

SBI PROBATIONARY OFFICERS

MODEL PAPER

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1-15): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The wakeup call that China represents to India is not limited to its showpiece urban centres or that New Delhi hopes India will experience the benefits that the Olympic games have brought to Beijing. More **pertinent** is the comparison of the agricultural sectors of the two countries. Why and how has China managed to outstrip India in agriculture when 25 years ago the two countries were on par on most parameters? Both have traditionally been agrarian economies and over half their populations continue to depend on the land for their livelihood. With large populations and histories of famine, India and China share **concern** on issues such as food security. However, while India's agricultural sector is projected to grow by about 2.5 per cent this year - a slide from the previous year's growth -, China's has been steadily growing at between 4 per cent and 5 per cent over the last fifteen years. The widest divergence between India and China is in the profitable horticultural sector with the production of fruits and vegetables in China leaping from 60 million tonnes in 1980 compared to India's 55 million tonnes at the same time, to 450 million tonnes in 2003 ahead of India's corresponding 135 million tonnes. China's added advantage lies in the more diversified composition of its agricultural sector with animal husbandry and fisheries which account for close to 45 per cent of growth compared to 30 per cent for India.

According to the latest report by the Economic Advisory Council, the traditional excuses for India's substandard performance in the farm sector are inadequate since India is placed favourably when compared to China in terms of quantity of arable land, average farm size, farm mechanisation etc. The reasons for China having outperformed India are threefold: technological improvements accruing from research and development (China has over 1,000 R&D centres **devoted** to agriculture), investment in rural infrastructure and an increasingly liberalised agricultural policy moving away from self-sufficiency to leveraging the competitive advantage with a focus on "efficiency as much as equity". Investment in rural infrastructure, roads, storage facilities, marketing facilities are also crucial but government support in India has mainly been through subsidies, not investment. There _ has been much debate about subsidies and their utility; the opposing view being that subsidies are against the market reforms and distort the market as well as reduce resource efficiency. In contrast to the 2,046 applications for the registration of new plant varieties in China over the past few years, data reveals that despite India having the largest number of agricultural scientists in the world India's current research track record is abysmal, equivalent to what China achieved in the 1980s. Far from developing new strains, the number of field crop varieties fell by 50 per cent between 1997 and 2001 despite the fact that there was sharp and **sustained** increase in funding. One reason is that majority of the budget is eaten up by staff salaries with only 3 per cent being allotted for research. In contrast, most agricultural research centres in China must use Central government funding purely for research. Funds relating to salaries and other administrative incidentals must be generated by the centres themselves. The centres and scientists are thus encouraged to engage in joint ventures with private sector companies to form commercial signoffs from their research. In fact, research staff are now being hired on a contract basis with pay based on performance and salaries raised proportionately for those who perform well. India needs to learn from China's example and adopt a **pragmatic** approach if it has to meet its targets of the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

1. What has been the major area of difference in the development of the agricultural sectors of India and China?
 - (1) Quantity of arable land in China is far greater than in India.
 - (2) Food security is not a concern for China as the country is basically self-sufficient.
 - (3) China has experienced substantial growth in production in allied agricultural activities like horticulture.
 - (4) India's agricultural sector is too diversified so it is difficult to channel funds for development.
 - (5) None

