

SBI POs MAIN - MODEL PAPER

No. of Questions: 155

Marks: 200

Time: 3 Hours

REASONING & COMPUTER APTITUDE

Directions (Q.1 – 5): In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.

1. **Statement:** $F = U > R \geq I \leq O = S$

Conclusion I: $F > I$ Conclusion II: $R \geq S$

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1) Only Conclusion I is true | 2) Both Conclusions I and II are true |
| 3) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true | 4) Only Conclusion II is true |
| 5) Either Conclusion I or II is true | |

2. **Statement:** $C = A \leq M > P ; A \geq O = R < J$

Conclusion I: $J \geq A$ Conclusion II: $R \leq A$

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1) Both Conclusions I and II are true | 2) Either Conclusion I or II is true |
| 3) Only Conclusion II is true | 4) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true |
| 5) Only Conclusion I is true | |

3. **Statement:** $S < I > L \geq E = N < T$

Conclusion I : $E > S$ Conclusion II : $T > L$

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1) Only Conclusion I is true | 2) Either Conclusion I or II is true |
| 3) Only Conclusion II is true | 4) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true |
| 5) Both Conclusions I and II are true | |

4. **Statement:** $V < I \leq N = E ; I \geq A > G$

Conclusion I: $E > A$ Conclusion II: $E = A$

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1) Either Conclusion I or II is true | 2) Both Conclusions I and II are true |
| 3) Only Conclusion I is true | 4) Only Conclusion II is true |
| 5) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true | |

5. **Statement:** $C = A \leq M > P ; A \geq O = R < J$

Conclusion I: $M \geq O$ Conclusion II: $P > C$

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1) Either Conclusion I or II is true | 2) Only Conclusion II is true |
| 3) Both Conclusions I and II are true | 4) Only Conclusion I is true |
| 5) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true | |

Directions (Q.6 – 10): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seated in a straight line, but not necessarily in the same order. Only four of them are facing north while the rest are facing south.

- ★ D sits second to left of G. G faces south.
- ★ B sits third to right of D. B does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

- ★ Only three people sit between A and B.
 - ★ One of the immediate neighbours of B sits to the immediate left of F.
 - ★ C is not an immediate neighbour of B. G is not an immediate neighbour of F.
6. Based on the given arrangement, which of the following is true with respect to E?
- 1) None of the given options is true.
 - 2) E sits exactly in the middle of the line.
 - 3) Only one person sits between E and C.
 - 4) Both G and D are immediate neighbours of E.
 - 5) E sits to immediate right of F.
7. Which of the following pairs represents persons seated at the two extreme ends of the line?
- 1) A, F
 - 2) C, G
 - 3) A, G
 - 4) E, F
 - 5) E, D
8. Who amongst the following sits exactly between C and A?
- 1) G
 - 2) D
 - 3) F
 - 4) Other than those given as options
 - 5) E
9. What is the position of A with respect to G?
- 1) Fourth to the right
 - 2) Fourth to the left
 - 3) Second to the left
 - 4) Third to the left
 - 5) Second to the right
10. How many persons are seated between E and D?
- 1) Three
 - 2) One
 - 3) Four
 - 4) None
 - 5) Two

Directions (Q.11 – 15): Study the information carefully and answer the given questions.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight people sitting around a circular table at equal distances between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some people are facing the centre while some face outside (i.e., in a direction opposite to the centre). (Note: Facing the same direction means, if one is facing the centre then the other also faces the centre and vice versa. Facing the opposite directions means, if one is facing the centre then the other faces outside and vice versa.)

G sits third to the right of A. A does not face the centre. F faces the centre and sits third to the left of G. E faces direction opposite to that of H. E is an immediate neighbour of G. One of the immediate neighbours of E faces outside. E sits third to the right of H. Both D and C face the same direction as B. Only three people sit between D and C. D is not an immediate neighbour of A. H faces direction opposite to that of A.

11. How many people in the given arrangement face the centre?
- 1) Two
 - 2) Five
 - 3) Three
 - 4) Four
 - 5) Six
12. Who among the following sits second to the right of B?
- 1) F
 - 2) G
 - 3) E
 - 4) D
 - 5) A

13. Which of the following is true with respect to D as per the given arrangement?
- 1) D sits third to the right of F
 - 2) D faces the centre
 - 3) All the given statements are true as per the given arrangement
 - 4) D is one of the immediate neighbours of E
 - 5) D sits to the immediate left of H
14. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
- 1) B, F
 - 2) E, H
 - 3) B, H
 - 4) A, E
 - 5) D, G
15. What is A's position with respect to F?
- 1) Second to the right
 - 2) Third to the right
 - 3) Second to the left
 - 4) Immediate left
 - 5) Immediate right

Directions (Q.16 – 20): Read the given information and answer the given questions.

Eight people J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q live on separate floors of an 8–floor building. Ground floor of the building is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 8.

P lives on an even numbered floor. Only four people live between P and Q. Only two people live between J and M. J lives on one of the floors above M. J lives on one of the odd numbered floor below the floor on which P lives. Only one person lives between L and K. L lives on one of the floors above K. N lives on one of the floors above M.

16. Who lives on the floor immediately below the floor on which Q lives?
- 1) J
 - 2) N
 - 3) O
 - 4) K
 - 5) M
17. Who amongst the following lives exactly between J and Q?
- 1) K
 - 2) M
 - 3) L
 - 4) O
 - 5) N
18. How many people live between the floors on which J and M live?
- 1) Three
 - 2) None
 - 3) One
 - 4) Two
 - 5) More than three
19. Which of the following is true with respect to the given information?
- 1) Only two people live between J and K.
 - 2) M lives immediately below N.
 - 3) None of the given options is correct.
 - 4) O lives on the lower most floor.
 - 5) P lives on floor no.6.
20. Who among the following lives on floor no.7?
- 1) K
 - 2) L
 - 3) J
 - 4) Q
 - 5) N

Directions (Q.21 – 25): In this question two / three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

21. Statements: All banks are institutes.

Some banks are universities.

