INDIAN BANK PO EXAM 17-01-2010

REASONING ABILITY

1. In a certain code BASKET is written as '5%3#42' and ARM is written as '%@9' How is TERM written in that code ?

(1) 23@9   (2) 249®

(3) 42@9   (4) 24@9

(5) None of these

2. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CHRONICLE each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?

(1) None   (2) One

(3) Two   (4) Three

(5) More than three

3. The positions of how many digits in the number 53269718 will remain unchanged if the digits with-in the number are rearranged in ascending order ?

(1) None   (2) One

(3) Two   (4) Three

(5) More than three

4. In a Certain code ARCHIVE is written as DSBGFWJ. How is SYSTEMS written in that code ?

(1) TZTSTNF

(2) TZTUTNF

(3) TZTSFNT

(4) RXRSTNF

(5) None of these

5. If 'R' denotes 'divided by'; T denotes 'added to'; 'W denotes 'subtracted from' and 'B' denotes 'multiplied by', then—

15 W 12 T 8 R 2 B 6 = ?

(1) $\frac{11}{12}$ (2) $3\frac{2}{3}$

(3) 27   (4) 3

(5) None of these

6. What should come next in the following letter series ?

I H G F E D C B A I H G F E D C I H G F E

(1) I   (2) D

(3) B   (4) A

(5) None of these

7. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters TSFI using each letter only once in each word ?

(1) None   (2) One

(3) Two   (4) Three

(5) More than three

8. Pointing to a boy, Sunita said "He is the son of my grandfather's only son". How is the boy related to Sunita ?

(1) Son

(2) Nephew

(3) Uncle

(4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

9. The positions of the first and the fifth digits in the number 89123654 are interchanged. Similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the second digit from the right end after the rearrangement?

(1) 9   (2) 8

(3) 1   (4) 2

(5) None of these

10. 'MP' is related to 'HK' in the same way as 'WZ' is related to_____?

(1) QS   (2) RU

(3) PS   (4) QU

(5) None of these

Directions (11-16) : 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 (1) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question, and

Give answer (5) if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

11. How is 'sure' written in a code language ?

I. 'he is sure' is written as ja ha ma' in that code language.

II. 'is she sure' is written as 'ka ja ma' in that code language.

12. What is Rs position from the left end in a row ?

I. M is tenth from the left end of the row.

II. There are sixteen children between M and R.

13. How is J related to M ?

I. M has only one brother and two sisters.

II. J is daughter of T who is wife of M

14. Town P is towards which direction of town T ?

I. Town T is towards South of town K which is towards West of town P.

II. Town R is towards South of town V and towards East of town T.

15. Among P, Q, R, S and T each having different age, who is the youngest among them ?

I. Q is younger than only P.

II. S is older than only R.

16. On which day of the week did Sourav visit Delhi ?

I. Sourav visited Delhi after Monday but before Thursday but not on an odd day of the week.

II. Sourav visited Delhi before Friday but after Monday.

17. Statements:
All chairs are fires.
Some fires are winds.
AllWinds are nets.
Some nets are clocks.
Conclusions:
I. Some clocks are winds.
II. Some nets are fires.
III. Some winds are chairs.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows
(4) Only III follows
(5) Only II and III follow

18. Statements:
Some tyres are ropes.
Some ropes are tents.
Some tents are walls.
Some walls are buildings.
Conclusions:
I. Some buildings are ropes.
II. Some walls are ropes.
III. Some tents are tyres.
(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows
{4} Only III follows
(5) Only I and II follow

19. Statements:
All desks are pillars.
All pillars are circles.
Some circles are squares.
Some squares are rectangles.
Conclusions:
I. Some rectangles are pillars.
II. Some circles are desks.
III. Some squares are desks.
(1) Nonefollows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows
(4) Only III follows
(5) Only I and II follow

20. Statements:
Some beads are rings.
Some rings are bangles.
All bangles are clothes.
All clothes are boxes.
Conclusions:
I. Some boxes are bangles.
II: Some clothes are rings.
III. Some bangles are beads.
(1) Nonefollows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only II follows
(4) Only III follows
(5) Only I and II follow

21. Statements:
Some plates are knives.
All knives are chains.
Some chains are wheels.
All wheels are poles.
Conclusions:
I. Some poles are chains.
II. Some wheels are knives.
III. Some chains are plates.
(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only I and III follow
(3) Only II and III follow
(4) All I, II and III follow
(5) None of these

22. Statements:
All sticks are hammers.
No hammer is dress.
Some dresses are doors.
All doors are cots.
Conclusions:
I. Some cots are hammers.
II. No cot is hammer.
III. Some dresses are sticks.
(1) Only I follows
(2) Only II follows
(3) Only III follows
(4) Only either I or II follows
(5) Only either I or II and III follows

F 4 © J 2 E % M P 5 W 9 @ I Q R 6 U H * 3 Z 7 * A T B 8 V # G $ Y D

23. 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) © 2 4   (2) P W M
(3) R I 6   (4) R U Q
(5) V G 8

24. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ? '
J E M   5 9 1   R U 3   ?
(1) 7 A B   (2) 7 A T
(3) * 7 8   (4) A B V
(5) None of these

25. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a number?
(1)None   (2) One
(3) Two   (4) Three
(5) More than three

26. Which of the following is the tenth to the right of the nineteenth from the right end of the above arrangement ?
(D M   (2)T
(3) #   (4) 2
(5) None of these

27. If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the fourteenth from the left end ?
(1) R   (2) Q
(3) U   (4) 3
(5) None of these

28. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a letter ?
(1)None   (2) One
(3) Two   (4) Three
(5) More than three

'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q\

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

'P © Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q\

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

' P **8** Q' means 'F is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

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

29. Statements:
R © K, K 6 M. M * J
Conclusions:
I. J 5 K   II. M © R
III. M % R
(1) None is true
(2) Only I is true
(3) Only II is true
(4) Only either II or III is true
(5) Only III is true

30. Statements:
D @ K, K % F. F © B
Conclusions:
I. F 8 D   II. B @ K
III. B % K
(1) Only I is true
(2) Only II is true
(3) Only III is true
(4) Only either II or III is true
(5) Only either II or III and I are true

31. Statements:
H • W, W @ N. N % R
Conclusions:
I. R 8 W   II. N 5 W
III. H @ R
(1) Only I and II are true
(2) Only II and III are true
(3) Only I and III are true
(4) All I, II and III are true
(5) None of these

32. Statements:
Z % M, M * F, F 8 D
Conclusions:
I. F % Z   II. F 8 Z
III. D @ Z
(1) Only I is true
(2) Only either I or II is true
(3) Only II is true
(4) Only III is true
(5) None of these

33. Statements:
R 8 B, B © N, N @ T
Conclusions:
I. N @ R   II. T 8 B
III. T 8 R
(1) None is true
(2) Only I is true
(3) Only II is true
(4) Only III is true
(5) Only 1 and II are true

34. Statements:
W © K. K 8 R, R % N
Conclusions:
I. N @ K   II. R @ W
III. W 8 N

(1) Only I and II are true
(2) Only either II or III is true
(3hOnly II and III are true
(4) Only I and III are true
(5) All I, II and III are true

Directions (35-40) : In each questions below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2). (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

Letter	R	E	A	U	M	D	F	P	Q	1	0	II	N	W	Z	B
Digit/Symbol Code	7	1	$	6	%	8	5	*	4	9		©	3		1	?

Conditions:
(i) If the first letter is a consonant and the third letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.
(ii) If the first letter is a vowel and the fourth letter is a consonant, both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.
(ill) If the second and the third letters are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the third letter.

35. EMIRDP
(1) #%978*   (2) #%9#8*
(3) 7%9#8*   (4) #9%78*
(5) None of these

36. HUBDIM
(1) ©6289%   (2) ©2689%
(3) ©6289©   (4) ©62©9%
(5) None of these

37. FWZERA
(1) 581#7$ (2) 588#7$
(3) 5817#$ (4) 511#7$
(5) None of these

38. PQIMHZ
(1) *49%©1   (2) %49*©1
(3) *49*©.l   (4) 949%©1
(5) None of these

39. NUBAQE
(1) 263$4#   (2) 326$4#
(3) 362$4#   (4) 362$3#
(5) None of these

40. OREDHM
(1) @7*8©%   (2), #7#S©%
(3) @78#<9%   (4)!.@7«@^;^'
(5) None of these

Directions (41-45) : Study -jthc following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A, B, C, **D,** E. F, G. H and K are sitting around a circle facing the centre. B is fourth to the left of G who is second to the right of C. F is fourth to the right of C and is second to the left of K. A is fourth to the right of K. D Is not an immediate neighbour of either K or B. H is third to the right of E.

41. Who is second to the right of K ?
m e
(3) F   (4) E
(5) Data inadequate

42. Who is third to the right of H ?
(D A   (2) D
(3) G   (4) F
(5) None of these

43. Who is fourth to the left of E ?
(ii **A**   · ·
(2) C
(3) G
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

44. Who is fourth to the right of D ?
(I) K   (2) H
(3) E   (4) B
(5) None of these

45. In which of the following combinations is the third person sitting in between the first and the second persons ?
(1) EKB   (2) CHB
(3) AGC   (4) FGD
(5) None of these

Directions (46-50) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input	day 74 night 36 25 68 all for
Step I	all day 74 night 36 25 68 for
Step II	all 74 day night 36 25 68 for '
Step III	all 74 day 68 night 36 25 for

Step IV \ all 74 day 68 for night 36 25

Step V : all 74 day 68'for 36 night
• MTM1 i ⚬⚬⚬ ;« '2S '

and Step V is the fast step of the ' rearrangement 'of the above input.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

46. Input : war 52 and peace 43 16 now 24

Hpw many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement ?

K\\j „   (2) Five

(3) Six   (4) Seven

(5) None of these

47. Step III of an Input : bond 86 goal 12 33 like high 46

Which of the following will be step V II ?

(1) bond 86 goal 46 like 12 33 high

(2) bond 86 goal 46 high like 33 12

(3) bond 86 goal 46 high 33 like 12   *r*

(4) There will be no such step

(5) None of these

48. Step II of an Input is : car 73 18 25 wear 49 long for

Which of the following is definitely the input ?

(1) 18 25 wear 49 long for car 73

(2) 73 18 car 25 wear 49 long for

(3) 18 73 25 car wear 49 long for

(4) Cannot be determined

^ (5) None of these

49. Input.: mind new 27 35 19 59 own tower

Which of the following steps will be the last but one ?

(1) VI   (2) **rv**

(3) V   (4) VII

(5) None of these

50. Step IV of an Input: dear 63 few 51 16 29 yes now

How many more steps will be required to complete the arrangement ?

(1) Four   (2) Five

(3) Three   (4) Two

(5) None of these

Directions (51-55) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Following are the conditions for selecting Management Trainee in an organisation :

The candidate must—

(i) be a graduate with at least 60 percent marks.

(ii) be not less than 21 years and not more than 28 years as on 01.01.2010.

(ill) be ready to pay Rs. 50,000 as security deposit.

(iv) have secured at least 40 percent marks in the selection examination.

(v) have secured at least 50 percent marks in personal interview.

In the case of a candidate who has satisfied all the above conditions **Except—**

(a) at (i) above, but has secured at least 65 percent marks in the post graduation, the case is to be referred to GM-Personnel.

(b) at (iii) above, but is ready to sign a bond for one year, the case is to be referred to ED-Personnel.

In each question below are given details of one candidate. You have to take one of the following courses of actions based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.01.2010.

Mark answer (1) if the data provided are not adequate to take a decision.

Mark answer (2) if the candidate is to be selected.

Mark answer (3) if the candidate is not to be selected.

Mark answer (4) if the case is to be referred to GM-Personnel.

Mark answer (5) if the case is to be referred to ED-Personnel.

51. Anuj Soren was born on 25th March 1984. He has secured 58 percent marks in graduation and 63 percent marks in post graduation. He has secured 50 percent marks in both selection examina-

tion and personal interview. Hi is ready to pay security **depo*** of Rs. 50,000.