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2. Which of the following is/are area(s) in which China has not outdone India?
 (i) Development of urban infrastructure
 (ii) Activities allied to agriculture like animal husbandry
 (iii) Successful bids for international sporting events
 (1) None (2) Only ii (3) Only i (4) Both i & iii (5) None
3. Which of the following is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?
 (1) Agricultural status of China and India was equivalent a quarter of a century ago.
 (2) India's current economic growth rate is half that of China.
 (3) China is traditionally an agrarian economy.
 (4) Agricultural research in India is inadequate.
 (5) India's current agricultural growth rate has fallen from the previous year.
4. How are Chinese agricultural research facilities governed?
 (1) Salaries of staff are linked to performance and this hampers productive research.
 (2) Their funding comes from the government alone to prevent private companies from manipulating the direction of their research.
 (3) A fixed proportion of government grants is allotted to be utilised for administrative incidentals which can-not be exceeded.
 (4) Research staff even those on contract are entitled to increments for good performance.
 (5) None
5. According to the author, which of the following is a legitimate explanation for India's stagnating agricultural sector?
 (i) India diverts funds that should be spent on agricultural research to urban development.
 (ii) Reforms are hampered because adequate subsidies are not provided by the government.
 (iii) The procedure for registering new plant varieties is very tedious so research is limited.
 (1) Only i (2) Only ii (3) Only iii (4) Both i & iii (5) None
6. Which of the following is an advantage that India holds over China with respect to the agricultural sector?
 (1) Lack of diversification of the agricultural sector
 (2) Superior technology and farming practices
 (3) Greater prevalence of farm mechanisation
 (4) Provision of fertilizer and power subsidies
 (5) Abundant research generated by their scientists
7. Why was there a drop in development of new crop varieties for five years from 1997?
 (1) Government funding for research fell during that period.
 (2) Funds were diverted during this period to agricultural mechanisation.
 (3) The private sector was not allowed to fund research.
 (4) A large number of agricultural scientists left India for better opportunities abroad during this period.
 (5) None
8. What argument has been posed against implementation of subsidies?
 (i) Subsidies sacrifice equity for efficiency.
 (ii) Subsidies hamper efficient resource utilisation.
 (iii) Subsidies reduce private sector investment and involvement in agriculture.
 (1) Both i & ii (2) Only ii (3) Both ii & iii (4) Only i (5) None
9. Which of the following cannot be said about Indian agricultural universities?
 (i) Attendance is poor because of the dwindling funds to carry out research.
 (ii) Enrolments of students and qualified staff have fallen because of the lack of funds for salaries.
 (iii) Allotment for research funding by the government is non-existent.
 (1) Only ii (2) Both ii & iii (3) Both ii & iii (4) All i, ii & iii (5) None
10. Which of the following is not responsible for China's successful transformation of its agricultural sector?
 (i) Change in philosophy from self-sufficiency to competitiveness and efficiency
 (ii) Greater allocation for subsidies
 (iii) Increased investment in marketing and distribution networks
 (1) Only ii (2) Both ii & iii (3) Both i & iii (4) All i, ii & iii (5) None
- Directions (11-13):** Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.
11. **Concern**
 (1) importance (2) regret (3) business (4) anxiety (5) emphasis
12. **Pertinent**
 (1) intense (2) sizeable (3) practical (4) visible (5) significant
13. **Devoted**
 (1) surrendered (2) dedicated (3) established (4) staunch (5) dependent
- Directions (14-15):** Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.
14. **Sustained**
 (1) intermittent (2) discouraged (3) habitual (4) defeated (5) restrained
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15. **Pragmatic**
 (1) faithful (2) unwilling (3) idealistic (4) practical (5) inexperienced
Directions (16-25): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)
16. The ongoing merger among (1) / the two companies will (2) / have an adverse (3) / impact on consumers (4). No error (5)
17. It is evident that (1) / the banking sector has underwent (2) / tremendous changes during (3) / the past two decades (4). No error (5)
18. According to the consultant (1) / a more detail analysis of (2) / customer needs (3) / and product pricing is required (4). No error (5)
19. Over the next five years (1) / the government needs to invest (2) / at less 350 billion dollars (3) / in rural infrastructure (4). No error (5)
20. The lack of no funds (1). / has resulted in several (2) / delays in launching our (3) / new product in India (4). No error (5)
21. The only option (1) / for the bank is to (2) / modernize its operations (3) / at all their branches (4). No error (5)
22. He has a reputation (1) / for acquiring bankrupt companies (2) / restructuring them and sells (3) / them off for profit (4). No error (5)
23. If we have to be (1) / competitive we must be (2) / ready to face (3) / various technical challenge (4). No error (5)
24. The government has introduced (1) / a new law who forces (2) / farmers to sell their produce (3) / only to licensed dealers (4). No error (5)
25. The company recently opened (1) / its first branch in Bangalore (2) / and will expand its operations (3) / to other states sooner (4). No error (5)
- Directions (26-30):** In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each five words have been denoted by numbers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). 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.
26. Research shows that an organisation's.....to cater to the customers' changing needs will.....its success.
 (1) intent, realise (2) ability, determine
 (3) capacity, lead (4) desire, insure (5) flexibility, acquire
27. In many rural areas hospitals are.....equipped because of the.....of funds from the government.
 (1) well, dearth (2) faulty, lacking
 (3) optimally, disparity (4) inadequately, scarcity (5) ill, surplus
28. A company can.....the potential of its employeesvarious training programmes.
 (1) emphasise, for (2) exploit, from
 (3) enhance, through (4) appraise, by (5) identify, under
29. The objective of the survey is to.....the impact of the rising rupee on a.....engineering sector.
 (1) attribute, profitable (2) establish, tensed
 (3) intensity, volatile (4) substantiate, reinforced
 (5) ascertain, thriving
30. The country's economic growth has been achieved..... exports and.....'....large amounts of foreign direct investment.
 (1) on, boosting (2) despite, estimating
 (3) mostly, soliciting (4) via, attracting
 (5) substantial, opposing
- Directions (31-35):** Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct? If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.
31. Considering the high demand for flights to Gulf countries airlines **can risen** prices.
 (1) should rise (2) could raised (3) may raise (4) will raise up
 (5) No correction required
32. **Without both issue is** clarified the Board has kept all other matters before it pending.
 (1) Unless both issues are (2) Until each issue were
 (3) Without the issue being (4) Since both issues
 (5) No correction required
33. The incident has clearly highlighted his knowledge and **attentive of detail**.
 (1) attended to detail (2) attentively on details
 (3) attention to detail (4) attention for detail (5) No correction required
34. The bank's accumulated losses have **come up for** manageable levels this year.
 (1) come to (2) came into (3) coming from (4) came within
 (5) No correction required

35. Improving the educational system, which is **one of the worst** in the world, requires commitment from the country's politicians.