All universities are schools.

Conclusion I: Atleast some schools are banks.

Conclusion II: All universities being institutes is a possibility.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1) Either Conclusion I or II is true | 2) Both Conclusions I and II are true |
| 3) Only Conclusion II is true | 4) Only Conclusion I is true |
| 5) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true | |

22. Statements: All shines are glares.

All lusters are glares.

All glares are polishes.

Conclusion I: No polish is a luster.

Conclusion II: All glares are shines.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1) Either Conclusion I or II is true | 2) Both Conclusions I and II are true |
| 3) Only Conclusion II is true | 4) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true |
| 5) Only Conclusion I is true | |

23. Statements: Some cones are triangles.

All triangles are rectangles.

No rectangle is a pyramid.

Conclusion I: No pyramid is a triangle.

Conclusion II: Some pyramids being cones is a possibility.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true | 2) Only Conclusion II is true |
| 3) Either Conclusion I or II is true | 4) Only Conclusion I is true |
| 5) Both Conclusions I and II are true | |

24. Statements: No candidate is a student.

All students are teachers.

Conclusion I: All candidates being teachers is a possibility.

Conclusion II: All teachers are students.

- 1) Only Conclusion II is true
- 2) Either Conclusion I or II is true
- 3) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true
- 4) Both Conclusions I and II are true
- 5) Only Conclusion I is true

25. **Statements:** Some cones are triangles.

All triangles are rectangles.

No rectangle is a pyramid.

Conclusion I: All cones being pyramids is a possibility.

Conclusion II: Atleast some cones are rectangles.

- 1) Either Conclusion I or II is true
- 2) Neither Conclusion I nor II is true
- 3) Only Conclusion I is true
- 4) Both Conclusions I and II are true
- 5) Only Conclusion II is true

Directions (Q.26 – 30): Study the following information to answer the questions.

In a certain code 'target double production capacity' is written as 'yu na vi ko'. 'production increased last year' is written as 'si la yu pu'. 'capacity for economy increased' is written as 'du pu mz vi'. 'target economy of country' is written as 'bt du ko fe' (All codes are two letter codes only.)

26. What does the code 'yu' stand for in the given code language?

- 1) year
- 2) increased
- 3) target
- 4) production
- 5) double

27. What is the code for 'economy' in the given code language?

- 1) pu
- 2) vi
- 3) fe
- 4) mz
- 5) du

28. According to the given code language, which of the following may represent 'observed last year'?

- 1) la na si
- 2) si bt la
- 3) si hj mz
- 4) xv la ko
- 5) gn la si

29. Which of the following represents 'double capacity' in the given code language?

- 1) na yu
- 2) na du
- 3) vi na
- 4) na ko
- 5) fe vi

30. What is the code for 'country' in the given code language?

- 1) pu
- 2) la
- 3) si
- 4) ko
- 5) Either 'fe' or 'bt'

Directions (Q.31 – 35): Study the given information and answer the questions.

When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

(All the numbers are two digit numbers)

Input: same 42 22 82 pane zone crab 11 39 tone 68 door

Step I: 82 zone same 42 22 pane crab 11 39 tone 68 door

Step II: 68 82 tone zone same 42 22 pane crab 11 39 door

Step III: 42 68 82 same tone zone 22 pane crab 11 39 door

Step IV: 39 42 68 82 pane same tone zone 22 crab 11 door

Step V: 22 39 42 68 82 door pane same tone zone crab 11

Step VI: 11 22 39 42 68 82 crab door pane same tone zone

Step VI is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained. As per the rules followed in the given steps, find out the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: wolf yawn 13 23 45 silver rear pipe 78 96 58 brim

31. Which of the following is the position of 'rear' from the left end in the fourth step of the given input?
- 1) Eighth 2) Fifth 3) Ninth 4) Seventh
5) Sixth
32. In which of the following steps are the elements 'brim pipe silver rear' found in the same order?
- 1) Third
2) Fifth
3) First
4) The given order of elements is not found in any step
5) Fourth
33. Which step is the following arrangement?
- 58 78 96 silver wolf yawn 13
- 1) Fourth 2) Third 3) Fifth 4) Final
5) Second
34. Which of the following elements is third from the right end in final step of the given input?
- 1) rear 2) yawn 3) 58 4) silver
5) 45
35. Which element is exactly between '13' and '45' in the third step of the given input ?
- 1) silver 2) brim 3) pipe 4) 23
5) None
36. What word means to copy or send a file from a local computer to another computer on the Internet?
- 1) Download 2) URL 3) Upload 4) Login
5) Server
37. Hardware used to enter data into a computer is called
- 1) Floppy 2) Input Device 3) CDR 4) Inputter
5) CD
38. In order to your computer to play music you need:
- 1) Nothing more than the internal speaker
2) Only external speakers
3) A CD – ROM drive
4) A network card and speakers
5) A sound card and speakers

39. Which Windows program do you use to manage folders and files?
 1) Windows Accessories
 2) Windows Control Panel
 3) Windows Explorer
 4) Microsoft Manager
 5) Microsoft Office
40. A(n) is a low-end inexpensive laptop with a small 9 or 10 inch screen and no optical drive.
 1) micropad
 2) ultralite
 3) netbook
 4) nettop
 5) internet station
41. Data and instructions are stored on special rom (read – only memory) chips on the board and are called the
 1) symbols
 2) execute – code
 3) microcode
 4) bios
 5) flash
42. Which media holds the largest volume information?
 1) DVD
 2) CD – RW
 3) Zip drive
 4) Floppy diskette
 5) CD – ROM
43. A removable disk that stores information magnetically, also called a
 1) Calculator
 2) Hard Disk
 3) CD – ROM
 4) USB
 5) Floppy Disk
44. A interface is an interface that uses icons and visual indicators as compared to a command – driven interface.
 1) common user
 2) text
 3) menu – based
 4) picturesque
 5) graphical user
45. A Windows domain is a type of network, where resources are managed by a centralized computer.
 1) virtual
 2) server / server
 3) client/server
 4) peer
 5) time – sharing

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Directions (Q.46 – 50): Study the table and answer the given questions.

