

SBI PO Prelims 2018 Memory Based Questions

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (1–4): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H who all belongs to different countries i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W but not necessarily in the same order. A does not belongs to country P and U. D does not belongs to country P and Q. C belongs to T. Neither D, B and G belongs to country S. F does not belongs to country R and Q. Neither G nor B belongs to country P and V. H belongs to U. A does not belongs to country V. F does not belongs to country P. B and D does not belong to country R and V.

- 1. Which of the following combination is incorrect?
 - (a) B-Q
 - **(b)** F-V
 - (c) D-W
 - (d) A-P
 - (e) None of these



- 2. Who among the following belongs to country Q?
 - (a) D
 - **(b)** B
 - (c) E
 - (d) G
 - (e) None of these
- 3. G belongs to which of the following country?
 - (a) T
 - (b) P
 - (c) W
 - (d) S
 - (e) None of these



- 4. Who among the following person belongs to country W?
 - (a) D
 - (b) E
 - (c) F
 - (d) H
 - (e) None of these

Directions (5–7): 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 statement are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and Give answer:

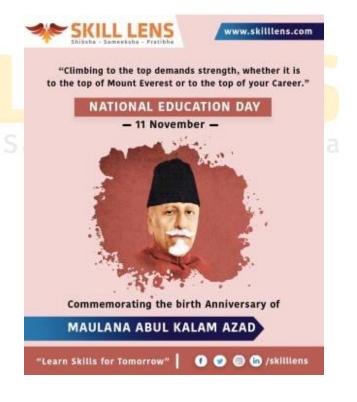
- (a) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (b) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (c) If the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (d) If the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (e) If the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
- 5. In a certain code language 'Notice seeking his location' is coded as 'ti ki lo ab'. Then what is the code for 'Seeking' in that coded language?
 - I. 'Court Notice seeking permission' is coded as 'ro ti rm ki' in the coded language.
 - II. 'countries permit seeking cooperation' is coded as 'nu mi ki po' in the coded language.
- 6. Six persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circle facing inside. Who among the following sits second to the right of E?
 - I. B sits second to the right of A. D is not the immediate neighbour of B. Only one person sits between D and E. Neither F nor C is the immediate neighbour of E. C is not the neighbour of B.
 - II. Only two person sits between B and C. D sit second to the right of A. E sits second to the left of F. E is not the immediate neighbour of B.
- 7. Five persons i.e. M, N, O, P and Q who all are standing in open ground in a certain direction to each other. In which direction is M with respect to P?
 - I. Q is in the south of N, who is in the west of M. O is in the northeast of P, who is in the east of Q. O is in the east of M. Distance between Q and P is same as the distance between M and N.
 - II.N is in the southwest of O, and is in the south of person P. Person O is in the east of M.



Directions (8–12): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight people A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H are sitting in a linear row. Four of them are facing north while four are facing south. Three persons sits to the left of C. As many as persons sit between A and D as between B and F. Only B sits between C and A. A sits second to the left of C. A faces north direction. F does not sit at an extreme end. E sits second to the left of D and faces same direction as D. D is not an immediate neighbour of C. E does not face north direction. H sits forth to the right of G and G faces opposite direction as C. Both F and H faces same direction.

- 8. Who among the following sits third to the right of A?
 - (a) G
 - (b) C
 - (c) D
 - (d) F
 - (e) None of these
- 9. How many persons are sitting between B and D?
 - (a) One
 - (b) More than three
 - (c) Three
 - (d) None
 - (e) Two
- 10. Which of the following pair sits at an extreme end?
 - (a) H, E
 - **(b)** B, D
 - (c) C, A
 - (d) F, B
 - (e) None of these
- 11. Who among the following sits immediate left of G?
 - (a) E
 - (b) C
 - (c) D
 - (d) F
 - (e) None of these



12. How many persons sit between H and C?

- (a) One
- **(b)** More than three
- (c) Three
- (d) None
- (e) Two

Directions (13-17): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

In a certain code language:

"Coming from the village" is written as "543 721 689 384

"the innocent village people" is written as "827 543 962 721"