- (1) among the worse (2) one of the worse
(3) become the worse (4) from the worst (5) No correction required

Directions (36-40): Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) into a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below it.

A. Moreover salaries in public sector enterprises are not as competitive as those offered by private or foreign corporates.

B. This trend should be a wake-up call for stakeholders to examine why employees are seeking better opportunities with private companies in India and abroad.

C. Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) have been experiencing severe challenges in attracting, motivating and retaining their key staff.

D. Having identified these as the reasons employees leave PSEs, it is important to empower stakeholders to find ways to remedy the situation.

E. One reason is that young employees lured away by private firms are more willing to undertake professional risks.

F. Employees in specialist roles especially have become increasingly difficult to retain.

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

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

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

- (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) E (5) F

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

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

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

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

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

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

Directions (41-50): 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.

Traditional bank architecture is based on bank branches. These branches ensure the physical **41** of a customer's savings. A customer may go there to deposit and withdraw money, **42** loans and **43** in other financial transactions. In the past two decades banking architecture has changed the Automated Teller Machine (ATM) has been a big **44** and credit and debit cards have created new financial spaces. **45** the bank branch has remained the bedrock of the banking system - after all a person needs a bank account in a branch before he can operate a debit or ATM card. This may be about to change as technocrats now **46** cell phones as the new architecture of virtual banks. This has the potential to make branches **47** Cell phone banking looks especially relevant for India since it can penetrate the countryside cheaply and **48** The world over cell phones are spreading at a **49** rate and in India alone new cell phone connections are growing at the rate of six million a month - a rate of customer **50** that no bank can dream of.

41. (1) knowledge (2) security (3) presence (4) confidentiality (5) guarantee
42. (1) negotiate (2) advance (3) credit (4) disburse (5) sanction
43. (1) pursue (2) interact (3) operate (4) enable (5) engage
44. (1) drawback (2) hurdle (3) consequence (4) luxury (5) innovation
45. (1) Despite (2) Although (3) Even (4) Yet (5) Until
46. (1) view (2) realise (3) display (4) engineer (5) assess
47. (1) essential (2) obsolete (3) extant (4) retreat (5) expired
48. (1) moderately (2) occasionally (3) compulsorily (4) indiscriminately (5) effectively
49. (1) phenomenal (2) gradual (3) proportionate (4) competitive (5) projected
50. (1) discount (2) base (3) expansion (4) satisfaction (5) relationship

GENERAL AWARENESS, MARKETING & COMPUTERS

51. Who won the Nobel Prize in Physics for the year 2012 for their work with light and matter at the most fundamental level?

- 1) Adam Reiss and Brian Schmidt (2) Adam Reiss and Saul Perlmutter
3) Serge Haroche and David J. Wineland
4) Charles K. Kao and Willard S. Boyle
5) Andre Geim and Konstantin Novoselov