Name of the villages	Percentage of literate population	Respective ratio of literate males and literate females	Respective ratio of illiterate males and illiterate females
A	60%	7 : 5	5 : 3
B	40%	3 : 1	7 : 5
C	55%	3 : 2	5 : 4
D	50%	7 : 3	3 : 2
E	65%	7 : 6	4 : 3
F	45%	5 : 4	6 : 5

46. In village B number of literate males is what percent of the number of illiterate males in that particular village?
- 1) $83 \frac{3}{7}$ 2) $78 \frac{4}{7}$ 3) $81 \frac{2}{7}$ 4) $85 \frac{5}{7}$
- 5) $88 \frac{1}{7}$
47. If the population of village F is 9500. What is the number of illiterate females in that village?
- 1) 2455 2) 2335 3) 2425 4) 2375
- 5) 2515
48. Number of literate males in village E is what percent more than the number of illiterate males in that particular village?
- 1) 72.5 2) 75 3) 80 4) 77.5
- 5) 70
49. If the population of village C is 6400. What is the difference between number of literate males and number of illiterate females in that village?
- 1) 924 2) 916 3) 882 4) 832
- 5) 854
50. Population of village A is 8400. If 5% of the literate males of that village are post graduates, what is the number of post graduate males in village A?
- 1) 147 2) 141 3) 145 4) 151
- 5) 157

Directions (Q.51 – 55): Read the following information carefully to answer the questions.

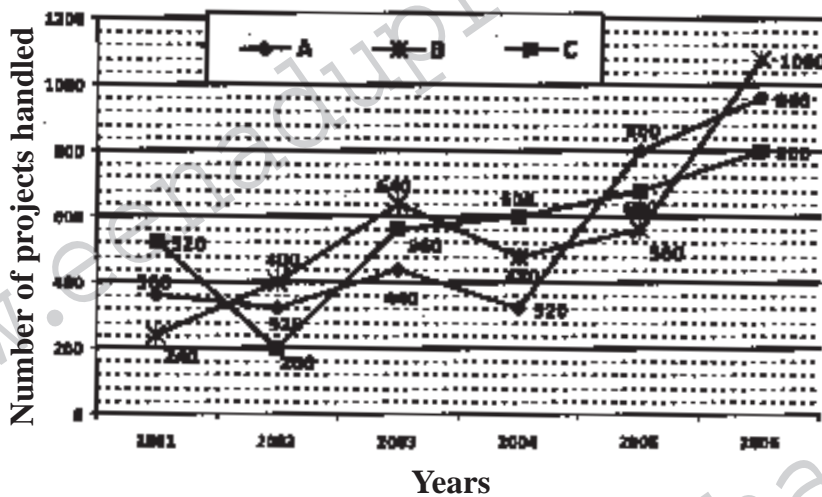
Details of the salaries of teaching staff in university 'X', are as follows. The monthly salary of Professor of Physics is 64% of the Professor of Statistics, monthly salary of Professor of Chemistry is 80% of the monthly salary of Physics Professor, salary of Professor of Psychology is 125% of the monthly salary of Chemistry Professor or 80% of the monthly salary of Economics Professor. Monthly salary of History Professor is Rs.72,000, which is 90% of the salary of Psychology Professor. Salary of an Assistant Professor is 75% of the salary of a Professor for corresponding subject.

51. What is the respective ratio between total monthly salary of two Assistant Professor for Psychology and one Professor for Economics?
- 1) 7 : 6 2) 7 : 5 3) 5 : 3 4) 5 : 4
- 5) 6 : 5
52. Salary of a Psychology Professor is what percent of the salary of an Assistant Professors of Statistics?
- 1) $85 \frac{1}{3}$ 2) $88 \frac{2}{3}$ 3) $95 \frac{2}{3}$ 4) $92 \frac{1}{3}$
- 5) $89 \frac{2}{3}$
53. Total salary of an Assistant Professor of Statistics and a Professor of History together is approximately what percent of the total salary of an Assistant Professor Of History and a Professor of Statistics together?
- 1) 90 2) 98 3) 85 4) 93
- 5) 88

54. Physics department of a college which pays salaries to its employees as per university rules has 2 Professors and 3 Assistant Professors, what is the total salary of these 5 persons?
 1) Rs.3,40,000 2) Rs.2,80,000 3) Rs.2,40,000 4) Rs.3,60,000
 5) Rs.3,20,000
55. If the salaries of teaching staff in Physics department is increased by 15% and salary of teaching staff in Chemistry department is increased by 20%, then what will be the ratio between salary of an Assistant Professor in Physics department and the salary of a Professor in Chemistry department respectively?
 1) 116 : 127 2) 115 : 128 3) 115 : 126 4) 114 : 127
 5) 116 : 129

Directions (Q.56 – 60): Refer to the graph and answer the given questions.