"village heat for people" is written as "235 827 721 475"

13. If "people for money" is written as "827 235 735". What will be the code for "money heat village"?

- (a) 735 475 721
- **(b)** 735 235 543
- (c) 543 721 827
- (d) 235 827 475
- (e) None of these

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14. What will be the code for "village"? Ksha - Sameeksha - Pratib

- (a) 543
- (b) 721
- (c) 235
- (d) 475
- (e) None of these

15. If "coming heat village" is written as "384 475 721". What will be the code of "heat coming tax"?

- (a) 384 475 689
- **(b)** 475 384 543
- (c) 475 384 119
- (d) 384 475 235
- (e) None of these



16. What will be the code of "coming"?

- (a) 689
- **(b)** 543
- (c) 721
- (d) either 689 or 384
- (e) None of these

17. What will be the code of "the"?

- (a) 543
- **(b)** 962
- (c) 721
- (d) 235
- (e) None of these

Directions (18-22): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A certain number of persons are sitting in a row and all of them are facing in north direction. Each of them likes different flowers. The one who likes Rose sits fourth to the right of the one who likes Jasmine. W sits second to the right of the one who likes Rose. K sits immediate left of the one who likes Jasmine. Only two persons sit between the one who likes Rose and T. Q sits fifth to the left of T. The one who likes Lily sits fifth to the left of the one who likes Jasmine. N sits immediate left of Q and he does not like Lily. Only one person sits between N and H. Only six persons sit to the left of K. H likes Dahlia and only one person sit between the one who likes Dahlia and Lotus. N does not like Lotus. The one who likes Lotus sits sixth from the right end.

18. How many total number of persons are sitting in the row?

- (a) 14
- **(b)** 18
- (c) 16
- (d) 15
- (e) None of these

19. How many persons sit between K and H?

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



20. Which of the following flower is liked by the one who sit second to the left of Q? (a) Jasmine (b) Lily (c) Dahlia (d) Rose (e) None of these 21. Who among the following sit third from the left end?

- (a) The one who likes Jasmine
- (b) The one who likes Lily
- (c) W
- (d) N
- (e) None of these

22. How many persons sit between the one who likes Rose and N?

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

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Shiksha - Sameeksha - Pratibha

Direction (23-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

G is the only sister of H. A is the only son of H. B and D are siblings of A. A is married to the daughter of P. G is unmarried.

23. If S is married to P, then how is S related to A?

- (a) Father
- (b) Mother
- (c) Mother in law
- (d) Either father in law or mother in law
- (e) None of these

24. If J is mother of A, then how is G related to J?

- (a) Sister
- (b) Brother in law
- (c) Sister in law
- (d) Mother
- (e) None of these

25. How is B related to A?

- (a) Father
- (b) Sister
- (c) Father in law
- (d) Mother
- (e) None of these

Directions (26-30): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J are living in a five storey building such as ground floor is numbered as 1, above it is floor 2 then top floor is numbered as 5. Each of the floor has 2 flats in it as flat-1 and flat-2. Flat-1 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-1 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-1 of floor-3 and so on. In the same way flat-2 of floor-2 is immediately above flat-2 of floor-1 and immediately below flat-2 of floor-3 and so on. B lives on floor-2 and E lives to the west of B. There is two floors gap between B and G. I lives to the east of H. G does not live in the same flat number as H. There is a two floors gap between D and F. A lives to the west of D but does not live on ground floor. J lives above C. J and C live in same flat number.