52. Namita Jaiswal has secured 6| percent marks in graduation ant 52 percent marks in the person al interview. She is born on 12L July 1983. She is ready to pɑj security deposit of Rs. 50.00(1 She has secured 46 perceri' marks in the selection examiiu tion.

53. Abhinav Ghosal has secured 5f percent marks in the persona interview and 40 percent mark; in the selection examination. Hi can pay Rs. 25,000 as securit deposit. Alternatively he can sig a bond of one year. He was borf on 3rd December 1984. He haf secured 63 percent marks graduation.

54. Sohan Awasthi was born on June 1987. He has secured per cent marks in both selectii examination and personal inter view. He can pay security depos of Rs. 50,000. He has securtf 68 percent marks in post gradj ation and 59 percent marks i graduation.

55. Seema Biswas was born on 15% May 1985. She has secured £ percent marks in graduation an 70 percent marks in post grade ation. She is ready to **pa|'** Rs. 50,000 as security deposƆ She has also secured 45 per cef marks in the selection examira tion.

Directions (56-60) : In eat question below is given a statement lowed by two assumptions numbei I and II. An assumption is somethii supposed or taken for granted. Yi have to consider the statement and | following assumptions and decit which of the assumptions is implicit the statement.

Give answer (1) if only Assun tion I is implicit.

Give answer (2) if only Assun tion II is implicit.

Give answer (3) if either Assun tion I or Assumption II is implicit.

Give answer (4) if neither As sumption I nor Assumption II is **in** plicit.

Give answer (5) if both Assun tion I and Assumption II are **implicit**

56. Statement: The government has decided to earmark a separate lane in the metropolis for passenger vehicles with more than one occupant.

Assumptions:

I. The move may help decongest the roads of the metropolis.

II. Many people may resort to pool car system to avoid traffic snarls.

57. Statement: The civic authority of the metropolis has decided to suspend sanctioning of new building proposals for six months and assess the impact of the current building projects on the city's amenities.

Assumptions :

I. The builders' lobby may move the court against the civic body's decision.

II. The civic authority may be able to complete the impact study in about six months.

58. Statement: The railway authority has announced that it will carry out major repair work for two days beginning Saturday on the main line connecting the two big cities in the state bringing the rail service to a halt. *f*

Assumptions:

I. People may reschedule their journey in view of the railway authority's decision.

II. People may still plan their travel by train between the two cities even on these two days.

59. Statement: The government has directed all the degree colleges to declare results of all the examinations within a fortnight after the last date of examination.

Assumptions:

I. The college authorities may not be able to declare all the results within the stipulated time.

II. Many college authorities may not be able to conduct all the examinations in time.

60. Statement: Manish invited all his friends to his house for dinner on his birthday and requested his mother to arrange for the birthday party.

Assumptions:

I. Most of Manish's friends may attend his birthday party.

II. Manish's mother may be able to make all the arrangements including food for all his friends.

Directions (61-65) : Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

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

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

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

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

Mark answer (5) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.
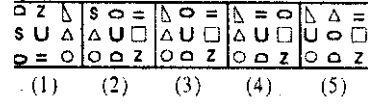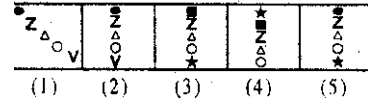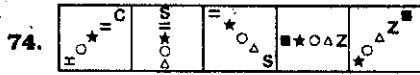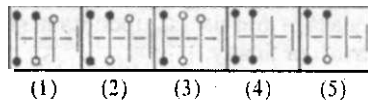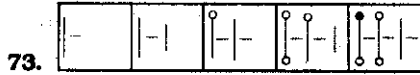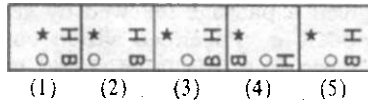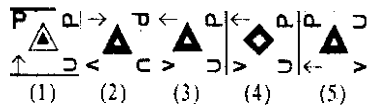
Privatisation is no panacea when it comes to education. Nor can high-cost intervention at the tertiary stage produce quality talent. The backbone of quality education is primary schooling. And improving that is noLjust a question of funding. The government has taken some steps to improve the situation by increasing the percentage of allocation in the budget. But It has done precious little to increase the efficacy of public spending in education. For that is a political and administrative task. Teachers who do not turn up to teach at rural schools (absenteeism is about 30% according to one estimate) and teachers who are not equipped or motivated to teach but continue in service with challenge are part of India's socio-political reality.

61. The Indian Government has not done enough to improve the quality of secondary education.

62. Allocating more funds in the budget for primary education will substantially improve the quality of education.

63. Quality of education is ensured in all the privately run educational institutions in India.

64. Government has been unsuccessful in achieving the desired result in education.

65. Motivating the primary school teachers and improving attendance of these teachers are major challenges in India.

Directions (66-75) : In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

Problem Figures   **Answer Figures**

66.

67.

68.

69.

70.

71.

72.

73.

74.

75.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

(3) 4 (4) 5
(5) None of these

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (76–80) : What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions ?

76. 15% of 578 + 22.5% of 644 = ?
(1) 231.4 (2) 233.6
(3) 231.8 (4) 231.6
(5) None of these

77. $3\frac{3}{4} + 4\frac{2}{5} - 3\frac{1}{8} = ?$

(1) $4\frac{1}{40}$ (2) $5\frac{1}{40}$

(3) $6\frac{1}{40}$ (4) $5\frac{3}{40}$

(5) None of these

78. $23 \times 15 - 60 + ? \div 31 = 292$
(1) 218 (2) 186
(3) 217 (4) 201
(5) None of these

79. $\dfrac{343 \times 49}{216 \times 16 \times 81} = ?$

(1) $\dfrac{7^5}{6^7}$ (2) $\dfrac{7^5}{6^8}$

(3) $\dfrac{7^6}{6^7}$ (4) $\dfrac{7^4}{6^8}$

(5) None of these

80. $\sqrt{5^2 \times 14 - 6 \times 7 + (4)^?} = 18$
(1) 1 (2) 3

81. The ratio of the ages of Tina and Rakesh is 9 : 10 respectively. Ten years ago the ratio of their ages was 4 : 5 respectively. What is the present age of Rakesh ?
(1) 25 years (2) 20 years
(3) 30 years (4) 24 years
(5) None of these

82. The circumference of two circles is 132 metres and 176 metres respectively. What is the difference between the area of the larger circle and the smaller circle ?
(1) 1048 sq. metres
(2) 1076 sq. metres
(3) 1078 sq. metres
(4) 1090 sq. metres
(5) None of these

83. What would be the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 7,400 at the rate of 13.5 p.c.p.a. at the end of two years ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
(1) Rs. 2,136.87
(2) Rs. 2,306.81
(3) Rs. 2,032.18
(4) Rs. 2,132.87
(5) None of these

84. In how many different ways can the letters of the word "OFFICES' be arranged ?
(1) 2520 (2) 5040
(3) 1850 (4) 1680
(5) None of these

85. Sonu invested 10% more than Mona. Mona invested 10% less than Raghu. If the total sum of their investment is Rs. 5,780, how much amount did Raghu invest ?
(1) Rs. 2010
(2) Rs. 2000
(3) Rs. 2100
(4) Rs. 2210
(5) None of these

Directions (86-90) : In the following number series only one number is **wrong.** Find out the **wrong** number.

86. 13 25 40 57 79 103 130
(1) 25 (2) 40
(3) 57 (4) 79
(5) None of these

87. 850 600 550 500 475 462.5 456.25
(1) 600 (2) 550
(3) 500 (4) 462.5
(5) None of these

88. 2 10 18 54 162 486 1458
(1) 18 (2) 54
(3) 162 (4) 10
(5) None of these

89. 8 12 24 46 72 108 152
(1) 12 (2) 24
(3) 46 (4) 72
(5) None of these

90. 142 119 100 83 65 59 52
(1) 65 (2) 100
(3) 59 (4) 119
(5) None of these

Directions (91–95) : In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and

Give answer (1) If $x > y$

Give answer (2) If $x \geq y$

Give answer (3) If $x < y$

Give answer (4) If $x \leq y$

Give answer (5) If $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

91. I. $2x^2 + 11x + 14 = 0$
II. $4y^2 + 12y + 9 = 0$

92. I. $x^2 - 4 = 0$
II. $y^2 + 6y + 9 = 0$

93. I. $x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$
II. $y^2 + y - 12 = 0$

94. I. $x^2 = 729$
II. $y = \sqrt{729}$

95. I. $x^4 - 227 = 398$
II. $y^2 + 321 = 346$

: Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Percentage of marks obtained by six students in six different subjects

Subject Student	Hindi (out of 175)	Eng. (out of 80)	Sci. (out of 125)	Math (out of 100)	S. Stud. (out of 120)	Sanskrit (out of 35)
A	87	84	91	66	39	84
B	58	68	87	74	57	79
C	63	71	81	94	44	86
D	48	57	70	79	68	44
E	83	83	49	77	55	50
F	74	68	42	63	61	58

96. What are the average marks obtained by all the students in Science ?
(1) 87   (2) 86.5
(3) 90   (4) 87.5
(5) None of these

97. What are the average marks obtained by student F in Hindi, English and Science subjects together ?
(1) 78   (2) 82.4
(3) 78.8   (4) 84
(5) None of these

98. What are the total marks obtained by D in Hindi. E in Social Studies and C in Mathematics together ?
(1) 258   (2) 244
(3) 235   (4) 210
(5) None of these

99. What is the respective ratio of the marks scored by E in Science and Hindi ?
(1) 35 : 83   (2) 61 : 75
(3) 83 : 35   (4) 75 : 61
(5) None of these

100. If a minimum of 101 marks in Science subject are required for opting science stream in the next academic year, how many students will not be able to opt science stream due to insufficient marks in Science subject ?
(1) None   (2) Two
(3) Four   (4) Five
(5) Three

Directions (101-105) : What **approximate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

101. 18% of 609 + 27.5% of 450 - ?
(1) 220   (2) 233
(3) 267   (4) 248
(5) 274

102. 3942 ÷ 64 $\sqrt{3}$ = ?
(1) 29   (2) 32
(3) 21   (4) 17
(5) 11

103. $2\frac{3}{10} \times 4\frac{fi}{7} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ = ?
(1) 68   (2) 72
(3) 93   (4) 84
(5) 101

104. 12.564 x 22.009 x 17.932 = ?
(1) 4901   (2) 4895
(3) 4800   (4) 4959
(5) 4350

105. 16.978 + 27.007 + 36.984 - 12.969 - 9.003 = ?
(1) 72   (2) 42
(3) 60   (4) 51
(5) 65

Directions (106-110): Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follow:

On the occasion of an opening ceremony of Sports events, in a stadium there are total of 600 players who are participating in four different events viz. Athletics, Table tennis, Kho-Kho and Lawn Tennis. The* ratio between male to female players is 11 ^ r e - spectively. 30% of the female players out of total female players are participating in athletics. 10% of female players out of total female players are participating in table tennis. The remaining female players are participating in kho-kho and lawn tennis in the ratio of 1 : 3 respectively. The ratio of male players who are participating in athletics and other events together is 3 : 5 respectively. 4% of those male players who are not participating in athletics are participating in lawn tennis. Remaining male players are participating in table tennis and kho-kho in the ratio of 5 : 3 respectively.

106. What is the total number of female players who are participating in athletics and kho-kha together 9
(1) 68   (2) 72
(3) 58   (4) 67
(5) None of these

107. What is the ratio between the male players participating in Lawn tennis and female players participating in table tennis respectively ?
(1) 11 : 72
(2) 11 : 38
(3) 11 : 16
(4) 16 : 13
(5) None of these

108. What is the difference between male players participating in kho-kho and female players participating in lawn tennis ?
(1) 27   (2) 31
(3) 83   (4) 76
(5) None of these

109. What is the total number of players (both males and females together) participating in table tennis and athletics together ?
(1) 360   (2) 358
(3) 374   (4) 396
(5) None of these

110. What is the ratio between the female players participating in lawn tennis to table tennis respectively ?
(1) 9 : 5   (2) 4 : 7
(3) 7 : 4   (4) 9 : 2
(5) None of these

Directions (111-115): Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Production of Sugar (in tonnes) of three different States over the years

Year State	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
P	4.3	4.9	5.6	5.8	6.7	7.4
Q	3.1	3.7	4.4	5.1	6.0	6.2
R	3.9	4.7	5.8	6.6	7.3	8.3

111. What is the average production of sugar of State R for all the years together ?
(1) 6.24 tonnes
(2) 6.3 tonnes
(3) 7.1 tonnes
(4) 6.1 tonnes
(5) None of these

What is the **approximate** percentage Increase in production of sugar in state Q from 2006 to 2007 ?