Number of projects handled by three companies (A, B and C) during 6 years:

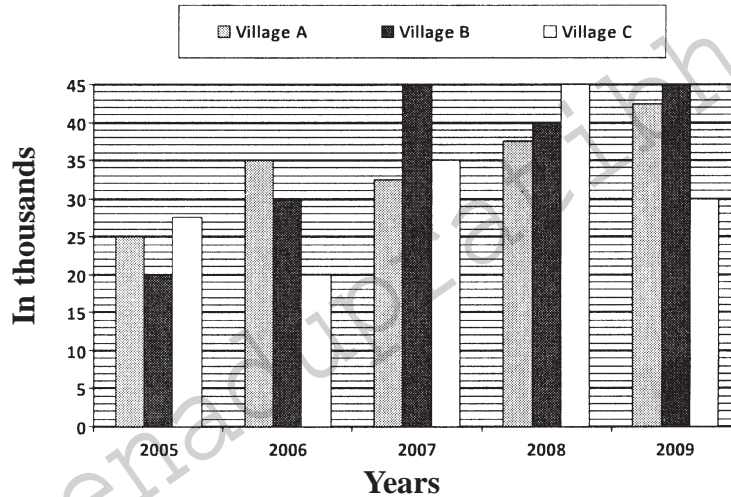


56. What is the respective ratio between total number of projects handled by company A in 2001, 2003 and 2005 together and total number of projects handled by company C in 2002, 2004 and 2005 together?
 1) 40 : 39 2) 20 : 17 3) 40 : 33 4) 20 : 19
 5) 40 : 37
57. Number of projects handled by company B increased by what percent from 2003 to 2006 ?
 1) $64 \frac{1}{4}$ 2) $72 \frac{1}{2}$ 3) $74 \frac{3}{4}$ 4) $66 \frac{1}{2}$
 5) $68 \frac{3}{4}$
58. What is the average number of projects handled by company C during all the given years together?
 1) 580 2) 540 3) 520 4) 480
 5) 560
59. The projects handled by all the given companies are either governmental projects or non-governmental projects. The respective ratio between governmental and nongovernmental projects handled by company B during all the given years together is 13 : 7. What is the number of governmental projects handled by company B during all the given years together?
 1) 2180 2) 2210 3) 2330 4) 2270
 5) 2240

60. Total number of projects handled by all the given companies in 2003 is approximately what percent less than the total number of projects handled by all the given companies in 2005?
- 1) 28 2) 25 3) 15 4) 16
- 5) 20

Directions (Q.61 – 65): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given.

Number of people migrated from different villages into a metropolis over the years (numbers in thousands)



61. What was the difference between the number of people migrated from village B in 2006 and from village C in 2008 to the metropolis?
- 1) 25000 2) 20000 3) 15000 4) 30000
- 5) 5000
62. The total number of people migrated from villages A and B together in 2005 was exactly equal to the number of people migrated from village C in which of the following years?
- 1) 2009 Only 2) 2008 Only
- 3) Both 2007 and 2009 4) 2007 Only
- 5) 2006 Only
63. What was the percentage increase in number of people migrated from village B to the metropolis from 2006 to 2007 ?
- 1) 150 2) 50 3) 200 4) 100
- 5) 125
64. What is the ratio between total number of people migrated from all three villages together in 2005 and that in 2007 respectively?
- 1) 27 : 46 2) 29 : 46 3) 28 : 47 4) 29 : 45
- 5) 28 : 45
65. In which of the following years was the total number of people migrated from all the three villages together to the metropolis the maximum among the given years?
- 1) 2006 2) 2007 3) 2009 4) 2008
- 5) 2005

Directions (Q.66 – 70): In this question a number series is given. After the series a number is given followed by (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). You have to complete the series starting with the given number following the sequence of original series and answer the question that follows the series.

66. 12 10 14 23 36.5 54.25

8 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

What will come in place of (c)?

- 1) 17.5
- 2) 18
- 3) 23.5
- 4) 16
- 5) 22.5

67. 21 20 32 69 212 935

14 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

What will come in place of (d)?

- 1) 33
- 2) 27
- 3) 35
- 4) 31
- 5) 44

68. 7 43 111 349 1405 7029

4 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

What will come in place of (c)?

- 1) 316
- 2) 331
- 3) 257
- 4) 289
- 5) 351

69. 10 20 50 160 650 3260

15 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

What will come in place of (b)?

- 1) 70
- 2) 80
- 3) 65
- 4) 60
- 5) 75

70. 11 14 34 111 456 2295

6 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

What will come in place of (c)?

- 1) 87
- 2) 81
- 3) 90
- 4) 84
- 5) 91

Directions (Q.71 – 75): Study the following table carefully to answer the questions.

Number of disabled persons availing different facilities offered by a Vocational Rehabilitation Centre at its branches in different cities in 2012.

City	Clinical Services	Training Programme	Educational Services	Aids & Appliances
Bangalore	32000	2400	28000	5600
Jaipur	25000	1200	18000	6500
Ahmedabad	35000	4500	22000	8500
Bhopal	28000	3600	35000	7200
Nagpur	42000	2800	32000	7500
Delhi	34000	3200	27000	8200

71. Number of disabled persons availing Training Programme facility and Aids & Appliances facility together from Delhi is what percent of the number of disabled persons availing Clinical Services facility and Educational Services facility together from the same city? (rounded off to nearest integer)
- 1) 20 2) 16 3) 21 4) 19
5) 17
72. What is the respective ratio between total number of disabled persons availing Educational Services facility from all the cities together and total number of disabled persons availing Clinical Services facility from all the cities together?
- 1) 81 : 98 2) 82 : 95 3) 81 : 95 4) 82 : 97
5) 83 : 96
73. What is the average number of disabled persons availing Aids & Appliances facility from all the cities together?
- 1) 6820 2) 7520 3) 7250 4) 7180
5) 6550
74. What percent of the disabled persons availing Training Programme facility from all the cities together belong to Nagpur? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
- 1) 16.32 2) 16.56 3) 13.82 4) 15.82
5) 12.88
75. Male and female populations of Ahmedabad in 2012 were in the ratio of 20 : 19 respectively. Number of disabled persons availing Clinical Services facility is 0.5% of the male population of the city. What was the total population (in lakhs) of Ahmedabad in 2012?
- 1) 136.5 2) 143.7 3) 155.6 4) 142.8
5) 132.5

Directions (Q.76 – 80): The question consists of a question and two statements I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Read both the statements and choose the appropriate option:

76. What is the area of the triangle (in sq.m.)?
- (I) Height and base of the triangle are equal to length and breadth of a rectangle respectively. The area of the rectangle is 588 sq.m.
(II) Perimeter of the triangle is 84 m.
- 1) 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.
2) The data in both the statements I & II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
3) The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
4) 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.
5) The data in both the statements I & II together are necessary to answer the question.
77. What is C's share out of total annual profit earned by A, B and C together?
- (I) A and B invested Rs.8,800 and Rs.12,800 respectively.
(II) The respective ratio of the amounts invested by A, B and C is 11 : 16 : 19. All of them invested money for 12 months. B's share of annual profit is Rs.7,680.