52. Who was conferred with the prestigious Lata Mangeskar Award by the Maharashtra government in September 2012?

- 1) Khayyam (2) Udit Narayan (3) Anandji Shah (4) Suman Kalyanpur (5) None

53. Vanuatu joined as the 157th member of which of the following organizations in, 2012?

- 1) IMF (2) World Bank (3) WTO (4) ILO (5) UNESCO

54. World Bank has appointed Onno Ruhl as the Country Director for India. He belongs to?

- 1) Moldova (2) Armenia (3) Nigeria (4) Netherlands (5) Germany

55. Which of the following statements about the 2012 ICC World Twenty20 is not true?
 1) The fourth ICC World Twenty20 competition was held in Sri Lanka, first time in an Asian country, from September 18 to October 7, 2012.
 2) West Indies won the trophy for the first time defeating Sri Lanka in the final by 36 runs that was played in R. Premadasa Stadium in Colombo.
 3) Sri Lanka have now lost four World Cup finals (two 50 overs and two T20s)
 4) Marlon Samuels of the West Indies was declared the Man of the Match in the final.
 5) Player of the Tournament is Chris Gayle of the West Indies.
56. The Mercosur trade bloc has suspended which of the following countries over the impeachment of President Fernando Lugo?
 1) Argentina 2) Brazil 3) Uruguay 4) Paraguay 5) None
57. Which country has inaugurated a "mini capital" Sejong City designed to act as a new government hub?
 1) North Korea 2) South Korea 3) China 4) Vietnam 5) Malaysia
58. The Supreme Court has banned all commercial and tourism activities within a five km radius of the Jarawa Tribal Reserve in?
 1) Daman & Diu 2) Lakshadweep 3) Puducherry
 4) Andaman and Nicobar 5) Jharkhand
59. The 11th Shangri-La Dialogue was held in Singapore in June 2012. This annual meeting is also known as?
 1) Asia Security Summit 2) Shanghai Cooperation Organisation
 3) APEC 4) ASEAN 5) NSS
60. Which of the following organizations has decided to open its full-fledged office in India, only the fourth outside Geneva? (At present it has offices in New York, Beijing and Tokyo)
 1) WHO 2) WEF 3) WTO 4) ILO 5) None
61. Who was conferred the Mexican Order of the Aztec Eagle in June 2012?
 1) R.K. Pachauri 2) Satish Gujral 3) Sam Pitroda
 4) M.S. Swaminathan 5) None
62. US President Barack Obama declared which of the following countries as "major non-NATO ally" of the USA in 2012?
 1) Iran 2) Iraq 3) Cuba 4) Afghanistan 5) North Korea
63. Which city will host the ninth G20 Summit in November 2014?
 1) Brisbane 2) Washington 3) London 4) Toronto 5) Seoul
64. The area surrounding the 11th century Preah Vihear Temple is a dispute between Cambodia and?
 1) Laos 2) Thailand 3) Vietnam 4) Myanmar 5) Indonesia
65. Which state has launched the Samajik Mukti Card for people in the unorganized sector that provides social security?
 1) Punjab 2) Haryana 3) Odisha
 4) West Bengal 5) Himachal Pradesh
66. The Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is compiled and released by which of the following organisation/agencies?
 1) Registrar of Companies 2) Bombay Stock Exchange
 3) RBI 4) Central Statistical Organisation 5) None
67. What is the upper limit prescribed for Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) transactions in various banks in India?
 1) 2 lac 2) 5 lac 3) 10 lac 4) No upper limit 5) None
68. Recently India has inducted Airborne Warning And Control System (AWACS) platforms in its Air Force. These sophisticated machines are supplied by which of the following countries?
 1) Israel 2) Poland 3) Russia 4) France 5) None
69. Kathak is a dance form from which Indian State?
 1) Kerala 2) Uttar Pradesh 3) Andhra Pradesh 4) Madhya Pradesh 5) None
70. International Organization for Standardization (ISO), is an international standard-setting body composed of representatives from various national standards organizations. Founded on February 23, 1947, the organization promulgates worldwide proprietary, industrial, and commercial standards. Where is its headquarters?
 1) Geneva, Switzerland 2) Berlin, Germany
 3) Paris, France 4) Newyork, USA 5) None
71. What is full form of CD-ROM?
 1) Compact Disc Random only memory 2) Common Disc Read-only memory
 3) Compact Disc Read-only memory 4) Conversion Disc Read-only memory 5) None
72. India will start implementing new global capital rules for banks from April 1, 2013 rather than the beginning of January, the Reserve Bank of India said. This would align the introduction of the rules with the start of the country's tax year, which runs from April to March. The new rules have been created by international regulators to strengthen banks after the financial crisis. What are the new rules called?
 1) Basel I 2) Basel II 3) Basel III 4) Basel IV 5) None

