

CO- OPERATIVE BANK

CLERICAL GRADE EXAM

PREVIOUS PAPER - 2008

BASED ON MEMORY

TEST OF REASONING ABILITY

- In a certain code DIAMOND is written as EJBNPOE. How is ROUTINE written in that code?
1) SPVOUJF 2) SUPVJOF 3) SPVUJOF 4) SPVFOJU
5) None of these
- 'DA' is related to 'IF' in the same way as 'NK' is related to
1) SP 2) PS 3) PR 4) SR
5) TP
- In certain code language, 'DOME' is written as '8943', and 'MEAL' is written as '4321'. What group of letters can be formed for the code '38249'?
1) EOADM 2) MEDOA 3) EMDAO 4) EDAMO
5) MEADO
- How many such pairs of letters are there in the word ELUSIVE, 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
- If S means '-', Q means 'X', R means '÷' and P means '+' then
 $1 P 45 R 2 Q 2 S 4 = ?$
1) 40 2) 42 3) 36 4) 46
5) 38
- If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, third, fifth and the ninth letters of the word 'CURVATURE', which would be the second letter of the word? If more than one such word can be formed, give X as the answers. If no such word can be formed, give K as your answer.
1) R 2) D 3) X 4) I
5) K
- Each vowel in the word SURROUND is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabet and each consonant is changed to the next letter in the English alphabet. Which of the following will be the second from the right end in the new arrangement?
1) N 2) T 3) S 4) O
5) E
- The positions of how many digits will remain the same if the digits in the number 97215386 are rearranged in the descending order?
1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three
5) More than three

9. What should come next on the following letter series?

A D F I K N P S U ?

- 1) W 2) X 3) Y 4) Z 5) V

10. The positions of the first and second digits of the number 45739862 are interchanged. Similarly, the positions of the third and the fourth digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the sixth digit from the left end after the rearrangement?

- 1) 6 2) 8 3) 9 4) 2
5) 7

Directions (11 – 16): In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

11. **Statements:**

All metals are silver.

All silver are diamond.

Some diamonds are gold.

Some gold are marbles.

Conclusions:

I. Some gold are metals.

II. All metals are diamonds.

III. Some silver are marbles.

IV. Some gold are silver.

- (1) Only I follows (2) Only II follows (3) Only III follows
(4) Only IV follows (5) None follows

12. **Statements:**

Some carpets are books.

All books are pens.

Some pens are cartoons.

All cartoons are notebooks.

Conclusions:

I. Some cartoons are carpets.

II. Some cartoons are books.

III. Some pens are carpets.

IV. Some notebooks are pens .

- 1) Only I and II follows 2) Only II and III follows
3) Only III and IV follows 4) Only I and III follows
5) None follows

13. Statements:

Some paints are bottles.

Some bottles are brands.

Some brands are colours.

All colours are erasers.

Conclusions:

I. Some paints are brands.

II. Some erasers are bottles.

III. Some erasers are brands.

IV. Some bottles are colours.

- 1) None follows 2) Only III follows 3) Only II and IV follow
4) Only IV follows 5) Only I, II and III follows.

14. Statements:

Some boxes are triangles.

All spheres are triangles.

All circles are boxes.

All triangles are quadrilaterals.

Conclusions:

I. Some quadrilaterals are boxes.

II. Some quadrilaterals are triangles.

III. Some triangles are spheres.

IV. No circle is quadrilateral.

- 1) Only I follows 2) Only II follows 3) Only I, II and III follows
4) Only III follows 5) All follows

15. Statements:

All plastics are trees.

Some trees are buildings.

Some buildings are windows.

Some windows are papers.

Conclusions:

I. Some papers are plastics.

II. Some buildings are papers.

III. No paper is tree.

IV. Some trees are windows.

- 1) Only I follows 2) Only II follows 3) Only I, IV follows
4) Only III follows 5) None follows

16. Statements:

- All rings are phones.
- All phones are spoons.
- Some phones are files.
- All files are covers.

Conclusions:

- I.** Some files are rings.
- II.** Some covers are spoons.
- III.** Some spoons are phones.
- IV.** Some rings are covers.

- 1) Only II and IV follows
- 2) Only I, II and III follows
- 3) Only I and II follows
- 4) Only II and III follows
- 5) None follows

Directions (17 – 19): Following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below.

