

# CORPORATION BANK SPECIALIST OFFICER EXAM 2014

Based on Memory

## REASONING ABILITY

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-6) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

Eight people - A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are at equidistant. Each one of them teaches different subjects viz., English, Hindi, Mathematics, Biology, Psychology, Physics, Chemistry and Accounts, but not necessarily in the same order.

The person who teaches Accounts, sits third to the right of G. C is an immediate neighbour of G. The person who teaches Mathematics sits second to the left of C. B sits third to the right of H. H teaches neither Accounts nor Mathematics. Only two persons sit between C and the person who teaches Physics. A and F are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor F teaches Accounts. The person who teaches English sits second to the right of A. Two persons sit between D and the person who teaches Hindi. D does not teach Accounts. The person who teaches Psychology is an immediate neighbour of the person who teaches Accounts. The person who teaches Physics sits second to the left of A. One of the immediate neighbours of G teaches Chemistry.

- Who among the following teaches Chemistry?  
(a) A (b) H  
(c) D (d) G  
(e) None of these
- What is the position of B with respect to the person who teaches Psychology?  
(a) Second to the left (b) Third to the right  
(c) Third to the left (d) Second to the right  
(e) None of these
- Who among the following sits exactly between the person who teaches Biology and the person who teaches Physics?  
(a) The person who teaches Mathematics  
(b) E  
(c) The person who teaches Accounts  
(d) Cannot be determined  
(e) There is no such person
- Which of the following subjects does E teach?  
(a) Chemistry (b) Hindi  
(c) Accounts (d) English  
(e) None of these
- Which of the following statements is true with regard to the given sitting arrangement?  
(a) The person who teaches Hindi is an immediate neighbour of both H and D.

- (b) One of the immediate neighbours of F teaches Biology
  - (c) E is sitting exactly between B and the person who teaches Mathematics
  - (d) The person who teaches Chemistry is second to the right of E
  - (e) All are true
6. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given sitting arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
- (a) CF (b) GA  
(c) BD (d) EH  
(e) BA

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 7-11):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In Row-I, A, B, C, D, E and F are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In Row-2, P, Q, R, S, T and U are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given sitting arrangement each person seated in a row faces another person of the other row.

S sits immediate the right of U. S does not sit at any extreme end. Two persons sit between P and Q. T sits third to the left of U. R is not an immediate neighbour of U.

F sits third to the right of D. C does not sit at any extreme end. One person sits between B and D. D sits second to the left of C. C is not an immediate neighbour of B and A.

- Who among the following are sitting at the extreme ends of any row?  
(a) ST (b) EB  
(c) FB (d) TP  
(e) DE
- What is the position of S with respect to R?  
(a) Third to the right (b) Second to the right  
(c) Third to the left (d) Second to the left  
(e) Fourth to the right
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their sitting arrangement and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?  
(a) CR (b) BQ  
(c) FT (d) AS  
(e) EU
- What is the position of A with respect to E?  
(a) Second to the right (b) Second to the left  
(c) Third to the left (d) Third to the right  
(e) Immediate left

11. If all the six persons of Row-1 (A, B, C, D, E and F) are asked to sit in an alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many will remain unchanged as compared to their original sitting position?
- (a) None (b) Two  
(c) Three (d) One  
(e) More than three

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 12-15) :** In each of the questions below, three state-ments are given 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 the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the 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 II follows.

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

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

**12-13 :**

**Statements :**

All diamonds are stones.

All stones are gems.

No gem is a diamond.

12. **Conclusions :**

I. All gems are stones. II. All diamonds are gems.

13. **Conclusions :**

I. No gem is a diamond. II. No diamond is a stone.

14. **Statements :**

No day is night.

All nights are noons.

No noon is evening.

**Conclusions :**

I. No day is noon. II. No night is evening.

15. **Statements :**

All jackets are trousers.

No trouser is shirt.

Some shirts are caps.

**Conclusions :**

I. Some caps are jackets. II. Some shirts are jackets.

**DIRECTIONS (16-20) :** Study following information to answer the given questions :

Six people C, D, E, F, G and H—are standing in a straight line facing north not necessarily in the same order. D is standing second to the right of F. C is standing fourth to the left of H and H is not standing on the extreme end of the line. E is standing second to the right of D.

16. What is the position of G with respect to E ?
- (a) Immediate left (b) Second to the left  
(c) Third to the left (d) Third to the right  
(e) None of these
17. Which of the following pairs represents the people standing at the extreme ends of the line?
- (a) FH (b) CE  
(c) DE (d) CH  
(e) None of these

18. Who is standing second to the right of C ?
- (a) F (b) D  
(c) G (d) E  
(e) None of these
19. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group ?
- (a) CG (b) GE  
(c) GH (d) DE  
(e) FD
20. If all the people are asked to stand in an alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many will remain unchanged ?
- (a) One (b) Two  
(c) Three (d) None  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21- 25):** In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. 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.

21. **Statement :** The major road connecting the two main parts of the city is inundated due to heavy rains during past two days.

**Courses of action :**

I. The government should immediately send a relief team to the affected area.

II. The municipal authority should make immediate effort to pump out water from the road.

III. The municipal authority should advise the general public to stay indoors till the water is cleared.

- (a) Only I follows (b) Only I and II follow  
(c) Only I and III follow (d) Only II and III follow  
(e) All of these

22. **Statement:** The prices of essential commodities have gone up substantially during the past few weeks.

**Courses of action :**

I. The government should set up an expert committee to study the trend of prices.

II. The government should immediately abolish taxes on essential commodities.

III. The government should advise the general public to refrain from purchasing essential commodities for few days.

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

23. **Statement :** Large number of students of the local school fell ill after having their midday meal provided by the school.

**Courses of action :**

I. The government should immediately suspend the school Principal.

- II. The school authority should initiate an enquiry to find out the reason for students' sickness.
- III. The government should instruct all the schools to suspend their midday meal scheme till further order.
- (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows  
(c) Only III follows (d) Only II and III follow  
(e) None of these
24. **Statement :** Many people living in the slums of western part of the town are diagnosed to be suffering from malaria.
- Courses of action :**
- I. The municipal corporation should immediately make necessary arrangements to spray mosquito repellent in the affected area.
- II. The municipal authority should immediately make necessary arrangements to provide quick medical help to the affected people.
- III. The municipal authority should take steps to shift all the people staying in the slums of western part of the town to other areas.
- (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows  
(c) Only I and II follow (d) All I, II and III follow  
(e) None of these
25. **Statement:** Many teachers of the local school have rendered their resignation to the Principal to protest the management's decision for not implementing revised pay scales.
- Courses of action :**
- I. The school management should accept the resignations and appoint new teachers.
- II. The school management should persuade the teachers to continue with an assurance of considering the pay hike issue.
- III. The school management should approach the government for guidelines.
- (a) None follows (b) Only either I or II follows  
(c) Only III follows (d) Only I follows  
(e) Only II follows
26. **Statement:** The Government has decided to construct an eight-lane super highway across the state to facilitate fast movement of vehicles.
- Which of the following can be an **assumption** which is implicit in the above statement?
- (a) The Government has adequate resources to construct the proposed super highway  
(b) The people of the state may protest against the Government's decision as their farm land will be taken over the Government for constructing the highway.  
(c) The Government may find it difficult to enrol a suitable contractor for constructing the highway.  
(d) There is no other highway which can be used for transportation of goods across the state  
(e) None of these
27. In a certain code CONQUER is written as MNBRQDT. How is STEAMER written in that code?
- (a) DRSBQDL (b) DSRBLDQ  
(c) DSRZQDL (d) DSRBQDL  
(e) None of these
28. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word ADJUSTING 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
29. W walked 30 metres towards South, took a left turn and walked 50 metres, again he took a left turn and walked 30 metres. How far is he from the starting point ?
- (a) 80 metres (b) 100 metres  
(c) 130 metres (d) 50 metres  
(e) None of these
30. **Cause :** A severe cyclonic storm swept away most part of the state during the last two days.
- Which of the following cannot be a possible effect of the above cause ?
- (a) Heavy rainfall was reported in most part of the state during the last two days.  
(b) Many people were rendered homeless as their houses were blown away.  
(c) The communication system of the state was severely affected and continues to be out of gear.  
(d) Government has ordered that all the offices and schools should be kept open.  
(e) All are possible effects.
31. **Effect :** The temple at the religious site wears a deserted look with the number of devotees trickling down.
- Which of the following can be a possible cause of the above effect?
- (a) A structural engineer had visited the temple a month back and had declared the structure unsafe.  
(b) The temple is facing a drastic depletion of its funds which had accumulated over the years due to offerings made by devotees.  
(c) The local corporation decided to donate a huge amount of money to the temple for its renovation.  
(d) The village housing the religious site has qualified priests to perform religious ceremonies.  
(e) A famous actor recently visited the temple and paid his respects to the deity.
32. **Statement:** The constable has been recommended for a suitable reward by his superior in recognition of his sincere duty and busting of several gangs of criminals actively involved in the loot and incidents of pick pocketing.
- Which of the following can be a possible assumption of the above statement ?
- (a) The superior is certain that the recommendation would be denied.  
(b) The number of criminals apprehended by this particular constable was exceptionally high.  
(c) The constable desires to be monetarily compensated for his efforts.  
(d) The superior wants to set an example for his other juniors by recommending the reward.  
(e) Rewards recognising the sincerity and accomplishments of policemen are given.



33. Which of the following groups of alphabets should replace the blank spaces so that the group of alphabets, given in bold, follow a logical pattern from the preceding and the following group of alphabets ?

bw \_\_ yza dstuv \_\_ \_\_ opqre

- (a) x, e, d (b) x, c, f  
(c) v, e, f (d) x, c, d  
(e) x, e, n

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 34):** Read the following statements carefully and answer the questions which follow.

34. According to a recent government directive, all bank branches in rural areas should be computerized. Which of the following statements would weaken the government's argument ?
- (a) Computerisation of bank branches in urban areas has helped in making their performance more efficient and fast.  
(b) Lack of skilled and qualified manpower has been suitably substituted by computers in banks.  
(c) Non-computerised bank branches in the rural areas have been proved to be as efficient as their computerized counterparts.  
(d) The government has introduced a special test for computer knowledge in all recruitment exams for banks.  
(e) Unemployment in the rural areas could be controlled by training more and more professionals in computers.
35. If 'B × C' means 'B is the daughter of C', 'B + C' means 'B is the husband of C' and 'B – C' means 'B is the sister of C' then what does 'M + N – P × Q' mean ?
- (a) M is the brother-in-law of Q  
(b) M is the uncle of Q  
(c) M is the son-in-law of Q  
(d) Q is the mother-in-law of M  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 36-40):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Following are the conditions for selecting Marketing Manager in an organisation :

**The candidate must :**

- (i) be at least 30 years old as on 01.03.2013  
(ii) have secured at least 55 per cent marks in graduation  
(iii) have secured at least 60 per cent marks in Post graduate Degree/Diploma in Marketing.  
(iv) have post qualification work experience of at least five years in the Marketing Division of an organisation.  
(v) have secured at least 45 per cent marks in the selection process.

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all other conditions **except -**

- (A) at (iv) above, but has post qualification work experience of at least two years as Deputy Marketing Manager, the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.  
(B) at (ii) above, but has secured at least 65 per cent marks in Post graduate Degree/Diploma in Marketing Management, the case is to be referred to Vice President-Marketing.

In each question below is 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 subconditions given above and mark your answer accordingly. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.03.2013.

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

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

Mark answer (c) if the data are inadequate to take a decision.

Mark answer (d) if the case is to be referred to Vice President - Marketing.

Mark answer (e) if the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.

36. Suresh Mehta has secured 58 per cent marks in graduation. He was born on 19th May 1979. He has secured 50 per cent marks in the selection process. He has been working for the past seven years in the Marketing division of an organisation after completing his Post Graduation with 62 per cent marks.
37. Sudha Gopalan has secured 50 per cent marks in both selection process and graduation. She has been working for the past six years in the Marketing division of an organisation after completing her Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing with 70 per cent marks. She was born on 14th October, 1982.
38. Divya Kohli has been working for the past five years in Marketing division of an organisation after completing her Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing with 65 per cent marks. She has secured 55 per cent marks in graduation and 50 per cent marks in the selection process. She was born on 2nd April 1979.
39. Navin Marathe was born on 8th April 1979. He has secured 60 per cent marks in both graduation and Post-Graduate Degree in Marketing. He has been working for the past six years in the Marketing division of an organisation after completing his PG Degree in Marketing. He has secured 50 per cent marks in the selection process.
40. Varun Malhotra was born on 3rd July 1980. He has been working as Deputy Marketing Manager in an organisation for the past three years after completing his Post Graduate Degree in Marketing with 65 per cent marks. He secured 55 per cent marks in both graduation and selection process.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41-45):** Study the following information to answer the given questions :

In a certain code 'it is rush hour traffic' is written as 'sa le do mi ru' 'go to school' is written as 'be no pa', 'one hour to go' is written as 'mi fi pa be', 'rush to one' is written as 'fi be sa' and 'traffic is fine' is written as 'ga ru do'.

41. Which of the following represents 'school hour go fine' ?
- (a) pa be fi ga (b) no mi ra pa  
(c) pa no ga mi (d) ga no mi le  
(e) None of these
42. 'mi fi le' would mean \_\_\_\_
- (a) it one to (b) to rush one  
(c) rush hour it (d) it one hour  
(e) None of these

43. What does 'sa' stand for?  
 (a) rush (b) traffic  
 (c) it (d) is  
 (e) None of these
44. Which of the following may represent 'traffic is for one hour' ?  
 (a) fi ye no mi ru (b) fi le do mi ru  
 (c) fi ye do mi ru (d) fi so do mi ru  
 (e) None of these
45. What does 'do' stand for?  
 (a) hour (b) 'is' or 'traffic'  
 (c) it (d) is  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46- 50) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven flights namely Jet Air-ways, British Airways, Delta, Quantas, Emirates, Lufthansa, Air India are scheduled to fly to London. There is only one flight to London on each of the seven days of the week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday.

Delta flies on Wednesday. Air India flies the day next to British Airways. British Airways does not fly on Monday or Friday. Two airlines fly between the days British Airways and Emirates fly. Emirates does not fly on Sunday. Quantas flies a day before Lufthansa.

46. On which of the following days does Jet Airways fly ?  
 (a) Friday (b) Sunday  
 (c) Tuesday (d) Thursday  
 (e) None of these
47. How many flights fly between Lufthansa and Delta ?  
 (a) None (b) One  
 (c) Two (d) Three  
 (e) Five
48. Which of the following flights flies on Friday ?  
 (a) Air India (b) Quantas  
 (c) Emirates (d) Lufthansa  
 (e) Jet Airways
49. If Delta postpones its flight to Sunday owing to some technical reasons and all the flights scheduled for Thursday to Sunday are now made to take off a day ahead of the schedule, which of the following flights would now fly on Friday?  
 (a) Lufthansa (b) Jet Airways  
 (c) British Airways (d) Air India  
 (e) Quantas
50. If Emirates is related to British Airways and Delta is related to Quantas in a certain way based upon the given flight schedule, then Jet Airways will be related to which of the following based upon the same relationship ?  
 (a) Lufthansa (b) Quantas  
 (c) Delta (d) Air India  
 (e) None of these

## QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

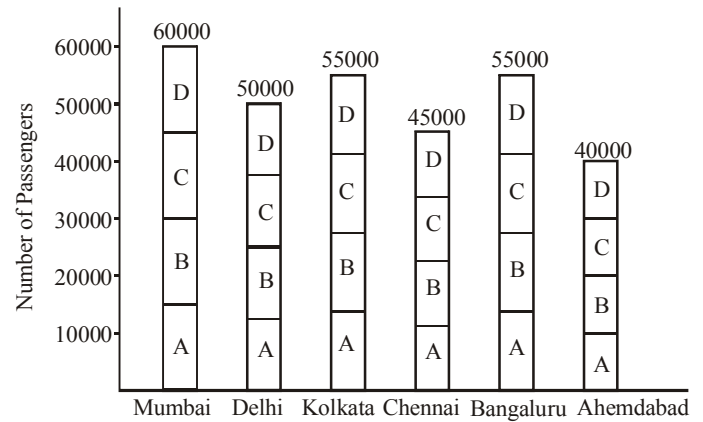
**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51-55) :** In each of the following number series, a number is wrong. Find out that wrong number.

51. 2 6 15 30 45 43.5 22.5  
 (a) 6 (b) 30  
 (c) 45 (d) 15  
 (e) 43.5
52. 950 661 436 269 146 65 16  
 (a) 436 (b) 65  
 (c) 269 (d) 661  
 (e) 146
53. 6.5 11.8 22.4 38.3 59.5 87.3 117.8  
 (a) 22.4 (b) 59.5  
 (c) 11.8 (d) 38.3  
 (e) 87.3
54. 1 2 4 9 23 69 186  
 (a) 2 (b) 9  
 (c) 23 (d) 4  
 (e) 69
55. 250 239 216 181 136 75 4  
 (a) 239 (b) 181  
 (c) 75 (d) 216  
 (e) 136
56. What will be the difference between the interest accrued on a sum of ₹ 4500 at 12% per annum for 2 years and that on a sum of ₹ 5600 at 9% per annum for 2 years ?  
 (a) ₹ 75 (b) ₹ 72  
 (c) ₹ 69 (d) ₹ 76  
 (e) None of these
57. If 50% of a certain number is equal to  $\frac{3}{4}$ th of another number, what is the ratio between the numbers ?  
 (a) 3 : 2 (b) 2 : 5  
 (c) 5 : 2 (d) 3 : 4  
 (e) 4 : 3
58. A 320 metre long train crosses a pole in 16 seconds. It stops five times of duration 18 minutes each. What time will it take in covering a distance of 576 km ?  
 (a) 9 hours (b)  $9\frac{1}{4}$  hours  
 (c)  $9\frac{1}{2}$  hours (d)  $8\frac{1}{2}$  hours  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 59 - 62):** In each of the following questions, a question and three statements following it have been given. You are required to study the question and statements and decide that the information given in which statement(s) is necessary to answer the question ?

59. What is the principal?  
 I. The simple interest accrued on that sum at the rate of 12% per annum in 2 years is ₹ 360 less than the compound interest on the same sum at 12% per annum in 2 years.

- II. The sum doubles itself in 10 years at 10% per annum rate of simple interest.
- III. The compound interest on the sum in 2 years at the rate of 12% per annum is ₹ 6360.
- (a) I or III (b) I and III  
(c) I and II (d) II and III  
(e) None of these
60. What will be the area of a 2 metre wide boundary around a rectangular field ?
- I. The breadth of the field is one-fourth of its perimeter. Area of the field is 144 sq. metre.
- II. The ratio of the length and breadth is respectively 3 : 2.
- III. Area of the field is 216 sq. metre.
- (a) I, II and III  
(b) only I or II and III  
(c) I and II  
(d) Anyone of the three statements  
(e) None of these
61. What are the marks obtained by Arnab in History ?
- I. The average marks obtained by Arnab in History, Geography and Civics are 65.
- II. Marks obtained by Arnab in Geography is 6 more than that obtained in History.
- III. Marks obtained in Geography is as much more than that in Civics as the marks obtained in Civics is more than that in History.
- (a) I and II (b) II and III  
(c) I and III (d) I, II and III  
(e) None of these
62. What is the speed of train ?
- I. Train crosses a signal post in 15 seconds.
- II. Train crosses a 250 metre long platform in 27 seconds.
- III. Train crosses another train running in the same direction on a parallel track in 32 seconds.
- (a) I and II (b) I and III  
(c) II and III (d) Any two of the three  
(e) None of these
63. What percent of discount is offered ?
- I. The profit earned on a article sold for ₹252 after discount is ₹52.
- II. If no discount were allowed, there would have been a profit of ₹80.
- III. If there were no discount, there would have been a gain of 40%.
- (a) I and II (b) II and either I or III  
(c) I and III (d) I and either II or III  
(e) None of these



64. What is the difference between the number of passengers travelling to all cities by the airlines A and C ?
- (a) 5000 (b) 6000  
(c) 5500 (d) 6500  
(e) 15000
65. The number of passengers travelling to Delhi and Kolkata by airline C is what per cent of the number of all passengers travelling by the same airline?
- (a) 32 (b) 35  
(c) 38 (d) 42  
(e) 44
66. What is the respective ratio of the number of passengers who travelled to Chennai and Bangaluru by airline B and that to Mumbai and Ahmedabad by airline D ?
- (a) 6 : 7 (b) 3 : 4  
(c) 1 : 1 (d) 7 : 6  
(e) None of these
67. The number of passengers travelling to Chennai by airline A in second quarter is 150% of that in first quarter by the same airline. The number of passengers in the second quarter by the same airline is 120% of that in the third quarter. What is the percentage increase in the number of passengers in third quarter from that in first quarter ?
- (a) 15% (b) 18%  
(c) 20% (d) 25%  
(e) 30%
68. The number of passengers going to Bangaluru and Kolkata in first quarter by airline B is what per cent of the number of passengers going to the same cities in second quarter if there be an increase of 30% in the number of passengers going to Bangaluru from first quarter to second quarter and in that going to Kolkata shows a 40% increase from first to second quarter ?
- (a) 68 (b) 60  
(c) 65 (d) 70  
(e) 74
69. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?
- $$\frac{(\frac{4}{5})}{36} = \frac{9}{(\frac{1}{5})}$$
- (a) 342 (b) 361  
(c) 324 (d) 18  
(e) 4

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 64 - 68) :** In the following bar diagram, the number of passengers carried to different cities in first quarter of a year by four airlines A, B, C and D has been given. Study the following diagram carefully and answer the questions.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 70 - 74):** In each of the following questions equation I and equation II have been given. You have to solve both of these equations and

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Given answer | If   |
| (a)          | $x < y$  |
| (b)          | $x > y$  |
| (c)          | $x \leq y$   |
| (d)          | $x \geq y$   |
| (e)          | $x = y$ or no relation between two can be established. |
70. I.  $4x^2 - 32x + 63 = 0$  II.  $2y^2 - 11y + 15 = 0$
71. I.  $x^3 = (\sqrt[3]{216})^3$  II.  $6y^2 = 150$
72. I.  $12x^2 + 17x + 6 = 0$  II.  $6y^2 + 5y + 1 = 0$
73. I.  $20x^2 + 9x + 1 = 0$  II.  $30y^2 + 11y + 1 = 0$
74. I.  $x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$  II.  $y^2 + 19y + 90 = 0$
75. The average height of 16 students is 142 cm. If the height of the teacher is included, the average height increases by 1 cm. The height of the teacher is
- (a) 156 cm (b) 159 cm  
(c) 158 cm (d) 157 cm  
(e) 159.5 cm
76. The ratio of the present ages of Mahesh and Ajay is respectively 3 : 2. After 8 years, ratio of their ages will be 11 : 8. What will be the present age of Mahesh's son if his age is half of the present age of Ajay ?
- (a) 12 years (b) 24 years  
(c) 18 years (d) 9 years  
(e) None of these
77. Pipe A can fill a tank in 30 minutes while pipe B can fill it in 45 minutes. An other pipe C can empty a full tank in 60 minutes. If all three pipes are opened simultaneously, the empty tank will be filled in
- (a)  $\frac{2}{7}$  hour (b)  $\frac{3}{7}$  hour  
(c)  $\frac{4}{7}$  hour (d)  $\frac{5}{7}$  hour  
(e) None of these
78. An article was sold for ₹ 5220 at a loss of 42% of the cost price. What will be the selling price of the article for a profit of 42% ?
- (a) ₹ 12580 (b) ₹ 17280  
(c) ₹ 12780 (d) ₹ 15280  
(e) None of these
79. Geeta, Shweta and Sita started a business with investment of ₹ 4200, ₹ 8400 and ₹ 5400 respectively. In the end of the year, there was a profit of ₹ 24000. Sita invested 32% of her share in profit in the business. The remaining amount of profit with Sita is
- (a) ₹ 4986 (b) ₹ 4689  
(c) ₹ 4886 (d) ₹ 4896  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 80-84) :** In the following table, populations of 6 cities have been given. Study the following table carefully and answer the questions.

| City | Total Population | Percentage of adult Males | Percentage of children below 18 years of age |
|------|------------------|---------------------------|--|
| A    | 68300000         | 45                        | 12   |
| B    | 42500000         | 53                        | 14   |
| C    | 71200000         | 52                        | 13   |
| D    | 93500000         | 49                        | 11   |
| E    | 54500000         | 41                        | 15   |
| F    | 81200000         | 43                        | 16   |

\* Remaining are adult females

80. By what per cent is the number of adult males in cities C and D more than that of adult females in the same cities ?
- (a) 33% (b) 30%  
(c) 35% (d) 35.9%  
(e) 40%
81. The number of children in city F is what per cent of the number of adult females in the same city ?
- (a) 35 (b) 39  
(c) 42 (d) 43  
(e) 44
82. The difference between the number of adult females in the cities A and D is
- (a) 8031000 (b) 8301000  
(c) 8130000 (d) 8231000  
(e) None of these
83. What is the adult population in cities B and F ?
- (a) 107458000 (b) 104758000  
(c) 104458000 (d) 114458000  
(e) None of these
84. What is ratio of total population of city D and city E ?
- (a) 187:109 (b) 187:119  
(c) 119:187 (d) 129:187  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 85-89) :** What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ? (You are not required to calculate the exact value).

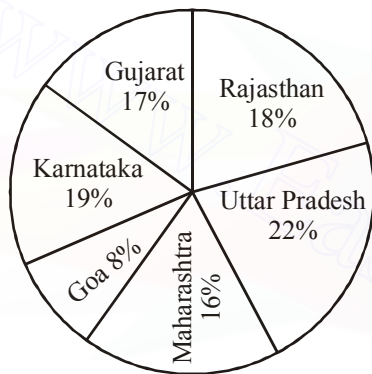
85.  $4 \times \frac{3}{13} \times 952 - 128 \frac{5}{7} = ?$
- (a) 823 (b) 840  
(c) 835 (d) 839  
(e) 845
86.  $105.01\% \text{ of } 8451 \times \frac{3}{7} \% \text{ of } 5006 + 9.999 = ?$
- (a) 8879 (b) 8860  
(c) 8850 (d) 8760  
(e) None of these



87.  $10^3 \times 100^3 + 999999999 = 10^2 + 10^?$   
 (a) 6, 9 (b) 9, 9  
 (c) 6, 12 (d) 16, 9  
 (e) 6, 18
88.  $21 + 3.7 \times 2.9 = ?$   
 (a) 74 (b) 70  
 (c) 27 (d) 32  
 (e) 44
89.  $22.9782 + 9.002 - ? = 23.001$   
 (a) 9 (b) 8  
 (c) 6 (d) 11  
 (e) 12

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 90-94) :** The following questions are based on the following pie chart. In the pie chart populations of 6 states have been given. The table shows ratio of males and females. Study the diagrams carefully and answer the questions.

Total Population = 1,50,00,000



| State         | Male | Female |
|---------------|------|--------|
| Rajasthan     | 1    | 7      |
| Maharashtra   | 5    | 7      |
| Uttar Pradesh | 6    | 5      |
| Goa           | 5    | 7      |
| Karnataka     | 7    | 8      |
| Gujarat       | 9    | 6      |

90. What is the total number of females in Gujarat and Rajasthan ?  
 (a) 3482500 (b) 3382500  
 (c) 3823500 (d) 3658200  
 (e) None of these
91. What is the respective ratio of populations of Goa and Maharashtra ?  
 (a) 1 : 2 (b) 2 : 1  
 (c) 2 : 3 (d) 3 : 2  
 (e) 4 : 3
92. By what per cent is the population of Rajasthan more than that of Maharashtra ?  
 (a) 11.5% (b) 10.5%  
 (c) 12.5% (d) 9%  
 (e) 16%
93. What is the average number of males in Karnataka and Goa?  
 (a) 815000 (b) 91500  
 (c) 915000 (d) 925000  
 (e) 935000
94. By what per cent is the population of Goa less than that of Maharashtra ?

- (a) 49% (b) 48%  
 (c) 45% (d) 50%  
 (e) 60%

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 95-97) :** The following questions are based on the information given below. Study the following information carefully to answer the questions.

In a school students have options to read only Hindi or only Sanskrit or both Hindi and Sanskrit. Of 175 students in the school the ratio of boys and girls is 3 : 4 respectively. 40% of boys opted for Hindi only. 44% of students opted for Sanskrit only. 32% of total girls opted for both Sanskrit and Hindi. The number of boys opting for Sanskrit only and that in both Hindi and Sanskrit are in the ratio 2 : 1 respectively.

95. How many boys opted for combo (both Sanskrit and Hindi) subjects ?  
 (a) 30 (b) 15  
 (c) 21 (d) 32  
 (e) None of these
96. What is the ratio between the number of boys who opted for Hindi only and that of girls who opted for combo subjects?  
 (a) 15 : 16 (b) 10 : 7  
 (c) 10 : 9 (d) 11 : 12  
 (e) None of these
97. How many girls opted for Sanskrit only ?  
 (a) 72 (b) 47  
 (c) 51 (d) 77  
 (e) None of these
98. In how many different ways can the letters of the word RUMOUR be arranged ?  
 (a) 180 (b) 720  
 (c) 30 (d) 90  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 99-100) :** Read the following information to answer these questions.

There are 9 red, 7 white and 4 black balls in an urn.

99. Two balls are drawn at random from the urn. What will be the probability that both the balls are red ?  
 (a)  $\frac{18}{95}$  (b)  $\frac{9}{95}$   
 (c)  $\frac{9}{10}$  (d)  $\frac{8}{95}$   
 (e)  $\frac{5}{19}$
100. If two balls are selected at ran-dom what is the probability that one ball is white and the other ball is red ?  
 (a)  $\frac{91}{190}$  (b)  $\frac{63}{190}$   
 (c)  $\frac{5}{19}$  (d)  $\frac{4}{95}$   
 (e)  $\frac{71}{190}$



**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

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

A stated objective of economic policy planning is achievement of high rates of growth of the economy and **sustained** improvement in the standards of living of people. A rapid growth in employment opportunities for all sections of the society, associated with rising GDP growth is essential to realize this objective as also to achieve the goal of Inclusive Growth.

Since India became part of the global economy and underwent economic reforms in 1991, its economy grew at a faster rate of nearly 9 per cent per annum till 2010. In the process, India has become the fourth largest economy in the world. In the last two decades, a significant proportion of the population across the country has reaped the benefits of this economic growth. They have become the part of global economy and market, and their lives have transformed into one of global citizens with all the comforts and luxury in life.

Apart from this **burgeoning** middle class in the country, the economic growth seemed to have touched the lives of the poor also. According to the National Sample Survey results, people living below poverty line have **dramatically** come down during the post economic reform era. Many economists question this dramatic change in poverty level. The fruits of economic growth have not benefited everyone uniformly. Some are left behind and some others are not touched by the benefits of economic growth. It is proved globally that the so-called trickle down effect does not work in all the societies and India is no exception to this. There are various reasons for this uneven development in the society.

Modern economy is technology driven and not labour-intensive. High volume of high quality goods and services are produced with fewer labour hands. In short, the modern economy is not generating much employment and sometimes it displaces and replaces labour with machines and tools. During this period, the unemployment rate remained almost same for rural males and decreased by just one percentage for urban male. On the other hand, unemployment among females increased by one percentage for urban and rural females. During this period, the unemployment rate remained almost same for rural males and decreased by just one percentage for urban male. On the other hand, unemployment among females increased by one percentage for urban and rural females economic development process. Such groups need government intervention to **ensure** that they are not left behind in the development process and deprived of the benefits because they do not have the capacity to be part of the global economy. The government needs to develop safety nets for such groups and try to mainstream them in the development process. They need welfare measures in the form of poverty alleviation programmes to ensure that they survive if not prosper in this era of economic reform. Further, the poor are not a homogeneous population and their capacity to survive the economic reform varied from one group of poor to another. Especially, those who are below the poverty line or the poorest among the poor need more government help.

Growing integration of our economy with the global economy has increased the **susceptibility** of the economy to the vagaries of global economic forces. Recent global recession **adversely** affected Indian economy and hence the employment scenario in the country as well.

101. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true in the context of the given passage ?
  - I. The stated objective of economic policy planning is achievement of high rates of economic growth.
  - II. The other objective is sustained improvement in the standards of living of people.
  - III. Economic policy planning emphasises on growth of marketing sector to compete with global trade.
  - (a) Only I and III
  - (b) Only II and III
  - (c) Only I and II
  - (d) Only I
  - (e) All I, II and III
102. Which factor(s) is/are essential to realise the objective of economic policy planning and achieve the goal of inclusive growth ?
  - I. A rapid growth in employment opportunities.
  - II. Rising GDP growth
  - III. Increase in foreign trade
  - (a) Only I and II
  - (b) Only I and III
  - (c) Only II and III
  - (d) Only III
  - (e) All I, II and III
103. Which of the following statements is incorrect in the context of the given passage ?
  - (a) India started economic reforms in 1991.
  - (b) India has become the third largest economy in the world.
  - (c) Modern economy is technology driven, and not labour-intensive.
  - (d) Unemployment among females increased by one per cent for urban and rural females.
  - (e) Uneven development in the society is evident in modern economy.
104. Growing integration of our economy with the global economy has increased the susceptibility of the economy \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) to the vagaries of global economic forces
  - (b) to the complexities of domestic forces
  - (c) to black marketing and hoarding
  - (d) to rising prices of essential commodities
  - (e) None of these
105. According to the passage, what report do many economists question ?
  - (a) Dramatic change in poverty level as shown by National Sample Survey
  - (b) Growth of economy at nearly 9% per annum
  - (c) uneven development in the society
  - (d) Decreasing inflation
  - (e) None of these
106. What should be the best title of the passage in your opinion?
  - (a) Growing India
  - (b) Economic reforms and uneven development
  - (c) Economic policy planning
  - (d) Technologically driven modern economy
  - (e) None of these

107. Which of the following statement(s) is/are incorrect in the context of the passage ?
- The unemployment rate remained almost same for rural males during last two decades.
  - The government needs to develop safety nets for deprived section of society
  - The poor are a homogeneous population
  - Uneven development is outcome of modern economy
  - None of these
108. High volume of high quality goods and services are produced with
- larger labour hands
  - fewer labour hands i.e. technology
  - imported materials
  - domestic materials
  - None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 109 - 112) :** In the following questions, out of the five alternatives, choose the one which is most similar in meaning to the given word as used in the passage.

109. **Sustained**
- interrupted
  - uninterrupted
  - encouraged
  - unexpected
  - exceptional
110. **Realize**
- achieve
  - sell
  - convert
  - reanimate
  - reappear
111. **Burgeon**
- develop slowly
  - run fast
  - develop rapidly
  - cheat people
  - bargain
112. **Dramatically**
- expectedly
  - playing drama
  - change gradually
  - unexpectedly
  - None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 113-115) :** In the following questions, choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the given word as used in the passage.

113. **Ensure**
- assure
  - ensue
  - ensconce
  - involve
  - jeopardise
114. **Susceptibility**
- vulnerability
  - unchangability
  - adaptability
  - sensibility
  - insensitiveness
115. **Adversely**
- unfavourably
  - favourably
  - certainly
  - cruelly
  - upleasantly

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 116-125) :** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (e). (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

116. Since most of the (a)/ employees were in (b)/ favour of the merger (c)/ it was a success. (d)/ No error (e)
117. The Reserve Bank of India are (a)/ responsible for ensuring (b)/ that the banking sector (c)/ functions effectively. (d)/ No error (e)
118. There is a shortage (a)/ for qualified staff (b)/ in many software (c)/ companies in India. (d)/ No error (e)
119. According to the survey (a)/ more of forty per cent (b)/ of Indians do not (c)/ have access to banks. (d)/ No error (e)
120. To improve its efficiency (a)/ all income tax officers (b)/ will be provided with (c)/ laptops by next year. (d)/ No error (e)
121. He was not a (a)/ good manager because (b)/ he did not know (c)/ what to react in a crisis. (d)/ No error (e)
122. Ram will be suspended (a)/ because he opened an account (b)/ without obtaining none (c)/ of the necessary documents. (d)/ No error (e)
123. Mr. Bajaj has resigned (a)/ from the post of Director (b)/ which he holds (c)/ for over ten years. (d)/ No error (e)
124. Inspite of living (a)/ in Kerala for two years (b)/ he yet does (c)/ not speak Malayalam. (d)/ No error (e)
125. Mr. Patil approached (a)/ the bank for (b)/ a loan to finance (c)/ his son college education. (d)/ No error (e)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 126-130) :** Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) He then hid nearby to watch and see who would remove it.
- (B) He saw a purse full of gold lying in the middle of the road. It was the King's reward to the person who did something about the problem.
- (C) The king was tired of his subjects only complaining but doing nothing to solve their problems.
- (D) A youth on his way to market saw the stone, put down his produce and rolled the stone to the side of the road.
- (E) Many people passed by but dodged their duty of moving the stone instead blaming the king for not keeping the highways clear.
- (F) One day he placed a heavy stone in the middle of the road.
126. Which of the following is the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?
- B
  - C
  - D
  - E
  - F
127. Which of the following is the **SIXTH (Last)** sentence after rearrangement ?
- A
  - B
  - C
  - D
  - E
128. Which of the following is the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?
- A
  - B
  - C
  - D
  - F
129. Which of the following is the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?
- A
  - B
  - C
  - D
  - E

130. Which of the following is the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
- (a) B (b) C  
(c) D (d) E  
(e) F

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 131-135):** Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (e) as the answer.

131. They didn't pay any heed to their superior's instructions :  
**I did neither.**
- (a) I either did (b) Either I did not  
(c) Neither didn't I (d) Nor did I  
(e) No correction required
132. Every poet **gives voice to** his anger and his compassion through his poems.
- (a) voiced to give (b) gives voice for  
(c) gave voice against (d) voiced at giving  
(e) No correction required
133. The police nabbed a notorious criminal who **had been terrorising builders and extorted** money from them for the past two years.
- (a) was terrorising builders and extorted  
(b) had not been terrorised builders and extorted  
(c) had been terrorising builders and extorting  
(d) had terrorised builders and extorted  
(e) No correction required
134. Managers frequently encounter situations where they need **to help others solved** problems.
- (a) to helping others solved  
(b) help others solved  
(c) to help others solve  
(d) help others solving  
(e) No correction required
135. From among various alternatives we should choose the one which **is viable and consumes less** time and energy.
- (a) is viable and consuming lesser  
(b) is viability and consumes less  
(c) being viable and consumes less  
(d) has viable and consuming less  
(e) No correction required

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 136-140):** In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five pair of words denoted by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

136. He objected to the proposal because it was founded on a \_\_\_\_ principle and also was \_\_\_\_ at time.
- (a) faulty, desirable  
(b) imitative, reasonable  
(c) wrong, inconvenient  
(d) sound, acceptable  
(e) unconforming, deplorable

137. The criterion for \_\_\_\_ a player should be his recent performance; but unfortunately, the journalists are \_\_\_\_ to be carried away by earlier successes.
- (a) condemning, satisfying  
(b) judging, prone  
(c) revealing, reluctant  
(d) eager, acclaiming  
(e) criticising, clean
138. For the last half century he \_\_\_\_ himself to public affairs \_\_\_\_ taking a holiday.
- (a) by, committed (b) after, offered  
(c) devoted, without (d) sacrificed, after  
(e) prepared, before
139. You will see signs of \_\_\_\_ everywhere, which speak well for the \_\_\_\_ of these people.
- (a) decoration, senses  
(b) clear, debris  
(c) beauty, careful  
(d) industry, prosperity  
(e) repairs, extravaganza
140. The police arrested Ramesh on a \_\_\_\_ of theft but for lack of evidence \_\_\_\_ him.
- (a) crime, imprisoned  
(b) punished, complaint  
(c) left, condition  
(d) tip, absconding  
(e) charge, released

**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 word in each case.

The advance of science brings (141) necessary changes in our general ideas. The advance of astronomical science, for example, (142) entirely changed our views regarding man's place in Nature. Before Copernicus it was universally believed that the Universe was quite a small affair; that the Earth was its centre: that the Sun and the Moon (143) to give light to our world, and that they and the stars were travelling round the Earth. (144) then there have been many changes in our ideas, until now we know that the Earth travels round the Sun, that the Sun is but one of the millions of stars which are scattered in space at distances of millions and millions of miles; that all the stars we see (145) only a single star family, and that there are millions of other similar star-families swimming in space at almost inconceivable distances, but visible through our telescopes as spiral nebulae. We can no longer think of man or his home as in any way central, or as being anything but very insignificant compared with the Universe as a whole. The advance of biological science has an equally great effect. Before the 19th century, it used to be (146) that man was created only a few thousand years ago in the same form that he is today, (147) that all other animals and plants existed for his benefit. The discoveries of geology proved the world to be enormously old, and Darwin and his followers showed that man had (148) from an animal ancestor. Today we know that life has existed on earth for

over a thousand million years; during that time it had slowly changed or evolved into many different forms; that man evolved out of an ape-like creature and came on the scene very late in the world's history; that he has changed in various ways during his evolution; and that there is no reason **(149)** further change and evolution should not take place. Furthermore, the rest of life does not exist to serve man; man simply happens to be the **(150)** successful living creature and has been able to use many plants and animals for his own ends.

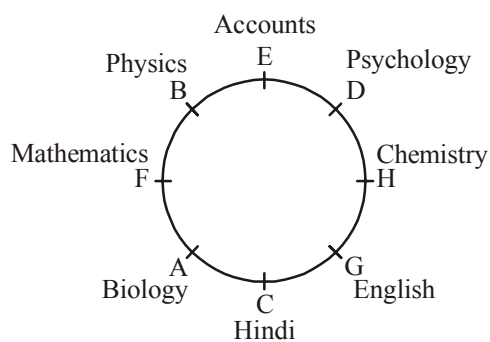
141. (a) about (b) of  
(c) with (d) from  
(e) for
142. (a) have (b) has  
(c) is (d) are  
(e) has been
143. (a) exist (b) exists  
(c) existed (d) existing  
(e) will
144. (a) About (b) Till  
(c) Before (d) Since  
(e) By

145. (a) make up (b) making up  
(c) made of (d) forming  
(e) formed
146. (a) supposing (b) supposed  
(c) developing (d) knowing  
(e) suppose
147. (a) and (b) if  
(c) only (d) for  
(e) all
148. (a) evolve (b) evolved  
(c) developing (d) made  
(e) formed
149. (a) that (b) what  
(c) why (d) when  
(e) how
150. (a) much (b) more  
(c) most (d) better  
(e) worst



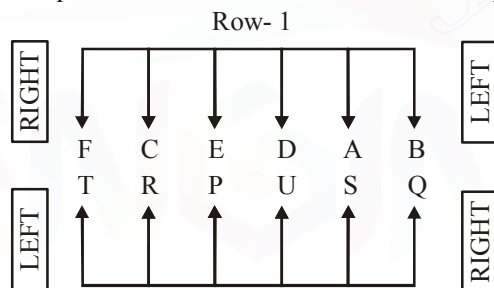
# HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1-6 :

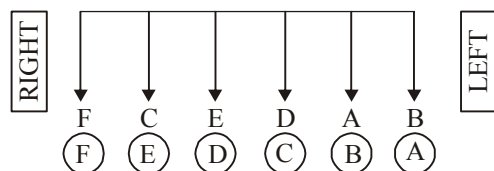


1. (b) H teaches Chemistry.
2. (d) D teaches Psychology. B is second to the right of D.
3. (a) A teaches Biology and B teaches Physics. F, who teaches Mathematics is exactly between A and B.
4. (c) E teaches Accounts.
5. (b) The person who teaches Hindi is C and C is an immediate neighbour of A and G. Immediate neighbours of F are A and B. A teaches Biology. E is sitting exactly between B and D, who teaches Accounts. H teaches Chemistry and H is second to the left of E.
6. (e) Except in the pair BA, in all others the first person is second to the right of the second person. In BA, the first person is second to the left of the second person.

7-11 :

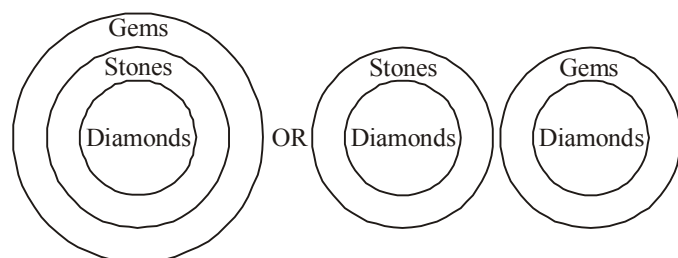


7. (c) F and B are sitting at the extreme ends of Row-1.
8. (a) S is third to the right of R.
9. (e) Except in EU, in all others one person is just opposite to the other person.
10. (b) A is second to the left of E.
11. (d)



So position of F remains unchanged.

12-13 :



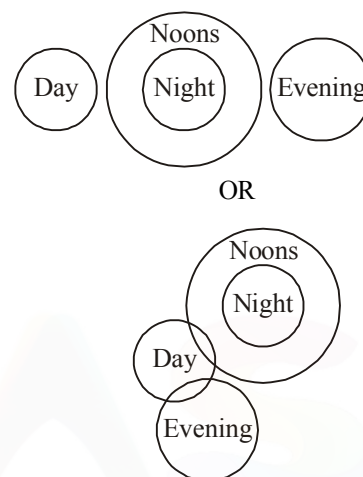
12. (b) Conclusions :

- I. False
  - II. True
- So only conclusion II follows.

13. (a) Conclusions :

- I. True, Third premise
  - II. False
- So only conclusion I follows.

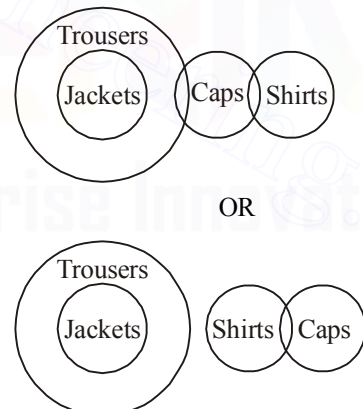
14. (b)



Conclusions :

- I. False
  - II. True
- So only conclusion II follows.

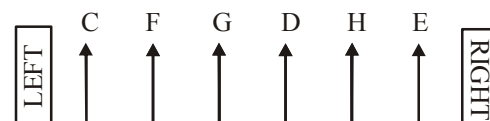
15. (d)



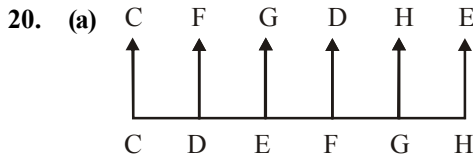
Conclusions :

- I. False
  - II. False
- So none of the conclusion follows.

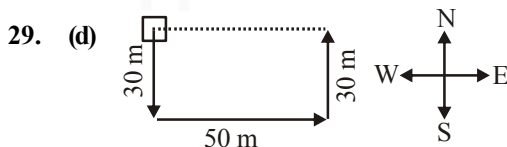
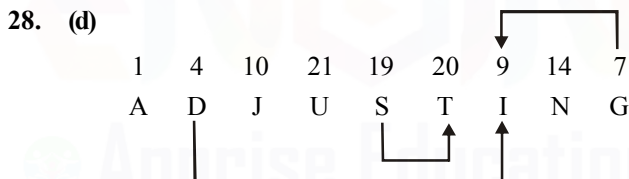
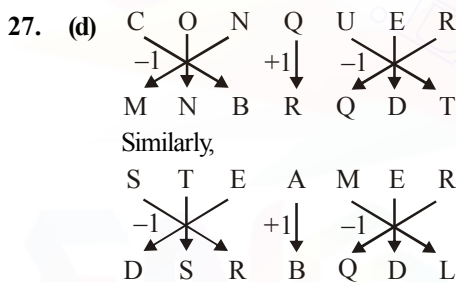
16-20 :



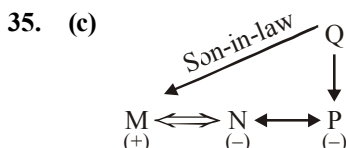
16. (c) G is third to the left of E.
17. (b) C and E are standing at the extreme ends of the line.
18. (c) G is standing second to the right of C.
19. (b) Except in GE, in all others there is only one person between the two.



21. (e) All 3 courses of action should be followed because sending relief team to the effected area, pumping out water from the road and advising general public to stay indoor all would help to tackle the problem.
22. (e) I and II course of action should be followed because course of action III opposes the need for essential commodities.
23. (b) Only course of action II can be persued because suspending principal is not a solution of any problem and suspending midday meal would creat further problems.
24. (d) All three courses of action can be followed to overcome malaria problem.
25. (e) Only II course of action can be followed because school management cannot terminate all teachers and cannot approach the government for guidelines because management has to from its own guidelines.
26. (a) Government decision to construct super highway shows that Government has sufficient resources to construct it.



