be successful, strong, healthy etc.

The word **Deteriorate (Verb)** means : to become worse. Hence, the words **thrive** and **deteriorate** are antonymous.

160. (a) The meaning of the word **Mundane (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : not interesting or exciting : dull, ordinary.

**Look at the sentence :**

I lead a pretty mundane existence. Hence, the words **mundane** and **extraordinary** are antonymous.

161. (c) Valuable.

162. (b) The words **open** and **capable** are synonymous.

163. (e) The word **Volatile (Adjective)** means : changing easily from one mood to another : unstable. Its antonym should be **stable**.

164. (d) Unconvinced of the long term effects and rationale for immediate requirement of genetically modified products.

165. (b) 166. (e) 167. (a) 168. (b)

169. (e) 170. (d)

171. (c) The word **construe (verb)** means : to understand the meaning of a word, sentence in a particular way: interpret

**Look at the sentence :**

He considered how the remark was to be construed.

Hence, the words **construe** and **interpret** are synonymous.

172. (d) The word **Superfluous (Adjective)** means : more than you need or want. The word **surplus** means the same.

173. (a) The word **Appalling (Adjective)** means : extremely bad: shocking

**Look at the sentence:**

The prisoners were living in appalling conditions. The word **sinister (Adjective)** means: seeming evil or dangerous; making you think something bad will happen. Hence, the words **appalling** and **sinister** are synonymous.

174. (b) The word **Torture (Verb)** means: to hurt somebody physically or mentally ; make somebody feel extremely unhappy or anxious.

**Look at the sentence:**

Many of the rebels were captured and for tured by secret polic the word Exeruciate(Verb) beans the same meaning.

175. (a) The word **Pertinent (Adjective)** means: appropriate to a particular situation; relevant.

**Look at the sentence :** Please keep your comments pertinent to the topic under discussion.

Hence, the words **pentinent** and **irrelevant** are antonymous.

176. (b) 177. (a) 178. (c) 179. (d)

180. (e) 181. (d) 182. (b) 183. (e)

184. (a) 185. (e) 186. (c) 187. (a)

188. (d) 189. (a) 190. (e)

191. (b) Many people in rural areas still remain ignorant of its immense benefits.

192. (d) The government is determined to extract maximum out of this technology in the near future.

193. (c) Based on the fact that difference in the quality of schools acts as a ground for discrimination.

194. (c) Owing to the uninhibited use of chemical inputs in agriculture.

195. (a) government ordered an enquiry which exposed a nexus between mine operators and bureaucrats

196. (b) Slum dwellers not only play a significant role in urban economy but also provide cheap labour for everyday work of the cities.

197. (a) Entry of various market forces increased the competition faced by the indigenous organizations manifold.

198. (c) A new loan scheme started by the government a couple of months ago proved to be a huge failure and utterly unpopular among the farmers.

199. (c) Government has politely declined the request to handover the arrested terrorists for prosecution outside the country

200. (d) Although government has been making many provisions to improve higher education in India, no attention has been paid to the education of the physically challenged students.

# SBI PO EXAM 2011

Based on Memory

## REASONING (High Level)

1. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters NCEO using each letter, only one in each word ?  
(a) None (b) One  
(c) Two (d) Three  
(e) More than three
  2. The positions of first and the fourth letters of the word LIQUID are interchanged, similarly, the positions of second and fifth letters and third and Sixth letters are interchanged. In the new arrangement thus formed, how many letters are there in the English alphabetical series between the alphabets which are at the extreme ends?  
(a) None (b) Two  
(c) Three (d) Four  
(e) More than four
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 3-4):** Study the following information to answer the given questions :
- Point P is 5 m towards the South of Point M. Point Q is 3 m towards the East of Point P. Point O is 3 m towards the East of Point M. Point N is 2 m towards the South of Point Q.
3. A person, facing North, takes a left turn from point M, walks 4m and stops. He then takes another left turn, walks 5 m and stops at point R. Which of the following points, including R, fall in a straight line ?  
(a) M, O, R (b) N, R, P  
(c) R, O, Q (d) R, Q, N  
(e) Q, P, R
  4. How far and towards which direction is Point O from Point N ?  
(a) 5 m towards South  
(b) 7 m towards North  
(c) 8 m towards West  
(d) 7 m towards West  
(e) 5 m towards North
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. No. 5-7):** The following questions are based upon the alphabetical series given below:
- TJENUQAKIOGRMSPBHF DLVC
5. If 'OD' is related to 'GF' and 'EB' is related to 'NP' in a certain way, to which of the following is 'AL' related to, following the same pattern ?  
(a) KD (b) QV  
(c) KL (d) KV  
(e) DQ
  6. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above alphabetical series?  
TE JU NK ? GH  
(a) IS (b) IR  
(c) AG (d) AR  
(e) AM
  7. If in a certain code 'GRIM' is coded as 'RMOS' and 'DUSK' is coded as 'LQPI' how will 'STOP' be coded in the same code language?  
(a) MJIS (b) PJGB  
(c) JPJIS (d) MJGB  
(e) PGJB
  8. Among five friends, P, Q, R, S and T, each scored different marks in the examination. P scored more than Q but less than R. S scored more than only T. Who amongst the following scored the second highest marks?  
(a) P (b) Q  
(c) R (d) S  
(e) T
  9. If each of the alphabets of the word MIRACLE is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right and then each vowel in the new word thus formed is changed to the next letter in the. English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabetical series which of the following will be fifth from the right?  
(a) K (b) S  
(c) F (d) E  
(e) J
  10. How many such, pairs of letters are there in the word INCLUDE, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical order?  
(a) None (b) One  
(c) Two (d) Three  
(e) More than three

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-15):** Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code 'support the other group' is written as 'ja pe la no' 'the mission gains support' is written as 'ke ja zi la', 'gains other than money' is written as 'fu no ho zi' and 'more support and money' is written as 're qi fuja'.

11. What is the code for 'group' ?  
 (a) ja (b) pe  
 (c) la (d) no  
 (e) Cannot be determined
12. What does 'zi' stand for ?  
 (a) mission (b) than  
 (c) other (d) the  
 (e) gains
13. Which of the following may represent 'more than the group' ?  
 (a) la qi ho pe (b) re la qi ho  
 (c) re no la pe (d) pe ke qi la  
 (e) qi ho la fu
14. What is the code for 'mission' ?  
 (a) la (b) zi  
 (c) ke (d) ja  
 (e) ke or la
15. Which of the following may represent 'money matters more' ?  
 (a) fu bu (b) re bu qi  
 (c) zi qi yo (d) yo fu no  
 (e) la fu bu

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 16-22):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Nine friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and K are sitting around a circle facing the centre. A sits second to left of D. K sits third to right of F. Neither K nor F is an immediate neighbour of A or D. G and H are immediate neighbours of each other. E sits third to right of H. B is not an immediate neighbor of F.

16. What is the position of F with respect to the position of B ?  
 (a) Second to the right (b) Third to the left  
 (c) Second to the left (d) Third to the right  
 (e) Sixth to the right
17. Who amongst the following is an immediate neighbour of H ?  
 (a) C (b) B  
 (c) K (d) F  
 (e) A
18. Starting from A, if all the friends are made to sit in the alphabetical order in clockwise direction, the positions of how many (except A) will remain unchanged ?  
 (a) None (b) One  
 (c) Two (d) Three  
 (e) Four

19. H is related to C and B is related to E in a certain way. To whom amongst the following is G related following the same pattern ?  
 (a) F (b) H  
 (c) C (d) A  
 (e) D
20. What will come in place of the question mark ?  
 DC DB DF DA  
 (a) DG (b) DE  
 (c) DH (d) DK  
 (e) Either DK or DE
21. Who sits third to the left of A ?  
 (a) H (b) G  
 (c) C (d) F  
 (e) B
22. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of C ?  
 (a) FH (b) AB  
 (c) BD (d) EK  
 (e) DF

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 23-27):** In each of the question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

**Give answer (a)** if only Assumption I is implicit.

**Give answer (b)** if only Assumption II is implicit.

**Give answer (c)** if either Assumption I or Assumption II is implicit.

**Give answer (d)** if neither Assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.

**Give answer (e)** if both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

23. **Statement:** The biggest private airline decided to increase the number of flights between cities A and B to 10 flights everyday.  
**Assumptions:**  
 I Other private airlines may also increase the frequency of daily flights between cities A and B.  
 II There may be adequate passenger load on all the flights of the biggest private airline even after increased frequency.
24. **Statement:** Majority of the employees of the organisation decided to join with their family the overnight picnic funded by the organisation.  
**Assumptions:**  
 I The management of the organization may not welcome the employees' enthusiasm.  
 II The management of the organization may provide adequate funds for the picnic.



25. **Statement :** The reputed management institute in the city increased the fees by 300 percent from the next academic year.

**Assumptions :**

- I The institute may still attract good number of students for all its courses.
  - II The students may now opt for other institutes in the city which charge less fees.
26. **Statement :** Many residents of the locality decided not to attend the cultural function organised by the local club to protest against the club's limited invitations.
- Assumptions:**
- I The local club may cancel the cultural function.
  - II The local club may stop all its activities.
27. **Statement :** Government, has announced a relief package for all the drought hit farmers in the country and advised the state Governments to put in a mechanism for disbursement.
- Assumptions:**
- I The state Governments may be able to put in place the system for disbursement of Government relief to the affected farmers.
  - II Government may be able to identify all the farmers affected by drought in the country.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 28-32) :** Below in each questions are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

**Mark answer (a)** if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

**Mark answer (b)** if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

**Mark answer (c)** if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

**Mark answer (d)** if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

**Mark answer (e)** if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

28. (A) The local traders' association urged all its members to shut their establishments for two days and participate in the protest march.  
(B) Government has recently cancelled licenses of many traders in the locality as they did not pay their taxes in time.
29. (A) Government has increased the procurement price of kharif crops by about ten per cent for the current year.  
(B) Inadequate monsoon rainfall has created a drought like situation in many parts of the country.
30. (A) The Government has recently lifted ban on import of sugar for selling in the retail market.

- (B) The prices of sugar in the retail market have stabilized after a considerable gap.

31. (A) Many vehicles met with accidents during the last fortnight at the major junction on the main arterial road in the city.  
(B) The automatic signaling system at the major junction original statement from question of the arterial road of the city.
32. (A) The english medium school in the locality has decided to admit only those students who reside in area. where the school is located from the next academic session.  
(B) Many school in the city admit students residing anywhere within the city limit.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 33-37):** In each of the questions below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

**Give answer (a)** if only conclusion I follows.

**Give answer (b)** if only conclusion II follows.

**Give answer (c)** if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

**Give answer (d)** if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

**Give answer (e)** if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

**33. Statements:**

- All plants are bottles.
- All bottles are caps.
- All caps are crowns.

**Conclusions:**

- I Atleast some crowns are bottles.
- II All plants are caps.

**34. Statements:**

- Some shoes are handkerchiefs.
- Some handkerchiefs are calculators.
- All calculators are paper.

**Conclusions:**

- I No calculator is a shoe.
- II No shoe is a paper.

**35. Statements:**

- All zebra are cows.
- All camels are cows.
- All tigers are zebra.

**Conclusions:**

- I All tigers are cows.
- II All camels being tigers is a possibility.

**36. Statements:**

Some pencils are mobiles.

All mobiles are grass.

All grass is green.

**Conclusions:**

**I.** All grass being pencils is a possibility.

**II.** No Green is mobile.

**37. Statements:**

All watches are cards.

Some cards are clips.

All clips are chairs.

**Conclusions:**

**I.** All chairs being cards is a possibility.

**II.** All clips being watches is a possibility.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 38 - 42) :** Each of the following questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and-

**Give answer (a)** If the data in **Statement I alone** is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer (b)** If the data in **Statement II alone** is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer (c)** If the data in either **Statement I alone** or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer (d)** If the data in **both the Statements I and II are not sufficient** to answer the question.

**Give answer (e)** If the data in **both the Statements I and II are together necessary** to answer the question.

**38.** Who is the tallest of A, B, C, D and E ?

**I.** B is shortest amongst the five people.

**II.** C is taller than D.

**39.** How is 'stand' coded ?

**I.** 'cost of pen' is coded as 'lake if.

**II.** 'pen stand' is coded as 'kehu'.

**40.** How many marks did Sudhir score in Maths ?

**I.** Sudhir has scored 65% marks overall.

**II.** The difference between Sudhir's marks in Maths and English is 12 marks.

**41.** On which day of the week did Mansi take leave from her office ?

**I.** Mansi correctly remembers that she took leave before Friday but after Monday.

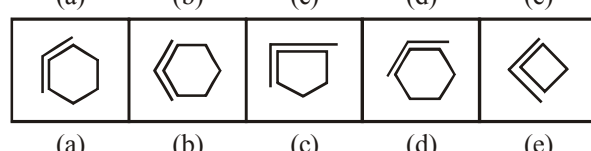
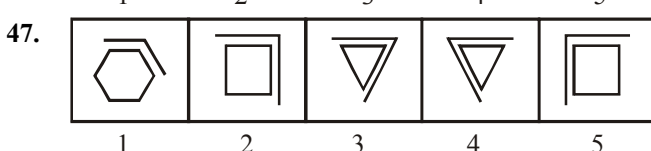
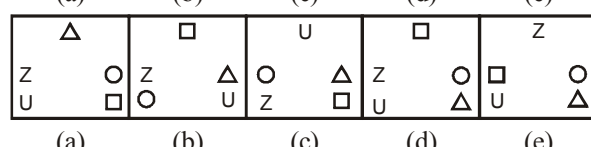
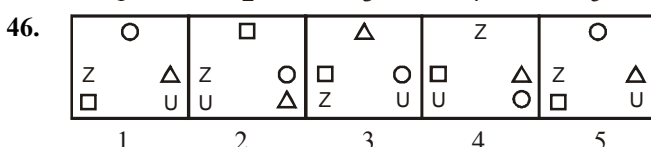
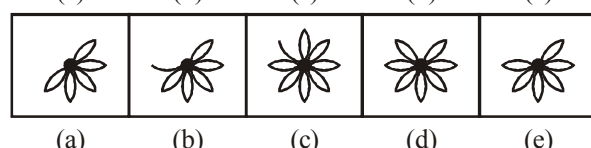
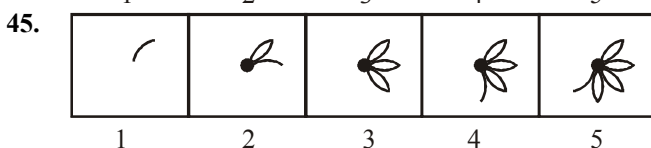
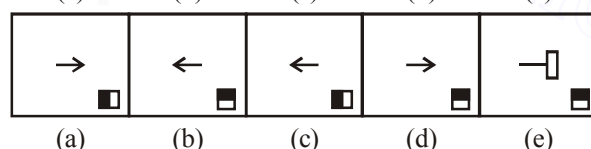
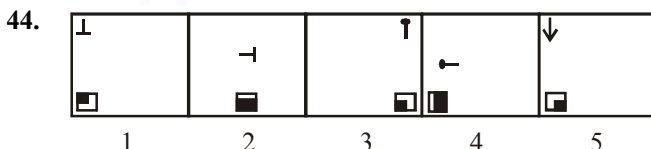
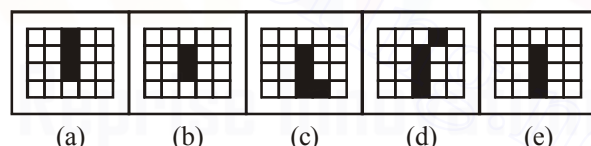
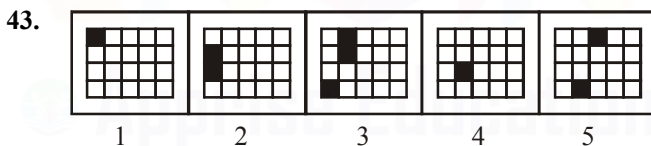
**II.** Mansi's friend correctly remembers that Mansi took leave before Saturday but after Thursday.

**42.** How many brothers Mary have (Mary is a girl) ?

**I.** Mary has only one younger brother.

**II.** Mary's father has only one son.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 43-47) :** In each of the question given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

**Problem Figures****Answer Figures**

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 48-50) :** A word arrangement machine, when given a particular input, rearranges it following a particular rule. The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangement :

**Input :** and band land hand hind lack job

**Step I :** hind and band lack land hand job

**Step II :** hind band land job and lack hand

**Step III :** hind and lack band hand land job

**Step IV :** land band and job hand lack hind

**Step V :** hand land band lack and job hind

**Step VI :** hand band and hind land lack job and so on.

As per the rule followed in the above steps, find out the appropriate step for the given input or vice versa in the following questions.

48. **Input :** do we he is it at all  
Which of the following steps would be “all we he is do at it”?
- (a) It is not possible to get the above step.  
(b) Step VI (c) Step IX  
(d) Step X (e) None of these
49. If **Step IV** of an input is “he is to do what her observe”. Which of the following would definitely be the **input**?
- (a) to is he what observe her do  
(b) he is to what observe her do  
(c) is he to what observe her do  
(d) Can't say  
(e) None of these
50. If step III of an input is “when then men can how are you”. What would be **step VII** of the input?
- (a) then can are when you men how  
(b) how are men can you then when  
(c) you then can men are when how  
(d) how can then men are when you  
(e) None of these

## DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51-55) :** Study the following table to answer the given questions :

Each company produces two types of steel. In table I the total production (in lakh tonnes) of both types of steel together of six companies over the years is given. In table II the ratio of production of two types A and B (A : B) is given over the years.

Yrs. → Com. ↓	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Total
BS	424	390	258	756	319	427	2574
TIS	339.5	663	812	598	663	782	3857.5
SAI	532	576	364	936	595	665	3668
MPI	620	850	876	1045	1274	1296	5961
ES	612	806	627	406	874	760	4085
LTS	840	836	776	748	384.72	816	4400.72
Total	3367.5	4121	3713	4489	4109.72	4746	24546.22

**Table-I**

Yrs → Com. ↓	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
BS	3 : 5	8 : 7	1 : 2	4 : 5	6 : 5	5 : 2
TIS	1 : 2.5	9 : 8	13 : 15	7 : 6	6 : 7	14 : 9
SAI	13 : 15	7 : 9	1 : 3	11 : 7	10 : 7	62 : 71
MPI	41 : 59	17 : 8	100 : 119	53 : 42	24 : 25	7 : 9
ES	2 : 7	12 : 19	6 : 5	3 : 11	10 : 13	19 : 21
LTS	13 : 11	21 : 23	5 : 3	4 : 7	1 : 1.29	7 : 5

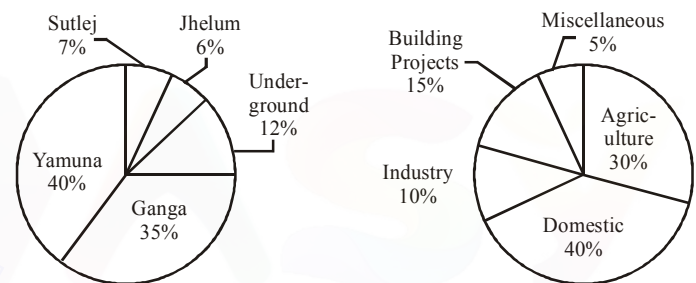
**Table-II**

51. The production of steel A by company MPI in 1999 is approximately what per cent of production in 2001?
- (a) 51 % (b) 53%  
(c) 55% (d) 60%  
(e) 64%
52. In 2001, in how many companies production of A type steel is more than that of B type steel?
- (a) No company (b) Two  
(c) Three (d) Cannot be determined  
(e) None of these
53. For how many companies did the production of steel A increase every year and the production of steel B decrease every year together from that of the previous year?
- (a) No company (b) One  
(c) Two (d) Three  
(e) None of these
54. Production of TIS increases by 10% in 2003 and production of SAI decreases by 10% in 2003 in comparison to 2002. If the ratio of production remains the same as in 2002, find the ratio of production of A type to B type steel for both the companies together.
- (a) 8026 : 6561 (b) 7026 : 7561  
(c) 8097 : 6061 (d) 8026 : 5061  
(e) None of these
55. If the profit ratio per unit tonne of steel A and B is 3 : 4 for company BS, what is the actual profit ratio of the company BS for the year 1998 for steel A and B?
- (a) 6 : 7 (b) 3 : 4  
(c) 8 : 7 (d) Can't be determined  
(e) None of these
56. On the ground 12 stones are placed. The distance between the first and the second is 1 metre, between second and 3rd 3 m, between 3rd and 4th 5 m, and so on. How far will a boy have to run to touch the last stone if he starts from the first?
- (a) 144m (b) 121 m  
(c) 132m (d) 110m  
(e) None of these
57. A dishonest dealer prefers to sell his goods at cost price but uses less weight for a kg weight and gains  $4\frac{1}{6}\%$ . What does he use for a kg weight?
- (a) 950 gm (b) 980 gm  
(c) 960 gm (d) 840 gm  
(e) None of these

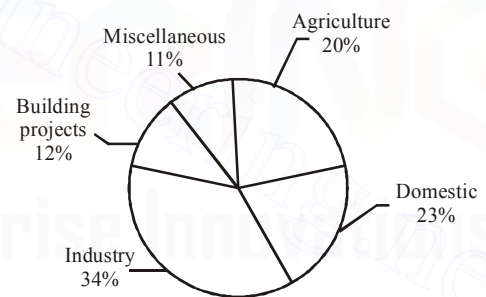
58. In a town three newspapers A, B and C are published. 42% of the people in that town read A, 68% read B, 51% read C, 30% read A and B, 28% read B and C, 36% A and C and 18% do not read any paper. Find the % of population of town that reads all the three.
- (a) 15% (b) 25%  
(c) 20% (d) 35%  
(e) None of these
59. The time taken by a man to walk five times around the boundary of a square field having 16 hectares as area, at the rate of 5 km per hour is
- (a) 16 minutes (b) 24 minutes  
(c) 48 minutes (d) 96 minutes  
(e) None of these
60. When the numerator and the denominator of a fraction are increased by 1 and 2 respectively, the fraction becomes  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and when the numerator and the denominator of the same fraction are increased by 2 and 3 respectively, the fraction becomes  $\frac{5}{7}$ . What is the original fraction?
- (a)  $\frac{5}{6}$  (b)  $\frac{3}{4}$   
(c)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (d)  $\frac{6}{7}$   
(e) None of these
61. Find the number of numbers between 300 and 3000 that can be formed with the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, no digit being repeated.
- (a) 120 (b) 160  
(c) 240 (d) 60  
(e) None of these
62. A salesgirl's terms were changed from a flat commission of 5% on all her sales to a fixed salary of ₹ 1000 plus 2.5% commission on all sales exceeding ₹4000. If her remuneration as per the new scheme was ₹600 more than that by the previous scheme, her total sales was
- (a) ₹10000 (b) ₹5000  
(c) ₹2000 (d) ₹12000  
(e) None of these
63. A can do a piece of work in 10 days and B is 25% more efficient than A. In what time will the work be finished if A and B work together?
- (a)  $4\frac{4}{9}$  days (b)  $5\frac{5}{7}$  days  
(c) 5 days (d)  $6\frac{2}{3}$  days  
(e) None of these
64. The ratio of the number of boys to that of girls was 1 : 2 but when 2 boys and 2 girls left, the ratio became 1 : 3. How many people were at the party originally?
- (a) 12 (b) 15  
(c) 10 (d) 18  
(e) None of these
65. A wheel of a motorbike has radius 35 cm. How many revolutions per minute must the wheel make so that the speed of the bike is 33 km/hr?
- (a) 300 (b) 250  
(c) 200 (d) 220  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 66 & 67) :** Contribution of different sources of water to fulfil the requirement in Delhi and consumption of water for different uses by two major sources.

