

SBI MODEL PAPER

TEST OF DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

Directions (Q.1-5): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below

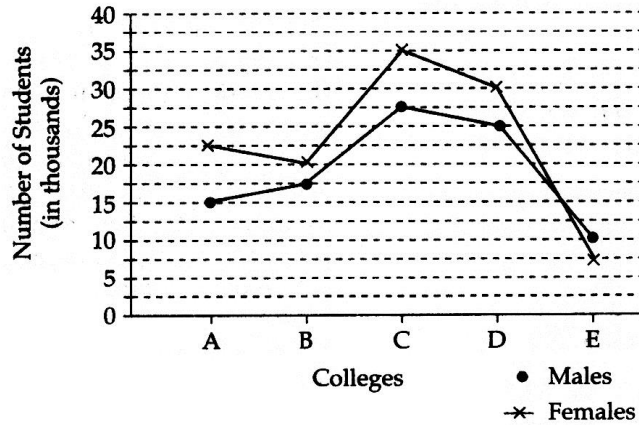
Annual Income of Various Individuals over the Years
(Income in Lakh Rupees)

YEARS	Individuals					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
2002	5.50	3.20	4.80	6.35	6.15	3.50
2003	5.65	3.25	4.85	6.55	6.25	3.65
2004	5.70	3.725	4.95	7.155	6.425	3.75
2005	6.20	4.25	5.10	7.35	7.15	4.0
2006	6.50	4.50	5.20	7.40	7.25	4.25
2007	6.75	5.0	5.25	7.48	7.285	4.80
2008	7.0	5.35	5.30	8.0	7.30	5.10

1. What is the approximate average monthly income of A over the years ?
(A) Rs. 44,762 (B) Rs. 48,348 (C) Rs. 53,216 (D) Rs. 51,245 (E) Rs. 42,102
2. What is the respective ratio of the annual income of B to that of C in the year 2005 ?
(A) 6 : 5 (B) 6 : 7 (C) 5 : 6 (D) 7 : 6 (E) None of these
3. What is the difference between the total annual income of all the individuals in the year 2003 and total annual income of all the individuals in the year 2007 ?
(A) Rs. 7,36,500 (B) Rs. 6,45,400 (C) Rs. 6,36,500 (D) Rs. 7,43,300 (E) None of these
4. The annual income of E in the year 2004 is approximately what per cent of the average annual income earned by E over the years ?
(A) 98 (B) 86 (C) 88 (D) 94 (E) 91
5. What is the average annual income of F over the years ?
(A) Rs. 4,16,000 (B) Rs. 4,25,000 (C) Rs. 4,01,500 (D) Rs. 4,15,500 (E) None of these

Directions (Q. 6-10): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions below it.

Number of Students (Males and Females) passed out from Various Colleges in a Year (Number in thousands)



6. What is the average number of students (Males and Females) passed out from all the colleges together ?
 (A) 38000 (B) 48000 (C) 42000 (D) 51000 (E) None of these
7. The number of females passed out from college C is approximately what per cent the total number of females passed out from all the colleges together?
 (A) 28 (B) 30 (C) 36 (D) 25 (E) 40
8. What is the difference between the total number of students passing out from college A and the total number of students passing out from college E ?
 (A) 20,500 (B) 21,000 (C) 10,500 (D) 10,000 (E) None of these
9. What is the respective ratio of the total number of males to the total number of females passed out from all the colleges together ?
 (A) 19: 23 (B) 18 :25 (C) 23:19 (D) 25:18 (E) None of these
10. The number of males passing out from colleges A and B together is what per cent of the number of females passing out from colleges C and D together ?
 (A) 45 (B) 40 (C) 35 (D) 50 (E) None of these

Directions-(Q. 11-15) Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Price per kilogram (in Rs.) at which 5 different Farmers sell 6 different products

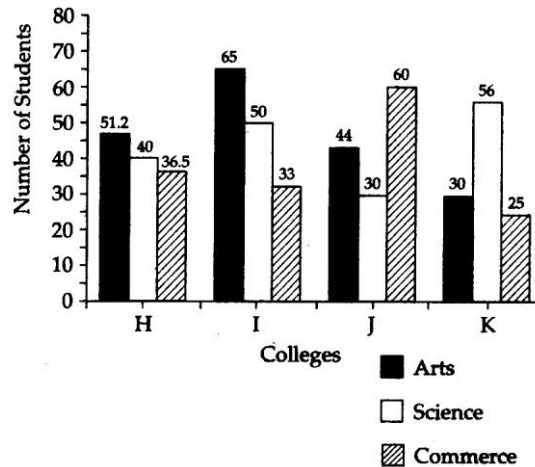
Products	Farmers				
	P	Q	R	S	T
Rice	20	15	20.5	24	22
Wheat	18	16	15	15.5	20
Jowar	16.5	15	18	20	15
Bajra	15	14	14.5	13.5	12
Maize	13	14	12.5	12	14.5
Sugarcane	10	8	11.5	10.5	8

11. What is the difference between the average price of per kg. of Maize sold by all the farmers and the average price of per kg. of Sugarcane sold by all the farmers ?
 (A) Rs. 3 (B) Rs. 4.5 (C) Rs.4.2 (D) Rs.3.6 (E) None of these
12. What is the respective ratio of the total price (per kg.) of all the products sold by Q to those sold by R?
 (A) 41:43 (B)43:48 (C) 43 :46 (D) 41:48 (E) None of these
13. If farmer Q sells 14 kgs. of wheat, 21 kgs. of jowar and 30 kgs. of sugarcane, what will be his total earning ?
 (A) Rs. 699 (B) Rs. 779 (C) Rs. 650 (D) Rs.786 (E) None of these

14. If farmer P sells 50 kgs. of rice and farmer S sells 60 kgs. of wheat, what is the difference in amount by either of the farmers in selling their products ?
 (A) Rs. 70 (B) Rs. 65 (C) Rs.80 (D) Rs.85 (E) None of these
15. If each farmer sells 100 kgs. of Jowar and 50 kgs. of Bajra, which farmer will earn the most ?
 (A) P (B) R (C) S (D) Q (E) T

Directions-(Q.16-20) Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Number of Students Studying in Various Colleges from Various Faculties (Number in thousands)



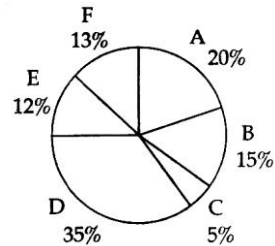
16. What is the difference between the total number of students studying in college H and those studying in college K ?
 (A) 16100 (B) 15800 (C) 16300 (D) 16700 (E) None of these
17. What is the total number of students studying in all the colleges together ?
 (A) 520900 (B) 520700 (C) 610200 (D) 510800 (E) None of these
18. What is the respective ratio of the students from the faculty of Science from colleges H and I together to the students from the same faculty from colleges J and K together ?
 (A) 43 :45 (B) 41:43 (C) 45 :43 (D) 43 :41 (E) None of these
19. The number of students from the faculty of Science from college I are approximately what per cent of the total number of students studying in that college ?
 (A) 34 (B) 37 (C) 29 (D) 31 (E) 39
20. What is the average number of students from the faculty of Commerce from all the colleges together ?
 (A) 36825 (B) 38655 (C) 35625 (D) 36585 (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 21-25) Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Percentage of students in various courses (A, B, C, D, E, F) and Percentage of girls out of these.