30. (e) All 4 are possible effects because heavy rainfall after cyclonic storm is obvious and next 3 statements are the natural after affects of cyclonic storm.
31. (a) Option (a) is the only cause because unisafe structure would cause deserted look in the temple.
32. (e) Obviously option (e) is an assumption.
33. (b) b w [x] y z a, d s t u v [c], [f] o p q r e
34. (c) Statement (3) would weaken the government's argument because it negates the importance of computerisation of bank branches.

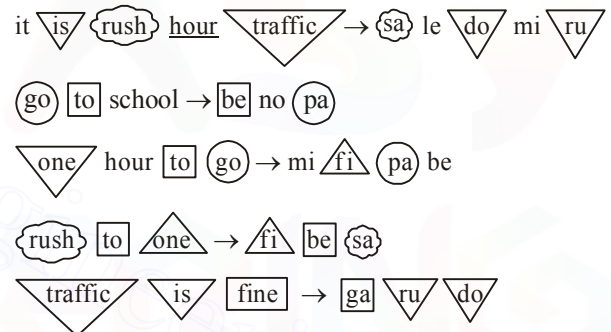


36-40 :

| CANDIDATE | CRITERIA |           |       |           |     |   | Ans |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----|---|-----|
|           | (i)      | (ii) or B | (iii) | (iv) or A | (v) |   |     |
| Suresh    | ✓        | ✓         | -     | ✓         | ✓   | - | 2   |
| Sudha     | ✓        | -         | ✓     | ✓         | ✓   | - | 4   |
| Divya     | ✗        | ✓         | -     | ✓         | ✓   | - | 1   |
| Navin     | ✓        | ✓         | -     | ✓         | ✓   | - | 2   |
| Varun     | ✓        | ✓         | -     | ✓         | -   | ✓ | 5   |

36. (b) Suresh Mehta satisfies all the conditions (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v). Therefore, he can be selected.
37. (d) Sudha Gopalan satisfies the conditions (i), (B), (iii), (iv) and (v). Therefore, her case would be referred to Vice-president -Marketing.
38. (a) Divya Kohli does not satisfy condition (i). Therefore, she cannot be selected.
39. (b) Navin Marathe satisfies all the conditions (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v). Therefore, he can be selected.
40. (e) Varun Malhotra satisfies the conditions (i), (ii), (iii), (A) and (v). Therefore, his case should be referred to GM-Marketing.

41-45 :



Codes are

- it ⇒ le  
is ⇒ ru or do  
rush ⇒ sa  
hour ⇒ mi  
traffic ⇒ ru or do
- go ⇒ pa  
to ⇒ be  
school ⇒ no  
one ⇒ fi  
fine ⇒ ga
41. (c) school ⇒ no; hour ⇒ mi; go ⇒ pa; fine = ga.
42. (d) mi ⇒ hour; fi ⇒ one; le ⇒ it,
43. (a) sa ⇒ rush
44. (e) traffic is ⇒ ru do; one ⇒ fi; hour ⇒ mi  
The code for 'for' may be 'ye' or 'so'.
45. (b) do ⇒ is or traffic

46-50 :

| Days      | Flight          |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Monday    | Emirates        |
| Tuesday   | Jet Airways     |
| Wednesday | Delta           |
| Thursday  | British Airways |
| Friday    | Air India       |
| Saturday  | Quantas         |
| Sunday    | Lufthansa       |

46. (c) Jet Airways flies on Tuesday.
47. (d) Three flights fly between Lufthansa and Delta

48. (a) Air India flies on Friday  
 49. (e) Qantas will fly on Friday  
 50. (d) There are two flights between Emirates and British Airways.

51. (e) The pattern is :

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2.5 = 15$$

$$15 \times 2 = 30$$

$$30 \times 1.5 = 45$$

$$45 \times 1 = 45 \neq 43.5$$

$$45 \times 0.5 = 22.5$$

So 43.5 is the wrong term.

52. (c) The pattern is :

$$950 - 661 = 289 = 17^2$$

$$661 - 436 = 225 = 15^2$$

$$436 - 269 = 167 \neq 13^2$$

$$\therefore 436 - 267 = 169 = 13^2$$

$$267 - 146 = 121 = 11^2$$

$$146 - 65 = 81 = 9^2$$

So 269 is the wrong term.

53. (e) The pattern is :

$$6.5 + 5.3 = 11.8$$

$$11.8 + 2 \times 5.3 = 11.8 + 10.6 = 22.4$$

$$22.4 + 3 \times 5.3 = 22.4 + 15.9 = 38.3$$

$$38.3 + 4 \times 5.3 = 38.3 + 21.2 = 59.5$$

$$59.5 + 5 \times 5.3 = 59.5 + 26.5 = 86$$

$$\neq 87.3$$

$$86 + 6 \times 5.3 = 86 + 31.8 = 117.8$$

54. (e) The pattern is :

$$1 \times 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$2 \times 3 - 2 = 4$$

$$4 \times 3 - 3 = 9$$

$$9 \times 3 - 4 = 23$$

$$23 \times 3 - 5 = 69 - 5 = 64 \neq 69$$

$$64 \times 3 - 6 = 192 - 6 = 186$$

55. (e) The pattern is :

$$250 - 11 = 239$$

$$239 - (11 \times 2 + 1) = 239 - 23 = 216$$

$$216 - (11 \times 3 + 2) = 216 - 35 = 181$$

$$181 - (11 \times 4 + 3) = 181 - 47 = 134 \neq 136$$

$$134 - (11 \times 5 + 4) = 134 - 59 = 75$$

$$75 - (11 \times 6 + 5) = 75 - 71 = 4$$

56. (b) S.I. =  $\frac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time} \times \text{Rate}}{100}$

$$\therefore \text{Difference} = \frac{4500 \times 2 \times 12}{100} - \frac{5600 \times 2 \times 9}{100}$$

$$= 1080 - 1008 = ₹ 72$$

57. (a) First number =  $x$   
 Second number =  $y$

$$\therefore x \times \frac{50}{100} = y \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = y \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{4} \times 2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

58. (c) Speed of train =  $\frac{\text{Length of train}}{\text{Time taken in crossing}}$

$$= \frac{320}{16} = 20 \text{ m/sec} = 20 \times \frac{18}{5} = 72 \text{ kmph}$$

$$\text{Total period of stoppage} = 5 \times 18$$

$$= 90 \text{ minutes} = \frac{3}{2} \text{ hours}$$

Total time taken in covering a distance of 576 km.

$$= \left( \frac{576}{72} + \frac{3}{2} \right) \text{ hours} = 8 + \frac{3}{2} = 9\frac{1}{2} \text{ hours}$$

59. (a) From statement I.

$$\text{Difference} = \frac{P \times R^2}{10000}$$

$$\Rightarrow 360 = \frac{P \times 12 \times 12}{10000}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{360 \times 10000}{12 \times 12} = ₹ 25000$$

From statement II,

Interest =  $2P - P = ₹ P = \text{Principal}$

$$\text{Principal} = \frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{\text{Time} \times \text{Rate}} = \frac{P \times 100}{10 \times 10} = P$$

From statement III,

$$\text{C.I.} = P \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\text{Rate}}{100} \right)^{\text{Time}} - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 6360 = P \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{12}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 6360 = P \left[ \left( \frac{28}{25} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 6360 = P \left[ \frac{784 - 625}{625} \right] = \frac{P \times 159}{625}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{6360 \times 625}{159} = ₹ 25000$$

So information given in statement I or III is sufficient to answer the question

**Note :** You need not calculate during exam. You are required to examine whether requirements of a formula are satisfied or not.

60. (b) From statement I,

If Length =  $x$  metre and breadth =  $y$  metre, then

$$y = \frac{1 \times 2}{4} (x + y)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y = x + y \Rightarrow y = x$$

$$\therefore x^2 = 144$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{144} = 12 \text{ metre}$$

$$\text{Area of field} = (16)^2 - (12)^2 = 256 - 144 = 112 \text{ sq. metre}$$

From statements II and III,

Length =  $3x$  metre

Breadth =  $2x$  metre

$$\therefore 3x \times 2x = 216$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{216}{3 \times 2} = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6$$

$\therefore$  Length = 18 metre, Breadth = 12 metre

Area of the field with boundary

$$= (18 + 2 \times 2)(12 + 2 \times 2)$$

$$= 22 \times 16 = 352 \text{ sq. metre}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of boundary} = 352 - 216 = 136 \text{ sq. m.}$$

61. (d) From statement I,  
 $H + G + C = 65 \times 3 = 195 \dots(i)$

From statement II,

$$G = H + 6$$

From statement III,

$$G - C = C - H$$

$$\Rightarrow 2C = G + H$$

$$\Rightarrow 2C = H + 6 + H = 2H + 6$$

$$\Rightarrow C = H + 3$$

$$\therefore H + G + C = 195$$

$$\Rightarrow H + H + 6 + H + 3 = 195$$

$$\Rightarrow 3H = 195 - 9 = 186$$

$$\Rightarrow H = \frac{186}{3} = 62$$

62. (a) From statements I and II,  
 If the length of the train be  $x$  metre, then

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{x}{15} = \frac{x+250}{27}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{5} = \frac{x+250}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x = 5x + 1250$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 1250$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1250}{4} = 312.5 \text{ m/sec.}$$

63. (d) From statements I and II,  
 C.P. of article =  $252 - 52 = ₹ 200$   
 Discount =  $280 - 252 = ₹ 28$   
 Marked price = ₹ 280

$$\therefore 280 \times \frac{x}{100} = 28$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10\%$$

Statements I and III will also give same result.

64. (a) Passengers of airline A  
 $= (15 + 10 + 20 + 10 + 15 + 10)$  thousands  
 $= 80$  thousands

Passengers of airline C

$$= (15 + 15 + 15 + 10 + 20 + 10) \text{ thousands}$$

$$= 85 \text{ thousands}$$

$$\text{Difference} = 85 - 80 = 5 \text{ thousands}$$

65. (b) Passengers of airline C who travelled to Delhi and Kolkata = 30 thousands

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{30}{85} \times 100 \approx 35$$

66. (c) Required ratio =  $(15 + 10) : (15 + 10) = 25 : 25 = 1 : 1$

67. (d) Passengers of airline A who travelled to Chennai  
 First quarter  $\Rightarrow 10000$

$$\text{Second quarter} \Rightarrow 10000 \times \frac{150}{100} = 15000$$

$$\text{Third quarter} \Rightarrow \frac{15000 \times 100}{120} = 12500$$

$$= \frac{12500 - 10000}{10000} \times 100 = \frac{250000}{10000} = 25$$

68. (e) Passengers of airline B who travelled to Bangaluru.  
 First quarter  $\Rightarrow 10000$

$$\text{Second quarter} \Rightarrow \frac{10000 \times 130}{100} = 13000$$

Passengers of airline B who travelled to Kolkata

$$\text{First quarter} \Rightarrow 10000$$

$$\text{Second quarter} \Rightarrow 14000$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{20000}{27000} \times 100 \approx 74$$

$$69. (a) \frac{(\frac{4}{3})^5}{36} = \frac{9}{(\frac{1}{3})^5}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\frac{4}{3})^5 \times (\frac{1}{3})^5 = 9 \times 36$$

$$\Rightarrow (\frac{4}{3})^{\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{5}} = 324$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 324$$

70. (b) I.  $4x^2 - 32x + 63 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 14x - 18x + 63 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 2x(2x - 7) - 9(2x - 7) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (2x - 7)(2x - 9) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{7}{2} \text{ or } \frac{9}{2}$$

- II.  $2y^2 - 11y + 15 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 6y - 5y + 15 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 2y(y - 3) - 5(y - 3) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (y - 3)(2y - 5) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3 \text{ or } \frac{5}{2}$$

Clearly,  $x > y$

71. (b) I.  $x^3 = (216)^{\frac{1}{3} \times 3} = 216$   
 $\Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{216} = 6$

II.  $6y^2 = 150$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{150}{6} = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{25} = \pm 5$$

Clearly,  $x > y$

72. (a) I.  $12x^2 + 17x + 6 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 12x^2 + 9x + 8x + 6 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 3x(4x + 3) + 2(4x + 3) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (4x + 3)(3x + 2) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{4} \text{ or } -\frac{2}{3}$$

- II.  $6y^2 + 5y + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 6y^2 + 2y + 3y + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 2y(3y + 1) + 1(3y + 1) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (3y + 1)(2y + 1) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ or } -\frac{1}{2}$$

Clearly,  $x < y$



73. (c) I.  $20x^2 + 9x + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 20x^2 + 5x + 4x + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 5x(4x + 1) + 1(4x + 1) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (4x + 1)(5x + 1) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{4} \text{ or } -\frac{1}{5}$

II.  $30y^2 + 11y + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 30y^2 + 6y + 5y + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 6y(5y + 1) + 1(5y + 1) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (5y + 1)(6y + 1) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{5} \text{ or } -\frac{1}{6}$

Clearly,  $x \leq y$   
 74. (d) I.  $x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x^2 + 8x + 9x + 72 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x(x + 8) + 9(x + 8) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (x + 9)(x + 8) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = -9 \text{ or } -8$   
 II.  $y^2 + 19y + 90 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y^2 + 10y + 9y + 90 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y(y + 10) + 9(y + 10) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (y + 9)(y + 10) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = -9 \text{ or } -10$   
 Clearly,  $x \geq y$

75. (b) Total height of 16 students =  $16 \times 142 \text{ cm} = 2272 \text{ cm}$   
 Let height of teacher be  $x$ .

$$\frac{2272 + x}{17} = 143$$

$$2272 + x = 2431$$

$$x = 2431 - 2272 = 159$$

Height of teacher is 159 cm

76. (a) Let present ages of Mahesh and Ajay is  $3x$  and  $2x$  respectively.

According to question,

$$\frac{3x + 8}{2x + 8} = \frac{11}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow 24x + 64 = 22x + 88$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12$$

Present age of Ajay is  $2 \times 12 = 24$  years

$$\text{Present age of Mahesh's son} = \frac{24}{2} = 12 \text{ years}$$

77. (b) Part of tank filled by all three pipes in 1 minute

$$= \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{45} - \frac{1}{60} = \frac{6 + 4 - 3}{180} = \frac{7}{180}$$

$$\therefore \text{Time taken} = \frac{180}{7} \text{ minutes}$$

$$= \frac{180}{7 \times 60} = \frac{3}{7} \text{ hour}$$

78. (c) C.P. of article =  $5220 \times \frac{100}{(100 - 42)}$   
 $= \frac{5220 \times 100}{58} = ₹ 9000$

$$\therefore \text{Required S.P.} = \frac{9000 \times 142}{100} = ₹ 12780$$

79. (d) Share of profit = Geeta : Shweta : Sita  
 $= 4200 : 8400 : 5400 = 7 : 14 : 9$

$$\text{Sita's share} = \frac{9}{(7 + 14 + 9)} \times 24000$$

$$= \frac{9}{30} \times 24000 = ₹ 7200$$

Remaining amount after investing 32%

$$= 7200 \times (100 - 32)\%$$

$$= \frac{7200 \times 68}{100} = ₹ 4896$$

80. (a) Percentage of females in city C =  $100 - 52 - 13 = 35$

$$\text{Adult males} \Rightarrow 71200000 \times \frac{52}{100} = 37024000$$

$$\text{Adult females} \Rightarrow \frac{71200000 \times 35}{100} = 24920000$$

Percentage of females in city D = 40

$$\text{Adult males} \Rightarrow \frac{93500000 \times 49}{100} = 45815000$$

$$\text{Adult females} \Rightarrow \frac{93500000 \times 40}{100} = 37400000$$

$$\text{Difference} = 37024000 + 45815000 - 24920000 - 37400000 = 20519000$$

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{20519000}{62320000} \times 100 \approx 33$$

81. (b) Required percentage =  $\frac{16}{41} \times 100 \approx 39$

82. (a) Females :

$$\text{City A} \Rightarrow \frac{68300000 \times 43}{100} = 29369000$$

$$\text{City D} \Rightarrow 37400000$$

$$\text{Difference} = 37400000 - 29369000 = 8031000$$

83. (b) Adult population :

$$\text{City B} \Rightarrow \frac{42500000 \times 86}{100} = 36550000$$

$$\text{City F} \Rightarrow \frac{81200000 \times 84}{100} = 68208000$$

$$\text{Total population} = 36550000 + 68208000 = 104758000$$

84. (a) Required ratio =  $93500000 : 54500000$   
 $= 935 : 545 = 187 : 109$

85. (a)  $? \approx \frac{4 \times 3}{12} \times 952 - 129$   
 $\approx 952 - 129 \approx 823$

86. (b)  $? \approx \frac{8450 \times 105}{100} - 5006 \times \frac{3}{700} + 10$   
 $\approx 8872 - 21 + 10 \approx 8861$

87. (b)  $10^3 \times 100^3 + 10^9 = 10^7 + 10^7$   
 $\Rightarrow 10^9 + 10^9 = 10^7 + 10^7 \Rightarrow ? = 9$

88. (d)  $? \approx 21 + 3.7 \times 3 \approx 21 + 11.1 \approx 32.1$

89. (a)  $23 + 9 - ? = 23$   
 $\Rightarrow ? = 9$

90. (b) Females in Gujarat =  $15000000 \times \frac{17}{100} \times \frac{6}{15} = 1020000$

Females in Rajasthan =  $15000000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{7}{8} = 2362500$

Total females =  $1020000 + 2362500 = 3382500$

91. (a) Required ratio =  $8 : 16 = 1 : 2$

92. (c) Required percentage =  $\frac{18-16}{16} \times 100 = 12.5\%$

93. (c) Males in Karnataka =  $15000000 \times \frac{19}{100} \times \frac{7}{15} = 1330000$

Males in Goa =  $15000000 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{5}{12} = 500000$

Average =  $\frac{1330000 + 500000}{2} = 915000$

94. (d) Percentage decrease =  $\frac{16-8}{16} \times 100 = 50\%$

95 – 97 :

Boys  $\Rightarrow 175 \times \frac{3}{7} = 75$

Girls  $\Rightarrow 175 \times \frac{4}{7} = 100$

Boys who read only Hindi =  $\frac{75 \times 40}{100} = 30$

Students who read only Sanskrit =  $\frac{175 \times 44}{100} = 77$

Girls reading both Sanskrit and Hindi =  $\frac{100 \times 32}{100} = 32$

Boys who read Sanskrit only =  $\frac{2}{3} \times 45 = 30$

Boys who read the combo subjects  
 $= 75 - (30 + 30) = 15$

Girls who read Sanskrit only =  $77 - 30 = 47$

Girls who read only Hindi =  $100 - 32 - 47 = 21$

95. (b) Boys who read both subjects (combo) = 15

96. (a) Required ratio =  $30 : 32 = 15 : 16$

97. (b) Girls who read only Sanskrit = 47

98. (a) The word RUMOUR consists of 6 letters in which each of R and U comes twice.

$\therefore$  Number of arrangements =  $\frac{6!}{2!2!}$

$= \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 2}$   
 $= 180$

99. (a) Total possible outcomes  
 $=$  Selection of 2 balls out of  $(9 + 7 + 4 = 20)$  balls

$= {}^{20}C_2 = \frac{20 \times 19}{1 \times 2} = 190$

Favourable outcomes = Selection of 2 balls out of 9 red balls

$= {}^9C_2 = \frac{9 \times 8}{1 \times 2} = 36$

$\therefore$  Required probability =  $\frac{36}{190} = \frac{18}{95}$

100. (b) Total possible outcomes = 190  
 Favourable outcomes = Selection of 1 ball out of 9 red balls and 1 ball from 7 white balls  
 $= {}^9C_1 \times {}^7C_1 = 9 \times 7 = 63$

$\therefore$  Required probability =  $\frac{63}{190}$

101. (c) It is mentioned in the first paragraph.

102. (a) It is mentioned in the first paragraph.

103. (b) India has become the fourth largest economy as mentioned in the second paragraph.

104. (a) It is mentioned in the last paragraph.

105. (a) It is mentioned in the third paragraph.

106. (b) The passage talks about the status of economic development, poverty and unemployment as issues.

107. (c) It is mentioned in the second last paragraph where it says that the poor are not a homogeneous population.

108. (b) It is mentioned in the fourth paragraph.

109. (d) 110. (e) 111. (c) 112. (d)

113. (b) 114. (e) 115. (a) 116. (a)

117. (a) The Reserve Bank of India is.

118. (b) Of qualified staff.

119. (b) More than forty percent.

120. (a) To improve their efficiency.

121. (d) How to react in a crisis.

122. (c) Without obtaining any.

123. (c) Which he held.

124. (c)

125. (d) His son's college education.

126. (e) 127. (b) 128. (c) 129. (a)

130. (c) 131. (d) 132. (e) 133. (a)

134. (c) 135. (e) 136. (b) 137. (a)

138. (c) 139. (d) 140. (e) 141. (a)

142. (b) 143. (c) 144. (d) 145. (a)

146. (b) 147. (a) 148. (b) 149. (c)

150. (e)

# IBPS CWE RRB OFFICER SCALE- I EXAM 2014

Based on Memory

## REASONING ABILITY

1. In a certain code language 'HORSE' is written as 71417184, then the word 'MONKEY' is coded as:

(a) 11141216425 (b) 12141310424  
(c) 12151411325 (d) 12151210424  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 2-6) :** Read the following information and choose the right alternative in the questions that follow.

During the cultural week of an institute six competitions were conducted. The cultural week was inaugurated in the morning of 19th October, Wednesday and continued till 26th October. In the span of 8 days six competitions namely debate, folk dance, fash-p, street play, rock band and group song, were organized along with various other cultural programs. The information available from the institute is

- Only one competition was held in a day
  - Rock band competition was not conducted on the closing day
  - Fash-p was conducted on the day prior to debate competition
  - Group song competition was conducted neither on Wednesday nor on Saturday
  - None of the competition was conducted on Thursday and Sunday
  - Street play competition was held on Monday
  - There was gap of two days between debate competition and group song competition
2. The cultural week started with which competition?
- (a) Fash-p competition (b) Debate competition  
(c) Street play competition (d) Rock band competition  
(e) None of these
3. How many days gap is there between rock band competition and group song competition?
- (a) Two (b) Three  
(c) Four (d) Five  
(e) None of these
4. Which pair of competition was conducted on Wednesday?
- (a) Rock band competition and debate competition  
(b) Debate competition and fash-p competition  
(c) Rock band competition and folk dance competition  
(d) All of the above  
(e) None of these

5. Which competition is exactly preceded by the street play competition?

(a) Rock band competition  
(b) Group song competition  
(c) Debate competition (d) Fash-p competition  
(e) None of these

6. Fash-p competition follows which competition?

(a) Debate competition (b) Street play competition  
(c) Rock band competition (d) All of the above  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 7-11) :** Each of the questions below starts with a few statements, followed by four conclusions numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. You have to consider every given statement as true, even if it does not conform to the accepted facts. Read the conclusions carefully and then decide which of the conclusion(s) logically follow(s) from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

7. **Statements :**

I. Some boys are scholars  
II. Some teachers are boys  
III. All scholars are observers

**Conclusions:**

- Some scholars are boys
  - Some scholars are not boys
  - Some observers are boys
  - Some teachers are scholars
- (a) 1 and 3 follow  
(b) 1, 3 and 4 follow  
(c) Either 1 or 2 and 3 follow  
(d) All of the above  
(e) None of these

8. **Statements:**

I. All teachers are professors  
II. All professors are researchers  
III. All researchers are consultants

**Conclusions:**

- Some consultants are teachers
  - All professors are consultants
  - Some researchers are teachers
  - All professors are teachers
- (a) Only 1 and 2 follow (b) Only 1 and 3 follow  
(c) Either 1 or 4 follow (d) All of the above  
(e) None of these

9. **Statements:**

- I. Some drivers are technicians
- II. All technicians are engineers
- III. Some engineers are lecturers

**Conclusions:**

- 1. Some technicians are lectures
- 2. Some lecturers are drivers
- 3. All engineers are technicians
- 4. Some engineers are drivers
- (a) Only 3 follows
- (b) Only 4 follows.
- (c) Only 3 and 4 follows
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

10. **Statements:**

- I. Some barbers are fashion designers
- II. No fashion designers are businessmen
- III. Some businessmen are traders

**Conclusions:**

- 1. No Fashion designers are traders
- 2. Some traders are not fashion designers
- 3. Some fashion designers are traders
- 4. Some barbers are not businessmen
- (a) Either 1, 2 and 4 or 3, 2 and 4 follow
- (b) Either 1 and 4 or 3 and 4 follow
- (c) Either 1 and 2 or 3 and 2 follow
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

11. **Statements:****I. Some boys are scholars****II. Some teachers are boys****III. All scholars are observers****Conclusions:**

- 1. Some scholars are boys
- 2. Some scholars are not boys
- 3. Some observers are boys
- 4. Some teachers are scholars
- (a) 1 and 3 follow
- (b) 1, 3, and 4 follow
- (c) Either 1 or 2 and 3 follow
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

12. Immediately after leaving his house, Ratvik turned right and walked for 40 m. Then he turned left and walked for 20 mts. Then he again took a left turn and walked for 30 mts. There he met a friend and turned right to go to the coffee shop 20 mts away. After having coffee, he walked back straight for 40 mts in the direction he had come from. How far is he from his house?

- (a) 20 m
- (b) 0 m
- (c) 10 m
- (d) 40 m
- (e) None of these

13. A is B's Mother and D is B's mother.

T is E's daughter whose wife is B. how are E and D related?

- (a) Brother
- (b) Brother-in-law
- (c) Uncle
- (d) Father-in-law
- (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 14-18):** 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.

14. Which of the following groups of employees work in Administration department?
- (a) EGH
  - (b) SAF
  - (c) BCD
  - (d) BCD
  - (e) Data inadequate
15. In which department does E work?
- (a) Personnel
  - (b) Marketing
  - (c) Administration
  - (d) Data inadequate
  - (e) None of these
16. 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
17. What is E's favourite sport?
- (a) Cricket
  - (b) Badminton
  - (c) Basketball
  - (d) Lawn Tennis
  - (e) None of these
18. What is G's favourite sport?
- (a) Cricket
  - (b) Badminton
  - (c) Basketball
  - (d) Lawn Tennis
  - (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 19-23):** 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 in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question;
- (d) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question;
- (e) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

19. How is P related to Q?

**Statements:**

- I. Mother of P is daughter of R  
II. R is sister of Q

20. Among five friends A, B, C, D and E who is the youngest?

**Statements:**

- I. B and D are older than C and E  
II. C is older than only E

21. Tower R is in which direction with respect to Q?

**Statements:**

- I. M is to the East of Q and to the North of R.  
II. L is to the West of R and to the South of Q.

22. How many children are there in the row of children facing North?

**Statements:**

- I. Kavitha is twelfth from the left end of the row and is seventh to the right of Nisha.  
II. Nisha is twentieth from the right end of the row.

23. How many sons does 'D' have?

**Statements:**

- I. R is the only sister of T and M who are sons of D.  
II. T and M are only brothers of R who is daughter of D.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 24-28):** In the following questions, the symbols  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\psi$ ,  $\alpha$  and  $\delta$  are used with the following meanings.

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

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

$P \psi Q$  means P is not greater than Q.

$P \alpha Q$  means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.

$P \delta Q$  means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true. Give answer,

- (a) if only conclusion I is true;  
(b) if only conclusion II is true;  
(c) if either I or II is true;  
(d) if neither I nor II is true; and  
(e) if both I and II are true.

24. **Statements:**  $M \beta N$ ,  $H \psi Q$ ,  $B \beta M$

**Conclusions:** I.  $H \gamma M$   
II.  $Q \gamma N$

25. **Statements:**  $C \alpha B$ ,  $L \delta S$ ,  $S \psi C$

**Conclusions:** I.  $B \alpha S$   
II.  $C \alpha L$

26. **Statements:**  $I \beta H$ ,  $E \alpha F$ ,  $I \gamma F$

**Conclusions:** I.  $E \alpha I$   
II.  $H \delta E$

27. **Statements:**  $V \gamma O$ ,  $R \gamma V$ ,  $O \beta B$

**Conclusions:** I.  $R \gamma R$   
II.  $R \alpha B$

28. **Statements:**  $L \alpha U$ ,  $T \gamma V$ ,  $O \beta B$ .

**Conclusions:** I.  $T \alpha W$   
II.  $U \gamma W$

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 29-33):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H study in different standards viz 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th. All of them are seated around a circular table facing the centre.

C sits third to right of H. H studies in std. 8. F sits second to left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of C or H. The one who studies in std. 1 is an immediate neighbour of E. Three people sit between H and the student of std. 7.

H, C and also their immediate neighbours do not study in std. 2. Only one person sits between the student of std. 2 and G. Students of std. 3 and 4 are immediate neighbours of each other. C is neither in std. 4 nor in std. 3. Only one person sits between A and the student of std 5. A does not study in std. 2 or 3. B does not study in std. 2.

29. Which of the following is **true** regarding F ?

- (a) F studies in std. 5  
(b) D and G are immediate neighbours of F  
(c) One person sits between F and the student of std. 4.  
(d) None is true  
(e) None of these

30. Who amongst the following studies in std. 3 ?

- (a) C (b) F  
(c) G (d) B  
(e) None of these

31. How many persons sit between D and student of std. 4, when counted from the left hand side of student of std. 4?

- (a) None (b) One  
(c) Two (d) Three  
(e) None of these

32. Which of the following is **true** ?

- (a) Only one person is sitting between student of std 4 and std. 6.  
(b) D studies in std. 2.  
(c) The one studying in std. 3 is an immediate neighbour of H  
(d) One person sits between H and the student of std. 2.  
(e) None of these

33. Who amongst the following represent immediate neighbours of G ?

- (a) A, B  
(b) E and the student of std.2.  
(c) H and the student of std. 6.  
(d) E, F  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 34-37):** Read the following information carefully and answer these questions.

In a certain coding system,  
'816321' means 'the brown dog frightened the cat';  
'64851' means 'the frightened cat ran away'.

'7621' means 'the cat was brown';

'341' means 'the dog ran'.

34. What is the code for 'the dog was frightened'?
- (a) 5438 (b) 8263  
(c) 8731 (d) 8560  
(e) None of these
35. What is the code for 'frightened' ?
- (a) 2 (b) 3  
(c) 6 (d) 8  
(e) 5
36. What is the code for 'away' ?
- (a) 1 (b) 5  
(c) 6 (d) 7  
(e) 8
37. What is the code of 'brown'?
- (a) 2 (b) 4  
(c) 6 (d) 8  
(e) 3

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 38-40):** Read the following informations carefully to answer the questions given below.

- (i) 'A + B' means 'A is the father of B'.  
(ii) 'A - B' means 'A is the wife of B'.  
(iii) 'A × B' means 'A is the brother of B'.  
(iv) 'A ÷ B' means 'A is the daughter of B'.
38. If  $P \div R + S + Q$ , which of the following is true?
- (a) P is the daughter of Q (b) Q is the aunt of P  
(c) P is the aunt of Q (d) P is the mother of Q  
(e) None of these
39. If  $P - R + Q$ , which of the following statements is true?
- (a) P is the mother of Q (b) Q is the daughter of P  
(c) P is the aunt of Q (d) P is the sister of Q  
(e) None of these
40. If  $P \times R \div Q$ , which of the following is true?
- (a) P is the uncle of Q (b) P is the father of Q  
(c) P is the brother of Q (d) P is the son of Q  
(e) None of these

## Quantitative Aptitude

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41-45):** Which is the next number in the following number series?

41. 780, 681, 592, 513, 444, 385, ?
- (a) 320 (b) 324 (c) 332  
(d) 336 (e) 340
42. 6, 17, 55, 196, 825, ?
- (a) 4176 (b) 4212 (c) 4232  
(d) 4256 (e) 4281
43. 72, 193, 293, 374, 438, 487, ?
- (a) 521 (b) 523 (c) 525  
(d) 527 (e) 529
44. 4, 45, 368, 2583, 15504, ?
- (a) 77521 (b) 77522 (c) 77523  
(d) 77524 (e) 77525
45. 180, 271, 352, 423, 484, 535, ?
- (a) 576 (b) 577 (c) 578  
(d) 579 (e) 580

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46-50):** What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

46. 25% of  $84 \times 24\%$  of 85 = ?
- (a) 424.2 (b) 488.4 (c) 482.8  
(d) 428.4 (e) None of these
47.  $64 \times 16 \div 256 = (4)^{(?-3)}$
- (a) 1 (b) 4 (c) 5  
(d) 3 (e) None of these
48.  $25.05 \times 123.95 + 388.999 \times 15.001 = ?$
- (a) 900 (b) 8950 (c) 8935  
(d) 8975 (e) 8995
49.  $60\%$  of  $\left(\frac{1}{13} \times 2920 + \frac{5}{18} \times 2075\right) = ?$
- (a) 360 (b) 480 (c) 520  
(d) 660 (e) 320
50.  $7365 + (5.4)^2 + \sqrt{7} = 7437.16$
- (a) 1894 (b) 1681 (c) 1764  
(d) 2025 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51-55):** A television manufacturing company produces four models of televisions viz. TV 29", TV 25", TV 21", and TV 17". In the year 2006 the company generated a revenue of Rs. 1 crore by selling 1000 televisions. The cost of manufacturing, model-wise, is as given below:

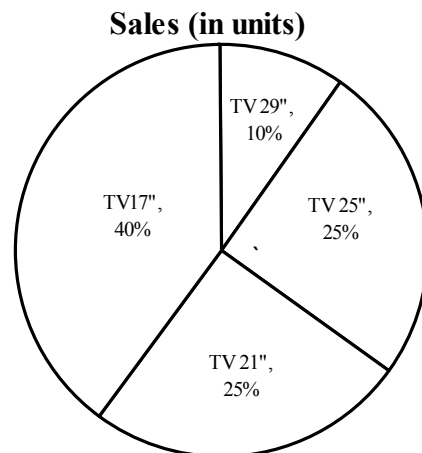
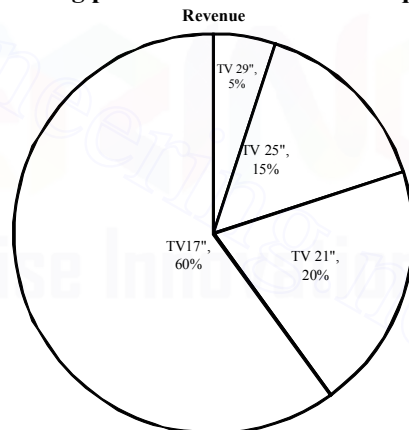
TV 29" = ₹4000

TV 25" = ₹3900

TV 21" = ₹3500

TV 17" = ₹3200

Study the following pie charts to answer these questions

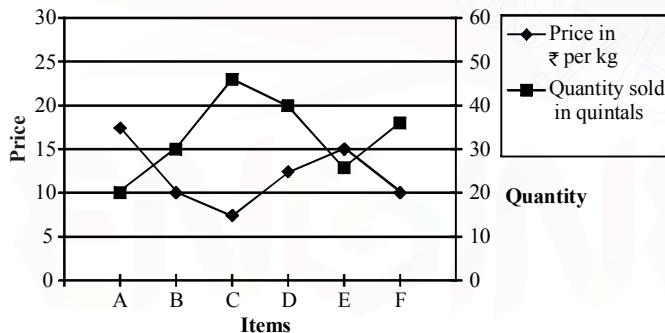


**Note:** Profit = Sales Value – Manufacturing Cost

51. For which model was the selling price per unit is greater than the average selling price?  
 (a) TV 21" (b) TV 17"  
 (c) TV 25" (d) TV 29"  
 (e) None of these
52. What was the profit generated by the TV 29" model (in ₹ Lakhs)?  
 (a) 5 (b) 4  
 (c) 1 (d) 2  
 (e) None of these
53. What was the profit margin of the TV 25" model?  
 (a) 11.4% (b) 53.8%  
 (c) 24.6% (d) 38.2%  
 (e) None of these
54. The maximum percentage profit was for the model  
 (a) TV 25" (b) TV 29"  
 (c) TV 21" (d) TV 17"  
 (e) None of these
55. Total profit earned by the company in the year 2006 was ₹ \_\_\_\_\_ million.  
 (a) 6.47 (b) 5.58  
 (c) 9.72 (d) 12.70  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 56-60):** Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

**Quantity of Various Items Sold and Price per kg**



56. If the quantity sold of item D increased by 50% and the price reduced by 10%. What was the total value of the quantity sold for item D?  
 (a) ₹ 675 (b) ₹ 6750 (c) ₹ 67550  
 (d) ₹ 67500 (e) None of these
57. **Approximately**, what is the average price per kg of items A, B & C?  
 (a) ₹ 9.50 (b) ₹ 8 (c) ₹ 7.50  
 (d) ₹ 9 (e) ₹ 10.50
58. What is the ratio between the total values of quantity sold for items E & F respectively?  
 (a) 15 : 14 (b) 3 : 2 (c) 5 : 7  
 (d) 7 : 5 (e) None of these
59. Total value of the quantity sold for item C is what per cent of the total value of the quantity sold for item E?  
 (a) 111 (b) 85 (c) 90  
 (d) 87.5 (e) None of these
60. If the price as well as the quantity sold is increased by 20% for item A, what is the total value of quantity sold for item A?  
 (a) ₹ 48500 (b) ₹ 49000 (c) ₹ 42000  
 (d) ₹ 50400 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 61-66):** Refer the following table to answer the questions that follow :

**Sectorwise Installed Capacity in MW**

| Year | Thermal | Hydel | Nuclear | Total |
|------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 2003 | 7900    | 6390  | 420     | 14710 |
| 2004 | 8200    | 6610  | 420     | 15230 |
| 2005 | 8900    | 6780  | 420     | 16100 |
| 2006 | 9100    | 6965  | 640     | 16705 |
| 2007 | 10150   | 7530  | 640     | 18320 |
| 2008 | 11000   | 8500  | 640     | 20140 |
| 2009 | 12000   | 9200  | 640     | 21840 |
| 2010 | 13000   | 9880  | 640     | 23520 |
| 2011 | 15200   | 10200 | 800     | 26200 |
| 2012 | 16700   | 10450 | 800     | 27950 |
| 2013 | 19000   | 11000 | 800     | 30800 |

61. The two years when the capacities were augmented in all the sectors are  
 (a) 2006 and 2011 (b) 2003 and 2004  
 (c) 2006 and 2009 (d) 2006 and 2013  
 (e) None of these
62. The percentage increase in hydel capacity over that of the previous year was maximum in  
 (a) 2010 (b) 2004  
 (c) 2012 (d) 2008  
 (e) None of these
63. In 2013, the percentage share of nuclear power in the total power capacity installed was approximately  
 (a) 10.0 (b) 2.59  
 (c) 5.42 (d) 1.11  
 (e) None of these
64. If the total power generated in thermal units be 40% of the installed capacity, in hydel units be 50% of the installed capacity and in nuclear units be 90% of the installed capacity, the total power generation in 2011 would be  
 (a) 19835 MW (b) 11900 MW  
 (c) 5015 MW (d) 22100 MW  
 (e) None of these
65. In 2003, the percentage share of thermal in total installed capacity was approximately  
 (a) 45 (b) 50  
 (c) 26 (d) 54  
 (e) None of these
66. The growth in the installed thermal capacity between 1991 and 2012 was approximately  
 (a) 51% (b) 130%  
 (c) 92% (d) 103%  
 (e) None of these
67. A right circular cone and a right circular cylinder have equal base and equal height. If the radius of the base and the height are in the ratio 5 : 12, then the ratio of the total surface area of the cylinder to that of the cone is  
 (a) 3 : 1 (b) 13 : 9  
 (c) 17 : 9 (d) 34 : 9  
 (e) None of these
68. A manufacturer sells a pair of glasses to a wholesale dealer at a profit of 18%. The wholesaler sells the same to a retailer at a profit of 20%. The retailer in turn sells them to a customer for ₹ 30.09, thereby earning a profit of 25%. The cost price for the manufacturer is  
 (a) ₹ 15 (b) ₹ 16  
 (c) ₹ 17 (d) ₹ 18  
 (e) None of these

69. Three wheels can complete respectively 60, 36, 24 revolutions per minute. There is a red spot on each wheel that touches the ground at time zero. After how much time, all these spots will simultaneously touch the ground again?  
 (a)  $5/2$  seconds (b)  $5/3$  seconds  
 (c) 5 seconds (d) 7.5 seconds  
 (e) None of these
70. A train after travelling 150 km meets with an accident and then proceeds with  $3/5$  of its former speed and arrives at its destination 8 h late. Had the accident occurred 360 km further, it would have reached the destination 4 h late. What is the total distance travelled by the train?  
 (a) 840 km (b) 960 km  
 (c) 870 km (d) 1100 km  
 (e) None of these
71. Two friends P and Q started a business investing in the ratio of 5 : 6. R joined them after six months investing an amount equal to that of Q's. At the end of the year, 20% profit was earned which was equal to ₹98,000. What was the amount invested by R?  
 (a) ₹1,05,000 (b) ₹1,75,000  
 (c) ₹2,10,000 (d) Data inadequate  
 (e) None of these
72. A can build up a wall in 8 days while B can break it in 3 days. A has worked for 4 days and then B joined to work with A for another 2 days only. In how many days will A alone build up the remaining part of wall?  
 (a)  $13\frac{1}{3}$  days (b)  $7\frac{1}{3}$  days  
 (c)  $6\frac{1}{3}$  days (d) 7 days  
 (e) None of these
73. In a family, a couple has a son and daughter. The age of the father is three times that of his daughter and the age of the son is half of his mother. The wife is nine years younger to her husband and the brother is seven years older than his sister. What is the age of the mother?  
 (a) 40 years (b) 45 years (c) 50 years  
 (d) 60 years (e) 65 years

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 74-76):** Study the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow. A box contains 2 blue caps, 4 red caps, 5 green caps and 1 yellow cap:

74. If four caps are picked at random, what is the probability that none is green?  
 (a)  $\frac{7}{99}$  (b)  $\frac{5}{99}$  (c)  $\frac{7}{12}$   
 (d)  $\frac{5}{12}$  (e) None of these
75. If three caps are picked at random, what is the probability that two are red and one is green?  
 (a)  $\frac{9}{22}$  (b)  $\frac{6}{19}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{6}$   
 (d)  $\frac{3}{22}$  (e) None of these
76. If one cap is picked at random, what is the probability that it is either blue or yellow?  
 (a)  $\frac{2}{9}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (c)  $\frac{3}{8}$   
 (d)  $\frac{6}{11}$  (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 77-80):** In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and Give Answer if

- (a)  $x > y$  (b)  $x \geq y$   
 (c)  $x < y$  (d)  $x \leq y$   
 (e)  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established.
77. I.  $20x^2 - x - 12 = 0$   
 II.  $20y^2 + 27y + 9 = 0$
78. I.  $x^2 - 218 = 106$   
 II.  $y^2 - 37y + 342 = 0$
79. I.  $\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$   
 II.  $y^2 - \frac{(12)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$
80. I.  $\sqrt{361x} + \sqrt{16} = 0$   
 II.  $\sqrt{441y} + 4 = 0$

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 81-85):** Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

One of the creation's great mysteries is the formation and existence of the rocky planets, such as our Earth. Recently, scientists who peered for 13 days across 1500 light years of universe believe that they may have the answer to this question. They used a sophisticated orbiting X-ray telescope, called Chandra, to study 1400 young stars in Orion Nebula and identified 27 stars that behave very much as the Sun may once have done, some 4.6 billion years ago. These young stars are surrounded by discs from which planets could condense and they tend to erupt in vast flares far greater than anything now observed in the mature Sun. These flares could be an evidence of a process that would clear the way for small rocky planets to form. Scientists peer back to a time when Venus, Earth and Mars might have first formed from stony cinders whirling around a young star. So, it is said by a scientist that they do not have time machine to see back, but the next big thing is to observe the sun-like stars in Orion Nebula.

81. Scientists now believe that can now disclose the candid creation's great mystery, which is  
 (a) the formation and existence of planets like Earth  
 (b) the formation of stars with planets orbiting around them  
 (c) the appearance of the Sun some 4.6 billion around them  
 (d) the appearance of planets from discs  
 (e) None of these



82. 'Chandra' is the name of  
 (a) a noon  
 (b) a star  
 (c) a telescope  
 (d) a newly invented time machine  
 (e) None of these
83. Young stars are surrounded by discs from which  
 (a) satellites formed (b) planets condensed  
 (c) eruption took place (d) universe was created  
 (e) None of these
84. Though the Orion Nebula has a number of stars, only 27 stars  
 (a) might have formed from stony cinders  
 (b) tend to erupt in vast flares  
 (c) seem to have planets like Earth  
 (d) are found to be too young to be surrounded by discs  
 (e) None of these
85. According to a scientist, the next best thing is  
 (a) to travel in space to have a close look at the stars  
 (b) to travel to Venus and Mars to see how they were formed  
 (c) to look at the stars in Orion that behave like the Sun  
 (d) to take a look at the planets in Orion, that behave like Earth  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 86-95):** 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 (86) to innovation? This is a particularly pertinent (87) for India today. Massive problems in health, education etc. (88) be solved using a conventional approach but (89) creative and innovative solutions that can ensure radical change and (90). There are several factors in India's (91). Few countries have the rich diversity that India or its large, young population (92). While these (93) innovation policy interventions certain additional steps are also required. These include (94) investment in research and development by (95) 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.

86. (a) stimuli (b) conducive  
 (c) incentive (d) facilitated  
 (e) impetus
87. (a) objective (b) controversy  
 (c) doubt (d) question  
 (e) inference
88. (a) cannot (b) possibly  
 (c) should (d) never  
 (e) must
89. (a) necessary (b) apply  
 (c) need (d) consider  
 (e) requires
90. (a) quantity (b) advantages  
 (c) increase (d) chaos  
 (e) growth
91. (a) challenges (b) praises  
 (c) favour (d) leverage  
 (e) esteem

92. (a) blessed (b) enjoys  
 (c) endows (d) prevails  
 (e) occurs
93. (a) aid (b) jeopardise  
 (c) promotes (d) endure  
 (e) cater
94. (a) acute (b) utilising  
 (c) restricting (d) inspiring  
 (e) increased
95. (a) both (b) besides  
 (c) combining (d) participating  
 (e) a

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 96-100):** Read each of the following sentences, some part of the sentence is given in bold. Below each sentence is given five ways of phrasing the bold given part. Select the answer from among the choices which produces the most effective sentence, one that is clear and exact. If there is no error in the bold given part (e) is the answer.

96. That was the record that **make me sit up and take notice** of Neil Hannon.  
 (a) made me sit up and take notice  
 (b) had made me sit up and take notice  
 (c) has made me sit up and take notice  
 (d) sit up and take notice  
 (e) No correction required
97. These mistakes **catch up with** him when he ran for President.  
 (a) caught up in (b) caught up with  
 (c) caught up on (d) caught up at  
 (e) No correction required
98. When I told her about breaking the window, **she goes through the roof**.  
 (a) she went through the roof  
 (b) she went via the roof  
 (c) she went through roof  
 (d) she went with roof  
 (e) No correction required
99. **A preventive programme for the break out of** epidemic in quake-hit areas must be introduced.  
 (a) A preventive programme before the break out of  
 (b) A preventive programme for the breaking out of  
 (c) A preventive programme for the out break of  
 (d) A preventive programme before the out break of  
 (e) No correction required
100. **Last but not the least, I would like to thank all the workers without whose co-operation,** the rally wouldn't be a success.  
 (a) Last but not least, I would like to thank all the worker without their co-operation.  
 (b) Last but not the least, I would like to thank all the worker without their co-operation,  
 (c) Last but not least, I would like to thank all the workers without whose co-operation,  
 (d) Last but not the least, I would like to thank all those workers without their co-operation,  
 (e) No correction required

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 101-105):** *The sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced, form a coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of the sentences from amongst the given choices so as to form a coherent paragraph.*

101. P : Such a national policy will surely divide and never unite the people.  
 Q : Infact, it suites the purpose of the politicians, they can drag the people into submission by appealing to them in the name of religion.  
 R : In order to inculcate, the unquestioning belief, they condemn the other states which do not follow their religion.  
 S : The emergence of the theocratic states, where all types of crimes are committed in the name of religion of the Middle Ages is dangerous.
- (a) P Q R S (b) S Q R P  
 (c) S Q P R (d) R SP Q  
 (e) None of these
102. A. You would be very surprised indeed to find it hot.  
 B. Cold, of course.  
 C. And yet that was what I found when I visited North Island, the northern part of New Zealand.  
 D. When you go bathing in a river or a pond, do you expect the water to be hot or cold?
- (a) ACBD (b) CABD  
 (c) ACDB (d) DBAC  
 (e) None of these
103. A. Because, if the manager's subordinates are inefficient and ineffective and are not helped to increase their efficiency and effectiveness, the task may not be achieved.  
 B. This must be just as true as the responsibility for achieving his prescribed tasks.  
 C. If it is achieved it is at too great a cost, or at the risk of other effects, many of which are less obvious.  
 D. It is often and that one of the prime responsibilities of a manager is the training and development of his staff.
- (a) ADBC (b) CABD  
 (c) BDAC (d) 'DBAC  
 (e) None of these
104. A. Modern research, however, has proved that invaders even before the Aryans poured into this land.  
 B. It was thought that they came to a country which was Uncivilized and barbarian.  
 C. They had evolved a civilization higher than that of the Aryan hordes who came in their wake.  
 D. Till recently the Aryans were regarded as the earliest invaders of the land.
- (a) ABCD (b) BCAD  
 (c) BDAC (d) DBAC  
 (e) None of these
105. A. Organizations today are becoming increasingly populated by youthful, highly skilled, highly educated workers.  
 B. Two of the most prevalent and provocative organizational dynamics of our time are the themes of participation and change.  
 C. These demands for participation are creating pressures for internal organizational change which are matched

only by external environmental pressures for organizational change.