26. Who among the following lives on flat-1 of floor-3?

- (a) E
- (b) C
- (c) H
- (d) F
- (e) none of these

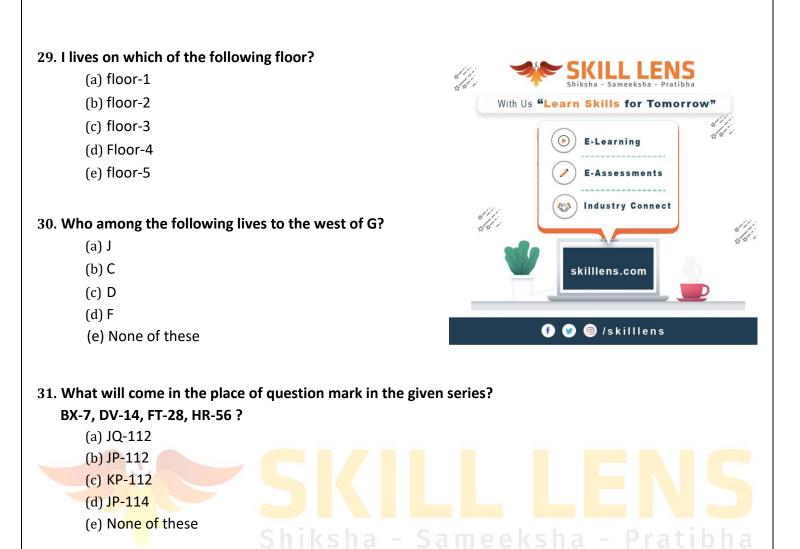
27. Who among the following lives to the east of C?

- (a) E
- (b) G
- (c) D
- (d) F
- (e) none of these

28. How many floors gap is there between J and E?

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





- 32. How many pairs of letters are there in the word "KILOGRAM" each of which have as many letters between them (in both forward and backward direction) in the word as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?
 - (a) None
 - (b) One
 - (c) Two
 - (d) Three
 - (e) More than three
- 33. If "3265" is the input, output will be "6532". Similarly, for input "7489", output will be "9874". So, what will be the output of input "8154"?
 - (a) 8451
 - (b) 5481
 - (c) 8541
 - (d) 4581
 - (e) None of these

Direction (34-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions.

Size of plate F and B are greater than plate A. Plate C is greater than A but smaller than F and B. D is not smallest but smaller than C. Size of plate F is smaller than plate E but greater than plate B. It is given 3rd largest plate is 132 cm. Smallest plate is 69 cm.

34. What may be the value of plate C?

- (a) 117 cm
- (b) 135 cm
- (c) 169 cm
- (d) 158 cm
- (e) None of these

35. Which one is the greatest plate (according to size)?

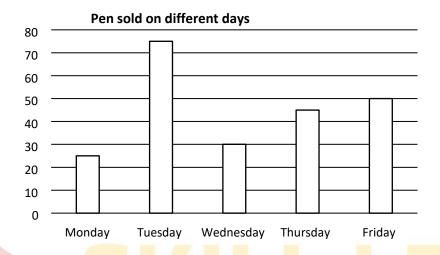
- (a) F
- (b) B
- (c) D
- (d) E
- (e) None of these





QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (36-40): Bar graph given below shows pens sold by a retailor on five different days. Study the data carefully and answer the following questions



36. Find the difference between total number of pens sold on Monday and Tuesday together to total number of pens sold on Thursday and Friday together?

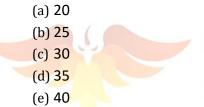
Shiksha - Sameeksha - Pratibha

- (a) 15
- (b) 10
- (c) 5
- (d) 20
- (e) 0
- 37. Total number of pens sold on Saturday is 40% more than total number of pens sold on Wednesday. Find total number of pens sold on Friday and Saturday together?
 - (a) 92
 - (b) 110
 - (c) 72
 - (d) 108
 - (e) 85



38. Total nu	mber of pens sold on Tuesday are 25% more than total number of pens sold on Sunday. Find
total nu	mber of pens sold on Sunday?
(a) 64	ļ
(b) 50	
(c) 94	
(d) 60	
(e) 55	
	otal pens sold on Thursday, 20% are blue ink pen. Out of remaining 25% are red ink pen and ng are black in pen. Find total number of blue and black ink pen sold on Thursday?
(a) 27	7
(b) 3 6	5
(c) 45	5
(d) 39	9

40. Out of total pens sold on Tuesday ratio between total defective pens sold to total pens sold is 7 : 15. Find total number of non-defective pens sold on Tuesday by retailer?