(1) 12 (2) 18
(3) 24 (4) 10
(5) 21

113. What is the difference between the total production of sugar of **all the three** states together **in 2008 and** 2005 respectively ?

(1) 6.9 tonnes (2) 4.3 tonnes
(3) 6.1 tonnes (4) 5.1 tonnes
(5) None of these

114. What is the average production **of** sugar **of** all the three states in 2003 and 2004 together ?

(1) 4.1 tonnes (2) 4.7 tonnes
(3) 5.1 tonnes (4) 4.8 tonnes
(5) None of these

115. What is the ratio between total production of sugar of all the three states in year 2006 and 2007 respectively ?

(1) 7 : 9 (2) 6 : 7
(3) 8 : 7 (4) 7 : 8
(5) 11 : 12

Directions (116-120): Study the following Pie-chart carefully to answer these questions.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE :
Rs. 60 LACS
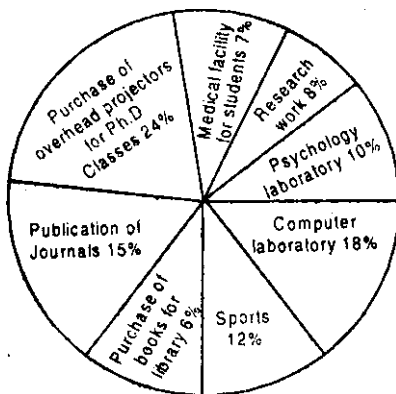
Expenditure of funds by University for various purposes

116. What is the difference between the expenditure made by university for Publication of Journals **and** Psychology Laboratory ?

(1) Rs. 4 lacs
(2) Rs. 3 lacs
(3) Rs. **4.2** lacs
(4) Rs. 3.8 lacs
(5) None of these

117. What is the respective ratio between the expenditure made by university on research work and purchase of books for library ?

(1) 4 : 5 (2) 5 : 4
(3) 8 : 3 (4) 8 : 5
(5) None of these

118. What is the total sum of expenditure on Research work, purchase of overhead projectors for Ph.D. Classes and purchase of books for Library together ?

(1) Rs. 22.6 lacs (2) Rs. 22.8 lacs
(3) Rs. 23.4 lacs (4) Rs. 20.8 lacs
(5) None of these

119. Which of the following is **definitely true ?**

(1) Ratio between expenditure of university for the purchase of library books and expenditure on computer laboratory is 3 : 1 respectively
(2) Expenditure on medical facilities for students is Rs. 4.6 lacs
(3) Difference between the expenditure on research work and medical facilities for students is Rs. 60,000.
(4) All are true
(5) None of these

120. If the expenditure on purchase of overhead projectors for Ph.D. students is decreased by 7%, what will be the expenditure on the same after the decrease ?

(1) Rs. 1,33,920
(2) Rs. 13,39.200
(3) Rs. 1,02,000
(4) Rs. 1.08.000
(5) None of these

Directions (121-125): Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

Number of students in College A **and College B over the years**
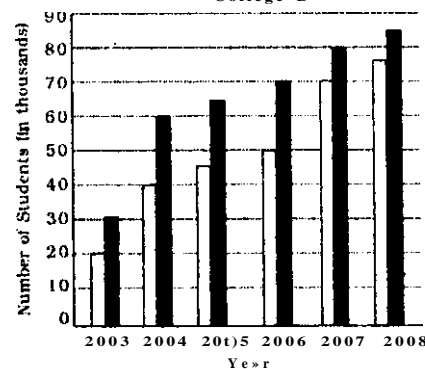
121. What is the average number of students in College A for all the. years together ?

(1) 45000 (2) 50000
(3) 52000 (4) 48000
(5) None of these

122. What is the **approximate** percentage rise in the number of students of college B from 2005 to 2006 ?

(1) 8 (2) 12
(3) 4 (4) 15
(5) 20

123. What is the ratio between the total number of students of College A in years 2004. 2006 and 2007 together and the total number of students of College B in year 2003. 2004 and 2008 respectively ?

(1) 35 : 32 (2) 33 : 37
(3) 34 : 31 (4) 32 : 35
(5) None of these

124. Number of students of College B in year 2008 is what per cent of total students of College B in all the years together ? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 20.61 (2) 23.79
(3) 21.79 (4) 17.29
(5) None of these

125. For which college(s) and in which year was the per cent rise in number of students from the previous year the highest ?

(1) College A in year 2004 and College B in year 2005
(2) Only College B in year 2004
(3) College A in year 2004 and College B in year 2004
(4) College A in year 2007 and College B in year 2004
(5) None of these

GENERAL AWARENESS

126. The Committee on Financial Sector Assessment (CFSA) set up by the Reserve Bank of India has also recommended several reforms in which of the following existing laws in India ?
    (1) Taxation Laws
    (2) Commercial Laws
    (3) Banking Regulation Laws
    (4) Property Laws
    (5) All of these

127. A bank normally does not have to deal with an issue related to___
    (1) payments and settlement systems
    (2) contractual rights of creditors
    (3) intellectual property rights
    (4) cases of Insolvency
    (5) coordination between regulators active in banking/financial sectors.

128. Many times we read in newspapers that some bank(s) has/have to write off certain amount given/advanced by them. In banking terminology, what does 'write off' mean ?
    (1) Loans sanctioned on paper but bank has yet to make provision for the same so that borrower can withdraw the money
    (2) Big corporate loans for which bank has/have to take approval from RBI.
    (3) Loans for which documentation work is yet to be completed
    (4) Bad and uncollectable loans
    (5) Those loans which can never become bad or uncollectable loans as they are given under some social assistance scheme by the Government of India

129. As per the reports published in various financial newspapers/magazines, exports to Euro zones from various countries and India unexpectedly tumbled again in last two/three months. What does it indicate ?
    (A) It has raised fresh doubts about the reality of the economic recovery of "16 country strong" Euro zone.

    (B) Euro has yet to establish Its credibility as an acceptable currency. Countries still prefer US S to any other currency for major trans-border trades.
    (C) Euro zone countries do not wish to import much from India.
    (1) Only A   (2) Only B
    3 ($ OnlyC   (4) All A, B and C
    (5) None of these

130. Who amongst the following was the chairperson of the "Working Group on Benchmark Prime Lending Rate (BPLR)" constituted by the Reserve Bank of India ?
    (1) Dr. K. C. Chakrovorty
    (2) Mr. Deepak Mohanty
    (3) Mr. R. Bhaskaran
    (4) Mr. O. P. Bhatt
    (5) Mr. M. V. Nair

131. The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is compiled and released by which of the following organisations/agencies ?
    (1) Registrar of Companies
    (2) Confederation of Indian Industries
    (3) Bombay Stock Exchange (4) Reserve Bank of India
    (5) Central Statistical Organisation

132. Many time we read in financial newspapers about Public Debt. Which of the following is/are the components of the Public Debt ?
    (A) Market Loans
    (B) External Loans
    (C) Outstanding against saving schemes/Provident Fund
    (1) Only A   (2) Only B
    (3) Both (A) and (B)
    (4) Only C - (5) All A. B, and C

133. The new Foreign Trade Policy announced recently by the Government of India will be valid upto___
    (1) 2014   (2) 2015
    (3) 2016   (4) 2020
    (5) None of these

134. As per the news published in various newspapers. Reliance Industries has submitted a bid to acquire petrochemical giant Lyondell Basell. This is a company based in___.
    (1) UAE   (2) Germany
    (3) France   (4) Britain
    (5) USA

135. Which of the following states launched a special scheme under which 10 kgs. of whole wheat flour is sold at a fixed price of Rs. 139 through its select outlets ?
    (1) Delhi   (2) Kerala
    (3) West Bengal
    (4) Uttar Pradesh
    (5) None of these

136. Retail investors made Rs. 1.9 lakh crore in market rally, was the news in some major financial newspapers recently. The term "Retail investors", as used in this headline, means which of the following types of stock market investors ?
    (1) Promoters of Companies
    (2) Individuals
    (3) Foreign Institutional Investors
    (4) Mutual Funds
    (5) Corporate Bodies

137. As per the news published in major newspapers, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) raised Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) by 100 basis points to 25%. What was/were the reason(s) owing to which RBI raised the SLR ?
    (A) It will help in reducing liquidity in the market.
    (B) Inflation will come down substantially.
    (C) It will facilitate companies to launch their IPOs as the financial climate will become conducive for the same.
    (1) Only A   (2) Only B
    (3) Only A and B
    •(4) Only B and C
    (5) All A, B and C

138. As per the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the economic conditions in India are not yet suitable for full convertibility of Rupee. At present rupee is convertible at which of the following accounts ?
    (A) Fully at Capital Account
    (B) Fully at Current Account
    (C) Partially at Trade Account
    (1) Only A "   (2) Only B
    (3) OnlyC   (4) Only A and C
    (5) None of these

139. As per the notification issued by the banks, the "third party ATM usage" will now^tje.restricted to certain withdrawals and limits only. What does it really mean ?

(A) The ATM cardholders will not be able to withdraw from other banks' ATMs under any circumstances.

(B) Customers of one bank may be able to withdraw only a limited amount from other banks' ATMs.

(C) ATM card holders will have to pay a fee if they withdraw money from other banks' ATMs frequently.

(1) Only A   (2) Only B

(3) Only C   (4) Only B and C

(5) Only A and C

140. As per existing norms and policies of the RBI, Banks are required to advance how much of their total advances to priority sectors ?

(1) 30%   (2) 35%

(3) 40%   **(4) 25%**

(5) None of these

141. The rate of interest, banks charge to its main/major and prime; customers is popularly called as_____

(1) Risk Premium

(2) Prime Lending Rate

13) Repo Rate

(4) Reverse Repo Rate

(5) Cost of fund

142. Which of the following governments has recently informed to its creditors that there may be delays in repayment of loans, it has taken from various agencies/organisations all over the world ?

(1) Dubai   (2) Japan

(3) Sri Lanka   (4) Nepal

(5) None of these

143. As we all know, the US $ was at a 15 month low against the basket of currencies till recent past. Recently it reached a 14 years low against one of the major currencies. Which of the following is that currency ?

(1) Yuan   (2) Euro

(3) Rupee   (4) Yen

(5) None of these

144. Which of the following was the first Mutual Fund listed on the newly launched Mutual Fund platform on National Stock Exchange ?

(1) UTI Mutual Furtd

(2) SBI Mutual Fund

(3) LIC Mutual Fund

(4) Bank of Baroda Mutual Fund

(5) None of these

As per the newspaper reports, the L and T has tied up with NPCIL to make forgings for nuclear power plants. This joint venture is being developed in

(1) Chennai

(2) Bangalore

(3) Hazira

(4) Narora

(5) Tarapore

146. Which of the following is one of the eight Millenium Development Goals set by the UNO ?

(1J Eradication of Poverty and extreme hunger

(2) Reduction in Nuclear war-heads in the world

(3) Total peace in Iraq and Afghanistan

(4) Restoration of peace in Darfur

(5) None of these

147- Transport of goods by which of the following is free from levy of the Service Tax ?

(1) Indian Railways

(2) Shipping Companies owned by NRIs

(3) All Private Road Transport Companies

(4) By the Transport Corporation of India in its own special containers

(5) None of these

148. The Reserve Bank of India has directed all the banks to ensure that the names of their customers, Individuals or corporates, do not appear in any list published by the Security Council Committee. This act/directive of the RBI is to ensure which of the following ?

(1) To ensure that the bank loans/advances taken by the individuals/organisations are used only in those activities for which they are taken.