**Total consumption of water = 720 million litres**



**Yamuna**



**Ganga**

66. How many litres of Yamuna water is consumed for building projects in Delhi?
- (a) 39.9m litre (b) 43.2m litre  
(c) 47.3 m litre (d) 51.9m litre  
(e) None of these
67. What is the ratio of supply of Jhelum water and underground water together to consumption of Yamuna water for domestic purposes and Ganga water for Agriculture purposes together?
- (a) 17 : 23 (b) 5 : 8  
(c) 17 : 22 (d) 18 : 23  
(e) None of these



**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 68-73) :** Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it :

**Area and Population of different states**

States	Area (in sq kilometres)	Population (in lakhs)
A	6230	1122
B	2540	838
C	8135	649
D	7436	572
E	4893	711
F	3718	286
G	4297	860

68. Among the given states, in case of how many states the area of that state was more than 15 per cent of the total areas taken together?
- (a) One (b) Three  
(c) two (d) Can't say  
(e) None of these
69. For which two states the density of population is approximately equal?
- (a) No state (b) A and G  
(c) D and F (d) C and F  
(e) None of these
70. **Approximately** how much more is the density of population of state B in comparison to that of state A?
- (a) 15000 (b) 18000  
(c) 13000 (d) 14000  
(e) 17000
71. In case of how many states the density of population was more than 12 thousand per square kilometre?
- (a) Two (b) Five  
(c) Three (d) Four  
(e) None of these
72. What is the approximate ratio of the areas of state B to the areas of state A and G together.
- (a) 1 : 3.8 (b) 1 : 3.5  
(c) 1 : 5.2 (d) 1 : 4.5  
(e) 1 : 4.1
73. The surface area of a spherical part of a bowl with a flat circular detachable cover, excluding the cover, is 616 sq cm. The area of the cover is 38.5 sq cm. What is the volume of the bowl?
- (a)  $1339\text{ cm}^3$  (b)  $1430\text{ cm}^3$   
(c)  $1570\text{ cm}^3$  (d) Cannot be determined  
(e) None of these

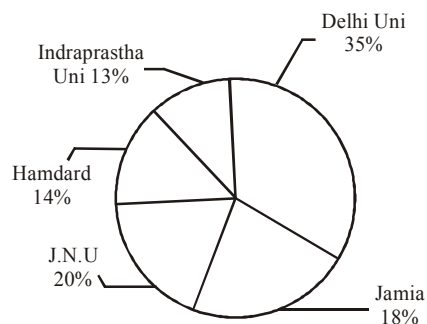
**DIRECTION (Qs. 74-78) :** Study the following table carefully and answer accordingly :

Marks → Sub ↓	0-29	30-59	60-89	90-119	120-150
Maths	22	47	74	25	12
Science	39	38	67	22	14
Hindi	19	59	47	36	19
English	24	41	58	34	23
Geography	42	32	52	41	13
Average of five subjects	27	45	60	31	17

74. If for passing, the student has to obtain minimum 60% marks in the average of five subjects, how many students will pass?
- (a) 108 (b) 58  
(c) 48 (d) 72  
(e) None of these
75. How many students will pass in Geography if minimum passing marks is 40%?
- (a) 74 (b) 106  
(c) 96 (d) Can't say  
(e) None of these
76. How many students have obtained 60 or more marks in at least one of the five subjects?
- (a) 111 (b) 103  
(c) 108 (d) 106  
(e) Data inadequate
77. If the criteria for distinction is minimum 75% marks in Maths, how many students will get distinction?
- (a) 37 (b) 27  
(c) 12 (d) Can't say  
(e) None of these
78. The no. of students who obtained more than or equal to 40% marks in Science is what per cent less than that of those who scored less than or equal to 60% in Hindi?
- (a) 17.60% (b) 15.40%  
(c) 19.80% (d) 24.30%  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 79-83) :** Study the following data carefully and answer accordingly.

**Following chart shows the number of students in different universities**



Total no. of students = 120,000

The distribution of marks (out of 150) obtained by 180 students in each of the five subjects.

**Percentage of listeners of different FM channels in  
National Capital Region**

Universities ↓	FM Channels				
	Radio Mirchi	Radio City	Red FM	FM Gold	Rainbow
Indraprastha	76%	72%	46%	54%	48%
Hamdard	63%	64%	59%	47%	53%
JNU	52%	65%	64%	51%	54%
DU	82%	44%	32%	35%	45%
Jamia	75%	32%	36%	52%	64%

79. How many students of JNU listen to Radio city?  
 (a) 15200 (b) 15600  
 (c) 14400 (d) 14600  
 (e) None of these
80. The no. of Indraprastha students listening to Rainbow is what per cent of the no. of Jamia students listening FM Gold?  
 (a) 65 (b) 56  
 (c) 68 (d) 58  
 (e) None of these
81. From which of the following universities, the no. of students liking Red FM is minimum?  
 (a) Indraprastha (b) Jamia  
 (c) JNU (d) DU  
 (e) Hamdard
82. How many students of Indraprastha and Jamia together listen to Red FM?  
 (a) 12562 (b) 12872  
 (c) 14952 (d) 14272  
 (e) None of these
83. Which of the following channels is the most popular among the students of Hamdard and JNU?  
 (a) Radio Mirchi (b) Radio city  
 (c) Red FM (d) FM Gold  
 (e) Rainbow

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 84 - 88) :** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Read both the statements and:

**Give answer (a)** if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer (b)** if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer (c)** if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer (d)** if the data even in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer (e)** if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

84. What is the height of a triangle?  
 I. It is a right-angled triangle.  
 II. The area of the triangle is 5 times its base.

85. How much time will Dinesh take to walk a km distance?  
 I. The ratio of the speeds at which Dinesh and Ranjay walk is 5 : 6.  
 II. The average walking speed of Dinesh and Ranjay is known.
86. Is a two-digit integer 'x' divisible by 12?  
 I. When 'x' is divided by 5, the remainder is 2.  
 II. When 'x' is divided by 3, the remainder is 1.
87. Is the average of a, b and c equal to b?  
 I.  $b - a = c - b$   
 II. a, b and c are positive integers.
88. What is the monthly income of Rahim?  
 I. Total monthly income of Rahim and Suresh is ₹ 27000, which is 150% of their total monthly expenditure.  
 II. The ratio of their monthly expenditures is 5 : 4

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 89 - 92) :** Answer these questions on the basis of the information given below :

In a survey of 1000 boys conducted in an area, it is found that 65% play Cricket, 48% play Football and 40% play Hockey. Of the total, 30% play both Football and Cricket, 25% play Football and Hockey, while 24% play Cricket and Hockey. Only 5% do not play any of the three games.

89. Find the number of players who play Football but not Hockey.  
 (a) 180 (b) 230  
 (c) 350 (d) Can't be determined  
 (e) None of these
90. How many play all the three above-mentioned games?  
 (a) 180 (b) 240  
 (c) 230 (d) 210  
 (e) None of these
91. How many play Hockey but neither Cricket nor Football?  
 (a) 140 (b) 320  
 (c) 120 (d) Can't be determined  
 (e) None of these
92. Find the percentage of players who play only Football.  
 (a) 12 (b) 14  
 (c) 32 (d) 18  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 93-97) :** The following questions are accompanied by three statements A, B and C. You have to determine which statement(s) is/are necessary/sufficient to answer the question.

93. P, Q and R together invested an amount of ₹42000 in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 7 for different periods of time. What was the amount of profit earned by them individually at the end of one year?  
 A. They invested for periods in the ratios of 1 : 2 : 1.  
 B. R's profit is ₹ 5500 less than Q's investment.  
 C. Total amount of profit at the end of one year is ₹8800.  
 (a) Only A and B together  
 (b) Only A and C together  
 (c) A and either B or C  
 (d) All statements are required  
 (e) Question can't be answered even after using all the informations

94. What was the sum of the ages of the mother and the son ten years earlier?
- A. Ratio of the mother's present age to the son's age after 10 years is 5 : 3.
- B. The difference between thrice the present age of the mother and five times the present age of the son is 50 years.
- C. The ratio of the age of the mother after 10 years to the age of the son after 16 years is 5 : 3.
- (a) Any two of them  
(b) Any one of them  
(c) B and either A or C  
(d) All statements are required  
(e) Question can't be answered even after using all the informations
95. What will be the cost of fencing a rectangular plot?
- A. Cost of fencing a circular plot whose area is  $616\text{m}^2$  is ₹ 968.
- B. Perimeter of the rectangular plot is 200 m.
- C. Perimeter of the square whose length is equal to the breadth of the rectangular plot is 20 m.
- (a) Only C  
(b) A and C together  
(c) A and B together  
(d) A and either B or C  
(e) Question can't be answered even after using all the informations
96. What is the cost price of an article?
- A. After allowing a discount of 10% on marked price the shopkeeper charges ₹ 810.
- B. If the shopkeeper does not give the discount the shopkeeper gets a profit of 50%.
- C. If the shopkeeper gives only 5% discount on marked price, he will have 42.50% profit.
- (a) Any two of them  
(b) Only A and B together  
(c) Only B and C together  
(d) A and either B or C  
(e) Only A
97. What is the rate of interest at which Binod has invested money?
- A. The compound interest at this rate of ₹ 2500 in 2 yrs is equal to the simple interest in 3 yrs of ₹  $1716\frac{2}{3}$  at the same rate.
- B. The total simple interest on an investment of ₹ 12000 for 3 yrs and ₹ 10000 for 5 yrs at this rate is ₹ 5160.
- C. In 3 yrs ₹ 1500 at the same rate becomes ₹ 1725 by simple interest.
- (a) Any of them  
(b) Either B or C  
(c) Only C  
(d) Only A and either B or C  
(e) Any two of them

**DIRECTIONS : (Qs. 98-100) :** Study the following table carefully and answer accordingly :

**The different five-star hotel projects completed by different companies.**

Project	No. of rooms	Cost (₹ cr)	Year of completion	Company
A	600	275	1998	P
B	320	210	1999	Q
C	250	250	1999	R
D	400	430	1998	S
E	520	310	2000	T
F	450	400	1998	U
G	500	250	2000	V

98. Which project had the minimum cost per room?
- (a) A  
(b) B  
(c) G  
(d) E  
(e) D
99. What is the investment in projects to be completed in 1998 as percentage of investment in projects to be completed in all three years?
- (a) 41%  
(b) 52%  
(c) 47%  
(d) 56%  
(e) None of these
100. What is the **approximate** average number of rooms that would be built per crore of rupees over the three-year period?
- (a) 1.25  
(b) 1.70  
(c) 0.90  
(d) 1.40  
(e) 1.55

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 101-109) :** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

It may be quite a while before climatologists are able to predict rainfall in the American Midwest by measuring snow-fall in the Himalayas. But there is one prediction which they can confidently make now, and that is that the earth's ice cover — from the polar ice caps to the Himalayas — is **thawing** at an alarming rate. So much so that over 50 per cent of the planet's mountain glacier mass could be history by the turn of the next century. According to the latest findings of the US-based environmental thinktank, Worldwatch institute, the Arctic Sea ice has **shrunk** by nearly 40 per cent in the last 25 years, even as Antarctica's extensive ice fields and glaciers have been badly 'bleeding' at their edges. This would indicate that the earth has entered a period of climatic change that is likely to cause widespread environmental, economic and social disruption over the next century if emissions of heat-trapping gases are not reduced. As a result of global warming, average planetwide temperatures have been going up **steadily**.

If the levels of carbon dioxide — the bad boy of global warming — in the atmosphere are allowed to increase at the present rate, more heat will be trapped in the planetary cocoon,

raising global temperatures to **scorching** highs. The polar ice caps will melt and the resultant rise in sea levels will be **catastrophic** for low-lying island-states and countries with large coastal populations, such as Marshall Islands and Bangladesh. Regional flooding will threaten water supplies and dramatically alter the habitats of many flora and fauna. This is particularly bad news for such regions as northern India, home to half of the total Indian populace who depend wholly on the glacier-fed rivers for their drinking water and irrigation needs.

With the Himalayan ice caps melting like ice-cream on a hot summer day, these snow-fed rivers will first swell and then run dry, triggering off devastating floods, followed by a desolating drought. People used to think there was time to sort out problems related to climate change, but no longer. The chilling prospect of an **imminent** global glacial melt calls for immediate damage control exercises to stabilise the climate. A good way to begin, perhaps, will be to overhaul the energy and transportation systems which drive the world's fossil fuel economy and, instead develop low-carbon energy systems based on electronic technologies.

- 101.** Prediction of rainfall in the American Midwest depends on
- the rainfall in the region in previous years.
  - the climatic conditions in the Himalayan region.
  - the condition of glaciers.
  - the changing patterns of the season.
  - None of these
- 102.** Which of the following will be the consequence(s) if there is a rapid decline in the ice cover of earth?
- It will bring ecological disaster.
  - It will have negative effect on the economy.
  - It will affect the normal life mainly in the advanced nations.
  - It will snatch the dreamland of our poets.
- Only I and II
  - Only III and IV
  - Only III
  - Only I
  - None of these
- 103.** What is the prime cause behind the shrinking of ice fields?
- human activity taking place at these places
  - scientific experiments being done in these area
  - rising temperature due to pollution in atmosphere
  - drying up of rivers which are snow-fed
  - None of these
- 104.** What measure is imminent for saving our mountain glaciers and ice fields?
- launching a worldwide campaign to save them
  - checking the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere
  - Making people aware of our environment
  - depending less on the environment for livelihood
  - None of these
- 105.** Which of the following is false in the context of the passage?
- Worldwatch Institute is related to America.
  - Ice cover of the earth is receding at a fast pace.
  - Carbon dioxide is the major contributor to global warming.
  - Snow-fed rivers will always have water in it.
  - None of these

- 106.** Over 50 per cent of the planet's mountain glacier mass could be history by the turn of the next century means
- In the next century mountain glacier will be taught as a history subject.
  - As the next century starts, over half of the mountain glaciers will have become extinct.
  - After the next century less than half of the planet's mountain glacier will be remaining.
  - Next century will damage the glaciers heavily.
  - Glacier will be a subject of interest in the next century.
- 107.** What efforts need to be taken to stabilise the climate?
- Use of carbon should be checked and alternatives for it should be looked for to drive our industries and transport.
  - Mountains and glaciers should be preserved at any cost
  - The Himalayas should be given special protection as they shape the climate.
  - People should not reside near natural flora and fauna.
  - None of these
- 108.** If the polar ice cap melts and the sea level rises
- it will bring more rain.
  - it will increase the amount of water in the world.
  - it will submerge low coastal areas, thus destroying life and property.
  - hilly areas will come under water.
  - excess water will generate diseases and epidemic.
- 109.** Give a suitable title to the passage.
- Glacier as a source of water
  - Glacier causing floods
  - Global warming and human survival
  - Glacier and its importance
  - Save water.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs.110-112) :** Choose the word which is same in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

**110. THAWING**

- diminishing
- receding
- evaporating
- melting
- breaking

**111. SCORCHING**

- extreme
- mild
- uneven
- odd
- rapid

**112. IMMINENT**

- future
- impending
- supposed
- thought
- surmise

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 113-115) :** Choose the word which is opposite in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.

**113. SHRUNK**

- developed
- emerged
- built
- widened
- multiplied



**114. CATASTROPHIC**

- (a) fortunate (b) yielding  
(c) contributing (d) ushering  
(e) jovial

**115. STEADILY**

- (a) gradually (b) systematically  
(c) slowly (d) simply  
(e) inconstantly

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 116-120) :** In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five pairs of words denoted by (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

**116.** \_\_\_\_\_ of illiteracy from a nation that is set to become the most populated in the world is by no \_\_\_\_\_ easy.

- (a) Countering, task (b) Driving, measure  
(c) Curbing, way (d) Eradication, means  
(e) Removal, point

**117.** It is time to \_\_\_\_\_ ongoing programmes and \_\_\_\_\_ new horizons.

- (a) value, choose (b) speculate, experiment  
(c) reject, consider (d) scrutinise, impound  
(e) assess, seek

**118.** This approach would \_\_\_\_\_ the enormous illiteracy problem to be \_\_\_\_\_ in a holistic manner.

- (a) enable, tackled (b) focus, viewed  
(c) envision, dealt (d) combine, judged  
(e) review, countered

**119.** The \_\_\_\_\_ of criminalisation of politics needs to be \_\_\_\_\_ far more seriously.

- (a) lacuna, dealt (b) issue, addressed  
(c) system, broken (d) continuation, suppressed  
(e) process, diverted

**120.** It would be proper for India to judge Pakistan by its \_\_\_\_\_ rather than \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) credentials, potentials (b) culture, politics  
(c) actions, words (d) promises, assurances  
(e) nature, behaviour

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 121-125) :** In each of the following questions four words are given, of which two are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning. Find the two words which are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning and mark the number of the correct letter combination as your answer.

- 121.** (A) Discomfit (B) Baffle  
(C) Epicure (D) Enumerate  
(a) A-B (b) A-C  
(c) A-D (d) B-C  
(e) B-D

- 122.** (A) Testimony (B) Aura  
(C) Augment (D) Decrease  
(a) A-B (b) B-C  
(c) C-D (d) A-D  
(e) B-D

- 123.** (A) Unkempt (B) Unremitting  
(C) Slackening (D) Distasteful  
(a) A-B (b) B-C  
(c) C-D (d) A-D  
(e) B-D

- 124.** (A) Gregarious (B) Quixotic  
(C) Sociable (D) Discernible  
(a) A-B (b) B-C  
(c) C-D (d) A-C  
(e) B-D

- 125.** (A) Apathetic (B) Wrath  
(C) Whirl (D) Twirl  
(a) A-B (b) A-C  
(c) A-D (d) B-C  
(e) C-D

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 126-130) :** Some sentences are given below. You have to arrange them in order to frame a meaningful paragraph and then answer the following questions.

- A. Invaders came to India and looted it of its wealth.  
B. Today we may be rich in wealth, but not rich at heart.  
C. Sadly, now the situation has changed.  
D. India has a glorious past with rich cultural heritage.  
E. In fact, materialism has taken the place of spiritualism.  
F. But they too admired the Indians.

**126.** Which sentence will come at FIRST place in the paragraph?

- (a) A (b) B  
(c) C (d) D  
(e) E

**127.** Which will be the LAST sentence of the paragraph?

- (a) A (b) B  
(c) C (d) D  
(e) E

**128.** Which sentence will come at SECOND place in the paragraph?

- (a) E (b) D  
(c) F (d) A  
(e) B

**129.** Which will be the FIFTH sentence in the paragraph?

- (a) A (b) B  
(c) C (d) D  
(e) E

**130.** Which will be the THIRD sentence of the paragraph?

- (a) F (b) B  
(c) D (d) E  
(e) A

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 131-140) :** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Nearly 6000 years ago, man took a giant step forward in his evolution on this earth when, giving up a nomadic type of life, he took to agriculture. This memorable event happened in certain river valleys of India, China, Mesopotamia (modern Iraq) and Egypt. The reason was that the conditions in these areas were

favourable for the cultivation of grains like wheat, rice etc because of plenty of rich soil and water. Consequently, the farmer was able to produce more grains than he required for his needs. This helped in the development of settled cooperative living and villages appeared where some people could make a living using some specialised skills or take up other jobs useful to the society instead of tilling the soil.

As time passed more and more families started living together for the sake of security against barbarians and wild animals. They built big buildings and cities sprang up. Such developments took place in many parts of the world where conditions were suitable for agriculture, trade and commerce. Since it was not hard to make a good living, men had **spare** time for the development of arts and crafts and engage in other activities which characterise a cultured life.

The ancient civilizations, though quite far removed from each other, did not develop in complete **isolation**. There was some trade and commerce accompanied at times by sharing of knowledge. It was not uncommon to have from time to time small or big wars and mass **exodus** of people for greener pastures. By 1000 BC, with considerable **intermingling** of races, several well-developed and prosperous civilisations had come into existence. Their borders of course were not well defined but kept on shifting due to wars. Here we shall be concerned essentially with some of the fundamental contributions of the ancient Indian and Greek civilisations to human knowledge. One may like to know why these two could make more important and enduring contributions than other civilisations. The answer briefly is that by and large both in India and Greece conditions for free, **sober** and intelligent thought were an integral part of the social structure. Furthermore, the philosophers were highly respected and they could without a care

*Follow knowledge like a sinking star*

*Beyond the utmost bound of human thought.*

To begin with, the philosophical developments in the two civilisations started along similar lines, with attempts to answer some basic questions like : Who am I? How was the world created? Is there life after death? And so on. This is not surprising since the forefathers of the Indo-Aryans and the Greeks lived together in Central Asia before mass migration. But in due course, around 500 BC, the effects of different environments and some intermixing with other races began to have their effect and change in emphasis in the pursuit of knowledge was noticeable. The Greeks, because of their **rugged** surrounding and contacts with other seafaring people in trade and commerce, had to be practical. They turned more and more to the study and understanding of the 'outer world'. So successful were they in their **endeavour** and so basic were their contributions that it is now quite generally accepted that the entire modern intellectual education of the West, both philosophical and scientific, originates from the Greeks. The Indo-Aryans, on the other hand, once they had settled down comfortably in different parts of India did not have to face many challenges from the outside world. Consequently, they turned more and more towards religion and the study of man's 'inner world'. The degree of success and the mastery they achieved is best summed up by Schopenhauer, a German philosopher. Commenting about Upanishadic knowledge, he remarked, "Thinking was finished on the banks of river Ganges."