(e) 30

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41. Quantity I. 'x': $x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ Quantity II. 'y': $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity $I \ge Quantity II$
- (d) Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

42. A's efficiency is 25% more than B

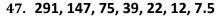
Quantity I – 'x': A can do $\frac{3}{6}$ th of total work in 'x' days

Quantity II –'y': B can do $\frac{4}{5}$ th of total work in 'y' days

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II
- (d) Quantity $I \leq Quantity II$
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

43. Sum of 8 consecutive even number is S₁. Quantity I - Sum of second number and eight number in S₁ Quantity II – Sum of third number and sixth number in S₁ (a) Quantity I > Quantity II (b) Quantity I < Quantity II (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II (d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation 44. An article is sold at Rs. 1500 after allowing discount of 12.5% on Marked price. Quantity I –Rs.550 Quantity II -Mark price of article. (a) Quantity I > Quantity II (b) Quantity I < Quantity II (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II (d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation 45. If a speed of boat is 500% more than the speed of a current. Quantity I -'x': If boat can travel a distance of 63 km in 3 hr, in downstream then 'x' is the speed of the boat in upstream (km/hr). Quantity II - 15 km/hr (a) Quantity I > Quantity II (b) Quantity I < Quantity II (c) Quantity I ≥ Quantity II (d) Quantity I ≤ Quantity II (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation **Direction (46-50):** What number is wrong according to given number series pattern: – 46. 1, 3, 9, 31, 128, 651, 3913 (a) 9 (b) 1 (c) 128 (d) 31

(e) 3913



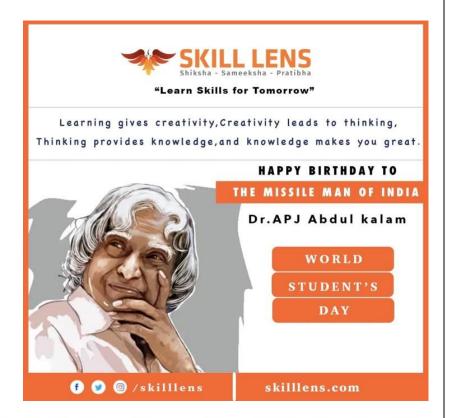
- (a) 22
- (b) 291
- (c) 147
- (d) 75
- (e) 7.5

48. 26, 27, 34, 58, 106, 186, 306

- (a) 26
- (b) 34
- (c) 58
- (d) 106
- (e) 27

49. 5.9, 6, 6.1, 6.4, 7.9, 18.5, 112.9

- (a) 6
- (b) 5.9
- (c) 6.1
- (d) 18.5
- (e) 112.9



50. 330, 80, 280, 120, 250, 130, 240 hiksha - Sameeksha - Pratibha

- (a) 330
- (b) 130
- (c) 280
- (d) 240
- (e) 80

51. Sum of volume of cylinder (S) and volume off cone (c) is 2190π cm² & height of both cylinder and cone is same i.e, 10 cm. If radius of cone is 15 cm then find the ratio of radius of S to radius of C?

- (a) 1:2
- (b) 3:4
- (c) 2:5
- (d) 4:5
- (e) 3:5



(a) 20	
(b) 12	
(c) 14	
(d) 18	
(e) 16	
53. Sum of A's and B's age 6 years ago is 88. A's age 18 yrs	ago is equal to B's age 6 years ago. Find the age
of A two year hence?	
(a) 58 yrs	
(b) 64 yrs	
(c) 42 yrs	
(d) 52 yrs	
(e) 48 yrs	
54. Train A of length 120 m can cross a platform of length	240 m in 18 second the ratio of speed of train A
and Train B is 4:5. Then find the length of Train B if tra	in B <mark>can cross a pole in 12 seconds.</mark>
(a) 280 m	
(b) 300 m	
(c) 320 m	
(d) 350 m	
(e) 240 m	
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55. What is the probability of forming word from the letter	s of word "liviPEACH" such that all vowels come
together?	
(a) $\frac{8}{35}$	
(b) $\frac{1}{7}$	
$(c)\frac{\sigma}{35}$	
$(d)\frac{17}{35}$	
(c) $\frac{3}{35}$ (d) $\frac{17}{35}$ (e) $\frac{2}{7}$	
Direction (56-60): Find the value of (?) in following approximate	ation questions:
56. $2^? = 32.01 \div 128.01 \times 1023.99 \div 7.99$	
(a) 7	
(b) 3	
(c) 4	
(d) 5	
(e) 8	