(2) To ensure that money deposited in the bank has not come from unknown and unauthorized sources

(3) To ensure that no one visits a foreign nation for any illegal activity by purchasing foreign currency from a bank

(4) To ensure that Indians do not go to a nation where Indians are being targeted for racia![discrimination

(5) None of these

149. As per the decision taken by the! Government of India, all new players using spectrum band for providing 3-G spectrum mobile service to its customers will have tl pay a part of their annual revenue as spectrum charges to the Government of India. What is thai, charge in terms of percentage ?!

(1) 1%   (2) 1.5%

(3) 3%   (4) 2.5%

(5) None of these

150. As per the resolution passed inl the Pittsburgh Summit of G-2, now more weightage will be given; to under-represented nations in" the organisations like IMF etc. How much quota will be shifted! to such nations in this way ?

(1) 5%   (2) 7%

(3) 10%   (4) 15%

(5) 17%

151. The National Stock Exchange recently launched Interest Rate Futures (IRF). IRF in fact is a

(1) new mode of trading specifically for SME sector

(2) financial mode of trading

(3) electronic mode of transfer ring money from one accouni to another

(4) safest and fastest mode ol trading at all the stock exchanges of India simulta neously

(5) None of these

152. Parambikulam-Aliyar Multipurpose project is located in the hills of_____.

(1) Nilgiri hills range

(2) Periyar hills range

(3) Anamalai hills range

(4) Sahyadri hills range

(5) None of these

153. Which of the following cannot be called as a debt instrument as referred in financial transaction?

(1) Certificate of deposit

(2) Bonds

(3) Stocks

(4) Commercial Papers

(5) Loans

154. Which of the following is not a social sector programme launched by the Government of India ?
    (1) Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
    (2) National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
    (3) Mid Day Meal Scheme
    (4) National Rural Health Mission
    (5) Overseas Indian Citizenship Scheme

155. Which of the following bodies/ agencies recently passed a resolution asking all the nations to sign the Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT) without any further delay ?
    (1) UN General Assembly
    (2) International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
    (3) North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)
    (4) South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
    (5) UN Security Council

156. What is the full form of UNEP. a term frequently seen in newspapers ? ,
    (1) Universal Notification on Energy Protection
    (2) Universal New Education Project.
    (3) Universal Natural Energy Project
    (4) United Nations Education Programme
    (5) United Nations Environment Programme

157. Which of the following countries has launched OCEANSAT -2, a satellite to provide data on its oceans ?
    (1) China   (2) USA
    (3) France   (4) India
    (5) None of these

158. Which of the following organisations/agencies has recently released "World Investment Report: 2009Transnational Corporations, Agricultural Production and Development" ?
    (1) World Bank
    (2) Asian Development Bank
    (3) UNCTAD
    (4) UNESCO
    (5) None of these

159. Angela Merkel has become the Chancellor of which of the following nations again for a second four-year term ?
    (1) Poland   (2) Russia
    (3) Ukraine   (4) Germany
    (5) None of these

160. ASEAN recently signed an agreement called 'FTA' with India. What is the full form of 'FTA' ?
    (1) Foreign Trade Agreement
    (2) Full Trade Agreement
    (3) Favourite Trade Acknowledgment
    (4) Final and Total Approach
    (5) Free Trade Agreement

161. Which of the following countries has taken over as the Vice Chairman of the Organisation for economic Cooperation and Development ?
    (1) China
    (2) South Korea
    (3) North Korea
    (4) India
    (5) Iran

162. India has recently signed a Nuclear Pact with which of the following countries which insists on peaceful use of radioactive minerals (Such minerals are in plenty in that country) ?
    (1) Mongolia   (2) Thailand
    (3) Bangladesh   (4) Sri Lanka
    (5) None of these

163. Which of the following countries was successful in retaining "ICC Champions Trophy" ; the final of which was played in October 2009?
    (1) New Zealand
    (2) Australia   (3) India
    (4) South Africa
    (5) None of these

164. India won Compaq Cup Cricket Final (Tri series) 2009 by defeating ____
    (1) New Zealand
    (2) South Africa
    (3) Bangladesh
    (4) England
    (5) Sri Lanka

165. Who amongst the following won the 76th National Billiards Championship held in September 2009?
    (1) Geet Sethi
    (2) Dhruv Sitwala
    (3) Devendra Joshi
    (4) Pankaj Advani
    (5) None of these

166. Who amongst the following won the Men's Singles US Open Tennis 2009 ? (played in September 2009)?
    (1) Juan Martin del Potro
    (2) Leander Paes
    (3) LukasDlouhy
    (4) Roger Federer
    (5) None of these

167. The Olympic Games 2016 will be organized in the city of ____
    (1) New Delhi
    (2) Paris
    (3) Tokyo
    (4) New York
    (5) Rio de Janeiro

168. Which of the following countries has been adjudged as the largest exporter of cotton ?
    (1) Bangladesh
    (2) Brazil   (3) Britain
    (4) India   (5) None of these

169. 'Maximum City' is a book written b y -
    (1) V. S. Naipaul
    (2) Vikram Seth
    (3) Chetan Bhagat
    (4) Kiran Desai
    (5) Suketu Mehta

170. Which of the following is NOT considered as a parameter for defining the Below Poverty Line (BPL) status of a person ?
    (1) Food security
    (2) Marital Status
    (3) Debt
    (4) Literacy
    (5) Land holdings

171. Which of the following countries has raised objection to India's efforts to make a 608 km long road link through Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh ?
    (1) China   (2) Nepal
    (3) Myanmar   (4) Bhutan
    (5) Afghanistan

172. 'CRY* is the name of the organisation which works for the welfare of ____
    (1) Cancer Parents   ,
    (2) Children
    (3) War victims
    (4) Senior Citizens
    (5) None of these

173. "Mumbai Gold Cup" is associated with the game of____
(1) Cricket   **(2)** Football
(3) Hockey   **(4)** Badminton
(5) Lawn Tennis

174. "A Good Woman" is a book written by____
(1) DarioFo
(2) V. S. Naipaul
(3) OrhanPamuk *
(4) HertaMuHer
(5) Danielle Steel

175. Which of the following is/are NOT called the types of Inflation ?
(A) Cost push
(B) Real wages
(C) Demand pull
(1) Only A
 ' **(2)** Only B
(3) Only C
(4) Only A and C
(5) Only B and C

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (176-180): Which of the phrases (1 }, **(2),** (3) and **(4)** given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in each of the following sentences to make it meaningful and grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.

176. We admire **they are taking** this step despite the numerous risks involved.
(1) them to take
(2) them for taking
(3) that they have taken over
(4) how their taking of
(5) No correction required

177. We have accepted over two billion dollars from them **yet it is been used** to build hospitals in the area.
(1) that is yet to use
(2) although it has been used
(3) not yet being used
(4) which will be used
(5) No correction required

178. People have **respond in favour** the government's efforts to resolve the budget'crisis.
(1) favourably responded
(2) response in favour of
(3) responded favourably to
(4) been responding favourably
(5) No correction required

179. The management has been left with no option **else to change** the branch timings to avoid losing business.
(1) but to change
(2) except the change of
(3) unless it changes with
(4) other than the changing
(5) No correction required

180. **Striking this deal will** enable the company to expand its operations in Europe.
(1) Strike this deal that
(2) To strike off this deal
(3) By striking this deal to
(4) This deal was struck which
(5) No correction required

Directions (181-195): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The great fear in Asia a short while ago was that the region would suffer through the wealth destruction already taking place in the U.S. as a result of the financial' crisis. Stock markets tumbled as exports plunged and economic growth deteriorated. Lofty property prices in China and elsewhere looked set to bust as credit tightened and buyers **evaporated.** But with surprising speed, fear in Asia swung back to greed as the region shows signs of recovery and property and stock prices are soaring in many parts of Asia.

Why should this sharp Asian turnaround be greeted with skepticism ? Higher asset prices mean households feel wealthier and better able to spend, which could further fuel the egion's nascent rebound. But just as isily, Asia could soon find itself saddled with overheated markets similar to the U.S. housing market. In short **the world has not changed, it has just moved places.**

The incipient bubble is being created by government, policy. In response to the global credit crunch of 2008, policy makers in Asia slashed interest rates and **flooded** financial sectors with cash in frantic attempts to keep loans flowing and economies growing. These steps were logical for central bankers striving to reverse a deepening economic crisis. But there's evidence that there is too much easy money around.

It's winding up in stocks and real tate, pushing prices up too far and toff fast for the underlying economic funr damentals. Much of the concern isfot cused on China, where governmeit" stimulus efforts have been large an* effective. Money in China has **betm** especially easy to find. Aggregate **nnl** bank lending surged 201% in the first" half of 2009 from the same period *r* year earlier, to nearly $1.1 trillion. Et| uberance over a quick recovery -which • was given a boost by China's surprisf ingly strong 7.9% G DP growth in thf second quarter -has **buoyed** investor sentiment not just for stocks but alstf. for real estate.

Former U.S. Federal Reserv* Chairman Alan Greenspan argued tha bubbles could only be recognised it hindsight. But investors -who havi been well schooled in the dangers of bubbles over the past decade are ir* creasingly wary that prices have rise* too far, and that the slightest bit of' negative economic news could knocit markets for a loop. These fears artf • compounded by the possibility tha* Asia's central bankers will begin tak-f ing steps to shut off the money. Rur mours that Beijing was on the verge oil" tightening credit led to Shanghai stocks! plunging 5%. Yet many economists? believe that, "there is close to a zeroB possibility that the Chinese government! will do anything this year that consti- tutes tightening." And without a ma-| jor-shift in thinking, the easy-moneyf- conditions will stay in place. In a glo- bal economy that has produced more dramatic ups and downs than anyone' thought possible over the past two! years, Asia may be heading for anoth-l er disheartening plunge.

181. To which of the following has the. author attributed the 2008 Asian financial crisis ?
(A) Reluctance of Asian govern-f. ments to taper off the eco-l nomic stimulus
(B) Greed of Asian investors caus ing them to trade stocks *oli* American companies at high! prices
(C) Inflated real estate prices in^ Asian countries
(1) None
(2) Only (A)
(3) Only(C)
(4) Only(A) and(B)
(5) Only(B)

182. Why does the author doubt the current resurgence of Asian economics ?

  (1) Their economies are too heavily reliant on the American economy which is yet to recover

  (2) Central banks have slashed interest rates too abruptly which is likely to cause stock markets to crash

  (3) With their prevailing economic conditions they are at risk for a financial crisis

  (4) Their GDP has not grown significantly during the last financial year.

  (5) None of these

183. What is the author's main objective in writing the passage ?

  (1) Illustrating that Asian economies are financially more sound than those of developed countries.

  (2) Disputing financial theories about how recessions can be predicted and avoided

  (3) Warning Asian countries about the dangers of favouring fast growth and profits over sound economic principles

  (4) Extolling China's incredible growth and urging other countries to emulate it

  (5) Advising governments about the changes in "policy to strengthen economic fundamentals

184. What does the author want to convey through the phrase "The world has not changed it has just moved places" ?

  (1) At present countries are more dependent on Asian economiesJfaan on the US economy.

  (2) **EccjP**>mies have become interlinked on account of globalisation.

  (3) Asian governments are implementing the same economic reforms as developed countries

  (4) All economies are susceptible . to recession because of the state of the US economy.

  (5) None of these

185. Which of the following can be said about the Chinese government's efforts to revive the economy ?

  (1) These were largely unsuccessful as only the housing market improved

  (2) The government's only concern was to boost investor confidence in stocks.

  (3) These efforts were ineffectual as the economy recovered owing to the US market stabilising.

  (4) These were appropriate and accomplished the goal of economic revival.

  (5) They blindly imitated the economic reforms adopted by the US.

186. According to the passage, which of the following factor(s) has/have had a negative impact on the Asian stock markets ?

  (A) Abrupt drop in exports by Asian countries

  (B) Extravagant disbursement of housing loans in 2009

  (C) Raising of interest rates by the Central Bank

  (1) None

  (2) Only (A) and (B)

  (3) Only (A)

  (4) Only (A) and (C)

  (5) All (A), (B) and (C)

187. Why has investor confidence in the Chinese stock market been restored ?

  (A) Existing property prices which are stable and affordable. .

  (B) The government has decided to tighten credit.