131. Which step of man marks the end of his life as wanderers on this earth?
  - (a) his taking up of jobs which were useful to the society
  - (b) his shift towards agricultural activities
  - (c) development of the sense of brotherhood
  - (d) evolution of trade and commerce
  - (e) None of these
132. What led to the development of farming in India, China, Mesopotamia and Iraq?
  - (a) curiosity for producing grains among the people in these areas
  - (b) early knowledge of agriculture among the people in these areas
  - (c) proper climate for agriculture
  - (d) vast area was available
  - (e) None of these
133. Development of villages became easy because
  - (a) people gave up agriculture and took to alternate jobs.
  - (b) a sense of security led people to live in units like villages.
  - (c) people were fed up of nomadic lifestyle.
  - (d) people got easy lifestyle in such a condition
  - (e) None of these
134. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?
  - (a) Agriculture, trade and commerce marked the development of the society.
  - (b) Living together made people brave enough to kill the wild animals.
  - (c) Man's nomadic lifestyle gave birth to agriculture
  - (d) Man took up to nomadic lifestyle nearly 6000 years from now.
  - (e) None of these
135. Which of the following is false in the context of the passage.
  - (a) Concern for security was one of the reasons which made families live together.
  - (b) Fertile lands supported agriculture in India, China, Mesopotamia and Egypt.
  - (c) Ancient civilisations developed without having any support from one another.
  - (d) Trade and commerce supported the cause of development.
  - (e) None of these
136. Why did the established civilisations have no fixed places or properly demarcated borders?
  - (a) because several civilisations established themselves close to each other
  - (b) because of the changing nature of the civilisations
  - (c) because of the merging of smaller civilisations into bigger ones
  - (d) because of wars and migration of people to different areas
  - (e) None of these

137. What led the Greeks to expand their knowledge of the 'outer world'?
- their conquest of various countries
  - their access to the other countries of the world via sea route
  - their social recognition in foreign countries
  - their constant fighting with other countries
  - None of these
138. The Indo-Aryans with a religious bent of mind turned to the study of man's inner world because
- they were at peace in their home and having little interference from the outside world
  - they never reflected aggression even if challenged by other countries
  - the study of the outer world was assigned to the Greeks.
  - they had no idea of the outer world.
  - None of these
139. Which of the following is most similar in meaning toward 'Exodus' as used in the passage?
- departure
  - trial
  - awareness
  - sensitivity
  - fleet
140. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to word 'Rugged' as used in the passage?
- smooth
  - straight
  - furnished
  - polished
  - curved

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 141-150) :** 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 words.

There has been a 141 change in people's 142 towards and awareness 143 the environment. People are more 144 about the 145 condition of their environment. Land in all societies is subjected to 146 usage, viz. crop production, forest cover, grassland, urbanisation and industrialisation etc. During the last five decades 147 developmental activities have taken place. Slope failure and 148 of soil due to such 149 are 150 environmental hazards.

141. (a) special (b) tremendous  
(c) extreme (d) developmental  
(e) supportive
142. (a) information (b) feasibility  
(c) debate (d) participation  
(e) attitude
143. (a) protecting (b) covering  
(c) towards (d) surrounding  
(e) of
144. (a) concerned (b) biased  
(c) casual (d) desperate  
(e) confused

145. (a) grey (b) deteriorating  
(c) dry (d) rustic  
(e) uneven
146. (a) continued (b) drastic  
(c) multiple (d) unjustified  
(e) insignificant
147. (a) unique (b) disastrous  
(c) umpteen (d) extensive  
(e) amazing
148. (a) pollution (b) cultivation  
(c) deployment (d) demand  
(e) erosion
149. (a) urgency (b) misconception  
(c) activities (d) action  
(e) misdeed
150. (a) major (b) demaging  
(c) effective (d) dastinctive  
(e) concerned

## GENERAL AWARENESS

151. Which of the following books is written by British Nobel Prize-winning author Doris Lessing?
- Wolfhall
  - Sea of Poppies
  - Silent Spring
  - The Grass is Singing
  - None of these
152. The 'Type-66' agreement between China and Pakistan is related to the development of
- Nuclear reactors
  - Industrial units
  - Roads/Bridges
  - Oil refinery
  - None of these
153. Who is the chairman of the committee constituted by RBI to study issues and concerns in the Micro Finance institutions (MFI) Sector.
- Y H Malegam
  - Vijaykelkar
  - C. Rangrajan
  - M. Damodaran
  - Pranab Sen
154. Which of the following awards is given in the field of Science & Technology?
- Kalinga Prize
  - Dhyanchand Award
  - Arjun Award
  - Moortidevi Award
  - Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award
155. Who among the following has won the title of Swiss Open Grand Prix Gold held in March 2011?
- Saina Nehwal
  - Ji Hyun Sung
  - Shixian Wang
  - Eriko Hirose
  - None of these
156. RBI and the government has decided to increase the percentage of people connected to bank to 80%. At present how much percent of peoples have access to banking facilities?
- 30%
  - 38%
  - 40%
  - 52%
  - 60%



- 157.** The government and the RBI had set a target to cover 73,000 villages having population in excess of 2000 to provide access to banking services, by March 2012. The name given to this scheme is  
 (a) Swabhimaan (b) Swavalamban  
 (c) Saral (d) Connecting Banks  
 (e) None of these
- 158.** Who among the following has been awarded with the Russia's highest honour 'The Order of St. Andrew'?  
 (a) Sonia Gandhi (b) Angela Merkel  
 (c) Mikhail Gorbachev (d) Nicolas Sarkozy  
 (e) None of these
- 159.** Which of the following agencies/institutions report asked the income tax department to ensure that a single tax payer is not issued multiple PAN cards because gap between PAN holders and the number of returns filed was 617.1 lakh?  
 (a) IRDA  
 (b) SEBI  
 (c) RBI  
 (d) Comptroller and Auditor General  
 (e) None of these
- 160.** Mitalee Jagtap Paradhar has won the best actress award at 58th National Film Awards ceremony for her performance in which of the following movies?  
 (a) Baboo Band Baaja (b) Aadukalam  
 (c) Adaminde Makan Abu (d) Do Dooni Char  
 (e) None of these
- 161.** Who among the followings has been appointed as a director on board of Bank of America – the first non-American on the board of the one of the largest financial institutions in the world?  
 (a) Mukesh Ambani (b) Ratan Tata  
 (c) Azim Premji (d) K V Kamath  
 (e) Chanda Kocher
- 162.** According to 2011 Census figures which of the following states is most populous?  
 (a) Maharashtra (b) Uttar Pradesh  
 (c) Bihar (d) West Bengal  
 (e) Madhya Pradesh
- 163.** Which of the following schemes is restructured as National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), an ambitious scheme to eradicate poverty in rural areas?  
 (a) SHGs  
 (b) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojna  
 (c) Mid Day Meal  
 (d) Integrated Rural Development Programme  
 (e) None of these
- 164.** The six-unit nuclear power project is being set up at Jaitapur in Maharashtra by which of the following countries?  
 (a) France (b) USA  
 (c) China (d) Japan  
 (e) Russia
- 165.** At present, who is Prime Minister of Nepal?  
 (a) Girija Prasad Koirala (b) Ram Baram Yadav  
 (c) Jhalanath Khanal (d) Madhav Kumar Nepal  
 (e) None of these
- 166.** A device which make use of pen for drawing pictures or writing information to interact with a computer is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Printer (b) Scanner  
 (c) Touch-Pen writer (d) Plotter  
 (e) Stylus
- 167.** RBI appointed a committee under the chairmanship of D. Mohanty to look into  
 (a) 2G spectrum scam  
 (b) Implementation of Base Rate  
 (c) Bank's Saving Interest rate  
 (d) Inflation  
 (e) None of these
- 168.** A mouse and printer make use of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) infrared technology (b) network resources  
 (c) device drivers (d) web protocols  
 (e) None of these
- 169.** A service which provides user interface to access the available multimedia resources over a network is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) UseNet (b) URL  
 (c) Web (d) Internet Relay Chat (IRC)  
 (e) None of these
- 170.** To communicate with each other, computers make use of \_\_\_\_\_ over a network.  
 (a) File Server (b) URL  
 (c) Domain (d) Website  
 (e) Protocols
- 171.** A \_\_\_\_\_ is when you turn the computer on from an off position.  
 (a) cold boot (b) warm boot  
 (c) floppy boot (d) bootfailure  
 (e) None of these
- 172.** A RAM in a computer provides \_\_\_\_\_ of data.  
 (a) permanent storage (b) volatile storage  
 (c) virtual storage (d) distributing storage  
 (e) None of these
- 173.** Unsolicited or undesired electronic messages which are designed to trick recipients into giving up personal and financial information is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) web-bug (b) spyware  
 (c) malware (d) trojan horse  
 (e) spam
- 174.** A common tool used to limit access to certain material on the World Wide Web or protecting the childs from questionable sites on the Internet is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) webroot (b) spybot  
 (c) web utility (d) keylogger  
 (e) filter



175. The administrator in a organization consider a microcomputer as  
(a) a simple electronic machine  
(b) an important component of information system  
(c) a powerfull tool of productivity  
(d) a calculating machine  
(e) None of these
176. The disk-caching feature improves the  
(a) performance of hard disk  
(b) speed of processor  
(c) performance of monitor  
(d) performance of CD drive  
(e) None of these
177. What does the term POS stands for  
(a) preparation for sale  
(b) position of sales  
(c) point of sale  
(d) point of superiority  
(e) primary outlook of salesman
178. Customer Center also known as  
(a) collection centre  
(b) relationship center  
(c) customer friendly center  
(d) Loyalty center  
(e) None of these
179. Cross-selling is defined as  
(a) sale of bank products and services to existing customers  
(b) a time bound seasonal function  
(c) sharpens the mind-set of sales persons  
(d) control the flow of information into buying centre  
(e) None of these
180. Which is not a proper type of direct marketing  
(a) boosting sales  
(b) having a focussed approach  
(c) better customer contacts  
(d) Advertising  
(e) None of these
181. Marketing size means  
(a) getting new clients  
(b) interacting with strangers  
(c) Market survey  
(d) Area allocation  
(e) None of these
182. Marketing of Banking is the responsibilites of  
(a) sales staff only  
(b) back office staff only  
(c) front office sales staff only  
(d) all employees  
(e) None of these
183. A prospect is a  
(a) business goals  
(b) document for marketing  
(c) potential buyer of a product or service  
(d) day-to-day function  
(e) None of these
184. Marketing of goods is required if  
(a) when goods become stale  
(b) demand > supply  
(c) supply > demand  
(d) supply = demand  
(e) None of these
185. Selling is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) different from Marketing  
(b) a sub-function of marketing  
(c) same as Marketing  
(d) more than Marketing  
(e) All of these
186. Good selling skills involves \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) patience (b) perseverance  
(c) empathy (d) knowledge  
(e) All of these
187. Consumer information sources are.  
(a) personal and commercial sources  
(b) public source  
(c) experiential source  
(d) All of the above  
(e) only (a) and (b)
188. A target market is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) entire country  
(b) entire city  
(c) entire globe  
(d) customers who need a specific product  
(e) None of these
189. 'Boost' is a product of which company?  
(a) Cadbury (b) Vicco  
(c) Wipro (d) Dabur  
(e) None of these
190. Oracle and i2 Technologies are connected with  
(a) Computer hardware (b) Networking  
(c) Education (d) Operation systems  
(e) None of these
191. With which one of the following activities are Golden Globe Awards associated?  
(a) Journalism (b) Social work  
(c) Peace initiatives (d) Films  
(e) None of these
192. Which of the following schemes of the Govt. of India is associated with the health sector?  
(a) NRDP (b) IRDP  
(c) ASHA (d) Bharat Nirman  
(e) All of these

193. Which of the following is a sort of Poverty Eradication Programme of the Govt. of India, specially designed for rural areas ?
- (a) Self Help Group
  - (b) Antodaya Anna Yojana
  - (c) Social Security for Agricultural and Unorganized Labour
  - (d) Enforcement of Minimum Wages
  - (e) None of these
194. Which company was the first to launch mobile phone operations in India?
- (a) Modi Telstra
  - (b) Reliance India
  - (c) Bharati
  - (d) Tata Indicom
  - (e) None of these
195. Which from the following wireless networks has a range of 50 kilometres?
- (a) Macintosh
  - (b) Wi-Max
  - (c) Wi-Fi
  - (d) Blue Tooth
  - (e) None of these
196. Who is the author of the book Patrons of the Poor : Caste Politics and Policy Making in India?
- (a) Narayan Lakshman
  - (b) Greg Lindsay
  - (c) Khushwant Singh
  - (d) Salman Rushdie
  - (e) None of the above
197. What does SAPTA stand for:
- (a) South Asian Preferential Trade Agreement
  - (b) South Asian Post Trade Agreement
  - (c) SAARC Preferential Trade Agreement
  - (d) SAARC Post Trade Agreement
  - (e) None of these
198. Which of the following state has registered the maximum growth in Gross State Domestic Product in the year?
- (a) Chhattisgarh
  - (b) Kerala
  - (c) Gujarat
  - (d) Goa
  - (e) None of these
199. Which of the following banks launched India's first food and agriculture private equity fund?
- (a) Robo Bank
  - (b) Citibank
  - (c) HSBC
  - (d) SBI
  - (e) None of these
200. Which of the following banks has recently entered into a joint venture agreement with Insurance Australia Group (IAG) for launching general insurance business in India?
- (a) Allahabad Bank
  - (b) PNB
  - (c) SBI
  - (d) Indian Bank
  - (e) None of these

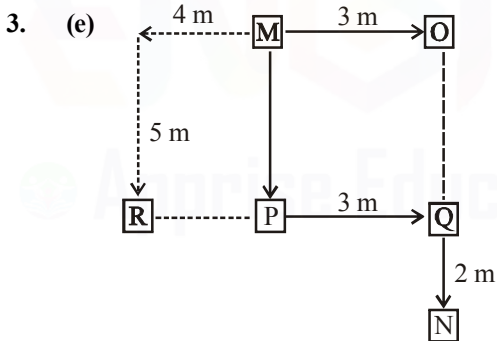
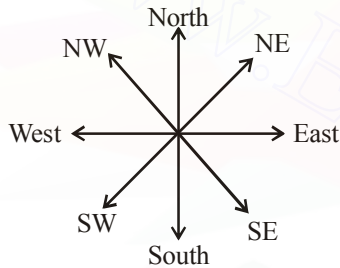
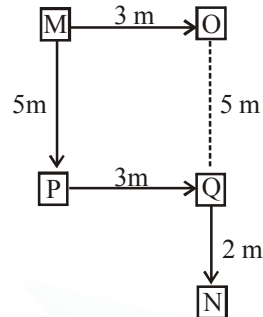
# HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (c) Meaningful Words  $\Rightarrow$  Cone ONCE

2. (c) U I D L I Q

U T S R Q

(3 - 4) :



Points R, P and Q are in a straight line.

4. (b) Points O is 7 metres towards North of Point N.

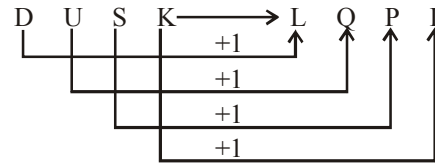
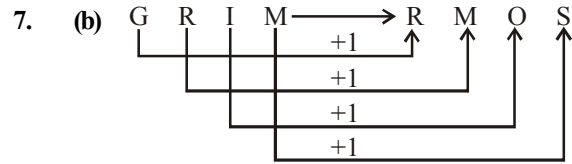
5. (a)  $O \xrightarrow{+1} G$        $E \xrightarrow{+1} N$

$D \xrightarrow{-1} F$        $B \xrightarrow{-1} P$

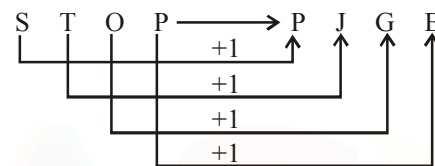
Similarly,

$A \xrightarrow{+1} K$        $L \xrightarrow{-1} D$

6. (d)  $T \xrightarrow{+1} J \xrightarrow{+2} N \xrightarrow{+3} A \xrightarrow{+4} G$   
 $E \xrightarrow{+2} U \xrightarrow{+3} K \xrightarrow{+4} R \xrightarrow{+5} H$



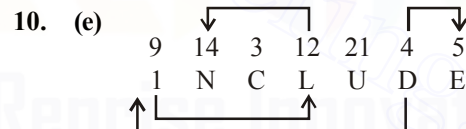
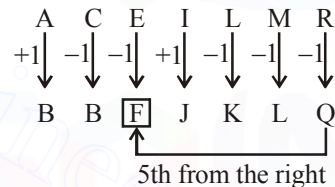
Similarly,



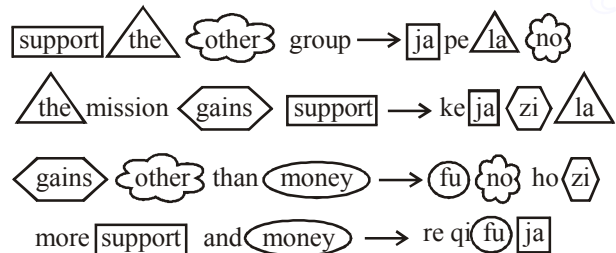
8. (a)  $R > P > Q > S > T$

P scored the second highest marks.

9. (c) M I R A C L E



(11-15) :



11. (b) The code for 'group' is 'pe'.

12. (e) 'zi' stands for 'gains'.

13. (a) more  $\Rightarrow$  re or qi

than  $\Rightarrow$  ho

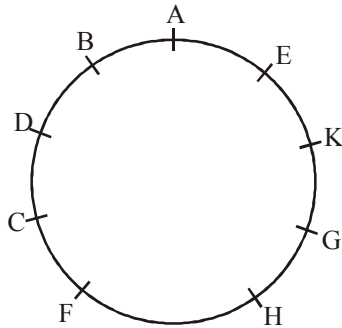
the  $\Rightarrow$  la

group  $\Rightarrow$  pe

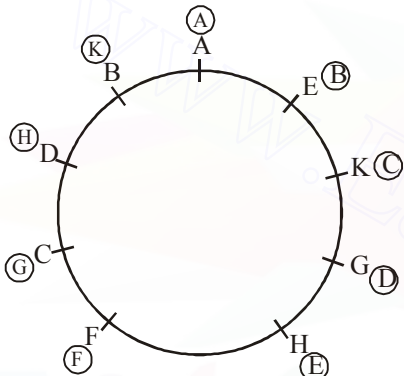
14. (c) The code for 'mission' is 'ke'.

15. (a) money  $\Rightarrow$  fu  
more  $\Rightarrow$  re or ql  
The code for 'matters' may be 'bu'.

(16-22):



16. (d) F is third to the right of B.  
17. (d) F and G are immediate neighbours of H.  
18. (b) F is remain in unchanged.



19. (a) H is second to the right of C.  
B is second to the right of E.  
G is second to the right of F.  
20. (c) DC, DE  $\Rightarrow$  Immediate neighbours of D.  
DF, DA  $\Rightarrow$  F is second to the right of D.  
A is second to the right of D.  
Therefore, ? = DH  
H is third to the right of D.  
21. (b) G sits third to the left of A.  
22. (e) Immediate neighbours of C are D and F.  
23. (e) Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.  
If there are sufficient number of passengers, the other private airlines may also increase the frequency of daily flights. The airline decided to increase the frequency of daily flights assuming that there are adequate passenger load.  
24. (b) Only assumption II is implicit in the statement. If the management of the organisation has organised picnic for its employees, it would earmark adequate funds for picnic. Again, it is not prudent to assume that the management of the organisation would not welcome the employees with their family at the picnic.  
25. (a) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement. The institute increased the fees assuming that good number

of students will still join the courses. It is mentioned in the statement that the institute is reputed. Therefore, we can assume that students will still prefer the institute of repute despite hike in fees.

26. (d) None of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. It is mentioned in the statement that many residents of the locality, not all residents, decided not to attend the function. This does not constitute the strong reason for cancellation of function. Assumption II is a long drawn conclusion.  
27. (a) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement. The Government advised the state governments to ensure disbursement of relief package assuming that state governments are capable for evolving a mechanism for disbursement of relief.  
The use of term 'all' in the assumption II makes it invalid.  
28. (b) It is clear that statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.  
29. (b) It is clear that statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.  
30. (a) It is clear that statement (A) is cause and statement (B) is its effect. If there is adequate supply in the retail market, the price would stabilise.  
31. (b) It is clear that accidents occurred due to faulty automatic signaling system. So that BTS cause and A is the effect.  
32. (d) It is clear that both the statement (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.  
33. (e) All plants are bottles.

All bottles are caps.  
A + A  $\Rightarrow$  A-type of Conclusion  
"All plants are caps."  
This is Conclusion II.  
All bottles are caps.

All caps are crowns.  
A + A  $\Rightarrow$  A-types of Conclusion  
"All bottles are crowns."  
Its Converse would be :  
"Same crowns are bottles"  
This is Conclusion I.

34. (d) Some hankchiefs are calculators.

All calculators are papers.  
I + A  $\Rightarrow$  I-type of Conclusion.  
"Some hankchiefs are papers."

35. (e) All tigers are zebra.

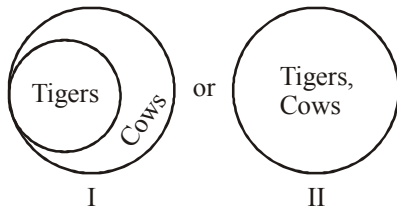
All zebra are cows.  
A + A  $\Rightarrow$  A-type of Conclusion



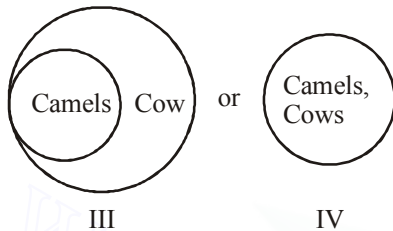
"All tigers are cows."

This is Conclusion I.

"All tigers are cows" can be shown as :



Now, "All camels are cows" can be shown as



Combine the figures II and IV



Therefore, "All camels being tigers is a possibility."

36. (a) Some pencils are mobiles.

All mobiles are grass.

$I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion

"Some pencils are grass".

Its Converse would be :

"Some grasses are pencils".

If some grasses are pencils, then all grasses being pencils is a possibility.

Some pencils are grass.

All grass is green.

$I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion

"Some pencils are green."

All mobiles are grass.

All grass is green.

$A + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion

"All mobiles are green".

37. (a) Some cards are clips.

All clips are chairs.

$I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion

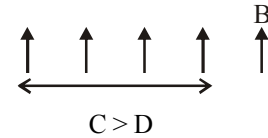
"Some cards are chairs."

Its Converse would be :

"Some chairs are cards."

If some chairs are cards, then all chairs being cards is a possibility.

