NIACL Administrative Officer Model Paper/ Previous Papers

Reasoning Ability

1.	How many such pairs of	of letters are there in the w	ord TRANSFER each of which		
	has as many letters bet	ween them in the word as	s in the English alphabet?		
	1) None	2) One	3) Two		
	4) Three	5) More than three			
2.	D is sister of F. M is brother of F. K is brother of D and son of T. R is wife of T.				
	How is F related to T?				
	1) Son	2) Daughter	3) Son or daughter		
	4) Data inadequate	5) None of these			
3.	The positions of how m	any digits in the number	8359614 will remain unchanged		
	after the digits are rearranged in descending order within the number?				
	1) None	2) One	3) Two		
	4) Three	5) More than three			
4.	In a certain code 'STAGE' is written as '4@©59' and 'EARN' is written as 9@87'.				
	How is 'NEST' written in that code?				
	1) 497@	2) 794@	3) @©79		
	4) 79@©	5) None of these			
5.	In a certain code TRILOGY is written as HQSMXFN. How is CREDITS writ-				
	ten in that code?				
	1) DQBERSH	2) FSDCTUJ	3) DQBETUJ		
	4) FSDCRSH	5) None of these			
Dire	ections (6 - 10) : Study t	the following arrangem	ent carefully and answer the		
	questio	ns given below:			
	H3\$EK5@M%I82TAF6WI©NV★P4QδRDZ				
6.	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 is the one that does not				
	belong to that group?				
	1) FAW	2) N©★	3) 4Pδ		
	4) M©I	5) SEH			

7.	How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is					
	immediately pre	ceded by a	number and in	imediately fo	llowed by a letter?	
	1) None		2) One		3) Two	
	4) Three		5) More than th	iree		
8.	Which of the following is the fifth to the left of the sixteenth from the left end					
	of the above arra	angement?				
	1) 2		2) ©		3) 8	
	4) 6		5) None of thes	se		
9.	If all the symbol	s and num	bers are droppe	d from the al	ove arrangement which	
	of the following	of the following will be the fourteenth from the right end?				
	1) T		2) K		3) N	
	4) P		5) None of thes	se		
10.	How many such	numbers a	are there in the	above arrang	gement each of which is	
	immediately preceded by a letter but not immediately followed by a letter?					
	1) None		2) One		3) Two	
	4) Three		5) More than th	iree		
Dire	ections (11 - 15): 1	in these qu	estions, certai	n symbols b	ave been used to indi-	
		ate relatio	nships betwee	n elements a	s follows:	
'P @ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.						
	'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.					
	'P @ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q.					
	'P % Q means P is not greater than Q.					
	'P ★ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q.					
	- 5		- T		have been given, which	
are					hat the given statements	
	rue, find out whic	n conclusio	on(s) is /are def	initely true?		
11.						
	R % T, T © K, I		_			
	Conclusions:	I. M © T			III. K \$ V	
	1) None is true		2) Only I a	nd II are true		
	3) Only II and I	II are true	4) Only I a	nd III are tru	e	
	5) All I, II and III are true					

12. Statements:

W\$NN@R,R@K,K%F

Conclusions: I. F ★ R

II. R \$ W

III. N © K

1) None is true

2) Only I is true

3) Only II is true

4) Only III is true

5) Only II and III are true

13. Statements:

F @ M, M % W, W \$ R, R @ V

Conclusions: I. V \$ M

II. F S W

III. R © F

1) None is true

2) Only I is true

3) Only II is true

4) Only III is true

5) Only I and III are true

14. Statements:

B \$ D, D @ M, M % K, K @ R

Conclusions: I. R \$ M

II. K@D

III. B \$ M

1) Only I and II are true

2) Only I and III are true

3) Only II and III are true

4) All I, II and III are true

5) None of these

15. Statements:

N@W, W★K, K©V, V\$F

Conclusions:

I. K *N

II. K@N

III. F©W

1) Only I is true

2) Only II is true

3) Only III is true

4) Only either I or II is true

5) None of these

Directions (16-20) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P.Q.R.S.T.V.W and Z are sitting around a circle facing the centre. S is second to the right of V who is third to the right of T.Q. is second to the left of T and fourth to the right of Z, W is third to the right of P who is not an immediate neighbour of T.