52. In a box there are 6 blue ball, X red balls & 10 green balls. Probability of choosing one red ball from the

given box is $\frac{1}{3}$. Then find the sum of red and blue balls in the box?

57.
$$\frac{339.99}{2} = \sqrt{143.99} + \sqrt{64.01}$$

- (a) 17
- (b) 20
- (c) 10
- (d)34
- (e) 40

58. 34.02% of 550.09 \div ? = 297.07 \div $\sqrt{728.95}$

- (a) 14
- (b) 21
- (c) 8
- (d) 27
- (e) 17

59. (
$$? \div 9.97$$
) × 12.08 = 20.12% of 1319.97

- (a) 220
- (b) 240
- (c) 260
- (d) 280
- (e) 200

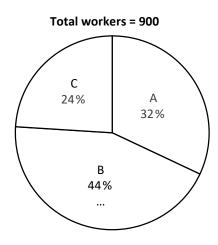
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60. ? % of 179.99 =
$$\sqrt{(24.02)^2 + (17.98)^2 + 60.01\%}$$
 of 659.98

- (a) 80
- (b) 60
- (c) 40
- (d) 20
- (e) 10



Direction (61-65): Pie chart given below shows total number of workers in three different companies. Table given below shows ratio between officers and workers working in these companies. Study the data carefully and answer the following questions



Company	Officers : Workers		
А	1:16		
В	1:18		
С	1:12		

Note: - Total employees = Officers + Workers

- 61. Find the ratio between total number of workers in company A and C together to total number of officers in company A and C together?
 - (a) 16:1
 - (b) 12:1
 - (c) 14:1
 - (d) 18:1
 - (e) 20:1
- 62. Total number of employees in company 'B' is how much more than total number of employees in company 'C'.
 - (a) 174
 - (b) 194
 - (c) 204
 - (d) 214
 - (e) 184



	(a) 4
	(b) 2
	(c) 0
	(d) 6
	(e) 8
64. 1	otal number of officers and workers in company D is 50% and 25% more than total number of officers
ā	nd workers in company 'C' respectively. Find total number of employees in company 'D'?
	(a) 279
	(b) 297
	(c) 342
	(d) 324
	(e) 306
65. F	ind the difference between total number of workers in company 'A' and total number of workers in

(a) 432 (b) 396 (c) 360 (d) 324

Direction (66-70): There are three persons A, B and C who each invested in two different scheme S_1 and S_2 . A in invested Rs 80,000 for 2 yr in scheme S_1 and 30,000 for 4 years in scheme S_2 . B invested Rs 30,000 for 3 year in S_1 and he did not invest in scheme B. B also obtained a profit of 10,000 by selling his car. C invested Rs 50000 for 5 years in scheme S_1 and 10000 for 3 year in scheme S_2 . Total profit obtained from scheme S_1 is 2 lakh and scheme S_2 is 90,000.

66. What is the ratio of total profit obtained by B and profit obtained by C from scheme S1

(a) 23:47

(e) 288

company 'B' and 'C' together?

(b) 54:47

(c) 36:43

(d) 23:50

(e) 27:50



67. Profit obtained by A from scheme S_1 is what percent of profit obtained by C from scheme S_2 .

- (a) $346\frac{7}{9}\%$
- (b) $347\frac{5}{9}\%$
- (c) 356⁵%
- (d) $345\frac{4}{9}\%$
- (e) $355\frac{3}{9}\%$

68. If sum of investment of A in both schemes and total profit obtained by A from both scheme is invested at compound Interest at the rate of 20% p.a. then find the total compound interest obtained in 2 yr

- (a) 108240
- (b) 104206
- (c) 105208
- (d) 109280
- (e) 106220

69. What is the average of profit attained by A from scheme S1 and profit of C obtained from scheme S2.

- (a) 41000
- (b) 42000
- (c) 44000
- (d) 55<mark>000</mark>
- (e) 40000



70. If A had invested his sum at Simple Interest for 3 yr at the rate of R% p.a. instead in scheme S₁ and B has invested his sum at compound Interest at (R + 5%) p.a. for 1 year and difference in interest obtained is 30,000 then find value of R%.