38. (d) From both the statements



39. (e) From both the statements

cost of [pen]  $\rightarrow$  la [ke] ij

[pen] stand  $\rightarrow$  [ke] hu

Therefore, stand  $\rightarrow$  hu

40. (d) Data insufficient

41. (b) From statement I

Mansi took leave on Tuesday.

Wednesday or Thursday

From statement II

Mansi took leave on Friday

42. (b) From statement I

Mary has only one younger brother. She may have elder brother.

From statement II

Mary has only one brother.

43. (e) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the shaded block moves one sector in anticlockwise direction and one more block gets shaded. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) the shaded blocks move two sectors in anticlockwise direction and one more block gets shaded. Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (4) onwards.

44. (d) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) one design moves diagonally after being rotated through  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise, the square moves one-half step and shaded part of it also moves in anticlockwise direction. Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.

45. (e) In the subsequent figures respectively two, three, one, two three curves are added in clockwise direction to complete the leaflets.

46. (d) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures :  
(1) to (2) (2) to (3),  
(3) to (4) (4) to (5)  
(5) to (6)



47. (d) After Problem Figure (3) the pattern is repeated in the reverse order and the outer line segment moves to the opposite side.

(48-50) :

and-A, band - B, land - C, hand - D, hind - E, lack - F, job - G

Chart							
Input	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Step I:	E	A	B	F	C	D	G
Step II:	E	B	C	G	A	F	D
Step III:	E	A	F	B	D	C	G
Step IV:	C	B	A	G	D	F	E
Step V:	D	C	B	F	A	G	E
Step VI:	D	B	A	E	C	F	G
Step VII:	D	C	F	B	G	A	E
Step VIII:	A	B	C	E	G	F	D
Step IX:	G	A	B	F	C	E	D
Step X:	G	B	C	D	A	F	E

48. (d) 49. (a) 50. (b)

$$51. (e) \frac{\frac{100}{219} \times 876}{\frac{24}{49} \times 1274} \times 100 = \frac{400}{624} \times 100 \approx 64\%$$

52. (b)

53. (a) From the table it can be observed.

54. (a) In 2003, TIS total production

$$= 782 \left( \frac{110}{100} \right) = 860.2$$

$$\text{SAI total production} = 665 \left( \frac{90}{100} \right) = 598.5$$

$$\text{Total of A-type steel} = \left( \frac{860.2}{23} \times 14 \right) + \left( \frac{598.5}{133} \times 62 \right)$$

$$= (523.6) + (279) = 802.6$$

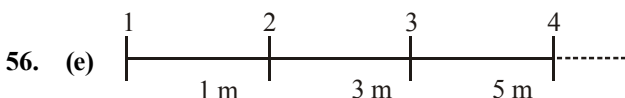
Total of B-type steel

$$= \left( \frac{860.2}{23} \times 9 \right) + \left( \frac{598.5}{133} \times 71 \right) = (336.6) + (319.5)$$

$$= 656.1$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 8026 : 6561$$

$$55. (a) \text{ Required ratio} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{7} = \frac{6}{7} \text{ or } 6 : 7$$



$$\text{Sum of first } n \text{ odd no.} = n^2$$

$$\text{Ans} = (11 - 1)^2 = 100$$

$$57. (c) 100 \times \frac{1000}{x} - 100 = \frac{25}{6} \Rightarrow x = 960 \text{ gm}$$

$$58. (a) n(A \cup B \cup C) = n(A) + n(B) + n(C) - n(A \cap B) - n(A \cap C) - n(B \cap C) + n(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 - 18 = 42 + 68 + 51 - 30 - 28 - 36 + x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 15$$

$$59. (d) \text{ Perimeter} = 4 \times \sqrt{160000} = 1600 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}} = \frac{1600 \times 5 \times 60}{5000} = 96 \text{ min}$$

$$60. (b) \frac{x+1}{y+2} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow 3x - 2y = 1$$

$$\frac{x+2}{y+3} = \frac{5}{7} \Rightarrow 7x - 5y = 1$$

$$\text{or, } 3x - 2y = 7x - 5y \Rightarrow 3y = 4x \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$61. (e) \begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 5 & 4 & \\ \hline & & & \\ (3 \text{ or } 4 \text{ or } 5) & & & \\ 3 \times 5 \times 4 = 60 & & & \\ 2 & 5 & 4 & 3 \\ \hline & & & \\ (1 \text{ or } 2) & & & \\ 2 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 = 120 & & & \\ \text{Total} = 120 + 60 = 180 & & & \end{array}$$

$$62. (d) \frac{5x}{100} + 600 = 1000 + \frac{5x}{2}(x - 4000)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12000$$

$$63. (a) \text{ Time taken by B} = 10 \times \frac{100}{125} = 8 \text{ days}$$

$$\text{Required days} = \frac{8 \times 10}{18} = 4 \frac{4}{9} \text{ days}$$

$$= 10 \div (1 + 1.25) = \frac{10}{2.25} = \frac{40}{9} = 4 \frac{4}{9}$$

64. (a)

$$65. (b) \text{ Circumference} = \frac{44}{7} \times 35 = 220 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Distance travelled in 1 minute} = \frac{33000}{60} = 550 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Required no. of revolutions} = \frac{550 \times 100}{220} = 250$$

66. (b) Required answer

$$= 720 \times \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{15}{100} = 43.2 \text{ million litres}$$

67. (d) Total supply from Jhelum and underground water

$$= 720 \times \frac{(12 + 6)}{100} = 129.6 \text{ million litres}$$

Consumption of Yamuna water for domestic purposes

$$= 720 \times \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} = 115.2$$

Consumption of Ganga water for agriculture purposes

$$= 720 \times \frac{35}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 50.4$$

∴ Required ratio

$$= \frac{129.6}{(115.2 + 50.4)165.6} = \frac{18}{23} = 18:23$$

[ $3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$  is common.]

68-73 :

Following table can be made easily :

Total area = 37249 sq kilometres

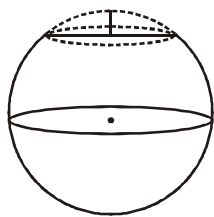
State	Density of population (in thousands)	Approx % area
A	$\frac{112200}{6230} = 18$ (approx)	16.7
B	$\frac{83800}{2540} = 33$ (approx)	6.8
C	$\frac{64900}{8135} = 8$ (approx)	21.8
D	$\frac{572}{7436} = \frac{1}{13} \times 100 = 7.69$ (approx)	20
E	$\frac{71100}{4893} = 14.5$ (approx)	13
F	$\frac{286}{3718} = \frac{1}{13} \times 100 = 7.69$ (approx)	10
G	$\frac{86000}{4297} = 20$ (approx)	11.5

[Note : Density of population is the population per square kilometre.]

68. (b) From the above (column 3) it can be answered.  
States A, C and D have more than 15 per cent of total areas.
69. (c) States D and F are some population density.
70. (a) Required answer =  $(33 - 18) = 15$  thousand.
71. (d) For state A, B, E and G, i.e. for 4 states.
72. (e) Required answer =  $2540 : (6230 + 4297) =$

$$= \frac{2540}{10527} = \frac{1}{4.1}$$

73. (d)



The radius of the spherical part of the bowl can't be determined. Hence volume cannot be calculated.

74. (c) 60% of 150 = 90. It means those who obtained either 90 or more than 90 marks in the average of five subjects will be declared as passed. Therefore, the required number =  $31 + 17 = 48$
75. (b) Req'd no. =  $52 + 41 + 13 = 106$
76. (e) 77. (d)
78. (a) No. of students who obtained more than or equal to 40% marks in Science

$$= 67 + 22 + 14 = 103$$

No. of students who obtained less than 60% marks in Hindi =  $19 + 59 + 47 = 125$

$$\text{Req'd \%} = \frac{125 - 103}{125} \times 100 = 17.60\%$$

79. (b) No. of students (of JNU) listening to Radio City
- $$= 120000 \times \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{65}{100} = 15600$$
80. (e) The no. of Indraprastha students listening to FM Rainbow =  $120000 \times 13\% \times 48\%$   
The no. of Jamia students listening to FM Gold =  $120000 \times 18\% \times 52\%$   
∴ req'd percentage
- $$= \frac{120000 \times 13\% \times 48\%}{120000 \times 18\% \times 52\%} \times 100 = 66.66\%$$
81. (a) Indraprastha University
82. (c) The no. of Indraprastha students listening to
- $$\text{Red FM} = 120000 \times \frac{13}{100} \times \frac{46}{100} = 12 \times 598$$
- The no. of Jamia students listening to Red FM
- $$= 120000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{36}{100} = 12 \times 648$$
- ∴ Total students =  $(12 \times 598) + (12 \times 648)$   
 $= 12 \times 1246 = 14952$
83. (b) Radio City
84. (e) From statements I and II, since it is a right-angled triangle, area
- $$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h = 5b \quad \therefore h = 10$$
85. (e) Combining I & II, we get speed of Dinesh = 10 km/hr
- ∴ to walk 1 km he takes  $\frac{60}{10} = 6$  minutes.
86. (b) From statement II, we find the negative answer since the number is not divisible by 3 then it can't be divisible by 12.
87. (a)
88. (d) Using both the statements, we can find separate expenditures of Rahim and Suresh but can't find their separate incomes.

(89-92) :

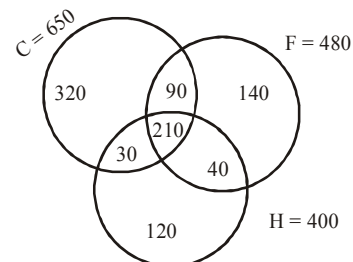
$$n(C) = 650, n(F) = 480, n(H) = 400$$

$$n(C \cap F) = 300, n(F \cap H) = 250, n(C \cap H) = 240$$

$$\text{and } n(C \cup F \cup H) = (100 - 5)\% \text{ of } 1000 = 950$$

$$\text{Since, } n(C \cup F \cup H) = n(C) + n(F) + n(H) - n(C \cap F) - n(F \cap H) - n(C \cap H) + n(C \cap F \cap H)$$

$$\Rightarrow n(C \cap F \cap H) = 210$$



89. (b) 90. (d) 91. (c) 92. (b)

93. (c) The given question gives the amounts of investment of P, Q and R, which is  $P = ₹12000$ ,  $Q = ₹9000$  and  $S = ₹21000$ . Statement (A) combined with the question's information will give us the ratio of their profits, i.e.  $4 : 6 : 7$ . Now, combine this either with B or C, and profit earned by them can be determined. Therefore, A and either B or C is sufficient.

94. (e) Let the present ages of mother and son be M and S yrs respectively.

$$A. \Rightarrow \frac{M}{S+10} = \frac{5}{3} \text{ or, } 3M - 5S = 50$$

$$B. \Rightarrow 3M - 5S = 50$$

$$C. \Rightarrow \frac{M+10}{S+16} = \frac{5}{3} \text{ or, } 3M - 5S = 50$$

Here, all the three equations are the same. Therefore option (e) is the correct choice.

95. (c) Statement (A) gives the cost of fencing one metre of the circular plot. Combining this with statement (B), total cost of fencing can be determined.

96. (d) A.  $\Rightarrow$  Market price of the article

$$= \frac{100}{90} \times 810 = ₹900$$

- B.  $\Rightarrow$  CP of the article (with the help of A)

$$= \frac{900 \times 100}{150} = ₹600$$

Now, combining (A) with (C),

$$SP = 900 \times 0.95 = ₹855$$

$$CP = 855 \times \frac{100}{142.50} = ₹600$$

Hence, A and either B or C are sufficient.

97. (a) Let the rate of interest be  $r\%$ .

$$A. \Rightarrow 2500 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right] = \frac{5150 \times r \times 3}{100}$$

$$B. \Rightarrow \frac{12000 \times r \times 3}{100} + \frac{10000r \times 5}{100} = 5160$$

$$C. \Rightarrow r = \frac{1725 - 1500}{3 \times 150} \times 100 = 5\%$$

Hence, any one of them is sufficient.

98. (a) Only for project A, the value of cost per room is less than half crore, whereas in other projects it is either more than or equal to half crore.

99. (b) Total investments for all the projects  
 $= 275 + 210 + 250 + 430 + 310 + 400 + 250 = ₹2125$  cr  
 Investment on those projects which are completed in 1998  $= 275 + 430 + 400 = ₹1105$  cr

$$\therefore \text{reqd \%} = \frac{1105}{2125} \times 100 = 52\%$$

100. (d) Total no. of rooms over the three-year period  
 $= 600 + 320 + 250 + 400 + 520 + 450 + 500 = 3040$   
 reqd average no. of rooms per crore of rupees

$$= \frac{3040}{2125} \approx 1.4$$

101. (e) 102. (a)

103. (c) The ice fields are melting down and shrinking due to global warming, which is caused by emission of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

104. (b) It is necessary to check and control the cause of global warming.

105. (d) 106. (b) 107. (a)

108. (c) It will be catastrophic for low-lying island states and countries with large coastal populations.

109. (c) 110. (d) 111. (a) 112. (b)

113. (d) 114. (a) 115. (e) 116. (d)

117. (e) 118. (a) 119. (b) 120. (c)

121. (a) 122. (c) 123. (b) 124. (d)

125. (e)

(126-130) : DAFCBE

126. (d) 127. (e) 128. (d) 129. (b)

130. (a)

131. (b) Man gave up his nomadic type of life after he took to agriculture.

132. (e) plenty of fertile land and water

133. (e) There was boost in agriculture production which helped generate other jobs useful to the society.

134. (a) 135. (c) 136. (d) 137. (b)

138. (a) 139. (a) 140. (a) 141. (b)

142. (e) 143. (e) 144. (a) 145. (b)

146. (c) 147. (d) 148. (e) 149. (c)

150. (a) 151. (d) 152. (a) 153. (a)

154. (e) 155. (a) 156. (c) 157. (a)

158. (c) 159. (d) 160. (a) 161. (a)

162. (b) 163. (b) 164. (a) 165. (c)

166. (e) 167. (b) 168. (c) 169. (c)

170. (e)

171. (a) A warm boot is when you reset a computer that is already on.

172. (b)

173. (e) Actual name given to such message is 'phishing' but phishing is a part/category of spam.

174. (e) 175. (c) 176. (a) 177. (c)

178. (b) 179. (a) 180. (d)

181. (c) Market penetration means the depth of sales of a particular product in a given market. Marketing Size involves the number of sellers and buyers in the market.

182. (a) 183. (c) 184. (c) 185. (b)

186. (e) 187. (e) 188. (d) 189. (a)

190. (b) 191. (d) 192. (c) 193. (b)

194. (a) 195. (b) 196. (b) 197. (a)

198. (a) 199. (a) 200. (c)



# SBI & ITS ASSOCIATES PO EXAM 2011

Based on Memory

## REASONING (High Level)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs.1-3):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

- (a) Break (b) Change  
(c) Split (d) Divide  
(e) Separate
- (a) Train (b) Instruct  
(c) Educate (d) Advocate  
(e) Coach
- (a) Extend (b) Higher  
(c) Upward (d) Rise  
(e) Ascend
- Which of the following symbols should replace question mark (?) in the given expression in order to make the expressions 'A > D' and 'F ≥ C' definitely true?  
A > B ≥ C ? D ≤ E = F  
(a) > (b) <  
(c) ≤ (d) =  
(e) Either = or ≥
- Which of the following expressions is definitely true if the given expressions 'R < P' as well as 'S > Q' are definitely true?  
(a) P > Q = R ≤ T < S (b) S > T ≥ R > Q < P  
(c) Q > R ≤ T > P ≥ S (d) S > T ≥ R > Q > P  
(e) None of these
- Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows:  
'A × B' means 'A is the father of B'.  
'A + B' means 'A is the daughter of B'.  
'A ÷ B' means 'A is the son of B'.  
'A - B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  
What will come in place of question mark to establish that P is the son-in-law of S in the following expression?  
P × Q + R - T ? S  
(a) + (b) ×  
(c) - (d) ÷  
(e) Either + or ÷

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 7-12):** Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each such that they are equidistant from each other. In row 1: P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing South. In row 2: A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

S sits third to the right of Q. Either S or Q sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces Q sits second to the right of E. Two people sit between B and F. Neither B nor F sits at an extreme end of the line. The immediate neighbour of B faces the person who sits third to the left of P. R and T are immediate neighbours. C sits second to the left of A. T does not face the immediate neighbour of D.

- Who amongst the following sit at the extreme ends of the rows?  
(a) S, D (b) Q, A  
(c) V, C (d) P, D  
(e) Q, F
- Who amongst the following faces S?  
(a) A (b) B  
(c) C (d) D  
(e) F
- How many persons are seated between V and R?  
(a) One (b) Two  
(c) Three (d) Four  
(e) None of these
- P is related to A in the same way as S is related to B based on the given arrangement. Which of the following is T related to, following the same pattern?  
(a) C (b) D  
(c) E (d) F  
(e) Cannot be determined
- Which of the following is true regarding T?  
(a) F faces T.  
(b) V is an immediate neighbour of T.  
(c) F faces the one who is second to the right of T.  
(d) T sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.  
(e) Q sits second to the right of T.

12. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
- (a) A-T (b) B-T  
(c) F-P (d) C-V  
(e) E-Q

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 13-17):** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer.

- (a) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
(b) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.  
(c) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.  
(d) if the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.  
(e) if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
13. Which bag amongst P, Q, R, S and T is the heaviest?
- I. Bag Q is heavier than R and S. Bag T is heavier than only bag P.  
II. Only three bags are lighter than R. The weight of bag Q is 50 kg, which is 2 kg more than bag R.
14. Are all the five friends - A, B, C, D and E - who are seated around a circular table facing the centre?
- I. A sits third to the left of B. B faces the centre. D and E are immediate neighbours of each other. C sits second to the right of E.  
II. D sits second to right of C. C faces the centre. Both E and A are immediate neighbours of D. B sits second to the right of A.
15. In a college, five different subjects, viz Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Mathematics, are taught on five different days of the same week, starting from Monday and ending on Friday. Is Chemistry taught on Wednesday?
- I. Two subjects are taught between Zoology and Mathematics. Mathematics is taught before Zoology. Chemistry is taught on the day immediately next to the day when Physics is taught. Botany is not taught on Friday.  
II. Three lectures are scheduled between the lectures of Botany and Zoology. Mathematics is taught immediately before Physics.
16. Is it 9 o'clock now?
- I. After half an hour, the minute and the hour hands of the clock will make an angle of exactly  $90^\circ$  with each other.  
II. Exactly 15 minutes ago, the hour and the minute hands of the clock coincided with each other.

17. Is F granddaughter of B?
- I. B is the father of M. M is the sister of T. T is the mother of F.  
II. S is the son of F. V is the daughter of F. R is the brother of T.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 18-20):** Study the following information to answer the given questions:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers and are arranged as per some logic based on the value of the number.)

**Input** : win 56 32 93 bat for 46 him 28 11 give chance

**Step I** : 93 56 32 bat for 46 him 28 11 give chance win

**Step II** : 11 93 56 32 bat for 46 28 give chance win him

**Step III** : 56 11 93 32 bat for 46 28 chance win him give

**Step IV** : 28 56 11 93 32 bat 46 chance win him give for

**Step V** : 46 28 56 11 93 32 bat win him give for chance

**Step VI** : 32 46 28 56 11 93 win him give for chance bat

Step VI is the last step of the arrangement the above input.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input for the questions:

Input: fun 89 at the 28 16 base camp 35 53 here 68 (All the numbers given in the arrangement are two-digit numbers.)

18. Which of the following would be step II?
- (a) 89 fun at 28 16 base camp 35 53 here 68 the  
(b) 35 53 28 68 16 89 the here fun camp base at  
(c) 16 89 at fun 28 camp base 35 53 68 the here  
(d) 53 28 68 16 89 35 the here fun camp base at  
(e) None of these
19. Which word/number would be at seventh position from the left in step IV?
- (a) base (b) at  
(c) 35 (d) the  
(e) 53
20. Which step number would be the following output?  
53 28 68 16 89 at 35 the here fun camp base
- (a) There will be no such step.  
(b) III  
(c) II  
(d) V  
(e) IV

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21-27):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight colleagues, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them holds a different post—Manager, Company Secretary, Chairman, President, Vice President, Group Leader, Financial Advisor and Managing Director.

A sits third to the right of the Managing Director. Only two people sit between the Managing Director and H. The Vice President and the Company Secretary are immediate neighbours. Neither A nor H is a Vice President or a Company Secretary. The Vice President is not an immediate neighbour of the Managing Director. The Manager sits second to the left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of H. The Manager is an immediate neighbour of both the Group Leader and the Financial Advisor. The Financial Advisor sits third to the right of B. B is not the Vice President. C sits on the immediate right of the Chairman. A is not the Chairman. F is not an immediate neighbour of A. G is not an immediate neighbour of the Manager.

21. Who amongst the following sits third to the left of E?
  - (a) Manager (b) G
  - (c) A (d) Financial Advisor
  - (e) B
22. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
  - (a) F-Chairman (b) G-President
  - (c) D-Manager (d) A-Financial Advisor
  - (e) Managing Director
23. Who among the following is the President of the company?
  - (a) A (b) C
  - (c) H (d) G
  - (e) D
24. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?
  - (a) The Group Leader of the company is an immediate neighbour of the Vice President.
  - (b) G sits second to the right of D.
  - (c) The Group Leader and the Company Secretary are immediate neighbours.
  - (d) The Chairman of the company sits to the immediate left of the Managing Director.
  - (e) The Group Leader sits second to the left of D.
25. Which of the following posts does B hold in the company?
  - (a) Chairman (b) Manager
  - (c) Company Secretary (d) Vice President
  - (e) Financial Advisor
26. Who among the following sits exactly between the Managing Director and H?
  - (a) H and the Chairman (b) B and G
  - (c) The Chairman and C (d) F and C
  - (e) E and the Group Leader
27. Who among the following is the Group Leader?
  - (a) C (b) F
  - (c) G (d) H
  - (e) A

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 28-31):** Read the following information and the sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) given below it carefully and answer the questions which follow:

A host of foreign companies are in talks with the Indian government for selling B 150, a tough, short-haul plane ideal for connectivity of smaller towns which is lacking in India at present.