562 871 438 753 384

- 17.** What will be the product of the first and the second digits of the highest number?
 1) 56 2) 50 3) 45 4) 38 5) 36
- 18.** If '2' is subtracted from the first digit in each number and '1' is added to the third digit in each number and then if the positions of the first and third digits in each number are interchanged. Then which of the following number will be the second lowest?
 1) 562 2) 871 3) 753 4) 438 5) 384
- 19.** If the positions of the first and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged, which of the following will be the sum of the first and the second digits of the third highest number?
 1) 9 2) 7 3) 6 4) 8 5) 5

Directions(20 – 25): In each question 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 combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the numbers of that combination as your answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, given(5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

LETTERS	C	M	V	T	U	X	F	E	Z	A	S	R	B	W	I
Number/ Symol Code	%	5	9	2	8	\$	©	7	6	@	3	4	★	1	#

Conditions:

- i) If the first letter is a consonant and last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.
- ii) If the second as well as fourth letter is a consonant, each one is to be coded as the code for the letter 'M'
- iii) If both the first and last letters are vowels, then each one is to be coded as '£'

20. FETMBU

- 1) 2758★©
- 2) ©★7258
- 3) ©725★8
- 4) 8725★©
- 5) None of these

21. WZMISB

- 1) ★65#31 2) 165#3★ 3) 1563★# 4) 15★#63
5) None of these

22. WRCTBV

- 1) 95%5★1 2) 15%5★9 3) 14%2★9 4) 12%4★9
5) None of these

23. SZIETA

- 1) 36#72@ 2) @6723# 3) 36#7@2 4) @6#723
5) None of these

24. CXAERF

- 1) %\$@74© 2) %\$7@4© 3) %\$47@© 4) %\$©47@
5) None of these

25. EXWIRA

- 1) 7\$1#4@ 2) £ \$1#4£ 3) @\$1#47 4) £\$14#£
5) None of these

Directions (26–30): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below.

N C 4 A 3 7 © S V ● Q E 8 2 @ ★ Z β 9 Σ F W U M 1 5 I & + \$ K L Y

26. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangements, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a vowel?

- 1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three
5) More than three

27. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

- 1) 4 3 S 2) C A © 3) @ Z Σ 4) & \$ Y
5) S Q 8

28. Which of the following is the second to the left of the tenth from the right end of the above arrangement?

- 1) W 2) F 3) U 4) M
5) None of these

29. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and not immediately followed by a letter?

- 1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three
5) More than three

30. If all the symbols are letters from the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the sixth from the right end of the above arrangement?

- 1) 9 2) 8 3) 4 4) 7
5) 3

Directions(31 – 34): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are 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 is sufficient to answer the question. While the data in Statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2): If the data in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question. While the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3): If the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4): If the data in both the Statement I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5): If the data in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

31. How far is A from the starting point?

I) A moves 5km towards east, then 2 km towards left, 10km towards right and finally 2 km towards right and stops.

II) A moves 2 km towards east, then 2 km towards right, 13 km towards left and finally, 2 km towards left and stops .

32. On which day of the month is definitely Meena's birthday?

I) Meena's brother correctly remembers that Meena's birthday is after 25th but before 29th of this month.

II) Meena's father correctly remembers that Meena's birthday is after 27th but before 31st of this month.

33. In a row of 40 students facing North, how many students are there between R and S ?

I) S's position in the row is 15th from the right end.

II) R's position in the row is 4th from the left end.

34. What does 'be' mean in a code language?

I) 'sa ka ho' means 'water satisfies thirst' in that code language.

II) 'be ho na' means 'water is blue' in that code language

Directions(35 – 40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A shopkeeper placed eight varieties of cloth pieces of different colours viz. brown, pink, green, white, blue, violet, black and yellow, in a row such that blue cloth is placed fifth from the left end. Green is placed to the extreme right. White cloth is to the second to the left of blue. Violet cloth is exactly in between blue and white. Black is sixth to the left of green and fourth to the left of brown. Pink is not the third to the right of violet.

35. Which colour cloth is placed fifth to the left of yellow?

1) Violet

2) Brown

3) Green

4) White

5) None of these

36. Which of the following is definitely true?

1) Green cloth is second to the right of yellow.

2) White cloth is placed fifth to the left of brown.

3) White cloth is placed exactly in between violet and black

4) Pink cloth occupies second position from the left end.



5) All are true.