- 16. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions is the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 - 1) ZRV

2) SPQ

VZP

4) TWR

5) QWT

17.	Who is to the immediate left of W?				
	1) Q	2) T	3) S		
	4) Data inadequate	5) None of these			
18.	Who is second to the le	eft of R?			
	1) T	2) Q	3) W		
	4) Data Inadequate	5) None of these			
19.	Who is fourth to the left of P?				
	1) R	2) Z	3) W		
	4) T	5) Data inadequate			
20.	In which of the following pairs is the first person sitting to the immediate righ				
	of the second person?				
	1) SQ	2) TW	3) ZV		
	4) PS	5) QW			
D.	- (21 25) Ft 1 (1)		0.11 1 11		

Directions (21-25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for selecting Manager- Accounts in an organisation.

The Candidate must:

- i. be at least 28 years and not more than 33 years as on 01.06.2010.
- ii. be agraduate with at least 55 percent marks.
- be a post graduate dergee/ diploma holder in financial management with atleast 60 percent marks.
- have post qualification work experience of atleast seven years in the Finance department of an organisation.
- v. have secured 40 percent marks in the personal interview.

In the case of a candidates who satisfies all the conditions EXCEPT:

- A) at (iii) above but has completed CA/ICWA/CFA after his/ her graduation, the case is to be referred to executive Director-Finance.
- B) at (v) above but has secured at least 35 percent marks in the personal interview and at least 65 percent marks in graduation. The case is to be referred to General Manager Finance.

In each question below are given details of one candidate. You have to take one of the following courses of action based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as

your answer. You are not to assume anything other that the information provided in each question. All These cases are given to your as on 01.06.2010.

Mark Answer (1) if the case is to be referred to Executive Director - Finance.

Mark answer (2) if the case is to be referred to General Manager- Finance.

Mark answer (3) if the candidate is to be selected.

Mark answer (4) if the candidate is not to be selected.

Mark answer (5) if the data provided are not adequate to take a decision

- 21. Subodh Saha has been working in the finance department of an organisation for the past seven years after completing his post Graduate degree in Financial Management with 60 percent marks. He has secured 53 percent marks in the personal interview. He was born on 8th may 1984.
- 22. Abhiram Gupta was born on 8th July 1980, He has been working in the Finance department of an organisation for the past nine years after completing his post graduation degree in Financial Management with 68 percent marks. He has secured 37 percent marks in personal interview and 70 percent marks in graduation.
- 23. Suchitra Kulkarni has been working in the finance department of an organisation for the past eight years. She was born on 12th April 1979. She has secured 65 percent marks in both graduation and post graduate diploma in financial management. She has also secured 50 percent marks personal interview.
- 24. Atul Sangma was born on 24th March 1980. He has secured 45 percent marks in the personal interview and 60 percent marks in graduation. He has been working organisation for th past seven yeas after completing his post graduate degree in Financial Management with 65 percent marks.
- 25. Neha Juneja was born on 4th September 1981. She has been working in the Finance department of an organisation for the past eight years after completing her ICWA after obtaining 58 percent marks in graduation. she has secured 48 percent marks in the personal Interview.

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (26-35): What should come in place of the question mark (>) in the following questions?

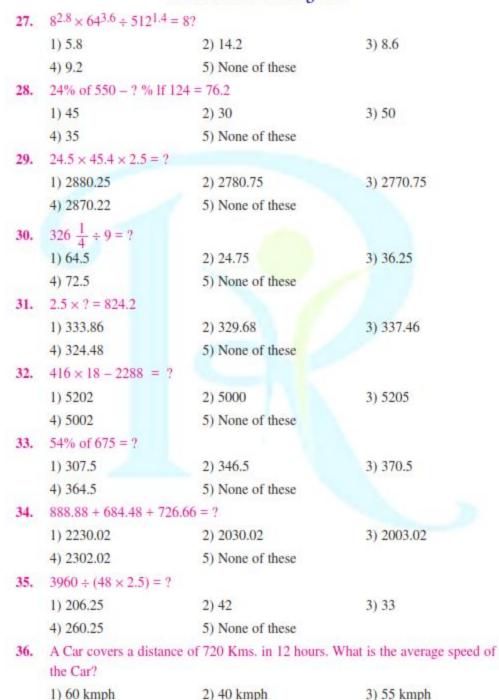
- **26.** $99 \div 9 + 0.5 = ?$
 - 1) 5.5