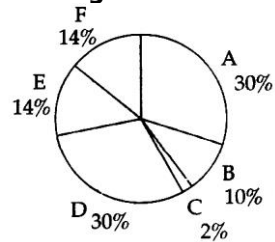
Total students : 1200 (800 girls + 400 boys)

Percentage in Various Courses



Total Girls: 800

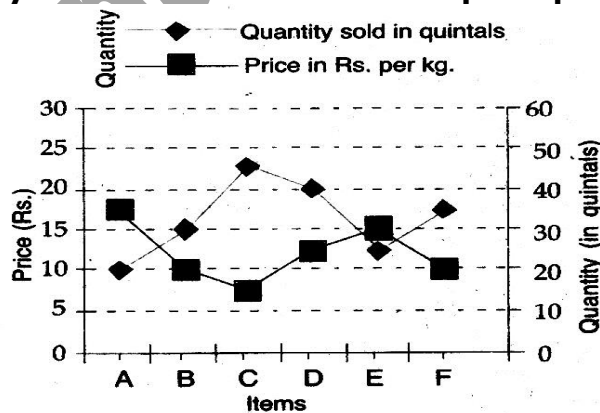
Percentage of Girls in Courses



21. For which course is the number of boys the minimum ?
 (A) E (B) F (C) C (D) A (E) None of these
22. How many girls are in course C ?
 (A) 44 (B) 16 (C) 40 (D) 160 (E) None of these
23. For course D what is the respective ratio of boys and girls?
 (A) 3 : 4 (B) 4 : 5 (C) 3 : 5 (D) 5 : 6 (E) None of these
24. For which pair of courses is the number of boys the same ?
 (A) E & F (B) A & D (C) C & F (D) B & D (E) None of these
25. For course E, the number of girls is how much percent more than the boys for course E ?
 (A) 250 (B) 350 (C) 150 (D) 80 (E) None of these

Directions (Q. 26-30): Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

Quantity of various items sold and price per kg.



26. If the quantity sold of item D increased by 50% and the price reduced by 10%. What was the total value of the quantity sold for item D ?
 (A) Rs.675 (B) Rs. 6,750 (C) Rs. 67,550 (D) Rs. 67,500 N (E) None of these
27. Approximately, what is the average price per kg. of items A, B & C ?
 (A) Rs. 9.50 (B) Rs. 8 (C) Rs.7.50 (D) Rs.9 (E) Rs. 10.50
28. What is the ratio between the total values of quantity sold for items E & F respectively ?

- (A) 15 :14 (B) 3 : 2 (C) 5 : 7 (D) 7:5 (E) None of these
29. Total value of the quantity sold for item C is what per cent of the total value of the quantity sold for item E ?
 (A) 111 (B) 85 (C) 90 (D) 87.5 (E) None of these
30. If the price as well as the quantity sold is increased by 20% for item A, what is the total value of quantity sold for item A ?
 (A) Rs. 48,500 (B) Rs. 49,000 (C) Rs. 42,000 (D) Rs. 50,400 (E) None of these

Directions (Q. 31-35) Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow—
Sale (in crores) of Number of Units by Six Different Companies Over the Years

Year Company	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
A	110	118	143	126	152	195
B	91	93	85	99	69	35
C	103	153	100	128	96	56
D	112	166	78	83	135	198
E	72	169	154	98	140	192
F	64	56	120	70	176	54

31. Which Company has sold the maximum number of units over the years ?
 (A) A (B) C (C) E (D) F (E) None of these
32. What is the difference between number of units sold by Company D in the year 2001 and the year 2003 ?
 (A) 3400000 (B) 3400000000 (C) 34000000 (D) 340000000 (E) None of these
33. Which Company has sold the minimum number of units over the years ?
 (A) A (B) B (C) D (D) E (E) None of these
34. Number of units sold by Company B in the year 2003 is what percent of the total number of units sold by all the companies together in that year?
 (A) 12.76 (B) 15.5 (C) 12.5 (D) 20 (E) None of these
35. What is average number of units sold (in crores) in the year 2005 ?
 (A) 130 (B) 133 (C) 127 (D) 121 (E) None of these

Directions (Q. 36-40) Study the following table to answer the given questions—
Centre and Post wise Number of Candidates

POST CENTRE	Officer	Clerk	Field Officer	Supervisor	Specialist Officer
Bangaluru	2000	5000	50	2050	750
Delhi	15000	17000	160	11000	750
Mumbai	17000	19500	70	7000	900
Hyderabad	3500	20000	300	9000	1150
Kolkata	14900	17650	70	1300	1200
Lucknow	11360	15300	30	1500	650
Chennai	9000	11000	95	1650	500

36. Which centre has the highest number of candidates ?
 (A) Delhi (B) Kolkata (C) Hyderabad (D) Mumbai (E) None of these
37. Which centre has 300% more number of Clerks as compared to Bangalore ?
 (A) Lucknow (B) Mumbai (C) Hyderabad (D) Chennai
 (E) None of these
38. What is the difference between total number of Officers and Clerks ?
 (A) 29,680 (B) 34,180 (C) 32,690 (D) 28,680 (E) None of these
39. In Kolkata, number for Specialist Officer is approximately what per cent of that of Officers?
 (A) 8.7 (B) 9 (C) 6.5 (D) 8 (E) 6.9
40. In Chennai, the number of Clerks is approximately how much per cent more than that of Officers ?
 (A) 18 (B) 22 (C) 20 (D) 2 (E) 13

Directions—(Q.41-45) Study the information carefully to answer the following questions—

A School consists of 2500 students. The ratio of boys to girls is 3 : 2 respectively. All the students are involved in five different games viz. Hockey, Boxing, Tennis, Football and Volleyball. 28 per cent of girls are in Hockey. 16 per cent of the boys are in Tennis. One-fifth of the boys are in Volleyball. The ratio of girls to boys in Tennis is 2 : 3 respectively. 25 per cent of the total numbers of students are in Boxing. Girls in Volleyball are 60 per cent of the boys are in the same game. 22 per cent of the girls are in Football. The remaining girls are in Boxing. 18 per cent of the boys are in Hockey and the remaining in Football.

41. Number of boys in Hockey forms what per cent of the number of girls in the same game ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 (A) 96.43 (B) 103.70 (C) 80.36 (D) 117.43 (E) 128.91
42. What is the number of girls in Boxing ?
 (A) 180 (B) 220 (C) 160 (D) 200 (E) None of these
43. Number of boys in Boxing forms what per cent of total number of the students in the School ?
 (A) 10.8 (B) 9 (C) 12 (D) 16 (E) 18.6
44. What is the total number of girls in Tennis and Volleyball together ?
 (A) 380 (B) 340 (C) 400 (D) 320 (E) None of these
45. What is the number of boys in Football ?
 (A) 300 (B) 270 (C) 240 (D) 225 (E) None of these

Directions (Q.46-50): From the following, different committees are to be made as per the requirement given in each question. In how many different ways can it be done?
 10 men and 8 women out of which 5 men are teachers, 3 men doctors and 2 are businessmen. Among the women, 3 are teachers, 2 doctors, 2 researchers and 1 social worker.

46. A Committee of 5 in which 3 men and 2 women are there.

- A)3360 B)8568 C)4284 D)1680
 E) None of these
47. A Committee of 4 in which at least 2 women are there.
 A) 1260 B) 1820 C) 3060 D) 1890
 E) None of these
48. A Committee of 5 in which 2 men teachers, 2 women teachers and 1 doctor are there.
 A)75 B)150 C)214 D) 20
 E) None of these
49. A committee of 7 persons
 A) 31824 B) 1200 C) 9600 D)15912
 E) None of these
50. A Committee of 3 in which there is no teacher and no doctor.
 A) 100 B) 120 C) 10 D)12
 E) None of these

TEST OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions—(Q. 51 to 60) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Though it is commonplace to say we live in a globalised world, less well understood is that globalisation is taking place in stages. In the first stage as flows of capital and goods were liberated the benefits of globalisation e.g., technological advancements, flowed primarily to the developed world. As we enter the current newer age of mobility, people have begun to move across borders in great numbers in pursuit of economic security and a better life for themselves and to keep their families out of poverty. At the turn of the 20th century the United Nations estimates that approximately three percent of the world's population is on the move, a similar scale to that witnessed in earlier eras. Growing economic inequality together with natural and man made crises prompt emigration. But this mobility has the potential to chip away at the vast inequalities that characterise our time and accelerate progress throughout the developing world. To take an example, last year migrants sent home \$264 billion triple all international aid combined. The free movement of people helps to underwrite health care, education and grass roots entrepreneurship across the developing world.