37. Which colour cloth is third to the left of brown?
 1) Yellow 2) Blue 3) Green 4) White
 5) Pink
38. Which of the following is the correct position of yellow with respect to Pink?
 1) Sixth to the right 2) Sixth to the left
 3) Fifth to the right 4) Fourth to the left
 5) Fifth to the left
39. Which colour cloth is to the immediate right of pink?
 1) White 2) Blue 3) Black 4) Brown
 5) Green
40. In which of the following is the first colour placed in between the second and the third colours?
 1) Pink, Violet & White 2) Blue, Brown & Yellow
 3) Brown, Blue & Yellow 4) Blue, Black & White
 5) Yellow, Green & Blue



Directions(41 – 50): In each of the questions given below which one of the following answer figures on the right should come after problem figures on the left, if the sequences were continued?


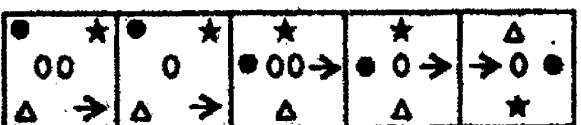
PROBLEM FIGURES



ANSWER FIGURES



41.  
 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

42.  
 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

43.  
 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

44.  
 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

45.  
 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

46.  
 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

78. What is 36% of the two-fifth of 1250?
1) 160 2) 190 3) 170 4) 180
5) None of these
79. The examination was delayed by 1 hour and 15 minutes and so started at 12.45 p.m. What was the actual starting time of the examination?
1) 11.25 a.m 2) 11.30 a.m 3) 11.45 a.m 4) 11.55 a.m
5) None of these
80. Out of the fractions $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{6}{11}$, $\frac{8}{13}$ and $\frac{7}{15}$, which is the second highest fractions?
1) $\frac{3}{7}$ 2) $\frac{4}{9}$ 3) $\frac{6}{11}$ 4) $\frac{8}{13}$
5) $\frac{7}{15}$
81. The area of a circle is 154 sq.cm. What is the circumference of that circle?
1) 28 cm 2) 44 cm 3) 88 cm 4) 108 cm
5) None of these
82. The cost of 9 kg of apples is Rs.360. What is the cost of 13 kg of apples at the same rate per kg?
1) Rs.500 2) Rs.515 3) Rs.530 4) Rs.520
5) None of these
83. Rahul scored 12 marks more than Tanvi. If the ratio between the scores of Tanvi and Rahul is 3 : 4 respectively, What is the sum of their scores?
1) 96 2) 72 3) 84 4) 108
5) None of these
84. The present ages of Reena and Usha are 24 and 36 years respectively. What was the ratio between the ages of Usha and Reena respectively eight years ago?
1) 7 : 4 2) 4 : 7 3) 11 : 8 4) 8 : 11
5) None of these
85. The area of a rectangle is 180 sq.cm. If the length of rectangle is 3 cm more than its breadth. What is the breadth of the rectangle?
1) 15 cm 2) 9 cm 3) 13 cm 4) 10 cm
5) None of these
86. The average of the present ages of Sachin and Saurabh is 36 years. If Sachin is 8 years older than Saurabh, what is the Saurabh's present age?
1) 30 years 2) 34 years 3) 32 years 4) 40 years
5) None of these
87. Arjun got a simple interest of Rs.750 on a principal of Rs. 2,500 in 4 years. What is the rate p.c.p.a?
1) 6.5 2) 6 3) 7 4) 7.5
5) None of these

88. Anitha purchased a bicycle at a cost of Rs. 3,200. She sold it at a loss of Rs. 240. At what price did she sell the bicycle?
- 1) Rs. 2,860 2) Rs. 2,690 3) Rs. 3,400 4) Rs. 3,360
- 5) None of these
89. Reshma's monthly income is 22% more than that of Neelam's monthly income. If Neelam's monthly income is Rs. 3,500, What is Reshma's monthly income?
- 1) Rs. 4,270 2) Rs. 4,320 3) Rs. 4,170 4) Rs. 4,430
- 5) None of these
90. A scholarship of Rs. 34,500 was equally divided among 230 students. How much amount did each student get?
- 1) Rs. 130 2) Rs. 145 3) Rs. 150 4) Rs. 165
- 5) None of these
91. 6 men can complete a piece of work in 20 days in how many days will 8 men complete the same piece of work?
- 1) 12 days 2) 14 days 3) 15 days 4) 16 days
- 5) None of these
92. What will come in place of both the question marks(?) in the following equation? $\frac{363}{(?) } = \frac{(?)}{3}$
- 1) 43 2) 33 3) 37 4) 47
- 5) None of these
93. Raju decided to marry 3 years after he gets a job. He was 17 years old when he passed class 12th. After passing class 12th he had completed his graduation course in 3 years and PG course in 2 years. He got the job exactly 1 year after completing his PG Course. At what age will he get married?
- 1) 27 years 2) 26 years 3) 28 years 4) 23 years
- 5) None of these
- Directions (94-95):** What should come in place of question mark(?) in the following series?
94. 13 17 25 37 53 73 ?
- 1) 101 2) 105 3) 94 4) 96
- 5) None of these
95. 15 16 18 21 25 30 ?
- 1) 36 2) 35 3) 37 4) 38
- 5) None of these
96. How much distance will a bus cover in 8 hours if it is moving with a uniform speed of 37 km/hr?
- 1) 246 km 2) 289 km 3) 296 km 4) 276 km
- 5) None of these
97. The cost of 36 pens is Rs.540. How many pens can be purchased in Rs. 405?
- 1) 24 2) 29 3) 26 4) 27
- 5) None of these