- (A) B 150 planes have not only low operating costs than competing planes like Cezana but also a much better track record in terms of safety and efficiency.
  - (B) The profit margin of road transport operators in the smaller towns connected by B 150 planes has been reduced substantially as a majority of people prefer air transport over other means of transport.
  - (C) Smaller towns, at present, are better connected by roads and railways as compared to flight services.
  - (D) B 150 planes are capable of operating in sectors where large airlines cannot fly due to challenging conditions such as mist, short runways, etc. Such planes can also double up as cargo planes and charter flights for the rich and the elite.
  - (E) B 150 planes need to operate in the existing airports which are situated in bigger cities only and are poorly connected to the smaller cities.
28. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) can be inferred from the facts/information given in the statement? (An inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts.)
    - (a) Only A (b) Only B
    - (c) Only C (d) Both B and D
    - (e) Only E
  29. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above would weaken the offer made by the foreign companies for selling B 150 planes to Indian government?
    - (a) A (b) B
    - (c) C (d) D
    - (e) E
  30. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above represents a possible consequence of the success of B 150 planes in smaller cities?
    - (a) A (b) B
    - (c) C (d) D
    - (e) E
  31. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) would favour the foreign companies' bid to sell B 150 planes in India?
    - (a) Only A (b) Only B
    - (c) Both B and C (d) Both A and D
    - (e) Both E and C

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 32-37):** Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code, 'always create new ideas' is written as 'ba ri sha gi', 'ideas and new thoughts' is written as 'fa gi ma ri', 'create thoughts and insights' is written as 'ma jo ba fa', and 'new and better solutions' is written as 'ki ri to fa'.



32. What is the code for 'ideas'?
- (a) sha (b) ba  
(c) gi (d) ma  
(e) Cannot be determined
33. What does 'fa' stand for?
- (a) thoughts (b) insights  
(c) new (d) and  
(e) solutions
34. 'fa lo ba' could be a code for which of the following?
- (a) thoughts and action (b) create and innovate  
(c) ideas and thoughts (d) create new solutions  
(e) always better ideas
35. What is the code for 'new'?
- (a) ki (b) ni  
(c) to (d) fa  
(e) ba
36. Which of the following may represent 'insights always better'?
- (a) jo ki to (b) ki to ri  
(c) sha jo ri (d) to sha jo  
(e) sha to ba
37. What is the code for 'thoughts'?
- (a) ma (b) fa  
(c) ba (d) jo  
(e) Either jo or fa

**DIRECTIONS (Q. 38):** Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows.

38. All existing and upcoming hotels within a 5 km radius of national parks and sanctuaries in India will have to pay 30% of their annual turnover as tax to the government. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the facts/information given in the above statement?
- (a) The tax collected from the hotels will be used for the betterment of these national parks and sanctuaries.  
(b) Hotels which are sponsored by the government will not have to pay any tax even if these are located within the 5 km radius of such wildlife hotspots.  
(c) The ecosystem of the national parks and sanctuaries is adversely affected even if the hotels are located outside the 5 km radius.  
(d) Government allows the construction of hotels within 5km radius of national parks and sanctuaries.  
(e) Such a step is taken by the environment ministry to boost eco-tourism and perk up revenue collection of State governments.

**DIRECTIONS (Q. 39):** Read the following paragraph and answer the question which follows.

39. Tenants' associations have demanded a 'vacancy tax' on all vacant and unsold flats in Mumbai. Which of the following would support the demand made by the tenants' association?

- (a) House owners too have demanded for laws that make it easier to evict tenants who default on rent payment.  
(b) Such a tax law would be difficult to implement as it would be difficult to record the number of vacant flats in the city.  
(c) People with surplus money buy many houses and rent these out while many consumers cannot afford even their first house.  
(d) The number of vacant flats in Mumbai is much lower than other metros such as Delhi and Chennai where vacancy tax already exists.  
(e) Such a tax would compel the house owners to sell! rent properties which in turn would control hoarding and skyrocketing property prices.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 40-45):** In each question below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- (a) if only conclusion I follows.  
(b) if only conclusion II follows.  
(c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.  
(d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.  
(e) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

40. **Statements** : All rings are circles.  
All squares are rings.  
No ellipse is a circle.  
**Conclusions** : I. Some, rings being ellipses is a possibility.  
: II. At least some circles are squares.
41. **Statements** : No house is an apartment.  
Some bungalows are apartments.  
**Conclusions** : I. No house is a bungalow.  
: II. All bungalows are houses.
42. **Statements** : Some gases are liquids.  
All liquids are water.  
**Conclusions** : I. All gases being water is a possibility.  
: II. All such gases which are not water can never be liquids.
43. **Statements** : All minutes are seconds.  
All seconds are hours.  
No second is a day.  
**Conclusions** : I. No day is an hour.  
: II. At least some hours are minutes.
- (44-45): **Statements** : Some teachers are professors.  
Some lecturers are teachers.
44. **Statements** : I. All teachers as well as professors being lecturers is a possibility.  
: II. All those teachers who are lecturers are also professors.
45. **Statements** : I. No professor is a lecturer.  
: II. All lecturers being professors is a possibility.



**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46-50):** In each of the questions given below which one of the five Answer Figures on the right should come after the Problem Figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

**PROBLEM FIGURES****ANSWER FIGURES**

46. 

□ S	☆ C	O Δ	B ☆	Δ E
Δ E	E Δ	B □	K E	□ S
C ☆	S □	K L	C S	L O
O B K L	L O B K	C ☆ E S	O Δ □ L	☆ B K C

  
1                  2                  3                  4                  5
- (a)                  (b)                  (c)                  (d)                  (e)
47. 

C C C C	U U C C	O O U U	U U O O	C C U U
C C C C	C C C C	C C C C	U U C C	O O U U
C C C C	C C C C	C C C C	C C U U	U U O O
C C C C	C C U U	U U O O	O O U U	U U C C

  
1                  2                  3                  4                  5
- (a)                  (b)                  (c)                  (d)                  (e)
48. 

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1                  2                  3                  4                  5
- (a)                  (b)                  (c)                  (d)                  (e)
49. 

--	--	--	--	--

  
1                  2                  3                  4                  5
- (a)                  (b)                  (c)                  (d)                  (e)
50. 

= HOLE	K O H E L	E L K ☆ H	L E C H ☆	C □ L ☆ H
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1                  2                  3                  4                  5
- (a)                  (b)                  (c)                  (d)                  (e)

**QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51-55):** What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

51.  $32.05\%$  of  $259.99 = ?$   
(a) 92                                  (b) 88  
(c) 78                                  (d) 90  
(e) 83
52.  $\frac{1}{8}$  of  $\frac{2}{3}$  of  $\frac{3}{5}$  of  $1715 = ?$   
(a) 80                                  (b) 85  
(c) 90                                  (d) 95  
(e) 75
53.  $25.05 \times 123.95 + 388.999 \times 15.001 = ?$   
(a) 900                                  (b) 8950  
(c) 8935                                  (d) 8975  
(e) 8995
54.  $561 \div 35.05 \times 19.99 = ?$   
(a) 320                                  (b) 330  
(c) 315                                  (d) 325  
(e) 335
55.  $(15.01)^2 \times \sqrt{730} = ?$   
(a) 6125                                  (b) 6225  
(c) 6200                                  (d) 6075  
(e) 6250

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 56-60):** In each of these questions, a number series is given. In each series, only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

56. 3601 3602 1803 604 154 36 12  
 (a) 3602 (b) 1803  
 (c) 604 (d) 154  
 (e) 36
57. 4 12 42 196 1005 6066 42511  
 (a) 12 (b) 42  
 (c) 1005 (d) 196  
 (e) 6066
58. 2 8 12 20 30 42 56  
 (a) 8 (b) 42  
 (c) 30 (d) 20  
 (e) 12
59. 32 16 24 65 210 945 5197.5  
 (a) 945 (b) 16  
 (c) 24 (d) 210  
 (e) 65
60. 7 13 25 49 97 194 385  
 (a) 13 (b) 49  
 (c) 97 (d) 194  
 (e) 25
61. Mr X invested a certain amount in Debt and Equity Funds in the ratio of 4 : 5. At the end of one year, he earned a total dividend of 30% on his investment. After one year, he reinvested the amount including the dividend in the ratio of 6 : 7 in Debt and Equity Funds. If the amount reinvested in Equity Funds was ₹94,500, what was the original amount invested in Equity Funds?  
 (a) ₹75,000 (b) ₹81,000  
 (c) ₹60,000 (d) ₹65,000  
 (e) None of these
62. The age of the father is 30 years more than the son's age. Ten years hence, the father's age will become three times the son's age that time. What is the son's present age in years?  
 (a) Eight (b) Seven  
 (c) Five (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these
63. If the length of a rectangular field is increased by 20% and the breadth is reduced by 20%, the area of the rectangle will be 192 m<sup>2</sup>. What is the area of the original rectangle?  
 (a) 184m<sup>2</sup> (b) 196m<sup>2</sup>  
 (c) 204m<sup>2</sup> (d) 225m<sup>2</sup>  
 (e) None of these
64. The product of one-third of a number and 150% of another number is what per cent of the product of the original numbers?  
 (a) 80% (b) 50%  
 (c) 75% (d) 120%  
 (e) None of these
65. Inside a square plot, a circular garden is developed which exactly fits in the square plot and the diameter of the garden is equal to the side of the square plot which is 28 metres. What is the area of the space left out in the square plot after developing the garden?  
 (a) 98m<sup>2</sup> (b) 146m<sup>2</sup>  
 (c) 84m<sup>2</sup> (d) 168m<sup>2</sup>  
 (e) None of these
66. Amit and Sujit together can complete an assignment of data entry in five days. Sujit's speed is 80% of Amit's speed and the total key depressions in the assignment are 5,76,000. What is Amit's speed in key depressions per hour if they work for 8 hours a day?  
 (a) 4800 (b) 6400  
 (c) 8000 (d) 7200  
 (e) None of these
67. Out of five girls and three boys, four children are to be randomly selected for a quiz contest. What is the probability that all the selected children are girls?  
 (a)  $\frac{1}{14}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{7}$   
 (c)  $\frac{5}{17}$  (d)  $\frac{2}{17}$   
 (e) None of these
68. Profit earned by an organisation is distributed among officers and clerks in the ratio of 5 : 3. If the number of officers is 45 and the number of clerks is 80 and the amount received by each officer is ₹25,000, what was the total amount of profit earned?  
 (a) ₹22 lakh (b) ₹18.25 lakh  
 (c) ₹18 lakh (d) ₹23.25 lakh  
 (e) None of these
69. A shopkeeper labelled the price of his articles so as to earn a profit of 30% on the cost price. He then sold the articles by offering a discount of 10% on the labelled price. What is the actual per cent profit earned in the deal?  
 (a) 18% (b) 15%  
 (c) 20% (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these
70. Mr Shamin's salary increases every year by 10% in June. If there is no other increase or reduction in the salary and his salary in June 2011 was ₹22,385, what was his salary in June 2009?  
 (a) ₹18,650 (b) ₹18,000  
 (c) ₹19,250 (d) ₹18,500  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 71-75):** In each of these questions, one question is given followed by data in three statements I, II and III. You have to study the question and the data in statements and decide the question can be answered with data in which of the statements and mark your answer accordingly.

71. What is the rate of interest pcpa?

**Statements:**

- I. The difference between the compound interest and simple interest earned in two years on the amount invested is ₹100.
- II. The amount becomes ₹19,500 in three years on simple interest.
- III. The simple interest accrued in two years on the same amount at the same rate of interest is ₹3,000.

- (a) Only I and II
- (b) Only I and III
- (c) Only II and III
- (d) Only I and either II or III
- (e) None of these

72. What is the speed of the train in kmph?

**Statements :**

- I. The train crosses an 'x' metre-long platform in 'n' seconds.
  - II. The length of the train is 'y' metres.
  - III. The train crosses a signal pole in 'm' seconds.
- (a) Any two of the three
  - (b) Only II and III
  - (c) Only I and III
  - (d) All I, II and III
  - (e) Either I and II or II and III

73. How many students passed in first class?

**Statements :**

- I. 85% of the students who appeared in examination have passed either in first class or in second class or in pass class.
  - II. 750 students have passed in second class.
  - III. The number of students who passed in pass class is 28% of those passed in second class.
- (a) All I, II and III
  - (b) Only I and III
  - (c) Only II and III
  - (d) Question cannot be answered even with information in all three statements.
  - (e) None of these

74. What is the amount invested in Scheme 'B'?

**Statements :**

- I. The amounts invested in Schemes 'A' and 'B' are in the ratio of 2 : 3.
  - II. The amount invested in Scheme 'A' is 40% of the total amount invested.
  - III. The amount invested in Scheme 'A' is ₹45,000.
- (a) Only I and II
  - (b) Only I and III
  - (c) Only II and III
  - (d) All I, II and III
  - (e) Only III and either I or II

75. What is the cost of flooring a rectangular hall?

**Statements :**

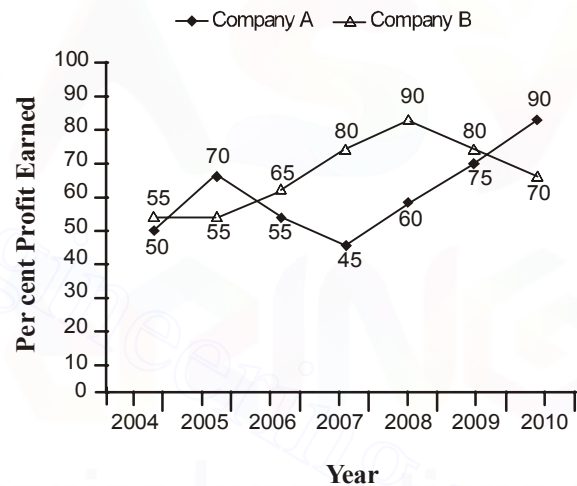
- I. The length of the rectangle is 6 metres.
  - II. The breadth of the rectangle is two-thirds of its length.
  - III. The cost of flooring the area of 100 cm<sup>2</sup> is ₹45.
- (a) Only I and III
  - (b) Only II and III
  - (c) All I, II and III
  - (d) Question cannot be answered even with data in all three statements.
  - (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 76-83):** Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

**Per cent profit earned by two companies producing electronic goods over the years**

$$\% \text{ Profit} = \frac{\text{Profit Earned}}{\text{Total Investment}} \times 100$$

**Profit Earned = Total Income – Total Investment in the year**



76. If the profit earned in 2006 by Company B was ₹8,12,500, what was the total income of the company in that year?

- (a) ₹12,50,000
- (b) ₹20,62,500
- (c) ₹16,50,000
- (d) ₹18,25,000
- (e) None of these

77. If the amount invested by the two companies in 2005 was equal, what was the ratio of the total income of the Company A to that of B in 2005?

- (a) 31 : 33
- (b) 33 : 31
- (c) 34 : 31
- (d) 14 : 11
- (e) None of these

78. If the total amount invested by the two companies in 2009 was ₹27 lakh, while the amount invested by Company B was 50% of the amount invested by Company A, what was the total profit earned by the two companies together?

- (a) ₹21.15 lakh
- (b) ₹20.70 lakh
- (c) ₹18.70 lakh
- (d) ₹20.15 lakh
- (e) None of these

79. If the income of Company A in 2007 and that in 2008 were equal and the amount invested in 2007 was ₹12 lakh, what was the amount invested in 2008?  
 (a) ₹10,87,500 (b) ₹10,85,700  
 (c) ₹12,45,000 (d) ₹12,85,000  
 (e) None of these
80. If the amount of profit earned by Company A in 2006 was ₹10.15 lakh, what was the total investment?  
 (a) ₹13.8 lakh (b) ₹14.9 lakh  
 (c) ₹15.4 lakh (d) ₹14.2 lakh  
 (e) None of these
81. If the amount invested by Company B in 2004 is ₹12 lakh and the income of 2004 is equal to the investment in 2005, what is the amount of profit earned in 2005 by Company B?  
 (a) ₹6.6 lakh (b) ₹18.6 lakh  
 (c) ₹10.23 lakh (d) ₹9.6 lakh  
 (e) None of these
82. If the investments of Company A in 2007 and 2008 were equal, what is the difference between the profits earned in the two years if the income in 2008 was ₹24 lakh?  
 (a) ₹2.25 lakh (b) ₹3.6 lakh  
 (c) ₹1.8 lakh (d) ₹2.6 lakh  
 (e) None of these
83. If each of the companies A and B invested ₹25 lakh in 2010, what was the average profit earned by the two companies?  
 (a) ₹18 lakh (b) ₹22.5 lakh  
 (c) ₹17.5 lakh (d) ₹20 lakh  
 (e) None of these
85. What is the average number of candidates (approximately) found eligible for Post III from all states?  
 (a) 6700 (b) 6200  
 (c) 4200 (d) 4500  
 (e) 5500
86. What is the overall percentage (rounded off to one digit after decimal) of candidates short listed over the total number of candidates eligible for Post I from all the States together?  
 (a) 9.5% (b) 12.5%  
 (c) 7.2% (d) 6.5%  
 (e) None of these
87. What is the ratio of the total number of candidates shortlisted for all the posts together from State E to that from state G?  
 (a) 307 : 369 (b) 73 : 79  
 (c) 6 : 5 (d) 9 : 7  
 (e) None of these
88. The total number of candidates found eligible for Post I from all states together is approximately what per cent of the total number of candidates found eligible for Post VI from all States together?  
 (a) 45% (b) 50%  
 (c) 60% (d) 55%  
 (e) 65%
89. Which state had the lowest percentage of candidates short listed with respect to candidate eligible for Post IV?  
 (a) G (b) F  
 (c) E (d) C  
 (e) None of these
90. What is the ratio of the total number of candidates short listed for post V to that for post VI from all states together?  
 (a) 6 : 7 (b) 55 : 96  
 (c) 165 : 278 (d) 16 : 25  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 84-90):** Study the following table carefully and answer the questions which follow:

**Number of Candidates found Eligible and the  
Number of Candidates Short listed for Interview for a  
recent Recruitment Process for Six Posts from  
Different States  
E-Eligible S- Short listed**

Post	I		II		III		IV		V		VI	
State	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S
A	2500	65	7200	240	5200	76	3600	200	4600	110	5400	380
B	3200	220	8500	420	8400	190	6200	320	5800	180	6200	430
C	2800	280	4500	350	7600	160	8200	440	7300	310	3700	250
D	2400	85	4800	200	2600	55	7500	350	3900	160	4800	360
E	3000	120	5600	280	3800	75	6800	280	6100	260	7800	520
F	4800	325	6400	320	4400	220	4700	180	4900	220	8800	640
G	6500	550	7000	140	6000	325	5500	220	8100	410	2700	200

84. From State B, which post had the highest percentage of candidates short listed?  
 (a) V (b) IV  
 (c) VI (d) II  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 91-95) :** These questions are based on the following data. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.

In a school having 400 students, boys and girls are in the ratio of 3 : 5. The students speak Hindi, English or both the languages. 12% of the boys speak only Hindi. 22% of the girls speak only English. 24% of the total students speak only Hindi and the number of boys speaking both the languages is six times the number of boys speaking only Hindi.

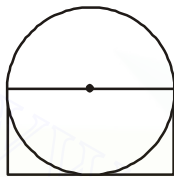
91. How many boys speak Hindi?  
 (a) 18 (b) 126  
 (c) 108 (d) 26  
 (e) None of these
92. How many girls speak only Hindi?  
 (a) 55 (b) 117  
 (c) 96 (d) 78  
 (e) None of these
93. How many students speak English?  
 (a) 304 (b) 79  
 (c) 225 (d) 117  
 (e) None of these



94. The number of girls speaking only Hindi is what per cent of the total number of students speaking only Hindi?  
 (a) 38.2% (b) 71.8%  
 (c) 31.2% (d) 78%  
 (e) None of these
95. What is the ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls speaking both the languages?  
 (a) 23 : 25 (b) 12 : 25  
 (c) 12 : 13 (d) 25 : 13  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 96-98):** Study the information given in each of these questions and then answer the questions.

96. The area of the circle is  $616 \text{ cm}^2$ . What is the area of the rectangle? (• or 'dot' indicates centre of the circle.)



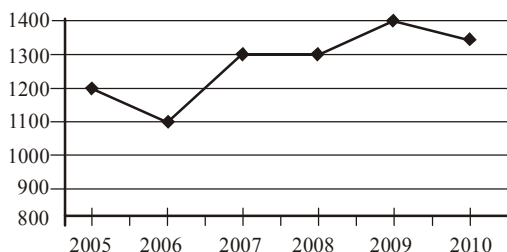
- (a)  $784 \text{ cm}^2$  (b)  $196 \text{ cm}^2$   
 (c)  $392 \text{ cm}^2$  (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these

97. **Population in Million**

City	Total Population	Male Population
A	12	6.5
B	15	7.2
C	17	9.0
D	19	9.9
E	22	10.8

What is the average female population in million?

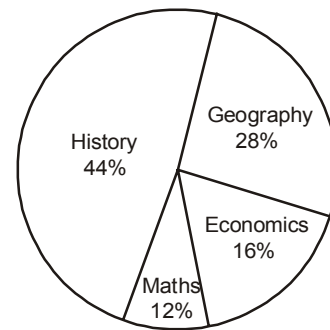
- (a) 8.32 (b) 8.86  
 (c) 8.68 (d) 9.12  
 (e) None of these
98. What is the per cent rise in production in 2007 from 2006? (Round off to two digits after decimal.)



- (a) 28.18% (b) 18.18%  
 (c) 16.28% (d) 26.18%  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Q. 99):** Study the following pie-chart to answer the question that follow.

**Break-up of students having preference for each subject**



99. Out of a total 550 students, how many students did not prefer Maths or Economics?  
 (a) 462 (b) 154  
 (c) 196 (d) 396  
 (e) None of these

- 100.

Person	Salary (in ₹ lakh)
A	8.5
B	7.6
C	12.8
D	5.4
E	10.5

What is the difference (in ₹ lakh) between the average salary and the lowest salary?