2) 11

3) 4.5

4) 22

5) None of these



5) None of these

4) 75 kmph

3) 55 kmph

37.	The owner of a furniture shop charges his customer 18% more than the coast price. If a customer paid Rs. 10,207 for a dining table, then what was the original price of the dining table?				
	1) Rs. 9,240	2) Rs. 8,650	3) Rs. 9,840		
	4) Rs. 7,670	5) None of these			
38.	The average age of a man and his son is 30 years. The ratio of their ages is 4: 1 respectively. What is the son's age?				
	1) 12 years	2) 14 years	3) 16 years		
	4) 24 years	5) None of these			
39.		mber to be added to 2,400 to	make it a perfect square?		
- 60	1) 100	2) 191	3) 201		
	4) 96	5) None of these			
40.	What would be the compound interest obtain on a amount of Rs. 2,840 at the rate of 15 p.c.p.a after 2 years?				
	1) Rs. 905.5	2) Rs. 951.5	3) Rs. 928.9		
	4) Rs. 915.9	5) None of these			
41.	The product of two consecutive odd numbers is 2303. What is the greater number?				
	1) 45	2) 47	3) 51		
	4) 49	5) None of these			
42.	The difference between 31% of a number and 1.1% of the same number is 360. What is 23% of that number?				
	1) 426	2) 414	3) 306		
	4) 432	5) None of these			
43.	A canteen requires 22 dozen apples for seven days. How many dozen apples will it require for 336 days?				
	1) 1104	2) 1128	3) 1056		
	4) 1047	5) None of these			
44.	In an examination it is required to get 750 of the aggregate marks to pass. A stu- dent gets 700 Marks and is declared failed by 4% makes. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get?				
	1) 1050	2) 1140	3) 1250		
	4) Can not be determ	nined	5) None of these		

- 45. The cost of 2 watches and 2 lockets is Rs. 10,800. What is the cost of 6 watches and 3 lockets?
 - 1) Rs. 18,400
- 2) Rs. 15,850
- 3) Rs. 12,600

4) Cannot be determined

5) None of these

Directions (48-50): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow:

	Mark and All Con-	100000		tions over		
Organisation → year ↓	A	В	С	D	Е	F
2004	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.6
2005	2.4	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.6	2.4
2006	1.3	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.8	2.7
2007	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.6
2008	2.1	1.6	2.4	1.8	2.4	1.4
2009	1.9	1.7	2.6	1.9	2.5	1.5

year?		
1) A	2) B	3) C
4) D	5) None of these	e

46. In which organisation did the number of people being recruited increase each

- 47. What is the respective ratio between the total number of people recruited by organisation A in the years 2008 and 2009 together to those recruited by organisation F in the years 2004 and 2005 together?
 - 1) 7:6

2) 5:4

3) 6:7

4) 4:5

- 5) None of these
- 48. Number of people recruited by organisation E in the year 2007 is approximately what percent of the total number of people recruited by that organisation over all the years together?
 - 1)8