  (C) Healthy growth of the economy indicated by GDP figures.

  (1) Only(C)

  (2) Only (A) and (B)

  (3) All (A) (B) and (C)

  (4) Only(B)

  (5) None of these

188. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage ?

  (A) All Asian economies are recovering at the same pace.

  (B) Experts are apprehensive about the state of Asian economies despite their recovery.

  (C) Developed countries should implement the same economic reforms as Asian ones.

  (1) Only (A)

  (2) Only fB) and (C)

  (3) Only (A) and (B)

  (4) Only(B)

  (5) None of these

189. Why do experts predict that Asian policymakers will not withdraw fiscal stimulus ?

  (A) The US economy is not likely to recover for a long time.

  (B) Stock markets are yet to regain their former levels.

  (C) Fear of revolt by greedy citizens.

  (1) None

  (2) Only(C)

  (3) Only (A) and (C)

  (4) Only(B)

  (5) Only (B) and (C)

190. What do the statistics about loans given by Chinese banks in 2009 indicate ?

  (1) There was hardly any demand for loans in 2008

  (2) The Chinese government has borrowed funds from the U.S.

  (3) China will take longer than the US to recover from the economic crisis

  (4) The GDP of China was below expectations

  (5) None of these

Directions (191-193) : Choose the word or group of words which is **MOST SIMILAR** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

191. Evaporated

  (1) dehydrated

  (2) melted (3) vaporised

  (4) vanished **(5)** dodged

192. Fuel

  (1) petrol (2) stimulate

  (3) sustain (4) heat

  (5) charge

193. Flooded

  (1) surged (2) saturated

  (3) overflowed (4) deluge

  (5) overcome

Directions (194-195) : Choose the word or group which is **MOST OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

194. Sharp

  (1) blunt (2) incomplete

  (3) naive (4) indistinct

  (5) gradual',   .,

195. Buoyed

  (1) heavy (2) stifled

  (3) numbed (4) dull

  (5) abated

Directions (196 - 205): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of that part with error as your answer. If there is 'No error'. mark **(5)** as your answer.

196. Their failure to inspect **(1)/** our factories is a **(2)/** clear indications that our **(3)/** license will not be renewed. **(4)/** No error **(5)**

197. The Board's decision has provided **(1)/** employees with the opportunity **(2)/** to acquire upto **100** **(3)/** shares by the company. **(4)/** No error **(5)**

198. He had telephoned yesterday to **(1)/** ask how much of the youth **(2)/** who attend our classes would be **(3)/** interested in working for a textile company. **(4)/** No error **(5)**

199. If the manufacturing sector continues **(1)/** to grow at the same rate for **(2)/** the next few months, I think it **(3)/** has a high growth rate this year. **(4)/** No error **(5)**

200. The success of the **(1)/** government sponsor job guarantee programme **(2)/** has resulted in a **(3)/** drastic drop in poverty. **(4)/** No error **(5)**

201. We had extensively discussions **(1)/** with the participants and **(2)/** obtained their feedback **(3)/** regarding our new services. **(4)/** No error **(5)**

202. The government is working **(1)/** out a new system to compensate **(2)/** those companies to sell **(3)/** products below the market price. **(4)/** No error **(5)**

203. Though he has promoted to **(1)/** the bank's board as a director **(2)/** he continues to carry out **(3)/** all his current responsibilities. **(4)/** No error **(5)**

204. Arranging such a large amount **(1)/** of funds now will be a problem why **(2)/** banks are usually not open **(3)/** so early in the morning. **(4)/** No error **(5)**

205. We were forced into react **(1)/** as no organisation can **(2)/** afford to adhere to **(3)/** these outdated regulations. *(4)/* No error **(5)**

Directions (206-210) : In each question below a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are numbered as **(1), (2),** (3) and **(4).** One of these four words printed **bold** may be either **wrongly spelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.

206. Though these programmes have **proved (1)/** to be **extremely (2)/** **effective** they do have certain **(3)/** **drawbacks. (4)/** All correct **(5)**

207. In order to **confront (1)/** the **threat (2)/** of global warning it is **imperative** (3)/ that we work **all together. (4)/** All correct **(5)**

208. Any **failure (1)/** to **complicit (2)/** with the fundamental **regulation** (3)/ will result a **fine. (4)/** All correct (5)

209. We plan to complete the **exhaustive (1)/** **performance (2)/** **review** (3)/ **undertook** by us. **(4)/** All correct (5)

210. Home loan **borrowers (1)/** will be **definitely (2)/** **affected** (3)/ since banks have raised their **lending** rates of interest. **(4)/** All correct (5)

Directions (211 - 215) : Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow

(A) As a result the non stop tensions and anxieties at work often result in health related problems.

(B) The truth is we cannot change the world of work.

(C) We spend at least half our waking hours at work.

(D) We have therefore to take change and transform the way in which we respond to our work environment.

(E) So how can we control these problems and perform at work ?

(F) However we can change the way we feel and deal with various situations.

211. Which of the following sentence should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement ?

(1) B   (2) C

(3) D   (4) E

(5) F

212. Which of the following sentence should be the **FD7TH** sentence after rearrangement ?

(1) B   (2) C

(3) D   (4) E

(5) F

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

(D A   (2) B

(3) C   (4) D

(5) E

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

(1) A   (2) B

(3) C   (4) D

(5) E

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

(1) A   (2) B

(3) C   (4) D

(5) E

Directions (216-225) 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.

Clement Atlee became the Prime Minister of England after the Second World War. Winston Churchill who had successfully **(216)** England and the allies to victory over Hitler was now rejected by the English people at the hustings. Labour Party was *(217)* to power and Atlee became the Prime Minister. One of his memorable tasks was that he was **(218)** in granting India its freedom. Atlee was born in a well-to-do **(219)** but he always had **(220)** for the poor and the down-trodden. He is known for keeping **(221)** and cooperation among his cabinet colleagues. Not that there were no differences of opinion **(222)** his cabinet members, but Atlee, by his **(223)** nature and positive approach, always managed to keep them together and had control over them **(224)** being sympathetic to the cause of India, and granting India freedom, he **(225)** many a constructive activity for his country too, like nationalization of some industries, and starting national health scheme.

216. (1) Isolated   (2) established
    (3) conquered **(4)** marginalized
    (5) led

217. (1) averse   (2) close
    (3) swept **(4)** used
    (5) immune

218. (1) interested (2) instrumental
    (3) eager **(4)** reluctant
    (5) particular

219. (1) class   (2) origin
    (3) country **(4)** family
    (5) community

220. (1) concern   (2) reverence
    (3) apathy **(4)** jobs
    (5) indifference

221. (1) assistance (2) conviction
    (3) harmony **(4)** faith
    (5) conflict

222. (1) among   (2) within
    (3) between **(4)** from
    (5) with

223. (1) withdrawing
    (2) gentle
    (3) stubborn
    (4) aggressive
    (5) docile

224. **(1)** although (2) without
    (3) he **(4)** beside
    (5) after

225. (1) demonstrated
    (2) imitated '
    (3) bypassed
    (4) observation
    (5) did
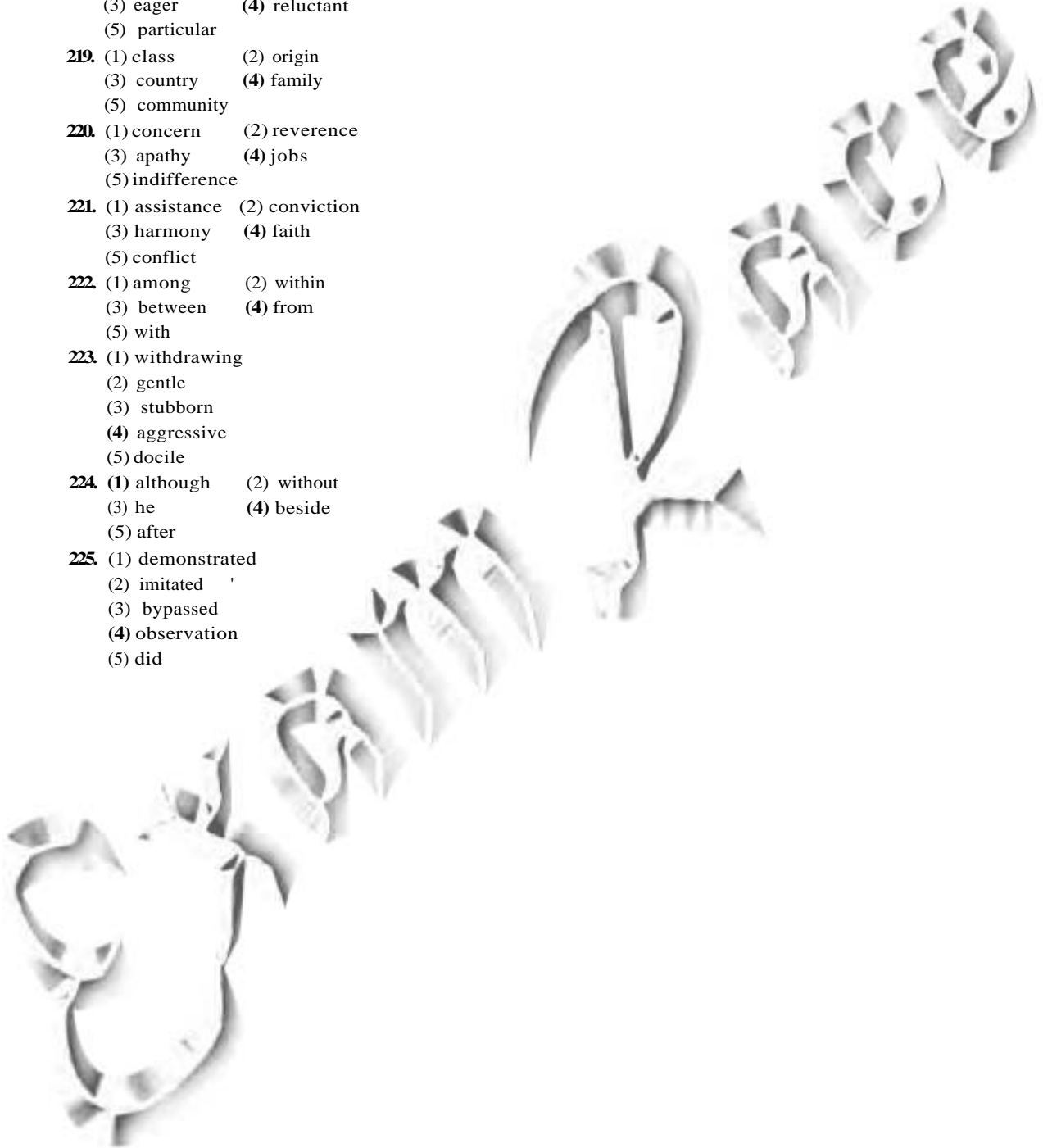
61. (1)	**62.** (2)	**63.** (5)	**64.**(1)
65.(1)	**66. (4)**	**67. (4)**	**68.**(1)
69. (2)	**70. (5)**	**71.** (3)	**72.** (5)
73. (1)	**74.** (2)	**75.** (3)	**76. (4)**
77. (2)	**78.** (3)	**79.** (1)	**80.** (5)
81. (2)	**82.** (3)	**83. (4)**	**84.**(1)
85. (2)	**86.** (3)	**87.** (1)	**88. (4)**
89. (3)	**90.** (1)	**91.** (3)	**92.**(1)
93. (2)	**94. (4)**	**95. (5)**	**96. (4)**
97. (3)	**98.** (2)	**99.** (1)	**100.** (5)
101. (2)	**102.** (3)	**103. (4)**	**104. (4)**
105. (3)	**106.** (2)	**107.** (3)	**108.** (1)
109. (5)	**110. (4)**	**111.**(4)	**112.** (2)
113. (3)	**114.** (1)	**115. (4)**	**116.** (2)
117. (5)	**118.** (2)	**119.** (3)	**120.** (2)
121. (2)	**122.** (1)	**123. (4)**	**124.** (3)
125. (3)	**126.** (3)	**127.** (3)	**128. (4)**
129. (2)	**130.** (1)	**131. (4)**	**132.** (5)
133. (1)	**134. (5)**	**135.** (1)	**136.** (2)
137. (3)	**138.** (2)	**139. (4)**	**140.** (3)
141. (2)	**142.** (1)	**143.** (3)	**144.** (1)
145. (3)	**146.** (1)	**147.** (1)	**148.** (2)
149. (1)	**150.** (1)	**151.** (2)	**152.** (3)
153. (5)	**154.** (5)	**155.** (5)	**156.** (5)
157. (4)	**158.** (3)	**159.** (4)	**160.** (5)
161. (4)	**162.** (1)	**163.** (2)	**164.** (5)
165. (4)	**166.** (1)	**167.** (5)	**168.** (5)
169. (1)	**170.** (2)	**171.** (1)	**172.** (2)
173. (3)	**174.** (5)	**175.** (3)	**176.** (2)
177. (4)	**178.** (3)	**179.** (1)	**180.** (5)
181. (1)	**182.** (3)	**183.** (2)	**184.** (4)
185. (4)	**186.** (3)	**187.** (1)	**188.** (4)
189. (5)	**190.** (5)	**191.** (4)	**192.** (2)
193. (1)	**194.** (5)	**195.** (3)	**196.** (3)
197, (4)	**198.** (2)	**199.** (4)	**200.** (2)
201. (1)	**202.** (3)	**203.** (1)	**204.** (2)
205. (1)	**206.** (5)	**207.** (4)	**208.** (2)
209. (4)	**210.** (5)	**211.** (3)	**212.** (5)
213. (1)	**214.** (3)	**215.** (2)	**216.** (5)
217. (3)	**218.** (2)	**219.** (4)	**220.** (1)
221. (4)	**222.** (1)	**223.** (2)	**224.** (3)
225. (5)			