- 1) The data in both the statements I & II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 2) The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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.
- 5) The data in both the statements I & II together are necessary to answer the question.

78. What is the marked price of the table?

- (I) The marked price of the table is 30% more than the cost price of the table.
 - (II) The cost price of the table is Rs.1,200. When a discount of 10% is offered, profit earned is 17%.
- 1) 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.
 - 2) The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 - 3) 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.
 - 4) The data in both the statements I & II together are necessary to answer the question.
 - 5) The data in both the statements I & II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

79. What is the speed of the river current (in kmph)?

- (I) The boat can travel 45 km upstream in 4.5 hours and the same distance downstream in 3 hours.
 - (II) Speed of the boat in still water is 12.5 kmph.
- 1) 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.
 - 2) The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 - 3) 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.
 - 4) The data in both the statements I & II together are necessary to answer the question.
 - 5) The data in both the statements I & II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

80. There are 400 students in a school. Each of them likes either one or more of the following fruits apple, orange and grapes. How many students like only apple?

- (I) 52% of the students like orange. 12% of the students like only apple and grapes. 20% of the students like only grapes.
 - (II) 52% of the students like orange and 53% of the students like grapes. 14% of the students like only grapes and orange. 7% of the students like all fruits.
- 1) The data in both the statements I & II together are necessary to answer the question.
 - 2) 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.
 - 3) The data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 - 4) The data in both the statements I & II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - 5) 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.

GENERAL / ECONOMY / BANKING AWARENESS

81. Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) will launch country's first solar mission called, to be placed in an orbit about 15 lakh kilometres from earth in a halo orbit around L1 Lagranian point. It will be launched by PSLV XL.
- 1) Aditya – L3
2) Aditya – L2
3) Aditya – L4
4) Aditya – L5
5) Aditya – L1
82. Professor David Shulman has been selected for the prestigious Israel Prize. He is a renowned
- 1) environmentalist
2) astrologist
3) Indologist
4) historian
5) biologist
83. Which BJP leader was appointed as Lieutenant Governor of Puducherry?
- 1) Kiran Bedi
2) Shazia Illmi
3) Sushree Saroj Pandey
4) Eknath Ganapatrao Khadse
5) Pankaja Munde
84. European Union approved 3.3 billion Euros funding to for coping with issue of approx 3 Million Syrian migrants .
- 1) Turkey
2) Russia
3) France
4) Spain
5) None
85. 4 – day National Arogya Fair held at Dehradun (.....), organized by Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa & Homoeopathy (AYUSH).
- 1) Uttar Pradesh
2) Meghalaya
3) Uttarakhand
4) Manipur
5) None
86. Who among the following is the Union Cabinet Minister of Tribal Affairs?
- 1) Radha Mohan Singh
2) Jual Oram
3) Other than those given as options
4) Dr. Najma Heptullah
5) Sees Ram Ola
87. The main functions of SEBI are
- 1) Protecting the interests of investors in securities.
2) Promoting the development of securities market and to regulate the securities market.
3) Prohibiting unfair trade practices in the market.
4) All the above
5) None
88. Kota Super Thermal Power Plant is situated on the bank of which of the following rivers?
- 1) Son
2) Yamuna
3) Betwa
4) Sutlej
5) Chambal

89. 'National Assembly' is overall name of legislature of which of the following countries?
1) Austria
2) Other than those given as options
3) Algeria
4) Afghanistan
5) Bangladesh
90. The budget for 2016 – 17 proposes 1 percent service charge on purchase of luxury cars over Rs.10 lakh and in-cash purchase of goods and services over
1) Rs.50,000
2) Rs.75,000
3) Rs.1 lakh
4) Rs.1.5 lakh
5) Rs.2 lakh
91. An additional exemption of Rs.50,000 has been proposed in the Union Budget for 2016 – 17 for housing loans up to Rs.35 lakh, provided cost of house is not above
1) Rs.40 lakh
2) Rs.45 lakh
3) Rs.50 lakh
4) Rs.60 lakh
5) Rs.75 lakh
92. Which Indian American professor has been bestowed with the 2015 National Medal of Science of the United States?
1) Nayantara Sehgal
2) Rakesh K.Jain
3) Neelanjan Prasad
4) Perm Kumar Rawat
5) None
93. The tropical cyclone 'Roanu' has recently hit which country?
1) Russia
2) India
3) United States
4) Japan
5) Indonesia
94. PM's vision of 24 x 7 affordable environment friendly 'Power for All' is to be achieved by
1) 2020
2) 2021
3) 2018
4) 2022
5) 2025
95. Barack Obama became first U.S. president to visit in over 80 years.
1) Cambodia
2) Cuba
3) Mongolia
4) UAE
5) None
96. Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Exports to boost trade and explore business opportunities.
1) Dubai
2) Australia
3) USA
4) UK
5) None
97. What amount has been allocated for MGNREGA scheme for 2016 – 17 in the Union Budget for 2016 – 17?
1) Rs.30,500 cr
2) Rs.34,500 cr
3) Rs.38,500 cr
4) Rs.40,500 cr
5) Rs.44,500 cr
98. Hashim Thaci has been elected as the new president of
1) Serbia
2) Albania
3) Kosovo
4) Estonia
5) Eretria