2) 15

3)3

4) 25

5) 28

49.	What is the total number of people recruited from all the organisations together in the year 2005?					
	1) 1990	2) 1230	3) 1240			
	4) 1200	5) None of the				
50.	What is the percent increase in the number of people recruited by organisation					
	The second secon	rom the previous year				
	1) 43.75	2) 38.25	3) 45.75			
	4) 46.25	5) None of the	se			
	General Kn	owledge 8	Current Affairs			
51.	Which of the follow	ing types of compar	nies/ organisations issue ULIP? (The			
	ULIPS were recently	in news)				
	1) Insurance compar	nies 2) Banks	3) NABARD			
	4) RBI	5) All of these				
52.	Insurance business in	India is regulated by	which of the following authorities?			
	1) NFCG	2) IRDA	3) CII			
	4) FICCI	5) All of these				
53.	Which amongst the following is NOT an insurance company functioning in					
	India?					
	1) ICICI Prudential	2) ING Vysya	3) ICICI Lombard			
	4) New India Assurance Company Limited					
	5) National Securitie					
54.	Which of the following is the only public sector company in the filed of life insurance?					
	1) General Insurance Company		2) New India Assurance Company			
	3) Oriental Insurance Company		4) Sahara Life Insurance			
	5) Life Insurance Corporation of India					
55.	As per the news in	As per the news in various financial newspapers, Larson & Toubro (L&T) is				
	planning to enter the insurance business in India. Otherwise, what is the major					
	business of L&T, wh	nich it is known for?				
	1) News paper Publi	cations	2) Media Entertainment			
	3) Car and Automob	ile Production	4) Textiles			
	5) Heavy Engineering & Construction					

- 56. "A contract that pledges payment of an agreed upon amount to the person (or his/her nominee) on the happening of an event covered against" is technically known as
 - 1) Death coverage
- 2) Life Insurance
- 3) Savings for future

- 4) Provident Fund
- 5) None of these
- As per the news published in various newspapers, Life Insurance policies may become paperless in the near future. This means
 - 1) LIC will not insure any person here after as it has already reached its peak
 - LIC will not ask for any documents from a person who wishes to purchase an Insurance policy
 - All policy related documents and policy certificates will henceforth be available in electronic form and not in their present physical form and not in their present physical form
 - LIC henceforth will not entertain any claim or complaint in written form or on paper. Things should be in electronic condition.
 - 5) None of these
- 58. In Insurance policies we always find a date which is "Date of Maturity". What does it mean?
 - 1) This is the date on which the policy was sold to the customer/person insured.
 - 2) This is the date on which the policy holder will have to submit his/her claim seeking the amount of the policy. Otherwise the company will not make any payment to him/her.
 - This is the date on which the contract between the person and insurance company will come to an end.
 - 4) The date on which the insurance company makes the final payment to the insured person which is normally fifteen days after the "payment due date".
 - 5) None of these
- 59. As we know, the Government is paying much attention to "Micro Finance" these days. Which of the following is one of the examples of Micro Finance?
 - 1) Insurance for life
- 2) Investment in Mutual Funds
- 3) Self Help Groups
- 4) Letter of Credit
- 5) All of these
- 60. Which of the following insurance plan is not launched by LIC?
 - 1) Jeevan Abhaya
- 2) Life Mahalife Gold Plan
- 3) Child Career Plan
- 4) Child Future Plan
- 5) Jeevan Saral

61.	Which of the following is/are the highlights of the Union Budget for 2010-11?				
	A) Rs. 3000 crores allotted for agriculture sector				
	B) Fertiliser subsidy to be reduced				
	C) Hope to implement Direct Tax code from April 2011				
	1) Only A	2) Only B	3) Only C		
	4) A, B and C	5) None of these			
62.	Who amongst the following is the author of the book "The White Tiger"?				
	1) Arundhati Roy	2) V.S.Naipaul	3) Kiran Desai		
	4) Vikram Seth	5) Aravind Adiga			
63.	Who amongst the follolifetime achievement?	Who amongst the following is the Man Booker Prize winner of 2009 for his/her lifetime achievement?			
	1) Alice Munro	2) Chetan Bhagat	3) Shobha De		
	4) Graham Swift	5) None of these			
64.	Which of the followi	ng is the best description of	what insurance is? (Many		
	times companies also communicate the same to the person interested in getting				
	an insurance policy)				
	Insurance = Collective bearing of risk				
	2) Insurance = Paying for other's mistake				
	3) Insurance = Taking from 'A' to pay 'B'				
	4) Insurance = Paying for something which will never happen				
	5) All of these				
65.					
	film in 2009 and also two Gramme Awards in 2010 for his/her achievements in the field?				
	No. No. 1 (St. Comp. Charles Springer	2) P'- Cl - I	2) D M. I.		
	1) Aamir Khan	2) Rituparno Ghosh	3) Deepa Mehta		
	4) Mani Ratnam	5) A.R. Rahman			
66.	As per the announcements made in the Union Budget for 2010-11, public sector banks will get around Rs. 16,500 crores from the Government of India. For				
	what purpose the banks getting this amount?				
	1) To strengthen their	AND DESIGNATION BY THE PERSON			
	Anna Managaran and an anna	ent benefits to their employee			
		sector banks an image make o			
	4) All 1, 2 and 3 gives	1 above	5) None of these		