ANSWERS

1. (4)	**2. (4)**	**3. (2)**	**4. (1)**
5. (3)	**6.**(1)	**7.** (3)	**8. (4)**
9. (3)	**10. (2)**	**11. (4)**	**12. (5)**
13. (2)	**14. (1)**	**15. (5)**	**16.** (1)
17. (3)	**18.** (1)	**19.** (3)	**20.** (5)
21. (2)	**22. (4)**	**23.** (3)	**24.**(1)
25. (2)	**26.** (2)	**27.** (5)	**28. (4)**
29. (3)	**30.** (5)	**31. (4)**	**32.** (2)
33. (2)	**34. (5)**	**35.** (2)	**36.** (1)
37. (4)	**38. (5)**	**39.** (3)	**40. (4)**
41. (2)	**42.** (3)	**43.** (1)	**44. (4)**
45. (4)	**46.** (3)	**47.** (3)	**48. (4)**
49. (5)	**50.** (3)	**51.** (3)	**52.** (2).
53. (5)	**54. (4)**	**55.** (1)	**56.** (5)
57. (2)	**58.**(1)	**59. (4)**	**60.** (5)

EXPLANATIONS

1. (4)
$$
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
B & A & S & K & E & T & A & R & M \\
\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
5 & \% & 3 & \# & 4 & 2 & & \% & @ & 9
\end{array}
$$
Therefore,
$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
T & E & R & M \\
\downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
2 & 4 & @ & 9
\end{array}
$$

2. (4)
$$
\begin{array}{ccccccccc}
3 & 8 & 18 & 15 & 14 & 9 & 3 & 12 & 5 \\
C & H & R & O & N & I & C & L & E
\end{array}
$$

3. (2)
$$
\begin{array}{cccccccc}
5 & 3 & 2 & 6 & 9 & \boxed{7} & 1 & 8 \\
1 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 6 & \boxed{7} & 8 & 9
\end{array}
$$

4. (1)
$$
\begin{array}{cccccc}
A & R & C & H & I & V & E \\
\end{array}
$$
+1   −1   +1
$$
\begin{array}{cccccc}
D & S & B & G & F & W & J
\end{array}
$$
Similarly,
$$
\begin{array}{cccccc}
S & Y & S & T & E & M & S \\
\end{array}
$$
+1   −1   +1
$$
\begin{array}{cccccc}
T & Z & T & S & T & N & F
\end{array}
$$

5. (3) 15 W 12 T 8 R 2 B 6 = ?
$$\Rightarrow ? = 15 - 12 + 8 \div 2 \times 6$$
$$\Rightarrow ? = 15 - 12 + 4 \times 6$$
$$\Rightarrow ? = 15 - 12 + 24 = \boxed{27}$$

6. (1) I H G F E D C $\boxed{BA}$

   I H G F E $\boxed{DC}$

   I H G $\boxed{FE}$

   $\boxed{I}$ ....

7. (3) Meaningful Words => FIST, SIFT

8. (4) The only son of Sunita's grandfather means either father or maternal uncle of Sunita. Therefore, the boy is either or cousin of Sunita.

9. (3) According to question, the new number of would be :

3 6 5 4 8 9 $\boxed{1}$ 2

2nd from right

10. (2) $M \xrightarrow{\wedge -5} H$

$P \xrightarrow{-5} K$
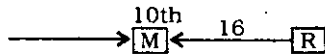
Therefore,

$W \xrightarrow{-5} R$

$Z \xrightarrow{-5} U$

11. (4) From both the statements

he $\boxed{\text{is sure}}$ ⟶ $\boxed{\text{ja}}$ ha $\boxed{\text{ma}}$

$\boxed{\text{is}}$ she $\boxed{\text{sure}}$ ⟶ $\boxed{\text{ka}}$ $\boxed{\text{ja ma}}$

The code for 'sure' is either 'ja' or 'ma'.

12. (5) From both the statements

$\xrightarrow{\text{10th}} \boxed{M} \xleftarrow{16} \boxed{R}$

R's position from the left
= 10 + 16 + 1 = 27th

13. (2) From statement II
M is the husband of T.
J is daughter of M and T.

14. (1) From statement I

$\boxed{K} \leftarrow \boxed{P}$

$\boxed{T}$

NW   N   NE
W — — E
SW   S   SE
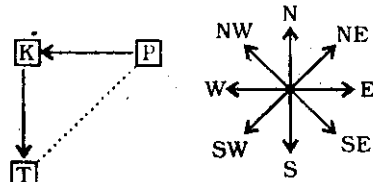
From the diagram it is clear that Town P is towards North-east of Town T.
From statement II

$\boxed{V}$

$\boxed{T} \longrightarrow \boxed{R}$
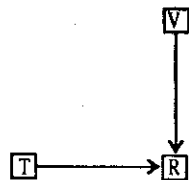
15. (5) From both the statements
P > Q > T > S > R

16. (1) From statement I
Sourav visited Delhi on Tuesdey or Wednesday.
Wednesday is odd day. Therefore, he visited on Tuesday.
From statement II
Sourav visited Delhi on Tuesday or Wednesday or Thursday.

(17-22):
(i) All chairs are fires → Universal Affirmative (A-type).
(ii) Some fires are winds → Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No hammer is dress ⟶ Universal Negative (E-type)
(iv) Some hammers are not dresses -> Particular Negative (O-type)

17. (3) Some fires are winds.

All winds are nets.
I + A =* I-type of Conclusion
"Some fires are nets."
Conclusion II is Converse of it.

18. (1) All the four Premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type). No Conclusion follows from two Particular Premises.

19. (3) AH desks are pillars.

AH pillars are circles.

A + A => A-type of Conclusion
"All desks are circles."
Conclusion II is Converse of it.

20. (5) Some rings are bangles.

All bangles are clothes.
I + A I-type of Conclusion
"Some rings are clothes"
Conclusion II is Converse of it.
All bangles are clothes.

All clothes are boxes.
A + A => A-type of Conclusion
"All bangles are boxes."
Conclusion 1 is Converse of it.
Some rings are clothes.

All clothes are boxes.
I + A I-type of Conclusion
"Some rings are boxes".

21. (2) Some plates are knives.

All knives are chains.
I + A =* I-type of Conclusion
"Some plates are chains".
Conclusion III is Converse of it.
Some chains are wheels.

All wheels are poles.

I + A =* I- type of Conclusion
"Some chains are poles".
Conclusion I is Converse of it.

22. (4) All sticks are hammers.

No hammer is dress.
A + E => E-type of Conclusion
"No stick is dress".
Some dresses are doors.

All doors are cots.
I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion
"Some dresses are cots".

No hammer is dress.

Some dresses are doors.
E + I ⇒ O_1-type of Conclusion
"Some doors are not hammers".
Conclusions I and II form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either I or II follows.

. (3) $© \xrightarrow{+2} 2 \xrightarrow{-3} 4$

$P \xrightarrow{+2} W \xrightarrow{-3} M$

$R \xrightarrow{-2} I \xrightarrow{+3} 6$

$R \xrightarrow{+2} U \xrightarrow{-3} Q$

$V \xrightarrow{+2} G \xrightarrow{-3} 8$

24. (1) $J \xrightarrow{+6} 5 \xrightarrow{+6} R \xrightarrow{+6} 7$

$E \xrightarrow{+6} 9 \xrightarrow{+6} U \xrightarrow{+6} A$

$M \xrightarrow{+6} I \xrightarrow{+6} 3 \xrightarrow{+6} B$

25. (2) $\boxed{\text{Number}}\boxed{\text{Consonant}}\boxed{\text{Number}}$
There is only one such combination : 8V#

26. (2) 10th to the right of 19th from the right means 9th from the right, i.e., T.

27. (5) According to question, the new sequence would be :

F 4 J 2 E M P S W 9 I Q R $\boxed{O}$ U H .....

14th from left

28. (4) $\boxed{\text{Number}}\boxed{\text{Symbol}}\boxed{\text{Letter}}$
Such combinations are :
$\boxed{4©J}$, $\boxed{9@I}$, $\boxed{7★A}$

(29-34) :

★ ⇒ ≤	@ ⇒ <	© ⇒ ≥
% ⇒ =	δ ⇒ >	

29. (3) R © K ⇒ R ≥ K

K δ M ⇒ K > M

M ★ J ⇒ M ≤ J

Therefore, R ≥ K > M ≤ J

Conclusions

I. J δ K ⇒ J > K   Not True

II. M @ R ⇒ M < R   True

III. M % R ⇒ M = R   Not True

30. (5) D @ K ⇒ D < K

K % F ⇒ K = F

F © B ⇒ F ≥ B

Therefore, D < K = F ≥ B

Conclusions

I. F δ D ⇒ F > D : True

II. B @ K ⇒ B < K : Not True

III. B % K ⇒ B = K : Not True

B is either smaller than or equal to K. Therefore either II or III is true.

31. (4) H ★ W ⇒ H ≤ W

W @ N ⇒ W < N

N % R ⇒ N = R

Therefore, H ≤ W < N = R

Conclusions

I. R δ W ⇒ R > W: True

II. N δ W ⇒ N > W: True

III. H @ R ⇒ H < R: True

32. (2) Z % M ⇒ Z = M

M ★ F ⇒ M ≤ F

F δ D ⇒ F > D

Therefore, Z = M ≤ F > D

Conclusions

I. F % Z ⇒ F = Z : Not True

II. F δ Z ⇒ F > Z : Not True

F is either greater than or equal to Z. Therefore, I or II is true.

III. D @ Z ⇒ D < Z : Not True

33. (2) R δ B ⇒ R > B

B © N ⇒ B ≥ N

N @ T ⇒ N < T

Therefore, R > B ≥ N < T

Conclusions

I. N @ D ⇒ N < R : True

II. T δ B ⇒ T > B : Not True

III. T δ R ⇒ T > R : Not True

34. (5) W © K ⇒ W ≥ K

K δ R ⇒ K > R

R % N ⇒ R = N

Therefore, W ≥ K > R = N

Conclusions

I. N @ K ⇒ N < K : True

II. R @ W ⇒ R < W: True

III. W δ N ⇒ W > N: True

35. (2)
E	M	I	R	D	P
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
#	%	9	#	8	★

Condition (ii) is applicable.

36. (1)
H	U	B	D	I	M
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
©	6	2	8	9	%

37. (4)
F	W	Z	E	R	A
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
5	1	1	#	7	$

Condition (iii) is applicable.