- (a) 10%
- (b) 9%
- (c) 15%
- (d) 18%
- (e) 12



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (71-78): In the questions given below, there is a sentence in which one part is given in bold. The part given in bold may or may not be grammatically correct. Choose the best alternative among the four given which can replace the part in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the part given in bold is already correct and does not require any replacement, choose option (e), i.e. "No replacement required" as your answer.

- 71. Nobody can deny the fact that Indian economy is very different than American economy.
 - (a) are very different than
 - (b) is so much different than
 - (c) are very different from
 - (d) is very different from
 - (e) No replacement required
- 72. Accurate statistics with regards to the area occupied in different forms of cultivation are difficult to obtain.
 - (a) statistic with regards to
 - (b) statistics with regard to
 - (c) statistic with regard to
 - (d) statistics in regards to Shiksha Sameeksha Pratib
 - (e) No replacement required
- 73. **Seldom if ever** was there any training or instructions in such tactics for either the tank crews or the infantry formations.
 - (a) Seldom or never
 - (b) Seldom if never
 - (c) Seldom or ever
 - (d) Seldom has ever
 - (e) No replacement required
- 74. As soon as I opened the front door of my house, than I smelled the distinctive aroma of fresh coffee.
 - (a) then I smelled
 - (b) that I smelled
 - (c) I smelled
 - (d) I smell
 - (e) No replacement required



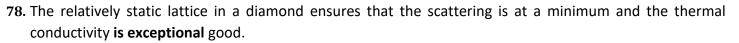
- (a) he was able
- (b) and he was able
- (c) else he was able
- (d) or he was able
- (e) No replacement required

76. The party explicitly denies that they are not involved in mainstream politics.

- (a) denied that they are not
- (b) denies that they were
- (c) denied that they are
- (d) deny that they are not
- (e) No replacement required

77. I would rather be a poor man in a garret with plenty of good books to read than a king **who did not loved** reading.

- (a) who do not loved
- (b) who did not love
- (c) whom did not loved
- (d) whom did not love
- (e) No replacement required



- (a) are exceptional
- (b) was exceptional
- (c) are exceptionally
- (d) is exceptionally
- (e) No replacement required

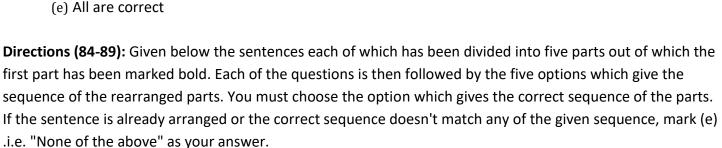


Directions (79-83): Select the phrase/connector (it must be at the start) from the given three options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

- 79. We see ourselves repeating our ordinary routine. We realize how much wealth surrounds our life.
 - (i) When we see ourselves
 - (ii) Our ordinary routine......
 - (iii) Realizing how much wealth.....
 - (a) Only (i)
 - (b) Both (ii) and (iii)
 - (c) Only (iii)
 - (d) Only (ii)
 - (e) None of these
- 80. There is a growing influence of the Indian Diaspora on Capitol Hill.Trump will certainly see the advantages of doing business with India.
 - (i) As there is a growing influence of...
 - (ii) The growing influence of the Indian...
- (iii) With the growing influence of the
 - (a) Only (i) is correct
 - (b) Only (iii) is correct
 - (c) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
 - (d)Both (i) and (iii) are correct
 - (e) All are correct
- 81. There was no democracy in British India. The rulers could take bold decisions fearlessly without bothering about repercussions.
 - (i) As there was no democracy in British India...
 - (ii) Since there was no democracy in British...
 - (iii) With the rulers taking bold decisions...
 - (a) Only (i) is correct
 - (b) Only (ii) is correct
 - (c) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
 - (d) Both (ii) and (iii) are correct
 - (e) All are correct