99. New greenfield ports to be developed on east and coasts.
- 1) West
 - 2) North
 - 3) South
 - 4) North – East
 - 5) None
100. The largest bank – Imperial Bank was nationalised in 1955 and rechristened as State Bank of India on the recommendation of which committee?
- 1) Narsimham Committee
 - 2) Gorewala Committee
 - 3) K.L.Rekhi Committee
 - 4) R.Chelliah Committee
 - 5) C.Rangarajan Committee
101. Which country will host the 2022 winter Olympics?
- 1) Russia
 - 2) India
 - 3) China
 - 4) Brazil
 - 5) Canada
102. Chief Minister Okram Ibobi Singh recently declared that the National Food Security Act has been implemented in the State of
- 1) Arunachal Pradesh
 - 2) Manipur
 - 3) Mizoram
 - 4) Tripura
 - 5) Nagaland
103. According to the RBI guidelines what are the correct classification criteria for opening Bank Branches in the country?
- 1) Rural: population less than 10,000.
 - 2) Semi – Urban: 10,000 and above and less than 1 lakh.
 - 3) Urban: 1 lakh and above and less than 10 lakh.
 - 4) Metropolitan: 10 lakh and above.
 - 5) All the above
104. What is the advantage and benefit of Core Banking Solutions in banking sector?
- 1) To make enquiries about the balance, debit or credit entries in the account.
 - 2) To obtain cash payment out of his account by tendering a cheque.
 - 3) To deposit a cheque for credit into.
 - 4) To transfer funds from one account to another account.
 - 5) All of the above
105. A premier export finance institution of the country to enhance exports etc is
- 1) FIEO
 - 2) ECGC
 - 3) EPCI
 - 4) BCSBC
 - 5) EXIM Bank
106. Which one of the following agency is a creditor's rating agency?
- 1) ICRA
 - 2) CARE
 - 3) CRISIL
 - 4) All of the Above
 - 5) None
107. In India one Rupee Coins and Notes and Subsidiary coins are issued by
- 1) State Bank of India
 - 2) Central Govt.
 - 3) Reserve Bank of India
 - 4) Unit trust Bank of India
 - 5) finance ministry, secretary

- 108.** Which country won the badminton Asia team championship?
- 1) Japan 2) China 3) Indonesia 4) South Korea
5) None
- 109.** Where were South Asian Games held in February 2016?
- 1) Pakistan 2) Sri Lanka 3) Bangladesh 4) India
5) None
- 110.** Which of the following is not true about South Asian Games?
- 1) These games are held in India. 2) Tikhor was the mascot for these games.
3) These games were 14th in the order. 4) India was the topper of table list.
5) None
- 111.** Which of the following statements about the Cash Credit and Overdrafts is NOT TRUE?
- 1) In Cash Credit facility, an amount of loan is given to the borrower / businessmen for his working capital needs.
2) The rate of interest on over draft credit is somewhat higher than on cash credit.
3) For cash credit, the security offered is current assets of the business.
4) Overdraft is a temporary facility.
5) For both cash credit and overdrafts, there is an agreed limit.
- 112.** The deposit insurance facility provided by the DICGC is not available for which of the following?
- 1) LIC 2) GIC 3) SIDBI 4) NBFCs
5) Both 1 and 3
- 113.** The security which is a claim on the government and is a secure financial instrument guarantees certainty of both capital and interest is called?
- 1) Gilt – Edged Security 2) Call Money
3) Treasury Bills 4) Certificate of Deposits
5) Bill Market
- 114.** Which of the following organisations will extend a loan of 200 million US Dollar to Jharkhand for upgrading roads?
- 1) NDB 2) ADB 3) World Bank 4) AIIB
5) IMF
- 115.** Maximum insurance cover under EPFO scheme is
- 1) 4 lakhs 2) 5 lakhs 3) 6 lakhs 4) 7 lakhs
5) 10 lakhs
- 116.** Anirban Lahiri is associated with the game of
- 1) POLO 2) Golf 3) Badminton 4) Tennis
5) None
- 117.** The tagline 'Badhti Ka Naam Zindagi' is associated with
- 1) ICICI Bank Limited 2) LIC of India
3) Axis Bank Limited 4) HDFC Bank Limited
5) Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited

118. Which of the following is not the name of the a Banking Organization?

- 1) HDFC 2) IDBI 3) YES 4) SEBI
5) ICICI

119. Indian Army signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the Defence Salary Package with which of the following banks

- 1) Bank of India 2) Union Bank
3) State Bank of India 4) Punjab National Bank
5) IOB

120. Who is the author of the Book 'Going for Gold'?

- 1) Nanda Menon 2) Shiv Kumar Verma
3) Abhinav Bindra 4) Shushil Kumar
5) None

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Q.121 – 125): Which of the phrases given against the sentence should replace the word / phrase given in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, select 'No correction required' as the answer.

121. Coffee is mostly cultivated in Central American countries on small farms which employ a lot of workers since the picking of coffee beans is **still doing with hands**.

- 1) still being done in hand 2) using hands still
3) through one's hand still 4) still done by hand
5) No correction required

122. He **speaks too clearly and writes too neatly**, so the job has been given to him.

- 1) speaks very clearly and writes very neatly
2) speaks so neatly and very clearly
3) speaks very neat and writes very clear
4) speaks enough neatly and writes clearly enough
5) No correction required

123. Scientists believe that just as human beings use a compass to get a sense of direction, birds have an inbuilt compass which allows them to travel long distances **without loss**.

- 1) unless being lost 2) despite losing
3) without getting lost 4) in order not to get lost
5) No correction required

124. Studies **showing that approximate** ninety percent of taxpayers file their returns online and do not require to hire an accountant or use software for this purpose.

- 1) shows that as many as 2) show almost that
3) are approximately for 4) show that approximately
5) No correction required

125. The number of shaky loans has kept climbing and the country's banking system today has more non – performing loans than core Tier I capital.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) loans are climbing up | 2) loans are keeping on climbing |
| 3) loans has climbed | 4) loan is kept climbing |
| 5) No correction required | |

Directions (Q.126 – 135): In the given passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find the appropriate word in each case.