It helps to oil the global economy. When industrialised nations need to recruit nurses or software programmers developing countries are often the source. Yet rather than look at how these gains can be harnessed to reduce poverty, governments have been slow to adapt. The result is burgeoning illegal immigration, and trafficking, social tension and intolerance, loss of faith in the government and the empowerment of criminal networks. Until a few years ago, migrants were paying exorbitant fees to send money home losing about 20% in transaction costs. Today though migrants move freely and easily thanks to easy access to low cost transport and the internet, affordable and rapidly advancing telephony and satellite television which keep them in constant touch with home. Banks easily and wirelessly transmit hard won and sometimes meagre salaries instantly to their families. The flow of people until now mostly benefited richer countries and generated worries about brain drain and the violation of migrant rights in poorer ones. Global fora represent a step in the effort to harness the power of migration to advance development and increase our knowledge of how to make the migration equation work for all. Rather than focus on the negative consequences and recriminations of exploitation by developing countries such summits provide an opportunity for all nations to come together and

address these issues in a comprehensive, logical and rational way so that the benefits of migration are fully realised in both developing and industrialised countries. Countries may examine how dual citizenship laws can ease the way for migrants to play a bigger role in development by bringing their capital, knowledge and networks back home. Such efforts will usher in the third stage of globalisation where everyone can share in the world's prosperity.

51. What does the fact that remittances exceeded international aid illustrate ?
1. Migrants misuse concessions granted to them by the countries where they earn their livelihood
 2. Migration can be a powerful means to bring about the development of the developing world.
 3. The amount of aid from developed countries has decreased significantly
- (A) None (B) Only 1 (C) Both 1 & 2
(D) Both 1 & 3 (E) None of these
52. The author's main objective in writing the passage is to—
- (A) Convince governments to tighten security measures to restrict migration and therefore the growth of criminal networks
 - (B) Criticise developed countries for unfairly reaping the benefits of globalization
 - (C) Provide a history of globalisation and its impact on developed countries
 - (D) Exhort nations to make a collective effort to ensure migration results in development of all countries
 - (E) Focus only on technological advancements made by developed countries to the benefit of migrants
53. Which of the following has not been an impact of globalisation ?
- (A) Increased job opportunities in developed countries
 - (B) Facilitation of technological advancement
 - (C) Encouraging movement of citizens away from their native country
 - (D) Difference in benefits to developed and developing countries
 - (E) Sudden reversal of brain drain
54. What is the objective of international fora on migration ?
- (A) Create an awareness about the negative aspects of migration
 - (B) Make the right to dual citizenship a fundamental right
 - (C) Devise practical steps to optimise the benefits of migration
 - (D) Defuse conflict between the leaders of developing countries
 - (E) Control brain drain by restricting the movement of people across borders
55. Which of the following is an advantage of migration ?
- (A) Labour costs have diminished
 - (B) Banks earn high revenues from transaction fees that they charge migrants
 - (C) Developed countries are no longer forced to provide aid to developing countries
 - (D) It facilitates entrepreneur-ship at the grass root level in migrants' native countries
 - (E) None of these
56. What is/are the outcome/s of governments ignoring the issue of migration ?
1. Migrants have to face discrimination
 2. Governments remain in power since locals do not lose their jobs to migrants
 3. Growth of criminal activities like smuggling of human beings
- (A) Only 2 (B) Both 1 & 2 (C) Both 1 & 3
(D) All 1,2 and 3 (E) None of these
57. According to the passage which of the following has not facilitated migrants' access to their native countries ?
- (A) Relaxation of internet laws

- (B) Readily available technology
 (C) Advances in telecommunication
 (D) Affordable means of communication
 (E) Economical means of transport
58. According to the author why do people migrate?
 1. To get very well paid jobs in developed countries
 2. To provide for their families
 3. To obtain dual citizenship
 (A) All 1,2 and 3 (B) Both 1 and 2 (C) Only 2
 (D) Both 2 and 3 (E) None of these
59. How does the author view migration ?
 (A) As a necessary evil
 (B) As a means to reduce economic inequality
 (C) As a threat to national security
 (D) As an excuse for developed countries to stop aid to impoverished countries
 (E) None of these
60. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage ?
 (A) The world is currently in the final stage of globalisation
 (B) The aim of summits on migration is to curb migration and prevent brain drain
 (C) Governments have not fully exploited the potential benefits of migration
 (D) Currently reforms are needed as international remittances are marginal
 (E) The rate of migration during the 20th century has been unprecedented

Directions—(Q. 61-63) Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage

61. Harnessed—
 (A) Mobilised (B) Control (C) Pushed (D) Pull
 (E) Busy
62. Accelerate—
 (A) Further (B) Quicken (C) Open (D) Rapid
 (E) Emphasise
63. Burgeoning—
 (A) Stretching (B) Intensify (C) Expanding (D) Cultivate
 (E) Succeeding

Directions—(Q. 64-65) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage

64. Advance—
 (A) Backward (B) Increase (C) Hamper (D) Defeat
 (E) Behind
65. Prompt—
 (A) Late (B) Unwilling (C) Slowly (D) Provolle
 (E) Restrain

Directions—(Q. 66-75) Read each sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error the answer is (E). (Ignore errors in punctuation, if any)

66. They are scheduled a/ (A)meeting today to / (B) accept the resignation/(C) of the Director/(D) No error (E)
67. The launch of/(A) the new products was/ (B) delayed which resulted/(C) in heavily losses/(D) No error (E)

68. The Chairman has promised/(A) to sanction / (B) the necessary funds to / (C) modernise the factory/ (D) No error (E)
69. The company has decided / (A) to invest in/ (B) one crore rupees/ (C) in new technology/ (D) No error (E)
70. The success of the/ (A) merger of the two/ (B) banks is dependence / (C)on various factors / (D) No error (E)
71. The meeting taken place/ (A) when you were/ (B)in at a conference (C) in Delhi last month/ (D) No error (E)
72. Most companies neglect / (A) to spend none / (B) of their resources/ (C) on training older employees/ (D) No error (E)
73. Even today there are / (A) several million people / (B) who do not have/ (C) access of banking services / (D) No error (E)
74. We are still / (A) waiting for the/ (B) committee decision about/(C) the pension plan/(D) No error E)
75. Ramesh doubts when / (A) he will be ready/ (B) for the presentation/ (C) in time/ (D)No error (E)

Directions(Q. 76-80): Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C), (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold type to make the sentence grammatically correct ? If the sentence is correct mark (E) i.e., 'No correction required' as the answer.

76. For being skilful and experience, he is a valuable employee—
 (A) Because he is skill (B) On account he is skilled (C) With his skill
 (D) Beside having skill (E) No correction required
77. Today there are few countries whose growth rate is equally that of China.
 (A) Equalize on (B) Equivalent to (C) Equals with
 (D) On equality with (E) No correction required
78. The government is willing for finance part of the project.
 (A) Willingly finance to (B) Financially willing (C) Willing to finance
 (D) Willingness in financing (E) No correction required
79. We must keep in pace changing technology to succeed.
 (A) Keep pace with (B) Kept pace on (C) In keeping pace
 (D) Keep pacing (E) No correction required
80. The company does not have many choice, except to pay the fine.
 (A) Any choice of (B) Much choice (C) More choices
 (D) Other choice (E) No correction required

Directions(Q.81-85): In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each five words have been denoted by letters (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

81. Efforts to.....the issue will not be successfulboth sides continue to blame each other.
 (A) Resolve—if (B) Discuss—unless (C) Address—whether
 (D) Settled—because (E) Close—although
82. The economy has managed to retain its.....edge despite..... demand for its exports.
 (A) Leading—healthy (B) Competitive—shrinking
 (C) Sharp—favourable (D) Predominant—average
 (E) Worthwhile—durable
83. It will be for the management to implement the policy because of the employees'.....to change.

- (A) Inconvenient—willing (B) Complicated—concern (C) Burden—decision
 (D) Impossible—resistance (E) Critical—character
84. Analysts are looking.....to more mergers in the bankingwhich will boost the economy.
 (A) Around—arena (B) Ahead—rivals (C) Forward—sector
 (D) Perhaps—partners (E) Doubtfully—investment
85. After the devastating fire, the Board has no.....except..... of their textile factory.
 (A) Idea—inauguration (B) Estimate—running (C) Power—modernising
 (D) Condition—improving (E) Option—closure

Directions(Q. 86-90): Rearrange the following sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) into a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below it.