38. (5)
P	Q	I	M	H	Z
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
9	4	★	%	©	1

Condition (i) is applicable.

39. (3)
N	U	B	A	Q	E
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
3	6	2	$	4	#

40. (4)
O	R	E	D	H	M
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
@	7	#	@	©	%

Condition (ii) is applicable.

(41–45) : Sitting arrangement.
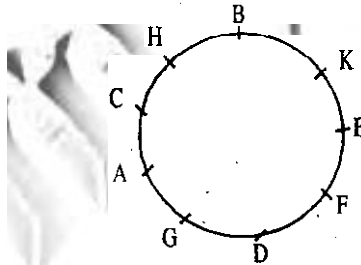
41. (2) H is second to the right of K.

42. (3) G is third to the right of H.

43. (1) A is fourth to the left of E.

44. (4) B is fourth to the right of D.

45. (4) D is sitting between F and G.

(46-50) After careful analysis of the given Input and various steps of rearrangement it is evident that in the first step' one word is rearranged and in the second step one number is rearranged. These two steps are continued alternately till all the words get arranged in alphabetical order and all the numbers get arranged in descending order.

46. (3)

Input war 52 and peace 43 16 now 24

Step I and war 52 peace 43 16 now 24

Step II: and 52' war peace 43 16 now 24

Step III and 52 now war peace 43 16 24

Step IV and 52 now 43 war peace 16 24

Step V: and 52 now 43 peace war 16 24 ,

Step VI r and 52 now 43 peace 24 war 16

47. (3)

Step III bond 86 goal 12 33 like high 46

Step IV: bond 86 goal 46 12 33 like high

Step V: bond 86 goal 46 high 12 33 like

Step VI bond 86 goal 46 high 33 12 like

Step VII: bond 86 goal 46 high 33 like 12

48. (4) It is not possible to determine the input from any given step.

49. (5)

Input mind new 27 35 19 59 own tower

Step I mind 59 new 27 35 19 own tower

Step II mind 59 new 35 27 19 own tower

Step m: mind 59 new 35 own 27 19 tower

Step IV: mind 59 new 35 own 27 tower 19

50. (3)

Step IV: dear 63 few 51 16 29 yes now

Step V: dear 63 few 51 now 16 29 yes

Step VI: dear 63 few 51 now 29 16 yes

Step VH dear 63 few 51 now 29 yes 16

(51-55) :

| Candi-date	Criteria				
	(i) or (a)	(ii)	(iii) or (b)	(iv)	(v)
Anuj	✗	✗	✓	✓	–	✓	✓
Namita	✓	–	✓	✓	–	✓	✓
Abhinav	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓	✓
Sohan	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	✓
Seema	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	✓	NG

51. (3) Anuj Soren does not satisfy criterion (i) or (a). Therefore, he cannot be selected.

52. (2) Namita Jaiswal does satisfy all the criteria. Therefore, she can be selected.

53. (5) Abhinav Ghosal does satisfy criteria (i), (ii), (b), (iv) and (v). Therefore, his case would be referred to ED-Personnel.

54. (4) Sohan Awasthi does satisfy criteria (a), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) Therefore, his case would be referred to GM- Personnel.

55. (1) There is no information regarding criterion (v), i.e., the marks in Personal Interview.

56. (5) It is obvious that both the assumptions are implicit in the statement. The Government has taken step assuming that decongestion of the roads will improve. Again, people may wish to use the separate lane.

57. (2) The assumption I is not valid. Assumption II seems to be implicit in the statement. It is clearly mentioned that the civic authority will assess the impact of the current building projects on the city's amenities in six months.

58. (1) Assumption II is not valid. People will avoid hardship during journey. Assumption I is implicit in the statement.

59. (4) The Government has directed all the degree colleges to declare results of all the examinations within a fortnight assuming that* college authority is able to accomplish the task.

Thus, none of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

60. (5) Clearly both the assumptions are implicit in the statement.

61. (1) The contents of the passage clearly indicate that the Government has done very little to improve the quality of education.

62. (2) Consider the third line of the passage. It indicates that fund is one of factors for improving quality of education. Therefore, the inference is probably true as the inference mentions the term "substantially".

63. (5) Consider the very first line of the passage :
"Privatisation is no panacea when it comes to education".
It clearly indicates that quality of education is not guaranteed even in the private institutions.

64. (1) The theme of the passage indicates that the Inference is definitely true.

65. (1) The last three line of the passage clearly indicate that the Inference is definitely true.

66. (4) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the middle design does not change while the other two designs move one-half step in anticlockwise direction after being rotated through 90° anticlockwise. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) one of the designs move to the opposite side. These two steps are continued alternately in the subsequent figures.

67. (4) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures :
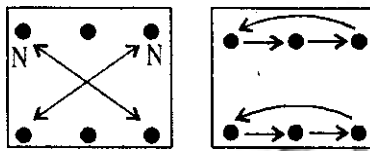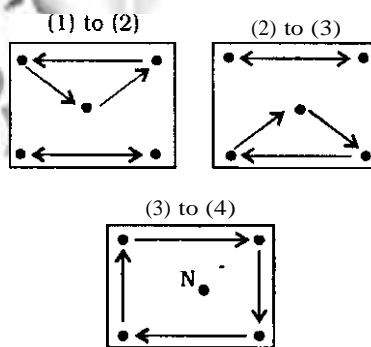
(1)to(2)   (2) to (3)

These two steps are continued alternately in the subsequent figures.

68. (1) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures :

(1) to (2)   (2) to (3)
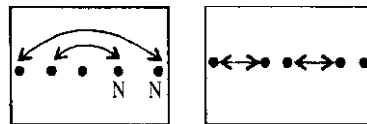
These two steps are continued alternately in the subsequent figures.

69. (2) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures:

(1) to (2)   (2) to (3)

(3) to (4)

These three steps are continued in the same order in the subsequent figures.

70. (5) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the leftmost and the rightmost designs interchange positions. Similarly, the two pairs of vertical designs interchange positions among themselves and the two central
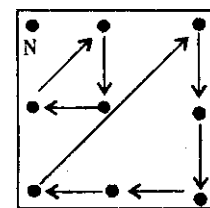
designs are replaced with new designs. Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.

71. (3) From Problem Figure (1j to (2j the shaded part of the central design becomes white and vice-versa, while the other four designs move one step in clockwise direction after being rotated through 90° anticlockwise. Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4j and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.

72. (5) The design (B) moves one step in anticlockwise direction after being rotated through 90° clockwise. Now we can eliminate Answer Figures (3) and (4). The circle moves one step in clockwise direction after every two figures. Now we can eliminate Answer Figure (1).

73. (1) In the subsequent figures respectively two, three, three, four, four………elements are added to complete the pattern.

74. (2) In each step the plane of design rotates through 45° anticlockwise and from Problem Figure (1) to (2) the first and the last designs are replaced with new designs. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) the first design moves to the last position. These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

75. (3) The following changes occur from Problem Figure (1) to (2) :

Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure

76. (4) $? = \dfrac{15 \times 578}{100} + \dfrac{22.5 \times 644}{100}$

$= 86.70 + 144.90 = 231.6$

77. (2) $? = (3 + 4 - 3) + \left(\dfrac{3}{4} + \dfrac{2}{5} - \dfrac{1}{8}\right)$

$= 4 + \left(\dfrac{30 + 16 - 5}{40}\right)$

$= 4 + \dfrac{41}{40} = 5\dfrac{1}{40}$ $= 4 + \dfrac{41}{40} = 5\dfrac{1}{40}$

78. (3) $345 - 60 + \dfrac{?}{31} = 292$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{?}{31} = 292 - 285 = 7$

$\Rightarrow ? = 31 \times 7 = 217$

79. (1) $? = \dfrac{343 \times 49}{216 \times 16 \times 81}$

$= \dfrac{7^3 \times 7^2}{(2 \times 3)^3 \times 2^4 \times 3^4} = \dfrac{7^5}{6^7}$

80. (5) $\sqrt{25 \times 14 - 42 + (4)^?} = 18$

$\Rightarrow 350 - 42 + (4)^? = 18 \times 18$

$\Rightarrow 308 + 4^? = 324$

$\Rightarrow 4^? = 324 - 308 = 16 = 4^2$

$\Rightarrow ? = 2$

81. (2) Let the prestent ages of Ti
and Rakesh be $9x$ and $10x$ yea
respectively.
10 years ago,

$\dfrac{9x - 10}{10x - 10} = \dfrac{4}{5}$

$\Rightarrow 45x - 50 = 40x - 40$

$\Rightarrow 5x = 10 \Rightarrow x = \dfrac{10}{5} = 2$

∴ Rakesh's present age
$= 10x = 10 \times 2 = 20$ years.

82. (3) $2\pi r_1 = 132$

$\Rightarrow 2 \times \dfrac{22}{7} \times r_1 = 132$

$\Rightarrow r_1 = \dfrac{132 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 21$ metre

Similarly,

$2\pi r_2 = 176 \Rightarrow r_2 = \dfrac{176 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 28$ m

∴ Difference between their ar

$= \pi \left(r_2^2 - r_1^2\right) = \pi(r_2 + r_1)(r_2 - r$

$= \dfrac{22}{7} \times 49 \times 7 = 1078$ sq. metr

83. (4) C.I. $= P\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{R}{100}\right)^T - 1\right]$

$= 7400\left[\left(1 + \dfrac{13.5}{100}\right)^2 - 1\right]$

$= 7400\left[(1.135)^2 - 1\right]$

$= 7400 \times 0.288225 = $ Rs. 2132.87

. (1) The word 'OFFICES' consists of
7 letters out of which letter 'F'
comes twice.

∴ Total number of arrangements

$= \dfrac{7!}{2!}$

$= \dfrac{7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}{2 \times 1} = 2520$

. (2) Let Mona's investment = Rs. 100
∴ Sonu's investment = Rs. 110

nd Raghu's investment = Rs. $\dfrac{1000}{9}$

∴ Ratio of Mona's, Sonu's and
Raghu's investments

$= 100 : 110 : \dfrac{1000}{9}$

$= 90 : 99 : 100$
Sum of ratios $= 90 + 99 + 100 = 289$
∴ Raghu's investment

$= $ Rs. $\left(\dfrac{100}{289} \times 5780\right) = $ Rs. 2000

6. (3) The pattern is :
$13 + 12 = 25$; $25 + 15 = 40.$

$40 + 18 = 58 \neq \boxed{57}$

$58 + 21 = 79$

87. (1) The pattern is :

$850 - 200 = 650 \neq \boxed{600}$

$650 - 100 = 550$

$550 - 50 = 500$

$500 - 25 = 475$

$475 - 12.5 = 462.5$

88. (4) The pattern is :

$2 \times 3 = 6 \neq \boxed{10}$

$6 \times 3 = 18$; $18 \times 3 = 54$
$54 \times 3 = 162$

89. (3) The pattern is :
$8 + 4 \times 1 = 12$; $12 + 4 \times 3 = 2$

$24 + 4 \times 5 = 44 \neq \boxed{46}$

$44 + 4 \times 7 = 72$
$72 + 4 \times 9 = 108$

90. (1) The pattern is :
$142 - 23 = 119$; $119 - 19 = 1($
$100 - 17 = 83$

$83 - 13 = 70 \neq \boxed{65}$

$70 - 11 = 59$
$59 - 7 = 52$

. (3) I. $2x^2 + 7x + 4x + 14 = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(2x + 7) + 2(2x + 7) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (x + 2)(2x + 7) = 0$

∴ $x = -2$ or $-\dfrac{7}{2}$

II. $4y^2 + 2.2y.3 + 9 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (2y + 3)^2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 2y + 3 = 0$

∴ $y = -\dfrac{3}{2}$

Clearly, $x < y$

2. (1) I. $(x - 2)(x + 2) = 0$

∴ $x = 2$ or -2

II. $y^2 + 2.y.3 + 9 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y + 3)^2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y + 3 = 0$

∴ $y = -3$

Clearly, $x > y$

3. (2) I. $x^2 - 4x - 3x + 12 = 0$

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

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

∴ $x = 3$ or 4

II. $y^2 + 4y - 3y - 12 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y(y + 4) - 3(y + 4) = 0$

$\Rightarrow (y - 3)(y + 4) = 0$

∴ $y = 3$ or -4

Clearly, $x \geq y$

94. (4) I. $x^2 = 729$

∴ $x = \sqrt{729} = \pm 27$

II. $y = \sqrt{729} = +27$

Clearly, $x \leq y$

95. (5) I. $x^4 = 227 + 398 = 625 = 5^4$

$\Rightarrow x = 5$

II. $y^2 = 346 - 321 = 25 = 5^2$

$\Rightarrow y = 5$

Clearly, $x = y$

96. (4) Average of percentage of marks
in science

$= \dfrac{91 + 87 + 81 + 70 + 49 + 42}{6}$

$= \dfrac{420}{6} = 70\%$

∴ Required average marks in sci-
ence

$= \dfrac{125 \times 70}{100} = 87.5$

97. (3) Marks obtained by student F
in :

Hindi $\Rightarrow \dfrac{175 \times 74}{100} = 129.50$

English $\Rightarrow \dfrac{80 \times 68}{100} = 54.40$

Science $\Rightarrow \dfrac{125 \times 42}{100} = 52.50$

∴ Required average marks

$= \dfrac{129.5 + 54.4 + 52.5}{3} = 78.8$

8. (2) Required marks

$= \dfrac{175 \times 48}{100} + \dfrac{120 \times 55}{100} + 94$

$= 84 + 66 + 94 = 244$

9. (1) Required ratio

$= \dfrac{125 \times 49}{100} : \dfrac{175 \times 83}{100} = 35 : 83$

00. (5) Minimum marks = 101 = x% (let)

∴ $\dfrac{x \times 125}{100} = 101$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{101 \times 100}{125} = 80.8$

Clearly, students D, E and F cannot opt for science.