The euro–zone's **..(126)..** recovery since the spring of 2013 came to a halt in the second quarter of 2014, when GDP stagnated. There were some bright spots. But the euro area was held **..(127)..** by poor performances in its three biggest economies. GDP fell in Germany, the biggest and Italy, the third largest, by 0.2%; France, the second largest economy, stagnated.

The weakness in the euro zone is arousing **..(128)..** that the 18 – country currency club may **..(129)..** into deflation. Inflation fell to just 0.4% in July, well below the European Central Bank's (ECB) target of almost 2%. Even though the ECB **..(130)..** measures in June to foster activity – lowering interest rates and announcing a plan to stimulate bank lending to the private sector – it remains under pressure to do more to **..(131)..** low inflation.

Low inflation and negligible growth are a potentially **..(132)..** combination for countries **..(133)..** down by debt, as many are in the euro area. Moreover, the problem **..(134)..** not just from high levels of public debt but also from excessive debt owed by households and firms. Even if inflation remains merely low it **..(135)..** a problem for borrowers whose incomes are rising much more slowly, if at all than they expected when they took out their loans.

- | | | | | |
|------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 126. | 1) slim | 2) big | 3) light | 4) feeble |
| | 5) less | | | |
| 127. | 1) off | 2) ahead | 3) behind | 4) after |
| | 5) back | | | |
| 128. | 1) fears | 2) scared | 3) ideas | 4) wonder |
| | 5) terror | | | |
| 129. | 1) dip | 2) slip | 3) get | 4) indulge |
| | 5) swim | | | |
| 130. | 1) captured | 2) adopted | 3) assumed | 4) acquired |
| | 5) taken | | | |
| 131. | 1) slow | 2) arresting | 3) winning | 4) oppose |
| | 5) counter | | | |
| 132. | 1) clanger | 2) poisonous | 3) lethal | 4) high |
| | 5) final | | | |
| 133. | 1) weighed | 2) permit | 3) putting | 4) rest |
| | 5) burden | | | |
| 134. | 1) come | 2) arrives | 3) creeps | 4) arises |
| | 5) lags | | | |

135. 1) seems 2) looks 3) has 4) poses
5) makes

Directions (Q.136 – 140): Read this 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 part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 'No error' as your answer (Ignore the errors of punctuation if any).

136. These companies are very serious about (1)/ the safety of their workers and have started (2)/ regularly inspections of factories and (3)/ provided all their workers with safety training. (4)/ No error (5).
137. Exercise not only protects us from diseases (1)/ like diabetes but also improvement of the efficient functioning (2)/ of the heart, and boosts the release (3)/ of neurotransmitters which are important chemicals in the body. (4)/ No error (5).
138. He was in charge for the nuclear plant when (1)/ the tsunami occurred and he remained on the site (2)/ disregarding advice to leave and continued (3)/ pumping sea water to maintain the reactor's temperature. (4)/ No error (5).
139. When the committee was told that to address the problem of (1)/ polluted water, they could either spend \$ 8 billion to (2)/ build a water treatment plant or \$1.5 billion on (3)/ planting trees it realised the value of nature. (4)/ No error (5).
140. Although many internet companies run by women (1)/ deal with weddings and recipes, their male colleagues (2)/ feel that women also managing other businesses (3)/ well because of their good management skills. (4)/ No error (5)/

Directions (Q.141 – 145): Rearrange the given six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given question.

- (A) Profit Maximising Businesses (PMBs) are driven by the profit motive while social businesses are driven by the motive of doing good for people and the planet.
- (B) It will therefore be easier and more realistic for a CEO to run a business which will be judged as a PMB or a social business but not both.
- (C) For example, maximise profit and ensure that poor children benefit nutritionally by providing them with high quality meals at the lowest possible price will confuse any CEO about which part of the goal is to be achieved.
- (D) Can there be a hybrid version of a business combining both the motives and characteristics of a PMB and a social business?
- (E) Experts feel that this will be difficult as it involves operating a business with two conflicting goals.
- (F) One main reason for the CEOs confusion will be that while there are accounting goals practices and standards for measuring profit in precise financial terms the measurement of achieving social objectives is complicated and subjective.

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

- 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D
5) F

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

- 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D
5) E

143. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after the rearrangement?

- 1) A 2) B 3) D 4) E
5) F

144. Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after the rearrangement?

- 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D
5) F

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

- 1) A 2) B 3) D 4) E
5) C

Directions (Q.146 – 155): Read the following passage carefully and answer the given question. Certain words are given in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Development and deployment of technologies specifically designed for the 2 – 3 billion rural poor can help improve their lifestyles and livelihoods while bringing them into the mainstream development process. Technology intervention will also help in rural employment generation. Thus we should encourage rural technology development and its availability on very **soft** terms for e.g. make freely available drug recipes, charge very little for technologies, etc. Most of the technology efforts in the past for providing basic facilities to rural areas have been based on a 'tinkering' approach, meaning a small adjustment here and there, and using 'low' or inappropriate technology. This approach, which has been mostly used by – aid agencies, normally resulted in changes like development of improved cookstoves or better bullock carts.

Tinkering, however, has barely made a **dent** in the quality of life of poor people. And often, the introductions of these technologies brought other problems such as increased workloads for women. Sophisticated – or 'high' – technology is needed to convert **efficiently** the locally available resources and materials into useful products. This is the hallmark of evolution where natural systems evolve into very efficient materials and energy converters. In this process, size reduction and sophistication of system takes place. Some of our designs and technologies are following the size reduction route, for example, computer chips and cell phones.

Technology developers should follow this strategy in developing rural technologies. In fact, much more sophisticated thought and high technology is required for solving rural problems since the materials and energy resources available in these areas are fewer and often only available in 'dilute forms' The strategy of high technology should be used in poor areas of the world to allow maximum energy and materials to be extracted for useful end products.