73. Tony Greig was a cricket player who captained the Test cricket team and later became known for his work as a commentator. Greig died in Sydney, New South Wales, on 29 December 2012 after suffering a cardiac arrest caused by a suspected heart attack. Of which country he captained the test cricket team?
1) England 2) Australia 3) South Africa 4) New Zealand 5) None
74. China has opened the world's longest high-speed rail line, which runs 2,298 kilometres (1,428 miles) from the country's capital Beijing in the north to Guangzhou, an economic hub in the Pearl River delta in southern China. The line carries new bullet-style trains at speeds of up to 220mph (350kph) and reduces the travel time from 22 hours to just eight hours. There are ___ stops along the route in major cities spanning the length of the country including Shijiazhuang, capital of the northern Hebei Province; Zhengzhou, the capital of Henan; Wuhan, the capital of the central Hubei Province; and Changsha, in Hunan Province.
1) 33 2) 35 3) 37 4) 39 5) None
75. Who has become the world's oldest verified man ever on 28th December 2012?
1) Christian Mortensen, USA 2) Emiliano Mercado del Toro, Puerto Rico
3) Yukichi Chuganji, Japan 4) Jiroemon Kimura, Japan 5) None
76. In the case of such goods where consumer normally compares price, quality delivery etc are called
1) Shopping goods 2) Speciality goods 3) Staple goods 4) Derived demand 5) Luxury goods
77. Which among the following is not an example of convenience goods ?
(i) Tea 2) Coffee 3) Soap 4) Tooth paste 5) Umbrella in rainy season
78. Vegetable market in India is nearly an example of
1) Perfect Competition 2) Monopoly 3) Oligopoly
4) Imperfect Competition 5) High Monoposory
79. In Marketing Mix 4 Ps imply
1) Product, Price, Place, Promotion 2) Product, Price, Policy, Place
3) Product, Place, Promotion, Policy 4) Place, People, Product, Policy
5) Promotion; Product, Price, People
80. A bed in a hotel for night hault-ing is an example of
1) Core Product 2) Augmented Product 3) Expected Product
4) Potential Product 5) Main Product
81. Marketing Planning helps in
1) avoiding future uncertainties 2) achieving objectives 3) control
4) complete satisfaction 5) All of the above
82. Which among the following is not a tool for Marketing Planning appraisal ?
1) External appraisal 2) Internal appraisal 3) Gap analysis
4) SWOT analysis 5) PCOT analysis
83. In market segmentation, which among the following is not an Economic Component ?
1) Age 2) Sex 3) Both 1) and 2) 4) Income level 5) Taxes
84. A defence strategy of identifying weakness in the competitor and aggressively going after that market niche is called
1) Pre-emptive 2) Counter offensive 3) Mobile defence
4) Position defence 5) Flanking defence
85. When a firm sells off part of its business to another organisation, it is called
1) Diversification 2) Divestment 3) Pruning 4) Strategy 5) Joint venture
86. The research which is basically concerned with establishing cause and effect relationship, is called
1) Diversified Research 2) Technical Research 3) Casual Research
4) Predictive Research 5) Exploratory Research
87. ACE provides door-to-door service for Godrej and McDonald products, it is an example of
1) Third Party delivery 2) First Party delivery
3) Multi-Channel delivery 4) Diversified Marketing 5) Horizontal Marketing
88. The goods which are used for further production are called
1) Durable goods 2) Market goods 3) Derived goods 4) Consumer goods 5) Capital goods
89. the software used for creation of a DATABASE is
1) D base 2) Interpreter 3) Operating system 4) Wordstar 5) None
90. Which of the following functions return a string value
1) ASC 2) MOD 3) STR 4) LEN 5) None
91. _____ Converts assembly language vmtten program into the machine language program
1) compiler 2) assembler 3) interpreter 4) all of these 5) None
92. The error in a computer program is termed as
1) syntax 2) bug 3) output 4) all of these 5) None
93. The errors occur due to the violation of the rules of the language like incorrect punctuations etc., is
1) syntax error 2) logical 3) exectution error 4) all of these 5) None
94. _____ errors arise from faulty programming logic
1) syntax 2) execution 3) logical 4) all of these 5) None
95. A long and complex program is split into a number of smaller programs known as
1) modules 2) structured programming
3) top-down design 4) bottom-up design 5) None

96. A method of writing program in a certain systematic way is known as
 1) modular programming 2) structural programming
 3) top-down design 4) bottom-up design 5) None
97. Writing the explanation about the program in the form of comments and remarks placed at various places in the program is called
 1) programming 2) program documentation
 3) operating system 4) both (1) and (2) 5) None
98. In Pascal the documentation line is
 1) enclosed in /* and */ 2) enclosed in a pair of braces (and)
 3) enclosed in a pair of * and 4) all of these 5) None
99. Scheduling (selecting) new jobs for execution according to the desired priority is
 1) Resource management 2) Job management
 3) I/O management 4) Data management 5) None
100. Managing the flow of data and instructions between the I/O units and the primary memory is
 1) Job management 2) I/O management
 3) Data management 4) both (1) and (2) 5) None

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Directions (101- 105) Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow.
Number N) of six type of electronic products sold by six different stores in a month and the price per product P) price in Rs. 000) charged by each store.

Store	A		B		C		D		E		F	
	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P
L	54	135	48	112	60	104	61	124	40	136	48	126
M	71	4.5	53	3.8	57	5.6	49	4.9	57	5.5	45	4.7
N	48	12	47	18	52	15	54	11.5	62	10.5	56	11
O	52	53	55	48	48	50	54	49	59	47	58	51
P	60	75	61	68	56	92	44	84	46	76	59	78
Q	43	16	44	15	45	14.5	48	15.6	55	18.2	55	14.9

101. Number of L type products sold by store F is what per cent of the number of the same type of products sold by store A?
 1) 76.33 2) 124 3) 83.33 4) 115 5) None
102. What is the respective ratio of total number of N and L type products together sold by store D and the same products sold by store A?
 1) 119 : 104 2) 102 : 115 3) 104 : 115 4) 117 : 103 5) None
103. What is the average price per product charged by all the stores together for product Q?
 1) Rs.14700 2) Rs.15700 3) Rs.15200 4) Rs.14800 5) None
104. What is the difference in the amount earned by store A through the sale of P type products and that earned by store B through the sale of Q type products?
 1) Rs.38.4 lakh 2) Rs.0.384 lakh 3) Rs.3.84 lakhs 4) Rs.384 lakh 5) None
105. What is the total amount earned by store C through the sale of M and O type products together?
 1) Rs.2719.2 lakh 2) Rs.271.92 lakh
 3) Rs.2.7192 lakh 4) Rs.27.192 lakh 5) None