- (a) 4.2 (b) 2.65  
 (c) 3.56 (d) 4.06  
 (e) None of these

### GENERAL AWARENESS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BANKING INDUSTRY

101. A major Public Sector Bank raised interest rates on loans by 25 basis points – was news in some major financial newspapers recently. This means the bank has raised interest by 25 basis points of  
 (a) Savings Bank Interest Rate  
 (b) Base Lending Rate  
 (c) Repo Rates  
 (d) Present Rates on Deposits  
 (e) Discounted Rates of Interest
102. The Finance Minister of India in one of his press conferences said that inflationary pressure is likely to continue following recent increase in rates of some commodities in international markets. Which of the following commodities was he referring to as it gets frequent increase at international levels and disturbs our Home Economy substantially?  
 (a) Gold and Silver (b) Petroleum products  
 (c) Tea and Coffee (d) Sugar  
 (e) Jute and Jute products

- 103.** Immediately prior to change in the measure of Food Inflation, which of the following indexes was being used for measuring it?
- Wholesale Price Index
  - Consumer Price Index
  - Interest Rates offered by banks on deposits
  - Sensex and Nifty
  - None of these
- 104.** What is the full form of 'FINO', a term we see frequently in financial newspapers?
- Financial Investment Network and Operations
  - Farmers' Investment in National Organisation
  - Farmers Inclusion News and Operations
  - Financial Inclusion Network and Operations
  - None of these
- 105.** Which of the following is/are commodity/ies on which subsidy is given to farmers/poor in India?
- Fertilizer
  - Kerosene
  - LPG
- Only (1)
  - Only (2)
  - Only (3)
  - Only (1) and (3)
  - All (1), (2) and (3)
- 106.** 'Bhagyam Oilfields', which were recently in news, are located in which of the following states in India?
- Rajasthan
  - Gujarat
  - Assam
  - Maharashtra
  - Karnataka
- 107.** The Finance Minister of India recently decided to review the position of 'Bad Debts' in priority sector. Which of the following is/are the reason(s) owing to which FM took this decision?
- Bad Debt in agriculture is still rising substantially every year despite special treatment to it.
  - Bad Debt in other areas of priority sector is almost nil now.
  - Govt is planning to disburse another instalment of ₹1,60,000 crore, which will bring 'Bad Debts' almost at 'Nil level' and no special treatment will be needed in next fiscal year.
- Only (1)
  - Only (2)
  - Only (3)
  - Both (1) and (2)
  - All (1), (2) and (3)
- 108.** Which amongst the following countries is NOT a member of the TAPI pipeline project, which was in news recently?
- India
  - Afghanistan
  - Portugal
  - Pakistan
  - Turkmenistan
- 109.** An agreement on Arms Reduction popularly known as 'START' is one of the major issues in the way of smooth relations between which of the following two countries?
- India - Pakistan
  - India - China
  - China - Japan
  - USA - Russia
  - Russia - Iran
- 110.** The International WWW Conference-2011 was organized in which of the following places in March 2011?
- London
  - Paris
  - Vienna
  - Manila
  - Hyderabad
- 111.** Which of the following international agencies/ organizations had initiated an 'International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance', which came into effect recently?
- World Health Organisation (WHO)
  - International Court of Justice
  - International Maritime Organisation
  - International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
  - United Nations Organisation (UNO)
- 112.** 'BRIC' which was the organisation of 4 nations, namely Brazil, Russia, India and China, has now become 'BRICS'. Which is the fifth nation included in it?
- South Korea
  - Sri Lanka
  - Singapore
  - Spain
  - South Africa
- 113.** The process of acquisition of agricultural land and its compensation to farmers recently came up as a major issue in which of the following states? (It also created law and order problem in the State.)
- Haryana
  - Gujarat
  - Uttar Pradesh
  - Rajasthan
  - Punjab
- 114.** What does the letter 'L' denote in the term 'LAF' as referred every now and then in relation to monetary policy of the RBI?
- Liquidity
  - Liability
  - Leveraged
  - Longitudinal
  - Linear
- 115.** BPPIC, which was in news recently, is a major international company in the field of
- Heavy Machinery
  - Oil exploration and processing
  - Atomic Energy
  - Information Technology
  - None of these
- 116.** Who amongst the following has been appointed the new coach of the Indian Cricket team for a period of two years?
- Stuart Law
  - Allan Border
  - Gary Kirsten
  - Duncan Fletcher
  - Allan Donald
- 117.** Why was Kanishtha Dhankhar's name in news recently?
- She was crowned Femina Miss India 2011.
  - She was adjudged Best Actress 2010 by Filmfare
  - She is the new captain of India's woman cricket team
  - She has become the new Dy Minister of Textile in place of Dayanidhi Maran
  - None of these
- 118.** K Balachander, who was awarded prestigious Dada Saheb Phalke Award 2010, is basically a/an
- Actor
  - Director
  - Photographer
  - Music Director
  - Choreographer

- 119.** Banks and other financial institutions in India are required to maintain a certain amount of liquid assets like cash, precious metals and other short-term securities as a reserve all the time. In Banking World this is known as  
 (a) CRR (b) Fixed Asset  
 (c) SLR (d) PLR  
 (e) None of these
- 120.** Which of the following space agencies recently launched three satellites and placed them into Polar Sun Synchronous Orbit successfully?  
 (a) NASA (b) ROSCOSMOS  
 (c) CNSA (d) ISRO  
 (e) JAXA
- 121.** As per the decision taken by the Govt of India recently, "Bamboo is a liberated item now". What does it really mean?  
 (1) Bamboo, henceforth, will be treated as a minor forest produce only.  
 (2) Now villagers are free to sell bamboo in their community forest areas.  
 (3) Gram Sabha has been given right to issue transport passes to legally transport the produce.  
 (a) Only (1) (b) Only (2)  
 (c) Only (3) (d) All (1), (2) and (3)  
 (e) None of these
- 122.** Union Cabinet recently passed a ₹7000-crore project to clean up which of the following rivers in India?  
 (a) Narmada (b) Ravi  
 (c) Ganga (d) Chambal  
 (e) Krishna
- 123.** As per estimates of the Planning Commission of India, the target growth rate of 12th Five Year Plan is set at  
 (a) 7 to 8% (b) 8.0% to 8.5%  
 (c) 9% to 9.5% (d) 10% to 10.5%  
 (e) 11%
- 124.** Goodluck Jonathan was recently re-elected the President of  
 (a) South Africa (b) Nigeria  
 (c) Kosovo (d) Haiti  
 (e) None of these
- 125.** Which of the following schemes has NOT been launched by the Ministry of Rural Development, Govt of India?  
 (a) National Old Age Pension Scheme  
 (b) National Maternity Benefit Scheme  
 (c) National Family Benefit Scheme  
 (d) Mid-Day Meal Scheme  
 (e) All are launched by Ministry of Rural Development
- 126.** Where are you likely to find an embedded operating system?  
 (a) on a desktop operating system  
 (b) on a networked PC  
 (c) on a network server  
 (d) on a PDA  
 (e) on a mainframe
- 127.** An online discussion group that allows direct "live" communication is known as  
 (a) Webcrawler  
 (b) chat group  
 (c) regional service provider  
 (d) hyperlink  
 (e) e-mail
- 128.** Which of the following is a program that uses a variety of different approaches to identify and eliminate spam?  
 (a) Directory search  
 (b) Anti-spam program  
 (c) Web server  
 (d) Web storefront creation package  
 (e) Virus
- 129.** Connection or link to other documents or Web Pages that contain related information is called  
 (a) dial-up (b) electronic commerce  
 (c) hyperlink (d) e-cash  
 (e) domain name
- 130.** Which of the following is a programming language for creating special programs like applets?  
 (a) Java (b) cable  
 (c) domain name (d) Net  
 (e) COBOL
- 131.** The system unit  
 (a) coordinates input and output devices  
 (b) is the container that houses electronic components  
 (c) is a combination of hardware and software  
 (d) controls and manipulates data  
 (e) does the arithmetic operations
- 132.** System software  
 (a) allows the user to diagnose and troubleshoot the device  
 (b) is a programming language  
 (c) is part of a productivity suite  
 (d) is an optional form of software  
 (e) helps the computer manage internal resources
- 133.** Computer and communication technology, such as communication links to the Internet, that provide help and understanding to the end user is known as  
 (a) presentation file (b) information technology  
 (c) program (d) worksheet file  
 (e) FTP
- 134.** Which of the following is contained on chips connected to the system board and is a holding area for data instructions and information? (processed data waiting to be output to secondary storage)  
 (a) program (b) mouse  
 (c) Internet (d) memory  
 (e) modem
- 135.** Microsoft's Messenger allows users to  
 (a) bypass a browser to surf the Web  
 (b) create a blog  
 (c) communicate via direct live communication  
 (d) identify and eliminate spam  
 (e) make graphic presentations

136. Portable computer, also known as laptop computer, weighing between 4 and 10 pounds is called  
 (a) general-purpose application  
 (b) Internet  
 (c) scanner  
 (d) printer  
 (e) notebook computer
137. The main circuit-board of the system unit is the  
 (a) computer program (b) control unit  
 (c) motherboard (d) RAM  
 (e) None of these
138. Which of the following is billionth of a second?  
 (a) Gigabyte (b) Terabyte  
 (c) Nanosecond (d) Microsecond  
 (e) Terasecond
139. Online Marketing is the function of which of the following?  
 (a) Purchase Section (b) Production Department  
 (c) IT Department (d) Designs Section  
 (e) A collective function of all staff
140. Customisation is useful for  
 (a) Designing customer specific products  
 (b) Call centres  
 (c) Publicity  
 (d) Motivating the staff  
 (e) Cold calls
141. The key challenge to market-driven strategy is  
 (a) Selling maximum products  
 (b) Employing maximum DSAs  
 (c) Delivering superior value to customers  
 (d) Being rigid to changes  
 (e) Adopting short-term vision
142. Effective selling skills depends on  
 (a) Size of the sales team  
 (b) Age of the sales team  
 (c) Peer strength  
 (d) Knowledge level of the sales team  
 (e) Educational level of the sales team
143. Generation of sales leads can be improved by  
 (a) Being very talkative  
 (b) Increasing personal and professional contacts  
 (c) Being passive  
 (d) Engaging Recovery Agents  
 (e) Product designs
144. A Market Plan is  
 (a) Performance Appraisal of marketing staff  
 (b) Company Prospectus  
 (c) Documented marketing strategies  
 (d) Business targets  
 (e) Call centre
145. Marketing channels mean  
 (a) Delivery objects (b) Sales targets  
 (c) Delivery outlets (d) Delivery boys  
 (e) Sales teams
146. Social Marketing means  
 (a) Share market prices  
 (b) Marketing by the entire society  
 (c) Internet Marketing  
 (d) Marketing for a social cause  
 (e) Society bye-laws
147. Service Marketing is the same as  
 (a) Internet Marketing (b) Telemarketing  
 (c) Internal Marketing (d) Relationship Marketing  
 (e) Transaction Marketing
148. Market-driven strategies include  
 (a) Identifying problems  
 (b) Planning marketing tactics of peers  
 (c) Positioning the Organisation and its brands in the marketplace  
 (d) Internal marketing  
 (e) Selling old products
149. Innovation in marketing is same as  
 (a) Motivation (b) Perspiration  
 (c) Aspiration (d) Creativity  
 (e) Team work
150. Personal Loans can be canvassed among  
 (a) Salaried persons (b) Pensioners  
 (c) Foreign Nationals (d) NRI customers  
 (e) Non-customers

## GENERAL ENGLISH

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 151-160):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Jagir Singh has sold red onions at a market in south Delhi every day for the past half-century. Perched on an upturned crate, wrapped tight against the chill air, he offers pyaz, a staple for much Indian cooking, for 60 rupees a kilo, the most he can remember. Business is brisk but most customers pick up only a small handful of onions. That is just as well. Wholesale supplies are **tight**, he says, and the quality is poor.

As India's economy grows by some 9% a year, food prices are soaring. In late December, the commerce ministry judged that food inflation had reached 18.3%, with pricey vegetables mostly to blame. Officials have made some attempts to **temper** the rise in the past month—scrapping import taxes for onions, banning their export and ordering low-priced sales at government-run shops. But there is no quick fix.

Heavy rain in the west of India brought a rotten harvest. Vegetables from farther a field—including a politically sensitive delivery from a neighbouring country — are costly to move on India's crowded, pot-holed roads. Few refrigerated lorries and poor logistics mean that much of each harvest is wasted. Newspapers allege hoarders are **cashing in**.

The biggest problems are structural. Food producers, hampered by land restrictions, **archaic** retail networks and bad



infrastructure fail to meet extra demand from consumers. It was estimated in October that a 39% rise in income per person in the previous five years might have created an extra 220 million regular consumers of milk, eggs, meat and fish. Supplies have not kept up with this potential demand.

The broader inflation rate may be a less eye-watering problem than the onions suggest. The central bank has lifted interest rates steadily in the past year and is expected to do so again later this month. Headline inflation fell to 7.5% in November, down by just over a percentage point from October, though it is still above the central bank's forecast of 5.5% for March.

151. What is responsible for the increased demand of certain food items amongst consumers?
- There has been an increase in the wholesale supplies of this food stuff.
  - The vegetables in the market are very highly priced.
  - There has been an increase in the incomes of people.
  - There is a lack of availability of vegetables in the market.
  - There has been a surge in population.
152. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?
- The overall inflation is not as bad as the food inflation in India.
  - Help from other countries to counter food inflation has proved to be quite encouraging.
  - Government is banning the export of certain types of vegetables in order to check food inflation.
  - Highly priced vegetables are mostly responsible for the increased food inflation.
  - All the above statements are true
153. Which of the following is/are the reason/s for increase in food/vegetable prices?
- Bad weather
  - Land restrictions
  - Poor infrastructure for storage and transportation
- Only (2)
  - Only (1) and (3)
  - Only (1) and (2)
  - Only (2) and (3)
  - All (1), (2) and (3)
154. Which of the following is/are TRUE in the context of the passage?
- Interest rates are being raised in India.
  - India is witnessing a steady economic growth.
  - It has been proven that the food inflation is mainly because of hoarding.
- All (1), (2) and (3)
  - Only (1) and (2)
  - Only (3)
  - Only (2) and (3)
  - None is true
155. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?
- Food Inflation In India
  - Onions And Vendors
  - Food Deficit Worldwide
  - Food Imports In India
  - Benefits To Indian Consumers

156. What can be said about the sale of onions at present as given in the passage?
- Vegetable vendors are unwilling to sell onions.
  - People are not buying as much as they used to.
  - The sale of onions has picked up and is unprecedented.
  - People are buying more onions than they used to.
  - None of these
157. The usage of the phrase '**cashing in**' in the passage can possibly mean
- Profiting
  - Running away
  - Paying money
  - Bailing out
  - Buffering
158. Which of the following is **most similar** in meaning to the word '**tight**' as used in the passage?
- Firm
  - Loose
  - Limited
  - Taut
  - Tense
159. Which of the following is **most similar** in meaning to the word '**temper**' as used in the passage?
- Displeasure
  - Anger
  - Rage
  - Harness
  - Control
160. Which of the following is **most opposite** in meaning of the word '**archaic**' as. used in the passage?
- Simple
  - Straightforward
  - Modern
  - Lively
  - Ancient

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 161-165):** Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (e) as the answer.

161. Seeing that there was an ongoing sale in one of her favourite stores, Seeta **made a bee line for** it immediately after entering the mall.
- made a bee's line for
  - make bees lined to
  - made a bee line to
  - make bee line to
  - No correction required
162. Sharon made it to work in the **nicks of times**, or else she would have missed the meeting.
- nick of time
  - nicked time
  - nick of timeliness
  - nick and time
  - No correction required
163. Varun was **on cloud nine** after having stood first in his class.
- in ninth cloud
  - on nine clouds
  - a cloudy nine
  - cloud on nine
  - No correction required
164. Vithal had a habit of **pass the buck** when it came to important issues at work.
- pass to bucking
  - passing buck
  - passing the buck
  - pass buck
  - No correction required

165. Puneet **raked his brains** and tried to find an answer to a tricky question given in the paper but couldn't find one.
- (a) rake his brain (b) racked his brains  
(c) racked brains (d) raked brain  
(e) No correction required

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 166-170):** Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Find out which option can be used to fill up the blank in the sentence in the same sequence to make it meaningfully complete.

166. The water transport project on the west coast is \_\_\_\_ to get a shot in the arm with a new plan in which the Road Development Corporation will build the infrastructure and \_\_\_\_ a private party to operate the service.
- (a) scheduled, let (b) verge, permit  
(c) set, sanctions (d) slated, allow  
(e) bound, task
167. As the weekend finally rolled around, the city folk were only \_\_\_\_ happy to settle down and laugh their cares \_\_\_\_.
- (a) just, afar (b) too, away  
(c) extremely, off (d) very, up  
(e) so, on
168. The flood of brilliant ideas has not only \_\_\_\_ us, but has also encouraged us to \_\_\_\_ the last date for submission of entries.
- (a) overwhelmed, extend (b) enjoyed, stretch  
(c) dismayed, decide (d) scared, scrap  
(e) happy, boundary
169. \_\_\_\_ about prolonged power cuts in urban areas, the authorities have decided to \_\_\_\_ over to more reliable and eco-friendly systems to run its pumps.
- (a) Worried, shift (b) Frantic, move  
(c) Troubled, jump (d) Concerned, switch  
(e) Endangered, click
170. The high cutoff marks this year have \_\_\_\_ college admission-seekers to either \_\_\_\_ for lesser known colleges or change their subject preferences.
- (a) cajoled, ask (b) pressured, sit  
(c) forced, settle (d) strained, compromise  
(e) entrusted, wait

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 171-185):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

India is rushing headlong towards economic success and modernisation, counting on high-tech industries such as information technology and biotechnology to **propel** the nation to prosperity. India's recent announcement that it would no longer produce unlicensed inexpensive generic pharmaceuticals bowed to the realities of the World Trade Organisation while at the same time challenging the domestic drug industry to compete with the multinational firms. Unfortunately, its weak higher education sector constitutes the **Achilles' heel** of this strategy. Its systematic disinvestment in higher education in recent years has yielded neither world-class research nor very many highly trained scholars, scientists or managers to sustain high-tech development.

India's main competitors-especially China, but also Singapore, Taiwan, and South Korea-are investing in large and differentiated higher education systems. They are providing access to a large number of students at the bottom of the academic system while at the same time building some research-based universities that are able to compete with the world's best institutions. The recent London Times Higher Education Supplement ranking of the world's top 200 universities included three in China, three in Hong Kong, three in South Korea, one in Taiwan, and one in India. These countries are positioning themselves for leadership in the knowledge-based economies of the coming era.

There was a time when countries could achieve economic success with cheap labour and low-tech manufacturing. Low wages still help, but contemporary large-scale development requires a sophisticated and at least partly knowledge-based economy. India has chosen that path, but will find a major **stumbling block** in its university system.

India has significant advantages in the 21st century knowledge race. It has a large higher education sector – the third largest in the world in terms of number of students, after China and the United States. It uses English as a primary language of higher education and research. It has a long academic tradition. Academic freedom is respected. There are a small number of high-quality institutions, departments, and centres that can form the basis of quality sector in higher education. The fact that the States, rather than the Central Government, exercise major responsibility for higher education creates a rather **cumbersome** structure, but the system allows for a variety of policies and approaches.

Yet the weaknesses far outweigh the strengths. India educates approximately 10 per cent of its young people in higher education compared to more than half in the major industrialised countries and 15 per cent in China. Almost all of the world's academic systems **resemble** a pyramid, with a small, high-quality tier at the top and a massive sector at the bottom. India has a tiny top tier. None of its universities occupies a solid position at the top. A few of the best universities have some excellent departments and centres, and there are a small number of outstanding undergraduate colleges. The University Grants Commission's recent major support to five universities to build on their recognised strength is a step towards recognising a differentiated academic system and **fostering** excellence. These universities, combined, enrol well under one per cent of the student population.

171. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?

- (a) The top five universities in India educate more than 10 percent of the Indian student population.
- (b) India's higher education sector is the largest in the world.
- (c) In the past, countries could progress economically through low manufacturing cost as well as low wages of labourers.
- (d) India has recently invested heavy sums in the higher education sector leading to world-class research.
- (e) All are true

172. What does the phrase 'Achilles' heel' mean as used in the passage?
- (a) Weakness (b) Quickness  
(c) Low quality (d) Nimbleness  
(e) Advantage
173. Which of the following is/are India's strength/s in terms of higher education?
- (1) Its system of higher education allows variations.  
(2) Medium of instruction for most higher learning is English.  
(3) It has the paraphernalia, albeit small in number, to build a high-quality higher educational sector.
- (a) Only (2) (b) Only (1) and (2)  
(c) Only (3) (d) Only (2) and (3)  
(e) All (1), (2) and (3)
174. What are the Asian countries, other than India, doing to head towards a knowledge-based economy?
- (1) Building competitive research-based universities  
(2) Investing in diverse higher education systems  
(3) Providing access to higher education to select few students
- (a) Only (1) (b) Only (1) and (2)  
(c) Only (2) and (3) (d) Only (2)  
(e) All (1), (2) and (3)
175. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?
- (a) The Future of Indian Universities  
(b) Methods of overcoming the Educational Deficit in India  
(c) India and the Hunt for a Knowledge-Based Economy  
(d) Indian Economy Versus Chinese Economy  
(e) Indian Economy and Its Features
176. What did India agree to do at the behest of the World Trade Organisation?
- (a) It would stop manufacturing all types of pharmaceuticals.  
(b) It would ask its domestic pharmaceutical companies to compete with the international ones.  
(c) It would buy licensed drugs only from the USA.  
(d) It would not manufacture cheap common medicines without a licence.  
(e) None of these
177. Which of the following is/are India's weakness/es when it comes to higher education?
- (1) Indian universities do not have the requisite teaching faculty to cater to the needs of the higher education sector.  
(2) Only five Indian universities occupy the top position very strongly in the academic pyramid when it comes to higher education.  
(3) India has the least percentage of young population taking to higher education as compared to the rest of the comparable countries.

- (a) Only (1) and (2) (b) Only (2)  
(c) Only (3) (d) Only (1) and (3)  
(e) All (1), (2) and (3)

178. Which of the following, according to the passage, is/are needed for the economic success of a country?

- (1) Cheap labour  
(2) Educated employees  
(3) Research institutions to cater to the needs of development
- (a) Only (1) and (2) (b) Only (2)  
(c) Only (3) (d) Only (2) and (3)  
(e) All (1), (2) and (3)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 179-182):** Choose the word of words which is most similar in meaning to the word of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

**179. FOSTERING**

- (a) Safeguarding (b) Neglecting  
(c) Sidelining (d) Nurturing  
(e) Ignoring

**180. PROPEL**

- (a) Drive (b) Jettison  
(c) Burst (d) Acclimatise  
(e) Modify

**181. MASSIVE**

- (a) Lump sum (b) Strong  
(c) Little (d) Gaping  
(e) Huge

**182. STUMBLING BLOCK**

- (a) Argument (b) Frustration  
(c) Advantage (d) Hurdle  
(e) Fallout

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 183-185):** Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

**183. CUMBERSOME**

- (a) Handy (b) Manageable  
(c) Breathtaking (d) Awkward  
(e) Difficult

**184. RESEMBLE**

- (a) Against (b) Similar to  
(c) Mirror (d) Differ from  
(e) Unfavourable to

**185. DIFFERENTIATED**

- (a) Similar (b) Varied  
(c) Harmonized (d) Synchronized  
(e) Discriminated



**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 186-190):** Rearrange the following six sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (1) Its prevalence reflects very badly on a society that is not able to stop this evil.
- (2) Though elimination of child labour is an impossible task considering the current socio-economic scenario of these poor families, the Indian government is committed to the task of ensuring that no child remains illiterate, hungry and without medical care.
- (3) Therefore, unless the socio-economic status of the poor families is improved, India has to live with child labour.
- (4) The members of these households have to send their children to work, even if the future of these innocent children is ruined, as that is the only choice open for them to survive in this world.
- (5) Child labour is, no doubt, an evil that should be done away with at the earliest.
- (6) But in a society where many households may have to suffer the pangs of hunger if the children are withdrawn from work, beggars can't be choosers.