1. The urban poor were neglected.
 2. A new generation of professionals however are attempting to reach the urban poor.
 3. This is because they were considered too mobile and lacking in cohesion.
 4. Micro finance institutions have traditionally focussed on the rural poor.
 5. These factors do not facilitate generation of peer group pressure which is essential for the success of the microfinance model.
 6. Their challenge will be to adapt the traditional microfinance model to one suited to urban microfinance..
86. Which of the following is the second sentence after rearrangement?
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5
87. Which of the following is the fifth sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5
88. Which of the following is the sixth (last) sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5 (E) 6
89. Which of the following is the third sentence after rearrangement?
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5 (E) 6
90. Which of the following is the first sentence after rearrangement?
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5

Directions(Q. 91-100): 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 have been suggested, one of which fills the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

A decade ago, a financial crisis (41) Bangkok. During the next fifteen months it swept (42) Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Hong Kong and Seoul. As Asian countries borrowed and spent beyond their means (43) of thousands lost their jobs. (44) half-built buildings throughout Asian cities (45) as reminders of the shattered hopes not only of distinguished entrepreneurs but also (46) workers. Asia has come a long way during the past ten years—vast economic imbalances no longer (47). However, market crashes are (48) even today and Asia's best insurance policy to (49) with any future crises is to build (50) financial systems.

91. (A) Occurred (B) Hit (C) Striking
 (D) Fuelled (E) Suffered
92. (A) In (B) Upward (C) Forward
 (D) From (E) Through
93. (A) Tens (B) Few (C) Approximate
 (D) Several (E) Lives
94. (A) Dense (B) Haunted (C) Abandoned
 (D) Buried (E) Vacate

95. (A) Seen (B) Pointed (C) Showed
 (D) Stood (E) Forgotten
96. (A) Undeserving (B) Incompetent (C) Greedy
 (D) Cheap (E) Ordinary
97. (A) Seen (B) Valid (C) Exist
 (D) Present (E) There
98. (A) Undertaken (B) Possible (C) Threat
 (D) Reality (E) Capable
99. (A) Cope (B) Combat (C) Justify
 (D) Avert (E) Accommodate
100. (A) Perfectly (B) Popular (C) Formidably
 (D) Resilient (E) Foreign

TEST OF REASONING

Directions—(Q.101-105) 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.

101. Statements:

Some bags are wallets. All wallets are purses. Some purses are containers.
 All containers are trolleys.

Conclusions:

- I. Some bags are trolleys II. Some wallets are containers.
 III. Some purses are wallets. IV. Some wallets are trolleys.
- (A) None follows (B) Both I and III follow
 (C) Only I follows (D) Only III follows (E) None of these

102. Statements:

All ships are boats. Some boats are trucks. All trucks are aeroplanes. Some
 aeroplanes are trains.

Conclusions :

- I. Some aeroplanes are boats. II. Some trains are trucks.
 III. Some boats are ships. IV. All aeroplanes are trucks.
- (A) Only I follows
 (B) Only II follows
 (C) Both I and III follow
 (D) Both II and IV follow
 (E) None of these

103. Statements:

All metals are woods. All liquids are woods. All woods are gases. All gases are
 papers.

Conclusions :

- I. Some papers are liquids. II. Some gases are liquids.
 III. All woods are papers. IV. Some woods are metals.

- (A) All follow
- (B) Only III and IV follow
- (C) Only I, II and III follow
- (D) Either I or II follows
- (E) None of these

104. **Statements:**

All cranes are bulldozers. Some engines are bulldozers. Some trucks are engines.
All trucks are dumpers.

Conclusions :

I. Some engines are cranes. II. Some dumpers are engines.
III. Some trucks are bulldozers. IV. Some dumpers are bulldozers.

- (A) None follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Only either III or IV follows
- (D) Only IV follows
- (E) None of these

105. **Statements :**

All roads are buildings. Some buildings are trees. No tree is a bird. Some birds are animals.

Conclusions :

I. No animal is a tree.
II. Some trees are roads.
III. Some buildings are roads.
IV. Some trees are animals!

- (A) None follow
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Only HI follows
- (D) Only III and either I or IV follow
- (E) None of these

Directions (106-110): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A+B means "A is the father of B"
A - B means "A is the wife of B"
A * B means "A is the brother of B"
A / B means "A is the daughter of B"

106. If P/R+S+Q, then which of the following is true?

- (A) P is the daughter of Q
- (B) P is the aunt of Q
- (C) Q is the aunt of P
- (D) P is the mother of Q
- (E) None of these

107. If P-R+Q, then which of the following is true?

- (A) P is the mother of Q
- (B) Q is the daughter of P
- (C) P is the Niece of Q

- (D) P is the sister of Q
 (E) None of these
108. If P*R/Q, then which of the following is true?
 (A) P is the father of Q
 (B) P is the Uncle of Q
 (C) P is the Brother of Q
 (D) P is the Son of Q
 (E) None of these
109. If P*R-Q, then which of the following is true?
 (A) P is the Brother-in-law of Q (B) P is the brother of Q
 (C) P is uncle of Q
 (D) P is father of Q (E) None of these
110. If P/R+Q, then which of the following is true?
 (A) P is father of Q (B) P is Brother of Q (C) P is the mother of Q
 (D) P is the sister of Q (E) None of these

Directions (Q.111 to 115)—Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven friends working in a call center. Each of them has different day offs in a week from Monday to Sunday not necessarily in the same order. They work in three different shifts I, II and III with at least two of them in each shift.

R works in shift II and his day off is not Sunday. P's day off is Tuesday and he does not work in the same shift with either Q or W. None of those who work in shift I has day off either on Wednesday or on Friday. V works with only T in shift III. S's day off is Sunday. V's day off is immediate next day of that of R's day off. T's day off is not on Wednesday. W's day off is not on the previous day of P's day off. S works in shift I. Q does not work in the same shift with R and his day off is not on Thursday.

111. Which of the following is W's day off ?
 (A) Tuesday (B) Monday (C) Saturday
 (D) Data inadequate (E) None of these
112. Which of the following is R's day off ?
 (A) Friday (B) Thursday (C) Tuesday (D) Wednesday
 (E) None of these
113. Which of the following groups of friends work in shift II ?
 (A) RP (B) RV (C) QWS (D) Data inadequate (E) None of these
114. Which of the following is Q's day off?
 (A) Friday (B) Wednesday (C) Thursday (D) Monday
 (E) None of these
115. Which of the following groups of friends work in shift I ?
 (A) RV (B) RP (C) QWS (D) Data inadequate (E) None of these

Directions (Q.116-120): 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: 51 pour 32 start now 23 46 house

Step I : 23 51 pour 32 start now 46 house

Step II : 23 start 51 pour 32 now 46 house

Step III : 23 start 32 51 pour now 46 house

Step IV : 23 start 32 pour 51 now 46 house

Step V : 23 start 32 pour 46 51 now house

Step VI : 23 start 32 pour 46 now 51 house

and step VI is the last step of the rearrangement.

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

116. **Step II of an input is :**

18 task bear cold dish 81 63 31

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

- (A) Three (B) Four (C) Five (D) Six
(E) None of these

117. **Input:**

72 59 37 go for picnic 24 journey

How many steps will take to complete the rearrangement ?

- (A) Three (B) Four (C) Five (D) Six
(E) None of these

118. **Input:** Nice flower 34 12 costly height 41 56

Which of the following will be step III ?

- (A) 12 nice 34 height flower costly 41 56
(B) 12 nice 34 height 41 flower costly 56
(C) 12 nice 34 flower costly height 41 56
(D) 12 nice flower 34 costly height 41 56
(E) None of these

119. **Step II of an input is:**

16 victory 19 36 53 store lake town

Which of the following will be step V ?