98. A number when added to $(9)^2$ becomes 192. What is the number?
1) 109 2) 107 3) 110 4) 111
5) None of these
99. The angles of triangle are in the ratio of 5 : 6 : 7 respectively. What is the sum of the smallest angle and the largest angle together?
1) 130° 2) 100° 3) 110° 4) 140°
5) None of these
100. What least number should be subtracted from 536 to make it a perfect square?
1) 7 2) 5 3) 23 4) 18
5) None of these

TEST OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (101–110): 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.

Keshav and Yash lived in neighbouring villages. Once, a fair was held nearby and they set off from their homes hoping to do some business there. Keshav filled his sack with cheap cotton, overlaid it with a layer of fine wool, and set off for the fair. Meanwhile Yash, collected some old clothes, put a layer of sheer cotton on top and made his way to the fair. Each stopped to rest under a tree and got to talking. "I have the finest wool in my sack" boasted Keshav. Not to be outdone. Yash said, "I have cotton of the most superior quality."

The two **struck** a deal. They would exchange their goods and since wool was more expensive, Yash would pay Keshav an extra rupee. But Yash had no money on him. So after agreeing to pay Keshav later, they went home, laughing at each other's folly. It did not take them long to **discover** that they had been duped. The next day Keshav landed at Yash's house, "You cheat ! Give me my rupee at least". Yash was untroubled by Keshav's words, "of course. But first help me find the treasure at the bottom of this well. We can divide it." So Keshav went into the well. But each time Yash, hauled up the bucket Keshav had filled, he said, "Oh! No treasure here. try again." Keshav soon realised he was being used as **free** labour to clean the well. So he gave a loud shout, "Here is the treasure! Watch out it's heavy!" Yash was amazed that there actually was treasure in the well. As soon as he pulled up the bucket he threw away the rope so that Keshav could not come up. But, what did he find in the bucket? Keshav covered in mud! They began fighting again. Soon it got too **dark** to continue and they left for their homes.

But Keshav did not give up easily. He arrived at Yash's house a few days later. Yash spotted him and told his wife, "I will pretend to be dead. Keshav will have to give up." But when Keshav heard Yash's wife wailing, he rushed out to gather the villagers. "My friend has died. Let's take his body for cremation". Yash's wife got scared. "Go away. I shall arrange for cremation myself!" But the villagers thought she was too grief stricken. Once they reached the cremation ground. Keshav told the villagers, "It is getting dark. I shall watch over him during the night." When the villagers had left, Keshav said to Yash, "Stop pretending. Give me my money!" Now, a gang of thieves came upon them and seeing one figure seated on the funeral pyre and another standing next to him talking, they assumed them to be ghosts and dropped their bag of stolen goods and left at **top** speed. The two, saw the bag full of gold and silver ornaments and divided it between themselves. Keshav made sure he got an extra gold coin and the account was settled at last!