- D. These young, skilled and educated workers bring with them demands for a voice in the determination of their own organizational destiny-a chance to participate in those decisions which affect their organizational lives.
- (a) ABDC (b) BADC  
 (c) ABCD (d) BCDA  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 106-110) :** *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.*

We have inherited the tradition of secrecy about the budget from Britain where also the system has been strongly attacked by eminent economists and political scientists including Peter Jay. Sir Richard Clarke, who was the originating genius of nearly every **important** development in the British budgeting techniques during the last two decades, has spoken out about the abuse of budget secrecy: "The problems of long-term tax policy should surely be **debated** openly with the facts on the table. In my opinion, all governments should have just the same **duty** to publish their expenditure policy. Indeed, this obligation to publish taxation policy is really essential for the control of public expenditure in order to get realistic taxation implications." Realising that democracy **flourishes** best on the principles of open government, more and more democracies are having an open public debate on budget proposals before introducing the appropriate Bill in the legislature. In the United States the budget is conveyed in a message by the President to the Congress, which comes well in advance of the — date when the Bill is introduced in the Congress. In Finland the Parliament and the people are already discussing in June the tentative budget proposals which are to be introduced in the Finnish Parliament in September. Every budget contains a cartload of figures in black and white - but the dark figures represent the **myriad** lights and shades of India's life, the contrasting tones of poverty and wealth, and of bread so dear and flesh and blood so cheap, the deep tints of adventure and enterprise and man's ageless struggle for a brighter morning. The Union budget should not be an annual **scourge** but a part of presentation of annual accounts of a partnership between the Government and the people. That partnership would work much better when the nonsensical secrecy is replaced by openness and public consultations, resulting in fair laws and the people's acceptance of their moral duty to pay.

106. How do the British economists and political scientists react to budget secrecy? They are
- (a) in favour of having a mix of secrecy and openness.  
 (b) indifferent to the budgeting techniques and taxation policies.  
 (c) very critical about maintenance of budget secrecy.  
 (d) advocates of not disclosing in advance the budget contents.  
 (e) None of these
107. The author thinks that openness in budget is essential as it leads to
- (a) prevention of tax implications  
 (b) people's reluctance to accept their moral duties  
 (c) exaggerated revelation of the strengths and weaknesses of economy  
 (d) making our country on par with Finland  
 (e) None of these

108. The author seems to be in favour of  
 (a) maintaining secrecy of budget  
 (b) judicious blend of secrecy and openness  
 (c) transparency in budget proposals  
 (d) replacement of public constitution by secrecy  
 (e) None of these
109. The secrecy of the budget is maintained by all of the following countries **except**  
 A Finland  
 B India  
 C United States  
 (a) Only A (b) Only B  
 (c) Only C (d) A and C  
 (e) B and C
110. Which of the following statements is definitely TRUE in the context of the passage?  
 (a) The British Government has been religiously maintaining budget secrecy.  
 (b) Budget secrecy is likely to lead to corrupt practices.  
 (c) Consulting unjustifiable taxes with public helps make them accept those taxes.  
 (d) There should be no control on public expenditure in democratic condition.  
 (e) None of these
111. Sir Richard Clarke seems to deserve the credit for  
 (a) transformation in the British budgetary techniques.  
 (b) maintenance of secrecy of the British budget.  
 (c) detection of abuse of transparency in budget.  
 (d) bringing down the tax load on British people.  
 (e) None of these
112. From the contents of the passage, it can be inferred that the author is  
 (a) authoritarian in his approach.  
 (b) a democratic person.  
 (c) unaware of India's recent economic developments.  
 (d) a conservative person.  
 (e) None of these
113. Which of the following statement(s) is/are definitely false in the context of the passage?  
 A Transparency helps unscrupulous elements to resort to corrupt practices.  
 B Open approach of Government is a sign of healthy democracy.  
 C People's acceptance of their moral duties can best be achieved through openness and public consultations.  
 (a) Only A (b) Only B  
 (c) Only C (d) A and B  
 (e) B and C
114. For making the budget realistic, the Government should  
 (a) refrain from making public the proposed provisions before finalisation.  
 (b) discuss it secretly within themselves.  
 (c) encourage the public to send in their suggestions.  
 (d) consult the public, defend their own plans and accept public suggestions.  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 115-117) :** Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

115. **SCOURGE**  
 (a) ritual (b) presentation  
 (c) whip (d) compromise  
 (e) remedy
116. **MYRIAD**  
 (a) adequate (b) functional  
 (c) incompatible (d) abundant  
 (e) excellent
117. **DUTY**  
 (a) obligation (b) imposition  
 (c) tax-liability (d) function  
 (e) job

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 118-120) :** Choose the word/phrase which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

118. **FLOURISHES**  
 (a) disappears (b) degenerates  
 (c) vanishes (d) blooms  
 (e) opens
119. **DEBATED**  
 (a) questioned severely  
 (b) opposed strongly  
 (c) accepted unconditionally  
 (d) discussed frankly  
 (e) implemented forcibly
120. **IMPORTANT**  
 (a) major (b) uncountable  
 (c) significant (d) unscheduled  
 (e) trivial

## COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

121. Which of the following is not valid version of MS Office?  
 (a) Office XP (b) Office Vista  
 (c) Office 2007 (d) All of the above  
 (e) None of these
122. You cannot close MS Word application by  
 (a) Choosing File menu then Exit submenu  
 (b) Press Alt+F4  
 (c) Click X button on title bar  
 (d) From File menu choose Close submenu  
 (e) None of these
123. The key F12 opens a  
 (a) Save As dialog box (b) Open dialog box  
 (c) Save dialog box (d) Close dialog box  
 (e) None of these
124. What is the short cut key to open the Open dialog box?  
 (a) F12 (b) Shift F12  
 (c) Alt + F12 (d) Ctrl + F12  
 (e) None of these



125. Where can you find the horizontal split bar on MS Word screen?  
 (a) On the left of horizontal scroll bar  
 (b) On the right of horizontal scroll bar  
 (c) On the top of vertical scroll bar  
 (d) On the bottom of vertical scroll bar  
 (e) None of these
126. Which of the following is not available on the Ruler of MS Word screen?  
 (a) Tab stop box (b) Left Indent  
 (c) Right Indent (d) Center Indent  
 (e) All of them are available on ruler
127. What is place to the left of horizontal scroll bar?  
 (a) Tab stop buttons (b) View buttons  
 (c) Split buttons (d) Indicators  
 (e) None of above
128. Which file starts MS Word?  
 (a) Winword.exe (b) Word.exe  
 (c) Msword.exe (d) Word2003.exe  
 (e) None of these
129. How many ways you can save a document?  
 (a) 3 (b) 4  
 (c) 5 (d) 6  
 (e) None of these
130. If you want to keep track of different editions of a document which features will you use?  
 (a) Editions (b) Versions  
 (c) Track Change (d) All of the above  
 (e) None of these
131. If there are multiple recycle bin for a hard disk  
 (a) you can set different size for each recycle bin  
 (b) you can choose which recycle bin to use to store your deleted files  
 (c) You can make any one of them default recycle bin  
 (d) All of the above  
 (e) None of these
132. Identify false statement  
 (a) You can find deleted files in recycle bin  
 (b) You can restore any files in recycle bin if you ever need  
 (c) You can increase free space of disk by sending files in recycle bin  
 (d) You can right click and choose Empty Recycle Bin to clean it at once  
 (e) None of these
133. If the displayed system time and date is wrong, you can reset it using  
 (a) Write (b) Calendar  
 (c) Write file (d) Control panel  
 (e) None of these
134. You should save your computer from?  
 (a) Viruses (b) Time bombs  
 (c) Worms (d) All of the above  
 (e) None of these
135. World Wide Web is being standard by  
 (a) Worldwide corporation  
 (b) W3C  
 (c) World Wide Consortium  
 (d) World Wide Web Standard  
 (e) None of these
136. A co-processor  
 (a) Is relatively easy to support in software  
 (b) Causes all processor to function equally  
 (c) Works with any application  
 (d) Is quite common in modern computer  
 (e) None of these
137. A Microsoft Windows is ..... a(n)  
 (a) Operating system (b) Graphic program  
 (c) Word Processing (d) Database program  
 (e) None of these
138. Which of the following is program group?  
 (a) Accessories (b) Paint  
 (c) Word (d) All of the above  
 (e) None of these
139. Which is not application software?  
 (a) Windows NT (b) Page Maker  
 (c) WinWord XP (d) Photoshop  
 (e) None of these
140. Which of the following is an example of a real time operating system?  
 (a) Lynx (b) MS DOS  
 (c) Windows XP (d) Process Control  
 (e) None of these
141. Computer Network is  
 (a) Collection of hardware componets and computer  
 (b) Interconnected by communication cahannels  
 (c) Sharing of resource and informaton  
 (d) All of the above  
 (e) None of these
142. DHCP Stand for  
 (a) Dynamic host control protocol  
 (b) Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol  
 (c) Dynamic Hyper Control Protocol  
 (d) Dynamic Hyper Configuration Protocol  
 (e) None of these
143. IPV4 Address is  
 (a) 8 Bit (b) 16 Bit  
 (c) 32 Bit (d) 64 Bit  
 (e) None of these
144. ADSL Stand for  
 (a) Asymmetric Dual Subscriber Line  
 (b) Asymmetric Digital System Line  
 (c) Asymmetric Dual System Line  
 (d) Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line  
 (e) None of these
145. The Last Address of IP Address Represent  
 (a) Unicast Address (b) Network Address  
 (c) Broadcast Address (d) All of Above  
 (e) None of these
146. How many bits are there in the Ethernet Address?  
 (a) 64 Bits (b) 48 Bits  
 (c) 32 Bits (d) 16 Bits  
 (e) None of these
147. Which of following is not the networking devices?  
 (a) Getewasys (b) Linus  
 (c) Routers (d) Firewalls  
 (e) None of these
148. Which of the following can be software?  
 (a) Router (b) Firewalls  
 (c) Gateway (d) Modems  
 (e) None of these



149. What is the the address size of IPv6?  
 (a) 32 Bit (b) 64 Bit  
 (c) 128 Bit (d) 256 Bit  
 (e) None of these
150. Which of the following IP Address class is Multicast?  
 (a) Class A (b) Class B  
 (c) Class C (d) Class D  
 (e) None of these
151. If a web page's URL includes \_\_\_\_\_, the page secure.  
 (a) https (b) serial interface protocol  
 (c) cookie (d) flat-file  
 (e) None of these
152. In a computer, a \_\_\_\_\_ Can perform both input and output functions.  
 (a) microphone (b) trackball  
 (c) touch screen (d) RAM  
 (e) None of these
153. What does MICR mean?  
 (a) Magnetic Idle Cassette Recorder  
 (b) Magnetic Ink Codes reader  
 (c) Magnetic Ink Cases Reader  
 (d) Magnetic Ink Character Reader  
 (e) Magnetic Ink Code Reader
154. Which of the following is not an output device?  
 (a) Monitor (b) Printer  
 (c) Mouse (d) Speaker  
 (e) None of these
155. VGA stands for:  
 (a) Video Graphics Array  
 (b) Visual Graphics Array  
 (c) Volatile Graphics Array  
 (d) Video Graphics Adapter  
 (e) Visual Gallery Adapter
156. The 'add or remove program' utility can be found in:  
 (a) Control Panel (b) CPU  
 (c) Desktop (d) Search Engine  
 (e) My Computer
157. Which of the following is spreadsheet software?  
 (a) MS Excel (b) MS Word  
 (c) Power Point (d) Adobe Acrobat  
 (e) My Computer
158. What does 'ATM' stand for?  
 (a) Automatic Teller Machine  
 (b) Automated Teller Machine  
 (c) Augmented Teller Machine  
 (d) Automatic Telling  
 (e) Automated Transfer Machine
159. Which one of the following in the first program of Microsoft?  
 (a) Windows XP (b) Windows 98  
 (c) MS DOS (d) Windows 7  
 (e) Windows 97
160. DOT MATRIX is a kind of:  
 (a) Scanner (b) Operating System  
 (c) Software (d) Printer  
 (e) Monitorans

## GENERAL AWARENESS

161. Which state in India has highest rural population?  
 (a) UP (b) MP  
 (c) Haryana (d) Bihar  
 (e) None of these
162. Which is the currency of Finland?  
 (a) Pound (b) Euro  
 (c) Dollar (d) Yen  
 (e) None of these
163. RBI imposed a limit of ATM transactions. Which cities does come under this?  
 (a) Pune and Raipur (b) Pune and Baroda  
 (c) Chandigarh and Raipur (d) Mumbai and Delhi  
 (e) None of these
164. "The Vijay Mallya Story" book has been written by  
 (a) MB Krishan (b) K Giriprakash  
 (c) Balkrishan Acharya (d) Pankaj Singh  
 (e) None of these
165. RBI license has been given to which micro-finance company?  
 (a) NAFED (b) IFFCO  
 (c) Bandhan (d) IFCI  
 (e) None of these
166. Which country is largest wind power producer?  
 (a) China (b) Japan  
 (c) Brazil (d) Cuba  
 (e) None of these
167. Who has been appointed as chairman of Dronacharya Award selection committee.  
 (a) Ravi Shastri (b) Bishan Singh Bedi  
 (c) Ajitpal Singh (d) Kapil Dev  
 (e) None of these
168. Who is the present chairman of ISRO  
 (a) K.Radha Krishnan (b) Vikram Sarabhai  
 (c) Madhavan Nair (d) Satish Dawan  
 (e) None of these
169. Headquarters of NABARD is located in  
 (a) Jaipur (b) Mumbai  
 (c) Mysore (d) New Delhi  
 (e) None of these
170. Find the Public Sector Bank from the below list  
 (a) AXIS Bank (b) UCO Bank  
 (c) HDFC Bank (d) ICICI Bank  
 (e) None of these
171. Who received Rajeev Khel Ratna award for the year 2013?  
 (a) Ronjan Sodhi (b) Vijay Kumar  
 (c) Sushel Kumar (d) Saina Nehwal  
 (e) None of these
172. In previous Axis Bank is called as \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) UTI Bank (b) IBDI Bank  
 (c) ICICI Bank (d) HDFC Bank  
 (e) None of these
173. Devdas book was written by \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Sharat Chandra Chattopadaya  
 (b) Chetan Bhagat  
 (c) Rabindranath Tagore  
 (d) Koutilya  
 (e) None of these
174. Who received best actress Oscar Award for 2013?  
 (a) Lisa Westcott (b) Jennifer Lawrence  
 (c) Anne Hathaway (d) None of these  
 (e) None of these

175. In which country Summer Olympics 2020 will be held?  
 (a) England (b) Russia  
 (c) Germany (d) Japan  
 (e) None of these
176. Roger Federer is related to which game?  
 (a) Tennis (b) Badminton  
 (c) Polo (d) Squash  
 (e) None of these
177. Which bank has launched first equated EMI on debit cards?  
 (a) ICICI (b) HDFC  
 (c) SBI (d) Indian  
 (e) None of these
178. Which Irish author created the character Dracula?  
 (a) James Joyce (b) Oscar Wilde  
 (c) Bram Stoker (d) John Banville  
 (e) None of these
179. What is the full form of E-BAAIT?  
 (a) Elected Banking Awareness and Technology  
 (b) Electronic Budget Awareness and Technology  
 (c) Electronic Banking Awareness and Technology  
 (d) Electronic Banking Awareness and Transaction  
 (e) None of these
180. Where is first skill Development centre  
 (a) Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh  
 (b) Nasik, Uttar Pradesh  
 (c) Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh  
 (d) Jaipur, Rajasthan  
 (e) None of these
181. World diabetes day is celebrated on  
 (a) 10th December (b) 14th January  
 (c) 14th November (d) 10th November  
 (e) None of these
182. Dipika Pallikal and Joshana Chinappa are related to  
 (a) Polo (b) Tennis  
 (c) Squash (d) Badminton  
 (e) None of these
183. The Nobel Prize 2013 in Physics went to Brit Peter Higgs and  
 (a) Serge Haroche (b) David Wineland  
 (c) Adam G. Riess (d) Francois Englert  
 (e) None of these
184. Who is the head of Governance of Boards of Banks in India?  
 (a) P. J. Nayak (b) Ajay Shankar  
 (c) H. Devaraj (d) Hari Gautam  
 (e) None of these
185. Commercial paper (CP) is issued in the form of  
 (a) credit ratings (b) credit fund  
 (c) promissory notes (d) securities  
 (e) None of these
186. Which insurance company will insure under 'varishtha Pension Bima Yojana'?  
 (a) United India (b) LIC  
 (c) National Insurance (d) New India Assurance  
 (e) None of these
187. Which country will host 7th IBSA Summit?  
 (a) Japan (b) China  
 (c) India (d) Brazil  
 (e) None of these
188. BKS Iyengar who passed away recently was a renowned  
 (a) Music teacher (b) Sanskrit teacher  
 (c) Yoga teacher (d) Philosophy teacher  
 (e) None of these
189. Where will 2015 BRICS Summit will be held?  
 (a) Durban, South Africa (b) New Delhi, India  
 (c) Sanya, China (d) Ufa, Russia  
 (e) None of these
190. Ken-Betwa river link will benefit which two states?  
 (a) UP & Rajasthan (b) UP & MP  
 (c) UP & Haryana (d) MP & Bihar  
 (e) None of these
191. Who got Fields Medal by International Mathematical Union (IMU)?  
 (a) Cedric Villani (b) Elon Lindenstrauss  
 (c) S. Smirnov (d) Manjul Bhargava  
 (e) None of these
192. How much capital is to be infused in banks to meet Basel-III norms by 2018 as per union budget?  
 (a) ₹2.50 lakh crore (b) ₹2.60 lakh crore  
 (c) ₹2.40 lakh crore (d) ₹2.30 lakh crore  
 (e) None of these
193. What is the full form of AIMA?  
 (a) All India Management Association  
 (b) All India Monetary Association  
 (c) All India Money Association  
 (d) All India Managing Association  
 (e) None of these
194. Which of the following feature of RTGS is not true?  
 (a) It is used for high-value transactions  
 (b) It is used when payments need to be settled urgently  
 (c) It is usually operated by a country's central bank  
 (d) It is used for small transactions  
 (e) None of these
195. In which state Rongali Bihu is celebrated?  
 (a) Odisha (b) Assam  
 (c) Manipur (d) Bihar  
 (e) None of these
196. Which company has established 1200 megawatt Lanco power plant in Vidupai?  
 (a) JSW Energy (b) TNA  
 (c) Adani Group (d) Jindal Brothers  
 (e) None of these
197. Which is the capital of Australia?  
 (a) Vienna (b) Canberra  
 (c) Cairo (d) Baku  
 (e) None of these
198. What is full form of NEFT?  
 (a) National Evaluation Fund Transfer  
 (b) National Electronic Funds Transfer  
 (c) National Electronic Financial Transaction  
 (d) National Electronic Fund Transaction  
 (e) None of these
199. Which committee permits NBFCs to work as Business correspondents of banks?  
 (a) Ujit Patel Committee  
 (b) Deepak Mohanty Committee  
 (c) Nachiket Mor Committee  
 (d) Vijay Kelkar Committee  
 (e) None of these
200. A bank can be started without the permission of RBI in which part of India?  
 (a) South eastern part (b) North eastern part  
 (c) North western part (d) South western part  
 (e) None of these

# HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (b) Here every alphabet is substituted by one less than its numerical equivalent.  
*i.e.* A = 0, B = 2 - 1 = 1, C = 3 - 1 = 2 etc.  
 MONKEY = 12141310424  
 Hence option (b)

2 - 6 :

Given information can be summarised as below

Rock band - 26 Oct closing day (Wednesday) (×)

Fash - p one day prior to debate competition group song -  
 (Wednesday) (×) (Saturday) (×)

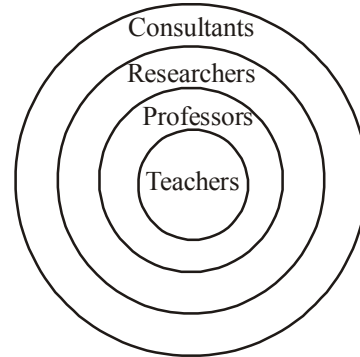
2 days gap- between debete and group song.

| Date       | Day       |             |
|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 19 October | Wednesday | Rock band   |
| 20 October | Thursday  | ×           |
| 21 October | Friday    | Fash-P      |
| 22 October | Saturday  | Debate      |
| 23 October | Sunday    | ×           |
| 24 October | Monday    | Street play |
| 25 October | Tuesday   | Group song  |
| 26 October | Wednesday | Folk dance  |

2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (c) 6. (c)
7. (a) Some boys are scholars:  
 There are two possible deductions from this statement  
 (i) All scholars are boys (*i.e.* the set of scholars is a subset of boys)  
 (ii) Some scholars are boys (*i.e.* the intersection of the set of scholars and boys is not a null set)  
 Some teachers are boys  
 There are two possible deductions from this statement  
 (i) All boys are teachers (*i.e.* the set of boys is a subset of teachers)  
 (ii) Some boys are teachers (*i.e.* the intersection of the set of teachers and boys is not a null set)  
 All scholars are observers  
 There are two possible deductions  
 (i) All observers are scholars (*i.e.* the set of observers and scholars are identical)  
 (ii) Some observers are scholars (*i.e.* the set of observers is a subset of scholars)  
 Now Analyze the conclusion:  
 (1) Some scholars are boys  
 This is true  
 (2) This may or may not be true.  
 (3) We know that either all or some observers are scholars and the intersection of the sets of scholars and boys is not a null set.  
 Hence this is true  
 (4) The intersection of set of boys and scholars in not a null set and the intersection of set of boys and teachers is not a null set.  
 But this doesn't mean that the intersection of boys

and teachers is not a null set.  
 Hence this is incorrect.  
 Hence option (a)

8. (d)



Conclusion 1 : (True)

Conclusion 2 : (True)

Conclusion 3 : (True)

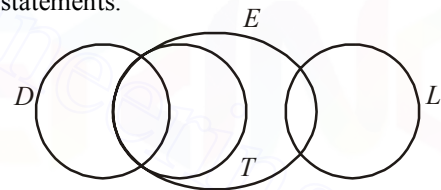
Conclusion 4 : (False)

9. (b) I and II conclude that some drivers are engineers or some engineers are drivers.

None of the other combination of sentences draws a conclusion.

## ALTERNATIVE

Let us draw a Venn diagram to represent the given statements.



So we see that only 4 (some engineers are drivers) follows.

10. (d) I and II conclude that some barbers are not businessmen. *i.e.* conclusion 4.

II and III conclude that some traders (who are businessmen) are not fashion designer, *i.e.* conclusion 2.

Nothing can be said about 1 and 3.

So only 2 and 4 follows.

11. (a) Some boys are scholars:  
 There are two possible deductions from this statement.  
 All scholars are boys (*i.e.* the set of scholars is a subset of boys)  
 Some scholars are boys (*i.e.* the intersection of the sets of scholars and boys is not a null set)  
 Some teachers are boys  
 There are two possible deductions from this statement.  
 All boys are teachers (*i.e.* the set of boys is a subset of teachers)  
 Some boys are teachers (*i.e.* the intersection of the sets of teachers and boys is not a null set)  
 All scholars are observers.  
 There are two possible deductions from this statement.

All observers are scholars (i.e. the set of observers and scholars are identical)  
 Some observers are scholars (i.e. the set of observers is a subset of scholars)  
 Let us analyze the conclusions:  
 Some scholars are boys.  
 This is true for both the cases that have been mentioned above.

Some scholars are not boys.

This may or may not be true because there are chances that all scholars may also be boys.

Some observers are boys.

We know that either all or some observers are scholars (i.e. the set of observers is definitely a subset of the set of scholars) and the intersection of the sets of scholars and boys is not a null set.

This means that some observers will always be boys. Hence conclusion 3 is true.

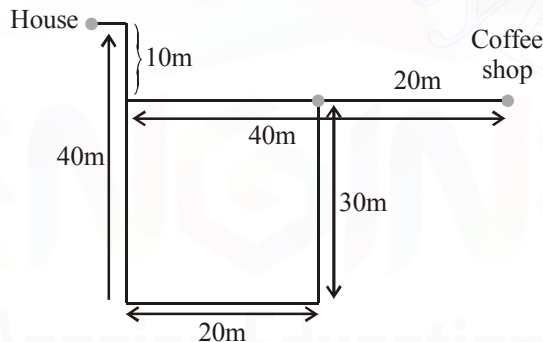
Some teachers are scholars.

The intersection of set of boys and scholars is not a null set and the intersection of set of boys and teachers is not a null set.

But this doesn't mean that the intersection of boys and teachers will also be a null set.

There may or may not be some teachers who are scholars. Thus this statement is incorrect.

12. (c) The problem can be illustrated with the help of diagram as below :



So, from the diagram we can see that he is 10 m away from his house.

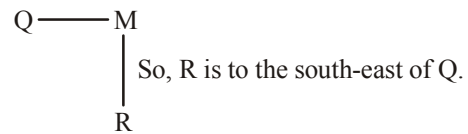
So, option (c) is correct.

13. (b) A is B's mother and D is B's brother. So, D and B are A's children. B is E's wife. Hence, E and D are brother in law.

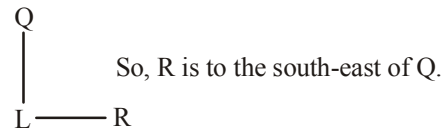
14 - 18 :

| Employee | Department     | Favourite sport |
|----------|----------------|-----------------|
| A        | Personel       | Table Tennis    |
| B        | Administration | Foot ball       |
| C        | Administration | Hockey          |
| D        | Administration | Basketball      |
| E        | Marketing      | Cricket         |
| F        | Personnel      | Volley ball     |
| G        | Marketing      | Lawn tennis     |
| H        | Marketing      | Badminton       |

14. (c) 15. (b) 16. (e) 17. (a) 18. (d)  
 19. (d) P's sex can't be determined even after joining the two statements.  
 20. (b) **From II :** C is older than only E. It means E is the youngest.  
 21. (c) **From I :**

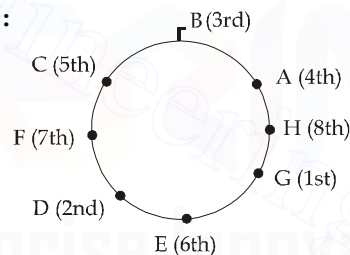


**From II :**



22. (e) **I + II :** No of children in the row =  $20 + 6 - 1 = 25$   
 23. (c) **From I :** D has two sons.  
**From II :** D has two sons - T and M.  
 24. (d)  $M \geq N$  and  $H \leq Q$  and  $Q \geq M$ . We cannot get a relationship between H, Q and M.  
 25. (b)  $C > B$ ,  $L < S$  and  $S \leq C$ . There is no relationship between B and S. But since  $L < S \leq C$ , then  $C > L$  is true.  
 26. (e)  $I \geq H$ ,  $E > F$  and  $I = F$ . We get  $E > I$ , hence I is wrong, also  $E > I \geq H$  hence  $E > H$ .  
 27. (c)  $V = O$ ,  $R \geq V$  and  $O \geq B$ . Hence  $R \geq V = O \geq B$ . Either I or II is true.  
 28. (d)  $L > U$ ,  $T = L$  and  $U \leq W$ . We cannot get a relationship between T and W hence I is wrong. II may or may not be true.

29-33 :



29. (d) None is true  
 30. (d) B  
 31. (d) Three (H, G, E)  
 32. (b) D studies in std. 2.  
 33. (c) H and the student of std. 6.

34-37 :

In the first statements, the code digit '1' as well as the word 'the' occurs twice. So, '1' is the code for 'the'.

In the first and fourth statements, the common code digits are '1' and '3', and the common words are 'the' and 'dog'. Since '1' stands for 'the', so '3' is the code for 'dog'.

Thus, in the fourth statement, '4' is the code for 'ran'.

In the second and third statements the common code digits are '1' and '6' and the common words are 'the' and 'cat'. Since 1 stands for the. So, 6 is the code for 'cat'.

In the first and third statements, the common code digits are '1', '6' and '2' and the common words are 'the', 'brown' and 'cat'. Since '1' and '6' stand for 'the' and 'cat' respectively, so '2' is the code for 'brown'.

Thus, in the third statement, '7' is the code for 'was'.

In the first and second statements, the common code digits are '1', '6'



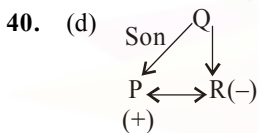
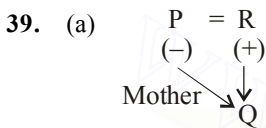
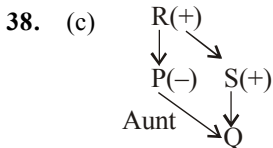
and '8' and the common words are 'the', 'cat' and 'frightened'. Since '1' and '6' stand for 'the' and 'cat' respectively, so '8' is the code for 'frightened'.

Thus, in the second statement, '5' is the code for 'away'.

34. (c) 35. (d) 36. (b) 37. (a)

38-40 :

| Symbol | — | Relation |
|--------|---|----------|
| +      | → | Father   |
| —      | → | Wife     |
| ×      | → | Brother  |
| ÷      | → | Daughter |



41. (d) Series is -99, -89, -79, -69, -59.  
 42. (a) Series is  $\times 1 + 11, \times 2 + 21, \times 3 + 31, \times 4 + 41$ .  
 43. (b) Series is  $+ 11^2, + 10^2, + 9^2, + 8^2$ .  
 44. (e) Series is  $\times 9 + 9, \times 8 + 8, \times 7 + 7, \times 6 + 6$ .  
 45. (a) Series is  $+91, +81, +71, +61$ .  
 46. (d)  $25\%$  of  $84 \times 24\%$  of  $85 = ?$   
 $21 \times 204 = ?$   
 $428.4 = ?$   
 47. (b)  $\frac{64 \times 16}{256} = 4^{(?-3)} = 4 = 4^{(?-3)} = ? - 3 = 1$   
 48. (c)  $25 \times 124 + 389 \times 15 = 3100 + 5835 = 8935$   
 49. (b)  $? = \frac{60}{100} \times \left( \frac{2920}{13} + \frac{10375}{18} \right)$   
 $\approx \frac{60}{100} \times (225 + 575) = \frac{60 \times 800}{100} = 480$   
 50. (e)  $7365 + 29.16 + \sqrt{?} = 7437.16$   
 $\sqrt{?} = 473.16 - 7394.16$   
 $\sqrt{?} = 43 = 1849$

51. (b) Average selling price  $= \frac{10000000}{1000} = 10,000$

$$\text{Selling price of TV 21''} = \frac{20 \times 10000000 \times 100}{100 \times 25 \times 1000} = 8,000$$

$$\text{Selling price of TV 17''} = \frac{60 \times 10000000 \times 100}{100 \times 40 \times 1000} = 15,000$$

$$\text{Selling price of TV 25''} = \frac{15 \times 10000000 \times 100}{100 \times 25 \times 1000} = 6000$$

$$\text{Selling price of TV 29''} = \frac{5 \times 10000000 \times 100}{100 \times 100 \times 1000} = 5000$$

Hence, selling price of TV 17'' was greater than the average selling price.

52. (c) Selling price of TV 29''

$$= \frac{5 \times 10000000 \times 100}{100 \times 10 \times 1000} = 5,000$$

Cost price of a TV 29'' = 4000

Profit = 5000 - 4,000 = 1,000

Total profit generated by the TV 29''

$$= \frac{1,000 \times 10 \times 1000}{100} = 1,00,000$$

53. (b) Selling price of a TV 25''

$$= \frac{15 \times 10000000 \times 100}{100 \times 25 \times 1000} = 6,000$$

Cost price of a TV 25'' = 3,900

Profit per unit = 6,000 - 3,900 = 2,100

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{2,100 \times 100}{3,900} = 53.84\%$$

54. (d) % Profit on 25'' = 53.84 %

$$\% \text{ Profit on 29''} = \frac{1,000 \times 100}{4,000} = 25\%$$

$$\% \text{ Profit on 21''} = \frac{4,500 \times 100}{35,000} = 128.57\%$$

$$\% \text{ Profit on 17''} = \frac{11,800 \times 100}{3,200} = 368.75\%$$

Hence, the maximum percentage profit was for the model TV 17''.

55. (a) Total profit earned by the company  
 = Total sales value - Manufacturing cost  
 =  $1,00,00,000 - \{(4,000 \times 100) + (3,900 \times 250) + (3,500 \times 250) + (3,200 \times 400)\}$   
 =  $1,00,00,000 - 35,30,000 = 6.47$  millions

56. (d) Total value of the quantity sold for item D

$$= \frac{40 \times 150}{100} \times \frac{12.5 \times 90}{100} \times 100 = 60 \times 11.25 \times 100 = ₹ 67,500$$

57. (e) Average price per kg. of items A, B and C

$$= \frac{(17.5 + 10 + 7.5)}{3} = \frac{35}{3} = ₹ 11.667 \approx 10.50 \text{ (approx)}$$

58. (a) Total value of quantity sold for item E =  $15 \times 25 \times 100 = 37,500$

Total value of quantity sold for item F  
 =  $10 \times 35 \times 100 = 35,000$

Required ratio =  $37,500 : 35,000 = 15 : 14$

59. (e) Total value of the quantity sold for item C  
 =  $45 \times 100 \times 7.50 = 33,750$   
 Total value of the quantity sold for item E

$$= 22.5 \times 100 \times 15 = 33750$$

$$\therefore \text{Required percentage} = \frac{33750}{33750} \times 100 = 100\%$$

60. (d) Required price

$$= 20 \times 100 \times \frac{120}{100} \times \frac{17.5 \times 120}{100} = 2400 \times 21 = ₹ 50400$$

61. (a) The two years in which the capacities were augmented in all the sectors are 2006 and 2011 because in these years there is an increment in all of them.

62. (d) % Increase in Hydel capacity over that of the previous years is in all the years is as follows :

$$\text{in 2004} = \frac{6610 - 6390}{6390} \times 100 = 3.44\%$$

$$\text{in 2005} = \frac{6780 - 6610}{6610} \times 100 = 2.57\%$$

$$\text{in 2006} = \frac{6965 - 6780}{6780} \times 100 = 2.72\%$$

$$\text{in 2007} = \frac{7530 - 6965}{6965} \times 100 = 8.1\%$$

$$\text{in 2008} = \frac{8500 - 7530}{7530} \times 100 = 12.88\%$$

$$\text{in 2009} = \frac{9200 - 8500}{8500} \times 100 = 8.2\%$$

$$\text{in 2010} = \frac{9880 - 9200}{9200} \times 100 = 7.39\%$$

$$\text{in 2011} = \frac{10200 - 9880}{9880} \times 100 = 3.2\%$$

$$\text{in 2012} = \frac{10450 - 10200}{10200} \times 100 = 2.4\%$$

$$\text{in 2013} = \frac{11000 - 10450}{10450} \times 100 = 5.2\%$$

From above it is obvious that the % increase is maximum in 1995.

63. (b) % Share of nuclear power in the total power capacity

$$\text{in 2013} = \frac{800}{30800} \times 100 = 2.597.$$

64. (b) Total power generated

$$= \frac{40}{100} \times 15200 + \frac{50}{100} \times 10200 + \frac{90}{100} \times 800$$

$$= 6080 + 5100 + 720 = 11900 \text{ MW}$$

65. (d) In 2003, the % share of thermal in total installed capacity

$$= \frac{7900}{14710} \times 100 = 53.70 \approx 54$$

66. (d) % Growth in installed thermal capacity between 2004 and 2012

$$= \frac{16700 - 8200}{8200} \times 100 = 103.65\%$$

67. (c) Let the radius of the base be  $5k$  and  $12k$  respectively

$$\therefore \frac{\text{Total surface area of the cylinder}}{\text{Total surface area of the cone}}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi r \times h + 2\pi r^2}{\pi r \sqrt{r^2 + h^2} + \pi r}$$

$$= \frac{2h + 2r}{\sqrt{r^2 + h^2} + r} + \frac{24k + 10k}{\sqrt{25k^2 + 144k^2} + 5k}$$

$$= \frac{34k}{13k + 5k} = \frac{34k}{18k} = \frac{17}{9} \text{ or } 17 : 9$$

68. (c) Let the cost price of manufactures is  $= P$

$$\text{Selling price of manufacturer} = P + P \times \frac{18}{100} = \frac{59P}{50}$$

$$\text{Wholesaler selling price} = \frac{59P}{50} + \frac{59P}{50} \times \frac{20}{100}$$

$$= \frac{59P}{50} + \frac{59P}{250} = \frac{354P}{250}$$

$$\text{Retailer selling price} = \frac{354P}{250} + \frac{354P}{250} \times \frac{25}{100}$$

$$= \frac{354P}{250} + \frac{177P}{500} = \frac{805P}{500}$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{805P}{500} = 30.09$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 17$$

*Shortcut*

$$P = \left( \frac{100}{118} \times \frac{100}{120} \times \frac{100}{125} \times 30.09 \right) = 17$$

69. (c) A makes 1 rev. per sec

$$B \text{ makes } \frac{6}{10} \text{ rev per sec}$$

$$C \text{ makes } \frac{4}{10} \text{ rev. per sec}$$

In other words A, B and C take  $1, \frac{5}{3} \& \frac{5}{2}$  seconds to

complete one revolution.

$$\text{L.C.M of } 1, \frac{5}{3} \& \frac{5}{2} = \frac{\text{L.C.M. of } 1, 5, 5}{\text{H.C.F. of } 1, 3, 2} = 5$$

Hence, after every 5 seconds the red spots on all the three wheels touch the ground

70. (c) Let the total distance to be travelled  $= x$  km

Speed of train  $= v$  km/h

and time taken  $= t$  hr.

$$\frac{150}{v} + \frac{x - 150}{\left( \frac{3v}{5} \right)} = (t + 8)$$

.....(1)

$$\frac{510}{v} + \frac{x-510}{\frac{3}{5}v} = (t+4)$$

.....(2)

Eq (2) – Eq (1)

$$\frac{510}{v} - \frac{150}{v} + \frac{x-510}{\frac{3}{5}v} - \frac{x-150}{\frac{3v}{5}} = -4$$

$$\frac{360}{v} - \frac{360 \times 5}{3v} = -4 \Rightarrow v = 60 \text{ km/hr.}$$

$$t = \frac{x}{60}$$

Put in eqn (1)

$$\frac{150}{60} + \frac{x-150}{\frac{3 \times 60}{5}} = \left( \frac{x}{60} + 8 \right)$$

$$\frac{5}{2} + \frac{x-150}{36} = \frac{x}{60} + 8$$

$$\frac{x-150}{36} - \frac{x}{60} = 8 - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\frac{10x - 1500 - 6x}{360} = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x - 1500 = \frac{360 \times 11}{2} = 1980 \Rightarrow 4x = 3480$$

$$x = \frac{3480}{4} \text{ km} = 870 \text{ km}$$

71. (c) Let the total investment be ₹x.

Then, 20% of x = 98000

$$\Rightarrow x = \left( \frac{98000 \times 100}{20} \right) = 490000.$$

Let the capitals of P, Q and R be ₹5x, ₹6x and ₹6x respectively. Then,

$$(5x \times 12) + (6x \times 12) + (6x \times 6) = 490000 \times 12$$

$$\Rightarrow 168x = 490000 \times 12 \Rightarrow x = \left( \frac{490000 \times 12}{168} \right) = 35000.$$

$$\therefore \text{R's investment} = 6x = ₹(6 \times 35000) = ₹210000.$$

72. (b) A's one day's work =  $\frac{1}{8}$  th work

$$B's \text{ one day's work} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ rd work}$$

$$\therefore A's 4 \text{ day's work} = 4 \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ nd work}$$

$$\therefore \text{In next two days, total wall} = \frac{1}{2} + 2 \left( \frac{1}{8} \right) - 2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \text{ th wall}$$

$$\text{Remaining wall} = 1 - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{11}{12} \text{ th}$$

Now,  $\frac{1}{8}$  th wall is built up by A in one day.

$$\therefore \frac{11}{12} \text{ th wall is built up by A in } 8 \times \frac{11}{12} = 7\frac{1}{3} \text{ days.}$$

73. (d) Let the mother's age be y years.

$$\therefore \text{The age of father} = (y + 9) \text{ years}$$

$$\text{The age of son} = \frac{y}{2} \text{ years}$$

$$\text{The age of daughter} = \left( \frac{y}{2} - 7 \right) \text{ years}$$

Now according to the given condition,

$$(y + 9) = 3 \left( \frac{y}{2} - 7 \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y + 9 = \frac{3y - 42}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y + 18 = 3y - 42$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 60 \text{ years}$$

74. (a) Total number of caps = 12

$$\text{Total result } n(S) = {}^{12}C_4.$$

$$n(S) = \frac{12!}{4! \times 12! - 4} = \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8!}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 8!} = 5 \times 99$$

$$n(E_1) = \text{Out of 5 caps, number of ways to not pick a green cap} = {}^5C_0.$$

$$n(E_2) = \text{Out of 7 caps, number of ways to pick 4 caps}$$

$$= {}^7C_4 = \frac{7!}{4! \times 7! - 4} = \frac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3!}{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 3!} = 35$$

$$p(E) = \frac{n(E_1) \times n(E_2)}{n(S)} = \frac{1 \times 35}{5 \times 99} = \frac{7}{99}$$

75. (d) Total number of caps = 12

$$n(S) = {}^{12}C_3 = \frac{12!}{3! \times 12! - 3} = \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9!}{3 \times 2 \times 1 \times 9!} = 220$$

$$n(E_1) = \text{Out of 4 red caps, number of ways to pick 2 caps} = {}^4C_2$$

$$= \frac{4!}{2! \times 4! - 2} = \frac{4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1 \times 2 \times 1} = 6.$$

$$n(E_2) = \text{Out of 5 green caps, number of ways to pick one cap} = {}^5C_1 = 5$$

$$p(E) = \frac{n(E_1) \times n(E_2)}{n(S)} = \frac{6 \times 5}{220} = \frac{3}{22}$$

76. (b) Total number of caps = 12

$$n(S) = {}^{12}C_1 = 12$$

$$\text{Out of (2 blue + 1 yellow) caps number of ways to pick one cap } n(E) = {}^3C_1 = 3$$

$$\text{Required probability } p(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

77. (b) I.  $20x^2 - x - 12 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 20x^2 - 16x - 15x - 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x - (5x - 4) + 3(5x - 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (5x - 4)(4x + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 4 = 0 \text{ or } 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{5} \text{ or } \frac{-3}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{II. } 20y^2 + 27y + 9 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 20y^2 + 15y + 12y + 9 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow 5y(4y + 3) + 3(4y + 3) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (5y + 3)(4y + 3) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow y &= \frac{-3}{5} \text{ or } \frac{-3}{4}\end{aligned}$$

Clearly,  $x \geq y$

78. (d) I.  $x^2 = 106 + 218 = 324$

$$\therefore x = \sqrt{324} = \pm 18$$

II.  $y^2 - 37y + 342 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 18y - 19y + 342 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y - 18) - 19(y - 18) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - 19)(y - 18) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 19 \text{ or } 18$$

79. (e) I.  $\frac{7}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$

$$\Rightarrow 7 + 5 = \sqrt{x} \times \sqrt{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12$$

II.  $y^2 - \frac{(12)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^{2+\frac{1}{2}} - (12)^{5/2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{5/2} = 12^{5/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 12$$

80. (c) I.  $19x + 4 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 19x = -4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-4}{19}$$

II.  $21y + 4 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-4}{21}$$

81. (a) The passage entirely talks about the formation and existence of planets like Earth. Now, the scientists claim that they can disclose the candid creation of the universe.

82. (c) The given passage talks about the telescope named 'Chandra', to study 1400 young stars in Orion Nebula.

83. (b) The passage mentions that the young stars are surrounded by discs from which planets could condense and they tend to erupt in vast flares.

84. (b) The telescope 'Chandra' has discovered that the Orion Nebula has a number of stars, only 27 stars tend to erupt in vast flares.

85. (c) Scientists with the help of telescope 'Chandra' hoped that the stars, in the Orion may behave like the Sun. As these young stars are surrounded by discs from which planets could condense and they tend to erupt in vast flares.

86. (b) conducive

87. (d) question

88. (a) cannot

89. (c) need

90. (e) growth

91. (c) favour

92. (b) enjoys

93. (a) aid

94. (e) increased

95. (a) both

96. (a) 97. (b) 98. (a)

99. (d) Corrects the misuse of phrasal verb for noun. 'Breakout' is a phrasal verb meaning 'to start or appear suddenly' while 'out break' is a noun meaning 'sudden appearance'. A preposition or an article is used before a noun, not a verb. Use preposition 'before' in place of 'for' because a preventive measure is taken before the appearance of epidemic.

100. (c) Corrects the idiomatic error. 'Last but not least' is an idiom which means 'last but not less important than others'.

101. (b) S is the opening sentence which introduces the subject followed by Q, the pronoun subject of Q replaces the noun subject of S. This will be followed by R because the 'they' in R refers to the 'politicians' in S.

102. (d) 'B' is answering question asked in 'D' 'A' is hinting towards an alternate situation and 'C' is giving alternate example.

103. (d) 'D' is stating a fact. 'B' is supporting the argument in 'D', 'A' is highlighting what may happen if situation in 'D' is not achieved. 'C' is indicating towards that eventuality.

104. (d) 'D' is stating a perception. 'B' is adding information to this perception. 'A' is proof against this perception. 'C' is a corollary of A.

105. (b) 'B' is a statement on a trend. 'A' is cause of that change. 'D' is the result of that cause. 'C' is the ultimate result.

106. (c) Eminent British economists and political scientists have strongly attacked the tradition of budget secrecy.

107. (e) It leads to the control of public expenditure in order to set realistic taxation implications.

108. (b) He has presented the example of both, the open budget system and the secret budget system, practised by various countries and has looked into all their aspects.

109. (d) 110. (e)

111. (a) Sir Richard Clarke was the originating genius of nearly every important development in the British budgeting techniques during the last two decades.

112. (b)

113. (a) The statement goes against the idea of the passage.

114. (d) An open public debate on budget proposals should be held before introducing the appropriate bill.

115. (c) 116. (d) 117. (a) 118. (b) 119. (c)

120. (e) 121. (b) 122. (d) 123. (a) 124. (d)

125. (c) 126. (d) 127. (b) 128. (a) 129. (a)

130. (b) 131. (a) 132. (c) 133. (d) 134. (d)

135. (b) 136. (a) 137. (a) 138. (a) 139. (a)

140. (d) 141. (d) 142. (b) 143. (c) 144. (d)

145. (c) 146. (b) 147. (b) 148. (b) 149. (c)

150. (d) 151. (a) 152. (c) 153. (e) 154. (c)

155. (a) 156. (a) 157. (a) 158. (b) 159. (c)

160. (d) 161. (a) 162. (b) 163. (a) 164. (b)

165. (c) 166. (a) 167. (c) 168. (a) 169. (b)

170. (b) 171. (a) 172. (a) 173. (a) 174. (b)

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

180. (d) 181. (c) 182. (c) 183. (d) 184. (a)

185. (c) 186. (b) 187. (c) 188. (c) 189. (d)

190. (b) 191. (d) 192. (c) 193. (a) 194. (d)

195. (b) 196. (c) 197. (b) 198. (b) 199. (c)

200. (b)



# IBPS SPECIALIST (I.T.) OFFICER EXAM 2015

Based on Memory

## REASONING ABILITY

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5) :** Study the following information and answer the given questions. A word arrangement machine, when given an input line of words, rearrange them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and the steps of rearrangement.