**186.** Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (a) 1 | (b) 5 |
| (c) 3 | (d) 6 |
| (e) 4 |       |

**187.** Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (a) 2 | (b) 1 |
| (c) 3 | (d) 6 |
| (e) 5 |       |

**188.** Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (a) 1 | (b) 6 |
| (c) 4 | (d) 2 |
| (e) 3 |       |

**189.** Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (a) 5 | (b) 1 |
| (c) 6 | (d) 3 |
| (e) 4 |       |

**190.** Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (a) 1 | (b) 3 |
| (c) 5 | (d) 4 |
| (e) 2 |       |

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 191-200):** 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.

Around the world, forests are being **(191)** at a rate of about thirteen million hectares a year and deforestation accounts for an estimated 17%-20% of all global emissions. In addition, forests and other terrestrial carbon sinks play a **(192)** role in preventing runaway climate change, soaking up a full 2.6 Gt of atmospheric carbon every year. The destruction of forests, therefore, not only emits carbon—a staggering 1.6 Gt a year, which severely **(193)** forests' capacity to absorb emissions from other sources—but also drastically **(194)** the amount of forested land available to act as a carbon sink in the future.

However, the effects of deforestation extend beyond carbon. Rainforests **(195)** a wide variety of ecosystems services, from regulating rainfall to purifying groundwater and keeping fertile soil from **(196)**; deforestation in one area can seriously damage food production and **(197)** to clean water in an entire region. The value of global ecosystem services has been estimated at 33 trillion USD each year (almost half of global GDP), but these services have been taken for granted without a mechanism to make the market reflect their value. Rainforests are also a home and **(198)** of income for a huge number of people in Africa, Asia, and South America. **(199)** this, economic pressures frequently drive both local communities and national government in the developing world to **(200)** these forests in ways that are unsustainable, clear-cutting vast areas for fuel, timber, mining, or agricultural land

- |                       |               |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| <b>191.</b> (a) ended | (b) destroyed |
| (c) extinct           | (d) killed    |
| (e) wasted            |               |

- |                       |               |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| <b>192.</b> (a) tough | (b) important |
| (c) vital             | (d) biggest   |
| (e) effective         |               |

- |                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| <b>193.</b> (a) affects | (b) diminishes |
| (c) increases           | (d) alternates |
| (e) impairs             |                |

- |                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| <b>194.</b> (a) plagues | (b) develops |
| (c) reduces             | (d) shortens |
| (e) influences          |              |

- |                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| <b>195.</b> (a) sell | (b) offer   |
| (c) give             | (d) provide |
| (e) earns            |             |

- |                              |              |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>196.</b> (a) transforming | (b) decoding |
| (c) erupting                 | (d) draining |
| (e) eroding                  |              |

- |                           |            |
|---------------------------|------------|
| <b>197.</b> (a) handiness | (b) excess |
| (c) availability          | (d) access |
| (e) supply                |            |

- |                           |               |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| <b>198.</b> (a) beginning | (b) source    |
| (c) ways                  | (d) reference |
| (e) measure               |               |

- |                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| <b>199.</b> (a) Despite | (b) Also  |
| (c) In spite            | (d) Apart |
| (e) Beside              |           |

- |                         |               |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| <b>200.</b> (a) exploit | (b) encompass |
| (c) nurture             | (d) work      |
| (e) improve             |               |



# HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (b) All others are synonyms.
2. (d) All others are synonyms.
3. (a) All others imply 'UP'.
4. (d) In the expression  $A > B \geq C \Rightarrow D \leq E = F$  to make  $A > D$  true and  $F \geq C$  true.
5. (a) Trying option (a)

$$\begin{array}{c} P > Q = R \leq T < S \\ \underbrace{\quad\quad\quad} \\ P > R \end{array}$$

$R < S$  As  $Q = R$  so  $Q < S$

Both the expressions are true in option (a)

6. (e)  $P \times Q$  means P is a father of Q.  
 $Q + P$  means Q is daughter of R.  
 $R - T$  means R is sister of T.  
 It is clear that P is husband of R. If he establish that T is either son or daughter of S, then P would be son-in-law of S.  
 $T + S$  means T is daughter of S.  
 $T \div S$  means T is son of S.

(7-12):

Row 1.	↓	P	V	S	T	R	Q
Row 2.	↑	C	F	A	E	B	D

7. (d)
8. (a)
9. (b)
10. (b)
11. (c)
12. (e) There is a difference of one in all the rest.
13. (c) **Using statement I :**

$Q > R, S > T > P$

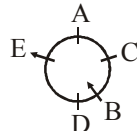
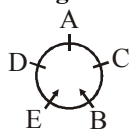
Q is the heaviest.

**Using statement II :**

$Q > R > S, T, P$

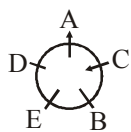
Q is the heaviest.

14. (b) **Using statement I :**



We cannot determine if all the friends are facing the centre.

**Using statement II.**



A is facing outside and C is facing the centre of circle.  
 So, all friends are not facing the centre.

15. (c) **Using statement I :**

Day	Subject
Monday	Botany
Tuesday	Mathematics
Wednesday	Physics
Thursday	Chemistry
Friday	Zoology

Chemistry is not taught on Wednesday.

**Using statement II :**

Day	Subject	Subject
Monday	Botany/Zoology	Botany/Zoology
Tuesday	Mathematics	Chemistry
Wednesday	Physics	Mathematics
Thursday	Chemistry	Physics
Friday	Zoology/Botany	Zoology/Botany

16. (c) **From statement I :**

At 9 : 30 the minute and the hour hands will make an angle slightly more than  $90^\circ$ . So now, the time is not 9 O' clock.

**From Statement II :** At 8 : 45, the hour and the minute hands would coincide with each other. So, time now is not 9 O' clock.

17. (d) **From statement I :**

B is the father of M and T.

B is the grandfather of F.

The gender of F is not known.

**From statement II :**

There is no mention of B.

From both the statements.

The gender of F is not known.

- (18-20) : The word and number arrangement machine rearranges the input with the logic that in step I, it shifts the largest number to the left-most place and the last word coming in English alphabetical series to the rightmost place. In step II, it shifts the smallest number to the leftmost place and the next word (in reverse alphabetical order) to the rightmost. In step III 2nd largest number is shifted to the leftmost place and so on.

**Input :** fun 89 at the 28 16 base camp 35 53 here 68

**Step I :** 89 fun at 28 16 base camp 35 53 here 68 the

**Step II :** 16 89 fun at 28 base camp 35 53 68 the here

**Step III :** 68 16 89 at 28 base camp 35 53 the here fun

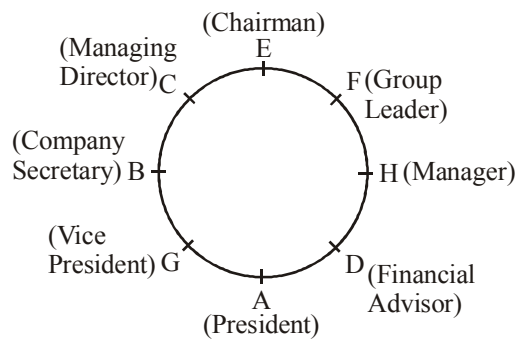
**Step IV :** 28 68 16 89 at base 35 53 the here fun camp

**Step V :** 53 28 68 16 89 at 35 the here fun camp base

**Step VI :** 35 53 28 68 16 89 the here fun camp base at

18. (e)
19. (c)
20. (d)

(21-27) :



21. (d)                      22. (e)                      23. (a)  
 24. (d)                      25. (c)                      26. (e)

27. (b)  
 28. (c) Even (C) can be inferred only probably.  
 29. (e) If the infrastructure does not exist, the deal will be a wastage of money.  
 30. (b) Getting connected by air is bound to have an impact on road traffic.  
 31. (d) Takes care of the compatibility factor and (A) states the advantage over other competing planes.

(32-37) : 'always create new ideas' → 'ba ri sha gi' ... (1)  
 'ideas and new thoughts' → 'fa gi ma ri' ... (2)  
 'create thoughts and insights' → 'ma jo ba fa' ... (3)  
 'new and better solutions' → 'ki ri to fa' ... (4)

Using (1) and (4),

new → ri

Using (1), (2) and (4),

ideas → gi

and → fa

thoughts → ma

Using (1) and (3),

create → ba

always → sha

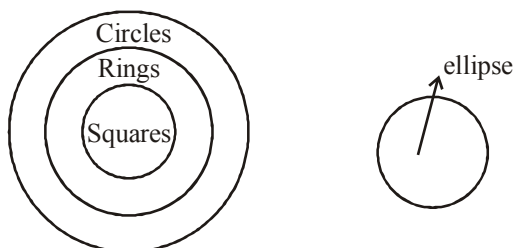
insights → jo

better solutions → ki to

32. (c)                      33. (d)                      34. (b)  
 35. (b)                      36. (d)                      37. (a)

38. (a) This seems to be the only logic behind the imposition of tax in such specific areas.  
 39. (e) This is the only choice which goes in favour of tenants.

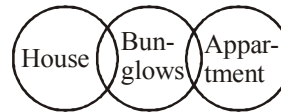
40. (b)



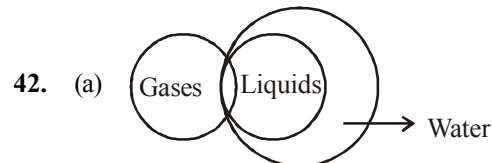
Conclusion I : False  
 Conclusion II : True



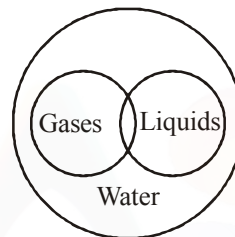
OR



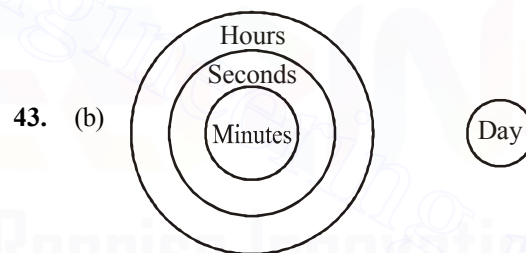
Conclusion I : False  
 Conclusion II : False



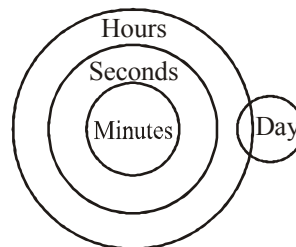
OR



Conclusion I : True  
 Conclusion II : False

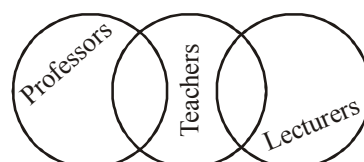


OR

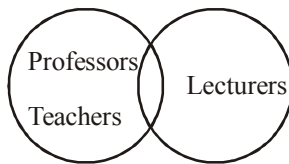


Conclusion I : False  
 Conclusion II : True

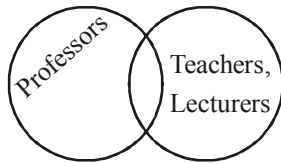
(44 -45)



OR



OR



44. (a) Conclusion I : True  
Conclusion II : False
45. (b) Conclusion I : False  
Conclusion II : True.
46. (d) The shifting of the elements takes place in such a way that the change is completed in four steps. So the change from figure five to six will be similar to the change from figure one to figure two.
47. (a) In each step, two pairs of elements get changed, beginning from the upper left and lower right. The change takes place in three successive steps.
48. (c) The main design rotates respectively through  $45^\circ$  clockwise,  $180^\circ$  and  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise after every two figures. The shaded leaflet rotates through  $45^\circ$  clockwise,  $90^\circ$  clockwise,  $135^\circ$  clockwise,  $45^\circ$  anticlockwise and  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise.
49. (d) Watch the rotation of each element separately. The triangle rotates by  $90^\circ$  ACW and  $180^\circ$ . The circle rotates  $45^\circ$ ,  $135^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$  CW  $45^\circ$  CW ... 'C' rotates  $45^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$ ,  $135^\circ$ ,  $180^\circ$  CW.
50. (b) In each step elements interchange in pairs while one element beginning from one end is replaced by a new one. The line of orientation rotates by  $45^\circ$  ACW.

51. (e)  $\frac{32}{100} \times 260 = 83.2 \approx 83$

52. (b)  $\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} \times 1715 = 85.75 \approx 85$

53. (c)  $25 \times 124 + 389 \times 15 = 3100 + 5835 = 8935$

54. (a)  $\frac{561}{35} \times 20 = 320.5 \approx 320$

55. (d)  $(15)^2 \times \sqrt{730} = 225 \times 27 = 6075$

56. (d)

3601 3602 1803 604 155 36 12  
 $\div 1 + 1$   $\div 2 + 2$   $\div 3 + 3$   $\div 4 + 4$   $\div 5 + 5$   $\div 6 + 6$   
 154 is written in place of 155.

57. (b)

4 12 45 196 1005 6066 42511  
 $\times 2 + (2)^2$   $\times 3 + (3)^2$   $\times 4 + (4)^2$   $\times 5 + (5)^2$   $\times 6 + (6)^2$   $\times 7 + (7)^2$   
 42 is written in place of 45.

58. (a)

2 6 12 20 30 42 56  
 $+ 4$   $+ 6$   $+ 8$   $+ 10$   $+ 12$   $+ 14$   
 8 is written in place of 6.

59. (e)

32 16 24 60 210 945 5197.5  
 $\times 0.5$   $\times 1.5$   $\times 2.5$   $\times 3.5$   $\times 4.5$   $\times 5.5$   
 65 is written in place of 60.

60. (d)

7 13 25 49 97 193 385  
 $+ 6$   $+ 12$   $+ 24$   $+ 48$   $+ 96$   $+ 192$   
 194 is written in place of 193

61. (a) Amount reinvested in Equity Funds = ₹94500

Amount reinvested in debt + Equity Funds

$$= 94500 \times \frac{13}{7} = ₹175500$$

Amount invested earlier in Debt + Equity Funds

$$= \frac{175500}{1.3} = ₹135000$$

Original amount invested in equity funds

$$= \frac{5}{9} \times 135000 = ₹75000$$

62. (c) Let the son's present age be  $x$  years. Then the father's present age is  $(x + 30)$  years.

Father's age after 10 years =  $(x + 40)$  years

Son's age after 10 years =  $(x + 10)$  years

$$(x + 40) = 3(x + 10)$$

$$x + 40 = 3x + 30$$

$$2x = 10$$

$$\therefore x = 5$$

63. (e) Let the length and breadth of the original rectangle be 'L' m and 'B' m respectively.

After increasing the length by 20% and decreasing the breadth by 20% area is 192.

$$(1.2 L) \times (0.8 B) = 192$$

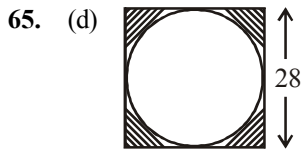
$$\text{or } 0.96 LB = 192$$

$$LB = 200$$

64. (b) Let the original numbers be  $x$  and  $y$  and their product be  $xy$ .

$$\text{Product of } \frac{1}{3} \text{rd of } x \text{ and } 150\% \text{ of } y = \frac{x}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} y = \frac{xy}{2}$$

$$\text{Required answer} = \frac{xy}{2 \times xy} \times 100 = 50\%$$



The area of the shaded region area of square – Area of the circle

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Required answer} &= (28)^2 - \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 \\ &= 784 - 616 = 168 \text{ m}^2\end{aligned}$$

66. (c) Ratio of the work done by Sujit and Amit = 4 : 5

Total key depressions done by Amit

$$= \frac{5}{9} \times 576000 = 3,20,000$$

Amit's speed in key depressions per hour

$$= \frac{320000}{8 \times 5} = 8000$$

67. (a) Total number of ways of selecting 4 children out of 8

$$= {}^8C_4 = \frac{8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} = 70$$

Number of ways of selecting 4 girls out of 5 =  ${}^5C_4 = 5$

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{5}{70} = \frac{1}{14}$$

68. (d) Amount received by all the officers

$$= 45 \times 25000 = 11,25,000$$

$$\text{Amount received by each clerk} = \frac{3}{5} \times 25000 = 15000$$

Amount received by all the clerks

$$= 80 \times 15000 = 12,00,000$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total amount of profit earned} &= 11,25,000 + 12,00,000 \\ &= ₹23.25 \text{ lakh.}\end{aligned}$$

69. (e) Let the cost price of the articles be ₹100

Marked Price = ₹130

After giving a discount of 10% the selling price of the articles =  $0.9 \times 130 = 117$

$$\text{So, actual profit per cent} = \frac{(117 - 100)}{100} \times 100 = 17\%$$

70. (d) Salary in June 2011 = 22385

$$\text{Salary in June 2009} = \frac{22385}{1.1 \times 1.1} = ₹18500$$

71. (b) **From statement I,**

If the investment amount be ₹P and rate of interest be R p.c.p.a. then

$$\text{Difference} = \frac{PR^2}{10000} = 100 \quad \dots(i)$$

**From statement II,**

$$\frac{PR_1 \times 3}{100} = 19500 - P \quad \dots(ii)$$

**From Statement III,**

$$\frac{PR \times 2}{100} = 3000 \quad \dots(iii)$$

Dividing equation (i) by (iii),

$$\frac{PR^2}{PR} = \frac{1000000}{150000} = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{20}{3} \text{ p.c.p.a.}$$

72. (e) **From Statement I and II**

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{x+y}{n} \text{ m/s} = \left( \frac{x+y}{n} \times \frac{18}{5} \right) \text{ km/h}$$

**From statement II and III**

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{y}{m} \text{ m/s} = \left( \frac{y}{m} \times \frac{18}{5} \right) \text{ km/h}$$

73. (d) Using statement II and III, we can find the number of students in second class and pass class only. As there is no link given between the first class and the other classes, we cannot find the number of students in first class.

74. (e) **Using Statement I :**

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{2}{3}$$

**Using Statement II :**

A is 40% of total. So B is 60% of total amount invested.

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{40}{60} = \frac{2}{3}$$

**Using statement III:**

$$A = 45000$$

Putting the value of statement III in any of the statements I or II, we can find the amount invested in scheme B.

75. (c) Using statement I and II we can find the area of the rectangle and using statement III we can find the cost.

76. (b) Profit earned by Company B in 2006 is 65% of investment or 812500.

$$\therefore \text{Income} = \frac{812500}{65} \times 165 = 2062500$$

77. (c) Let the amount invested by Company A and B in the year 2005 be ₹x each.

Income of A in 2005 = 1.70x

Income of B in 2005 = 1.55x

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{A}{B} = \frac{1.70x}{1.55x} = \frac{34}{31}$$

78. (b) Amount invested by Company B in 2009

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 27 \times 10^5 = 9 \text{ lakh}$$

Amount invested by Company A in 2009

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times 27 \times 10^5 = 18 \text{ lakh}$$



Profit earned by Company B

$$\frac{80}{100} \times 9 \times 10^5 = 72 \times 10^4$$

Profit earned by company A =  $\frac{75}{100} \times 18 = 13.5$  lakh

Total profit =  $13.5 + 7.2 = 20.7$  lakh

79. (a) Income of A in 2007 =  $\frac{145}{100} \times 12 \times 10^5 = 174 \times 10^4$

Amount invested in 2008 =  $\frac{174 \times 10^4}{160} \times 100 = 1087500$

80. (e) Let total investment be ₹x.

55% of x =  $10.15 \times 10^5$

$x = \frac{10.15 \times 10^5}{55} \times 100 = 1845454 \approx 18.45$  lakh

81. (c) Income of Company B in 2004  
=  $1.55 \times 12 \times 10^5 = 18.6$  lakh

Investment in 2005 = 18.6 lakh.

Profit earned in 2005 =  $\frac{55}{100} \times 18.6 \times 10^5 = 10.23$  lakh

82. (a) Investment of Company A in 2008 =  $\frac{24 \times 10^5}{1.60} = 15$  lakh

Profit in 2008 =  $24 - 15 = 9$  lakh.

Profit in 2007 =  $\frac{45}{100} \times 15 \times 10^5 = 6.75$  lakh

Required answer =  $9 - 6.75 = 2.25$  lakh

83. (d) Required answer =  $\frac{\frac{90}{100} \times 25 \times 10^5 + \frac{70}{100} \times 25 \times 10^5}{2}$

$$= \frac{25 \times 10^5}{100} \left[ \frac{90 + 70}{2} \right]$$

$$= 25 \times 10^3 \times 80 = 20 \text{ lakh}$$

84. (c)  $\frac{430}{6200} \times 100 = 6.9\%$

85. (e) Required average  
=  $\frac{5200 + 8400 + 7600 + 2600 + 3800 + 4400 + 6000}{7}$

=  $\frac{38000}{7} = 5428.5 \approx 5500$

86. (d) Number of candidates eligible for post I  
=  $100(25 + 32 + 28 + 24 + 30 + 48 + 65)$   
= 25200

Number of candidates shortlisted for post I  
=  $65 + 220 + 280 + 85 + 120 + 325 + 550$   
= 1645

Required answer =  $\frac{1645}{25200} \times 100 = 6.52\%$

87. (a) Number of candidates shortlisted from state E for all the posts =  $120 + 280 + 75 + 280 + 260 + 520 = 1535$   
Number of candidates shortlisted from state G for all posts =  $550 + 140 + 325 + 220 + 410 + 200 = 1845$

Required answer =  $\frac{1535}{1845} = \frac{307}{369}$

88. (e) Total number of candidates eligible form all states for post I = 25200

Total number of candidates eligible form all states for post VI = 39400

Required answer =  $\frac{25200}{39400} \times 100 = 63.9\%$

89. (b)

90. (c) Total candidates shortlisted for post V = 1650

Total candidates shortlisted for post VI = 2780

Required ratio =  $\frac{1650}{2780} = \frac{165}{278}$

(91-95):

	Eng	Hindi	Both	Total
Boys	24	18	108	150
Girls	55	78	117	250
Total	79	96	225	400

91. (b)  $18 + 108 = 126$

92. (d)

93. (a)  $79 + 225 = 304$

94. (e)  $\frac{78}{96} \times 100 = 81.25\%$

95. (c) Ratio =  $\frac{108}{117} = \frac{12}{13}$

96. (c) Area of the circle =  $\pi r^2 = 616$

$\Rightarrow r^2 = 196$

$\Rightarrow r = 14$  cm

Length of the rectangle = Diameter of the circle.

Breadth of the rectangle = Radius of the circle

Area of rectangle =  $28 \times 14 = 392 \text{ cm}^2$ .