101. What made the two young men decide to visit the fair?
1) They thought they could get jobs and support themselves
2) They wanted to trade their goods at the fair and earn some money
3) To sell the produce they had grown for a hand some profit
4) Being unemployed they thought they could entertain people at the fair
5) Not clearly mentioned in the passage

- 102.** What were Keshav and Yash quarrelling about?
- 1) The cost of wool
 - 2) The interest on the loan Yash had taken
 - 3) Dividing the thieves treasure equally
 - 4) The money Yash owed Keshav
 - 5) The wages for digging the well
- 103.** Why were the two men happy despite not going to the fair?
- 1) They had managed to buy whatever they needed on the way
 - 2) They had got a good deal in exchange for a rupee
 - 3) They had become fast friends and had made a lot of money in the bargain
 - 4) Each thought he had got the better deal and had swindled the other
 - 5) None of these
- 104.** Why did the villagers gather at Yash's house?
- 1) Yash's wife was very upset seeing Keshav and her husband arguing
 - 2) To help Yash's wife carry Yash's body home as night had fallen
 - 3) To give Yash's wife the news of her husband's death
 - 4) They wanted to keep watch over Yash's wife during the night
 - 5) Villagers gathered to cremate Yash
- 105.** Why did Yash request Keshav to go down into the well?
- 1) He knew Keshav was smart and would clean it thoroughly
 - 2) He was in search of treasure that he had buried
 - 3) To trick Keshav into cleaning it
 - 4) His wife had refused to help him
 - 5) To make Keshav earn the extra gold coin
- 106.** Which of the following cannot be said about the two young men?
- A) They were lazy and made their wives work
B) They were a match for each other in shrewdness
C) They were dishonest and tried to swindle each other
- 1) Only A
 - 2) Only A and C
 - 3) Only B and C
 - 4) All A, B and C
 - 5) None of these
- 107.** Why did Keshav get an extra gold coin from the thieves treasure?
- 1) As payment for digging the well
 - 2) It was the amount Yash owed Keshav for protecting him from the thieves
 - 3) As repayment of the rupee that Yash owed him
 - 4) It was his idea to spend the night at the cremation ground
 - 5) He had proved to be cleverer than Yash

108. What was Keshav's reaction to Yash's presumed death?

- 1) He immediately sent for the villagers to comfort Yash's wife
- 2) He was very upset because he realised that he would never recover his money
- 3) He paid for all Yash's funeral arrangements
- 4) He could not be consoled and kept a watch over Yash's body all night
- 5) He knew Yash was pretending and decided to trick him too.

109. What frightened the thieves?

- 1) The sight of what they thought were the spirits of the dead
- 2) The realisation that the villagers would soon return
- 3) Someone had discovered their hiding place
- 4) Their loot had been stolen by other thieves
- 5) The villagers had lit a funeral pyre for them

110. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** in the context of the passage?

- 1) Keshav was persevering by nature
- 2) There was no treasure buried in Yash's well
- 3) Keshav guarded Yash's body because he knew thieves lived there
- 4) Yash's wife supported her husband in his crooked dealings
- 5) Neither Keshav nor Yash could be trusted to keep his word

Directions (111 – 113): Which of the following words is **most similar** in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage?

111. **DISCOVER**

- 1) invent
- 2) explore
- 3) locate
- 4) realise
- 5) research

112. **STRUCK**

- 1) reached
- 2) impacted
- 3) slapped
- 4) attacked
- 5) occurred

113. **TOP**

- 1) height
- 2) lid
- 3) finest
- 4) upper
- 5) maximum

Directions (114 – 115): Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage?

114. **DARK**

- 1) bright
- 2) cheerful
- 3) shadow
- 4) fair
- 5) shining

115. **FREE**

- 1) occupied
- 2) paid
- 3) captured
- 4) busy
- 5) dependent

Directions (116 – 120): 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 the part with error as your answer. If there is no error, mark(5).

116. In order to (1)/ attract tourists many (2)/ hotels have been offered (3)/ attractive deals and discounts (4)/ No error(5).
117. The Board is likely (1)/ to take its time (2)/ to examine the facts (3)/ before giving their decision. (4)/ No error(5).
118. How can we open (1)/ these branches on time (2)/ if we have not (3)/ yet obtained the licenses? (4)/ No error(5).
119. One of the disadvantage (1)/ of fixed deposit schemes (2)/ is that banks offer (3)/ low rates of interest. (4)/ No error(5).
120. According to experts, it is (1)/ necessarily for you to save (2)/ and invest atleast twenty-five (3)/ percent of your monthly income. (4)/ No error(5).
121. The manager has not (1)/ yet replied to the (2)/ customer letter asking (3)/ about her loan application.(4)/ No error (5).
122. While the formation of RBI (1)/ was approved in March, 1934 (2)/ it was inaugurated (3)/ only in April 1, 1935. (4)/ No error (5).
123. The Insurance Regulatory Development Authority has (1)/ asked all insurance (2)/ companies submitting their (3)/ balance sheets by june. (4)/ No error (5).
124. Arun's father has been ill (1)/ since last year and Arun (2)/ has spend his entire (3)/ saving on his treatment. (4)/ No error(5).
125. There are a large number (1)/ of Chinese workers which (2)/ are employed in (3)/ software companies in India. (4)/ No error(5).