**Input** Go for to though by easy To Access at  
**Step I** Access go for to though by easy To at  
**Step II** Access at go for to though by easy To  
**Step III** Access at by go for to though easy To  
**Step IV** Access at by easy go for to though To  
**Step V** Access at by easy for go to though To  
**Step VI** Access at by easy for go though to To  
**Step VII** Access at by easy for go though To to  
 (and step VII is the last step for this input). As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in the following questions the appropriate step for the given output.

- Input** Together over series on feast the so which of the following steps will be the last but one?  
 (a) II (b) III  
 (c) IV (d) V  
 (e) None of these
- Input** Every and peer to an for which of the following steps would be 'an and every for peer to'?  
 (a) II (b) IV  
 (c) V (d) III  
 (e) None of these
- The step II of an input is as follows: 'and Do pet to an that'. Which of the following would definitely be the input?  
 (a) Do and pet to an that  
 (b) Do pet to and that on  
 (c) Do on pet to and that  
 (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these
- Input** 'Over Go for through at are'. Which steps will be the last step of the above input?  
 (a) II (b) VI  
 (c) IV (d) VII  
 (e) III
- Input** 'Story for around on was he at'. Which of the following will be step IV for the given input?  
 (a) around at He for story on was  
 (b) around at for He story on was  
 (c) around at for He on story was  
 (d) around at for He on was story  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-10):** In the following questions, the symbols are used as follows

A © B means 'A is greater than B'.

A ≡ B means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'.

A = B means 'A is equal to B'.

A @ B means 'A is smaller than B'.

A @ B means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'.

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the three statements to be true, state which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is definitely true.

Given Answer (a) if only conclusion I is true;

Given Answer (b) if only conclusion II is true;

Given Answer (c) if either I or II is true;

Given Answer (d) if neither I nor II is true

Given Answer (e) if both I and II are true.

6. **Statements** Q @ R, R @ M, M @ D

**Conclusions** I. D © R II. D © Q

7. **Statements** M @ K, K © R, R © P

**Conclusions** I. P @ K II. P @ M

8. **Statements** T © M, M = P, P © R

**Conclusions** I. R @ T II. T © R

9. **Statements** P @ Q, Q © K, K @ M

**Conclusions** I. M = Q II. M © Q

10. **Statements** P © F, M @ F, F © N

**Conclusions** I. M © P II. N @ P

11. Pointing to a girl, Arun said, 'She is the daughter of my grandfather's only son.' How is the girl related to Arun?

- (a) Daughter (b) Sister  
 (c) Cousin sister (d) Data inadequate  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 12-16) :** Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Twelve cars viz Mercedes, Swift, Santro, Accord, Innova, Polo, Punto, Figo, Civic, City, Ferrari and Landrover are parked in two parallel rows containing six cars each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent cars. The cars parked in row-1 are parked in such a manner that the driver seated in the cars would face the South. In row-2, cars are parked in such a manner that the drivers seated in these cars would face the North. Therefore, in the given parking arrangement each car parked in a row faces another car of the other row.

- Mercedes being a big car must be parked at one of the extreme ends. Mercedes is parked second to the left of Santro. Santro faces Figo.
- Punto and Innova are parked immediately next to each other. Neither is parked next to Figo or Santro.

- (iii) Civic is parked in such a manner that its driver when seated in the parked car would face South. Civic is parked third to the left of Polo.
- (iv) City is parked in such a manner that it faces Ferrari. Ferrari is parked second to the left of Landrover. Landrover faces North and is not parked next to Figo.
- (v) Swift is parked third to the right of Ferrari and faces Innova. (Note Left and right parking directions are with reference to the driver as if the driver is seated in the car.)
12. How many cars are parked between Santro and Civic?  
 (a) One (b) Two  
 (c) Three (d) Four  
 (e) Both cars are parked in different rows
13. Polo is related to Ferrari in the same way as Innova is related to Accord. To which of the following is city related to, following the same pattern?  
 (a) Mercedes (b) Innova  
 (c) Santro (d) Punto  
 (e) Landrover
14. Which of the following cars are parked at extreme ends of the rows?  
 (a) Landrover, Punto (b) Innova, Polo  
 (c) Polo, Accord (d) Landrover, Innova  
 (e) Ferrari, Swift
15. Which of the following card faces Polo?  
 (a) Mercedes (b) Civic  
 (c) Landrover (d) Punto  
 (e) Accord
16. Which of the following is true regarding Figo?  
 (a) A driver seated in the parked Figo would face North  
 (b) Swift is parked second to the right of the car facing Figo  
 (c) Punto and Ferrari are parked immediately next to Figo  
 (d) Mercedes and Accord are parked at the extreme ends of the row in which figo is parked  
 (e) None is true

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 17-18) :** Following question are based on the information given below

- (i) 'P × Q' means 'P is the brother of Q'.  
 (ii) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is the sister of Q'.  
 (iii) 'P + Q' means 'P is the father of Q'.  
 (iv) 'P - Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'.
17. Which of the following represents 'M is nephew of N'?  
 (a)  $N - K + M$  (b)  $N \times K \div M \div T$   
 (c)  $N \div K \times M$  (d)  $N \div K + M \times T$   
 (e) None of these
18. How is T related to D in the expression:  $H + T \div R - D$ ?  
 (a) Nephew (b) Niece  
 (c) Nephew or Niece (d) Data inadequate  
 (e) None of these
19. Vijay started walking towards South. After walking 15m, he turned to the left and walked 15 m. He again turned to his left and walked 15 m. How far is he from his original position and in which direction?  
 (a) 15 m, North (b) 15 m, South  
 (c) 30 m, East (d) 15 m, West  
 (e) None of these

20. A river flows West to East and on the way turns left and goes in a semi-circle round a hillock and then turns left at right angles. In which direction is the river finally flowing?  
 (a) East (b) West  
 (c) North (d) South  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21-25) :** Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In rows - 1 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing South. In row - 2 P, Q, R, S, T and V 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.

V sits third to right of S. S faces F and F does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. D sits third to right of C. R faces C. The one facing E sits third to right of P. B and P do not sit at the extreme ends of the line. T is not an immediate neighbour of V and A is not an immediate neighbour of C.

21. Who amongst the following faces D?  
 (a) T (b) P  
 (c) Q (d) R  
 (e) None of these
22. Who amongst the following represent the people sitting at extreme ends of the rows?  
 (a) R, F (b) T, A  
 (c) D, R (d) C, Q  
 (e) S, A
23. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?  
 (a) B-T (b) A-Q  
 (c) C-S (d) F-P  
 (e) D-R
24. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?  
 (a) D (b) S  
 (c) V (d) T  
 (e) A
25. How many persons are seated between R and T?  
 (a) One (b) Two  
 (c) Three (d) Four  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 26-30) :** 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. 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.

26. Who amongst the following sit exactly between B and the representative from Bank of India?
- A and the representative from UCO Bank
  - F and G
  - H and the representative from Bank of Maharashtra
  - H and G
  - Representative from Syndicate Bank and Oriental Bank of Commerce
27. Who amongst the following is the representative from Oriental Bank of Commerce?
- A
  - C
  - H
  - D
28. 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?
- H-UCO Bank
  - A - Canara Bank
  - D - Bank of Maharashtra
  - E - Syndicate Bank
  - F - Punjab National Bank
29. Who amongst the following sits second to left of B?
- C
  - H
  - The representative from Canara Bank
  - The representative from Punjab National Bank
  - G
30. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?
- B is the representative from Bank of Maharashtra
  - C sits second to right of H
  - The representative from Dena Bank sits to the immediate left of the representative from UCO Bank
  - A sits second to right of the representative from Bank of India
  - The representatives from Bank of Maharashtra and Syndicate Bank are immediate neighbours of each other

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 31-35) :** In each of the question sets below are 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 from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

- Give answer
- If only conclusion I follows
  - If only conclusion II follows
  - If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows
  - If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows
  - If both conclusion I and conclusion II follow

**Statements (Qs. 31 to 33) :** All stars are bottles. Some bottles are paper. No paper is a calendar.

**31. Conclusions**

- Atleast some calendars are bottles.
- No calendar is a star.

**32. Conclusions**

- All stars being papers is a possibility.
- No calendar is a bottle

**33. Conclusions**

- All calendars being stars is a possibility.
- Atleast some bottles are stars.

**Statements (Qs. 34 to 35) :** Some pencils are blankets. All blankets are erasers.

**34. Conclusions**

- Atleast some pencils are erasers
- All erasers being pencils is a possibility

**35. Conclusions**

- No eraser is a pencil.
- All blankets being pencils is a possibility.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 36-38) :** In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to distinguish between 'strong' argument and 'weak' argument. A 'strong' argument must be both important and directly related to the question. A 'weak' argument may not be directly related to the question and may be of minor importance or may be related to the trivial aspect of the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments, numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is 'strong' and which is 'weak'

Give answer

- if only argument I is strong
- if only argument II is strong
- if either I or II strong
- if neither I nor II is strong and
- if both I and II are strong.

**36. Statement** Keeping in consideration the longevity of life in India, should the age limit for retirement in government jobs be increased?

**Argument**

- Yes, other countries have decided so long before.
- Yes, it is the actual demand of lakhs of employees.

**37. Statement** Should the admission to professional courses in India be given only on merit without any concession to any particular group of students?

**Argument**

- Yes, this will improve the quality of the professionals as they will be able to complete the courses successfully.
- No, this will keep large number of socially and economically backward students out of the reach of the professional courses.



- 38. Statement** Should private companies be allowed to operate air services in India?

**Argument**

- I. Yes, Indian Private Managements usually give better services.
- II. No, we should not ape the western countries.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 39 to 40) :** In each of the questions, below is given a statement followed by two courses of action. Course of action is a step for 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 statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the given suggested courses of action is/are logically worth pursuing.

Give your answer as

- (a) if only I follows
- (b) if only II follows
- (c) if either I or II follows
- (d) if neither I nor II follows
- (e) if both I and II follow

- 39. Statement** The central Bureau of Investigation receives the complaint of an officer taking bribe to do the duty he is supposed to.

**Courses of Action**

- I. CBI should wait for some more complaints about the officer to be sure about the matter.
- II. CBI should try to catch the officer red-handed and then take a strict action against him

- 40. Statement** There has been significant drop in the water level of all the lakes supplying water to the city.

**Courses of Action**

- I. The water supply authority should impose a partial cut in supply to tackle the situation.
- II. The government should appeal to all residents through mass media for minimal use of water.

- 41.** In a certain code 'CURATIVE' is written as 'BSVDDUHS' How is 'STEAMING' written in that code?

- (a) BFUTFMHL
- (b) TUFBFMHL
- (c) BFUTLHMF
- (d) BFUTHOJN
- (e) All of these

- 42.** Four the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (a) X-ray
- (b) Telephone
- (c) Computer
- (d) Radio
- (e) Television

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 43-45) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Any further increase in the population level in the city by way of industrial effluents and automobile exhaustions would pose a severe threat to the inhabitants.

- (A) All the factories in the city should immediately be closed down.
- (B) The automobiles should not be allowed to ply on the road for more than four hours a day.

- (C) The government should restrict the issue of fresh licences to factories and automobiles.
- (D) Cancer, heart attacks, brain strokes, tuberculosis are the major disease which are rapidly increasing in industrial cities.
- (E) All types of pollutants are very harmful for health.
- (F) Excessive growth of industries has increased the pollution level in the city.

- 43.** Which of the following among (A), (B), (C) and (D) can be an immediate **course of action** for the Government?

- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (C)
- (d) Only (D)
- (e) All of these

- 44.** Which of the following among (A), (B), (C) and (D) can not be an immediate **course of action** for the government?

- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Both (A) and (B)
- (d) Only (D)
- (e) None of these

- 45.** Which of the following (A), (B), (D) and (E) may be the **effect** of increment in the pollution level in the city?

- (a) Only (A)
- (b) Only (B)
- (c) Only (D)
- (d) Only (E)
- (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46-50) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, are sitting around a rectangular table in such a way that two persons sit on each of the four sides of the table facing the centre. Persons sitting on opposite sides are exactly opposite to each other.

D faces North and sits exactly opposite H. E is on the immediate left of H. A and G sit on the same side. G is exactly opposite B, who is on the immediate right of C. A is next to the left of D.

- 46.** Who is sitting opposite A?

- (a) G
- (b) D
- (c) E
- (d) A
- (e) None of these

- 47.** Who is next to E in clockwise direction?

- (a) G
- (b) B
- (c) F
- (d) A or F
- (e) None of these

- 48.** Which of the following pairs of persons has both the persons sitting on the same side with first person sitting to the right of second person?

- (a) DF
- (b) CB
- (c) FC
- (d) AG
- (e) None of these

- 49.** Who is sitting opposite E?

- (a) D
- (b) A
- (c) F
- (d) A or D
- (e) None of these

- 50.** Which of the following statements is definitely true?

- (a) A is facing North
- (b) E is sitting opposite F
- (c) F is the left of G
- (d) C is to the left of A.
- (e) None of these



**QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

51. If the cost price of 15 articles be equal to the selling price of 20 articles, then find the loss% in the transaction.  
 (a) 16% (b) 20%  
 (c) 25% (d) 26%  
 (e) None of these
52. A toy is in the shape of a hemisphere surmounted by a cone. If radius of base of the cone is 3 cm and height is 4cm. The total surface area of the toy is :  
 (a)  $33\pi\text{ cm}^2$  (b)  $42\pi\text{ cm}^2$   
 (c)  $66\pi\text{ cm}^2$  (d)  $56\pi\text{ cm}^2$   
 (e) None of these
53. Two trains of length 110 m and 90 m are running on parallel lines in the same direction with a speed of 45km/h and 50 km/h respectively. In what time will they pass other?  
 (a) 136 s (b) 138 s  
 (c) 142 s (d) 146 s  
 (e) None of these
54. A man rows 25 km downstream and 20 km upstream taking 5 h each time. What is the velocity of the current?  
 (a) 1 km/h (b) 2.5 km/h  
 (c) 3.5 km/h (d) 4.5 km/h  
 (e) None of these
55. A works twice as fast as B. If B can complete a work in 24 days independently, the number of days in which A and B can together finish the work is  
 (a) 12 days (b) 9 days  
 (c) 8 days (d) 6 days  
 (e) None of these
56. A, B and C enter into a partnership by investments ₹15000, ₹21000 and ₹27000 respectively. At the end of 8 months, B receives ₹1260 as his share. Find the share of A.  
 (a) ₹600 (b) ₹1620  
 (c) ₹1080 (d) ₹720  
 (e) None of these
57. The average weight of 25 students is 16 kg. The average weight of the first 12 students is 14 kg and of the last 12 students is 17 kg. Find the weight of the thirteenth student.  
 (a) 29 kg (b) 22 kg  
 (c) 27 kg (d) 24 kg  
 (e) None of these
58. What will be the difference between simple interest and compound interest at 4% per annum on a sum of ₹5000 after 3 yr?  
 (a) ₹24.32 (b) ₹28.56  
 (c) ₹32.48 (d) ₹36.18  
 (e) None of these
59. Pure milk costs ₹20 per litre. After adding water the milkman sells the mixture at the rate of ₹18 per litre, thereby making a profit of 25%. In what ratio does he mix the two?  
 (a) 18 : 7 (b) 18 : 5  
 (c) 12 : 7 (d) 12 : 5  
 (e) None of these
60. A car driver travels from the plains to a hill station. Which are 200 km apart at an average speed of 40 km/h. In the return trip he covers the same distance at an average speed of 20 km/h. The average speed of the car over the entire distance of 400 km is

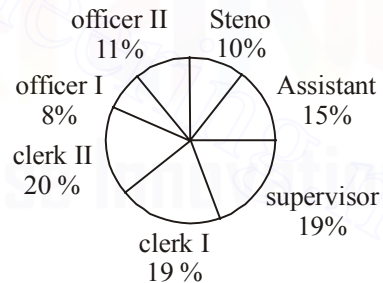
- (a) 16.56 km/h. (b) 17.89 km/h.  
 (c) 26.67 km/h. (d) 35 km/h.  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 61-65) :** What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions ?

61. 6, 7, 16, 51, 208, ?  
 (a) 1036 (b) 1042  
 (c) 1048 (d) 1056  
 (e) None of these
62. 18, 48, 100, 180, 294, 448, ?  
 (a) 979 (b) 586  
 (c) 732 (d) 648  
 (e) None of these
63. 289, 361, 529, 841, 961, ?  
 (a) 2209 (b) 2136  
 (c) 1849 (d) 1681  
 (e) 1369
64. 8, 31, 122, 485, 1936, 7739, ?  
 (a) 30460 (b) 30720  
 (c) 30840 (d) 30950  
 (e) None of these
65. 8484, 4248, 2112, 1074, 513, 286.5, ?  
 (a) 136.25 (b) 161.25  
 (c) 107.25 (d) 112.25  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 66-70) :** Study the following information to answer the given questions.

**Percentage of Different Types of Employees in an Organization**  
**Total Employees = 7000**



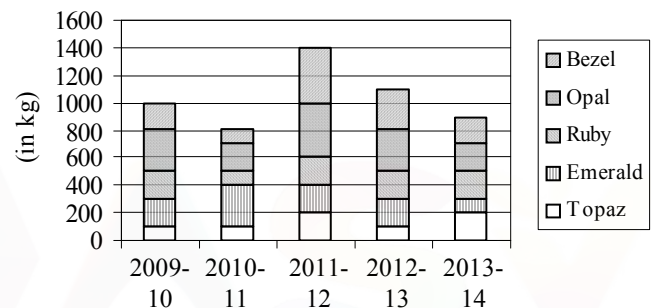
| Employee   | Out of these Direct | Percent of promotees |
|------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Steno      | 30                  | 70                   |
| Assistant  | 40                  | 60                   |
| Supervisor | 50                  | 50                   |
| Clerk I    | 90                  | 10                   |
| Clerk II   | 30                  | 70                   |
| Officer I  | 90                  | 10                   |
| Officer II | 70                  | 30                   |

66. What is the difference in direct recruit and promotee assistants?  
 (a) 210 (b) 280  
 (c) 180 (d) 110  
 (e) None of these

67. The promotee clerk I is approximately what per cent of that of direct recruit clerk I?  
 (a) 10 (b) 9  
 (c) 11 (d) 10.50  
 (e) 9.75
68. How many employees are supervisor?  
 (a) 1050 (b) 1019  
 (c) 1109 (d) 1290  
 (e) None of these
69. How many total direct recruits among all types of employees are there?  
 (a) 4000 (b) 3885  
 (c) 3000 (d) 3115  
 (e) None of these
70. Which type of employees has maximum number of direct recruits?  
 (a) Clerk I and Officer I (b) Officer I  
 (c) Clerk I (d) Clerk II  
 (e) None of these
74. Expenditure of company 'B' in years 2009 and 2010 were in the ratio of 5 : 7 respectively. What was the respective ratio of their incomes?  
 (a) 10 : 13 (b) 8 : 13  
 (c) 13 : 14 (d) 11 : 14  
 (e) None of these
75. Total expenditure of companies A and B together in 2014 was ₹13.5 lac. What was the total income of the two companies (in ₹ lac) in that year?  
 (a) 19.757 (b) 20.25  
 (c) 19.75 (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 76-80) :** The following questions are based on the stacked bar graph given below.

**Sales of Various precious Stones in India for the Period of 2009-2010 to 2013-2014**

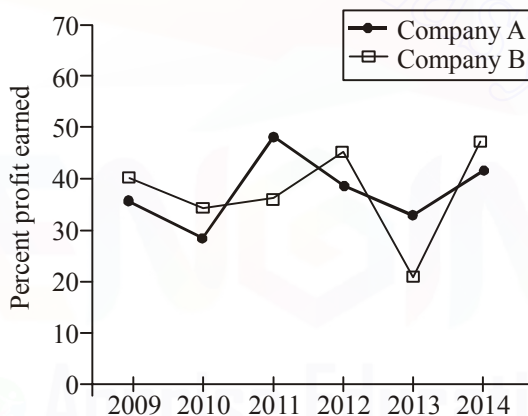


**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 71-75) :** Study the following graph to answer these questions.

**Percent Profit Earned by Two Companies A and B over the Years**

**Profit = Income - Expenditure**

$$\text{Percent profit} = \frac{\text{Profit}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$



71. If the income of company 'A' in 2011 was ₹142500 what was its expenditure in that year?  
 (a) ₹105000 (b) ₹95500  
 (c) ₹99500 (d) ₹105555  
 (e) None of these
72. Expenditure of company 'B' in 2012 was 90% of its expenditure in 2011. Income of company 'B' in 2012 was what percent of its income in 2011?  
 (a) 130.5 (b)  $96 \frac{2}{3}$   
 (c) 121.5 (d)  $99 \frac{1}{3}$   
 (e) None of these
73. If the expenditure of company 'A' in 2010 was ₹70 lac and income of company A in 2010 was equal to its expenditure in 2011. What was the total income (in lac ₹) of the company A in 2010 and 2011 together?  
 (a) 175 (b) 131.25  
 (c) 218.75 (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these
76. What is the total sales of Ruby as a per cent of the total sales of precious stones for the given period?  
 (a) 17.3% (b) 19.23%  
 (c) 23.1% (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these
77. By what percent is the average annual sales of Emerald for the given period more than the sales of Opal in 2012-13?  
 (a) 120% (b) 50%  
 (c) 25% (d) 40%  
 (e) None of these
78. For how many years is the sales of Bezel as a percentage of the total sales of precious stones less than that of Topaz?  
 (a) one (b) two  
 (c) three (d) four  
 (e) None of these
79. If the sales of Topaz increased from 2008-09 to 2014-15 by 25% and increased from 2013-2014 to 2014-15 by 50%, then what is the difference between the sales of Topaz in 2008-09 and that in 2014-15?  
 (a) 50000 tonnes (b) 100000 tonnes  
 (c) 140000 tonnes (d) 160000 tonnes  
 (e) None of these
80. Which of the given precious stones experienced the highest percentage growth in the sales in any year over that of the previous year for the period 2010-11 to 2013-14?  
 (a) Topaz (b) Emerald  
 (c) Ruby (d) Bezel  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 81-85):** Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below it.

A survey conducted on 1800 villages shows that 25% of the total villages have only adequate water supply. 15% of the total number have proper supply of electricity only. 7% of the total number of villages have only proper education facilities. 12% of the total number of villages have tele-communication services only. 16% of the total number of villages have proper health care services only. 6% of the total number of villages have adequate water as well as supply of electricity. 8% of the total number of villages have adequate supply of water, electricity as well as health care services. 5% of the total number of villages have proper supply of electricity, tele-communication services as well as health care services and 6% of the total number of villages have all the facilities.

81. How many villages in all have adequate water supply?  
 (a) 702 (b) 450  
 (c) 594 (d) 810  
 (e) None of these
82. How many villages in all have adequate supply of water as well as electricity?  
 (a) 360 (b) 108  
 (c) 720 (d) 972  
 (e) None of these
83. How many villages in all do not have proper supply of electricity?  
 (a) 720 (b) 850  
 (c) 920 (d) 1080  
 (e) None of these
84. How many villages have only proper education facilities?  
 (a) 108 (b) 126  
 (c) 234 (d) 216  
 (e) None of these
85. How many villages have all the facilities?  
 (a) 90 (b) 126  
 (c) 144 (d) 106  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 86-90):** Each of the question below consists of a question and two statements marked A and B 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 A alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
 (b) if the data in statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question.  
 (c) if the data either in statement A alone or in statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question  
 (d) if the data given in both statements A and B together are not sufficient to answer the question.  
 (e) if the data in both statements A and B together are necessary to answer the question.
86. What is the average age of children in the class?  
 A. Age of the teacher is as many yrs as the number of children.  
 B. Average age increased by 2 yr, if the teachers age is also included.

87. What is the average monthly income of a man if he saves ₹ 85000 during a year?  
 A. The average monthly expenditure for the first 4 months is ₹ 18000.  
 B. The average monthly expenditure for the next 8 months is ₹ 21000.
88. What is the salary of D, in a group A, B, C, D, E and F whose average salary is ₹ 45000?  
 A. Total salaries of A and F is ₹ 88900.  
 B. Total salaries of B and C is ₹ 95200.
89. What is the temperature on Thursday?  
 A. Average temperature for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday is 34°C.  
 B. Average temperature for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday is 38°C.
90. The average of 12 numbers is 18. Find the new average when  
 A. The average of first 10 numbers is 20.  
 B. Each number is multiplied by 6.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 91-93):** What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (Note that you are not expected to calculate the exact value)

91.  $195.994 \div 13.995 \div 2.5 = ?$   
 (a) 5.15 (b) 5.9  
 (c) 5.75 (d) 5.1  
 (e) 5.6
92.  $\sqrt{441.441} + \sqrt{256.256} = ?$   
 (a) 37 (b) 36  
 (c) 34 (d) 31  
 (e) 30
93.  $68.721 - 12.815 - 8.409 - 1.152 = ?$   
 (a) 62.915 (b) 67.115  
 (c) 58.295 (d) 52.715  
 (e) 46.345

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 94 and 95):** What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

94.  $6 \times 0.6 \times 0.06 \times 0.006 \times 60 = ?$   
 (a) 77.76 (b) 7.776  
 (c) 0.7776 (d) 0.07776  
 (e) 0.00776
95.  $\frac{4.5 \times 3.7 + 4.5 \times 6.3}{1.5 \times 8.4 - 1.5 \times 7.4} = ?$   
 (a) 24 (b) 28  
 (c) 34 (d) 32  
 (e) 30

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 96-100):** In each of these questions two equations are given. You have to solve these equations and Give answer:

- (a) if  $x < y$  (b) if  $x > y$   
 (c) if  $x = y$  (d) if  $x \geq y$   
 (e) if  $x \leq y$



96. I.  $x^2 - 6x = 7$   
 II.  $2y^2 + 13y + 15 = 0$
97. I.  $3x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$   
 II.  $2y^2 - 11y + 15 = 0$
98. I.  $10x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$   
 II.  $35y^2 - 12y + 1 = 0$
99. I.  $4x^2 = 25$   
 II.  $2y^2 - 13y + 21 = 0$
100. I.  $3x^2 + 7x = 6$   
 II.  $6(2y^2 + 1) = 17y$

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 101-106) :** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Frustration is global cancer. It has spared no country. In some countries, frustration exists because these countries are populated by "have-notes". In other countries, which are populated by 'haves', frustration is among them also because they do have. As far as India is concerned its education system is breeding more and more frustration among both students and teachers. And yet, no one sees what can be done to make it more meaningful. Many reforms have been discussed at length but have come to nothing for one reason or another. The authorities are peddling the idea of autonomous colleges as a means of toning to teaching standards. They argue that by allowing certain colleges to introduce their own courses, hold seminar, and above all, **evolve** their own method of assessing students, students will get a far better deal. Indeed, they make out they such colleges will have free hand in nearly everything except granting degrees. In theory, all this sounds attractive enough. But there is little to show that the managements concerned are keen on such reforms. Even today, nothing prevents a college from inviting quest speakers on the specialist subjects or holding courses in English for vernacular students. But not a single one of these who are now clamoring for autonomy has bothered to do so. It is no secret that colleges which may be freed to an extend from university control are highly elitist. In Mumbai, for example, for example there is a big cultural gulf between city colleges and suburban colleges. If some of the former are now given a degree of autonomy, it will only **heighten** this disparity.

The answer to the **vexing** problem of declining standards in higher education does not lie in encouraging the growth to model institutions but in improving overall standards. This is of course easier said than done. Since more and more young people are seeking degrees, the only solution, however unpalatable it may sound, is drastically to reduce the number of those who are admitted to colleges. Even though there is political pressure on many state governments to build new colleges and to reserve more seats for backward classes, it will be sheer **folly** to expand such facilities recklessly without giving any thought to the quality of education imparted. If admissions are made

very selective, it will automatically reduce the number of entrants. This should apply particularly to new colleges, many of which are little more than degree factories. Only then can the authorities hope to bring down the teacher student ratio to manageable proportions what is more, teacher should be given refresher courses every summer vacation to brush up their knowledge. Besides, if college managements increase the library budget it will help both staff and students a great deal. At the same time, however, it will be unfair to deny college employers students a great deal. At the same time, however, it will be unfair to deny college deny college education to thousands of young men and women unless employers stop insisting join degress even for clerical jobs. For a start, why can't the Government disqualify graduates from securing certain jobs say class III and IV posts? Once the degrees are declined from jobs, at least in some important departments, it will make many young people think two before joining college.

101. The author's attitude is  
 (a) cynical (b) optimistic  
 (c) critical (d) conservative  
 (e) constructive
102. What, according to the passage, would be the granting autonomy to some colleges?  
 (a) The teacher-students ratio will come down  
 (b) Disparity between city and suburban colleges will increase  
 (c) Colleges will multiply  
 (d) Some colleges would start selling degress.  
 (e) All of the above
103. Which of the following is the most significant feature of the scheme of autonomous colleges according to the passage?  
 (a) They can introduce new courses  
 (b) They can hold seminars  
 (c) They can evolve their method of assessment  
 (d) They can award degrees  
 (e) They can make admissions without restrictions
104. The author does not believe that  
 (a) colleges have the capacity to develop courses  
 (b) colleges have the expertise for assessment  
 (c) some colleges are only degree factories  
 (d) colleges managements are really keen on reforms  
 (e) some colleges are elitist
105. To which of the following does the author give precedence?  
 (a) Increasing library facilities  
 (b) Holding refresher courses for teachers  
 (c) Abolishing reservation for teachers  
 (d) Stopping opening of new colleges  
 (e) Instituting entrance examinations
106. Frustration in the world is result of which of the following  
 (A) Large number d of Haves  
 (B) Large number of Have-nots  
 (C) Concerous cells  
 (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)  
 (c) Only (C) (d) (A) and (B)  
 (e) None of these



**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 107 and 108) :** Choose the word which is most nearly the **same** in meaning to the word given **bold** used in the passage.

**107. Vexing**

- (a) Annoying (b) Recurring  
(c) Irresolvable (d) Complex  
(e) Dangerous

**108. Evolve**

- (a) Introduce (b) Start  
(c) Develop (d) Abandon  
(e) Establish

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 109 and 110) :** Choose the word is **Most Opposite** in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

**109. Folly**

- (a) Right (b) Exact  
(c) Mistake (d) Action  
(e) Wisdom

**110. Heighten**

- (a) Widen (b) Decrease  
(c) Strengthen (d) Dissolve  
(e) Disappear

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 111-115) :** Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- A. But seriously, how much would you pay to know what thoughts are swimming around in someone else's head?  
B. In most fictional movies thus, the idea of reading minds of seeing the private intentions of another, and the possibility of intervening in those plans & has always been highly attractive.  
C. Such fantastical questions have long been the bread and butter of fiction.  
D. Today, more than four centuries since the phrase, "A penny for your thoughts?", was first recorded, inflationary accounting makes that ancient penny worth more than \$40.  
E. The going rate for a "thought"- a probe into the thinking of another was once quite bargain  
F. And if you could really know their treeth fulness haw much more would you pay?  
G. Even with the sliding value of the dollar, this still seems quite a bargain.

**111.** Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) F (b) D  
(c) C (d) G  
(e) A

**112.** Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B  
(c) G (d) D  
(e) F

**113.** Which of the following should be the **SIXTH** sentence after rearrangement?

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

**114.** Which of the following should be the **SEVENTH** (Last) sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B  
(c) F (d) D  
(e) None of these

**115.** Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

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

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 116-125) :** In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each number five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

If you've ever watched a documentary where a cheeta his [116] a gazelle for its next meal, you know what agility is. As the two animals [117] in a sixty-mile an hour life-and-death race, agility and speed determine how the [118] the end. Whether the gazelle can [119] the cheetah or the cheetah can feed her cubs will be [120] by which animal is faster and more agile. Both animals have skeletal and muscle structures that enable them to be [121] swift and nimble. Southwest Airlines, like the cheetah and the gazelle, is lean and muscular and has quick [122] its agility in quickly [123] people and reconfiguring resources comes in part its [124] communication style. and its open communication is partly a function of its lean structure and [125] code of conduct.

- 116.** (a) proceeding (b) leading  
(c) pursuing (d) racing  
(e) investigating  
**117.** (a) bind (b) engage  
(c) conflict (d) interlock  
(e) pledge  
**118.** (a) debate (b) controversy  
(c) life (d) confrontation  
(e) fun  
**119.** (a) refrain (b) void  
(c) quash (d) please  
(e) baffle  
**120.** (a) determined (b) ended  
(c) claimed (d) defined  
(e) intended  
**121.** (a) incredibly (b) excitedly  
(c) ironically (b) expectedly  
(e) believably  
**122.** (a) Stimulation (b) actions  
(c) positions (d) manifestation  
(e) reflexes  
**123.** (a) rendering (b) mobilizing  
(c) serving (d) perparing  
(e) changing  
**124.** (a) smooth (b) complex  
(c) defined (d) streamlined  
(e) resistant

125. (a) lively (b) lax  
(c) informal (d) non-existent  
(e) vague

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 126-130) :** Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** type in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct? If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction required, make (5) as the answer.

126. The rationale for the use of various **measures were known** to people since long.  
(a) measure was being known  
(b) measure had known  
(c) measure had been known  
(d) measure to be known  
(e) No correction required
127. The inmates of prison refused water stating that **they are** no hunger strike.  
(a) they are under (b) we have been under  
(c) we would be at (d) they were on  
(e) No correction required
128. The differences **could resolve** through negotiations.  
(a) should resolve (b) should have resolved  
(c) could be resolved (d) could have resolved  
(e) No correction required
129. The construction work was **in full swing**.  
(a) in fully swinging (b) fully swinging  
(c) swinging in full (d) at full swinging  
(e) No correction required
130. **What does it matter** most is what you talk to other rather than how you do so.  
(a) What matters (b) What matters it  
(c) How does it matter (d) What it matters  
(e) No correction required

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 131-140) :** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence, the name of the part is the answer. If there is No error, the answer is (e).

131. This is the wristwatch (a)/ which my uncle (b)/brought it (c)/for you. (d)/ No error (e)
132. "Harish is comparatively better (a)/ today and we hope that (b)/he will recover soon", (c)/said Ramesh. (d)/ No error (e)
133. When he lent me (a)/ some money, he asked (b)/to return it back (c)/within a week. (d)/ No error (e)
134. He doesn't hardly know (a)/ about the real factors (b)/that have created (c)/so many problems. (d)/ No error (e)
135. He reimbursed back (a)/ the money which (b)/I spent (c)/ on his medical treatment. (d)/ No error (e)
136. My friend asked (a)/ me if there was any place (b)/in the (c)/compartment for him. (d)/ No error (e)
137. All his family members (a)/ are (b)/social (c)/and cooperative. (d)/ No error (e)
138. According to me (a)/ every student should (b)/go through the (c)/notes given by the professors. (d)/ No error (e)

139. I want to joint (a)/ lecturership (b)/because I think it is a (c)/peaceful proffession. (d)/ No error (e)
140. We must wait (a)/ for quiter time before (b)/the claim of civilization (c)/can override over the claims of the party spirit. (d)/ No error (e)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 141-145) :** Choose the correct alternatives.

141. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Minister's statement cannot be verified by people who have no access to official records.  
(a) veracity (b) verbosity  
(c) ambiguity (d) validity  
(e) None of these
142. The more your action and thought are allied and \_\_\_\_\_ the happier you grow.  
(a) diverget (b) unravelled  
(c) integrated (d) invincible  
(e) None of these
143. The Hubble Space Telescope will search for planets around the stars, a key to the \_\_\_\_\_ extraterrestrial life, and examine interstellar dust and gases out of which stars are born.  
(a) perception (b) discovery  
(c) enquiry (d) quest  
(e) None of these
144. He knew everything better than anybody else, and it was an affront to his \_\_\_\_\_ vanity that you should disagree with him.  
(a) overstrung (b) overweening  
(c) overwhelming (d) overwrought  
(e) None of these
145. One major \_\_\_\_\_ between the Election Commission and the Union Government related to the powers of the former in respect of the deployment of central police forces at places where are elections is held.  
(a) irritant (b) conflict  
(c) pain (d) culprit  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 146-150) :** In each question, an incomplete statement followed by fillers is given. Pick out the best one which can complete incomplete stem correctly and meaningfully.

146. In order to help the company attain its goal of enhancing profit, all the employees \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) urged the management to grant paid leave  
(b) appealed the management to implement new welfare schemes  
(c) voluntarily offered to work overtime with lucrative compensation  
(d) voluntarily offered to render additional services in lieu of nothing  
(e) decided to enhance production at the cost of quality of the product
147. His behaviour is so unpredictable that he \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) never depends upon others for getting his work done  
(b) is seldom trusted by others  
(c) always finds it difficult to keep his word  
(d) always insists on getting the work completed on time  
(e) seldom trusts others as far as the work schedule is concerned

148. Although initial investigations pointed towards him \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) the preceding events corroborated his involvement in the crime  
 (b) the additional information confirmed his guilt  
 (c) the subsequent events established that he was guilty  
 (d) the subsequent events proved that he was innocent  
 (e) he gave an open confession of his crime
149. The weather outside was extremely pleasant and hence we decided to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) utilise our time in watching the television  
 (b) refrain from going out for a morning walk  
 (c) enjoy a morning ride in the open  
 (d) employ this rare opportunity for writing letters  
 (e) remain seated in our rooms in the bungalow
150. With great efforts his son succeeded in convincing him not to donate his entire wealth to an orphanage \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) and lead the life of a wealthy merchant  
 (b) but to a home for the forsaken children  
 (c) and make an orphan of himself  
 (d) as the orphanage needed a lot of donations  
 (e) as the orphanage had been set up by him
156. What is the valid host range the IP address 172.16.10.22 255.255.255.240 is a part of?  
 (a) 172.16.10.20 through 172.16.10.22  
 (b) 172.16.10.1 through 172.16.10.255  
 (c) 172.16.10.16 through 172.16.10.23  
 (d) 172.16.10.17 through 172.16.10.31  
 (e) 172.16.10.17 through 172.16.10.30
157. Which of the following are invalid SQL language elements?  
 (a) colon  
 (b) Queries which retrieve data based on specific criteria.  
 (c) Expressions which can produce either scalar values or tables consisting of columns and rows of data.  
 (d) Statements which may have a persistent effect on schemas and data, or which may control transactions, program flow, connections, sessions, or diagnostics.  
 (e) None of these
158. Which protocol working at the Transport layer provides a connectionless service between hosts?  
 (a) IP (b) ARP  
 (c) TCP (d) UDP  
 (e) None of these
159. Which of the following categories of the data integrity RDBMS will enforce specific business rules:  
 (a) Entity Integrity  
 (b) Domain Integrity  
 (c) Referential integrity  
 (d) User-Defined Integrity  
 (e) None of these

## PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE

151. The number of tuples in a relation is called its \_\_\_\_\_. While the number of attributes in a relation is called it's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Degree, Cardinality (b) Cardinality, Degree  
 (c) Rows, Columns (d) Columns, Rows  
 (e) None of these
152. Which of the following is false for a query?  
 (a) It is an expression which on evaluation returns results from the DBMS.  
 (b) It is a command given to the DBMS  
 (c) DBMS might support some kind of command to execute a query  
 (d) queries make the database useful  
 (e) None of these
153. What are the valid responses of a RDBMS?  
 (a) Completion codes  
 (b) Messages  
 (c) Results of the queries  
 (d) all of the above  
 (e) None of these
154. The GROUP BY clause is not:  
 (a) used to combine, or group, rows with related values into elements of a smaller set of rows.  
 (b) often used in conjunction with SQL aggregate functions  
 (c) used to preserve duplicate rows in a result set.  
 (d) used to eliminate duplicate rows from a result set.  
 (e) None of these
155. The parameter which gives probability of the transport layer itself spontaneously termination 2 a connection due to internal problem is called?  
 (a) Protection  
 (b) resilience  
 (c) option negotiation  
 (d) transfer failure  
 (e) None of these
160. SQL is all but:  
 (a) SQL is an ANSI standard computer language  
 (b) SQL allows you to access a database  
 (c) SQL allows you to execute queries against a database  
 (d) SQL does not allow you to update records in a database  
 (e) None of these
161. Disk scheduling includes deciding  
 (a) which should be accessed next  
 (b) order in which disk access requests must be serviced  
 (c) the physical location of the file  
 (d) the logical location of the file  
 (e) None of these
162. Which among following scheduling algorithms give minimum average waiting time  
 (a) FCFS (b) SJF  
 (c) Round robin (d) On priority  
 (e) None of these
163. What is not true about COMMIT and ROLLBACK?  
 (a) interact with areas such as transaction control and locking.  
 (b) COMMIT alone cannot make data permanent.  
 (c) both terminate any open transaction and release any locks held on data.  
 (d) both maintain consistency of database.  
 (e) None of these
164. Which of the following is a function of e-mail system?  
 (a) Composition (b) Transfer  
 (c) Reporting (d) All of above  
 (e) None of these



165. Mobile computers and personal digital assistant (PDAs) are the examples of ?  
 (a) Radio broadcasting  
 (b) Wireless network  
 (c) Geosynchronous  
 (d) LAN  
 (e) None of these
166. The XOR operator + is?  
 (a) commutative  
 (b) associative  
 (c) distributive over AND operator  
 (d) (a) and (b)  
 (e) None of these
167. An identifier in C?  
 (a) is a name of thing such as variable and function  
 (b) is made up of letters numerals and the underscore  
 (c) can contain both uppercase and lowercase letters  
 (d) All of above  
 (e) None of above
168. Milestones are used to ?  
 (a) Know the cost of the project  
 (b) Know the status of the project  
 (c) Know the user expectations  
 (d) None of the above  
 (e) None of these
169. The average search time of hashing with linear probing will be less if the load factor ?  
 (a) is far less than one  
 (b) equals one  
 (c) is far greater than one  
 (d) none of above  
 (e) None of these
170. Negative numbers can't be represented in ?  
 (a) signed magnitude form  
 (b) 1's complement form  
 (c) 2's complement form  
 (d) None of above  
 (e) None of these
171. Sending a file from your personal computer's primary memory or disk to another computer is called?  
 (a) Uploading  
 (b) hang on  
 (c) logging on  
 (d) downloading  
 (e) None of these
172. The memory cell of a dynamic RAM is simpler and smaller than the memory cell of a \_\_\_\_\_ RAM?  
 (a) volatile  
 (b) semiconductor  
 (c) static  
 (d) bipolar  
 (e) None of above
173. The normal form that is not necessarily dependency preserving is  
 (a) 2NF  
 (b) 3NF  
 (c) BCNF  
 (d) 4NF  
 (e) None of these
174. Fifth Normal form is concerned with  
 (a) Functional dependency  
 (b) Multivalued dependency  
 (c) Join dependency  
 (d) Domain key  
 (e) None of these
175. A \_\_\_\_\_ Does not have a distinguishing attribute if its own and mostly are dependent entities, which are part of some another entity.  
 (a) Weak entity  
 (b) Strong entity  
 (c) Non attributes entity  
 (d) Dependent entity  
 (e) None of these
176. \_\_\_\_\_ is the complex search criteria in the where clause.  
 (a) Sub string  
 (b) Drop Table  
 (c) Predict  
 (d) Predicate  
 (e) None of these
177. The term module in the design phase refers to?  
 (a) Functions  
 (b) Procedures  
 (c) Sub programs  
 (d) All of the above  
 (e) None of these
178. Switch is a Device of \_\_\_\_\_ Layer of OSI Model.  
 (a) Network Layer  
 (b) Data Link Layer  
 (c) Application Layer  
 (d) Session Layer  
 (e) None of these
179. The number of binary trees with 3 nodes which when traversed in post order gives the sequence A, B, C is?  
 (a) 3  
 (b) 9  
 (c) 7  
 (d) 5  
 (e) None of these
180. Which database level is closest to the users?  
 (a) External  
 (b) Internal  
 (c) Physical  
 (d) Conceptual  
 (e) None of these
181. Which are the two ways in which entities can participate in a relationship?  
 (a) Passive and active  
 (b) Total and partial  
 (c) Simple and Complex  
 (d) All of the above  
 (e) None of these
182. Which among these is incorrect for relations?  
 (i) degree-number of tuples  
 (ii) relation-table  
 (iii) tuple-row  
 (iv) attribute-column  
 (a) only (i)  
 (b) (i) and (ii)  
 (c) (i) and (iii)  
 (d) (iii) and (iv)  
 (e) None of these
183. What is meant by type in RDBMS?  
 (a) Domain.  
 (b) Range.  
 (c) Named set of values.  
 (d) Both (a) and (c)  
 (e) None of these
184. A database schema includes the following information except:  
 (a) interface for user to interact  
 (b) Format for storage representation  
 (c) Integrity parameters such as physically authorization and backup policies.  
 (d) Characteristics of data items such as entities and attributes  
 (e) None of these



- 185.** Which of the following is not true?  
 (a) External view: highest level of abstraction as seen by a user  
 (b) Conceptual view: sum total of Data Base Management System user's views.  
 (c) Internal level : middle level of abstraction  
 (d) Internal level: how the data are physically stored.  
 (e) None of these
- 186.** Which of the following is true about WHERE clause?  
 (a) does not include a comparison predicate,  
 (b) no restriction on the number of rows  
 (c) eliminates all rows from the result set where the comparison predicate does not evaluate to True  
 (d) The WHERE clause is applied after the GROUP BY clause.  
 (e) None of these
- 187.** What protocol is used to find the hardware address of a local device?  
 (a) RARP (b) ARP  
 (c) IP (d) ICMP  
 (e) BootP
- 188.** Establishing a virtual connection is functionally equivalent to?  
 (a) Connecting as virtual memory  
 (b) Physically connecting a DTE and DCE  
 (c) Placing a telephone call prior to a conversation  
 (d) Placing a modem prior to a conversation  
 (e) None of above
- 189.** Which of the following is a variation of Frequency Division multiplexing (FDM) ?  
 (a) Time division Multiplexing (TDM)  
 (b) Pulse Code Multiplexing (PCM)  
 (c) Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM)  
 (d) None of above  
 (e) All of the these
- 190.** The binary equivalent of the Gray code 11100 is \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 (a) 10111 (b) 00111  
 (c) 01011 (d) 10101  
 (e) None of these
- 191.** Star Topology is Based On a Central Device that can be \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 (a) HUB (b) Switch  
 (c) Only (a) (d) Both (a) and (b)  
 (e) None of these
- 192.** Any program in C has access to three standard files?  
 (a) Standard input file, standard output file, standard error file  
 (b) Stdin, stdout, stderr  
 (c) All of above  
 (d) Key words, screen, stderr  
 (e) All of above
- 193.** The index register in a digital computer is used for?  
 (a) Pointing to the stack address  
 (b) Indirect addressing  
 (c) Keeping track of number of times a loop is executed  
 (d) Address modification  
 (e) None of these
- 194.** The HAVING clause:  
 (a) includes a comparison predicate used to eliminate rows after the GROUP BY clause is applied to the result set  
 (b) it acts on the results of the GROUP BY clause,  
 (c) aggregate functions can be used in the HAVING clause predicate  
 (d) all of the above  
 (e) None of these
- 195.** What are the functions of DCL?  
 (a) handling the authorization aspects of data.  
 (b) permitting the user to control who has access to see or manipulate data within the database.  
 (c) both (a) and (b)  
 (d) (a) only  
 (e) None of these
- 196.** Which of these are the activities done by RDBMS?  
 (a) take note of authorisations  
 (b) take note of constraints  
 (c) Update variables according to authorisations and constraints  
 (d) all of the above  
 (e) None of these
- 197.** Which of the following are the properties of entities?  
 (a) Groups (b) Table  
 (c) Attributes (d) Switchboards  
 (e) None of these
- 198.** \_\_\_\_\_ is preferred method for enforcing data integrity  
 (a) Constraints (b) Stored Procedure  
 (c) Triggers (d) Cursors  
 (e) None of these
- 199.** \_\_\_\_\_ data type can store unstructured data  
 (a) RAW (b) CHAR  
 (c) NUMERIC (d) VARCHAR  
 (e) None of these
- 200.** A DBMS responds to commands given by  
 (a) general purpose application programs  
 (b) Custom developed application programs  
 (c) users  
 (d) all of the above  
 (e) None of these

# HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (d) **Step I** feast Together over series on the so  
**Step II** feast on Together over series the so  
**Step III** feast on over Together series the so  
**Step IV** feast on over series Together the so  
**Step V** feast on over series so Together the  
**Step VI** feast on over series so the Together
2. (d) Using the above rule, we observe that 'are and every for peer to' will be the III and last step for the given input.
3. (d) For the given step we cannot definitely find out the input because the position of the words in input cannot be determined.
4. (c) **Step I** are over Go for through at  
**Step II** are at over Go for through  
**Step III** are at for over Go through  
**Step IV** are at for Go over through
5. (b) The step IV for the given input will be 'around at for He story on was'.