67.	Who amongst the following Indian players was one of the members of the team which won the Australian Open Lawn Tennis Tournament 2010?				
	1) Leander Paes	2) Mahesh Bhupati	3) Sania Mirza		
	4) Sunitha Rao	5) None of these			
68.	Which of the following	organisations/ agencies frame	the Monetary and Credit		
	Policy which is followe	d by all banks in India?			
	1) Indian Bank's Associ	ation			
	2) Reserve Bank of india				
	3) Securities & Exchang	ge Board of India			
	4) Government of India		5) None of these		
69.	Which of the following	terms is used in the game of	Cricket?		
	1) Penalty storke	2) Knock out	3) Bully		
	4) Checkmate	5) Silly point			
70.	Which of the following countries was the host of the SAARC Summit 2010?				
	1) Bangladesh	2) Nepal	3) India and Bhutan		
	4) Bhutan	5) None of these			
71.	Who amongst the following is not, a winner of the "Padmashri Award" given				
	away in 2010?				
	1) Ulhas Kashalkar	2) Saif Ali Khan	3) Rekha		
	4) Lalit Modi 5) Raghunath Panigrahi				
72.	Which of the following terms is Not used in the world of finance, banking and				
	insurance?				
	1) Devaluation	2) Amnesty	3) Hard currency		
	4) Preference share	5) Sinking fund			
73.	Who amongst the following NOT amongst the winners of the 56th National Film Awards?				
	1) Shreya Ghosal	2) Priyanka Chopra	3) Hariharan		
	4) Shilpa Shetty	5) Arjun Rampal			
74.	The Indira Gandhi Peac	e Prize for 2009 was given to	the		
	1) President of Nepal	2) Prime Minister of Nepa	1		
	3) President of Afghanis	stan			
	4) Prime Minister of Ba	ngladesh	5) None of these		

- 75. Which of the following awards is given for excellence in the field of Sports?
 - 1) Gnanpith Award
- 2) Bharat Ratna Award
- 3) Arjuna Aaward

- 4) Kalidas Samman
- 5) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (76-80): In each question a sentence with two words/ group of words printed in **bold** type are given. One of them are both of them may have a certain error, you have to find out the correct word/ group of words from among the four choices given below each sentence to replace the incorrect words/ group of words and make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful. If the sentence is correct as it is mark (5) i.e., No correction required as your answer.

- 76. RBI has asked banks that disclose the fees and commissions they have camed through the sell of life insurance policies.
 - 1) disclosure selling
- 2) disclosed sell
- 3) to disclose sale

- 4) can disclose sales
- 5) No correction required
- Our Development officer is very encourage and helps me do what ever is necessity to achieve my goals.
 - 1) encouraging necessary
- 2) encouraged necessarily
- 3) encourages necessary
- 4) encouraging necessities
- 5) No correction required
- According to experts, the Indian banking system is better that of every developed countries
 - 1) Very good any
- 2) best much
- 3) more better all

- 4) better than many
- 5) No correction required
- 79. People should be buying health insurance at a young age and maintains it for a lifetime.
 - 1) be bought maintained
 - 2) buy maintain
 - 3) have bought be maintaining
 - 4) not buy will maintain
 - 5) No correction required

- 80. Life insurance companies have appointed around 13 lakh agents during 2008 -09 despite the recession
 - 1) nearly because
 - 2) about inspire
 - 3) approximate on account
 - 4) alomost In
 - 5) No correction required

Direction (81-90): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain word/ phrases are printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Most of the world's healthcare is financed directly by governments, but private insurance, which now makes up nearly a fifth of the total. Looks set for a state sponsored boom in the hope of solving problems in national systems of helthcare which include inadequate access to care and soaring costs.