97. (a) The total population of all cities = 85 million

Total males in all cities = 43.4 million

Total females =  $85 - 43.4 = 41.6$  million

Average female population =  $\frac{41.6}{5} = 8.32$  million

98. (b)  $\frac{(1300 - 1100)}{1100} \times 100 = 18.18\%$

99. (d)  $\frac{72}{100} \times 550 = 396$

100. (e) Average salary =  $\frac{8.5 + 7.6 + 12.8 + 5.4 + 10.5}{5}$

=  $\frac{44.8}{5} = 8.96$

Required answers =  $8.96 - 5.4 = 3.56$  lakh

101. (b) 102. (b) 103. (a) 104. (e) 105. (e)

106. (a) 107. (a) 108. (c) 109. (d) 110. (e)

111. (e) 112. (e) 113. (c) 114. (a) 115. (b)  
 116. (d) 117. (a) 118. (b) 119. (c) 120. (d)  
 121. (d) 122. (c) 123. (c) 124. (b) 125. (d)  
 126. (d) 127. (b) 128. (b) 129. (c) 130. (a)  
 131. (c) 132. (e) 133. (e) 134. (d) 135. (c)  
 136. (e) 137. (c) 138. (c) 139. (c) 140. (a)  
 141. (c) 142. (d) 143. (b) 144. (c) 145. (c)  
 146. (d) 147. (d) 148. (c) 149. (d) 150. (a)
151. (c) There has been an increase in the incomes of people.  
 152. (b) Help from other countries to counter food inflation has proved to be quite encouraging.  
 153. (e) 154. (b) 155. (a)  
 156. (b) People are not buying as much as they used to.  
 157. (a) The meaning of the phrase **Cash in (on something)** as used in the passage is : to gain an advantage for yourself from a situation that is thought to be immoral; profiting.  
**Look at the sentence :**  
 The film studio is being accused of cashing in on the singer's death.
158. (c) The meaning of the word Tight (Adjective) as used in the passage is : difficult to manage with because there is not enough; limited.  
 159. (e) The meaning of the word **Temper (Verb)** as used in the passage is : mitigate; control; to make something less severe by adding something that has the opposite effect.  
**Look at the sentence :**  
 Justice must be tempered with mercy.
160. (c) The meaning of the word Archaic (Adjective) as used in the passage is : old and no longer used; outdated.  
**Look at the sentence :**  
 The system is archaic and unfair and needs changing.
161. (e) Idiom **make a beeline for something** means : to go straight towards something / somebody as quickly as you can.  
 162. (a) Idiom **in the nick of time** means : at the very last moment; just in time before something bad happens.  
 163. (e) Idiom **on cloud nine** means : extremely happy.  
 164. (c) passing the bucks  
 165. (b) Idiom **rack your brain (s)** means : to think very hard or for a long time about something.
166. (e) 167. (a) 168. (a) 169. (d) 170. (c)  
 171. (c) In the past, countries could progress economically through low manufacturing cost as well as low wages of labourers.  
 172. (a) The word Achilles heel means : a weak point or fault in somebody's character which can be attacked by other people.
173. (d)  
 174. (b)  
 175. (c) India And The Hunt for A Knowledge Based Economy  
 176. (d) It would not manufacture cheap common medicines without a license.  
 177. (c)  
 178. (d)  
 179. (d) The meaning of the word **Foster (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to encourage something to develop; promote; nurture.  
 180. (a) The meaning of the word **Proper (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to move, drive or push something forward or in a particular direction.  
**Look at the sentence :**  
 He succeeded in propelling the ball across the line.
181. (e) The meaning of the word **Massive (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : extremely large or serious; huge.  
 182. (d) The meaning of the word **Stumbling block (Noun)** is : something that causes problems and prevents you from achieving your aim; hurdle; obstacle.  
 183. (b) The meaning of the word **Cumbersome (Adjective)** is: large and heavy; bulky; slow and complicated.  
 The word **manageable** means : possible to deal with or control.  
**Look at the sentence :**  
 The debt has been reduced to a more manageable level.
184. (d) The meaning of the word **Resemble (Verb)** is : to look like or be similar to another person or thing.  
 Its antonym should be **differ from**.  
 185. (c) The meaning of the word **Differentiate (Verb)** is : to show or recognise that two things are not the same; distinguish.  
 Hence, the antonym of **differentiated** should be **harmonized** which means : made similar.
186. (b) 187. (d) 188. (a) 189. (d) 190. (e)  
 191. (b) 192. (c) 193. (e) 194. (a) 195. (d)  
 196. (e) 197. (d) 198. (b) 199. (a) 200. (a)

# IBPS PO/MT EXAM 2011

Based on Memory

## Reasoning Ability

1. A school bus driver starts from the school, drives 2 km towards North, takes a left turn and drives for 5 km. He then takes a left turn and drives for 8 km before taking a left turn again and driving for 5 km. The driver finally takes a left turn and drives 1 km before stopping. How far and towards which direction should the driver drive to reach the school again?
- (a) 3 km towards North (b) 7 km towards East  
(c) 6 km towards South (d) 6 km towards West  
(e) 5 km towards North

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 2-3) :** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

A, B, C, D, E and F live on different floors in the same building having six floors numbered one to six (the ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on and the topmost floor is numbered 6).

A lives on an even numbered floor. There are two floors between the floors on which D and F live. F lives on a floor above D's floor. D does not live on floor number 2. B does not live on an odd numbered floor. C does not live on any of the floors below F's floor. E does not live on a floor immediately above or immediately below the floor on which B lives.

2. Who amongst the following live on the floors exactly between D and F ?
- (a) E, B (b) C, B  
(c) E, C (d) A, E  
(e) B, A
3. On which of the following floors does B live?
- (a) 6th (b) 4th  
(c) 2nd (d) 5th  
(e) Cannot be determined

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 4-5) :** Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a five letter English word (which may or may not be a meaningful English word), there are two letters between L and P. S is not placed immediately next to L. There is only one letter between S and A. S is towards the right of A. S is not placed immediately next to E.

4. Which of the following is correct with respect to the word thus formed?
- (a) E is at one of the extreme ends of the word.  
(b) P is not placed immediately next to A.  
(c) There are two letters between A and E in the word thus formed.  
(d) P is placed second to the right of E.  
(e) None is correct

5. Which of the following words will be formed based on the given conditions?

- (a) SPAEL (b) PEALS  
(c) LEAPS (d) SEPAL  
(e) LAPSE

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-10) :** In each question below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows

Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

Give answer (e) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

**(Qs. 6-7) :**

Statements : All gliders are parachutes.

No parachute is an airplane.

All airplanes are helicopters.

6. Conclusions : I. No glider is an airplane.  
II. All gliders being helicopters is a possibility.
7. Conclusions : I. No helicopter is a glider.  
II. All parachutes being helicopters is a possibility.
8. Statements : Some mails are chats.  
All updates are chats.  
Conclusions : I. All mails being updates is a possibility.  
II. No update is a mail.

**(Qs. 9-10) :**

Statement : No stone is metal.

Some metals are papers.

All papers are glass.

9. Conclusions : I. All stones being glass is a possibility.  
II. No stone is a paper.
10. Conclusions : I. No glass is a metal.  
II. Atleast some glass is metal.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-15) :** Study the following information to answer the given questions:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two digits numbers.)

Input : sine 88 71 cos theta 14 56 gamma delta 26

Step I : cos sine 71 theta 14 56 gamma delta 26 88

Step II : delta cos sine theta 14 56 gamma 26 88 71

Step III : gamma delta cos sine theta 14 26 88 71 56

Step IV : sine gamma delta cos theta 14 88 71 56 26

Step V : theta sine gamma delta cos 88 71 56 26 14

and Step V is the last Step of the arrangement of the above input as the intended arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input,

Input for the questions:

Input : for 52 all 96 25 jam road 15 hut 73 bus stop 38 46

(All the numbers given in the arrangement are two digit numbers)

11. Which word/number would be at the 6th position from the left in Step V ?  
 (a) 25 (b) stop  
 (c) jam (d) all  
 (e) road
12. Which of the following would be the Step III ?  
 (a) hut for bus all 25 jam road 15 stop 38 96 73 52 46  
 (b) for bus all 25 jam road 15 hut 38 stop 96 46 73 52  
 (c) hut for bus all jam road 15 stop 38 96 73 52 46 25  
 (d) for bus all 25 jam road 15 hut stop 38 46 96 73 52  
 (e) None of these
13. Which word/number would be at 8th position from the right in Step IV?  
 (a) 15 (b) road  
 (c) hut (d) jam  
 (e) stop
14. Which of the following would be Step VII ?  
 (a) stop road jam hut for bus all 15 96 73 5246 38 25  
 (b) road jam hut for bus all stop 15 25 38 46 52 73 96  
 (c) stop road jam hut for bus all 96 73 52 46 38 25 15  
 (d) jam hut for bus all 25 road stop 15 96 73 52 46 38  
 (e) There will be no such step as the arrangement gets established at Step VI
15. Which step number would be the following output ?  
 bus all for 52 25 jam road 15 hut stop 38 46 96 73  
 (a) There will be no such step  
 (b) III  
 (c) II  
 (d) V  
 (e) VI

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 16-20) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Representatives from eight different Banks viz.. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them is from a different Bank viz. UCO Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Bank of Maharashtra, Canara Bank, Syndicate Bank, Punjab National Bank, Bank of India and Dena Bank.

F sits second to right of the representative from Canara Bank. Representative from Bank of India is an immediate neighbour of the representative from Canara Bank. Two people sit between the representative of Bank of India and B, C and E are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither C nor E is an immediate

neighbour of either B or the representative from Canara Bank. Representative from Bank of Maharashtra sits second to right of D. D is neither the representative of Canara Bank nor Bank of India. G and the representative from UCO Bank are immediate neighbours of each other. B is not the representative of UCO Bank. Only one person sits between C and the representative from Oriental Bank of Commerce.

H sits third to left of the representative from Dena Bank. Representative from Punjab National Bank sits second to left of the representative from Syndicate Bank.

16. Who amongst the following sit exactly between B and the representative from Bank of India?  
 (a) A and the representative from UCO Bank  
 (b) F and G  
 (c) H and the representative from Bank of Maharashtra  
 (d) H and G  
 (e) Representatives from Syndicate Bank and Oriental Bank of Commerce
17. Who amongst the following is the representative from Oriental Bank of Commerce?  
 (a) A (b) C  
 (c) H (d) G  
 (e) D
18. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?  
 (a) H - UCO Bank  
 (b) A - Canara Bank  
 (c) D - Bank of Maharashtra  
 (d) E - Syndicate Bank  
 (e) F - Punjab National Bank
19. Who amongst the following sits second to left of B ?  
 (a) C  
 (b) H  
 (c) The representative from Canara Bank  
 (d) The representative from Punjab National Bank  
 (e) G
20. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?  
 (a) B is the representative from Bank of Maharashtra.  
 (b) C sits second to right of H.  
 (c) The representative from Dena Bank sits to the immediate left of the representative from UCO Bank.  
 (d) A sits second to right of the representative from Bank of India.  
 (e) The representatives from Bank of Maharashtra and Syndicate Bank are immediate neighbours of each other.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21-25) :** Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

21. How many daughters does W have?  
 I. B and D are sisters of M.  
 II. M's father T is husband of W.  
 III. Out of the three children which T has, only one is a boy.



- (a) Only I and III  
 (b) All I, II and III are required to answer the question  
 (c) Only II & III are sufficient to answer the question  
 (d) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III  
 (e) Only I and II
22. Who among A, B, C, D, E and F each having a different height, is the tallest?  
 I. B is taller than A but shorter than E.  
 II. Only two of them are shorter than C.  
 III. D is taller than only F.  
 (a) Only I and II  
 (b) Only I and III  
 (c) Only II and III  
 (d) All I, II and III are required to answer the question  
 (e) All I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question
23. How is 'go' written in a code language?  
 I. 'now or never again' is written as 'tom ka na sa' in that code language.  
 II. 'you come again now' is written as 'ja ka ta sa' in that code language.  
 III. 'again go now or never' is written as 'na ho ka sa tom' in that code language.  
 (a) Only I and III  
 (b) Only II and III  
 (c) Only I and II  
 (d) All I, II and III are required to answer the question  
 (e) None of these
24. Towards which direction is village J from village W ?  
 I. Village R is to the west of Village W and to the north of Village T.  
 II. Village Z is to the east of Village J and to the south of Village T.  
 III. Village M is to the northeast of Village J and north of Village Z.  
 (a) Only III (b) Only II and III  
 (c) All I, II and III are required to answer the question  
 (d) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III  
 (e) None of these
25. On which day of the week starting from Monday did Suresh visit Chennai ?  
 I. Suresh took leave on Wednesday.  
 II. Suresh visited Chennai the day after his mother's visit to his house  
 III. Suresh's mother visited Suresh's house neither on Monday nor on Thursday  
 (a) Only II and III  
 (b) Only I and II  
 (c) Only I and III  
 (d) All I, II and III are required to answer the question  
 (e) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 26-30) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Z are travelling to three destinations Delhi, Chennai and Hyderabad in three different vehicles – Honda

City, Swift D'Zire and Ford Ikon. There are three females among them one in each car. There are at least two persons in each car.

R is not travelling with Q and W. T, a male, is travelling with only Z and they are not travelling to Chennai. P is travelling in Honda City to Hyderabad. S is sister of P and travels by Ford Ikon. V and R travel together. W does not travel to Chennai.

26. Who is travelling with W ?  
 (a) Only Q (b) Only P  
 (c) Both P and Q (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these
27. Members in which of the following combinations are travelling in Honda City ?  
 (a) PRS (b) PQW  
 (c) PWS (d) Data inadequate  
 (e) None of these
28. In which car are four members travelling?  
 (a) None  
 (b) Honda City  
 (c) Swift D'zire  
 (d) Ford Ikon  
 (e) Honda City or Ford Ikon
29. Which of the following combinations represents the three female members?  
 (a) QSZ (b) WSZ  
 (c) PSZ (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these
30. Members in which car are travelling to Chennai ?  
 (a) Honda City  
 (b) Swift D'Zire  
 (c) Ford Ikon  
 (d) Either Swift D'Zire or Ford Ikon  
 (e) None of these
31. There has been a spate of rail accidents in India in the recent months killing large numbers of passengers and injuring many more. This has raised serious doubts about the railway's capability of providing safety to travellers. Which of the following statements substantiates the views expressed in the above statement?  
 (a) Indian Railways has come to be known to provide best passenger comfort in the recent years.  
 (b) People have no option other than travelling by rail over long distances.  
 (c) The railway tracks at many places have been found to be stressed due to wear and tear in the recent times.  
 (d) Local residents are always the first to provide a helping hand to the passengers in the event of such disasters.  
 (e) None of these
32. It has been reported in many leading newspapers that the current year's monsoon may be below the expected level as many parts of the country are still not getting adequate rainfall. Which of the following can be a possible fall out of the above situation?  
 (a) People from those affected areas with less rainfall may migrate to urban areas.  
 (b) Govt. may announce ex-gratia payment to all the farmers affected in these areas.

- (c) Govt. may declare these areas as drought affected areas.
- (d) People may blame the govt. and agitate for not getting adequate water for cultivation.
- (e) None of these
- 33.** The condition of the roads in the city has deteriorated considerably during the first two months of monsoon and most of the roads have developed big pot holes. Which of the following can be a possible effect of the above cause?
- (a) The municipal corporation had repaired all the roads in the city before onset of monsoon with good quality material.
- (b) A large number of people have developed spine related injuries after regularly commuting long distances by road within the city.
- (c) The municipal corporation has been careful in choosing the contractors for repairing roads in the past.
- (d) People always complain about potholed roads during the monsoon months.
- (e) None of these
- 34.** It has been reported in recent years that a very large number of seats in the engineering colleges in the country remain vacant at the end of the admission session. Which of the following may be the probable cause of the above effect?
- (a) There has been a considerable decrease in hiring of engineering graduates due to economic slowdown in the recent years.
- (b) Students have always preferred to complete graduation in three years time instead of four years for engineering.
- (c) The Govt. has recently decided to provide post qualification professional training to all engineering graduates at its own cost.
- (d) There has always been a very poor success rate among the engineering students.
- (e) None of these
- 35.** Majority of the students who appeared in the final examination of post graduate course in management in the local college have secured first class which is comparatively higher than the performance of students of other management colleges in the state. Which of the following may indicate that the results are not in line with the general trend?
- (a) The students of the local college are qualitatively better than those of other colleges
- (b) The authorities of the other management colleges in the state are stricter in their standard of evaluation for their students.
- (c) The students of other management colleges in the state performed better than the students of the local college in all the previous examinations.
- (d) The local management college recently retrenched many of its regular faculty members.
- (e) None of these
- 36.** A very large number of technically qualified young Indians are coming out of colleges every year, though there are not enough opportunities for them to get gainful employment. Which of the following contradicts the views expressed in the above statement?
- (a) Technically qualified persons are far superior to those with standard degrees like B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. etc.
- (b) The Govt. has not done effective -perspective planning for engaging technically qualified personnel while authorising the setting up of technical colleges.
- (c) A huge gap exists between the level of competence of technically qualified graduates and requirement of the industry.
- (d) Majority of the technically qualified persons are migrating from India to developed countries for better opportunities.
- (e) None of these
- 37.** The govt. has appealed to all citizens to use potable water judiciously as there is an acute shortage in supply. Excessive use may lead to huge scarcity in future months. Which of the assumptions is implicit in the above statement?  
(An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted)
- (a) People may ignore the appeal and continue using water as per their consideration.
- (b) Govt. may be able to tap those who do not respond to the appeal.
- (c) Govt. may be able to put in place alternate sources of water in the event of a crisis situation.
- (d) Large number of people may positively respond to the govt.'s appeal and help tide over the crisis.
- (e) Only poor are going to suffer from this shortage of water supply.
- 38.** A few travellers were severely beaten up by villagers recently in a remote rural part of the state as the villagers found the movement of the travellers suspicious. The district authority has sent a police team to nab the culprits. Which of the following inferences can be drawn from the above statement?  
(An inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts)
- (a) The villagers dislike presence of strangers in their vicinity.
- (b) Villagers are generally suspicious in nature.
- (c) Travellers prefer to visit countryside.

- (d) The Govt. generally provides protection to travellers across the country.
- (e) None of these
39. There has been a considerable drop in sales of four wheelers during the past six months when compared to the number of four wheelers sold during this period last year. Which of the following can be the probable cause of the above phenomenon?
- (A) The govt. has imposed higher excise duty on four wheelers at the beginning of this year.
- (B) The petrol prices have risen considerably during the past eight months.
- (C) The rate of interest on home and car loans have been rising for the past seven months.
- (a) All (A), (B) and (C)      (b) (A) and (C) Only
- (c) (B) and (C) Only      (d) (B) Only
- (e) (A) Only
40. There is an alarming trend of skewed sex ratio against women in India during the past decade and situation may get out of hand if adequate steps are not taken to stop female foeticide. Which of the following can be an effective step to reverse the trend?
- (A) The Govt. should immediately completely ban the use of scanners / sonography on expectant mothers at all health centres.
- (B) The Govt. should announce a substantial incentive scheme for couples who have at least one girl child.
- (C) The Govt. should launch a nationwide campaign to create awareness against female foeticide.
- (a) (A) only      (b) (A) and (B) Only
- (c) (B) and (C) Only      (d) All (A), (B) and (C)
- (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41-45) :** The first figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the second figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the second figure in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the question mark.

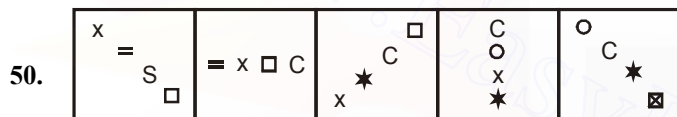
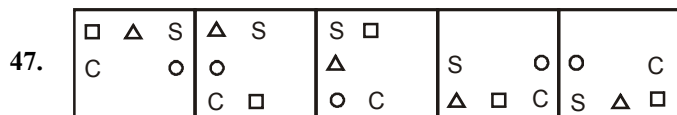
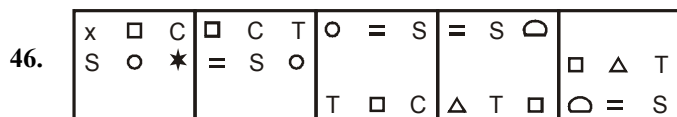
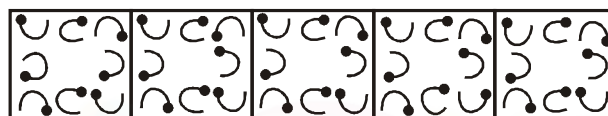
## PROBLEM FIGURES

- 41.
- 42.
- 43.
- 44.
- 45.

## ANSWER FIGURES

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)
- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)

**Directions (Qs. 46-50) :** In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

**PROBLEM FIGURES****ANSWER FIGURES****Quantitative Aptitude**

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51-55) :** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

51.  $\sqrt{11449} \times \sqrt{6241} - (54)^2 = \sqrt{?} + (74)^2$

- (a) 384 (b) 3721  
(c) 381 (d) 3638  
(e) None of these

52.  $\left[ (3\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{8}) \times (8\sqrt{8} + 7\sqrt{8}) \right] - 98 = ?$

- (a)  $2\sqrt{8}$  (b)  $8\sqrt{8}$   
(c) 382 (d) 386  
(e) None of these

53.  $3463 \times 295 - 18611 = ? + 5883$

- (a) 997091 (b) 997071  
(c) 997090 (d) 999070  
(e) None of these

54.  $\frac{28}{65} \times \frac{195}{308} \div \frac{39}{44} + \frac{5}{26} = ?$

- (a)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (b) 0.75  
(c)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(e) None of these

55.  $(23.1)^2 + (48.6)^2 - (39.8)^2 = ? + 1147.69$

- (a)  $(13.6)^2$  (b)  $\sqrt{12.8}$   
(c) 163.84 (d) 12.8  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 56-60) :** What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (Note : You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

56.  $\sqrt[3]{4663} + 349 = ? \div 21.003$

- (a) 7600 (b) 7650  
(c) 7860 (d) 7560  
(e) 7680

57.  $39.897\% \text{ of } 4331 + 58.779\% \text{ of } 5003 = ?$

- (a) 4300 (b) 4500  
(c) 4700 (d) 4900  
(e) 5100

58.  $59.88 \div 12.21 \times 6.35 = ?$

- (a) 10 (b) 50  
(c) 30 (d) 70  
(e) 90

59.  $43931.03 \div 2111.02 \times 401.04 = ?$

- (a) 8800 (b) 7600  
(c) 7400 (d) 9000  
(e) 8300