(Qs. 6-10):

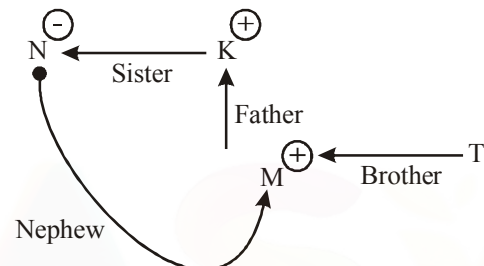
6. (e) Here  $Q < R < M \leq D$  or  $D \geq M > R > Q$   
 Now, I.  $D \odot Q \Rightarrow D > R$  (True)  
 II.  $D \odot Q \Rightarrow D > Q$  (True)
7. (a) Here  $M < K > R > P$   
 Now, I.  $P @ K \Rightarrow P < K$  (True)  
 II.  $P @ M \Rightarrow P < M$  (False)
8. (e) Here  $T > M = P > R$   
 Now, I.  $R @ T \Rightarrow R < T$  (True)  
 II.  $T \odot R \Rightarrow T > R$  (True)
9. (d) Here  $P < Q > K < M$   
 Now, I.  $M = Q \Rightarrow M = Q$  (False)  
 II.  $M \odot Q \Rightarrow M > Q$  (False)
10. (b) Here  $P \geq F > N, M < F$   
 Now, I.  $M \odot P \Rightarrow M > P$  (False)  
 II.  $N @ P \Rightarrow N > P$  (True)
11. (b) Girl is the daughter of Arun's father. Hence, she is Arun's sister.

(Qs. 12-16):

| Polo     | City    | Figo   | Civic     | Innova | Punto  |
|----------|---------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|
|          |         |        |           |        |        |
| Mercedes | Ferrari | Santro | Landrover | Swift  | Accord |

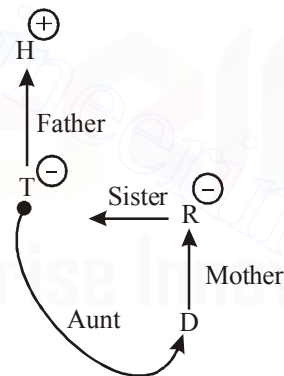
12. (e) Both cars are parked in different rows.

13. (c) Car parked opposite to Polo is Mercedes and Ferrari is to the immediate right of Mercedes. Similarly, Ferrari is parked opposite to city and Santro is to the immediate right of Ferrari.
14. (c) Polo and Accord are parked at the extreme ends of the rows.
15. (a) Mercedes faces Polo.
16. (b) Swift is parked record to the right of the car facing Figo i.e, Santro.
17. (d)  $N \div K + M \times T$



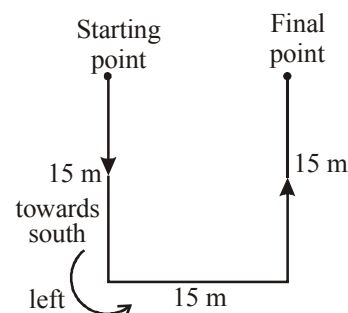
Hence, M is Nephew of N.

18. (e)  $H + T \div R - D$



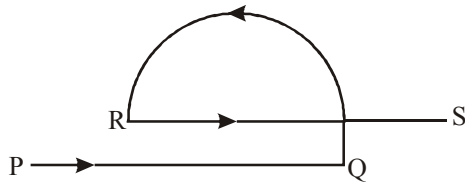
Hence, T is aunt of D.

19. (e) Follow the given movements,



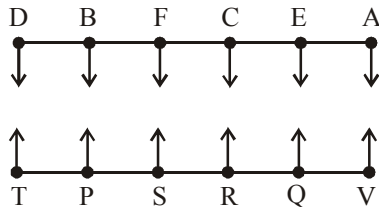
Hence, he is 15 m to the East from the starting point.

20. (a) Follow the given movements,



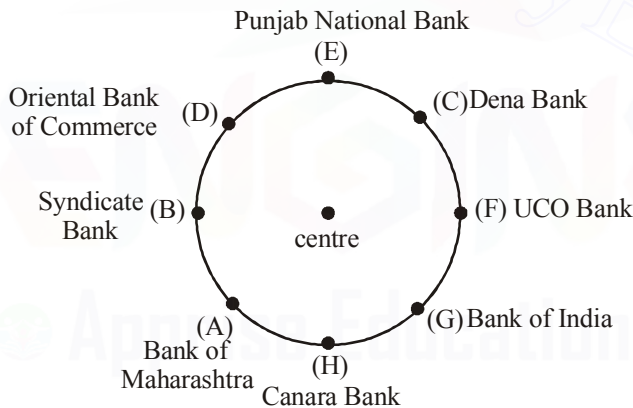
Hence, river is finally flowing to East.

(Qs. 21-25) :



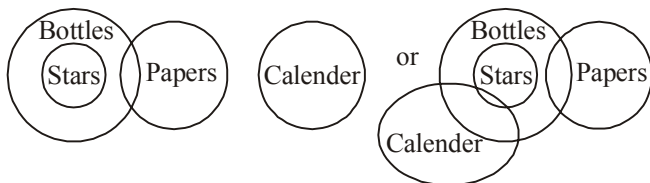
21. (a) T faces D.  
 22. (b) T, A are sitting at the extreme ends of the row.  
 23. (c) Except D-R all others are diagonally opposite to each other.  
 24. (b) Except S all others are sitting at extreme ends of the rows.  
 25. (b) There are two persons (P and S) between T and R.

(Qs. 26-30) :



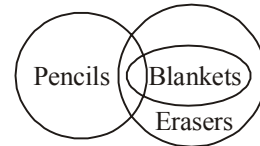
26. (c) H and the representative of Bank of Maharashtra.  
 27. (e) D is the representative of Oriental Bank of Commerce.  
 28. (b) Except A – Canara Bank, all have the wrong bank.  
 29. (d) The representative from Punjab National Bank sits second to the left of B.  
 30. (e) The representatives from Bank of Maharashtra and Syndicate Bank are immediate neighbours of each other.

(Qs. 31-33) :

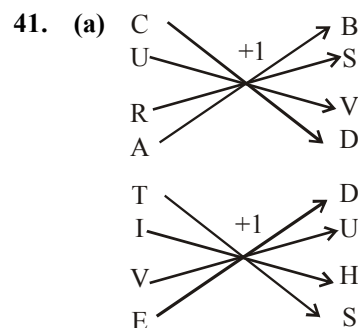


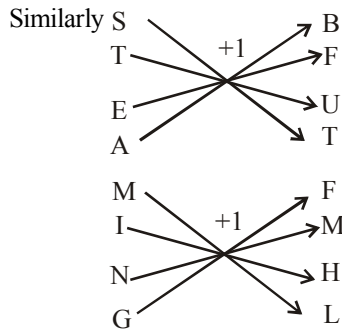
31. (d) I. Atleast some calenders are bottles. (False)  
 II. No calender is star (False)  
 Hence, neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.  
 32. (d) I. All stars being papers is a possibility. ( False)  
 II. No calender is a bottle. (False)  
 Hence, neither conclusion I nor II follows.  
 33. (b) I. All calendars being stars is a possibility (False)  
 II. Atleast some bottles are stars (True)  
 Hence, only conclusion II follows.

(Qs. 34 to 35) :



34. (a) I. Atleast some pencils are erasers. (True)  
 II. All erasers being pencils is a possibility. (False)  
 hence, only conclusion I Nor II follows.  
 35. (d) I. No eraser is a pencil. (False)  
 II. All blankets being pencils is a possibility.(False)  
 hence, neither conclusion I nor II follows.  
 36. (d) Both the arguments are weak. Other countries have different conditions. And in India population of youth is increasing so, for the benefits of youth age limit for retirement should not be increased in government jobs.  
 37. (b) Our country seeks to support educationally and economically backward classes for their overall growth and development. Therefore, argument I is not strong, in Indian context.  
 38. (a) First argument is strong as it is based upon an established fact. Second is based upon example, hence it is a weak argument.  
 39. (b) Only II follows because one complaint is enough for a wrong doing. This should be confirmed by catching the officer red-handed and then strict action taken against him.  
 40. (e) The situation can be tackled by periodic cuts in supply and urging people to conserve water. So, both the courses follow.





According to question

$$\frac{25}{18} = \frac{110 + 90}{t}$$

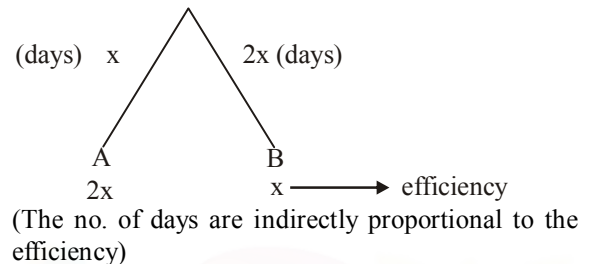
$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{200 \times 18}{25} = 144 \text{ s}$$

54. (e) Speed downstream =  $\frac{25}{5} \text{ km/h} = 5 \text{ km/h}$

Speed upstream =  $\frac{25}{5} \text{ km/h} = 4 \text{ km/h}$

Velocity of the current =  $\frac{1}{2}(5 - 4) \text{ km/h} = 0.5 \text{ km/h}$

55. (c)



Now Given that,

$$2x = 24$$

$$x = 12 \text{ days.}$$

A and B finish the work together =  $\frac{12 \times 24}{36} = 8 \text{ days}$

56. (e) Ratio of capitals of A, B and C  
= 15000 : 21000 : 27000  
= 5 : 7 : 9

Let the total profit be ₹ x.

Then B's share = ₹  $\frac{7}{21} x = ₹ \frac{x}{3}$

But  $\frac{x}{3} = 1260$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3780$$

57. (e) Sum of the weight of 25 students  
=  $(25 \times 16) \text{ kg}$   
Sum of the weight of first 12 students  
=  $(14 \times 12) \text{ kg} = 168 \text{ kg}$   
Sum of the weight of last 12 students  
=  $(17 \times 12) \text{ kg} = 204 \text{ kg}$   
∴ Weight of the thirteenth student  
=  $(400 - 168 - 204) \text{ kg} = 28 \text{ kg}$

58. (a) Difference in rate of interest at 4%

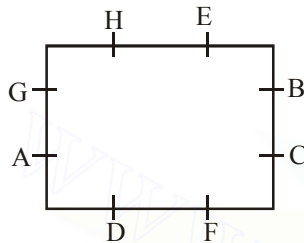
$$= \left( 4 + 4 + 4 + \frac{16 + 16 + 16}{100} + \frac{4 \times 4 \times 4}{(100)^2} \right) - 3 \times 4$$

$$= \frac{48}{100} + \frac{64}{(100)^2} = 0.48 + 0.0064 = 0.4864\%$$

Difference in amount =  $\frac{5000 \times 0.4864}{100 \times 10000} = ₹ 24.32.$

42. (a) All except X-ray are electronic media.  
43. (c) 44. (a) 45. (c) 46. (e) 47. (b)  
48. (d) 49. (c) 50. (b)

(46-50) :



51. (c)  $15 \times \text{CP} = 20 \times \text{SP}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{SP}}{\text{CP}} = \frac{15}{20}$$

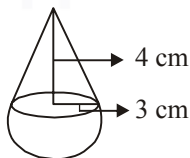
$$\frac{\text{SP}}{\text{CP}} - 1 = \frac{15}{20} - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{SP} - \text{CP}}{\text{CP}} = \frac{15 - 20}{20}$$

$$= \text{Loss} = \frac{5}{20}$$

$$\text{Loss percentage} = \frac{5}{20} \times 100 = 25\%$$

52. (a)



Total surface area of toy  
= area of hemisphere + area of cone  
=  $2\pi r^2 + \pi r \ell$

$$= 2 \times \pi \times (3^2) + \pi \times 3 \times 5$$

$$= 18\pi + 15\pi = 33\pi$$

$$\left( \because \ell = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (4)^2} \right) = \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

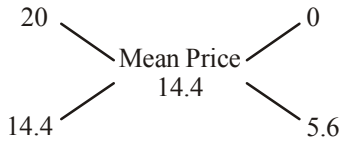
53. (e) Relative speed =  $(50 - 45) \text{ km/h} = 5 \text{ km/hr}$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \times \frac{5}{18} \text{ m/s} = \frac{25}{18} \text{ m/sec}$$



59. (a) Mean cost price =  $\left(\frac{100}{125} \times 18\right) = ₹14.4$  per litre

By the rule of alligation  
CP of 1 L milk CP of 1 L water



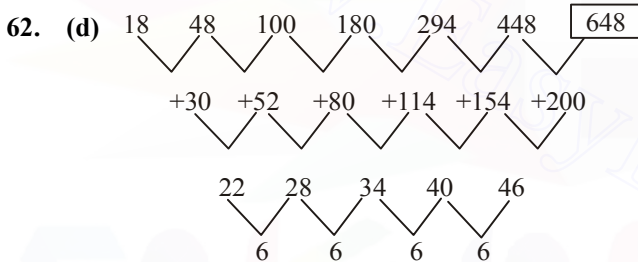
Required rate =  $144 : 56 = 18 : 7$

60. (c) Average speed of entire distance of 400 km

$$= \frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{total time}}$$

$$= \frac{200 + 200}{\frac{200}{40} + \frac{200}{20}} = \frac{400}{5 + 10} = \frac{400}{15} = 26.67 \text{ km/h}$$

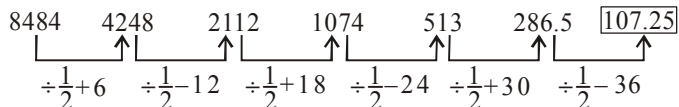
61. (b) The pattern is  
 $\times 1 + 1, \times 2 + 2, \times 3 + 3, \times 4 + 4, \times 5 + 5, \dots$   
So, the missing term is  $(208 \times 5) + 5 = 1045$



63. (e) The given pattern is  $17^2, 19^2, 23^2, 29^2, 31^2, 37^2, \dots$   
(ie, square of prime numbers)  
So, the missing term is  $37^2 = 1369$

64. (d) The given pattern is  $\times 4 - 1, \times 4 - 2, 4 \times - 3, \times 4 - 4, \times 4 - 5, \times 4 - 6, \dots$   
So, the missing term is  $(7739 \times 4) - 6 = 30950$

65. (c) The given pattern is



66. (a) Total number of assistants = 15% of 7000

$$= \frac{15}{100} \times 7000 = 1050$$

Number of direct recruits = 40% of 1050

$$\frac{40}{100} \times 1050 = 420$$

Now, number of promotee assistants  
=  $1050 - 420 = 630$

Hence, required difference =  $630 - 420 = 210$

67. (c) Number of clerk I = 19% of 7000

$$= \frac{19}{100} \times 7000 = 1330$$

Number of direct recruits = 90% of 1330

$$= \frac{90 \times 1330}{100} = 1197$$

Now, number of promotees =  $1330 - 1197 = 133$

Hence, required percentage =  $\frac{133}{1197} \times 100 = \frac{13300}{1200} = 11\%$

68. (e) Number of supervisors = 17% of 7000

$$= \frac{17}{100} \times 7000 = 1190$$

69. (b)

| Type of employees | Number  |
|-------------------|---|
| Steno             | $\frac{10}{100} \times \frac{30}{100} \times 7000 = 210$  |
| Assistant         | $\frac{15}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} \times 7000 = 420$  |
| Supervisor        | $\frac{17}{100} \times \frac{50}{100} \times 7000 = 595$  |
| Clerk I           | $\frac{19}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times 7000 = 1197$ |
| Clerk II          | $\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{3}{100} \times 7000 = 420$   |
| Officer I         | $\frac{90}{100} \times \frac{8}{100} \times 7000 = 504$   |
| Officer II        | $\frac{11}{100} \times \frac{70}{100} \times 7000 = 539$  |

Total direct recruitment

$$= 210 + 420 + 595 + 1197 + 420 + 54 + 539 = 3885$$

70. (c) Clerk I has maximum number of direct recruits.

71. (e) Let the expenditure of company A be

$$= 142500 \times \frac{100}{150} = ₹95000$$

72. (b) Let the expenditure of company B in 2011 be ₹100.

Then  $\frac{(I_1 - 100)}{100} \times 100 = 35$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = 100 + 35 = ₹135$$

Now, expenditure in 2012 = ₹9

Now,  $\frac{(I_2 - 90)}{90} \times 100 = 45$

$$\Rightarrow 405 - 10I_2 + 900 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = \frac{1305}{10} = ₹130.5$$

Hence, required % =  $\frac{130.5 \times 100}{135} = 96\frac{2}{3}\%$

73. (c) Expenditure of company A = ₹70 lac

Then, income of company A in 2010

$$= \frac{125}{100} \times 70 = ₹87.5 \text{ lac}$$

Expenditure of company A in 2011

$$= 87.5 \times \frac{150}{100} = ₹131.25 \text{ lac}$$

Hence, required total = ₹(87.5 + 131.25) lac  
= ₹218.75 lac

74. (a) Given that,  

$$\frac{\text{Exp. of B in 2009}}{\text{Exp. of B in 2010}} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{\text{Income of B in 2009} \times \frac{100}{140}}{\text{Income of B in 2010} \times \frac{100}{130}} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$\frac{\text{IB2009}}{\text{IB2010}} = \frac{5 \times 140}{7 \times 130} = \frac{10}{13}$$
75. (d) Let the expenditure of company 'A' be ₹a  
 Then, expenditure of company B = ₹(135.5 - a) lac  
 Now,  $\frac{(I_1 - a)}{a} \times 100 = 45$  [company A] ...(i)  
 and  $\frac{[I_2 - (13.5 - a)]}{(13.5 - a)} \times 100 = 50$  [company B] ...(ii)  
 Here, we have three unknowns but two equations.  
 Hence,  $I_1 + I_2$  cannot be determined.
76. (a) Total sales of Ruby  
 $= 200 + 100 + 200 + 200 = 900$   
 Now, required % =  $\frac{900}{5200} \times 100 = 17.3\%$
77. (d) Avg. annual sales of Emerald =  $\frac{1400}{5} = 2800$   
 $\therefore$  Required % =  $\frac{280 - 200}{200} \times 100 = 40\%$
78. (c) It is clear from the chart.
79. (c) Sales of Topaz in 2008-09  
 $= \frac{200000}{1.25} = 160000$  tonnes  
 Sales of topaz in 2014 - 2015 =  $200000 \times 1.5$   
 $= 300000$  tonnes  
 Now, required increase =  $300000 - 160000$   
 $= 140000$  tonnes
80. (a) Highest % growth can be measured for Topaz.

**Calculation for Questions (81 to 85) :**

| Facilities                            | No. of Villagers                   |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Have only adequate water supply       | $\frac{25}{100} \times 1800 = 450$ |
| Have only proper electric supply      | $\frac{15}{100} \times 1800 = 270$ |
| Have only proper education facilities | $\frac{7}{100} \times 1800 = 126$  |
| Have only telecommunication services  | $\frac{12}{100} \times 1800 = 216$ |
| Have only health care services        | $\frac{16}{100} \times 1800 = 288$ |
| Have water and electric supply        | $\frac{6}{100} \times 1800 = 108$  |

- Have proper water supply, electric supply and health care services  $\frac{8}{100} \times 1800 = 144$
- Have proper electric supply tele-communication and health care services  $\frac{5}{100} \times 1800 = 90$
- Have all the facilities  $\frac{6}{100} \times 1800 = 108$
81. (d) Number of villages with adequate water supply  
 $= 450 + 108 + 144 + 108 = 810$
82. (a) Number of villages with adequate supply of water and electricity  
 $= 108 + 144 + 108 = 360$
83. (d) Number of villages with proper supply of electricity  
 $= 270 + 108 + 144 + 90 + 108 = 720$   
 Number of villages not having proper electric supply  
 $= 1800 - 720 = 1080$
84. (b) Number of villages with only proper education facilities = 126
85. (e) Number of villages with all the facilities = 108
86. (d) Let the number of children be x ...(i)  
 From statement A we get, teacher's age = x  
 From statement B we get, Average age of (x + 1) persons = (x + 2)  
 $\therefore$  Teacher's age = (x + 2) (x + 1) =  $x^2$   
 $= x^2 + 3x + 2 - x^2 = 3x + 2$  ...(ii)  
 From (i) and (ii) also we cannot find the average age of the children.
87. (e) Savings of the man = ₹ 85000 ...(i)  
 From statement A we get  
 Monthly expenditure of the man for the first 4 months  
 From statement B we get  
 $= ₹ (18000 \times 4) = ₹ 72000$  ...(ii)  
 $=$  Monthly expenditure of the man for the next 8 months  
 $= ₹ (21000 \times 8) = ₹ 168000$  ...(iii)  
 From (i), (ii) and (iii), we can find the income and his average monthly income.
88. (a)  $A + B + C + D + E + F = (45000 \times 6) = 270000$  ...(i)  
 From statement A, we get  
 $A + F = 88900$  ...(ii)  
 From statement B, we get  
 $B + C = 95200$  ...(iii)  
 From (i), (ii) and (iii) also we cannot find D, because the salary of E is not given.
89. (d) From A  
 Monday + Tuesday + Wednesday =  $34^\circ\text{C} \times 3 = 102^\circ\text{C}$   
 From B  
 Tuesday + Wednesday + Thursday =  $38^\circ\text{C} \times 3 = 114^\circ\text{C}$   
 Here, statement A and statement B together are not sufficient to answer the question.

90. (b) From statement A, we get  
Sum of the first 10 numbers =  $10 \times 20 = 200$  ... (i)  
Statement A is not sufficient to get the required answer.  
From statement B, we get new average  
=  $(18 \times 6) = 108$  ... (ii)  
Statement B alone is sufficient to get the required answer.

91. (e)  $\frac{196}{14} \times \frac{1}{2.5} = 5.6$

92. (a)  $? = \sqrt{441.441} + \sqrt{256.256}$   
=  $\sqrt{441} + \sqrt{256}$   
=  $(21+16) \approx 37$

93. (e)  $68 - 12 - 8 - 1 = 47$

94. (d)  $? = 6 \times \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{6}{100} \times \frac{6}{1000} \times 60 = \frac{77760}{1000000}$   
=  $\frac{7776}{100000} = 0.07776$

95. (e)  $\frac{4.5 \times 3.7 + 4.5 \times 6.3}{1.5 \times 8.4 - 1.5 \times 7.4} = \frac{4.5 \times (3.7 + 6.3)}{1.5 \times (8.4 - 7.4)}$   
=  $\frac{4.5 \times 10}{1.5 \times 1} = 30$

96. (b) I.  $x^2 - 6x = 7$   
or,  $x^2 - 6x - 7 = 0$   
or,  $(x - 7)(x + 1) = 0$   
or,  $x = 7, -1$   
II.  $2y^2 + 13y + 15 = 0$   
or,  $2y^2 + 3y + 10y + 15 = 0$   
or,  $(2y + 3)(y + 5) = 0$  or,  
 $y = -3/2, -5$

Hence,  $x > y$

97. (a) I.  $3x^2 - 7x + 2 = 0$   
or,  $3x^2 - 6x - x + 2 = 0$   
or,  $(x - 2)(3x - 1) = 0$   
or,  $x = 2, 1/3$   
II.  $2y^2 - 11y + 15 = 0$   
or,  $2y^2 - 6y - 5y + 15 = 0$   
or,  $(2y - 5)(y - 3) = 0$   
or,  $y = 5/2, 3$

Hence,  $y > x$

98. (d) I.  $10x^2 - 7x + 1 = 0$   
or,  $10x^2 - 5x - 2x + 1 = 0$   
or,  $(2x - 1)(5x - 1) = 0$   
or,  $x = 1/2, 1/5$   
II.  $35y^2 - 12y + 1 = 0$   
or,  $35y^2 - 7y - 5y + 1 = 0$   
or,  $(5y - 1)(7y - 1) = 0$   
or,  $y = 1/5, 1/7$

Hence,  $x > y$

99. (a) I.  $4x^2 = 25$   
or,  $x^2 = 25/4$ , or  $x = \pm 5/2$

II.  $2y^2 - 13y + 21 = 0$   
or,  $2y^2 - 6y - 7y + 21 = 0$   
or,  $(y - 3)(2y - 7) = 0$   
or,  $y = 3, 7/2$   
Hence,  $y > x$

100. (e) I.  $3x^2 + 7x - 6 = 0$   
or,  $3x^2 + 9x - 2x - 6 = 0$   
or,  $(x + 3)(3x - 2) = 0$   
or,  $x = -3, 2/3$   
II.  $6(2y^2 + 1) = 17y$   
or,  $12y^2 + 6 - 17y = 0$   
or,  $12y^2 - 9y - 8y + 6 = 0$   
or,  $(4y - 3)(3y - 2) = 0$   
or,  $y = 3/4, 2/3$   
Hence,  $y \geq x$

101. (e) 102. (b) 103. (c) 104. (d) 105. (c)  
106. (e) 107. (d) 108. (c) 109. (a) 110. (b)  
111. (b) 112. (a) 113. (c) 114. (b) 115. (e)  
116. (c) 117. (b) 118. (d) 119. (e) 120. (a)  
121. (a) 122. (e) 123. (b) 124. (a) 125. (c)  
126. (c) 127. (e) 128. (c) 129. (e) 130. (a)  
131. (c) Delete 'to'. It is superfluous  
132. (a) Comparatively better is superfluous Harish is comparatively good or Harish is better.  
133. (c) Use of back with return is superfluous.  
134. (a) Use of not with hardly/scarcely is superfluous.  
135. (a) Use of back with reimburse/return is superfluous.  
136. (b) Change place to room.  
137. (a) write 'All the members of his family'.  
138. (a) Replace 'According to me' by 'In my opinion'.  
139. (b) Replace 'lectureship' by 'lecturership'.  
140. (d) Use of over after override is superfluous.  
141. (a) 142. (c) 143. (d) 144. (a) 145. (b)  
146. (d) 147. (b) 148. (d) 149. (c) 150. (c)  
151. (b) 152. (b) 153. (d) 154. (c)  
155. (b) Resilience is the ability to provide and maintain an acceptable level of service in the face of faults and challenges to normal operation.  
156. (e) First start by using the 256 mask, which in this case is  $256 - 240 = 16$ . The first subnet is 16; the second subnet is 32. This host must be in the 16 subnet; the broadcast address is 31 and the valid host range is 17-30.  
157. (a)  
158. (d) User Datagram Protocol is used at the Transport layer to provide a connectionless service.  
159. (d) 160. (d) 161. (b) 162. (b) 163. (b)  
164. (d)  
165. (b) Personal Digital Assistant also known as palmtop computers is a mobile device that functions as the personal information manager, mostly access internet through Wi-fi or wireless wide area network.  
166. (d) As  $A + B = B + A$  and  $A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C$  Hence it is commutative and associative.  
167. (d)  
168. (a) Milestones are used to measure the process or status of the project

**169. (a)** Load factor is the ratio number of records that are currently present and the total number of records that can be present. If the load factor is less, free space will be more. This means probability of collision is less. So the search time will be less.

**170. (d)**

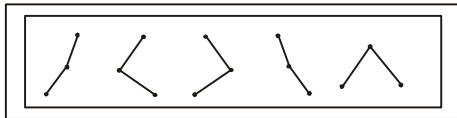
**171. (a)** Uploading refers to sending data from local system to remote system such as server or client.

**172. (c)**    **173. (a)**    **174. (c)**    **175. (a)**    **176. (d)**

**177. (d)** All the terms have the same meaning.

**178. (b)** Switches Operate On Th Second Layer of OSI Model That is Data Link Layer.

**179. (d)** Five trees are



**180. (a)**    **181. (b)**    **182. (a)**    **183. (d)**    **184. (a)**

**185. (c)**    **186. (c)**

**187. (b)** Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) is used to find the hardware address from a known IP address.

**188. (c)**

**189. (c)** The WDM is commonly applied on the optical carrier while FDM is applied on the radio carrier. Since wavelength and frequency are tied together through a simple directly inverse relationship, the two terms actually describe the same concept.

**190. (a)** The rule for changing the Gray code to binary is that first bit remains the same and the next bit is obtained by adding the first LSB of binary to the second LSB of Gray code and so on ... So the answer of the question is 10111.

**191. (d)** Hub and Switch are used in Star Type Networks.

**192. (b)**

**193. (d)** An index register in a computer's CPU is a processor register used for modifying operand addresses during the run of a program, typically for doing vector/array operations.

**194. (d)**    **195. (c)**    **196. (d)**    **197. (c)**    **198. (a)**

**199. (a)**    **200. (d)**



# IBPS CWE-RRB OFFICER SCALE-I EXAM 2015

Based on Memory

## REASONING ABILITY

- The positions of the first and the fourth letters of the word PLANET are interchanged, similarly, the positions of the second and fifth letters and third and sixth letters are interchanged. In the new arrangement thus formed, how many letters are there between the letter which is second from the right and the letter which is fourth from the left according to the English alphabetical order ?  
(a) None (b) One  
(c) Two (d) Three  
(e) Four
- The positions of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the alphabets in the word WORTHY is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right ?  
(a) None (b) One  
(c) Two (d) Three  
(e) More than three
- How many such pairs of letters are there in the word REASON, 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 series?  
(a) None (b) One  
(c) Two (d) Three  
(e) More than three
- 'Writing is related to Pen' in the same way as \_\_\_\_ ?  
(a) 'Singing' is related to 'Music'  
(b) 'Stitching' is related to 'Needle'  
(c) 'Dancing' is related to 'Exercise'  
(d) 'Carpenter' is related to 'tools'  
(e) 'Paper' is related to 'book'
- If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the second, third, eighth and ninth letters of the word 'CONFLICTED', which would be the second letter of the word from the left ? If more than one such word can be formed, give 'A' as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give 'Z' as your answer.  
(a) A (b) T  
(c) O (d) N  
(e) Z
- In which of the following expressions will the expression  $P < M$  be definitely true ?  
(a)  $M < R > P \geq S$  (b)  $M \geq S = P < F$   
(c)  $Q < M < F = P$  (d)  $P = A < R < M$   
(e) None of these
- In a case of 42 children, Joseph's rank is sixteenth from the top. Kevin is seven ranks below Joseph. What is Kevin's rank from the bottom ?  
(a) 22nd (b) 20th  
(c) 19th (d) 23rd  
(e) 25th

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 8-10) :** The following questions are based on the alphabetical series given below :

C L R T B Q S M A P D I N F J K G Y X

- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?  
(a) LBT (b) SPA  
(c) IJF (d) PID  
(e) BMS
- If 'CT' is related to 'RQ' and 'AI' is related to 'DF' in a certain way, to which of the following is 'SP' related to, following the same pattern ?  
(a) MD (b) DN  
(c) AD (d) AI  
(e) DF
- What will come in place of the question mark in the following series ?  
CR LB TM SI ?  
(a) PK (b) DK  
(c) DG (d) NX  
(e) PG

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

Eight people— S, R, N, L, M, T, O and P are sitting in a circle facing the centre. All eight belong to different professions — reporter, doctor, cricketer, teacher, accountant, shopkeeper, painter and supervisor. They are not necessarily seated in the mentioned order.

M is sitting third to the left of O. The doctor is to the immediate right of M and M is not a reporter. R is sitting fourth to the right of P. Neither R nor P is an immediate neighbour of M. T is a teacher and is sitting third to the right of the doctor. The shopkeeper is sitting second to the left of the teacher. The painter is sitting second to the left of M. S the cricketer is sitting exactly between T and P. The accountant is sitting second to the right of the cricketer. N is sitting third to the left of T.

- Who amongst the following is a reporter ?  
(a) O (b) L  
(c) N (d) R  
(e) None of these
- What is S's position with respect to R ?  
(a) Third to the right (b) Second to the right  
(c) Third to the left (d) Second to the left  
(e) Fourth to the right
- How many people are sitting between P and N when counted in an anti clockwise direction from N ?  
(a) One (b) Two  
(c) Three (d) Four  
(e) None

14. Four of the following five pairs are like in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. What of the following **does not** belong to the group ?  
 (a) Teacher-Painter (b) Supervisor-Shopkeeper  
 (c) Cricketer-Reporter (d) Doctor-Accountant  
 (e) Shopkeeper-Doctor
15. Which one of the following statements is **false** according to the above mentioned arrangement ?  
 (a) N is to the immediate right of the supervisor  
 (b) The cricketer is third to the right of shopkeeper  
 (c) The doctor is sitting exactly between the supervisor and the shopkeeper  
 (d) L is neither a teacher nor a supervisor  
 (e) There are only three people between S and N

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 16-20) :** Study the following information and answer the questions that follow :

In a certain code language, 'hope to see you' is coded as 're so na di', 'please come to see the party' is coded as 'fi ge na di ke zo', 'hope to come' is coded as 'di so ge' and 'see you the party' is coded as 're fi zo na'.

16. How is 'please' coded in the given code language ?  
 (a) di (b) ke  
 (c) fi (d) na  
 (e) None of these
17. What does the code 'so' stand for in the given code language ?  
 (a) hope (b) come  
 (c) see (d) to  
 (e) None of these
18. How is 'party' coded in the given code language ?  
 (a) Either 're' or 'fi' (b) Either 'zo' or 'na'  
 (c) Either 'zo' of 'fi' (d) Either 'zo' or 'ge'  
 (e) 'Either 'ke' or 'fi'
19. How will 'please see you' be coded in the given code language ?  
 (a) re na ke (b) so re na  
 (c) zo re na (d) na di ke  
 (e) ke re ge
20. Which one of the following will be coded as 'so di re' in the given code language ?  
 (a) you see hope (b) hope you please  
 (c) hope you come (d) the hope to  
 (e) you hope to

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21-23) :** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :

P is son of Q. Q is mother of R. R is wife of T. T is father of V. V is brother of W. Y is mother of T.

21. Which of the following is **true** based upon the relationships given above ?  
 (a) W is grand-daughter of Y  
 (b) R is sister of P  
 (c) V is son of Q  
 (d) V is brother-in-law of Y  
 (e) None is true.
22. How is T related to P ?  
 (a) Son-in-law (b) Brother  
 (c) Father-in-law (d) Brother-in-law  
 (e) Cannot be determined

23. Which of the following is/are required to establish that W is the daughter of R ?  
 (a) No extra information is required as the relation can be established from the given information  
 (b) R has only three children, one son and two daughters  
 (c) Q has only the grandson  
 (d) Y has only two children, a son and a daughter  
 (e) Either (b) or (c)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 24-29) :** In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusion.

**Mark answer (a) if** only conclusion I follows

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

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

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

**Mark answer (e) if both** conclusions I and II follows

24. **Statement :**

$$A \geq B \leq C, C < D, D > F$$

**Conclusions :**

$$\text{I. } F > B$$

$$\text{II. } A > D$$

25. **Statement :**

$$X > Y \geq Z, Q = Y, P > X$$

**Conclusions :**

$$\text{I. } Z < P$$

$$\text{II. } P > Q$$

26. **Statement :**

$$L \geq I, H > I \geq J, K < J$$

**Conclusions :**

$$\text{I. } H > L$$

$$\text{II. } L > K$$

27. **Statement :**

$$O \geq P = Q, R < P, S < Q$$

**Conclusions :**

$$\text{I. } R < S$$

$$\text{II. } O > S$$

28. **Statement :**

$$D \geq E > F = G, E = H < J$$

**Conclusions :**

$$\text{I. } J > D$$

$$\text{II. } G < J$$

29. **Statement :**

$$J \geq R > Z, R > F < W, B > J$$

**Conclusions :**

$$\text{I. } J > F$$

$$\text{II. } B > W$$

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 30-35) :** K, L, M, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face outside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre of the table.

P sits third to the right of S. S faces the centre. Q sits third to the left of M. M does not sit in the middle of the sides. Only one person sits between Q and R. R is not an immediate neighbour of M. T faces the centre. K is not an immediate neighbour of R.

30. What is position of M with respect to L ?

- (a) Third to the right  
 (b) M and L sit diagonally opposite to each other  
 (c) Second to the right.  
 (d) Second to the left  
 (e) Fifth to the right

31. Who sits exactly between Q and R ?  
 (a) T (b) P  
 (c) K (d) M  
 (e) S and K
32. Which of the following pairs represents the persons seated in the middle of the sides who face each other ?  
 (a) S, Q (b) K, L  
 (c) M, P (d) R, T  
 (e) T, Q
33. Who amongst the following sits between R and K when counted in anti-clockwise direction from K ?  
 (a) No one sits between R and K as R and K are immediate neighbours of each other  
 (b) S, P and L (c) P and Q  
 (d) L and R  
 (e) M, S and T
34. If K is made to face the opposite direction, who would sit to his immediate right ?  
 (a) R (b) Q  
 (c) P (d) T  
 (e) S
35. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?  
 (a) L (b) M  
 (c) K (d) P  
 (e) R

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 36-40) :** In each question below are four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the four 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 four given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Then decide which of the answers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) is correct and indicate it on the answersheet.

36. **Statements :**

All belts are rollers.  
 Some rollers are wheels.  
 All wheels are mats.  
 Some mats are cars.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some mats are rollers.  
 II. Some mats are belts.  
 III. Some cars are rollers.  
 IV. Some rollers are belts.  
 (a) Only I and II follow  
 (b) Only I, III and IV follow  
 (c) Only I and IV follow  
 (d) Only II, III and IV follow  
 (e) None of these

37. **Statements :**

Some tyres are rains.  
 Some rains are flowers.  
 All flowers are jungles.  
 All jungles are tubes.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some jungles are tyres.  
 II. Some tubes are rains.  
 III. Some jungles are rains.  
 IV. Some tubes are flowers.  
 (a) Only I, II and III follow  
 (b) Only II, III and IV follow  
 (c) Only I, III and IV follow  
 (d) All follow  
 (e) None of these

38. **Statements :**

All desks are chairs.  
 All chairs are tables.  
 All tables are boxes.  
 All boxes are trunks.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some trunks are boxes.  
 II. All chairs are boxes.  
 III. Some boxes are desks.  
 IV. All desks are trunks.  
 (a) Only I, II and III follow  
 (b) Only I, II and IV follow  
 (c) Only II, III and IV follow  
 (d) All follow  
 (e) None of these

39. **Statements :**

Some birds are goats.  
 Some goats are horses.  
 Some horses are lions.  
 Some lions are tigers.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some tigers are goats.  
 II. No tiger is goat.  
 III. Some lions are birds.  
 IV. No lion is bird.  
 (a) Only either I or II follows  
 (b) Only either III or IV follows  
 (c) Only either I or II and either III or IV follow  
 (d) Only I and II follow  
 (e) None of these

40. **Statements :**

All papers are bottles.  
 All bottles are cups.  
 Some cups are jugs.  
 Some jugs are plates.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some plates are cups.  
 II. Some plates are bottles.  
 III. Some cups are papers.  
 IV. Some bottles are papers.  
 (a) Only III and IV follow  
 (b) Only I and II follow  
 (c) Only I and III follow  
 (d) Only II and IV follow  
 (e) None of these

## QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41-45) :** In each of these questions a number series is given. Below the series one number is given followed by (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). You have to complete this series following the same logic as in the original series and answer the question that follows.

41. 5 9 25 91 414 2282.5  
3 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)  
What will come in place of (c)?  
(a) 63.25 (b) 63.75  
(c) 64.25 (d) 64.75  
(e) None of these
42. 15 9 8 12 36 170  
19 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)  
What will come in place of (b)?  
(a) 18 (b) 16  
(c) 22 (d) 24  
(e) None of these
43. 7 6 10 27 104 515  
9 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)  
What will come in place of (d)?  
(a) 152 (b) 156  
(c) 108 (d) 112  
(e) None of these
44. 6 16 57 244 1245 7506  
4 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)  
What will come in place of (d)?  
(a) 985 (b) 980  
(c) 1004 (d) 1015  
(e) None of these
45. 8 9 20 63 256 1285  
5 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)  
What will come in place of (e)?  
(a) 945 (b) 895  
(c) 925 (d) 845  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46-50) :** What *approximate* value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate exact value.)

46.  $(32.51)^2 - (17.45)^2 = ?$   
(a) 780 (b) 850  
(c) 680 (d) 820  
(e) 750
47.  $88.25\% \text{ of } 450 = ? \% \text{ of } 530$   
(a) 70 (b) 68  
(c) 75 (d) 80  
(e) 65
48.  $\sqrt{898} \times (12.005)^2 + ? = 5000$   
(a) 680 (b) 720  
(c) 750 (d) 620  
(e) 630
49.  $3745 \div 24.05 \times 17.98 = ?$   
(a) 2860 (b) 2800  
(c) 2760 (d) 2720  
(e) 2840

50.  $117.95 \times 8.017 \times 4.98 = ?$   
(a) 4670 (b) 4780  
(c) 4840 (d) 4720  
(e) 4800
51. A milkman bought 15 kg of milk and mixed 3 kg of water in it. If the price per kg of the mixture becomes ₹ 22, what is cost price of the milk per kg?  
(a) ₹ 28.00 (b) ₹ 26.40  
(c) ₹ 24.00 (d) ₹ 22.00  
(e) None of these
52. A person invested some amount at the rate of 12% simple interest and the remaining at 10%. He received yearly an interest of ₹ 130. Had he interchanged the amounts invested, he would have received an interest of ₹ 134. How much money did he invest at different rates?  
(a) ₹ 500 at the rate of 10%, ₹ 800 at the rate of 12%  
(b) ₹ 700 at the rate of 10%, ₹ 600 at the rate of 12%  
(c) ₹ 800 at the rate of 10%, ₹ 400 at the rate of 12%  
(d) ₹ 700 at the rate of 10%, ₹ 500 at the rate of 12%  
(e) None of these
53. The marked price of a machine is ₹ 18000. By selling it at a discount of 20%, the loss is 4%. What is the cost price of the machine?  
(a) ₹ 10000 (b) ₹ 12000  
(c) ₹ 14000 (d) ₹ 15000  
(e) None of these
54. A train travels at a speed of 40 km/h and another train at a speed of 20 m/s. What is the ratio of speed of the first train to that of the second train ?  
(a) 2 : 1 (b) 5 : 9  
(c) 5 : 3 (d) 9 : 5  
(e) None of these
55. A is thrice as efficient as B and hence completes a work in 40 days less than the number of days taken by B. What will be the number of days taken by both of them when working together ?  
(a) 22.5 days (b) 15 days  
(c) 20 days (d) 18 days  
(e) None of these
56. A person goes to a market between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. When he comes back, he finds that the hour hand and minute hand have interchanged their positions. For how much time (approximately) was he out of his house?  
(a) 55.25 minutes (b) 55.30 minutes  
(c) 55.34 minutes (d) 55.38 minutes  
(e) None of these
57. There are 48 cricket balls, 72 hockey balls and 84 tennis balls and they have to be arranged in several rows in such a way that every row contains the same number balls of one type. What is the minimum number of rows required for this to happen ?  
(a) 12 (b) 16  
(c) 17 (d) 19  
(e) None of these
58. If 1 is subtracted from the numerator of a fraction it becomes  $(1/3)$  and if 5 is added to the denominator the fraction becomes  $(1/4)$ . Which fraction shall result, if 1 is subtracted from the numerator and 5 is added to the denominator ?



- (a)  $\frac{5}{12}$  (b)  $\frac{7}{23}$   
 (c)  $\frac{1}{8}$  (d)  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 (e) None of these
59. The price of an article is ₹ 25. After two successive cuts by the same percentage, the price becomes ₹ 20.25. If each time the cut was  $x\%$ , then  
 (a)  $x = 9$  (b)  $x = 10$   
 (c)  $x = 11$  (d)  $x = 11.5$   
 (e) None of these
60. A person could save 10% of his income. But 2 years later, when his income increased by 20%, he could save the same amount only as before. By how much percentage has his expenditure increased?  
 (a)  $22\frac{2}{9}\%$  (b)  $23\frac{1}{3}\%$   
 (c)  $24\frac{2}{9}\%$  (d)  $25\frac{2}{9}\%$   
 (e) None of these

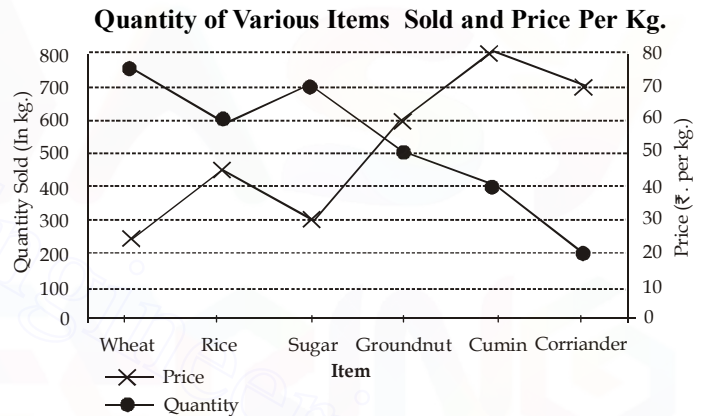
**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 61-65) :** Study the following table carefully to answer the questions.

| Rate of Interest (P.C.P.A) of Fered by Five companies on Deposits Under Different Schemes |      |     |      |     |      |
|---|------|-----|------|-----|------|
| Company Scheme  | A    | B   | C    | D   | E    |
| I   | 8.5  | 9.0 | 8.0  | 8.5 | 9.0  |
| II  | 9.5  | 8.5 | 9.0  | 9.0 | 8.5  |
| III   | 8.0  | 8.0 | 7.5  | 8.5 | 8.5  |
| IV  | 10.0 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 10.0 |

61. Mr. X deposited an amount in Scheme II with Company C for two years. After that he withdrew the amount and reinvested only the principal amount in Scheme IV of Company B for two years. Total amount of simple interest accrued from the two schemes is ₹ 14, 800. What was the principal amount?  
 (a) ₹ 48,000 (b) ₹ 42,000  
 (c) ₹ 40,000 (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these
62. Company E offers compound interest under Scheme I and Company A offers simple interest under Scheme IV. What will be the difference between the interest earned under the Scheme I of Company E and Scheme IV of Company A respectively in two years on an amount of ₹ 1.2 lakhs?  
 (a) ₹ 1,428 (b) ₹ 1,328  
 (c) ₹ 1,528 (d) ₹ 1,548  
 (e) None of these
63. Company D offers compound interest under Scheme II and simple interest under Scheme IV. Abhijit invested ₹ 25,000 with this company under Scheme IV and after one year switched over to Scheme II along with the interest for one more year. What is the total amount he will get at the end of two years?

- (a) ₹ 28,939.25 (b) ₹ 29,838.75  
 (c) ₹ 31,748.25 (d) ₹ 31,738.75  
 (e) None of these
64. Abhishek invested an amount of ₹ 45,000 for two years with Company B under Scheme III which offers compound interest and Jeevan invested equal amount for two years with Company C under Scheme IV which offers simple interest. Who earned more interest and how much?  
 (a) Abhishek, ₹ 1,875 (b) Jeevan, ₹ 1,875  
 (c) Abhishek, ₹ 1,962 (d) Jeevan, ₹ 1,962  
 (e) None of these
65. Mr. Lal investsd ₹ 30,000 in Company A under Scheme II which offers simple interest and ₹ 48,000 in Company D under Scheme II which offers compound interest. What will be the total amount of interest earned by Mr. Lal in two years?  
 (a) ₹ 14728.80 (b) ₹ 17428.50  
 (c) ₹ 14,827.70 (d) ₹ 16,728.20  
 (e) None of these

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



66. What is the average price per kg of wheat and rice sold? (rounded off to nearest integer)  
 (a) 32 (b) 34  
 (c) 36 (d) 35  
 (e) 31
67. If cumin is sold at a 10% discount, the quantity sold doubles. What will be the cost of total quantity of cumin sold on discount?  
 (a) ₹ 52,600 (b) ₹ 28,800  
 (c) ₹ 32,000 (d) ₹ 57,600  
 (e) None of these
68. Out of the total quantity of sugar sold, half the quantity is sold at the given rate while half the quantity is sold on a price increased by 20%. What is the total cost of entire quantity of sugar sold?  
 (a) ₹ 23,100 (b) ₹ 23,800  
 (c) ₹ 22,400 (d) ₹ 23,400  
 (e) None of these
69. If the quantities sold of Groundnut and Cumin are interchanged, what will be the total cost of quantities sold for these two items together?  
 (a) ₹ 62,000 (b) ₹ 60,000  
 (c) ₹ 65,000 (d) ₹ 63,000  
 (e) None of these

70. If the quantity of coriander sold is increased by 200% and the price per kg. is reduced by 8%, what will be the total cost of coriander sold?
- (a) ₹ 38,460 (b) ₹ 36,480  
(c) ₹ 38,640 (d) ₹ 36,840  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 71-75) :** In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the questions and

**Give answer (a)** if  $x > y$

**Give answer (b)** if  $x \geq y$

**Give answer (c)** if  $x < y$

**Give answer (d)** if  $x \leq y$

**Give answer (e)** if  $x = y$  or the relationship cannot be established

71. I.  $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$   
II.  $y^2 + 3y + 2 = 0$
72. I.  $x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0$   
II.  $y^2 - 9y + 20 = 0$
73. I.  $(x)^2 = 961$  II.  $y = \sqrt{961}$
74. I.  $x^2 - 72 = x$  II.  $y^2 = 64$
75. I.  $x^2 - 463 = 321$   
II.  $y^2 - 421 = 308$

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 76-80) :** What should come in place of the questions mark (?) in the following questions?