- (A) 16 victory 19 town store 36 53 lake
(B) 16 victory 19 town 36 store 53 lake
(C) 16 victory 19 town 36 53 store lake
(D) There will be no such step
(E) None of these

120. **Input:**

milk pot 18 24 over goal 36 53

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

- (A) VI (B) V (C) VII (D) VIII (E) None of these

Directions (Q.121-125): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement give the answer

- (A) If only Assumption I is implicit.
(B) If only Assumption II is implicit.
(C) If either I or II is implicit.

(D) If neither I nor II is implicit.

(E) If both I and II are implicit.

121. **Statement:** A nationalized bank issued an advertisement in the national dailies asking the eligible candidates for applying for 100 posts of chartered accountants.

Assumptions:

I. The eligible chartered accountants may respond to the advertisement.

II. There may be adequate number of eligible chartered accountants who may want to join a nationalized bank.

122. **Statement:** The municipal authority announced before the onset of monsoon that the roads within the city will be free of potholes during monsoon.

Assumptions:

I. The roads were repaired so well that potholes may not reappear.

II. People may not complain even if the potholes reappear.

123. **Statement :** "Our Europe Holiday Package costs less than some of the holiday Packages within the country" — An advertisement by an Indian travel company.

Assumptions:

I. People may prefer to travel to foreign destinations than to the places within the country at comparable cost.

II. People generally take their travel decisions after getting information from such advertisements.

124. **Statement:** The retail vegetable vendors increased the prices of vegetables by about 20 per cent due to non-availability of vegetables at lower prices at the wholesale market.

Assumptions :

I. The customers may totally stop buying vegetables at higher prices.

II. The customers may still buy vegetables from the retail vendors.

125. **Statement :** A large number of students and parents stood in the queue to collect forms for admission to various under-graduate courses in the college.

Assumptions:

I. The college authority may be able to admit all those who stood in the queue.

II. The college authority may have adequate number of forms for all those standing in the queue.

- Directions (Q.126-130):** In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

126. **Statement:** Should the govt, deregulate the retail prices of petrol, diesel and cooking gas and allow the prices to be driven by market conditions ?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this will largely help the oil companies to sell their products at competitive price.

II. No, the general public cannot afford market driven prices of these products.

III. Yes, govt, needs to stop subsidizing these products and channelise the money for developmental projects.

- (A) Only I and II are strong
- (B) Only I and III are strong
- (C) Only II and III are strong
- (D) All I, II and III are strong
- (E) None of these

127. **Statement:** Should the govt, take over all the private passenger transport companies across the country ?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this should be done as the govt, runs the railways.

II. No, govt, does not have expertise to handle such operations.

III. Yes, this way general public can be taken out of the clutches of the private transport companies.

- (A) Only I is strong
- (B) Only I and II are strong
- (C) Only II and III are strong
- (D) All I, II and III are strong
- (E) None of these

128. **Statement:** Should the institutes of higher learnings in India like IITs and IIMs be made totally free from govt, control ? Arguments:

I. Yes, such institutes in the developed countries are run by non-govt. agencies.

II. No, govt, needs to regulate functions of these institutes for national interest.

III. No, these institutes are not capable to take policy decisions for smooth functioning.

- (A) Only I is strong
- (B) Only II is strong
- (C) Only III is strong
- (D) Only I and III are strong
- (E) None of these

129. **Statement :** Should the Parliament elections in India be held on a single day throughout the country ?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this is the only way to handle such elections.

II. Yes, this will help the commission to concentrate on a single day for election related issues.

III. No, some other countries hold such elections spread over several days.

- (A) None is strong
- (B) Only I is strong
- (C) Only II is strong
- (D) Only III is strong
- (E) Only I and II are strong

130. **Statement :** Should there be a common pay structure of the central govt, and all state govt, employees in the country ? Arguments:

I. No, each state govt, should have the freedom to decide the pay structure of its employees.

II. No, the workload and responsibilities of central govt, and state govt, employees differ and hence there should be different pay structure.

III. Yes, all are govt, employees and hence they should be treated equally irrespective of their working with central govt, or any state govt.

(A) Only I is strong (B) Only I and III are strong (C) Only III is strong (D) Only II and III are strong (E) None of these

Directions (Q.131-135): In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

131. **Statement:** The major road connecting the two main parts of the city is inundated due to heavy rains during past two days.

Courses of action:

- I. The govt, should immediately send a relief team to the affected area.
- II. The municipal authority should make immediate effort to) pump out water from the road.
- III. The municipal authority should advise the general public to stay indoors till the water is cleared.

(A) Only I follows (B) Only I and II follow (C) Only I and III follow
(D) Only 0 and III follow (E) None of these

132. **Statement :** The prices of essential commodities have gone up substantially during the past few weeks.

Courses of action:

- I. The government should set up an expert committee to study the trend of prices.
- II. The govt, should immediately abolish taxes on essential commodities.
- III. The govt, should advise the general public to refrain from purchasing essential commodities for few days.

(A) None follows (B) Only I follows (C) Only II follows
(D) Only III follows (E) Only I and II follow

133. **Statement:** Large number of students of the local school fell ill after having their midday meal provided by the school.

Courses of action:

- I. The govt, should immediately suspend the school Principal.
- II. The school authority should initiate an enquiry to find out the reason for students' sickness.
- III. The govt, should instruct all the schools to suspend their midday meal scheme till further order.

(A) Only I follows (B) Only II follows (C) Only III follows
(D) Only II and III follow (E) None of these

134. **Statement:** Many people living in the slums of western part of the town are diagnosed to be suffering from malaria.

Courses of action:

- I. The municipal corporation should immediately make necessary arrangements to spray mosquito repellent in the affected area.
- II. The municipal authority should immediately make necessary arrangements to provide quick medical help to the affected people.

III. The municipal authority should take steps to shift all the people staying in the slums of western part of the town to other areas.

- (A) Only I follows (B) Only n follows (C) Only I and II follow
(D) All I, II and III follow (E) None of these

135. **Statement:** Many teachers of the local school have rendered their resignation to the Principal to protest the management's decision for not implementing revised pay scales.

Courses of action:

I. The school management should accept the resignations and appoint new teachers.

II. The school management should persuade the teachers to continue with an assurance of considering the pay hike issue.

III. The school management should approach the govt, for guidelines.

- (A) None follows (B) Only either I or II follows (C) Only III follows
(D) Only I follows (E) Only n follows

Directions(Q.136-140): In each of the following questions, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answer accordingly.

Give answer (A) if statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect;

Give answer (B) if statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect;

Give answer (C) if both the statement I and II are independent causes;

Give answer (D) if both the statement I and II are effects of independent causes;

Give answer (E) if both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause.

136. I. The literacy rate in the district has been increasing for the last four years.
II. The district administration has conducted extensive training programme for the workers involved in the literacy drive.
137. I. Most of the steel producing companies in the country have made considerable profit during the last financial year.
II. Many Asian countries have been importing huge quantities of steel from India.
138. I. Rural and semi-urban areas in the country have been suffering due to load shedding for quite some time .
II. If the government is not able to overcome the power crisis, load shedding will be extended even to the urban areas.
139. I. The employees of the biggest bank in the country have given an indefinite strike call starting from third of the next month.
II. The employees of the Central Government have withdrawn their week long demonstrations.
140. I. The school authority has asked the X Std. students to attend special classes to be conducted on Sundays.
II. The parents of the X Std. students have withdrawn their wards from attending private tuitions conducted on Sundays.

Directions (Q.141 - 145): In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, *, \$ and # and used with the following meanings.

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

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

- 'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.
- 'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.
- 'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

Now in each for the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true. Give answer.
 (A) If only Conclusion I is true. (B) If only Conclusions II is true. (C) If either Conclusion I or II is true.
 (D) If neither Conclusions I nor II is true. (E) If both the Conclusions I and II are true.

- | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 141. Statements: | Z # N, F © N, F * K | Conclusions: | I. K \$ N | II. K @ Z |
| 142. Statements: | D \$ T, T © M, M # K | Conclusions: | I. M \$ D | II. D @ M |
| 143. Statements: | W © A, B * A, B @ M | Conclusions: | I. B # W | II. W \$ B |
| 144. Statements: | J * M, M \$ N, N # T | Conclusions: | I. T @ J | II. T \$ J |
| 145. Statements: | V * F, F @ R, R © G | Conclusions: | I. G # V | II. G @ V |

Directions (Q.146 – 150): In each of the Questions given below which one of the five answer figure on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued.