01. (2) ? $= \dfrac{18 \times 600}{100} + \dfrac{28 \times 450}{100}$

$[609 \approx 600 ; 27.5 \approx 28]$

$\approx 108 + 126 \approx 234$

∴ Required answer = 233

102. (3) ? $= \dfrac{3942}{64 \times 3} \approx 21$

3. (4) ? $= \dfrac{23}{10} \times \dfrac{34}{7} \times \dfrac{15}{2} \approx 84$

4. (4) ? $\approx 12.6 \times 22 \times 18 \approx 4989.6$

∴ Required answer = 4959

5. (3) ? = 17 + 27 + 37 − 13 − 9 ≈ 59

∴ Required answer = 60

Calculations (106–110) :

Number of male players

$= \dfrac{11}{15} \times 600 = 440$

Number of female players = 600 − 440 = 160

For female players

Athletics $\Rightarrow \dfrac{30 \times 160}{100} = 48$

Table tennis $\Rightarrow \dfrac{160 \times 10}{100} = 16$

Remaining players
= 160 − 48 − 16 = 96

Kho-kho $\Rightarrow \dfrac{1}{4} \times 96 = 24$

Lawn tennis $\Rightarrow \dfrac{3}{4} \times 96 = 72$

For male players :

Athletics $\Rightarrow \dfrac{3}{8} \times 440 = 165$

Remaining players
= 440 − 165 = 275

Lawn tennis $\Rightarrow \dfrac{4 \times 275}{100} = 11$

Kho-kho $\Rightarrow \dfrac{3}{8} \times 264 = 99$

Table tennis $\Rightarrow \dfrac{5}{8} \times 264 = 165$

106. (2) Number of female players participating in athletics and kho-kho
= 48 + 24 = 72

107. (3) Required ratio = 11 : 16

108. (1) Required difference = 99 − 72
= 27

109. (5) Required number of players
= (16 + 165) + (48 + 165)
= 181 + 213 = 394

110. (4) Required ratio = 72 : 16
= 9 : 2

111. (4) Average production of sugar of state R

$= \left(\dfrac{3.9 + 4.7 + 5.8 + 6.6 + 7.3 + 8.3}{6}\right)$ tonnes

$= \dfrac{36.6}{6} = 6.1$ tonnes

112. (2) Percentage increase

$= \dfrac{6 - 5.1}{5.1} \times 100 \approx 18$

113. (3) Required difference
= [(7.4 + 6.2 + 8.3) − (5.6 + 4.4 + 5.8)] tonnes
= (21.9 − 15.8) tonnes
= 6.1 tonnes

114. (1) Required average production

$= \left(\dfrac{4.3 + 4.9 + 3.1 + 3.7 + 3.9 + 4.7}{6}\right)$ tonnes

= 4.1 tonnes

115. (4) Required ratio
= (5.8 + 5.1 + 6.6) : (6.7 + 6 + 7.3)
= 17.5 : 20 = 7 : 8

16. (2) Required difference
= (15 − 10)% of Rs. 60 lacs

$= \text{Rs. } \left(\dfrac{5}{100} \times 60\right)$ lacs = Rs. 3 lacs

117. (5) Required ratio = 8 : 6 = 4 : 3

118. (2) Required sum of expenditure
= (8 + 24 + 6)% Rs. 60 lacs

$= \text{Rs. } \left(\dfrac{38 \times 60}{100}\right)$ lacs = Rs. 22.8 lacs

119. (3) (1) Ratio = 1 : 3 ≡ Not true
(2) Expenditure on medical facilities $= \dfrac{7 \times 60}{100}$

= Rs. 4.2 lacs ≡ Not true
(3) Difference between the expenditure on research work and medical facilities

$= \text{Rs. } \left(\dfrac{8 - 7}{100} \times 60\right)$ lacs

= Rs. 60000 ≡ Definitely true

120. (2) Expenditure on purchase of overhead projectors

$= \text{Rs. } \left(\dfrac{24 \times 60}{100}\right)$ lacs

= Rs. 14.40 lacs
After 7% decrease,
New expenditure

$= \text{Rs. } \left(\dfrac{93 \times 14.40}{100}\right)$ lacs

= Rs. 1339200

21. (2) Average number of students in college A

$= \left(\dfrac{20 + 40 + 45 + 50 + 70 + 75}{6}\right)$ thousands

= 50000

22. (1) Percentage increase

$= \left(\dfrac{70 - 65}{65} \times 100\right) = 7.69 \approx 8$

23. (4) Required ratio
= (40 + 50 + 70) : (30 + 60 + 85)
= 160 : 175 = 32 : 35

24. (3) Total number of students in college B over years
= (30 + 60 + 65 + 70 + 80 + 85) thousands
= 390 thousands
Number of students in colllege B in 2008 = 85 thousands
∴ Required percentage

$= \dfrac{85}{390} \times 100 \approx 21.79$

5. (3) It is obvious from the diagram. The rise in the year 2004 was 100 per cent for both the colleges A and B

126.**(3)** Banking Regulation Laws

127.**(3)** intellectual property rights

128.**(4)** Bad and uncollectable loans

129.**(2)** Only B

130.**(1)** Dr. K. C. Chakrovorty

131.**(4)** Reserve Bank of India

132.**(5)** All A, B and C

133.**(1)** 2014   134. **(5)** USA

135.**(1)** Delhi   136. **(2)** Individuals

137.**(3)** Only A and B

138. **(2)** Only A 139. **(4)** Only B and C

140.**(3)** **40%**

141.**(2)** Prime Lending Rate

142.**(1)** Dubai   143. **(3)** Rupee

144.**(1)** UTI Mutual Fund

145.**(3)** Hazira

146.**(1)** Eradication of Poverty and extreme hunger

147.**(1)** Indian Railways

148.**(2)** To ensure that money deposited in the bank has not come from unknown and unauthorized sources

149.**(1)** **1%**   150.**(1)** **5%**

151.**(2)** financial mode of trading

152.**(3)** Anamalai hills range

153.**(5)** Loans

154.**(5)** Overseas Indian Citizenship Scheme

155.**(5)** UN Security Council

156.**(5)** United Nations Environment Programme

157.**(4)** India   158. **(3)** UNCTAD

159.**(4)** Germany

160.**(5)** Free Trade Agreement

161.**(4)** India   162. **(1)** Mongolia

163.**(2)** Australia 164.**(5)** Sri Lanka

165.**(4)** Pankaj Advani

166.**(1)** Juan Martin del Potro

167.**(5)** Rio de Janeiro

168.**(5)** None of these

169.11 V. S. Naipaul

170.**(2)** Marital Status

171.**(1)** China   172. **(2)** Children

173.**(3)** Hockey   174. **(5)** Danielle Steel

175 **(3)** Only C

176.**(2)** Here Objective Case and a Gerund should be used. Hence, replace they are taking' by 'them for taking'.

177.**(4)** Here Adjective clause should be used. Hence 'which will be used' will be a proper substitution.

178.**(3)** Here, 'responded favourably to' should be used. In present perfect Tense the structure of the stentence is

Subject + have/has + V_3 (Past Participle)

179.**(1)** Here, 'but to change' will be a proper substitution.

180.**(5)** The sentence is correct.

181.**(1)** Tumbling stock markets, plunging exports and deteriorating economic growth were the causes of financial crisis.

182.**(3)** Asia could soon find itself saddled with overheated markets similar to the US housing market due to higher asset prices.

183.**(2)** Disputing financial theories about how recessions can be predicted and avoided.

184.**(4)** All economies are susceptible to recession because of the state of the US economy.

185.**(4)** These were appropriate and accomplished the goal of economic revival.

186.**(3)** Abrupt drop in exports by Asian countries.

187.**(1)** Healthy growth of economy indicated by GDP figures.

188.**(4)** Experts are apprehensive about the state of Asian economies despite their recovery.

189.**(5)** As withdrawal of fiscal stimulus, will knock markets for a loop.

190.**(5)** Money in China has been especially easy to find.

191.**(4)** The meaning of the word **evaporate (Verb)** is : to disappear, especially by gradually becoming less and less.

Hence, the words **evaporated** and **vanished** are synonymous

192.**(2)** The meaning of the word **fuel (Verb)** is : to increase something; to make something stronger.

The word **stimulate** bears the same meaning

193.**(1)** The meaning of the word **flood (Verb)** is : to become or make something become available in a place in large numbers.

Hence, the words **flooded** and **surged** are synonymous

194.**(5)** The meaning of the word **sharp (Adjective)** is : sudden and rapid, especially of a change in something.

The word **gradual (Adjective)** means : happening slowly over a long period; not sudden.

Hence, the words **sharp** and **gradual** are antonymous.

195.**(3)** The meaning of the word **buoy (Verb)** is ; to make somebody feel cheerful or confident.

The word **numb (Verb)** means : to make somebody unable to feel, think or react in a normal way.

Hence, the words **buoyed** and **numbed** are antonymous.

196.**(3)** Replace 'clear indications that our' by 'clear indication that our' as article 'a' shows singular sense.

197.**(4)** Replace 'shares by the company' by 'sjiares of the company'.

198.**(2)** Before countable Nouns/Pronouns, 'how many' should be used. Hence, replace 'ask how much of the youth' by 'ask how many of the youths'.

199.**(4)** Two events are likely in future. Hence, 'will be a high growth rate this year' should be used.

200.**(2)** Here 'government sponsored job guarantee programme' should be used.

201. **(1)** Replace 'we had extensively discussions' by 'we had extensive (Adjectiev) discussions', as an Adjective qualifies a Noun (discussions).

202. **(3)** Replace those companies to sell' by 'those companies which sell'.

203. **(1)** Here, Passive Voice should be used. Hence, Though he has been promoted to' will be a correct usage.

204. **(2)** Replace 'of funds now will be a problem why' by 'of funds now will be a problem as/because'.

205. **(1)** Here, an infinitive should be used. Hence, .'we were forced to react' will be a proper replacement.

206. **(5)** All correct

207. **(4)** The appropriate word should be : together.

208. **(2)** The appropriate word should be : comply.

209. **(4)** The appropriate word should be : undertaken.

210. **(5)** All correct

211. **(3)** D   212. **(5)** F

213. **(1)** A   214. **(3)** C

215. **(2)** B   216. **(5)** led

217. **(3)** swept 218. **(2)** Instrumental

219. **(4)** family 220. **(1)** concern

221. **(4)** faith   222. **(1)** among

223. **(2)** gentle 224. **(3)** He

225. **(5)** did