76.  $8.5 \times (80 \times 1.5 \times 2.5) \div 4 = ?$   
(a) 637.5 (b) 620.5  
(c) 544.22 (d) 647.5  
(e) None of these
77.  $23\% \text{ of } 2500 - 22\% \text{ of } 500 = 930 \div ?$   
(a) 2.5 (b) 2  
(c) 3 (d) 1.5  
(e) None of these
78.  $5312.15 - 1318.82 - 2321.43 = ?$   
(a) 1681.9 (b) 1571.9  
(c) 2671.7 (d) 1671.9  
(e) None of these
79.  $(333.33 + 33.33 + 3333.34) \div 50 = ?$   
(a) 74 (b) 78  
(c) 82 (d) 84  
(e) None of these
80.  $3\% \text{ of } 3500 + 5\% \text{ of } 700 = ?\% \text{ of } 1400$   
(a) 12% (b) 15%  
(c) 10% (d) 8%  
(e) None of these

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 81-85) :** In each of the following questions, rearrange the given sentences (A), (B), (C) and (D) and indicate the correct sequence in which these sentences must appear so as to make a meaningful paragraph.

81. (A) By increasing these connections the intelligence is also increased.  
(B) Classical music has been proved to be very helpful in child development.

- (C) Many doctors now-a-days use it for therapeutic purposes which are based upon the findings of this research.  
(D) The research has demonstrated that listening to classical music increases the rate of nervous connections in brain.
- (a) BDCA (b) DBAC  
(c) ACBD (d) BDAC  
(e) BCAD
82. (A) This right however comes along with the responsibility which the press is forced to work with  
(B) It means that the pressmen have every right to expose matters related to public and national interest.  
(C) Such responsibilities include not broadcasting matters related to national security and other sensitive issues.  
(D) Freedom of press is symbolic of democracy.
- (a) DBCA (b) DBAC  
(c) ABCD (d) BDAC  
(e) BCDA
83. (A) A popular example of this damage is the Taj Mahal whose marble has been corroded due to acid rain.  
(B) It changes the acidic content of water bodies thus affecting the lives of the living organisms of this habitat.  
(C) Acid rain has been a major factor responsible for the degradation of the environment.  
(D) Along with affecting the living beings, it is also responsible for the corrosion of several heritage buildings thus causing irreparable damages to them.
- (a) CBAD (b) CDBA  
(c) BADC (d) BDAC  
(e) CBDA
84. (A) Along with missing their education these children also face life threatening dangers by working in hazardous chemical factories.  
(B) Child labour has been interfering with the education of millions of children across India.  
(C) However, there is a dire need to reinforce these laws strictly throughout the country.  
(D) Many laws have been framed in order to curb this evil.
- (a) BADC (b) CBAD  
(c) DBAC (d) BDAC  
(e) BACD
85. (A) Their invention has been proved to be a boon to the society since many diseases caused by the microbes could be cured by these antibiotics.  
(B) The scientists therefore face a continuous challenge to keep inventing newer drugs to counter this problem.  
(C) A major hurdle in the use of antibiotics, however, is that the microbes develop resistance to the antibiotics thus rendering these ineffective.  
(D) Antibiotics are chemical substances produced by microbes which are capable of inhibiting the growth of other microbes.
- (a) BACD (b) CBAD  
(c) DABC (d) DACB  
(e) ABDC

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 86-95) :** 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.

The barter system for getting goods and services **(86)** back many centuries. In most cultures the barter system was used before money was **(87)**. People who had specific items or services would **(88)** these with others for the things they needed. Good negotiation was the **(89)** to making good trades. While the barter system **(90)** based on basic needs, today the barter system continues to thrive. The barter system transcends the monetary system. The barter system is making a **(91)** today. What makes the barter system even better today than ever before is that it can now be done globally. In the past bartering was simply done with those that were located nearby. Today the barter system can be used in a much more **(92)** way than ever before yet it carries with it the same basic motivation -the need for something that you don't have and the excess of something that someone else wants.

The barter system is enjoying **(93)** interest today. Bartering allows you to get the things you need without having to **(94)** additional money. Instead you can use the things you no longer need or want to get the things you do need. There are swap markets and online auctions that **(95)** you to sell or trade your items or to purchase items that you want. Negotiation takes place just like it did hundreds of years ago.

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 86. (a) discovered  | (b) dates         |
| (c) began           | (d) started       |
| (e) initiated       |                   |
| 87. (a) bought      | (b) imagined      |
| (c) began           | (d) emerged       |
| (e) invented        |                   |
| 88. (a) buy         | (b) sell          |
| (c) exchange        | (d) give          |
| (e) return          |                   |
| 89. (a) important   | (b) essential     |
| (c) result          | (d) key           |
| (e) intention       |                   |
| 90. (a) originated  | (b) stood         |
| (c) generated       | (d) created       |
| (e) produced        |                   |
| 91. (a) issue       | (b) comeback      |
| (c) withdrawal      | (d) recall        |
| (e) fading          |                   |
| 92. (a) primitive   | (b) appreciated   |
| (c) promoted        | (d) sophisticated |
| (e) better          |                   |
| 93. (a) diminishing | (b) revival       |
| (c) perishing       | (d) declining     |
| (e) renewed         |                   |
| 94. (a) expend      | (b) exchanging    |
| (c) expand          | (d) consume       |
| (e) cost            |                   |
| 95. (a) insist      | (b) force         |
| (c) allow           | (d) lure          |
| (e) constraint      |                   |

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 96-100) :** In each of the following sentences, an idiomatic expression or a **proverb is highlighted**. Select the alternative which best describes its use in the sentence.

96. Although Ravi felt lonely in his fight against the wrong, he decided to **take the bull by the horns**.
- Ravi decided to convince others of his stance
  - Ravi decided to give up his fight
  - Ravi decided to put forward all his courage and strength
  - Ravi decided to apologize for his actions
  - None of these
97. As the situation got out of control, the speaker of the parliament tried to **put oil over troubled waters**.
- The speaker tried to calm the situation
  - The speaker tried to take advantage of the situation
  - The speaker jumped into the fight
  - The speaker remained indifferent to the situation
  - None of these
98. The researcher tried his best to explain the importance of his new discovery to the panel members but soon realized that he was **casting pearls before a swine**.
- He realised that the panel members would take his suggestions seriously
  - He realised that he disclosed the information to a greedy panel
  - He realised that he had come to the right group of people
  - He realised that the panel members can not appreciate his findings
  - None of these
99. The chairman had to **eat a humble pie** after the workers decided to go on strike to protest against the biased promotions.
- The chairman politely refused to take the promotion orders back
  - The chairman gave up his pride and apologized for the mistake
  - The chairman had to face defeat by a group of ordinary workers
  - The chairman's career was tinted due to the allegations of biased promotions
  - None of these
100. The bankrupt organisation has been handed over to its new owners, **lock, stock and barrels**.
- Only a few departments of the bankrupt organisations have been taken over by the new owners
  - The new owners have bought the bankrupt organisation for a very nominal amount
  - The owners have bought the bankrupt organisation in a hurry
  - The new owners have completely taken over the bankrupt organisation
  - None of these



**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 101-105) :** Pick out the most effective pair of words from the given pair of words to make the sentence / sentences meaningfully complete.

101. Many people take spirituality very seriously and \_\_\_\_\_ about those who don't, worrying about them and \_\_\_\_\_ them to believe.  
 (a) think, criticising  
 (b) pride, appraising  
 (c) rationalise, enabling  
 (d) wonder, prodding  
 (e) ponder, venturing
102. Unless new reserves are found soon, the world's supply of coal is being \_\_\_\_\_ in such a way that with demand continuing to grow at present rates, reserves will be \_\_\_\_\_ by the year 2050  
 (a) consumed, completed  
 (b) depleted, exhausted  
 (c) reduced, argument  
 (d) burnt, destroyed  
 (e) utilized, perished
103. If you are a \_\_\_\_\_ you tend to respond to stressful situations, in a calm, secure, steady and \_\_\_\_\_ way.  
 (a) resilient, rational  
 (b) obdurate, manageable  
 (c) propitious, stable  
 (d) delectable, flexible  
 (e) supportive, positive
104. Management can be defined as the process of \_\_\_\_\_ organizational goals by working with and through human and non-human resources to \_\_\_\_\_ improve value added to the world.  
 (a) getting, deliberately  
 (b) managing, purposefully  
 (c) targeting, critically  
 (d) realizing, dialectically  
 (e) reaching, continuously
105. If you are an introvert, you \_\_\_\_\_ to prefer working alone and, if possible, you will \_\_\_\_\_ towards projects where you can work by yourself or with as few people as possible.  
 (a) like, depart  
 (b) advocate, move  
 (c) tend, gravitate  
 (d) express, attract  
 (e) feel, follow

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 106-110) :** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. Certain words in the passage have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them when answering some of the questions.

Can the last fifteen years be called the most successful decade and a half in Indian history and will the next fifteen be equally successful ? Consider a culture where independent thinking is not encouraged. Or take the example of traditional family run business with **vast** resistance to change or a whole nation who believes that breakthrough ideas can be generated abroad but never at home. Partly responsible is socialization from early years we are taught not to question our elders but at workplaces this creates a hurdle for new thinking. Being unable to change

**radically** gives rise to a culture where even the smallest change is **heralded** as a break through.

Indian corporate leaders have done well standing up to global giants as their companies have grown in size and market share. To be successful in international markets they need to be **distinct**-distinct products, processes, technologies, business models and organisations. The bottom line will be Innovation. Creativity workshops are organized to channel people to think differently. There are fantastic ideas being generated all the time but no industry breakthrough. Simply because of gravity-a **regressive** force exerted by a mindset.

Thinking has therefore to happen at three levels : idea, frame and paradigm. From a narrow focus on either product or process innovation organizations need to look at innovating the whole ecosystem of the organization. Many a time waiting for a hundred percent solution before going to the market the organization forgets that it could end up waiting forever. Moreover sometimes organizations are too focused on today to see tomorrow. Since management mandates are short-term, sowing the seed for a revenue stream today and leaving its benefits to be reaped by a successor doesn't appeal to today's business leader. This is a serious hurdle to innovation. Establishing a function called innovation management or training employees through creativity workshops will have few benefits unless each frontline employee is empowered to share his innovative ideas with management. What happens to this system when the person driving the change leaves the organization ? The approach to innovation hence needs to be system driven rather than people driven. In thirty years India can be the largest world economy save China and the US. However as companies grow there exists a resemblance in their products, services, promotions, processes and pricing and so on. There remains only one escape from this trap.

106. The main idea of the passage is :

- (a) India has tremendous potential  
 (b) Indian companies need to expand to international markets  
 (c) the more things change the more they remain the same.  
 (d) creative thinking is the key to india's success  
 (e) None of these
107. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?  
 (a) Following tried and tested methods will enable a company to continue being successful globally  
 (b) A crisis is the optimal time for a company to make changes  
 (c) Generating new opportunities for the future should be the focus of innovation  
 (d) Empowering employees to voice their opinions causes disharmony in the company  
 (e) Innovation management is the key to growth for Indian companies
108. Which of the following is a cause for 'gravity' ?  
 (A) Mindset (B) Socialization  
 (C) Limited focus  
 (a) Only (A) (b) Only (B)  
 (c) Only (C) (d) All of these  
 (e) Both (A) and (B)



109. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** in the context of the passage ?
- A change in mindset can help promote innovation
  - The author believes India has tremendous potential
  - India suffers because of the belief the breakthrough ideas can only be generated abroad
  - Innovation automatically happens if a company subscribes to the latest management strategies
  - All are true
110. An appropriate title for the passage would be
- Industry Problems
  - Creativity : Boon or Curse
  - What Ails Innovation
  - India : Next Superpower ?
  - None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 111-113) :** Pick out the word which is **closest** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

111. **Paradigm**
- category
  - difficulty
  - hypothesis
  - foundation
  - None of these
112. **Distinct**
- infrequent
  - abundant
  - complex
  - cautious
  - None of these
113. **Heralded**
- chastised
  - appealed
  - challenged
  - proclaimed
  - None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 114-115) :** Pick out the word which is most **opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

114. **Regressive**
- customary
  - aggravating
  - uniform
  - natural
  - advanced
115. **Vast**
- diverse
  - deliberate
  - minute
  - valid
  - extensive

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 116-120) :** Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph : then answer the questions given below them.

- Development of drought resistance could benefit large numbers of farmers.
  - Hence the human race has no choice but to adapt to these impacts.
  - India has to be concerned about climatic changes.
  - This impact can run into decades and centuries.
  - Environment day is thus an important occasion to assess the past and our future.
  - Since there is a possibility of adverse impact on agriculture which could deter growth.
116. Which is the FIFTH sentence of the passage after the rearrangement ?

- (F)
  - (D)
  - (E)
  - (A)
  - (C)
117. Which is THIRD sentence of the passage ?
- (A)
  - (D)
  - (B)
  - (C)
  - (E)
118. Which is the SECOND sentence of the passage ?
- (B)
  - (D)
  - (F)
  - (C)
  - (E)
119. Which is the LAST (SIXTH) sentence of the passage ?
- (C)
  - (B)
  - (F)
  - (D)
  - (E)
120. Which is the FIRST sentence of the passage ?
- (A)
  - (D)
  - (C)
  - (B)
  - (E)

## COMPUTER APTITUDE

121. Which of the following operating system does not implement the multitasking truly?
- Windows 98
  - Windows NT
  - Windows XP
  - MS DOS
  - None of these
122. Which of the following windows version support 64 bit processor?
- Windows 98
  - Windows 2000
  - Windows XP
  - Windows 95
  - None of these
123. Which of the following Operating System does not implement multitasking truly?
- Windows 98
  - Windows NT
  - Windows XP
  - MS DOS
  - None of these
124. What program runs first after computer is booted and loading GUI?
- Desktop Manager
  - File Manager
  - Windows Explorer
  - Authentication
  - None of these
125. Which of the following operating system do you choose to implement a client server network?
- MS DOS
  - Windows
  - Windows 98
  - Windows 2000
  - None of these
126. My Computer was introduced from
- Windows 3.1
  - Windows 3.11
  - Windows 95
  - Windows 98
  - None of these
127. Which of the following does not support more than one program at a time?
- DOS
  - Linux
  - Windows
  - Unix
  - None of these

128. Which of the following is not an operating system?  
 (a) DOS (b) Linux  
 (c) Windows (d) Oracle  
 (e) None of these
129. Which of the following is not a multitasking operating system?  
 (a) Windows (b) Linux  
 (c) Win NT (d) DOS  
 (e) None of these
130. You should choose Sleep option when  
 (a) The computer is tired after working for the whole day  
 (b) You are leaving for a very short time and want to resume your work shortly  
 (c) When computer gets hanged frequently. Let it sleep for some time  
 (d) You finish working and going to bed  
 (e) None of these
131. Background color or effects applied on a document is not visible in  
 (a) Web layout view (b) Print Layout view  
 (c) Reading View (d) Print Preview  
 (e) None of these
132. What is a portion of a document in which you set certain page formatting options?  
 (a) Page (b) Document  
 (c) Section (d) Page Setup  
 (e) None of these
133. Borders can be applied to  
 (a) Cells (b) Paragraph  
 (c) Text (d) All of above  
 (e) None of these
134. Which of the following is not a type of page margin?  
 (a) Left (b) Right  
 (c) Center (d) Top  
 (e) None of these
135. What is gutter margin?  
 (a) Margin that is added to the left margin when printing  
 (b) Margin that is added to right margin when printing  
 (c) Margin that is added to the binding side of page when printing  
 (d) Margin that is added to the outside of the page when printing  
 (e) None of these
136. Portrait and Landscape are  
 (a) Page Orientation (b) Paper Size  
 (c) Page Layout (d) All of above  
 (e) None of these
137. If you need to change the typeface of a document, which menu will you choose?  
 (a) Edit (b) View  
 (c) Format (d) Tools  
 (e) None of these
138. Which of the following is not a font style?  
 (a) Bold (b) Italics  
 (c) Regular (d) Superscript  
 (e) None of these
139. Which of the following terms is used for the from in which the word will appear on the page?  
 (a) Text formatting (b) Character formatting  
 (c) Point size (d) Type face  
 (e) None of these
140. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ allows you to access your e-mail from anywhere.  
 (a) forum (b) webmail interface  
 (c) message board (d) weblog  
 (e) None of these
141. The following are included in the world programme \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title Bar, Ribbon, Status Bar, Views, Document workspace.  
 (a) Window (b) Browser  
 (c) Explorer (d) Website  
 (e) None of these
142. Your business has contracted with another company to have them host and run an application for your company over the Internet. The company providing this service to your business is called an  
 (a) Internet service provider  
 (b) Internet access provider  
 (c) Application service provider  
 (d) Outsource agency  
 (e) None of these
143. Which of the following would you find on LinkedIn?  
 (a) Games (b) Connections  
 (c) Chat (d) Applications  
 (e) None of these
144. \_\_\_\_\_ is a technique that is used to send more than one call over a single line.  
 (a) Digital transmission (b) Infrared transmission  
 (c) Digitizing (d) Multiplexing  
 (e) None of these
145. The search companion can  
 (a) locate all files containing a specified phrase  
 (b) restrict its search to a specified set of folders  
 (c) locate all files containing a specified phrase and restrict its search to a specified set of folders  
 (d) cannot locate all files containing a specified phrase or restrict its search to a specified set of folders  
 (e) None of these
146. Which of the following cannot be part of an e-mail address?  
 (a) Period (.) (b) At sign (@)  
 (c) Space() (d) Underscore (\_)  
 (e) None of these
147. Which of the following must be contained in a URL?  
 (a) A protocol identifier (b) The letters www.  
 (c) The unique registered domain name  
 (d) www.and the unique registered domain name  
 (e) None of these

148. Which of the following information systems focuses on making manufacturing processes more efficient and of higher quality?
- Computer aided manufacturing
  - Computer integrated manufacturing
  - Computer aided software engineering
  - Computer aided system engineering
  - None of these
149. A mistake in an algorithm that causes incorrect results is called a
- logical error
  - syntax error
  - procedural error
  - compiler error
  - None of these
150. A device for changing the connection on a connector to a different configuration is
- a converter
  - a competent
  - an attachment
  - an adapter
  - None of these
151. To navigate to a new web page for which you know the URL, type that URL in the browser's \_\_\_\_\_ and press Enter
- Address bar
  - Domain bar
  - Address button
  - Name button
  - None of these
152. The CPU also called the \_\_\_\_\_ when talking about PCs, does the vast majority of the processing for a computer.
- Macroprocessor
  - RAM
  - Memory system
  - microprocessors
  - None of these
153. A computer's type, processor and operating system define its \_\_\_\_\_
- Brand
  - Size
  - Platform
  - Speed
  - None of these
154. A kiosk
- is data organised and presented in a manner that has additional value beyond the value of the data itself
  - combines microscopic electronic components on a single integrated circuit that processes bits according to software instructions
  - is a computer station that provides the public with specific and useful information and service
  - describes a computer's type, processor, and operating system
  - None of these
155. The part of the CPU that accesses and decodes programme instructions, and coordinates the flow of data among various system components is the
- ALU
  - Control unit
  - Megabertz
  - Motherboard
  - None of these
156. Computer programs are written in a high level programming language, however, the human readable version of a program is called
- cache
  - instruction set
  - source code
  - word size
  - None of these
157. What is the difference between a CD-ROM and a CD-RW?
- They are the same just two different terms used by different manufacturers
  - A CD-ROM can be written to and a CD-RW cannot
  - A CD-RW can be written to, but a CD-ROM can only be read from
  - A CD-ROM holds more information than a CD-RW
  - None of these
158. What is the term for how words will appear on a page?
- Text formatting
  - Character formatting
  - Point size
  - Typeface
  - None of these
159. The process of a computer receiving information from a server on the Internet is known as
- Pulling
  - Pushing
  - Downloading
  - Transferring
  - None of these
160. \_\_\_\_\_ can be done through Digital Banking ?
- Mobile Phone
  - Internet
  - Telephone
  - All of the above
  - None of these

## GENERAL AWARENESS

161. Which day is observed as World Vegetarian Day?
- 1st November
  - 1st October
  - 1st December
  - 10th October
  - None of these
162. Punjab National Bank is an Indian Financial Services company based in which city?
- New Delhi
  - Mumbai
  - Chandigarh
  - Jaipur
  - None of these
163. Which bank launched "Dhanchayat" an Educational film, to raise awareness on the dangers of borrowing money from unorganized sources?
- ICICI
  - SBI
  - HDFC
  - PNB
  - None of these
164. What does stand for "S" in RTGS?
- Security
  - Services
  - Settlement
  - System
  - None of these
165. Who is the brand ambassador of Renault?
- Ranbir Singh
  - Aamir Khan
  - Salman Khan
  - Ranbir Kapoor
  - None of these
166. Which sport does PV Sindhu relates to?
- Tennis
  - Badminton
  - Polo
  - Squash
  - None of these
167. DICGC, Act is related to which sector?
- Banking
  - Agricultural
  - Industrial
  - Sport
  - None of these

168. World Information Technology Summit 2018 is going to be held in  
 (a) New Delhi (b) Mumbai  
 (c) Bangaluru (d) Hyderabad  
 (e) None of these
169. Which state is India's largest state by area?  
 (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Uttar Pradesh  
 (c) Rajasthan (d) Maharashtra  
 (e) None of these
170. Which is the first Asian country to become an Associate Member state of CERN as India's request for membership is still pending?  
 (a) Sri Lanka (b) Bangladesh  
 (c) Pakistan (d) Nepal  
 (e) None of these
171. What is the percentage of RRB sponsor bank contribution?  
 (a) 75% (b) 35%  
 (c) 45% (d) 50%  
 (e) None of these
172. KVP is a fixed income, long term and risk free government-run product. The minimum investment amount required to start with is ₹1,000. What is the maximum limit?  
 (a) ₹20,000 (b) ₹50,000  
 (c) ₹1,00,000 (d) No maximum limit  
 (e) None of these
173. What is the currency of Thailand?  
 (a) Peso (b) Taka  
 (c) Euro (d) Thai Baht  
 (e) None of these
174. Jerusalem is the capital of \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Israel (b) Italy  
 (c) Iran (d) Iraq  
 (e) None of these
175. Vijender Singh belongs to ?  
 (a) Boxing (b) Shooting  
 (c) Cricket (d) Badminton  
 (e) None of these
176. Who is the chairman of SEBI?  
 (a) Rajeev Sinha (b) Anand Sinha  
 (c) U.K. Sinha (d) Rajendra Sinha  
 (e) None of these
177. Guravayur Temple is located in?  
 (a) Guwahati (b) Delhi  
 (c) Bhubaneswar (d) Kerala  
 (e) None of these
178. Kumari Selja belongs to ?  
 (a) Minister of Commerce and Industry  
 (b) Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment  
 (c) Minister of External Affairs  
 (d) Minister of Rural Development  
 (e) None of these
179. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport is located in ?  
 (a) Kolkata (b) Siliguri  
 (c) Goa (d) Bengaluru  
 (e) None of these
180. Head Quarters of UNESCO is located in?  
 (a) Geneva (b) New York  
 (c) Paris (d) London  
 (e) None of these
181. Ujani Dam is located on which river?  
 (a) Pravara River (b) Bhima River  
 (c) Mutha River (d) Walayar River  
 (e) None of these
182. What is the currency of Argentina?  
 (a) Real (b) Peso  
 (c) Taka (d) Euro  
 (e) None of these
183. One Night at the call center was written by?  
 (a) Arundhati Roy  
 (b) R.K. Narayanan  
 (c) Rabindranath Tagore  
 (d) Chetan Bhagat  
 (e) None of these
184. Which day is celebrated as Anti terrorism day?  
 (a) May 27 (b) May 21  
 (c) May 24 (d) May 26  
 (e) None of these
185. SAARC headoffice is located in ?  
 (a) Newyork (b) Kathamandu  
 (c) Geneva (d) New Delhi  
 (e) None of these
186. National Maritime day is celebrated on?  
 (a) April 7th (b) April 5th  
 (c) April 6th (d) April 8th  
 (e) None of these
187. Winter Olympics 2018 is going to be held in ?  
 (a) Russia (b) Brazil  
 (c) South Korea (d) Japan  
 (e) None of these
188. Big Apple is the nick name for which city?  
 (a) Los Angeles (a) New York  
 (a) Portland (a) Dallas  
 (e) None of these
189. Bank to every Indian is a tag line for which bank?  
 (a) ICICI Bank (b) SBI  
 (c) IOB (d) HDFC Bank  
 (e) None of these
190. Which Temple complex will be renovated by Indian assistance in Nepal?  
 (a) Shiva Temple  
 (b) Pashupatinath Temple  
 (c) Honuman Temple  
 (d) Dakshinaawatar Temple  
 (e) None of these



191. The form 'ITR-1' is a form for using  
(a) Income Tax Challan  
(b) Excise Duty  
(c) Customs Duty  
(d) Income Tax Return  
(e) None of these
192. In economic terms, the total market value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a given year is known as —  
(a) GNI (b) GDP  
(c) Inflation (d) PPP  
(e) Wealth of a nation
193. Which of the following is one of the indicators of Human Development Index (HDI) ?  
(a) Life expectancy at birth  
(b) Total cost of the agricultural land with a family  
(c) Total area of the agricultural land with a family  
(d) Availability of perennial source of water for irrigation  
(e) Nature of employment, casual/permanent or semipermanent
194. In India, the National Income is measured on the basis of —  
(a) Flow of goods only  
(b) Number of employed youth only  
(c) Volume of tax collected per annum  
(d) Earning of people working in PSUs and Government jobs  
(e) All of these
195. Which one of the following a measure of Fiscal Reforms, has Government of India adopted ?  
(a) Bringing down fiscal deficit to a particular level by an Act of Law  
(b) Fixing higher rate of growth  
(c) Allocation of more funds to job oriented schemes  
(d) Allocation of more funds to provide education to children who are 6–14 years of age  
(e) None of these
196. 'Green House Gases' are responsible mainly for —  
(a) Growth of Livestock population  
(b) Volume of foreign trade  
(c) Quality of agro products in a country  
(d) Industrial Development of a nation  
(e) Global warming
197. 'IAEA' is an organization which functions in the area of  
(a) Prevention of Money Laundering  
(b) Control of Foreign Direct Investment  
(c) Nuclear Energy  
(d) World Trade  
(e) Promoting International understanding among the nations.
198. Which of the following organisations is established mainly to promote Micro, Small and Medium industrial sector in India ?  
(a) NABARD (b) SIDBI  
(c) IDBI Bank (d) EXIM Bank  
(e) All of these
199. Which of the following Acts helps a bank in its day to day activities ?  
(a) Competition Act  
(b) Negotiable Instruments Ac  
(c) Hindu Marriage Act  
(d) Hindu Succession Act  
(e) NRI Act
200. What does the letter 'M' denote in the abbreviated term 'MRTP', an act which was applicable in India till recently?  
(a) Money (b) Moral  
(c) Minimum (d) Monopolies  
(e) Market

# HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (d) P L A N E T

N E T P L A

L M N O P

2. (e) W O R T H Y  
H O R T W Y

3. (b) 18 5 1 19 15 14

R E A S O N

4. (b) Pen is used to write something. Similarly, stitching is done by needle.

5. (a) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

C O N F L I C T E D

Meaningful words  $\Rightarrow$  Note, Tone

6. (d)  $P = A < R < M \Rightarrow P < M$

7. (b) Kevin's rank from the top  $\Rightarrow 16 + 7 = 23$ rd  
Kevin's rank from the bottom  $\Rightarrow 42 - 23 + 1 = 20$ th

8. (d)  $L \xrightarrow{+3} B \xrightarrow{-1} T$

$S \xrightarrow{+3} P \xrightarrow{-1} A$

$I \xrightarrow{+3} J \xrightarrow{-1} F$

$P \xrightarrow{+2} I \xrightarrow{-1} D$

$B \xrightarrow{+3} M \xrightarrow{-1} S$

So the term PID does not follow the pattern.

9. (d)  $C \xrightarrow{+2} R \quad A \xrightarrow{+2} D$

$T \xrightarrow{+2} Q \quad I \xrightarrow{+2} F$

Similarly,

$S \xrightarrow{+2} A$

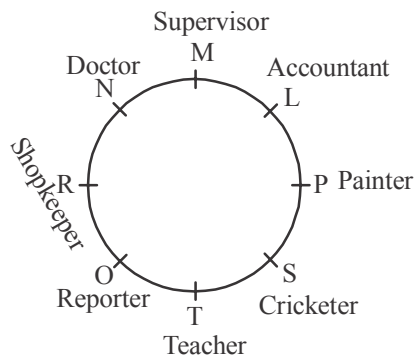
$P \xrightarrow{+2} I$

10. (c) So AI follows same pattern.

$C \xrightarrow{+1} L \xrightarrow{+2} T \xrightarrow{+3} S \xrightarrow{+4} D$

$R \xrightarrow{+2} B \xrightarrow{+3} M \xrightarrow{+4} I \xrightarrow{+5} G$

(11 - 15): Sitting arrangement



11. (a) O is a reporter.

12. (a) S is third to the right of R.

13. (d) Four persons - R, O, T and S.

14. (e) Shopkeeper and Doctor are immediate neighbours.

15. (c) The doctor is sitting exactly between the Supervisor and Shopkeeper.

(16 - 20)

hope to see you re so na di

please come to see the party fi ge na di ke zo

hope to come di so ge

See you the party re fi zo na

Codes are :

hope  $\Rightarrow$  so please  $\Rightarrow$  ke

to  $\Rightarrow$  di come  $\Rightarrow$  ge

see  $\Rightarrow$  na the  $\Rightarrow$  fi or zo

you  $\Rightarrow$  re party  $\Rightarrow$  fi or zo

16. (b) please  $\Rightarrow$  ke

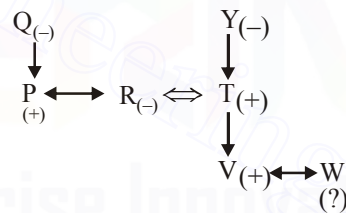
17. (a) so  $\Rightarrow$  hope

18. (c) party  $\Rightarrow$  fi/zo

19. (a) please  $\Rightarrow$  ke; see  $\Rightarrow$  na: you  $\Rightarrow$  re

20. (e) so  $\Rightarrow$  hope; di  $\Rightarrow$  to: re  $\Rightarrow$  you

(21-23)



21. (b) The sex of W is not given.

R is sister of P.

V is grandson of Q.

V is grandson of Y.

22. (d) T is brother-in-law of P.

23. (b) If R has one son and two daughters, then W is the daughter of R.

24. (d)  $A \geq B \leq C < D > F$

**Conclusions**

I.  $F > B$  : Not True

II.  $A > D$  : Not True

25. (e)  $P > X > Y = Q \geq Z$

**Conclusions**

I.  $Z < P$  : True

II.  $P > Q$  : True

26. (e)  $L \geq I$ ;  $H > I \geq J > K$

**Conclusions**

I.  $H > L$  : True

II.  $L > K$  : True

27. (b)  $O \geq P = Q > R : O \geq P = Q > S$

**Conclusions**

- I.  $R < S$  : Not True  
 II.  $O > S$  : True

28. (b)  $D \geq E = H > F = G$   
 $D \geq E = H < J$

**Conclusions**

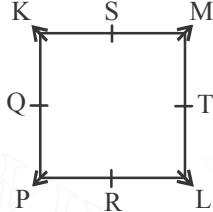
- I.  $J > D$  : Not True  
 II.  $G < J$  : True

29. (a)  $B > J \geq R > Z$   
 $B > J \geq R > F < W$

**Conclusions**

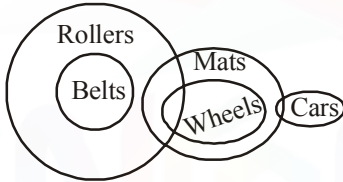
- I.  $J > F$  : True  
 II.  $B > W$  : Not True

(30 - 35) :

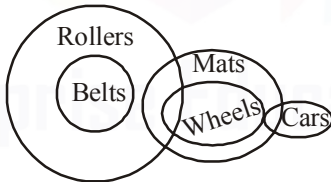


30. (d) M is second to the left of L  $\times 2$ .  
 31. (b) P sits exactly between Q and R.  
 32. (e) Q faces T and both are sitting in the middle of the sides.  
 33. (c) P and Q.  
 34. (b) Q would sit to the immediate right of K.  
 35. (e) Except R, all others are seated at the corners.

36. (c)



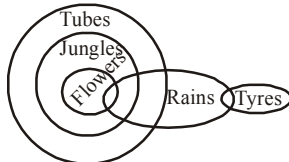
Or



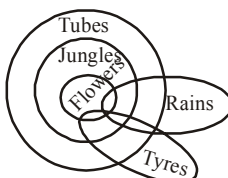
- Conclusions : I. (True)  
 II. (False)  
 III. (False)  
 IV. (True)

So only conclusion I and IV follow.

37. (b)

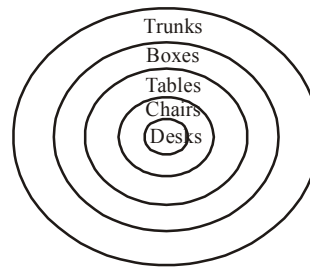


Or



- Conclusions : I. (False)  
 II. (True)  
 III. (True)  
 IV. (True)

38. (d)



- Conclusions : I. (True)  
 II. (True)  
 III. (True)  
 IV. (True)

So all conclusions I, II, III and IV follow.

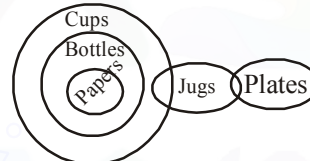
39. (c)



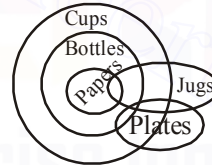
Conclusions :

- I. (False)  
 II. (False)  
 III. (False)  
 IV. (False)
- Either } Complementary Pair  
 Either }

40. (a)



Or



- Conclusions : I. (False)  
 II. (False)  
 III. (True) Conversion of the first conclusion  
 IV. (True) Conversion of the first premise

41. (d) The pattern of the given series is :

$$5 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 7.5 + 1.5 = 9$$

$$9 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 22.5 + 2.5 = 25$$

$$25 \times 3.5 + 3.5 = 87.5 + 3.5 = 91$$

$$91 \times 4.5 + 4.5 = 409.5 + 4.5 = 414$$

Similarly,

$$(a) \Rightarrow 3 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 4.5 + 1.5 = 6$$

$$(b) \Rightarrow 6 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 15 + 2.5 = 17.5$$

$$(c) \Rightarrow 17.5 \times 3.5 + 3.5 = 61.25 + 3.5 = \boxed{64.75}$$

42. (b) The pattern of the given series is:

$$15 \times 1 - 1 \times 6 = 15 - 6 = 9$$

$$9 \times 2 - 2 \times 5 = 18 - 10 = 8$$

$$8 \times 3 - 3 \times 4 = 24 - 12 = 12$$

$$12 \times 4 - 4 \times 3 = 48 - 12 = 36$$

$$36 \times 5 - 5 \times 2 = 180 - 10 = 170$$

Similarly,

$$(a) \Rightarrow 19 \times 1 - 1 \times 6 = 19 - 6 = 13$$

$$(b) \Rightarrow 13 \times 2 - 2 \times 5 = 26 - 10 = \boxed{16}$$

43. (a) The pattern of the given series is :

$$7 \times 1 - 1 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 - 2 = 10$$

$$10 \times 3 - 3 = 27$$

$$27 \times 4 - 4 = 104$$

$$104 \times 5 - 5 = 515$$

Similarly,

$$(a) \Rightarrow 9 \times 1 - 1 = 8$$

$$(b) \Rightarrow 8 \times 2 - 2 = 14$$

$$(c) \Rightarrow 14 \times 3 - 3 = 39$$

$$(c) \Rightarrow 39 \times 4 - 4 = \boxed{152}$$

44. (e) The pattern of the given series is:

$$6 \times 2 + 2^2 = 12 + 4 = 16$$

$$16 \times 3 + 3^2 = 48 + 9 = 57$$

$$57 \times 4 + 4^2 = 228 + 16 = 244$$

Similarly,

$$(a) \Rightarrow 4 \times 2 + 2^2 = 8 + 4 = 12$$

$$(b) \Rightarrow 12 \times 3 + 3^2 = 36 + 9 = 45$$

$$(c) \Rightarrow 45 \times 4 + 4^2 = 180 + 16 = 196$$

$$(d) \Rightarrow 196 \times 5 + 5^2 = 980 + 25 = \boxed{1005}$$

45. (c) The pattern of the given series is:

$$8 \times 1 + 1 = 9 \quad 63 \times 4 + 4 = 256$$

$$9 \times 2 + 2 = 20$$

$$20 \times 3 + 3 = 63$$

$$\text{Similarly, (a) } \Rightarrow 5 \times 1 + 1 = 6$$

$$(b) \Rightarrow 6 \times 2 + 2 = 14$$

$$(c) \Rightarrow 14 \times 3 + 3 = 45$$

$$(d) \Rightarrow 45 \times 4 + 4 = 184$$

$$(e) \Rightarrow 184 \times 5 + 5 = \boxed{925}$$

46. (e)  $? = (32.51 + 17.45) (32.51 - 17.45)$

$$= 49.96 \times 15.06$$

$$\approx 50 \times 15 \approx 750$$

47. (c)  $\frac{450 \times 88}{100} \approx \frac{530 \times ?}{100}$

$$\Rightarrow ? \approx \frac{450 \times 88}{530} \approx 75$$

48. (a)  $\sqrt{900} \times (12)^2 + ? \approx 5000$

$$[898 \approx 900; 12.005 \approx 12]$$

$$\Rightarrow 30 \times 144 + ? \approx 5000$$

$$\Rightarrow ? \approx 5000 - 4320 \approx 680$$

49. (b)  $? \approx \frac{3745}{24} \times 18 \approx 2808.75$

$\therefore$  Required answer = 2800

50. (d)  $? \approx 118 \times 8 \times 5 \approx 4720$

51. (b) Let cost price of milk ₹  $x$  per kg.

Price of 15kg of milk = ₹  $15x$ .

Now, mix 3kg of water, therefore quantity of mixture =  $(15 + 3)$  kg = 18 kg

So, price of mixture is ₹22 per kg

According to question.

$$15x = 22 \times 18$$

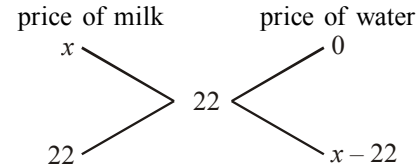
$$x = \frac{22 \times 18}{15}$$

$$= \frac{132}{5} = 26.40$$

**Alternate Method :**

Let CP of milk be ₹  $x$  per kg.

By Alligation method



$$\therefore 22 : (x - 22) = 15 : 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{x - 22} = \frac{15}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{22}{x - 22} = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 22 = 5x - 110$$

$$\Rightarrow 22 = 132$$

$$\therefore x = ₹ 26.40$$

52. (d) Let the person invest ₹  $x$  and  $y$  at two different rates 12% and 14% respectively.

$$\therefore \frac{x \times 12 \times 1}{100} + \frac{y \times 10 \times 1}{100} = 130 \quad \left( \because SI = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 12x + 10y = 13000 \quad \dots(i)$$

After inter changing invested amount.

$$\frac{y \times 12 \times 1}{100} + \frac{x \times 10 \times 1}{100} = 134$$

$$\Rightarrow 12y + 10x = 13400 \quad \dots(ii)$$

On solving equations (i) and (ii), we get

$$x = ₹ 500 \text{ and } y = ₹ 700$$

53. (d) Given marked price of machine = ₹ 18000

$$\therefore \text{Discount} = \frac{20}{100} \times 18000 = ₹ 3600$$

$$\therefore \text{SP} = 18000 - 3600 = ₹ 14400$$

If loss of 4%, then

$$\text{CP} = \frac{100 \times \text{SP}}{100 - r} = \frac{100 \times 14400}{100 - 4}$$

$$= \frac{100 \times 14400}{96} = ₹ 15000$$

54. (b) Speed of a train = 40 km/h

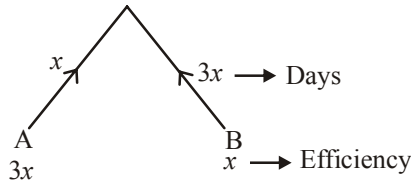
$$= 40 \times \frac{5}{18} \text{ m/s}$$



Speed of another train = 20 m/s

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{\text{Speed of first train}}{\text{Speed of second train}} = \frac{40 \times \frac{5}{18}}{20} = \frac{2 \times 5}{18} = \frac{10}{18} = \frac{5}{9} \text{ or } 5 : 9$$

55. (b) Let efficiency of B is  $x$



Days are inversely proportional to efficiency.  
According to question

$$\Rightarrow 3x - x = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 40$$

$$\therefore x = 20$$

Time taken by A =  $x$  days = 20 days

Time taken by B =  $3x$  days =  $3 \times 20 = 60$  days

$$\text{Time taken by A and B together} = \frac{20 \times 60}{80} = 15 \text{ days}$$

56. (d) Let us assume that he was out of house for ' $t$ ' min.

So angle formed by min. hand =  $6 \times t$

Angle formed by hour hand =  $0.5 \times t$

Now,  $0.5 \times t + 6 \times t = 360$

$$\Rightarrow 6.5t = 360$$

$$t = \frac{360}{6.5} = 55.38 \text{ min}$$

57. (c) HCF of 48, 72 and 84 =  $2^2 \times 3 = 12$

$$\text{minimum number of rows} = \frac{48}{12} + \frac{72}{12} + \frac{84}{12}$$

$$= 4 + 6 + 7 = 17$$

58. (c) Let the numerator and denominator of a fraction are  $x$  and  $y$ , respectively,  
According to question,

$$\frac{x-1}{y} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 3x-3 = y \Rightarrow 3x-y = 3 \dots (i)$$

$$\text{and } \frac{x}{y+5} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow 4x-y = 5 \dots (ii)$$

On solving eqs. (i) and (ii), we get

$$x = 2 \text{ and } y = 3$$

$$\therefore \text{Required fraction} = \frac{x-1}{y+5} = \frac{2-1}{3+5} = \frac{1}{8}$$

59. (b) According to the question,

$$\Rightarrow 25 \times \left( \frac{100-x}{100} \right) \left( \frac{100-x}{100} \right) = 20.25$$

$$\Rightarrow (100-x)^2 = \frac{202500}{25} \Rightarrow (100-x)^2 = 8100$$

$$\Rightarrow 100-x = 90$$

$$\therefore x = 10$$

60. (a) Let income be ₹ 100

$$\text{Expenditure amount} = 100 \times \frac{90}{100} = ₹ 90$$

$$\text{Now, income increased by } 20\% = 100 \times \frac{120}{100} = ₹ 120$$

$$\text{Expenditure amount} = (120 - 10) = ₹ 110$$

$$\text{Increase in expenditure} = 110 - 90 = ₹ 20$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Increase in \% of expenditure} &= \frac{20}{90} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{200}{9} = 22\frac{2}{9}\% \end{aligned}$$

61. (c) Let the principal be ₹  $x$ , Interest accrued from

$$\text{company C} = \frac{x \times 2 \times 9}{100} = ₹ \frac{9x}{50}$$

Interest accrued from company

$$B = ₹ \frac{9.5x}{50}$$

$$\therefore \frac{9.5x}{50} + \frac{9x}{50} = 14800$$

$$\Rightarrow 18.5x = 14800 \times 50$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{14800 \times 50}{18.5} = ₹ 40000$$

62. (a) CI earned under the scheme I of company E

$$= P \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T - 1 \right] = 120000 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{9}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 120000 \times 0.1881 = ₹ 22572$$

CI earned under the scheme IV of the company A

$$= \frac{120000 \times 2 \times 10}{100} = ₹ 24000$$

Difference

$$= ₹ (24000 - 22572) = ₹ 1428$$

63. (b) SI earned under the scheme IV of company D

$$= \frac{25000 \times 9.5}{100} = ₹ 2375$$

$$\text{Amount} = ₹ (25000 + 2375) = ₹ 27375$$

Total amount under scheme II

$$\begin{aligned} &= ₹ 27375 \left( 1 + \frac{9}{100} \right) = ₹ \left( \frac{27375 \times 109}{100} \right) \\ &= ₹ 29838.75 \end{aligned}$$

64. (d) CI got by Abhishek =  $45000 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{8}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$

$$= ₹ (45000 \times 0.1664) = ₹ 7488$$

Interest got by Jeevan

$$= ₹ \left( \frac{45000 \times 10.5 \times 2}{100} \right) = ₹ 9450$$

$\therefore$  Difference

$$= ₹ (9450 - 7488) = ₹ 1962$$

Jeevan earned more interest.

65. (a) Interest earned under scheme II of company A

$$= ₹ \left( \frac{30000 \times 9.5 \times 2}{100} \right) = ₹ 5700$$

CI earned under scheme II of company D

$$= 48000 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{9}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$= ₹ (48000 \times 0.1881) = ₹ 9028.8$$

∴ Total interest earned by Mr. Lal

$$= ₹ (5700 + 9028.8) = ₹ 14728.8$$

66. (b) Required average price

$$= \frac{750 \times 25 + 600 \times 45}{1350} = ₹ \left( \frac{18750 + 27000}{1350} \right) \text{ per kg}$$

$$\approx ₹ 34 \text{ per kg}$$

67. (d) Required cost price

$$= ₹ \left( 800 \times \frac{90}{100} \times 80 \right)$$

$$= ₹ 57600$$

68. (a) Total cost of entire quantity of sugar =  $(350 \times$

$$30 + 350 \times 30 \frac{120}{100})$$

$$= ₹ (10500 + 12600) = ₹ 23100$$

69. (e) Required cost

$$= ₹ (500 \times 80 + 400 \times 60)$$

$$= ₹ 64000$$

70. (c) Total cost of coriander sold

$$= ₹ \left( 600 \times \frac{92}{100} \times 70 \right) = ₹ 38640$$

71. (d) I.  $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x + 3x + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+2) + 3(x+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+3)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = -3 \text{ or } -2$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 + 3y + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 2y + y + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y+2) + 1(y+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y+1)(y+2) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = -1 \text{ or } -2$$

$$\therefore x \leq y$$

72. (b) I.  $x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 6x - 4x + 24 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-6) - 4(x-6) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-4)(x-6) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 4 \text{ or } 6$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 9y + 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 - 5y - 4y + 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(y-5) - 4(y-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y-4)(y-5) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = 4 \text{ or } 5$$

$$\therefore x \geq y$$

73. (e) I.  $x^2 = 961$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{961} = \pm 31$$

$$\text{II. } y = \sqrt{961} = \pm 31$$

$$\therefore x = y$$

74. (b) I.  $x^2 - x - 72 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 9x + 8x - 72 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-9) + 8(x-9) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+8)(x-9) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = -8 \text{ or } 9$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{64} = \pm 8$$

$$\therefore x \geq y$$

75. (e) I.  $x^2 = 463 + 321 = 784$

$$\therefore x = \sqrt{784} = \pm 28$$

$$\text{II. } y^2 = 308 + 421 = 729$$

$$\therefore y = \sqrt{729} = \pm 27$$

Relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  cannot be established.