146.		<table border="0"> <tr> <td>(A)</td> <td>(B)</td> <td>(C)</td> <td>(D)</td> <td>(E)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)					
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(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)								

TEST OF GENERAL AWARENESS, MARKETING & COMPUTERS

151. Which of the following Statement/s is / are FALSE?
- (A) Devaluation: To reduce the value of home currency in other Currency
 - (B) Hawala: Illegal Transactions of foreign Exchange
 - (C) Bench Mark prime Lending rate: Charges by a bank to borrowers of Funds
 - (D) Call Money: Money Lent for 15 Days
 - (E) Hyper Inflation: Extreme inflation which is out of Control

152. Which of the following Sections of Society of was primarily focused by Finance minister in Union Budget 2013 -14?
 (A) Women, Children, Youth (B) Women, Children, Poor
 (C) Poor, Children, Youth (D) Women, Poor, Youth
 (E) Poor, Women, only
153. Select Wrong Option?
 (A) Xi Jinping – The President of China
 (B) Khil Raj Regmi – The President of Nepal
 (C) Nicolas Maduro – The President of Venuzula
 (D) Park Gevn – Hey – The president of South korea {18th}
 (E) Li Keqiang – The prime Minister of China
154. Which of the following Statement/s is / are FALSE?
 (A) Excise Duty: The tax Levied on the production of goods
 (B) Tobin Tax: Levied on Foreign exchange Transaction
 (C) MAT: Levied on Book Profit of a Firm
 (D) Customs Duty – Levied on customers only
 (E) Stamp Duty – Levied on sale of the assets and properties
155. Consider the following statements, which of the following is an incorrect Statement?
 (A)Gujarat: Fastest growing state in India at 10.9% between 2006 -2010
 (B) Haryana: Exempted VAT on wheat
 (C) Assam: 1st state to produce over 500 million kg tea
 (D) Dilli: Dilli Anna Shri Yojana started by Sonia Gandhi
 (E) Sikkim: 1st state to introduce wild life sky walk
156. The First bank to work as the registrar for the Unique Identification Authority of India?
 (A) SBI (B) PNB (C) ICICI (D) HDFC (E) RBI
157. The Human Development index is a combined index which measures the average achievements of the countries in which of the following human development dimensions?
 (A) Education (B) Education income (C) Education income, Health
 (D) Education income, Health, GDP
 (E) Education income, Health, GDP and National income
158. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act is now known by which of the following names?
 (A) Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guided Act
 (B) Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act
 (C) Rajiv Gandhi Rural Employment Guided Act
 (D) Indira Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act
 (E) Jawaharlal Nehru Rural Employment Guided Act
159. Union Finance minister proposed a surcharge of 10% in union Budget 2013 – 2014 on persons where testable income exceeded how much rupees every year?
 (A) 50 Lakh (B) 1 Crore (C) 1.5 Crore (D) 2 Crore (E) 2.5 Crore
160. Select Wrong option

- (A) FIJI is the 120th member of NAM
 (B) VANUATU is the 157th member of WTO
 (C) SOUTH SUDAN is the 193rd member of UNO
 (D) RUSSIA is the 156th member of WTO
 (E) BAGLADESH is the 11th member of ASEN
161. Which Country set a new Guinness world Record for the "Largest human flag in October 2012?
 (A) Pakistan (B) India (C) Austria (D) Australia
 (E) Afghanistan
162. NABARD is?
 (A) Bank (B) Agriculture (C) Board for Agriculture
 (D) Department for Agriculture
 (E) Bureau for Agriculture
163. The Awards List given, Pick the wrong one?
 (A) Narendra Kohli – Vyas Samman Award 2012
 (B) Abhay k – SAARC Literature Award 2013
 (C) Lifetime Achievement Grammy award – Pandit Shiva Shankar
 (D) Commandeur de La Legion d' Honneur Award (France) – Amartya Sen
 (E) Ernst & Young Life time achievement Award – Ratan tata
164. Select Wrong statement in 2013 – 2014 Union Budget
 (A) Defence – Rs. 2, 03,672 Crore
 (B) India's First Women's Bank – Rs. 1,000Crore
 (C) Plan Expenditure – Rs. 5, 55,322 Crore
 (D) Education cess to continue at 10%
 (E) Mid day meal scheme to be provided Rs. 13,215 Crore
165. Consider the following statements with respect to the WTO?
 (A) Started – 1995
 (B) WTO also called "watch dog of international organizations
 (C) Present Director – general – pascal Lamy (France)
 (D) The WTO Director – general is appointed by the WTO members for a term of four years
 (E) Present members – 157 and As the WTO succeeded the GATT
166. Match List – (I) with List (II)
- | LIST-(I) | | LIST-(II) | |
|-----------------|--|------------------|--------------------|
| A. | Solicitor General | (1) | P. Venktrami Reddy |
| B. | 19 th Law Commission Chairman | (2) | Vahan Vati |
| C. | 20 th Law Commission Chairman | (3) | C.S. Verma |
| D. | Attorney General | (4) | Mohan Parasaran |
| E. | SAIL Chairman | (5) | D. K. Jain |
- (A) A – 4, B – 1, C – 3, D – 2, E – 5
 (B) A – 4, B – 1, C – 5, D – 2, E – 3
 (C) A – 4, B – 5, C – 1, D – 2, E – 3

- (D) A - 4, B - 5, C - 1, D - 5, E - 3
 (E) None of these
167. Select wrong one
 (A) World Economic outlook released by - IMF
 (B) World development index released by - world Bank
 (C) Human development index released by - IMF
 (D) Turn down the heat report has been released by - World Bank
 (E) The Doing Business report released by - World Bank
168. The reserve Bank of India directed banks not to give loans for purchase of which of the following
 (A). Gold Coins
 (B) Gold Loans
 (C) Units of sold mutual funds
 (D) Gold and Diamond Loans
 (E). Unit of gold exchange Traded Funds
 (A) B and C Only (B) A, B, and C only (C) A, C, and E Only
 (D) A, B, C, and D Only (E) A, B, C, D, and E Only
169. The UttaraKhand Government is building a new vidhan Sabha Bhawan (Legislative Assembly) in _____ which is being developed as summer capital of the state
 (A) Dehra doon (B) Rishikesh (C) Rudra Prayaga
 (D) Gairsain (E) Kashipur
170. Printing of Currency Notes and Securities. Select Wrong Option?
 (A) Coins Mint at Mumbai, Kolkatta, Noida, Hyderabad
 (B) Security printing press - Hyderabad
 (C) India Security press - Nasik (Maharashtra)
 (D) Bank Note Press - Dewas (Madya Pradesh)
 (E) New Paper mills - Hyderabad, Hoshanga bad (Madya Pradesh)
171. If a word is typed that is not in Word's dictionary, a _____ wavy underline appears below the word.
 (A) red (B) green (C) blue
 (D) black (E) None of these
172. The _____ button on the quick access Toolbar allows you to cancel your recent commands or actions.
 (A) Search (B) Cut (C) Document
 (D) Undo (E) None of these
173. In Excel, any set of characters containing a letter, hyphen, or space is considered—
 (A) a formula (B) text (C) a name
 (D) a title (E) None of these
174. _____ Software allows users to perform calculations on rows and columns of data.
 (A) Word processing
 (B) Presentation graphics
 (C) Database Management Systems
 (D) Electronic Spreadsheet
 (E) None of these