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

An organization consists of 2400 employees working in different departments, viz, HR, Marketing, IT, Production and Accounts. The ratio of male to female employees in the organization is 5 : 3 respectively. Twelve per cent of the males work in the HR department. Twenty four per cent of the females work in the Accounts department. The ratio of males to females working in the HR department is 6 : 11 respectively. One-ninth of the females work in the IT department. Forty two per cent of the males work in the Production department. Number of females working in the Production department is ten per cent of the males working in the same. The remaining females work in the Marketing department. The total number of employees working in the IT department is 285. Twenty two per cent of the males work in the Marketing department and the remaining work in the Accounts department.

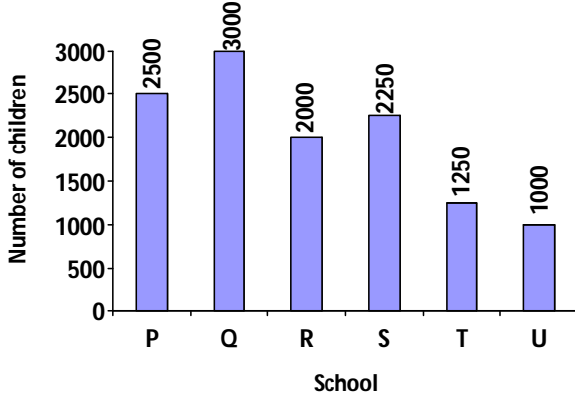
106. The number of males working in the IT department forms approximately what per cent of the total number of males in the organization?
 1) 5 2) 12 3) 21 4) 8 5) 18
107. How many males work in the Accounts department?
 1) 170 2) 165 3) 185 4) 160 5) None
108. The total number of employees working in the Accounts department forms what per cent of the total number of employees in the organization? rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 1) 19.34 2) 16.29 3) 11.47 4) 23.15 5) None

109. The number of females working in the Production department forms what per cent of the total number of females in the organization?
 1) 7 2) 12 3) 4 4) 15 5) None
110. What is the total number of females working in the HR and Marketing department together?
 1) 363 2) 433 3) 545 4) 521 5) None

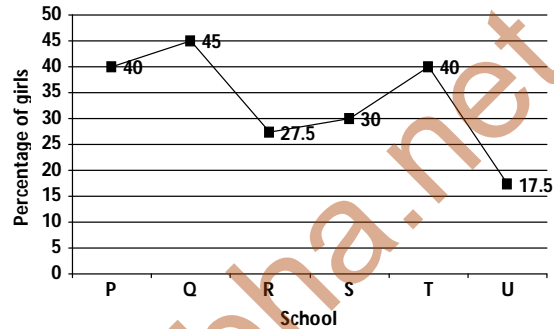
Directions (111 - 115) Study the graphs carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Total number of children in six different schools and the percentage of girls in them

Number of children



Percentage of girls



111. What is the total percentage of boys in schools R and U together? rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 1) 78.55 2) 72.45 3) 76.28 4) 75.83 5) None
112. What is the total number of boys in school T?
 1) 500 2) 600 3) 750 4) 850 5) None
113. The total number of students in school R is approximately what per cent of the total number of students in school S?
 1) 89 2) 75 3) 78 4) 82 5) 94
114. What is the average number of boys in schools P and Q together?
 1) 1425 2) 1575 3) 1450 4) 1625 5) None
115. What is the respective ratio of the number of girls in school P to the number of girls in school Q?
 1) 27 : 20 2) 17 : 21 3) 20 : 27 4) 21:17 5) None

Directions (116 - 118) Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A basket contains 4 red, 5 blue and 3 green marbles.

116. If three marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that either all are green or all are red?
 1) $\frac{7}{44}$ 2) $\frac{7}{12}$ 3) $\frac{5}{12}$ 4) $\frac{1}{44}$ 5) None
117. If two marbles are drawn at random, what is the probability that both are red?
 1) $\frac{3}{7}$ 2) $\frac{1}{2}$ 3) $\frac{2}{11}$ 4) $\frac{1}{6}$ 5) None
118. If three marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that at least one is blue?
 1) $\frac{7}{12}$ 2) $\frac{37}{44}$ 3) $\frac{5}{12}$ 4) $\frac{7}{44}$ 5) None

Directions (119 - 120) Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A committee of five members is to be formed out of 3 trainees, 4 professors and 6 research associates. In how many different ways can this be done if.