76. (a)  $8.5 \times (80 \times 1.5 \times 2.5) \div 4 \rightarrow 8.5 \times (300) \div 4 = 637.5$

77. (b)  $23\% \text{ of } 2500 - 22\% \text{ of } 500 = 930 \div ?$

$$575 - 110 = 930 \div ?$$

$$? = 2$$

78. (d)  $5312.15 - 1318.82 - 2321.43 = 1671.9$

79. (a)  $(333.33 + 33.33 + 3333.34) \div 50 \rightarrow 3700 \div 50 = 74$

80. (c)  $3\% \text{ of } 3500 + 5\% \text{ of } 700 = ?\% \text{ of } 1400$

$$105 + 35 = ?\% \text{ of } 1400$$

$$? = 10\%$$

81. (d) 82. (b) 83. (e) 84. (a)

85. (d) 86. (b) 87. (e) 88. (c)

89. (d) 90. (a) 91. (b) 92. (d)

93. (e) 94. (a) 95. (c) 96. (c)

97. (a) 98. (d) 99. (b) 100. (d)

101. (d) 102. (b) 103. (a) 104. (e)

105. (c) 106. (d) 107. (c) 108. (a)

109. (d) 110. (b) 111. (e) 112. (d)

113. (d) 114. (e) 115. (c) 116. (d)

117. (b) 118. (c) 119. (e) 120. (c)

121. (d) 122. (a) 123. (d) 124. (d)

125. (d) 126. (c) 127. (a) 128. (d)

129. (d) 130. (b) 131. (d) 132. (c)

133. (d) 134. (c) 135. (c) 136. (a)

137. (c) 138. (d) 139. (a) 140. (b)

141. (a) 142. (d) 143. (b) 144. (d)

145. (a) 146. (c) 147. (d) 148. (a)

149. (b) 150. (d) 151. (a) 152. (d)

153. (d) 154. (c) 155. (b) 156. (c)

157. (c) 158. (a) 159. (c) 160. (a)

161. (b) 162. (a) 163. (c) 164. (c)

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

169. (c) 170. (c) 171. (b) 172. (d)

173. (d) 174. (a) 175. (a) 176. (c)

177. (d) 178. (b) 179. (a) 180. (c)

181. (b) 182. (b) 183. (d) 184. (b)

185. (b) 186. (b) 187. (c) 188. (b)

189. (b) 190. (b) 191. (d) 192. (b)

193. (a) 194. (e) 195. (a) 196. (e)

197. (c) 198. (b) 199. (a) 200. (d)

# IBPS PO Prelim Exam 2015

Based on Memory

## Reasoning Ability

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven students of a school. Each of them studies in different standard from Standard IV to Standard X not necessarily in the same order. Each of them has favourite subject from English, Science, History, Geography, Mathematics, Hindi and Sanskrit not necessarily in the same order.

Q studies in VII Standard and does not like either Mathematics or Geography. R likes English and does not study either in V or in IX. T studies in VIII Standard and likes Hindi. The one who likes Science studies in X Standard. S studies in IV Standard. W likes Sanskrit. P does not study in X Standard. The one who likes Geography studies in V Standard.

- In which standard does W study?  
(a) VII (b) IX  
(c) X (d) Data inadequate  
(e) None of these
- Which subject does P like?  
(a) Geography (b) Mathematics  
(c) English (d) History  
(e) None of these
- Which subject does S like?  
(a) History (b) Geography  
(c) Mathematics (d) Data inadequate  
(e) None of these
- In which standard does P study?  
(a) IV (b) VII  
(c) IX (d) X  
(e) None of these
- Which of the following combinations of student-standard-subject is correct?  
(a) T -VIII -Mathematics (b) W -VII -Sanskrit  
(c) Q -VII -Geography (d) V -X -Science  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-10) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

- A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight students each having a different height.
  - D is shorter than A but taller than G.
  - E is taller than H but shorter than C.
  - B is shorter than D but taller than F.
  - C is shorter than G.
  - G is not as tall as F.
- Which of the following is definitely false?  
(a) G is shorter than F (b) C is shorter than F  
(c) F is taller than C (d) B is taller than E  
(e) All are true

- If another student J who is taller than E but shorter than G is added to the group, which of the following will be definitely true?  
(a) C and J are of same height  
(b) J is shorter than D  
(c) J is shorter than H  
(d) J is taller than A  
(e) None of these
- Which of the following will definitely be the third from top when the eight students are arranged in descending order of height?  
(a) B (b) F  
(c) G (d) B or G  
(e) Cannot be determined
- How many of them are definitely shorter than F ?  
(a) Three (b) Four  
(c) Five (d) Data inadequate  
(e) None of these
- Which of the following is redundant to answer all the above questions?  
(a) (ii) only (b) (ii) and (iii) only  
(c) (iii) and (iv) only (d) (i) and (v) only  
(e) All are necessary to answer the above questions

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

In a certain code language :

"demand and supply market" is written as "pa ni de re"

"market needs more demand" is written as "de ja ni fe"

"supply demand is related" is written as "le de re ab"

"more related to economics" is written as "ka ha ab ja"

- What is the code for 'economics' ?  
(a) ab (b) ka  
(c) ha (d) ja  
(e) Either 'ka' or 'ha'
- Which of the following represents 'supply related market' ?  
(a) ab ni de (b) ni re ab  
(c) pa ni re (d) de ab ni  
(e) None of these
- What is the code for 'more' ?  
(a) fe (b) ni  
(c) de (d) ja  
(e) Cannot be determined
- Which of the following may represent "market needs more customers" ?  
(a) fe ja ni sa (b) ja ni de ab  
(c) ni ja ka pa (d) pa ni fe re  
(e) le re ni ja

15. What is the code for 'needs' ?  
 (a) ni (b) fe  
 (c) pa (d) le  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 16-20) :** In these questions relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

**Give answer (a)** if only conclusion I is true.

**Give answer (b)** if only conclusion II is true.

**Give answer (c)** if only conclusion I or II is true.

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

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

16. **Statements :**

$$E \geq F = G; I = T; T \leq G$$

**Conclusions :**

I.  $I < E$  II.  $I = E$

17. **Statements :**

$$G > H < T; I > F; H > J$$

**Conclusions :**

I.  $J < G$  II.  $F < H$

18. **Statements :**

$$V > W < X; X < Y; Z > X$$

**Conclusions :**

I.  $Z > V$  II.  $Y > W$

19. **Statements :**

$$M > N > P; O > P; S < P$$

**Conclusions :**

I.  $S < M$  II.  $O < M$

20. **Statements :**

$$A > E > F; G > F; M > A$$

**Conclusions :**

I.  $M > E$  II.  $G < A$

21. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?

- (a) Paper (b) Pencil  
 (c) Pen (d) Marker  
 (e) Highlighter

22. In a row of children facing North, Shweta is fifteenth from the left and Jyoti is third to the left of Shweta. Ram who is seventh to the right of Jyoti is fifth from the right end of the row. What is Shweta's position from the right end ?

- (a) 12th (b) 10th  
 (c) 8th (d) 9th  
 (e) None of these

23. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the first, the fifth, the seventh, the eighth and the eleventh letters of the word DEPARTMENTAL, first letter of the word is your answer. If more than one such word can be formed, your answer is 'X' and if no such word can be formed, your answer is 'Y'

- (a) A (b) D  
 (c) R (d) X  
 (e) Y

24. Boys and girls are sitting in a row in audience in front of a stage which faces North. Rani is fifth to the left of Sunita who is eighth to the right of Nishant. How many children are there between Rani and Nishant ?

- (a) One (b) Two  
 (c) Four (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these

25. Pointing to a photograph Shubha said, "he is the only grandson of my mother's father". How is the man in photograph related to Shuhha?

- (a) Cousin (b) Brother  
 (c) Uncle (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these

26. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (a) 29 (b) 85  
 (c) 147 (d) 125  
 (e) 53

27. Which of the following has the same relationship as that of Money : Wealth ?

- (a) Pity : Kindness (b) Cruel : Anger  
 (c) Wise : Education (d) Pride : Humility  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 28-32) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight family members 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.

- F, the wife of D is sitting third to right of C.
- A is the son of H. A is sitting second to left of D. D is not an immediate neighbour of either F or C. No male is an immediate neighbour of D.
- G sits second to left of D's son. Only two persons sit between H and A's brother. Neither C nor D is the brother of A.
- D's son and the wife of D's son are immediate neighbours of each other.
- F is the mother of H. F is not an immediate neighbour of B and G.
- G is the sister of E.

28. Who amongst the following is D's son ?

- (a) E (b) G  
 (c) A (d) B  
 (e) Cannot be determined

29. Who sits second to the left of G ?

- (a) A's brother (b) G's mother  
 (c) D (d) B's father  
 (e) A's aunt

30. How many people sit between A and his brother ?

- (a) None (b) One  
 (c) Two (d) Three  
 (e) Four

31. Who amongst the following sits exactly between H and F ?

- (a) D's wife (b) D's son  
 (c) C (d) B  
 (e) A



32. Who amongst the following is the brother of A ?

- (a) E (b) G  
(c) A (d) B  
(e) Cannot be determined

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 33-35) :** 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.

**(33-34):**

**Statements :**

Some colours are paints.

All colours are varnishes.

No varnish is dye.

**33. Conclusions :**

- I. No paint is dye.  
II. All paints being varnishes is a possibility.

**34. Conclusions:**

- I. Some varnishes are paints.  
II. No dye is colour.

**35. Statements :**

All squares are triangles.

No triangle is circle.

All circles are rectangles.

**35. Conclusions :**

- I. No rectangle is square.  
II. All rectangles being square is a possibility.

## Quantitative Aptitude

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 36-40):** Find the missing term.

36. 0.5, 1.5, 5, 8, 76, ?

- (a) 380 (b) 385  
(c) 390 (d) 395  
(e) None of these

37. 65, 72, 86, 114 ?

- (a) 160 (b) 165  
(c) 170 (d) 175  
(e) None of these

38. 63, 31, 15, 7, 3 ?

- (a) 0 (b) 1  
(c) 2 (d) 3  
(e) None of these

39. 13, 70, 71, 76, ?, 81, 86, 70, 91

- (a) 70 (b) 71  
(c) 80 (d) 96  
(e) None of these

40. 8, 43, 11, 41, ?, 39, 17

- (a) 8 (b) 14  
(c) 43 (d) 44  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41-45):** In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer

- (a) if  $x > y$  (b) if  $x < y$   
(c) if  $x \geq y$  (d) if  $x \leq y$   
(e) if  $x = y$  or relation cannot be established between 'x' and 'y'.

41. I.  $8x + y = 10$

II.  $4x + 2y = 13$

42. I.  $(x + 3)(y + 2) = 12$

II.  $2xy + 4x + 5y = 11$

43. I.  $(3x - 2)/y = (3x + 6)/(y + 16)$

II.  $(x + 2)/(y + 4) = (x + 5)/(y + 10)$

44. I.  $x^2 + 20x + 4 = 50 - 25x$

II.  $y^2 - 10y - 24 = 0$

45. I.  $(x^2 - 10x + 16)/(x^2 - 12x + 24) = 2/3$

II.  $y^2 - y - 20 = 0$

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46-50) :** Study the given table carefully to answer the following questions.

| Field Name | Shape         | Side (in m)    | Base (in m) | Height (in m) | Radius (in m) | Cost of flooring (in Rs. per sq. metre) | Cost of fencing (in Rs. per m) |
|------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---|--------------------------------|
| A          | Triangle      |                | 16          | 12            |               | 50                                      | 20                             |
| B          | Rectangle     | $10 \times 20$ |             |               |               | 30                                      | 15                             |
| C          | Square        | 15             |             |               |               | 40                                      | 18                             |
| D          | Parallelogram |                | 20          | 12            |               | 60                                      | 25                             |
| E          | Circle        |                |             |               | 10            | 45                                      | 22                             |

46. What is the cost of flooring of A?

- (a) ₹4000 (b) ₹4600  
(c) ₹4800 (d) ₹5000  
(e) ₹4400

47. What is the difference between the cost of fencing of C and that of B?

- (a) ₹180 (b) ₹120  
(c) ₹240 (d) ₹360  
(e) ₹480

48. What is the ratio of the cost of flooring to that of fencing of field D?

- (a) 4 : 1 (b) 6 : 1  
(c) 8 : 1 (d) 9 : 1  
(e) 5 : 1

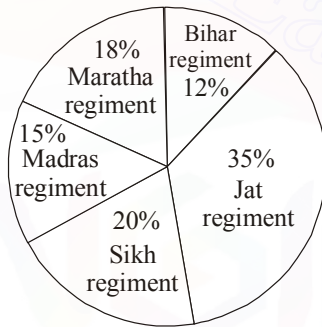
49. The cost of fencing of field E is approximately what percent of the cost of flooring of field C?  
 (a) 10.5% (b) 19.46%  
 (c) 18.71% (d) 15.36%  
 (e) 13.82%
50. The cost of fencing of field C is what percent of the cost of fencing of field D?  
 (a) 87.54% (b) 67.5%  
 (c) 72.13% (d) 54.36%  
 (e) 46.5%

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51-58) :** Study the following table and pie chart carefully to answer the given questions.

The table shows the ratio of Hindu religion soldiers to soldiers of other religions

| Name of regiment | Hindu | Other religions |
|------------------|-------|-----------------|
| Jat regiment     | 4     | 1               |
| Sikh regiment    | 3     | 5               |
| Madras regiment  | 2     | 1               |
| Maratha regiment | 3     | 2               |
| Bihar regiment   | 5     | 3               |

**Percentage of various regiments in the Army**



Total number of soldiers in the army = 10000

51. What is the number of Hindu soldiers in Jat regiment?  
 (a) 2600 (b) 2700  
 (c) 3200 (d) 2800  
 (e) 2350
52. What is the difference between Hindu soldiers in Madras regiment and soldiers of other religions in Bihar regiment?  
 (a) 485 (b) 550  
 (c) 520 (d) 510  
 (e) 490
53. The number of Hindu soldiers in Sikh regiment is what percent of the number of other soldiers in Maratha regiment?  
 (a) 97.12% (b) 99.56%  
 (c) 102% (d) 104.16%  
 (e) 25%
54. In which regiment is the number of non-Hindu soldiers the maximum?  
 (a) Maratha regiment (b) Sikh regiment  
 (c) Madras regiment (d) Jat regiment  
 (e) Bihar regiment
55. What is the ratio of the number of Hindu soldiers in Bihar regiment to the number of non-Hindu soldiers in Jat regiment?  
 (a) 11 : 10 (b) 12 : 11  
 (c) 13 : 12 (d) 14 : 13  
 (e) 15 : 14
56. If the compound interest on an amount of ₹ 29000 in two years is ₹ 9352.5, what is the rate of interest?  
 (a) 11 (b) 9  
 (c) 15 (d) 18  
 (e) None of these
57. Three friends A, B and C start running around a circular stadium and complete a single round in 8, 18 and 15 seconds respectively. After how many minutes will they meet again at the starting point for the first time?  
 (a) 12 (b) 6  
 (c) 8 (d) 15  
 (e) 18
58. The perimeter of a square is equal to the radius of a circle having area 39424 sq cm, what is the area of square?  
 (a) 1225 sq cm (b) 441 sq cm  
 (c) 784 sq cm (d) Can't say  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 59-61) :** Study the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow-

A committee of five members is to be formed out of 5 Males, 6 Females and 3 Children. In how many different ways can it be done if-

59. The committee should consist of 2 Males, 2 Females and 1 Child?  
 (a) 450 (b) 225  
 (c) 55 (d) 90  
 (e) None of these
60. The committee should include all the 3 Children?  
 (a) 90 (b) 180  
 (c) 21 (d) 55  
 (e) None of these
61. Thirty men can complete a work in 36 days. In how many days can 18 men complete the same piece of work?  
 (a) 48 (b) 36  
 (c) 60 (d) 72  
 (e) None of these
62. Ram spends 50% of his monthly income on household items, 20% of his monthly income on buying clothes, 5% of his monthly income on medicines and saves remaining ₹ 11,250. What is Ram's monthly income?  
 (a) ₹ 38,200 (b) ₹ 34,000  
 (c) ₹ 41,600 (d) ₹ 45,000  
 (e) None of these
63. The number obtained by interchanging the two digits of a two digit number is lesser than the original number by 54. If the sum of the two digits of the number is 12, then what is the original number?  
 (a) 28 (b) 39  
 (c) 82 (d) Can't say  
 (e) None of these

64. At present Geeta is eight times her daughter's age. Eight years from now, the ratio of the ages of Geeta and her daughter will be 10 : 3 respectively. What is Geeta's present age ?  
 (a) 32 years (b) 40 years  
 (c) 36 years (d) Can't say  
 (e) None of these
65. In how many different ways can 4 boys and 3 girls be arranged in a row such that all the boys stand together and all the girls stand together ?  
 (a) 75 (b) 576  
 (c) 288 (d) 24  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 66-70) :** What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions (You are not expected to calculate the exact value).

66.  $9228.789 - 5021.832 + 1496.989 = ?$   
 (a) 6500 (b) 6000  
 (c) 6300 (d) 5700  
 (e) 5100
67.  $1002 \div 49 \times 99 - 1299 = ?$   
 (a) 700 (b) 600  
 (c) 900 (d) 250  
 (e) 400
68.  $29.8\% \text{ of } 260 + 60.01\% \text{ of } 510 - 103.57 = ?$   
 (a) 450 (b) 320  
 (c) 210 (d) 280  
 (e) 350
69.  $(21.98)^2 - (25.02)^2 + (13.03)^2 = ?$   
 (a) 25 (b) 120  
 (c) 10 (d) 65  
 (e) 140
70.  $\sqrt{24.98} \times \sqrt{625} \times \sqrt{99} = ?$   
 (a) 110 (b) 90  
 (c) 200 (d) 160  
 (e) 125

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 71-75) :** Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) Two of the best-performing major economies in 2014 were China and Brazil, with growth estimated at 7.5% and 10.5% respectively.
- (B) Despite that limp growth, major US stock market indexes are up between 11% and 20% for the year.
- (C) Even knowing where economies are headed sometimes it is of no help to an investor.
- (D) It is hard to anticipate the direction of financial markets.
- (E) But as of December, stock markets of both nations were in the red for the year.
- (F) By contrast, the US economy is likely to have expanded at only about 2.6% for the year.

71. Which of the following would be the **SECOND** sentence?  
 (a) A (b) C  
 (c) D (d) E  
 (e) F
72. Which of the following would be the **FOURTH** sentence?  
 (a) A (b) B  
 (c) C (d) E  
 (e) F
73. Which of the following would be the **FIFTH** sentence ?  
 (a) A (b) B  
 (c) C (d) D  
 (e) F
74. Which of the following would be the **FIRST** sentence ?  
 (a) B (b) C  
 (c) D (d) E  
 (e) F
75. Which of the following would be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence ?  
 (a) A (b) B  
 (c) C (d) D  
 (e) E

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 76-80) :** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it or a wrong word has been used. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence which has been printed in **bold** and has been numbered (a), (b), (c) or (d). The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (e) i.e. 'No error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

76. The **convergence of** (a)/ Indian accounting standards with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) **beginning** (b)/ in April is **expecting to** (c)/ see power companies **struggling with** (d)/ significant first-time adoption impact. No error (e)
77. **Researchers at** (a)/ the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore, are **mapping** (b)/ India's solar hot spots-where **round-the-year** (c)/ sunlight makes it **viable of** (d)/ companies to set up solar power plants. No error (e).
78. Though their qualifications span **a diverse** (a)/ range, there is **an equal** (b)/ number of graduates and those who have just completed School, **each set** (c)/ **making up** (d)/ close to 30% of these households. No error (e)
79. **As if** (a)/ the most dangerous moment for any dictatorship is **when** (b)/ it **starts to** (c)/ reform, North Korea looks ready to turn that truism **on its head**. (d)/ No error (e)
80. **It so happens** (a)/ that this happy campy ritual is their **way of life** (b)/ and **one into which** (c)/ they don't **particularly welcome** (d)/ voyeuristic intrusions. No error (e)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 81-90) :** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases are printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

The outside world has pat answers concerning extremely impoverished countries, especially those in Africa. Everything comes back, again and again, to corruption and mis-rule. Western officials argue that Africa simply needs to behave itself better, to allow market forces to operate without interference by corrupt rulers. Yet the critics of African governance have it wrong.

Politics simply can't explain Africa's **prolonged** economic crisis. The claim that Africa's corruption is the basic source of the problem does not withstand serious scrutiny. During the past decade I witnessed how relatively well-governed countries in Africa, such as Ghana, Malawi, Mali and Senegal, failed to prosper, whereas societies in Asia perceived to have **extensive** corruption, such as Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan, enjoyed rapid economic growth.

What is the explanation? Every situation of extreme poverty around the world contains some of its own unique causes, which need to be diagnosed as a doctor would a patient. For example, Africa is burdened with malaria like no other part of the world, simply because it is unlucky in providing the perfect conditions for that disease; high temperatures, plenty of breeding sites and particular species of malaria-transmitting mosquitoes that prefer to bite humans rather than cattle.

Another **myth** is that the developed world already gives plenty of aid to the world's poor. Former U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, Paul O'Neil expressed a common frustration when he remarked about aid for Africa : "We've spent trillions of dollars on these problems and we have damn near nothing to show for it". O'Neil was no foe of foreign aid. Indeed, he wanted to fix the system so that more U.S. aid could be justified. But he was wrong to believe that vast flows of aid to Africa had been **squandered**. President Bush said in a press conference in April 2004 that as "the greatest power on the face of the earth, we have an **obligation** to help the spread of freedom. We have an obligation to feed the hungry". Yet how does the U.S. fulfill its obligation? U.S. aid to farmers in poor countries to help them grow more food runs at around \$200 million per year, far less than \$1 per person per year for the hundreds of millions of people living in subsistence farm households.

From the world as a whole, the amount of aid per African per year is really very small, just \$30 per sub-Saharan African in 2002. Of that **modest** amount, almost \$5 was actually for consultants from the donor countries, more than \$3 was for emergency aid, about \$4 went for servicing Africa's debts and \$5 was for debt-relief operations. The rest, about \$12, went to Africa. Since the "money down the drain" argument is heard most frequently in the U.S., it's worth looking at the same calculations for U.S. aid alone. In 2002, the U.S. gave \$3 per sub-Saharan African. Taking out the parts for U.S. consultants and technical cooperation, food and other emergency aid, administrative costs and debt relief, the aid per African came to grand total of 6 cents.

The U.S. has promised repeatedly over the decades, as a signatory to global agreements like the Monterrey Consensus of 2002, to give a much larger proportion of its annual output, specifically upto 0.7% of GNP, to official development assistance. The U.S. failure to follow through has no political fallout domestically, of course, because not one in a million U.S. citizens even knows of statements like the Monterrey Consensus. But no one should underestimate the salience that it has around the world. Spin as American might about their nation's generosity, the poor countries are fully aware of what the U.S. is not doing.

81. The passage seems to emphasize that the outside world has
- (a) correct understanding about the reasonable aid provided by the USA to the poor countries

- (b) definite information about what is happening in under developed countries
- (c) stopped extending any financial aid to under developed countries
- (d) misconceptions about the aid given to the poor nations by developed countries
- (e) None of these

82. According to the Westerners the solution to eradicate poverty of African nations lies in
- (a) corruption
- (b) improving their own national behaviour
- (c) mis-rule
- (d) prolonged economic crisis
- (e) None of these

83. The author has given the example of Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan in support of his argument that
- (a) corruption is the major culprit in the way of prosperity
- (b) mis-governance hampers the prosperity of nations
- (c) despite rampant corruption, nations may prosper
- (d) developed nations arrogantly neglect under developed countries.
- (e) None of these

84. The author has mentioned Ghana as a country with
- (a) reasonably good-governance
- (b) corrupt leadership
- (c) plenty of natural resources
- (d) rapid economic growth
- (e) None of these

85. The cases of malaria in Africa are mainly due to
- A. high temperature.
- B. climatic conditions conducive for breeding.
- C. malaria carries liking for human blood in preference to that of cattle.
- (a) None of these (b) Only B and C
- (c) Only A and C (d) Only A and B
- (e) All the three

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 86-88) :** Choose the word/group of words which is **most nearly the same** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

86. **OBLIGATION**

- (a) lip sympathy (b) true sympathy
- (c) self pity
- (d) conditional responsibility
- (e) moral binding

87. **SQUANDER**

- (a) use economically (b) spend wastefully
- (c) siphon judiciously (d) donate generously
- (e) None of these

88. **MODEST**

- (a) humble (b) sufficient
- (c) meagre (d) sober
- (e) unpretentious



**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 89-90) :** Choose the word/group of words which is most **opposite** in meaning of the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

89. **MYTH**

- (a) reality (b) mystery  
(c) misery (d) misconception  
(e) exaggeration

90. **EXTENSIVE**

- (a) intensive (b) abominable  
(c) inherent (d) rampant  
(e) negligible

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 91-100) :** In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested, one of which fit the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

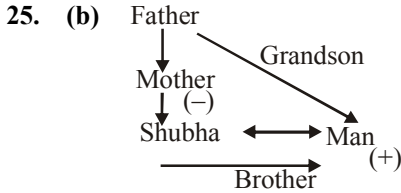
Economic backwardness of a region is **(91)** by the coexistence of unutilized **(92)** on the one hand and **(93)** natural resources on the other. Economic development essentially means a process of **(94)** change whereby the real per capita income of an economy **(95)** over a period of time. Then a simple but meaningful question arises; what causes economic development? Or what makes a country developed? This question has absorbed the **(96)** of scholars of socio-economic changes for decades. Going through the **(97)** history of developed countries like America, Russia and Japan, man is essentially found as **(98)** in the process of economic development. Japan, whose economy was **(99)** damaged from the ravages of the 2<sup>nd</sup> world War, is the example of our time to **(100)** kingdom role in economic development.

91. (a) Developed (b) Cured  
(c) Improved (d) Enhanced  
(e) Characterized
92. (a) Source (b) Finance  
(c) Funds (d) Manpower  
(e) Industries
93. (a) Exhaustive (b) Unexploited  
(c) Abundant (d) Indefinite  
(e) Unreliable
94. (a) Upward (b) Drastic  
(c) Negligible (d) Incredible  
(e) Sudden
95. (a) Diminishes (b) Degenerates  
(c) Increases (d) Succumbs  
(e) Stabilizes
96. (a) Plans (b) Attempts  
(c) Attention (d) Resources  
(e) Strategy
97. (a) Existing (b) Glorious  
(c) Ancient (d) Economic  
(e) Discouraging
98. (a) Pivotal (b) Neutral  
(c) Insignificant (d) Enchanted  
(e) Vicious
99. (a) Increasingly (b) Always  
(c) Gradually (d) Deliberately  
(e) Badly
100. (a) Enlighten (b) Validate  
(c) Negate (d) Underestimate  
(e) Belittle



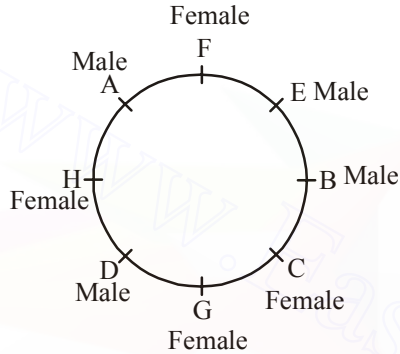
7 8 9 10 11 12  
 M E N T A L  
 Specified letters  $\Rightarrow$  D, R, M, E, A  
 Meaningful word  $\Rightarrow$  DREAM

24. (b) ....**N** | | **R** | | | **S** ....  
 So there are two persons between Rani and Nishant.



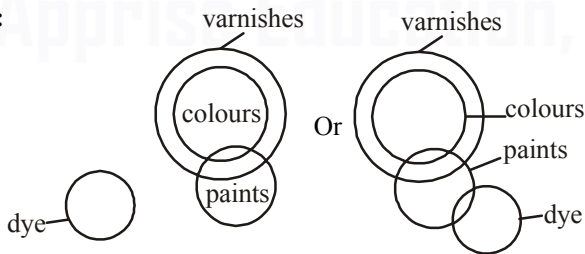
26. (d) 125 is perfect cube of 5.  
 27. (a) A person can get wealth from money in the same way a person can get kindness from pity.

(28 – 32) :

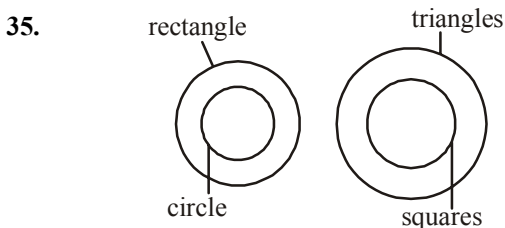


F is the wife of D.  
 B is the son of D and F.  
 H is the daughter D and F.  
 C is the wife B.  
 A's brother is E.

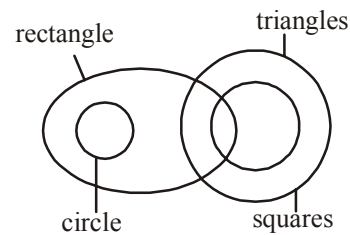
28. (d) B is the son of D  
 29. (b) H is mother of A, E And E and G.  
 H sits second to left of G.  
 30. (b) One person sits between A and his brother E.  
 31. (e) A sits exactly between H and F.  
 32. (a) E is the brother of A.  
 (33-34) :



33. (a) Conclusion : I (True)  
 II (False)  
 So only conclusion I follows.  
 34. (e) Conclusion : I (True)  
 II (True)  
 So both the conclusions follow.



Or



35. (d) Conclusion: I. (False)  
 II. (False)  
 36. (b)  $0.5 \times 1 + 1 = 1.5$   
 $1.5 \times 2 + 2 = 5$   
 $5 \times 3 + 3 = 18$   
 $18 \times 4 + 4 = 76$   
 $76 \times 5 + 5 = 385$   
 37. (c)  $65 + 7$ ;  $72 + 14$ ;  $86 + 28$ ;  $114 + 56 = 170$   
 38. (b)  $(63-1) / 2$ ;  $(31-1)/2$ ;  $(15-1)/2$ ;  $(7-1)/2$ ;  $(3-1)/2 = 1$   
 39. (a) In this series, 5 is added to the previous number; the number 70 is inserted as every third number.  
 40. (b) This is a simple alternating addition and subtraction series. The first series begins with 8 and adds 3; the second begins with 43 and subtracts 2.  
 41. (b) From both equation  
 $x = 7/12$ ,  $y = 16/3$   
 $y > x$   
 42. (e)  $xy + 3y + 2x + 6 = 12$   
 $2xy + 6y + 4x = 12$  ... (i)  
 $2xy + 5y + 4x = 11$  ... (ii)  
 From equation (i) and (ii)  
 $y = 1$   
 From equation (i)  
 $x = 1$   
 $x = y$   
 43. (b)  $(3x - 2)/y = (3x + 6)/(y + 16)$   
 $48x - 8y = 32$  ... (i)  
 $(x + 2)/(y + 4) = (x + 5)/(y + 10)$   
 $y = 2x$  ... (ii)  
 From equation (i) & (ii)  
 $x = 1$ ,  $y = 2$   
 $y > x$   
 44. (b) From the given equation  
 $x = 1, -46$   
 &  $y = -4, 6$   
 $y > x$   
 45. (a) From 1st equation  
 $x^2 - 6x = 0$   
 $x = 0, 6$   
 From 2nd equation  
 $(y + 4)(y - 5)$   
 $y = -4, 5$   
 $x > y$   
 46. (c) A is a triangle  
 So, area of A =  $1/2 \times 16 \times 12 = 96$  sqm  
 So, cost of flooring of A =  $96 \times 50 = ₹ 4800$   
 47. (a) Perimeter of B =  $2(10 + 20) = 60$  m  
 So, cost of fencing of B =  $60 \times 15 = 900$   
 Perimeter of C =  $4 \times 15 = 60$  m  
 So, cost of fencing of C =  $60 \times 18 = ₹ 1080$   
 So, required difference =  $1080 - 900 = ₹ 180$   
 48. (d) Area of D = Base  $\times$  Height =  $20 \times 12 = 240$  mtr sq  
 So, cost of flooring of D =  $240 \times 60 = ₹ 14400$

- Perimeter of D =  $2(20 + 12) = 64$  m  
 So, cost of fencing of D =  $64 \times 25 = ₹ 1600$   
 So, required ratio =  $14400 : 1600 = 9 : 1$
49. (d) Perimeter of E =  $2\pi r = 2 \times 22/7 \times 10 = 440/7$  m  
 Cost of fencing of E =  $440/7 \times 22 = ₹ 1382.85$   
 Area of C =  $15 \times 15 = 225$  mtr square  
 So, cost of flooring of C =  $225 \times 40 = ₹ 9000$   
 So, required % =  $1382.85 \times 100 / 9000$   
 = 15.36% of flooring cost of C.
50. (b) Fencing cost of C = ₹ 1080  
 Fencing cost of D = ₹ 1600  
 Required % =  $1080/1600 \times 100 = 67.5\%$
51. (d) Number of soldiers in Jat regiment =  $10000 \times 35\% = 3500$   
 Number of Hindu soldiers in Jat regiment =  $3500 \times \frac{4}{5} = 2800$
52. (b) Number of Hindu soldiers in Madras regiment =  $10000 \times 15\% \times \frac{2}{3} = 1000$   
 Number of soldiers of other religions in Bihar regiment =  $10000 \times 12\% \times \frac{3}{8} = 450$   
 So, difference =  $1000 - \frac{3}{8} = 450 = 550$
53. (d) Number of Hindu soldiers in Sikh regiment = 10000  
 $\times 20\% \times \frac{3}{8} = 750$   
 Number of soldiers of other religions in Maratha regiment =  $10000 \times 18\% \times \frac{2}{5} = 720$   
 So, required % = 104.16%
54. (a) Number of non-Hindu soldiers in Jat regiment =  $3500 - 2800 = 700$   
 Similarly in Sikh regiment =  $10000 \times 20\% \times \frac{5}{8} = 125$   
 In Madras regiment =  $10000 \times 15\% \times \frac{1}{3} = 500$   
 In Maratha regiment =  $10000 \times 18\% \times \frac{2}{5} = 720$   
 In Bihar regiment =  $10000 \times 12\% \times \frac{3}{8} = 450$   
 In Maratha regiment the number of non-Hindu soldiers is the maximum.
55. (e) Number of Hindu soldiers in Bihar regiment = 10000  
 $\times 12\% \times \frac{5}{8} = 750$   
 Number of non-Hindu soldiers in Jat regiment = 700  
 So, required ratio =  $750 : 700 = 15 : 14$
56. (c)  $P = 29000$  CI = 9352.5 N = 2 years  $A = P + I = 38,352.50$   
 Substituting the values in  

$$A = P \left( 1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^n$$
  
 Solving we get  $R = 15\%$ .
57. (b) The required time will be the LCM of 8, 18 and 15 which is 360 sec or 6 minutes.
58. (c)  $R^2 = 39424$   
 $R = 112$   
 Perimeter of square =  $4a = 112$   
 Side of square =  $112/4 = 28$   
 Area of square =  $28^2 = 784 \text{ cm}^2$ .
59. (a) Number of ways =  ${}^5C_2 \times {}^6C_2 \times {}^3C_1 = 450$
60. (d) Number of ways =  ${}^{11}C_2 \times {}^3C_3 = 55$ .
61. (c) Required number of days =  $(30 \times 36)/18 = 60$
62. (d) Let total income of Ram be x. Then  
 $(100 - 50 - 20 - 5)\%$  of  $x = 11250$   
 $x = 45000$ .
63. (e) Let the number be xy  
 $(10x + y) - (10y + x) = 54$   
 $x - y = 6$  And  $x + y = 12$   
 Solving the equations we get  $x = 9$  and  $y = 3$   
 So the number is 93.
64. (a) Let the age of Geeta's daughter be x. Then Geeta's age is 8x.  
 $(8x + 8)/(x + 8) = 10/3$   
 $x = 4$   
 Geeta's present age =  $8x = 32$  years.
65. (c) Required number of ways =  $4! \times 3! \times 2! = 288$ .
66. (d)  $9228.789 \sim 9230$ ;  $5021.832 \sim 5020$  and  $1496.989 \sim 1500$   
 Now the equation will become  
 $9230 - 5020 + 1500 = ?$   
 $? = 5710$   
 But the nearest value is 5700.  
 [Note: Even rounding of the numbers to nearest hundred places gives the same]
67. (a)  $1002 \sim 1000$ ;  $49 \sim 50$ ;  $99 \sim 100$  and  $1299 \sim 1300$   
 Now the equation will become  
 $1000 \div 50 \times 100 - 1300 = ?$   
 $20 \times 100 - 1300 = ?$   
 $2000 - 1300 = ?$   
 $? = 700$
68. (d) The difference between two nearest values is 70 (210 and 280). So round off the numbers to the nearest integers.  
 $29.8\%$  of 260  $\sim 30\%$  of 260;  $60.01\%$  of 510  $\sim 60\%$  of 510 and  $103.57 \sim 104$   
 Now the equation will become  
 $30\%$  of 260 +  $60\%$  of 510 - 104 = ?  
 $30/100 \times 260 + 60/100 \times 510 - 104 = ?$   
 $78 + 306 - 104 = ?$   
 $? = 384 - 104 = 280$
69. (a)  $(21.98)^2 = (22)^2$   
 $(25.02)^2 = (25)^2$   
 and  $(13.03)^2 = (13)^2$   
 The equation will become  
 $22^2 - 25^2 + 13^2 = ?$   
 $484 - 625 + 169 = ?$   
 $653 - 625 = ?$   
 $? = 28$  so the nearest value is 25
70. (e)  $\sqrt{24.98} \times \sqrt{6.25} \times \sqrt{99} = ?$   
 $5 \times 2.5 \times 10 = 125$
- |         |         |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 71. (b) | 72. (d) | 73. (e) | 74. (c) | 75. (b)  |
| 76. (a) | 77. (d) | 78. (d) | 79. (d) | 80. (c)  |
| 81. (d) | 82. (b) | 83. (c) | 84. (a) | 85. (e)  |
| 86. (e) | 87. (b) | 88. (a) | 89. (a) | 90. (e)  |
| 91. (e) | 92. (d) | 93. (b) | 94. (b) | 95. (c)  |
| 96. (c) | 97. (d) | 98. (a) | 99. (e) | 100. (b) |



# IBPS PO Main Exam 2015

Based on Memory

## REASONING ABILITY

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5) :** 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 questions, 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.

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

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

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

- How is 'party' coded in the language ?
  - 'going to a party' is coded as 'la fa qu tu' and 'for a party' is coded as 'fa me tu'.
  - 'start the party' is coded as 'tu co ra' and 'going to start' is coded as 'qu co la'.
- On which day of the week is Priya definitely travelling ?
  - Amita correctly remembers that Priya is travelling after Tuesday but before Saturday. Rohit correctly remembers that Priya is travelling before Friday but after Monday.
  - Priya does not travel on a Friday.
- How is P related to A ?
  - A is the daughter of M and the sister of S.
  - K is the son of P and the husband of M.
- Four movies are screened from Monday to Thursday, (one on each day starting on Monday and ending on Thursday) viz - Crash, Social Network, Ice Age and Notting Hill. On which day is the movie Crash screened ?
  - Social Network is screened on the last day.
  - Neither Ice Age nor Notting Hill are screened on Monday.
- Who sits to the immediate right of Ayesha ?
  - Four friends Shradha, Tania, Vimla and Ayesha are sitting around a circular table facing the centre.

- Shardha sits second to the right of Tania. Vimla is an immediate neighbour of Shradha.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-10) :** 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. (Single digit numbers are preceded by a zero. All other numbers are two digit numbers)

**Input :** Good 18 to raise 02 12 money 28 for 57 charity 09.

**Step I :** to good 18 raise 02 12 money 28 for charity 09 57.

**Step II :** to raise good 18 02 12 money for charity 09 28 57.

**Step III :** to raise money good 02 12 for charity 09 18 28 57.

**Step IV :** to raise money good 02 for charity 09 12 18 28 57.

**Step V :** to raise money good for charity 02 09 12 18 28 57.

**Step V :** is the last Step of the arrangement of the above input as the intended arrangement is obtained.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-7) :** These questions are based on the following input:

**Input : always 19 give 21 84 for 62 14 worthy cause**

- Which of the following would be step III for the above input ?
  - worthy give for always 19 14 cause 84 62 21.
  - worthy give for always 14 19 cause 21 62 84.
  - always give for worthy 19 14 cause 21 62 84.
  - worthy give for always 19 14 cause 21 62 84.
  - always give for cause 19 14 worthy 21 62 84.
- How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement for the above input ?
  - VI
  - V
  - IV
  - VII
  - None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 8-10) :** These questions are based on the following input :

**Input : 50 62 tips on 67 how can 42 stay young 17 89 forever 03.**

8. The following stands for which step of the arrangement ?  
young tips stay 50 on how can 42 17 forever 03 62 67 89.  
(a) Step III (b) Step V  
(c) Step VI (d) Step IV  
(e) None of these
9. Which of the words/numbers below would be at the fifth position (from the right end) in Step V of the input ?  
(a) forever (b) 42  
(c) 50 (d) young  
(e) None of these
10. Which of the following would be the last step for the input?  
(a) young tips stay on how forever can 03 17 42 50 62 67 89.  
(b) young tips stay on how forever can 89 67 62 50 42 17 03.  
(c) can forever how on stay tips forever 89 67 62 50 42 17 03.  
(d) young tips stay on how forever can 03 17 42 50 67 62 89.  
(e) can forever how on stay tips young 03 17 42 50 62 67 89.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-13) :** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Ruling governments in the west are being punished by the voters for ever rising unemployment rates. Their parliament is abuzz with campaigns, marked by criticism of India as an outsourcing hub. India is seen by many in the west as a land of call centres and back offices with cheap labour that cost people in the west, their jobs.

11. Which of the following statements would **weaken** the argument given in the passage ?  
(a) Outsourced jobs do not require highly skilled and qualified employees.  
(b) Nearly 34% of the unemployed people would secure jobs in the west if outsourced jobs were in sourced by their organisations  
(c) After suffering heavy losses in the elections the governments in the west are expected to change their decision on outsourcing to India.  
(d) Outsourcing, a dynamic, two-way relationship has created jobs and growth in India as well as the west.  
(e) Although outsourcing to India allowed many companies in west to focus on their core operations, they heavily compromised the quality and the standards of their back office jobs.
12. Which of the following can be a **possible repercussion** of the opposition to outsourcing in the west ?  
(a) Jobs which are currently outsourced to India would be transferred to another country which in all probability would be China.  
(b) Call centres and back offices employees in India would expect a salary at par with their western counterparts.  
(c) In-sourcing of jobs by the west would render thousands of Indians unemployed.  
(d) If in-sourced in the west itself, the companies would not be able to employ professionals and experts of same quality as available in India.  
(e) The western companies which earlier outsourced to India would benefit financially as offices would not have to be set overseas.
13. Which of the following can be **inferred?** (An inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts)  
(a) Unemployment in India is not as severe a problem as that in the west  
(b) Employees working in the back offices and call centres in the west earn much more than their counterparts in India  
(c) Developing countries such as China and India do not outsource their back office jobs at all to other countries  
(d) Countries which do not outsource jobs do not face the problem of unemployment  
(5) One of the main reasons for high unemployment rate in India is its clean of call centres and back offices which undertake outsourced work from the west

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 14-19) :** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(K, L, M, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face outside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre of the table.)

- P sits third to the right of S. S faces the centre. Q sits third to the left of M. M does not sit in the middle of the sides. Only one person sits between Q and R. R is not an immediate neighbour of M. T faces the centre. K is not an immediate neighbour of R.
14. What is position of M with respect to L ?  
(a) Third to the right  
(b) M and L sit diagonally opposite to each other  
(c) Second to the right.  
(d) Second to the left  
(e) Fifth to the right
15. Who sits exactly between Q and R ?  
(a) T (b) P  
(c) K (d) M  
(e) S and K
16. Which of the following pairs represents the persons seated in the middle of the sides who face each other ?  
(a) S, Q (b) K, L  
(c) M, P (d) R, T  
(e) T, Q
17. Who amongst the following sits between R and K when counted in anti-clockwise direction from K ?  
(a) No one sits between R and K as R and K are immediate neighbours of each other  
(b) S, P and  
(c) P and Q  
(d) L and R  
(e) M, S and T
18. If K is made to face the opposite direction, who would sit to his immediate right ?  
(a) R (b) Q  
(c) P (d) T  
(e) S

19. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
- (a) L (b) M  
(c) K (d) P  
(e) R

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 20-23) :** Read the following information and five statements given below it carefully and answer the questions which follow.

- Exodus from rural areas to the urban hubs in search of job opportunities has now declined to nearly twenty-six percent of what it was at the turn of 21st century.
- (A) Since the last decade, the rural economy has transformed itself into a bankable, profit making and commercially viable venture.
- (B) Job opportunities differ in urban and rural areas
- (C) The load on infrastructure and resources in the urban areas which had remained unmanageable for a long time has been eased a little since the last decade.
- (D) This trend of reverse migration which was seen only in developed countries till now has entered the scenes of developing nations as well
- (E) According to a recent report more than eighty percent of the professionals having roots in rural areas prefer to work in urban cities rather than their home villages.
20. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above represents an **effect** of the given information most appropriately ?
- (a) B (b) C  
(c) D (d) C  
(e) Either D or E
21. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above represents a **cause** of the given information most appropriately ?
- (a) E (b) D  
(c) C (d) B  
(e) A
22. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above represents an **assumption** most appropriately ? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted)
- (a) A (b) B  
(c) C (d) Both A and C  
(e) D
23. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above would **weaken / contradict** the facts presented in the paragraph ?
- (a) A (b) B  
(c) C (d) D  
(e) E

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 24) :** Question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the argument(s) is/are "strong" and indicate your answer accordingly.

24. Should the Government restrict use of electricity for each household depending upon the requirement?

**Arguments :**

- I. Yes, this will help government tide over the problem of inadequate generation of electricity.
- II. No, every citizen has right to consume electricity as per their requirement as they pay for using electricity.
- III. No, the Government does not have the machinery to put such a restriction on use of electricity.
- (a) Only I is strong  
(b) Only II is strong  
(c) Only I and II are strong  
(d) Only II and III are strong  
(e) All I, II and III are strong
25. **Statement :** Many patients suffering from malaria were administered anti-malarial drug for a week. Some of them did not respond to the traditional drug and their condition deteriorated after four days.
- Which of the following would **weaken** the findings mentioned in the above statement?
- (a) Those patients who responded to the traditional drugs and recovered were needed to be given additional doses as they reported relapse of symptoms.
- (b) The mosquitoes carrying malaria are found to be resistant to traditional malarial drugs.
- (c) Majority of the patients suffering from malaria responded well to the traditional malarial drugs and recovered from the illness.
- (d) Many drug companies have stopped manufacturing traditional malarial drugs.
- (e) None of these
26. **Statement :** The cost of manufacturing cars in state A is thirty per cent less than the cost of manufacturing cars in state B. Even after transportation fee for the differential distances of states A and B and the interstate taxes, it is cheaper to manufacture cars in state B than state A for selling these cars in State C.
- Which of the following **supports** the conclusion drawn in the above statement?
- (a) The cost of transportation from state A to state C is more than thirty per cent of the production cost.
- (b) The production costs of cars in state B are lower in comparison to state A.
- (c) Only Entry tax at state C is more for the products originated in state A
- (d) Entry tax at state C is more for the products originated in state B
- (e) The total of transportation cost of cars from state B to state C and entry tax of cars at state C is less than thirty per cent of the production cost of cars in state B.
27. **Statement :** Many people are of the opinion that use of cell phones in offices for personal use should totally be banned. It has been found in a research study that there was significant drop in output of employees in the organisation where use of cell phones was liberally allowed vis-a-vis those organizations where use of cell phones are banned for making personal calls.
- Which of the following **contradicts** the findings in the above statement?



- (a) People spend more time on talking while using cell phone for personal calls.  
 (b) Use of cell phones has become common in all the organizations.  
 (c) In the organization where employees were allowed to use cell phones for making personal calls the employees are found to be more motivated to carry out their duties than those working in other organizations.  
 (d) Many organizations who provide cell phones to their employees for making official calls advise them to refrain from making personal calls during office hours  
 (e) None of these
28. **Statement :** Some of the country's largest food beverage and pharma companies may be forced to import sugar directly as the government plans to improve stock limits on industrial consumers to ease the shortage in grocery shops and cool down prices that are at a 28 month high. Which of the following **substantiates** the views expressed in the above statement?
- (a) Food, beverage and pharma companies were not allowed in the past to import sugar.  
 (b) Sugar prices have been fluctuating for the past seven months.  
 (c) Government does not have authority to restrict purchase of sugar from the open market.  
 (d) Import of sugar for commercial use will help lowering down the sugar price in the retail market.  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 29-33) :** In each of the questions below are given three 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.

29. **Statement:**  
 Some boxes are trees.  
 Some trees are horses.  
 All horses are fruits.  
**Conclusions:**  
 I. Some fruits are boxes.  
 II. Some fruits are trees.  
 III. Some horses are boxes.  
 IV. No fruit is box  
 (a) None follows  
 (b) Only either II or IV follows  
 (c) Only either I or IV and II follow  
 (d) Only either I or III and IV follow  
 (e) None of these
30. **Statement:**  
 All flowers are buses.  
 Some buses are cats.  
 All cats are tigers.  
**Conclusions:**  
 I. Some tigers are buses.  
 II. Some tigers are flowers.