175. A _____ represent approximately one billion memory locations.
 (A) kilobyte (B) megabyte (C) gigabyte (D) terabyte
 (E) None of these
176. _____ cells involves creating a single cell by combining two or more selected cells.
 (A) Formatting (B) Merging (C) Embedding (D) Splitting
 (E) None of these
177. The operating system is the most common type of _____ software.
 (A) communication (B) application (C) system
 (D) word-processing (E) None of these
178. When you quickly press and releases the left mouse button twice , you are—
 (A) Primary-clicking (B) pointing (C) Double-clicking
 (D) Secondary-clicking (E) None of these
179. The horizontal and vertical lines on a worksheet are called—
 (A) cells (B) sheets (C) block lines (D) gridlines
 (E) None of these
180. To delete an incorrect character in a document, _____ to erase to the right of the insertion point.
 (A) press the left mouse key
 (B) double-click the right mouse key
 (C) press the BACKSPACE key
 (D) press the delete key
 (E) None of these
181. The operating system does all of the following EXCEPT:
 (A) provide a way for the user to interact with the computer.
 (B) manage the central processing unit (CPU).
 (C) manage memory and storage.
 (D) enable users to perform a specific task such as document editing.
 (E) None of these
182. During the boot process, the _____ looks for the system files.
 (A) CD (B) BIOS (C) CPU
 (D) DVD (E) None of these
183. _____ are lists of commands that appear on the screen.
 (A) GUIs (B) Icons (C) Menus
 (D) Windows (E) None of these
184. _____ is the ability of an operating system to control the activities of multiple programs at the same time.
 (A) Multitasking (B) Streamlining (C) Multiuser
 (D) Simulcasting (E) None of these
185. The unique signal, generated by a device, that tells the operating system that it is in need of immediate attention is called an:
 (A) action. (B) event. (C) interrupt. (D) activity.
 (E) None of these
186. Cross-selling means-
 (A) Selling with a cross members
 (B) Selling to Red Cross members
 (C) Selling to Blue Cross members
 (D) Selling across countries
 (E) Selling other products to existing customers

187. ATM means-
- (A) Any Time Marketing
 - (B) Any Time Money
 - (C) Any Time Machine
 - (D) Automated Teller Machine
 - (E) Automatic Teller Money
188. Digital Marketing is-
- (A) A way of Direct Marketing
 - (B) A way of Indirect Marketing
 - (C) A strategy of the DSAs
 - (D) All of these
 - (E) None of these
189. Market segmentation helps in-
- (A) Identifying the target group "
 - (B) Focussed marketing
 - (C) Improved lead generation
 - (D) Only (A) and (B)
 - (E) All (A), (B) and (C)
190. Only one of the following is true. Find the same-
- (A) Marketing is not required in a monopolistic situation
 - (B) Marketing is not required in public enterprises
 - (C) Marketing depends on competitors performance
 - (D) Marketing has no role to play in production levels
 - (E) Motivated employees do not require sales incentives
191. Market innovations means-
- (A) Design new products
 - (B) New styles of marketing
 - (C) New ideas in sales steps
 - (D) Only (A) and (B)
 - (E) All (A) , (B) and (C)
192. Market penetration connotes-
- (A) Covering a wide area of the market for sales
 - (B) Entering the buyers houses
 - (C) Entering the sellers hours
 - (D) Entering all shops and business houses
 - (E) All of these
193. Market penetration can be possible through-
- (A) More calls to the same buyers
 - (B) More calls to many buyers
 - (C) Surrogate marketing
 - (D) Alternate marketing
 - (E) All of these
194. Cross selling means-
- (A) One salesman selling to another salesman
 - (B) Selling across territories
 - (C) Selling across countries
 - (D) Selling additional products to existing customers
 - (E) All of these
195. Cross selling can be resorted to, by-
- (A) All sales persons
 - (B) All employees
 - (C) All employers
 - (D) Outsourced agencies
 - (E) All service providers
196. A 'Call' means-

- (A) A profession (B) Teletalk (C) Calling on a prospect
(D) A Call Centre (E) All of these
197. A 'Call Centre' is-
- (A) A place where Salesmen meet every day
 - (B) A Training Centre
 - (C) A Back Office set up where customer queries are answered
 - (D) Customers meeting place
 - (E) All of these
198. A presentation means-
- (A) Display of products
 - (B) Explaining the utility of products
 - (C) A gift
 - (D) Display of Communication
 - (E) All of these
199. A DSA means-
- (A) Directly Selling Authority
 - (B) Directly Selling Agent
 - (C) Direct selling Authority
 - (D) Direct Selling Agent
 - (E) Distributors and Selling Agencies
200. 'Benchmark' means-
- (A) Products lined up on a bench
 - (B) Salesmen sitting on a bench
 - (C) Set standards
 - (D) Marks on a bench
 - (E) None of these

KEY & EXPLANATIONS

1. (D) Average monthly income of A = Rs. 51547.62 = Rs. 51,245 (App.)
2. (C) Reqd. ratio = 4-25 : 5-10 = 5-6
3. (C) Reqd. difference = 3656500 - 3020000 = Rs. 636500
4. (D)
5. (E) Average annual income of F over the years = Rs. 415000
6. (C) Reqd. average = 42000
7. (B) Reqd % = 30.43% = 30% (App)
8. (E) Reqd. difference
= (15 + 22-5) - (7-5 +10) thousand
= (37-5 -17-5) thousands = 20000
9. (A) 10. (D) 11.(D) 12.(E) Reqd. ratio = 82:92 = 41:46
13. (B) Total earning = 14 x 16 + 21 x 15 + 30 x 8
= 224 + 315 + 240 = Rs. 779
14. (A) Required difference
= 50x20 ~ 60x15.5
= 1000 ~ 930 = Rs. 70
15. (C) Earning of P
= 100x16-5 + 50x15 = Rs. 2400
Earning of Q
= 100x15 + 50x14 = Rs.2200
Earning of R
= 100x18 + 50x14.5 = Rs.2525
Earning of S
= 100x20 + 50x13.5 = Rs. 2675
and earning of T
= 100 x 15 + 50 x 12
= Rs.2100
The farmer, who will earn the most = S.
16. (D) Reqd. difference
= [(51.2+40+36.5) ~ (30+56+25)] thousand
= (127.7-111) thousand
= 16.7 thousand = 16700
17. (B) Total number of students
= [51-2 + 40 + 36-5 + 65 + 50+ 33 + 44 + 30 + 60 + 30 + 56 + 25] thousand
= (127-7 + 148 + 134 + 111) thousands
= 520.7 thousands = 520700
18. (C) 19.(A)
20. (E) Reqd. average number = 38625
21. (D) No. of boys in A

□ Reqd. ratio = 180 : 240 = 3 : 4

22. (B) No. of girls in C

$$= \frac{2}{100} \times 800 = 16$$

23. (A) No. of girls in D

$$= \frac{30}{100} \times 800 = 240$$

No. of boys in D

$$= \frac{35}{100} \times 1000 - 240 = 180$$

24. (C) In courses C and F the number of boys is the same

25. (A)

26. (D)

27. (E)

28. (A)

29. (C)

30. (D)

31. (A) 32. (D) 33. (B) 34. (C)

35. (E) Reqd. Average = 128 crore units

36. (D)

Bangalore	= 9850,
Delhi	= 43910,
Mumbai	= 44470,
Hyderabad	= 33950,
Kolkata	= 35120,
Lucknow	= 28840
and Chennai	= 22245

The highest no. is in Mumbai.

37. (C).

The required number is Hyderabad

38. (C) Reqd. difference

$$= 72760 - 105450 = 32690$$

39. (D) Reqd.% =

40. (B) Reqd.%

For Q. 41 to 45 :

Total no. of boys

and total no. of girls

Games	Girls	Boys
Hockey	280	270
Boxing	160	465
Tennis	160	240
Football	220	225
Volleyball	180	300

41. (A)

42. (C) No. of girls in Boxing

$$= 1000 - (280 + 160 + 220 + 180)$$

$$= 1000 - 840 = 160$$

43. (E)

44. (B) Reqd. number of girls

$$= 160 + 180 = 340$$

45. (D) Required no. of boys in football

$$= 1500 - (270 + 465 + 240 + 300)$$

$$= 1500 - 1275 = 225$$

46) 1 47) 5 48) 2 49) 1 50) 3

46. ${}^{10}C_3 \times {}^8C_2$ 3360

47. ${}^{18}C_4 - {}^{10}C_4$ 2850

48. ${}^5C_2 \times {}^3C_2 \times {}^5C_1$ 150

49. ${}^{18}C_7$ 31824

50. 5C_3 10

51. (B) 52. (D) 53. (E) 54. (C) 55. (E) 56. (E) 57. (A) 58.