119. The committee should have all 4 professors and 1 research associate or all 3 trainees and 2 professors?
 1) 12 2) 13 3) 24 4) 52 5) None
120. The committee should have 2 trainees and 3 research associates?
 1) 15 2) 45 3) 60 4) 9 5) None

Directions (121 - 125) Study the tables carefully to answer the questions that follow.
Number of candidates in lakhs) appearing in an entrance examination from six different cities and the ratio of candidates passing and failing in the same

City	A	B	C	D	E	F
Number of candidates	1.25	3.14	1.08	2.27	1.85	2.73

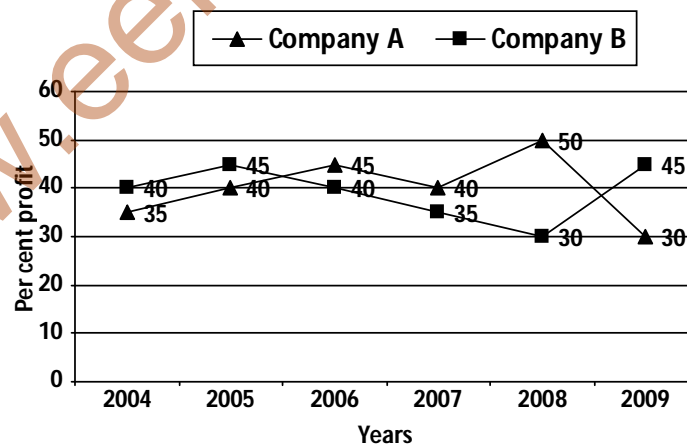
Ratio of candidates passing and failing within the city

City	Passing	Failing
A	7	3
B	5	3
C	4	5
D	1	3
E	3	2
F	7	5

121. What is the respective ratio of the number of candidates failing in the exam from city D to those failing in the exam from city A?
 1) 289 : 42 2) 42 : 289 3) 227 : 50 4) 50 : 227 5) None
122. The number of candidates appearing for the exam from city C is what per cent of the number of candidates appearing for the exam from city B? rounded off to the nearest integer)
 1) 27 2) 34 3) 42 4) 21 5) 38
123. Number of candidates passing in the exam from city F is what per cent of the total number of candidates appearing from all the cities together? rounded off to two digits after the decimal)
 1) 12.93 2) 14.46 3) 10.84 4) 11.37 5) None
124. Which city has the highest number of students failing in the entrance exam?
 1) F 2) C 3) B 4) D 5) None
125. What is the number of candidates passing in the exam from city E?
 1) 13000 2) 1110000 3) 113000 4) 11000 5) None

Directions (126 - 130) Study the graph I carefully to answer the questions that follow.
Per cent profit made by two companies over the years

$$\text{Percent profit} = \frac{\text{Income} - \text{Expenditure}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$



126. If in the year 2004 the expenditure incurred by company A and B was the same, what was the respective ratio of the income of company A and B in that year?
 1) 27 : 28 2) 14 : 23 3) 13 : 19 4) Can't be determined 5) None
127. If the amount of profit earned by company A in the year 2007 was ? 1.5 lakh, what was its expenditure in that year?
 1) Rs.1.96 lakh 2) Rs.2.64 lakh 3) Rs. 1.27 lakh 4) Rs. 3.75 lakh 5) None

128. What is the average per cent profit earned by company B over all the years together?
- 1) $19\frac{1}{3}$ 2) $24\frac{1}{6}$ 3) $12\frac{1}{3}$ 4) $37\frac{1}{6}$ 5) None
129. If in the year 2008, the income of both the companies A and B was the same, what was the respective ratio of expenditure of company A to the expenditure of company S in that year?
- 1) 21 : 25 2) 7 : 9 3) 13 : 15 4) Can't be determined 5) None
130. What is the respective ratio of the amount of profit earned by company A and B in the year 2009?
- 1) 2 : 3 2) 4 : 7 3) 11 : 15 4) Can't be determined 5) None

Directions (131 - 135) Study the given table 2 carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Percentage of marks obtained by five students in five different subjects in a school