- III. Some cats are flowers.  
 IV. Some buses are tigers.  
 (a) None follows  
 (b) Only I and II follow  
 (c) Only III and IV follow  
 (d) Only I and IV follow  
 (e) Only II and III follow
31. **Statements :**  
 All fans are rooms.  
 No room is green.  
 Some windows are green.  
**Conclusions :**  
 I. Some windows are fans.  
 II. Some windows are rooms.  
 III. Some fans are green.  
 IV. No green is fan.  
 (a) Only I follows  
 (b) Only III follows  
 (c) Only IV follows  
 (d) Only II and IV follow  
 (e) All follow
32. **Statement:**  
 Some tablets are rains.  
 All dogs are rains.  
 All rains are chairs.  
**Conclusion:**  
 I. Some chairs are tablets.  
 II. All dogs are chairs.  
 III. Some tablets are dogs.  
 IV. Some tablets are chairs.  
 (a) All follow  
 (b) Only I, II and III follow  
 (c) Only II, III and IV follow  
 (d) Only III and IV follow  
 (e) None of these
33. **Statement:**  
 No man is sky.  
 No sky is road.  
 Some men are roads.  
**Conclusions:**  
 I. No road is man.  
 II. No road is sky.  
 III. Some skies are men.  
 IV. All roads are men.  
 (a) None follows  
 (b) Only I follows  
 (c) Only I and III follow  
 (d) Only II and III follow  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 34 -38) :** Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Seven students Ashwin, Devika, Baljit, Chandrakant, Urmila, Nagesh and Pranjali have taken admissions for MBA with specialization in HR or Finance or Marketing. Each one has got admission in different institutes M, J, K, L, R, T, F not necessarily in the same order. At least two have opted for each of the specializations.



Devika has opted for Marketing but not in Institute J or T. Chandrakant has taken admission for HR in Institute K. The one who studies in Institute F does not study Finance. Nagesh studies the same specialization as that of Devika in Institute R. Ashwin does not study in Institute L or T. Baljit studies HR in Institute J. Pranjali studies in Institute F and does not study marketing.

34. Which of the following combinations of institute and specialization is true for Urmila ?  
 (a) L - Finance (b) L - Marketing  
 (c) T- Marketing (d) T - Finance  
 (e) None of these
35. Devika studies in which institute ?  
 (a) L (b) T  
 (c) F (d) M  
 (e) None of these
36. Which of the following groups represents the students studying HR ?  
 (a) Baljit and Chandrakant  
 (b) Baljit, Chandrakant and Pranjali  
 (c) Ashwin, Baljit and Chandrakant  
 (d) Urmila and Chandrakant  
 (e) None of these
37. Which of the following combinations of institute, student and specialization is correct ?  
 (a) R - N - HR  
 (b) T - N - Marketing  
 (c) L - B - HR  
 (d) M - D- Marketing  
 (e) None of these
38. What is the specialization of Ashwin ?  
 (a) Marketing  
 (b) HR  
 (c) Finance  
 (d) Marketing or HR  
 (e) Finance or Marketing

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 39-43) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seven persons who travel to office everyday by a particular train which stops at five stations-I, II, III, IV and V respectively after it leaves base station. Three among them get in the train at the base station. D gets down at the next station at which F gets down. B does not get down either with A or E. G alone gets in at station III and gets down with C after one station. A travels between only two stations and gets down at station V. None of them gets in at station II. C gets in with F but does not get in with either B or D. E gets in with two others and gets down alone after D, B and D work in the same office and they get down together at station III. None of them gets down at station I.

39. At which station does E get down ?  
 (a) II (b) III  
 (c) IV (d) Data inadequate  
 (e) None of these
40. At which station do C and F get in ?  
 (a) I (b) II  
 (c) III (d) Data inadequate  
 (e) None of these

41. At which of the following stations do B and D get in ?  
 (a) I (b) Base station  
 (c) III (d) Data inadequate  
 (e) None of these
42. After how many stations does E get down?  
 (a) One (b) Two  
 (c) Three (d) Four  
 (e) Five
43. E gets down after how many stations at which F gets down?  
 (a) Next station (b) Two  
 (c) Three (d) Four  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 44-46) :** Study the following arrangement and answer the questions given below :

R 4 T M 7 W % J 9 5 I # 1 P B 2 T A 3 D \$ 6 E N F 8 U H @

44. Which of the following is sixth to the right of the fourteenth from the right end ?  
 (a) 5 (b) 6  
 (c) I (d) \$  
 (e) None of these
45. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a symbol but not immediately preceded by another consonant ?  
 (a) None (b) One  
 (c) Two (d) Three  
 (e) None of these
46. Which of the following is the eighth to the left of the sixteenth from the left end ?  
 (a) J (b) E  
 (c) % (d) 6  
 (e) None of these
47. Consider the following sentences :

"Now-a-days the FMCG companies woo their customers or buyers by selling their goods or products in small sachets. This has increased the sale of the product".

Which of the following may be the appropriate reason for the given facts ?

- (a) People generally want to buy any products in small quantity  
 (b) FMCG companies save cost of packaging and so their profit is maximised  
 (c) It is easy to store any products in sachets so buyer prefer them  
 (d) It is possible to assess the quality of products without wasting much money when a sachets is bought  
 (e) Generally people consume the whole quality of product contained in the sachets at once and so people buy a large number of sachets at one time.

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 48-50) :** Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, K, L and N – are seated in a straight line facing north in ascending order of their salaries. N earns more than L and D. N earns more than A but he does not earn the highest. A earns more than L. The person who earns the

second highest receives a salary of ₹ 35,000 while the third lowest earner receives ₹ 23,000. K earns less than L but more than D. C earns ₹ 18,000.

48. Who among the following earn(s) more than ₹ 23,000 but less than ₹ 35,000 ?  
 (a) Only A (b) Only L  
 (c) A and L (d) K and L  
 (e) A and N
49. Who among the following may earn ₹ 21,000 ?  
 (a) K (b) D  
 (c) L (d) C  
 (e) N
50. Who among the following earns more than K but less than A ?  
 (a) C (b) N  
 (c) D (d) L  
 (e) B

## QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

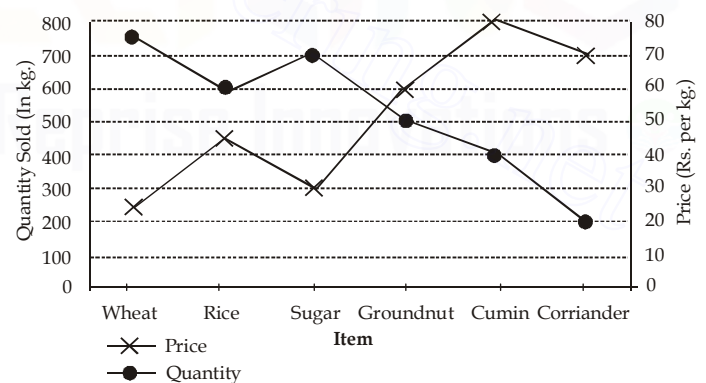
**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51-55) :** In these questions, a question is given followed by information in three statements. You have to consider the information in all the three statements and decide the information in which of the statement(s) is not necessarily required to answer the question and therefore can be dispensed with. Indicate your answer accordingly.

51. How many students from Institute 'A' got placement?  
 I. Number of students studying in Institutes A & B are in the ratio of 3 : 4 respectively.  
 II. Number of students who got placement from Institute B is 120% of the number of students who got placement from Institute A.  
 III. 80% of the students studying in Institute B got placement.  
 (a) None of the statements can be dispensed with  
 (b) Only I  
 (c) Only II  
 (d) Anyone of the three  
 (e) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all three statements
52. What is the monthly income of Mr. X?  
 I. Mr. X spends 85% of his income on various items and remaining amount is saved.  
 II. Monthly saving of Mr. X are ₹ 4,500/.  
 III. Out of the total money spent by Mr. X in a month, one-fifth is spent on food and remaining amount of ₹ 20,400 on other items.  
 (a) Only II  
 (b) Only III  
 (c) Only either II or III  
 (d) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all three statements  
 (e) None of these
53. What is Suchitra's present age?  
 I. Suchitra's present age is double the age of her son.

- II. Ratio between present ages of Suchitra and her mother is 2 : 3 respectively.  
 III. Four years hence the ratio between Suchitra's age and her son's age will be 13 : 24 respectively.  
 (a) Only II (b) Only III  
 (c) Either I or II only (d) Either II or III only  
 (e) None of these
54. What is Neeta's share in the profit earned at the end of 2 years in a joint business run by Neeta, Seeta and Geeta?  
 I. Neeta invested ₹ 85,000/ to start the business.  
 II. Seeta and Geeta joined Neeta's business after six months investing amounts in the ratio of 3 : 5 respectively.  
 III. Total amount invested by Seeta and Geeta is ₹ 2.3 lakhs  
 (a) Only II  
 (b) Only III  
 (c) Only either II or III  
 (d) Information in all three statements is required for answering the question.  
 (e) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all three statements.
55. What is the labelled price of the article?  
 I. Cost price of the article is ₹ 500/.  
 II. Selling price after offering 5% discount on the labelled price is ₹ 608/.  
 III. Profit earned would have been 28% if no discount was offered.  
 (a) Only I (b) Only III  
 (c) Only II & III (d) Only I and III  
 (e) Only I and II

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 56-60) :** Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

**Quantity of various Items Sold and Price Per Kg.**



56. What is the average price per kg of wheat and rice sold? (rounded off to nearest integer)  
 (a) 32 (b) 34  
 (c) 36 (d) 35  
 (e) 31
57. If cumin is sold at a 10% discount, the quantity sold doubles. What will be the cost of total quantity of cumin sold on discount?  
 (a) ₹ 52,600/ (b) ₹ 28,800/  
 (c) ₹ 32,000/ (d) ₹ 57,600/  
 (e) None of these

58. Out of the total quantity of sugar sold, half the quantity is sold at the given rate while half the quantity is sold on a price increased by 20%. What is the total cost of entire quantity of sugar sold?
- (a) ₹ 23,100/ (b) ₹ 23,800/  
(c) ₹ 22,400/ (d) ₹ 23,400/  
(e) None of these
59. If the quantities sold of Groundnut and Cumin are interchanged, what will be the total cost of quantities sold for these two items together?
- (a) ₹ 62,000/ (b) ₹ 60,000/  
(c) ₹ 65,000/ (d) ₹ 63,000/  
(e) None of these
60. If the quantity of coriander sold is increased by 200% and the price per kg. is reduced by 8%, what will be the total cost of coriander sold?
- (a) ₹ 38,460/ (b) ₹ 36,480/  
(c) ₹ 38,640/ (d) ₹ 36,840/  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 61-65):** Study the following information carefully to answer these questions :

For an examination consisting of three subjects-Maths, Physics and Chemistry, 280 students appeared. When the results were declared, 185 students had passed in Maths, 210 had passed in Physics and 222 had passed in Chemistry.

All those except 5 students who passed in Maths, passed in Physics.

All those except 10 students who passed in Maths, passed in Chemistry.

47 students failed in all the three subjects.

200 students who passed in Physics also passed in Chemistry.

61. How many students passed in Chemistry only ?
- (a) 18 (b) 21  
(c) 25 (d) 29  
(e) None of these
62. How many students passed in all the three subjects ?
- (a) 185 (b) 175  
(c) 170 (d) 171  
(e) Cannot be determined
63. How many students failed in Physics and Maths ?
- (a) 65 (b) 18  
(c) 58 (d) 47  
(e) Cannot be determined
64. How many students passed in Maths but failed in both Physics and Chemistry ?
- (a) 5 (b) 10  
(c) 15 (d) 1  
(e) Cannot be determined
65. A student has to pass in at least two subjects to get promoted. How many students get promoted ?
- (a) 180 (b) 213  
(c) 200 (d) 185  
(e) Cannot be determined

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 66-70):** Study the following Table carefully and answer the question given below :

**MARKS OBTAINED BY DIFFERENT STUDENTS  
IN DIFFERENT SUBJECTS**

| Students | SUBJECTS<br>(Maximum Marks) |                  |                |                 |                 |                  |                     |
|----------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
|          | Hindi<br>(100)              | English<br>(100) | Maths<br>(100) | S. St.<br>(100) | Science<br>(75) | Sanskrit<br>(50) | Phy.<br>Edu<br>(75) |
| Anupama  | 85                          | 95               | 87             | 87              | 65              | 35               | 71                  |
| Bhaskar  | 72                          | 97               | 55             | 77              | 62              | 41               | 64                  |
| Charu    | 64                          | 78               | 74             | 63              | 55              | 25               | 53                  |
| Deepak   | 65                          | 62               | 69             | 81              | 70              | 40               | 50                  |
| Garima   | 92                          | 82               | 81             | 79              | 49              | 30               | 61                  |
| Vishal   | 55                          | 70               | 65             | 69              | 44              | 28               | 30                  |

66. How many students have scored the lowest marks in two or more subjects ?
- (a) 2 (b) 3  
(c) 1 (d) 0  
(e) 4
67. Who has scored the highest marks in all the subjects together ?
- (a) Deepak (b) Charu  
(c) Anupama (d) Garima  
(e) Bhaskar
68. What is the percentage of Deepak's marks (upto two digits after decimal) in all the subjects together ?
- (a) 88.63 (b) 77.38  
(c) 67.83 (d) 62.83  
(e) 72.83
69. Marks obtained by Charu in Hindi are what percent of marks (upto two digits after decimal) obtained by Anupama in the same subject ?
- (a) 75.92 (b) 78.38  
(c) 77.29 (d) 75.29  
(e) 72.83
70. What are the average marks obtained by all the students together in Science ?
- (a) 55.75 (b) 57.5  
(c) 60 (d) 59.5  
(e) 58

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 71-75):** What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

71. 104 109 99 114 94 ?
- (a) 69 (b) 124  
(c) 120 (d) 78  
(e) None of these
72. 980 392 156.8 ? 25.088 10.0352
- (a) 65.04 (b) 60.28  
(c) 62.72 (d) 63.85  
(e) None of these
73. 14 16 35 109 441 ?
- (a) 2651 (b) 2205  
(c) 2315 (d) 2211  
(e) None of these

74. 1331 2197 4913 6859 ? 24389  
 (a) 12167 (b) 13824  
 (c) 9261 (d) 15625  
 (e) None of these
- 75.. 3600 725 150 35 12 ?  
 (a) 8 (b) 7.4  
 (c) 10.5 (d) 10  
 (e) None of these
76. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 350% and the denominator of the fraction is increased by 300% the resultant fraction is  $\frac{9}{22}$ . What is the original fraction ?  
 (a)  $\frac{3}{4}$  (b)  $\frac{5}{12}$   
 (c)  $\frac{7}{9}$  (d)  $\frac{4}{11}$   
 (e) None of these
77. The length of rectangular plot is thrice its breadth. If the area of the rectangular plot is 6075 sq. metres, what is its length?  
 (a) 145 metres (b) 130 metres  
 (c) 75 metres (d) 45 metres  
 (e) None of these
78. Ms. Sujata invests 7% i.e. ₹ 2170 of her monthly salary in mutual funds. Later she invests 18% of her monthly salary in recurring deposits also, she invests 6% of her salary on NSC's. What is the total annual amount invested by Ms. Sujata ?  
 (a) ₹ 1,25,320 (b) ₹ 1,13,520  
 (c) ₹ 1,35,120 (d) ₹ 1,15,320  
 (e) None of these
79. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'PRIDE' be arranged ?  
 (a) 60 (b) 120  
 (c) 15 (d) 360  
 (e) None of these
80. The ages of Samir and Tanuj are in the ratio of 8 : 15 years respectively. After 9 years the ratio of their ages will be 11 : 18. What is the difference in years between their ages ?  
 (a) 24 years (b) 20 years  
 (c) 33 years (d) 21 years  
 (e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 81-85):** For the two given equations I and II.

**Give answer (1)** if p is greater than q.

**Give answer (2)** if p is smaller than q.

**Give answer (3)** if p is equal q.

**Give answer (4)** if p is either equal to or greater than q.

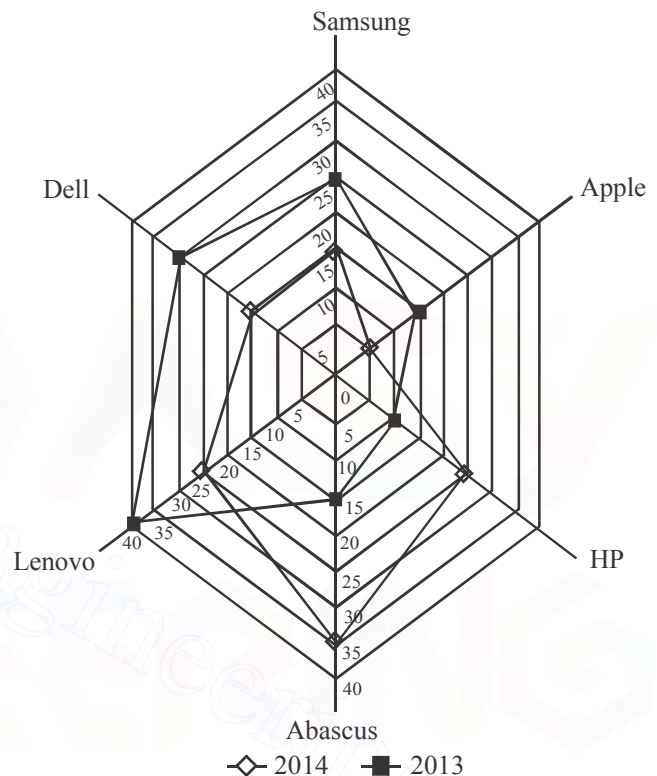
**Give answer (5)** if p is either equal or smaller than q.

81. I.  $p^2 + 5p + 6 = 0$   
 II.  $q^2 + 3q + 2 = 0$
82. I.  $p^2 = 4$   
 II.  $q^2 + 4q = -4$
83. I.  $p^2 + p = 56$   
 II.  $q^2 - 17q + 72 = 0$

84. I.  $3p + 2q - 58 = 0$   
 II.  $4q + 4p = 92$
85. I.  $3p^2 + 17p + 10 = 0$   
 II.  $10q^2 + 9q + 2 = 0$

**DIRECTIONS (Qs.86-90):** In the following graph the number of laptops manufactured by six different companies in the years 2013 and 2014 has been given. Read the graph carefully and answer the questions.

**Number of laptops (in thousands)  
 manufactured by 6 different companies**



86. The respective ratio between the number of laptops manufactured by Lenovo in 2013 and that by Abascus in 2014 is  
 (a) 8 : 7 (b) 7 : 8  
 (c) 3 : 5 (d) 5 : 3  
 (e) None of these
87. What is the average number of laptops (in thousands) manufactured by all companies taken together in 2013 ?  
 (a) 22 (b) 22.5  
 (c) 32.5 (d) 23.5  
 (e) 27.5
88. What is the percentage increase in production of laptops by HP in 2014 in comparison to that in 2013 ?  
 (a) 125 (b) 100  
 (c) 150 (d) 250  
 (e) None of these
89. The difference between the number of laptops manufactured by Apple, Lenovo and Samsung in 2013 and that by Dell, HP and Abascus in 2014 is



- (a) 5500 (b) 4550  
(c) 3550 (d) 4500  
(e) 5000
90. In 2014, which company manufactured the maximum number of laptops?  
(a) Abascus (b) Lenovo  
(c) Dell (d) Samsung  
(e) HP

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 91-95):** What value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions.

91.  $7072 \div (16\% \text{ of } 884) = 30 \times 1\frac{1}{12} \text{ of } (? \div 39)$   
(a) 60 (b) 62  
(c) 65 (d) 55  
(e) 67
92.  $(562.5 \times 6)^6 \div (135 \div 9)^{10} \div (37.5 \times 6)^7 = (3.75 \times 4)^{? - 6}$   
(a) 0 (b) 2  
(c) 3 (d) 4  
(e) 5
93.  $1478.4 \div 56 + 66.8 \times 57 = (? \times 3) + (34 \times 34.5)$   
(a) 785 (b) 887  
(c) 889 (d) 989  
(e) 885
94.  $(13 + 2\sqrt{5})^2 = ?\sqrt{5} + 189$   
(a) 26 (b) 25  
(c) 52 (d) 130  
(e) None of these
95.  $0.2 \times 1.1 + 0.6 \times 0.009 = ? - 313.06$   
(a) 353.2184 (b) 353.2854  
(c) 331.54 (d) 313.2854  
(e) 331.2854
96. Sujata scored 2240 marks in an examination that is 128 marks more than the minimum passing percentage of 64%. What is the percentage of marks obtained by Meena if she scores 907 marks less than Sujata?  
(a) 35 (b) 40  
(c) 45 (d) 36  
(e) 48
97. There are 8 brown balls, 4 orange balls and 5 black balls in a bag. Five balls are chosen at random. What is the probability of their being 2 brown balls, 1 orange ball and 2 black balls?  
(a)  $\frac{191}{1547}$  (b)  $\frac{180}{1547}$   
(c)  $\frac{280}{1547}$  (d)  $\frac{189}{1547}$   
(e) None of these
98. The ratio of the salaries of A and B is 8 : 9. If A's salary is increased by 50% and B's salary is reduced by 25%, their ratio becomes 16 : 9. What is the salary of A?  
(a) ₹ 22000 (b) ₹ 28500  
(c) ₹ 37000 (d) Cannot be determined  
(e) None of these

99. If tax on a commodity is reduced by 10%, total revenue remains unchanged. What is the percentage increase in its consumption?

- (a)  $11\frac{1}{9}\%$  (b) 20%  
(c) 10% (d)  $9\frac{1}{11}\%$   
(e) None of these

100. The denominators of two fractions are 5 and 7 respectively.

The sum of these fractions is  $\frac{41}{35}$ . On interchanging the

numerators, their sum becomes  $\frac{43}{35}$ . The fractions are

- (a)  $\frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{4}{7}$  (b)  $\frac{3}{5}$  and  $\frac{4}{7}$   
(c)  $\frac{4}{5}$  and  $\frac{2}{7}$  (d)  $\frac{3}{5}$  and  $\frac{5}{7}$   
(e) None of these

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 101-115):** Read the following passage based on an Interview to answer the given questions based on it. Certain words are printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A spate of farmer suicides linked to harassment by recovery agents employed by Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) in Andhra Pradesh **spurred** the state government to bring in regulation to protect consumer interests. But, while the Bill has brought into sharp focus the need for consumer protection, it tries to micro-manage MFI operations and in the process it could **scuttle** some of the crucial benefits that MFIs bring to farmers, says the author of Microfinance India, State of the Sector Report 2010. In an interview he points out that prudent regulation can ensure the original goal of the MFIs—social uplift of the poor.

**Do you feel the AP Bill to regulate MFIs is well thought out? Does it ensure fairness to the borrowers and the long-term health of the sector?**

The AP bill has brought into sharp focus the need for customer protection in four critical areas First is pricing. Second is lender's liability — whether the Lender can give too much loan without assessing the customer's ability to pay. Third is the structure of loan repayment — whether you can ask money on a weekly basis from people who don't produce weekly incomes. Fourth is the practices that attend to how you deal with defaults. But the Act should have looked at the positive benefits that institutions could bring in, and where they need to be regulated in the interests of the customers. It should have brought only those features in.

Say, you want the recovery practices to be consistent with what the customer can really **manage**. If the customer is aggrieved and complains that somebody is harassing him, then those complaints should be investigated by the District Rural Development Authority.

Instead what the Bill says is that MFIs cannot go to the customer's premises to ask for recovery and that all transactions will be done in the Panchayat office. With great difficulty, MFIs brought services to the door of people. It is such a relief for the customers not to be spending time out going to banks or Panchayat offices, which could be 10 km away in some cases. A facility which has brought some relief to people is being shut. Moreover, you are practically telling the MFI where it should do business and how it should do it.

**Social responsibilities were in-built when the MFIs were first conceived. If MFIs go for profit with loose regulations, how are they different from moneylenders?**

Even among moneylenders there are very good people who take care of the customer's circumstance, and there are really bad ones. A large number of the MFIs are good and there are some who are **coercive** because of the kind of prices and processes they have adopted. But Moneylenders never got this organised. They did not have such a large footprint. An MFI brought in organisations, it mobilized the equity, it brought in commercial funding. It invested in systems. It appointed a large number of people. But some of them **extracted** a much higher price than they should have. They wanted to break even very fast and greed did take over in some cases.

**Are the for-profit MFIs the only ones harassing people for recoveries ?**

Some not-for-profit outfits have also adopted the same kind of recovery methods. That may be because you have to show that you are very efficient in your recovery methods and that your portfolio is of a very high quality if you want to get commercial funding from a bank.

In fact, among for-profits there are many who have sensible recovery practices. Some have fortnightly recovery, some have monthly recovery. So we have differing practices. We just describe a few dominant ones and assume every for-profit MFI operates like that.

**How can you introduce regulations to ensure social upliftment in a sector that is moving towards for-profit models ?**

I am not really concerned whether someone wants to make a profit or not. The bottom-line for me is customer protection. The first area is fair practices. Are you telling your customers how the loan is structured ? Are you being transparent about your performance ? There should also be a lender's liability attached to what you do. Suppose you lend excessively to a customer without assessing their ability to service the loan, you have to take the hit.

Then there's the question of limiting returns. You can say that an MFI cannot have a return on assets more than X, a return on equity of more than Y. Then suppose there is a privately promoted MFI, there should be a regulation to ensure the MFI cannot access equity markets till a

certain amount of time. MFIs went to markets perhaps because of the need to grow too big too fast. The government thought they were making profit off the poor, and that's an indirect reason why they decided to clamp down on MFIs. If you say an MFI won't go to capital market, then it will keep political compulsions **under rein**.

101. Which of the following best explains 'Structure of loan repayment' in the context of the first question asked to the author ?
  - (a) Higher interest rate
  - (b) Payment on weekly basis
  - (c) Giving loan without assessing ability to pay
  - (d) Method of dealing with defaults
  - (e) Total amount of loan
102. The author is of the view that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) the bill to regulate MFIs is not needed
  - (b) the bill neglects the interests of the customers
  - (c) the positive aspects of MFIs should also be considered.
  - (d) most of the MFIs are not good.
  - (e) MFIs must be told what and where they should do business
103. One of the distinct positive feature of MFIs is that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) they brought services to the door of people
  - (b) they dealt with defaulters very firmly
  - (c) they provided adequate customer protection
  - (d) they are governed by the local people
  - (e) they have highly flexible repayment plan
104. What is the difference between MFIs and moneylenders ?
  - (a) There is no difference.
  - (b) A large number of money lenders are good whereas only a few MFIs are good
  - (c) Money lenders gave credit at lower rate of interest than that of MFIs
  - (d) MFIs adopted a structure and put a process in place, which was not the case with moneylenders
  - (e) Moneylender appointed large number of local people as against more outside people in MFIs
105. Which of the following is positive outcome of the AP Bill to regulate MFIs ?
  - (a) The banks have started this service in remote areas
  - (b) It highlighted some areas of customer protection
  - (c) It highlighted the bad practices being followed by moneylenders
  - (d) MFIs are invested in systems and brought in commercial funding.
  - (e) It will help convert MFIs into small banks
106. The author is recommending \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Not-for profit MFIs
  - (b) For-profit MFIs
  - (c) Stoppage of commercial funding to MFIs
  - (d) Customer satisfaction irrespective of 'Not-for profit' or 'for profit' MFIs
  - (e) Public sector promoted MFIs
107. Why did MFIs go to the equity markets ?
  - (a) To repay the loan
  - (b) To lower interest rate
  - (c) There were political compulsions
  - (d) To become a public sector institution
  - (e) To grow very fast

108. Which of the following has **not** been indicated as one of the features of air practices for customer protection ?
- Providing information about loan structuring.
  - MFIs should also be held liable for some of their actions
  - Not to raise money from capital market
  - MFIs should also inform public about their own performance also
  - To provide credit as per the rational assessment of their ability to service the loan
109. Which of the following could possibly be most plausible reason for banning recovery by going to customer's premises ?
- To protect the family members
  - To protect the customer from harassment and coercion
  - To reduce the undue expenses of MFIs is resulting in lower interest rates.
  - To account systematically the money recovered in the books of accounts
  - To keep Panchayat office out of these transactions

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 110-113) :** Choose the word which is **most nearly the same in meaning** as the word/group of words printed in **bold**.

110. **manage**
- afford
  - assess
  - thrust
  - administer
  - use
111. **exacted**
- perfected
  - demand
  - estimated
  - corrected
  - accurate
112. **scuttle**
- delay
  - mix
  - shuffle
  - destroy
  - smoothen
113. **spurred**
- agitated
  - instigated
  - reflected
  - disapproved
  - prompted

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 114-115) :** Choose the word or group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning of the word printed in **bold**.

114. **under rein**
- under wrap
  - without target
  - let loose
  - no cloud
  - under cloud
115. **coercive**
- gentle
  - promoting
  - progressive
  - natural
  - opinionated

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 116-120) :** Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence

to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- There are a number of item in the atomic energy programme which are being made indigenously.
  - Given the overall energy situation in India, the use of nuclear power in some measure is inescapable even while thermal and hydro power continue to be the dominant elements.
  - However, commercial aspects of exploiting nuclear capabilities, especially for power-generation programmes, have been recently given high priority.
  - Atomic energy programmes have been subject to severe restrictions for every obvious reason as the Department of Atomic energy is becoming self-reliant in areas in which only a few countrices have such capability.
  - Even to meet these nuclear power requirements, India critically requires a commercia level power-generation capability, with its commensurate safety and nuclear waste management arrangements.
  - Thus, in Indian context energy security is also crucial, perhaps much more than it is for the U.S.A.. because India imports a good part of its crude oil requirements, paying for it with precious foreign exchange.
116. Which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement ?
- (A)
  - (B)
  - (C)
  - (D)
  - (E)
117. Which of the following will be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement ?
- (A)
  - (B)
  - (C)
  - (D)
  - (E)
118. Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement ?
- (A)
  - (B)
  - (C)
  - (D)
  - (E)
119. Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement ?
- (A)
  - (B)
  - (C)
  - (D)
  - (E)
120. Which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement ?
- (A)
  - (B)
  - (C)
  - (D)
  - (E)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 121-125) :** In each question below, two sentences or parts of sentences are given with two blank spaces ( \_\_\_\_ ) ( \_\_\_\_ ) between them. From among the three parts / sentences denoted by (A), (B) and (C) given below each, find out which two can fill up the blanks in proper sequence



(i.e. the order in which these are given in the answer options) to make the sentence/ group of sentences meaningfully complete.

121. Four years ago, I had a major surgery. ( ) . ( ) .  
I was too ill.  
(A) It left me disabled.  
(B) My attempts to go back to work could not succeed.  
(C) I had fully recovered except for some minor weakness.  
(a) (B) and (A) only (b) (C) and (A) only  
(c) (B) and (C) only (d) (A) and (B) only  
(e) (A) and (C) only
122. Based on scientific research, scientists conclude that ( )  
( ), they will live even more than a hundred years.  
(A) keep themselves active all through  
(B) exercise more, ensure proper vitamin intake,  
(C) human species, if regulate their diet,  
(a) Only (A) and (B) (b) Only (A) and (C)  
(c) Only (C) and (A) (d) Only (C) and (B)  
(e) Either C and (A) or (C) and (B)
123. The Central Government's plans to ( ) ( )  
despite the fact that the opposition parties' united front  
had mobilized support of general public at the outskirts  
of Mumbai.  
(A) defy the curfew imposed to prevent the proposed  
rally from protesting against the hike in petrol prices  
(B) curb the rally called for by the opposition succeeded  
due to ruling party's announcement to  
(C) cancel all the trains entering Mumbai,  
(a) (A) and (B) only (b) (B) and (A) only  
(c) (B) and (C) only (d) (A) and (C) only  
(e) Either (B) and (C) or (A) and (C)
124. The economic gloom was exacerbated yesterday by Greek  
Prime Minister's surprise announcement ( )( ),  
and vote might put the torturously conceived package in  
jeopardy.  
(A) that was struck last week  
(B) that he would recommend the Parliament to strike  
down the obnoxious deal  
(C) that his country would hold a referendum on the  
European debt deal  
(a) (C) and (A) only  
(b) (B) and (A) only  
(c) (A) and (C) only  
(d) Either (C) and (A) or (B) and (A)  
(e) None of these
125. The world's most powerful nations were warned ( )  
( ) and trigger mass social unrest.  
(A) that could cost millions of jobs around the globe  
(B) that international economy was on the brink of a  
deep new economic crisis  
(C) that the only solution was pumping a huge amount  
of money in the economy  
(a) (C) and (A) only (b) (B) and (A) only  
(c) (B) and (C) only (d) (C) and (B) only  
(e) None of these

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 126-130):** Read each sentence given below and find out whether there is an error in it. The error if any will be one of the sentence which are marked as A, B, C and D. If there is no error, the answer will be (E) i.e. No error. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any)

126. The low learnings levels is due to the fact (a)/ that the state spends 87% of its budget (b)/ on salaries of its teachers (c)/ and not on infrastructure development for students (e)/ No error (e).
127. Recent incidents of tigers straying have brought to focus (a)/ the lack of proper regulatory mechanism and powers with the forest department (b)/ to take action against the resorts (c)/ mushroom in forest fringes (d)/ No error (e).
128. The beauty of the palace comes alive (a)/ When over a lakh bulbs (b)/ is switched on between 7pm and 7.45pm (c)/ on specific days (d)/ No error (e)
129. In view of the rising complaints (a)/ of unscrupulous financial institutes duping people with luring them (b)/ with handsome returns on their investment, the police have appealed (c)/ to the citizens to stay away from such companies (d)/ No error (e)
130. More and more cab drivers are approaching the regional transport office (RTO) (a)/ to obtain identity cards (b)/ after the transport office intensified action against errant drivers (c)/ in the last couple of months (d)/ No error (e).

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 131-135):** Fill in the blank with most appropriate words from the given options.

Tibet \_\_\_\_\_ up images of a mystic land. Snow-capped mountain peaks pierce the blue sky and fierce chilly winds sweep the rolling grasslands. Maroon-robed Buddhist monks pray in remote monasteries and \_\_\_\_\_ horsemen pound the rugged earth. People in this high plateau perform punishing rituals like prostrating hundreds of miles in tattered clothes on pilgrimage. Spirits, spells and flying apparitions are part of the Tibetan world. In short, Tibet remains an exotica. Such images are largely the result of books by Western travellers and explorers in the last century, which helped in keeping the mystique alive. And when the Communist rulers took over Tibet in the 1950s and began \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese language and culture on the people, Tibet's own history started to \_\_\_\_\_ in the background. Thus, the only books available in English to Tsering Wangmo Dhomba as a young girl growing up in India and Nepal as a refugee \_\_\_\_\_ those written by Westerners, and so she came to view the country as a forbidden land, a place where fantasy and fable collaborated against a dramatic backdrop of mountains, black magic and people with strange customs and appearances.

131. (a) makes (b) conjures  
(c) puts (d) toil  
(e) appoints
132. (a) sturdy (b) wobbly  
(c) handsome (d) herculean  
(e) beautiful
133. (a) implementing (b) evading  
(c) imposing (d) experimenting  
(e) all of these



134. (a) amplify (b) Stretch  
(c) die (d) recede  
(e) increase
135. (a) are (b) have been  
(c) was (d) were  
(e) are

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 136-140):** Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Mobile technology is transforming the global banking and payment industry by providing added convenience to existing bank customers in developed markets, and by offering new services to the unbanked customers in emerging markets. While consumers and governments are keen to adopt mobile technology for government-to-person (G2P) payments, intermediaries are creating barriers as they end up losing a good source of income.

Any new product for the G2P market needs to consider the incentives and motivations of all parties involved in the current value chain. As banks, mobile network operators (MNOs), NGOs and for-profit firms build new services to seize the opportunity to reach the large unbanked population, they must take time to understand the needs of customers. Even within a country, there are distinct differences in customer needs in urban and rural areas, and across segments. This has the potential to unlock a large **untapped** market. This opportunity has attracted several new players ranging from MNOs and start-ups to companies from adjacent industries such as retail, each trying its own business model to succeed in this new world. The **influx** of so many players and services has created confusion for customers, lack of coordination among players and limited scale for a single company. History tells us that after the initial stage of confusion, the dust eventually settles down as a few winners emerge.

136. What does the author mean by 'unbanked customer'?
- (a) Not having access to the services of a bank.  
(b) A person who buys goods or services from a financial institution.  
(c) A customer of a specified kind with whom one has to deal.  
(d) Both 2 and 3  
(e) Other than given options.
137. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?
- (a) Progress on banking  
(b) Banking in the future  
(c) Mobile banking  
(d) Integration between e-commerce firms and banks  
(e) Instant banking
138. Which of the following is most SIMILAR in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage? **UNTAPPED**
- (a) Final (b) Fresh  
(c) Concluding (d) Latest  
(e) Last

139. Which of the following is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage? **INFLUX**
- (a) Invasion (b) Enlargement  
(c) Advance (d) Incline  
(e) Ebb
140. Which of the following is/are true according to the passage?
- (a) With each passing day, banking is becoming narrower.  
(b) Smart users today have round-the-clock access to their bank accounts and carry their back in their pockets.  
(c) Only limited customers can avail all services of bank.  
(d) All of the above  
(e) None of these

## COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

141. When sending an e-mail, the ... line describe the contents of the message
- (a) Subject (b) To  
(c) Contents (d) CC  
(e) None of these
142. All the deleted files go to
- (a) Recycle bin (b) Task bar  
(c) Tool bar (d) My computer  
(e) None of these
143. You organise files by storing them in
- (a) Archives (b) Folders  
(c) Indexes (d) Lists  
(e) None of these
144. A website address is a unique name that identifies a specific \_\_\_ on the web
- (a) Web browser (b) Website  
(c) PDA d) Link (e) None of these
145. \_\_\_\_\_ are specially designed computer chips that reside inside o ther devices, such as your car or your electronic thermostat
- (a) Servers (b) Embedded computers  
(c) Robotic computers (d) Mainframes  
(e) None of these
146. Which of the following places the common data elements in order from smallest to largest?
- (a) Byte, Bit, Character, file, record, field, database  
(b) Character, record, field, file, database  
(c) Character, field, record, file, database \  
(d) Bit, byte, character, record, field, file, database  
(e) None of these
147. A disk's content that is recorded at the time of manufacture and that cannot be changed or erased by the user is
- (a) Memory only (b) Write only  
(c) Read only (d) Run only  
(e) None of these
148. An error in a computer program
- (a) Crash (b) Power Failure  
(c) Bug (d) Virus  
(e) None of these

149. Distributed processing involves
- solving computer component problems from a different computer
  - solving computing problems by breaking them into smaller parts that are separately processed by different computers
  - allowing users to share files on a network
  - allowing users to access network resources away from the office
  - None of these
150. The operating system determines the manner in which all of the following occurs except
- user creation of a document
  - user interaction with the processor
  - printer output
  - data displayed on the monitor
  - None of these
151. Office LANs that are spread geographically apart on a large scale can be connected using a corporate
- CAN
  - LAN
  - DAN
  - WAN
  - None of these
152. You can keep your personal files/folders in
- My folder
  - My documents
  - My files
  - My text
  - None of these
153. A directory within a directory is called
- Mini Directory
  - Junior Directory
  - Part Directory
  - Sub Directory
  - None of these
154. A compiler translates a program written in a high-level language into
- Machine language
  - An algorithm
  - A debugged program
  - Java
  - None of these
155. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a unique name that you give to a file of information
- Device letter
  - Folders
  - File name
  - File name extension
  - None of these
156. Hardware includes
- all devices used to input data into a computer
  - sets of instructions that a computer runs or executes
  - the computer and all the devices connected to it that are used to input and output data
  - all devices involved in processing information including the central processing unit, memory and storage
  - None of these
157. A \_\_\_\_\_ contains specific rules and words that express the logical steps of an algorithm
- Programming language
  - Syntax error
  - Programming structure
  - Logic chart
  - None of these
158. The simultaneous processing of two or more programs by multiple processors is
- multiprogramming
  - multitasking
  - time-sharing
  - multiprocessing
  - None of these
159. The secret code that restricts entry to some programs
- Password
  - Passport
  - Entry code
  - Access code
  - None of these
160. Computers use the \_\_\_\_\_ number system to store data and perform calculations.
- Binary
  - Octal
  - Decimal
  - Hexadecimal
  - None of these

## GENERAL AWARENESS

(With to special reference to Banking)

161. Which is the highest populated state of India?
- Madhya Pradesh
  - Uttar Pradesh
  - Bihar
  - Maharashtra
  - Haryana
162. Who is the head of the panel formed RBI to look into parameters for urban co-operative banks recently?
- Bimal Jalan
  - R Gandhi
  - Urijit Patel
  - YV Reddy
  - None of these
163. Which banks have been designated as Domestic Systemically Important Banks (D-SIBs)?
- ICICI & SBI
  - PNB & SBI
  - HDFC & SBI
  - ICICI & PNB
  - None of these
164. Bhakti Sharma, who is in news recently associated with which sports?
- Swimming
  - Tennis
  - Badminton
  - Volley Ball
  - None of these
165. Consider the following statements:
- Yog Guru Baba Ramdev was appointed as state brand ambassador of Haryana Government
  - It was announced by Minister of Sports and Health of Haryana, Anil Vij
  - Haryana Govt took this decision as it want to promote yoga and ayurveda in Haryana State
- Which of the above statement is/are True
- Only C
  - Both A and C
  - Both A and B
  - All A, B, C
  - None of these

166. Frank Tyson was a cricketer from which country?  
 (a) New Zeland (b) England  
 (c) West Indies (d) South Africa  
 (e) None of these
167. What is the full form of NBFC as used in the financial sector?  
 (a) New Banking Finance Company  
 (b) National Banking & Finance Corporation  
 (c) Non Business Fund Company  
 (d) New Business Finance & Credit  
 (e) None of these
168. Which of the following fund transfer mechanisms, can be moved from one bank to another and where transaction is settled instantly without being bunched with any other transaction?  
 (a) RTGS (b) NEFT  
 (c) TT (d) EFT  
 (e) MT
169. Lima is the capital of  
 (a) Brazil (b) Peru  
 (c) Ecuador (d) Colombia  
 (e) None of these
170. Where is Buxa National Park located?  
 (a) Odisha (b) West Bengal  
 (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Bihar  
 (e) Rajasthan
171. English Stephen Constantine has been appointed as the head coach of Indian men's \_\_\_\_\_ team.  
 (a) Hockey (b) Cricket  
 (c) Football (d) Badminton  
 (e) None of these
172. Banking ombudsmen is appointed by  
 (a) SBI (b) Indian Government  
 (c) RBI (d) President  
 (e) Prime minister
173. Which committee framed the RRB Act?  
 (a) Narsimham Committee  
 (b) Ashok Mehta Committee  
 (c) Sachar Committee  
 (d) Shah Nawaz Committee  
 (e) None of these
174. Ravindra Jain who passed recently was a  
 (a) Politician (b) Singer  
 (c) Author (d) Music Composer  
 (e) None of these
175. Base rate is the rate below which no bank can allow their lending to anyone. Who set up this base rate for banks?  
 (a) Individual Banks Boards (Correct Answer)  
 (b) Ministry of Commerce  
 (c) Ministry of Finance  
 (d) RBI  
 (e) Interest Rate Commission of India
176. Where is the Head-quarter of Indian Bank?  
 (a) Chennai (b) Mumbai  
 (c) Delhi (d) Bengaluru  
 (e) Hyderabad
177. Many a times, we read in newspaper that the RBI has revised certain rates/ratios under LAF. What is full form of LAF?  
 (a) Legal Adjustment Facility  
 (b) Liquidity Adjustment Facility  
 (c) Longterm Achievement Facility  
 (d) Legal Adjustment Formality  
 (e) None of these
178. What is KVP lock period?  
 (a) 36 Months (b) 48 Months  
 (c) 24Months (d) 30 Months  
 (e) 40 Months
179. Which of the following statement is true about the Competition Commission?  
 1. The Competition has been established to prevent practices which do not support healthy business competition.  
 2. The Commission will have five members including the chairman  
 3. The Commission has to ensure that the financial operation of any business entity does not get concentrated in the hands of few people.  
 (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2  
 (c) Only 3 (d) All of them  
 (e) None of them
180. What is the cost of Delhi National Memorial Cost?  
 (a) 100 crore (b) 1000 crore  
 (c) 500 crore (d) 250 crore  
 (e) None of these
181. RuPay is launched by  
 (a) RBI (b) Finance Ministry  
 (c) SBI (d) NPCI  
 (e) None of these
182. The \_\_\_\_\_ committee on minimum alternate tax (MAT) has recommended to the finance ministry that the levy shouldn't be imposed for the period preceding Apr 1, 2015.  
 (a) Altamas Kabir (b) HL Dattu  
 (c) AP Shah (d) Rajendra Mal Lodha  
 (e) Mukul Mudgal
183. India got its first private bank in 11 years as the Bandhan Bank commenced operations on 23 Aug with 501 branches. What is the punch line of the bank?  
 (a) Apna Bhala, Aapki Bhalai  
 (b) Aapka Bhala, Sabki Bhalai  
 (c) Banking the Unbanked  
 (d) Khayal Aapka  
 (e) None of these

184. Where is BIS (Bank for International Settlements) located?  
 (a) Switzerland (b) USA  
 (c) UK (d) India  
 (e) None of these
185. Who won the 100m gold at World Championships 2015 held in Beijing on 23 Aug?  
 (a) Su Bingtian (b) Usain Bolt  
 (c) Andre de Grasse (d) Trayvon Bromell  
 (e) Justin Gatlin
186. Where is the headquarters of Central bank of India located?  
 (a) New Delhi (b) Mumbai  
 (c) Pune (d) Bangalore  
 (e) None of these
187. Which IT firm in India has unveiled three new service lines called Aikido, a combination of three words - Ai, Ki and Do, which in Japanese mean combining, spirit and path/way?  
 (a) Wipro (b) TCS  
 (c) Infosys (d) Tech Mahindra  
 (e) HCL
188. The \_\_\_\_\_ committee on minimum alternate tax (MAT) has recommended to the finance ministry that the levy shouldn't be imposed for the period preceding Apr 1, 2015.  
 (a) Altamas Kabir (b) HL Dattu  
 (c) AP Shah (d) Rajendra Mal Lodha  
 (e) Mukul Mudgal
189. Bad advances of a bank are called  
 (a) standard accounts  
 (b) book debt  
 (c) non performing assets  
 (d) out of order account  
 (e) overdrawn accounts
190. 'FLASHremit' service to offer an instant bank transfer service to the Indians residing in the Gulf nation has been launched by which bank in association with UAE exchange?  
 (a) HDFC bank (b) SBI  
 (c) Axis bank (d) ICICI bank  
 (e) None of these
191. Betla national park is located at?  
 (a) Jharkhand (b) West Bengal  
 (c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Kerala  
 (e) None of these
192. Federal Reserve is the Central Bank of which country?  
 (a) France (b) China  
 (c) Germany (d) United States of America  
 (e) None of these
193. Who is the author of the book "India Shastra: Reflection of the Nation in Our Time"?  
 (a) Arvind Kejriwal (b) Manmohan Singh  
 (c) Shashi Tharoor (d) LK Advani  
 (e) none of these
194. Which film got most of the awards in BAFTA Awards 2015?  
 (a) Birdman  
 (b) The Grand Budapest Hotel  
 (c) The Imitation Game  
 (d) The Theory of Every Thing  
 (e) Boyhood
195. What is India's ranking in World Press Freedom Index (WPI) 2015?  
 (a) 96th (b) 121st  
 (c) 136th (d) 145th  
 (e) 130th
196. Which committee was constituted for recommendations on bringing reforms in central public sector enterprises (CPSEs)?  
 (a) Roongta committee  
 (b) Mathur Committee  
 (c) Vishwanathan committee  
 (d) Madhava Menon committee  
 (e) None of these
197. Who has been conferred with Khushwant Singh Memorial Prize for Poetry?  
 (a) Keki N. Daruwalla  
 (b) Joy Goswami  
 (c) Ranjit Hoskote  
 (d) Arundhati Subramaniam  
 (e) None of these
198. \_\_\_\_\_ signed 50:50 Joint Venture for TV Commerce with DEN Network  
 (a) Flipkart (b) Snapdeal  
 (c) Myntra (d) Ebay  
 (e) Olx
199. Many a times, we read about Special Drawing Right (SDR) in newspapers. As per its definition, SDR is a monetary unit of the reserve assets of which of the following organizations/agencies?  
 (a) World Bank  
 (b) International Monetary Funds (IMF)  
 (c) Asian Development Bank  
 (d) Reserve Bank of India  
 (e) None of these
200. Nationalizations of banks aimed at all of the following except  
 (a) Provision of adequate credit for agriculture, SME & Exports  
 (b) Removal of control by a few capitalists  
 (c) provision of credit to big industries only (Correct Answer)  
 (d) Access of banking to masses  
 (e) Encouragement of a new class of entrepreneurs