(B) 59. (B) 60. (C) 61. (A) 62. (B) 63. (C)

64. (C) 65. (E) 66. (A) Replace 'scheduled' with 'organising' or 'holding'.

67. (D) Change 'heavily' to 'heavy'.

68. (E) 69. (B) Delete 'in' after 'invest'. 70. (C) Change 'dependence' to 'dependent'.

71. (A) Change 'taken' to 'was taking' 72. (B) Change 'to spend none' to 'spending some'.

73. (D) Replace 'of' with 'to'. 74. (B) Change 'waiting for' to 'awaiting'.

75. (A) Change 'when' to 'whether'.

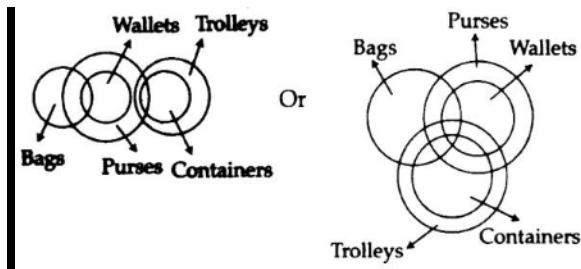
76. (C) 77. (C) 78. (C) 79. (A) 80. (D) 81. (A) 82. (B)

83. (D) 84. (C) 85. (E) 86. (A) 87. (B) 88. (E)

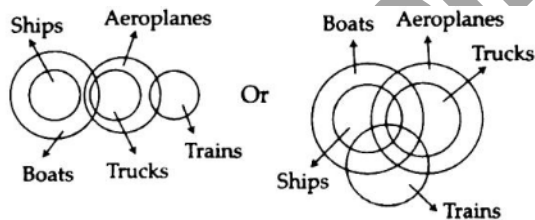
89. (B) 90. (D) 91. (B) 92. (E) 93. (A) 94. (C) 95. (D)

96. (E) 97. (C) 98. (B) 99. (A) 100. (D)

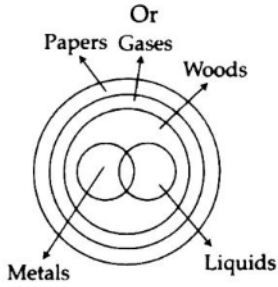
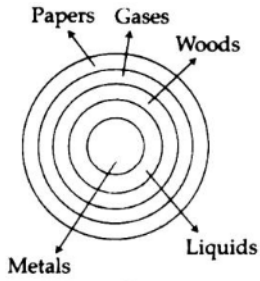
101. (D)



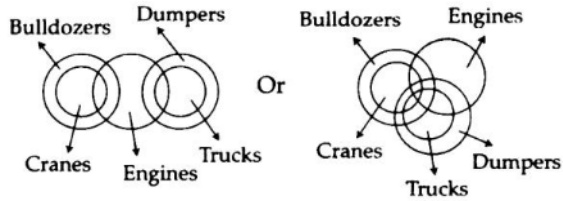
102. (C)



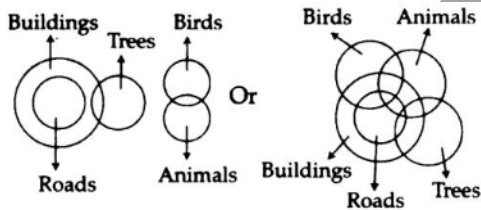
103. (A)



104. (B)



105. (D)



106.	B	107.	A	108.	D	109.	A	110.	D
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For Q. 111 to 115 :

Friends	Shift	Off day
P	II	Tuesday
Q	I	Monday
R	II	Wednesday
S	I	Sunday
T	III	Friday
V	III	Thursday
W	I	Saturday

111. (C) 112. (D) 113. (A) 114. (D) 115. (C)

116. (C) Step II : 18 task bear cold dish 81 63 31

Step III : 18 task 31 bear cold dish 81 63

Step IV : 18 task 31 dish bear cold 81 63

Step V : 18 task 31 dish 63 bear cold 81

Step VI: 18 task 31 dish 63 cold bear 81

Step VII: 18 task 31 dish 63 cold 81 bear

Hence, 5 more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement.

117. (D) Input: 72 59 37 go for picnic 24 journey .

Step I : 24 72 59 37 go for picnic journey

Step II: 24 picnic 72 59 37 go for journey

Step III: 24 picnic 37 72 59 go for journey

Step IV : 24 picnic 37 journey 72 59 go for

Step V : 24 picnic 37 journey 59 72 go for

Step VI: 24 picnic 37 journey 59 go 72 for

Hence, VI steps will be required to complete the rearrangement.

118. (A) Input : nice flower 34 12 costly height 41 56.

Step I : 12 nice flower 34 costly height 41 56.

Step II : 12 nice 34 flower costly height 41 56.

Step III: 12 nice 34 height flower costly 41 56

119. (D) Step II: 16 victory 19 36 53 store lake town

Step III : 16 victory 19 town 36 53 store lake

Step IV : 16 victory 19 town 36 store 53 lake There is no V step.

120. (B) Input : milk pot 18 24 over goal 36 53

Step 1: 18 milk pot 24 over goal 36 53

Step II: 18 pot milk 24 over goal 36 53

Step III : 18 pot 24 milk over goal 36 53

Step IV : 18 pot 24 over milk goal 36 53

Step V : 18 pot 24 over 36 milk goal 53

Step VI : 18 pot 24 over 36 milk 53 goal

The last step is VI.

Hence, the last step is V.

121. (E)

122. (A)

123. (E)

124. (D)

125. (B)

126. (A) No doubt, that the Govt, deregulation and market forces' determination of the retail prices of petrol, diesel etc., will help companies sell their products at competitive price but then there will be ever possibility of these products going beyond the reach of general public. So, both the arguments, I & II are strong.

127. (E) Argument I practically seems to be irrational in the era of Privatization as the example of railways cannot be applied to all private transport companies as also because it requires a great quantum of resources, II is illogical and

III again is irrational because the Govt, can regulate and monitor these companies to save the general public from their clutches, without taking over them.

128. (B) India is still a developing country so granting an autonomous status to these institutes following the example of the developed countries, will be quite immature, hence, argument (I) is weak.

It's for national interest that the Govt, takes policy decisions on behalf of these institutes otherwise they are capable hence, III is also a weak argument.

129. (C) 130. (D)

131. (B) Both I and II courses of action logically follow from the statement, while III course of action does not explicitly tell that whether the water is cleared by the municipal authority or as a natural process.

132. (C) The course of action suggested in I statement is absurd as it talks about the 'trend' not the 'remedial measures' to bring down to prices similarly the purchasing and consumption of essential commodities cannot be postponed for a few days, hence statement III is also absurd.

133. (D)

134. (D) All the three courses of action logically follow from the statement. The III talks about shifting the people from the malaria affected areas to the other areas, because it's not a contagious disease.

135. (C) 136.B 137.B 138.E 139.D 140.A

136. Clearly, the increase in the literacy rate may be attributed directly to the stringent efforts of the district administration in this direction.

137. The increase in demand of steel from other countries is bound to enhance business and hence profitability of steel companies in India.

138. The facts given in both the statements are clearly the result of acute power shortage.

139. The employees of a bank going on strike and the government employees calling off their protest seem to be two independent events that might have been triggered by individual causes.

140. It seems quite evident that the parents have instructed their wards to abstain from private tuitions on Sundays and attend special classes organized by the school.

141.B	142.C	143.C	144.A	145.D	146.D	147.B
148.D	149.A	150.B	151. D	152. D	153. B	154. D
155. A	156. A	157. C	158. B	159. B	160. E	161. A
162. A	163. C	164. D	165. B	166. B	167. C	168. C
169. D	170. E	171.A	172.D	173. B	174.C	175.C
176.B	177.C	178. C	179.D	180.D	181.D	182.B
183.C	184.A	185.C	186.E	187. D	188. A	189. A
190. A	191. E	192. A	193. C	194. D	195. A	196.C
197. C	198. B	199.D	200. C			