- 82. Twelve million youth enter the Indian work force every year. Eighty per cent of these youth are unskilled.
 - (A) While eighty per cent
 - (B) Since twelve million
 - (C) Of the twelve million
 - (a) Only (a)
 - (b) Only (c)
 - (c) Only (a) and (c)
 - (d) All (a), (b) and (c)
 - (e) None of these
- 83. Scientists build climate models—computer simulations of the climate system. They are doing this to further explore the causes and effects of global warming
 - (i) To further explore...
 - (ii) Scientists are building...
 - (iii) Predicting effects of global warming...
 - (a) Only (i) is correct
 - (b) Only (ii) is correct
 - (c) Only (iii) is correct
 - (d) Both (i) and (ii) are correct



- 84. The apex court had ordered that the/ of the biometric scheme and the enabling law(a) / deadline be extended till the five-judge constitution(b) / on petitions challenging the validity(c) / bench delivers its judgment(d)
 - (a) ACDB
 - (b) BCAD
 - (c) BDCA
 - (d) CADB
 - (e) None of the above



85. Repealing the law that safeguards/ the floodgates of poaching(a) / and it would lead to(b) /
marginalisation of the indigenous people(c) /the indigenous people would open(d)
(a) DCBA
(b) DABC
(c) ACBD
(d) BACD
(e) None of the above
86. My thoughts are with the families/ in this unfortunate accident(a) / recovery of the injured(b) / of those
who have lost their loved ones(c) / I pray for the speedy(d) /
(a) BCAD
(b) DACB
(c) ACBD
(d) CADB
(e) None of the above
87. Several people became leaders/ remained where they were(a) / and Ministers after that(b) / rally but the
people(c) / belonging to the community(d)
(a) ABCD
(b) BCDA
(c) CABD
(d) DACB Shiksha - Sameeksha - Pratibha
(e) None of the above
88. He also directed the department/ to develop the new schools as model(a) / completion of construction
work(b) / construction technology for early(c) / institutions and engage modern(d)
(a) ADCB
(b) ABCD
(c) DACB
(d) CADB
(e) None of the above
89. The U.S. is a/ to its being an open society(a) / nation of immigrants(b) / in the present global order(c) / and
owes its predominant position(d).
(a) ADCB
(b) ABCD
(c) BDCA
(d) CADB
(e) None of the above

Directions (90-95): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Have you heard that the economy is like a car? It's the most popular **analogy** in financial reporting and political discourse. The American people are repeatedly told by financial pundits and politicians that consumption is an 'engine' that 'drives' economic growth because it makes up 70% of GDP. One notable Nobel-winning economics pundit with a penchant for bizarre growth theories even recently noted that an economy can be 'based on purchases of yachts, luxury cars, and the services of personal trainers and celebrity chefs.' Conversely, other economists including Nobel-winner Joseph Stiglitz claim that our economy is stuck in 'first gear' due to inequality: too much income is concentrated among too few rich people who tend to save larger share of their income and thus have a lower 'marginal propensity to consume'. The Keynesian message is clear: if you want to put the economic pedal to the metal, get out there and consume!

Not so fast, Speed Racer. The systematic failure by Keynesian economists and pundits to distinguish between consuming and producing value is the single most damaging fallacy in popular economic thinking. If the economy were a car, consumer preferences would surely be the steering wheel, but real savings and investment would be the engine that drives it forward.

Economic growth (booms) and declines (bust) have always been led by changes in business and durable goods investment, while final consumer goods spending has been relatively stable through the business cycle. Booms and busts in financial markets, heavy industry and housing have always been leading indicators of recession and recovery.

As John Stuart Mill put it two centuries ago, 'the demand for commodities is not the demand for labor.'