Directions (126–130): 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 in **bold** may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence . Find out the word which is **wrongly spelt** or **inappropriate** if any. The number of that word is your answer, if all 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.

126. There are **few** (1)/ **differents** (2)/ **between** (3)/ these two marketing **proposals**. (4)/ All correct (5)
127. **Most** (1)/ banks have been **hiring** (2)/ staff for their **corporate** (3)/ banking **divisions**. (4)/ All correct(5)
128. The interest rate for postal deposits is **fixed** (1)/ by the government and **usually** (2)/ **remains** (3)/ **stable** (4)/ All correct (5)
129. **Companies** (1)/ will **benefit** (2)/ if the Finance Ministry decides to **lesser** (3)/ taxes in this budget. (4)/ All correct(5).
130. **Compare** (1)/ to **private** (2)/ banks, we have a larger (3)/ **network** (4)/ of branches in North India. All correct (5)

Directions (131–140): 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.

A poor man was once travelling through the desert. Feeling thirsty and tired, he began to (131) for water. At last finding a stream he (132) to his knees and drank the water which (133) very sweet. He filled

up his bottle (134) continued on. After several day's journey, he (135) the palace and got an opportunity to (136) the king. As a mark of (137) he presented the king tested the water, and (139) rewarded the man. All the courtiers (140) to taste the water but the king refused. When the man had left over joyed, the King explained why he had acted so strangely. "After such a long journey, the water was foul tasting. I could not risk anyone showing. His disgust for a gift which was so sincerely given! For this reason alone I reserved the testing of the water for myself".

131. 1) desire 2) pursue 3) need 4) obtain
5) search
132. 1) fell 2) drop 3) jumped 4) leaped
5) sat
133. 1) looked 2) tasted 3) flavour 4) became
5) sample
134. 1) before 2) soon 3) and 4) that
5) however
135. 1) came 2) reached 3) built 4) seen
5) arrived
136. 1) meet 2) receive 3) homage 4) acquaint
5) welcome
137. 1) rebuke 2) regards 3) regret 4) respect
5) reverend
138. 1) had 2) of 3) filled 4) contained
5) full
139. 1) foolishly 2) hasty 3) similarly 4) selfishly
5) generously
140. 1) began 2) hoping 3) begged 4) anxious
5) wish

ANSWERS

1-3; 2-1; 3-4; 4-3; 5-2; 6-3; 7-4; 8-4; 9-2; 10-3; 11-2; 12-3; 13-2; 14-3; 15-5; 16-4; 17-1; 18-4; 19-4; 20-4; 21-2; 22-2; 23-4; 24-1; 25-2; 26-2; 27-5; 28-1; 29-3; 30-4; 31-3; 32-5; 33-5; 34-4; 35-5; 36-3; 37-4; 38-1; 39-3; 40-3; 41-1; 42-5; 43-3; 44-3; 45-3; 46-2; 47-5; 48-5; 49-1; 50-2; 51-4; 52-3; 53-2; 54-5; 55-1; 56-3; 57-4; 58-3; 59-4 ; 60-2; 61-4; 62-2; 63-1; 64-4; 65-5; 66-2; 67-3; 68-5; 69-3; 70-1; 71-2; 72-5; 73-3; 74-2; 75-4; 76-2; 77-1; 78-4; 79-2; 80-3; 81-2; 82-4; 83-3; 84-1; 85-5; 86-4; 87-4; 88-5; 89-1; 90-3; 91-3; 92-2; 93-2; 94-5; 95-1; 96-3; 97-4; 98-4; 99-5; 100-1; 101-2; 102-4; 103-4; 104-5; 105-3; 106-1; 107-3; 108-5; 109-1; 110-3; 111-4; 112-1; 113-5; 114-1; 115-2; 116-3; 117-4; 118-5; 119-1; 120-2; 121-3; 122-4; 123-3; 124-3; 125-2; 126-2; 127-4; 128-1; 129-3; 130-1; 131-5; 132-4; 133-2; 134-3; 135-2; 136-1; 137-4; 138-2; 139-5; 140-3.