In most countries state financed healthcare is not available to all. So governments want private insurance to be expanded to cover everyone. The most prominent effort is underway in America, where about 47 million lack health insurance of any kind. This effort is similar to reforms undertaken over the past decade in the Netherlands and Switzerland. To ensure equitable access, both countries forbid private insurers from discriminating against, applicants because they are in poor health or at high risk of falling ill. This practice is known as "lemon dropping" A lightly regulated expansion of private insurance in effect turning health insurance into a utility - can thus expand coverage. This is also likely be true in developing countries. Whose public health care systems are often hopelessly over stretched and under funded, although because poor countries cannot afford the subsides and regulatory mechanism of the rich world, coverage is likely be confined to the better off.

The second reason why government have turned to private insurance is cost control. The hope was that by ruthlessly tackling costs and promoting efficiency, market-minded insurers would help rein in runaway health inflation where, governments could not. Whatever the role played in a health system, private health-insurance has added to total health expences. It is no coincidence, that the countries with the biggest private health-insurance sectors-America, France, Germany and Switzerland - also have some of the highest healthcare costs per person.

There are several explanations for this. Because a third party pays the bill, the

true cost of health services is rarely made clear to them. Nor is the true price of insurance, especially if coverage is provided through an employer. This encourages overinsurance and **over-consumption of healthcare**. Another incentive problem also arises from lack of transparent pricing. Studies have shown that the fees for similar procedures vary widely among hospitals in the same area. Because hospitals and doctors
both decide on the services patients must have and dictate the price of those services,
they often enjoy a powerful information advantage over insurers. Thus doctors and
hospitals have an informational advantage and an incentive to over supply their services.

- 81. Why do governments look to private insurers to reduce inflation in the healthcare system?
 - A) Private health insurance companies are professionally managed.
 - B) It is in the interest of the private insurers to do so.
 - C) Their pricing system does not reveal the hidden costs in healthcare.
 - 1) Only B

2) Only C

3) Only B and C

- 4) All A, B & C
- 5) None of these.
- **82.** Which of the following is a problem facing healthcare system in developing countries?
 - 1) Quality healthcare is available only in private hospitals.
 - 2) Constant government interference in the system.
 - Healthcare facilities are insufficient and often made available only to the rich.
 - Subsidising healthcare has resulted in many hospitals becoming loss making.
 - Profitable hospitals are forced to bail out loss making ones.
- 83. Which of the following is TRUE about private health insurance?
 - A) According to prevailing laws, private health insurers can cater to only 20 percent of the population.
 - B) In western countries private health insurance is unregulated by the government.
 - C) Most governments are now encouraging the participation of private companies in providing healthcare.
 - 1) Only A and C
- 2) Only C

3) Only A and B

- 4) All A, B and C
- 5) None of these

- 84. What does the phrase 'over consumption of healthcare' convey in the context of the passage?
 - People opt for unnecessary medical treatments because they do not have to pay for it.
 - 2) Healthcare consumes too much of a nations budget in developed countries.
 - 3) Government hospitals often recommend unnecessary procedures for patients.
 - In developing countries, the healthcare system cannot cope with the demands of their population
 - 5) None of these
- 85. Why did the government of Switzerland prohibit the practice of lemon dropping?
 - 1) To reduce the profits of private health insurers.
 - To facilitate equitable access to all its citizens.
 - 3) To prevent discrimination against the poor.
 - 4) To ensure that America's healthcare system problems do not occur in theirs.
 - 5) To cut the cost of healthcare per person.
- **86.** What is the author's main objective in writing the passage?
 - 1) Convincing governments to restrict private sector participation in health care
 - Criticising developing countries for the efforts to reform their health care systems.
 - Pointing out the advantage of adopting European healthcare reforms in developing countries.
 - Elaborating the pros and cons of private sector participation in health insurance.
 - 5) Stating that state interference in health insurance is undesirable
- 87. What impact has the lack of transparency in pricing had on healthcare costs?
 - 1) Patients have become key decision makers in the treatment process.
 - 2) Medical personnel do not get uniform incentives.
 - 3) Insurance and doctors conspire to charge exorbitant fees for treatment.
 - 4) Well off patients often end up with huge subsidies from hospitals.
 - Doctors and hospitals have an informational advantage and an incentive to over-supply their services.