Consumer demand does not necessarily translate into increased employment. That's because 'consumers' don't employ people. Businesses do. Since new hires are a risky and costly investment with **unknown** future returns, employers must rely on their expectations about the future and weigh those decision very carefully. As economic historian Robert Higgs' pioneering work on the Great Depression suggests, increased uncertainty can depress job growth even in the face of booming consumption. As recent years have demonstrated, consumer demand that appears to be driven by temporary or unsustainable policies is unlikely to induce businesses to hire.

90. Choose the word which is **MOST SMILAR** to the word given in passage

UNKNOWN

- (a) Recognize
- (b) Perceived
- (c) Unpredictable
- (d) Unruly
- (e) Uncanny

91. Which of the following is the most suitable title for the passage above?

- (a) Recession and Recovery
- (b) Consumer: The driving force for Economy
- (c) Economy: a Distant Dream?
- (d) Is Consumption necessary for economic Growth?
- (e) None of the Above
- 92. In the statement "consumer preferences would surely be the steering wheel, but real savings and investment would be the engine that drives it forward", what can we infer from the line "consumer preferences would surely be the steering wheel"?
 - (a) Consumer likings regulate the economy individually.
 - (b) If you want to regulate the economy, consumption is the only force.
 - (c) The Penchant of the consumers controls the economy.
 - (d) The consumer preferences are not at par with savings and economy in driving the economy. (e) None of the Above

93. Which of the following statements is/are correct in context with the passage?

- (a) Economists fail to distinguish between consuming and producing value and form a mistaken belief.
- (b) Economic growth and declines have always been led by changes in business and durable goods investment.
- (c) Income distribution is evenly distributed among the rich and is compatible with the tendency to consume.
- (d) Only (a)
- (e) Both (a) and (b)

94. Which of the following is/are likely to induce businesses to hire?

- (a) Consumer Demand
- (b) Consumer Spending
- (c) Increased certainty in future returns.
- (d) Makeshift policies
- (e) Both (b) and (c)



95. Choose the word which is MOST OPPOSITE to the word given in passage

ANALOGY

- (a) Similarity
- (b) narrative
- (c) Contrast
- (d) Reciprocate
- (e) Variance

Directions (96-100): In the following questions two columns are given containing three sentences/phrases each. In first column, sentences/phrases are A, B and C and in the second column the sentences/phrases are D, E and F. A sentence/phrase from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Each question has five options, four of which display the sequence(s) in which the sentences/phrases can be joined to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. If none of the options given forms a correct sentence after combination, mark (e), i.e. "None of these" as your answer.

96.

Column (1):		Column (2):		
(A)	As the head of the family, he ensures that	(D)	he runs around like a headless chicken	
(B)	Ravi is such a disorganized fellow that	(E)	he succeeds to make everyone laugh	
(C)	The boy next door nags his parents because	(F)	he goes out and earns a living for his family	

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



97.

Column (1):		Column (2):	
(A)	Some rich guy from Boston	(D)	are losing an argument
(B)	People tend to raise their voices when they	(E)	all were fatally injured
(C)	As soon as the herd heard the gunshots, they	(F)	just bought the house next to mine

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

98.

Column (1):		Column (2):	
(A)	Tom always drinks at least	(D)	he might still be alive.
(B)	If he had taken his doctor's advice	(E)	we went on a picnic together.
(C)	I can still remember the time when	(F)	three cups of coffee in the morning.

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

99.

	Column (1):		Column (2):	
(A)	It seems like	(D)	whether or	
	yesterday, but		not you are	
	it's actually		happy.	
(B)	I can't believe	(E)	nearly ten	
	Vijay is still		years since we	
	talking about		first met.	
(C)	The only thing	(F)	what happens	
	that really		two years ago.	
	matters is			

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

100.

	Column (1):			Colu <mark>m</mark> n (2):
(A)	After school, Jack usually sticks around as long as		(D)	had gone wrong with the microwave.
(B)	We're planning on doing the sights		(E)	he can because he doesn't want to go home.
(C)	Even the repairman couldn't figure out what	(F)	of the city tomorrow morning.	

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