A few strategies can actually help improve not only the quality of life of rural poor but also the overall scenario. For example, the use of renewable energy will help in improving local and ultimately global environment. Fossil fuels will be conserved. These can then be used as raw material for chemicals and value added products. Using less fossil fuel might help reduce world conflict since the pressure on fossil fuels from emerging economies like India and China could be lessened. Electricity and liquid fuel production from biomass would increase rural wealth and generate employment. New technologies will create huge market for technology providers. Providing clean fuel, light and clean water will help bring the 3 billion people into the mainstream of progress.

The highest spiritual work for mankind is to help poor people **improve** their quality of life. As engineers and scientists we can do it by providing right – sized technologies at the right 'price' to the poor. It is a doable goal. What is needed is the direction and will of leaders.

Finally, it should be pointed out that rural population has the great strength of being satisfied with few material comforts. The provision of high technology for meeting the basic needs of rural poor together with their strength may provide a new model of sustainable development and in the process may teach the world a lesson or two in sustainability.

146. Which of the following can be the most suitable title for the passage?

- 1) Problems Faced by Rural Technology Developers
- 2) Rural India's Development – Efforts of the Government
- 3) Progress of Rural India as Compared to that of Rural China
- 4) Rural India – A Bright Future
- 5) Designing Appropriate Technology for Rural Development

147. Which of the following are the benefits entailed in some of the new technologies suggested in the passage?

- (A) Technology providers will get new markets to target once new technologies are developed.
- (B) Usage of electricity in rural areas can result in employment generation for the rural poor.
- (C) Technologies reducing usage of fossil fuels will help in saving the environment.

- 1) Only C
- 2) Only B and C
- 3) All the three (A), (B) and (C)
- 4) Only A and C
- 5) Only A

148. Which of the following is Not True, according to the passage?

- 1) The world can learn from the habits of rural people.
- 2) Designing the right technology for rural areas is an achievable goal provided the right approach is adopted for the same.
- 3) The rural poor have the ability to survive despite having minimal comfort.
- 4) At present, all stakeholders of rural development are willing to bring about a positive change and are focused.
- 5) All the given options are not true according to the passage.

149. According to the passage, what can be said about the rural technology development efforts till now?

- 1) Most technologies introduced have made a significant impact on the lives of the rural people.
- 2) Most high tech technologies sold in rural areas have not been popular and have faced ridicule.
- 3) Most technologies have been a mere modification of something already made for use elsewhere.
- 4) Original ideas have been thought of in plenty for rural Indian technologies.
- 5) Other than those given as options.

150. Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word given in **bold** as used in the passage?

Soft

- 1) Spongy
- 2) Easy
- 3) Elastic
- 4) Breakable
- 5) Mushy

151. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

(A) Modifying certain technologies and applying these in rural areas resulted in inconveniencing the rural women.

(B) Currently, only India is in dire need of importing fossil fuels.

(C) The sign of evolution of a product is shrinkage in its size and increase in its superiority.

1) Only A

2) Only A and C

3) All the three (A), (B) and (C)

4) Only B

5) Only B and C

152. Which of the following is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word given in **bold** as used in the passage ?

Improve

1) deny

2) divulge

3) modify

4) deteriorate

5) progress

153. According to the passage, which of the following should rural technology developers do?

(A) They should design technologies that provide the highest benefits with minimum inputs.

(B) They should think of designing high-tech technologies instead of simple ones.

(C) They should take into account that the rural areas have limited energy resources.

1) Only A

2) Only C

3) Only B and C

4) Only A and B

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

154. Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word given in **bold** as used in the passage?

Dent

1) Difference

2) Cavity

3) Knock

4) Lump

5) Hole

155. Which of the following is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word given in **bold** as used in the passage?

Efficiency

1) Inefficiency

2) Resourcefully

3) Slowly

4) Thinly

5) Mildly

KEY

1-1; 2-3; 3-4; 4-1; 5-4; 6-1; 7-1; 8-2; 9-4; 10-1; 11-3; 12-3; 13-4; 14-4; 15-3; 16-5; 17-1; 18-4; 19-4; 20-5; 21-2; 22-4; 23-5; 24-5; 25-5; 26-4; 27-5; 28-5; 29-3; 30-5; 31-1; 32-4; 33-2; 34-4; 35-4; 36-3; 37-2; 38-5; 39-3; 40-3; 41-4; 42-1; 43-5; 44-5; 45-3; 46-4; 47-4; 48-2; 49-4; 50-1; 51-5; 52-1; 53-4; 54-1; 55-2; 56-5; 57-5; 58-5; 59-2; 60-5; 61-3; 62-2; 63-2; 64-4; 65-4; 66-1; 67-5; 68-2; 69-4; 70-2; 71-4; 72-1; 73-3; 74-4; 75-1; 76-4; 77-4; 78-1; 79-3; 80-4; 81-5; 82-3; 83-1; 84-1; 85-3; 86-2; 87-4; 88-5; 89-4; 90-5; 91-3; 92-2; 93-2; 94-4; 95-2; 96-1; 97-3; 98-3; 99-1; 100-2; 101-3; 102-2; 103-5; 104-5; 105-5; 106-4; 107-3; 108-3; 109-4; 110-3; 111-2; 112-4; 113-1; 114-2; 115-3; 116-2; 117-3; 118-4; 119-1; 120-1; 121-4; 122-1; 123-4; 124-4; 125-3; 126-4; 127-5; 128-1; 129-1; 130-2; 131-5; 132-3; 133-1; 134-4; 135-4; 136-3; 137-4; 138-2; 139-1; 140-2; 141-2; 142-4; 143-1; 144-5; 145-4; 146-4; 147-4; 148-1; 149-4; 150-2; 151-5; 152-4; 153-5; 154-1; 155-1.

(Sreedhar's CCE సంస్థకు చెందిన నిపుణులు ఈ నమూనా ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని రూపొందించారు.)