Directions (88-89): Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage?

	given	in bold as used in the passa	ge?		
88.	CONFINED				
	1) Captured	2) Locked	3) Detained		
	4) Limited	5) Imprisoned			
89.	COVER				
	1) Conceal	2) Hide	3) Suppress		
	4) Bury	5) Include			
90.	Which of the follow	ving is most opposite in me	aning to the word CONTROL		
	given in bold as use	ed in the passage?			
	1) Permit	2) Obey	3) Supremacy		
	4) Powerless	5) Increase			
Dire	ections (91-95): Rear	range the following six sente	nces (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and		
(F) i	n the proper sequence	to form a meaningful parag	raph; then answer the questions		
give	n below them.				
	A) After all India's	expected equipment requirer	ment in the next five years will		
	be huge, next or	lly to China's.			
	B) Indian cellular e	quipment manufacturers how	ever were not prepared for this		
	surge in demand.				
	C) In the 1990s cellular wireless telecom services in India were liberalised.				
	D) To make Indian telecom manufacturers more self-sufficient concrete steps need to be taken to increase India's R&D efforts in telecom.				
	E) This resulted in a grew phenomena		olume of cell phone subscribers		
	F) Their lack of pre	paredness gave foreign playe	ers the opportunity to step in.		
91.	Which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?				
	1) B	2) C	3) D		
	4) E	5) F			
92.	Which of the followment?	wing will be the LAST (SI)	(TH) sentence after rearrange-		
	1) A	2) B	3) C		
	4) D	5) E			

93.	Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?					
	1) A	2) B	3) C			
	4) D	5) E				
94.	Which of the following v	will be the THIRD sentence	after rearrangement?			
	1) A	2) B	3) C			
	4) D	5) F				
95.	Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?					
	1) B	2) C	3) D			
	4) E	5) F				
Dire	ctions (96-100): Pick out	the most effective word/gro	oup of words from those			
giver	to fill in the blanks to ma	ake the sentence meaningfull	y complete.			
96.	RBI is about the fact that many banks are in mutual funds.					
	1) concerned, investing	2) worried, shared				
	3) sad, credited	4) interested, stocking	5) anxious, lending			
97.	The high of land in cities is one of the greatest in providing affordable					
	housing					
	1) worth, boost	2) quality, decisions	3) value, prevention			
	4) cost, hindrances	5) price, trouble				
98.	Today over a milion farmer households in India do not have to banks.					
	1) less, need	2) more, opportunity	3) half, access			
	4) extent, contribution	5) partly, approach				
99.	Nowadays many general insurance products are through bank					
	1) selling, networking	2) distributed, branches	3) disburse, personnel			
	4) available, agent	5) loaned, channel				
100.	To empower those living in rural areas NGOs are self help groups and					
	youth in vocational subjects.					
	1) realising, working		developing, taught			
	3) emerging, instructing		4) creating, learning			
	5) forming training					

ANSWERS

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1-4; 2-3; 3-1; 4-2; 5-1; 6-5; 7-4; 8-3; 9-2; 10-5; 11-3; 12-1; 13-1; 14-2; 15-4; 16-5; 17-1; 18-3; 19-4; 20-2; 21-4; 22-2; 23-3; 24-3; 25-1; 26-4; 27-1; 28-1; 29-2; 30-3; 31-2; 32-5; 33-4; 34-5; 35-3; 36-1; 37-2; 38-1; 39-5; 40-4; 41-4; 42-2; 43-3; 44-3; 45-5; 46-3; 47-4; 48-2; 49-5; 50-1; 51-1; 52-2; 53-5; 54-5; 55-5; 56-2; 57-3; 58-3; 59-3; 60-2; 61-3; 62-5; 63-1; 64-1; 65-5; 66-1; 67-1; 68-2; 69-5; 70-4; 71-4; 72-2; 73-4; 74-4; 75-3; 76-3; 77-1; 78-4; 79-2; 80-5; 81-5; 82-3; 83-2; 84-1; 85-2; 86-4; 87-5; 88-4; 89-5; 90-5; 91-3; 92-1; 93-3; 94-2; 95-4; 96-1; 97-4; 98-3; 99-2; 100-5;
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