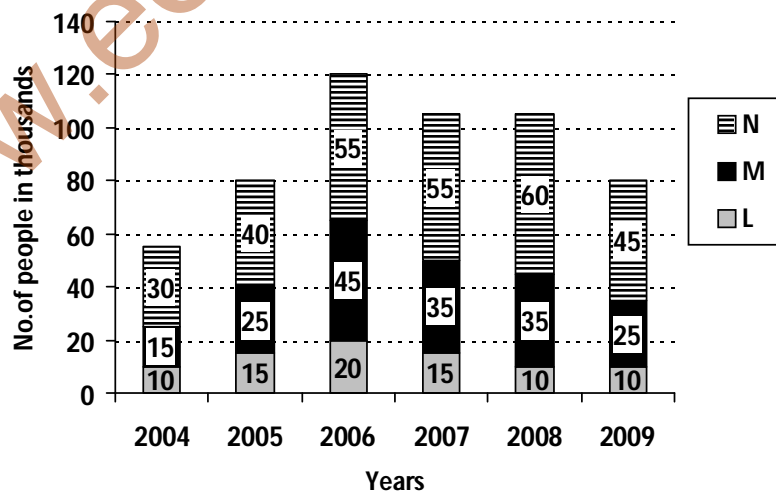
Subject	English	Science	Mathematics	Social Studies	Hindi
Student	(100)	(125)	(150)	(75)	(50)
Rahul	67	84	70	64	90
Veena	59	72	74	88	84
Soham	66	90	84	80	76
Shreya	71	66	80	66	86
Varun	63	76	88	68	72

Figures in brackets indicate maximum marks for a particular subject

131. What are the average marks obtained by all the students together in English?
- 1) 64.6 2) 60.4 3) 66.7 4) 68.4 5) None
132. What is Varun's overall percentage in the examination?
- 1) 81.5 2) 78.2 3) 75.4 4) 69.8 5) None
133. What is the respective ratio of total marks obtained by Veena and Shreya together in Mathematics to the marks obtained by Rahul in the same subject?
- 1) 11 : 5 2) 7 : 9 3) 5 : 11 4) 9 : 7 5) None
134. If in order to pass the exam a minimum of 95 marks are needed in Science, how many students pass in the exam?
- 1) None 2) Three 3) One 4) Two 5) Four
135. What are the total marks obtained by Sohah in all the subjects together?
- 1) 396 2) 408 3) 402.5 4) 398.5 5) None

Directions (136 - 140) Study the given graph carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Number of people (in thousands) using three different types of mobile services over the years



136. What is the average number of people using mobile service M for all the years together?
- 1) $16\frac{2}{3}$ 2) $14444\frac{1}{6}$ 3) $16666\frac{2}{3}$ 4) $14\frac{1}{6}$ 5) None

137. The total number of people using all the type mobile services in the year 2007 is what per cent of the total number of people using all the three mobile services in the year 20.08? rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 1) 89.72 2) 93.46 3) 88.18 4) 91.97 5) None
138. Number of people using mobile service N in the year 2006 forms approximately what per cent of the total number of people using all the three mobile services in that year?
 1) 18 2) 26 3) 11 4) 23 5) 29
139. What is the respective ratio of number of people using mobile service L in the year 2005 to those using the same service in the year 2004?
 1) 8 : 7 2) 3 : 2 3) 19 : 13 4) 15 : 11 5) None
140. What is the total number of people using mobile service M in the years 2008 and 2009 together?
 1) 35000 2) 30000 3) 45000 4) 25000 5) None

Directions (141 - 145) Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Distance (in kms) travelled by six trucks on six different days of the week

Truck Day	P	Q	R	S	T	U
Monday	240	250	320	325	330	300
Tuesday	320	264	308	314	318	314
Wednesday	324	294	330	312	310	325
Thursday	288	300	310	278	260	275
Friday	366	302	288	292	270	268
Saturday	292	284	260	274	280	242

141. What is the average distance travelled by truck S in all the days together?
 1) $198\frac{1}{3}$ 2) $296\frac{1}{6}$ 3) $199\frac{1}{6}$ 4) $299\frac{1}{3}$ 5) None
142. If the speed of truck P on Monday was 19.2 km/h, what was the time taken by it to cover the given distance?
 1) 10 h 2) 11 h 3) 9h30min 4) 12 h 30 min 5) None
143. If to travel the given distance, the time taken by truck Q on Friday was 8 h, what was its speed on that day?
 1) 42.50 km/h 2) 28.25 km/h 3) 37.75 km/h 4) 32.25 km/h 5) None
144. What is the total distance travelled by all the trucks together on Saturday?
 1) 1623 km 2) 1632 km 3) 1263 km 4) 1362 km 5) None
145. If on Tuesday truck R and truck T travelled at the same speed, what was the respective ratio of time taken by truck R and time taken by truck T to cover their respective distances?
 1) 154: 159 2) 142:167 3) 161: 173 4) Can't be determined 5) None

Directions (146 - 150) Study the following pie-charts carefully and answer the questions given below.

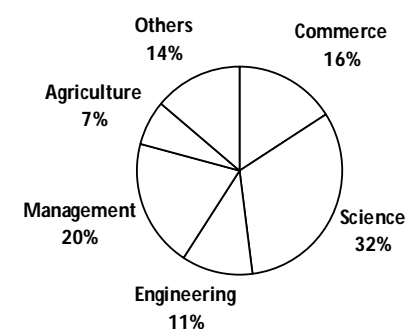
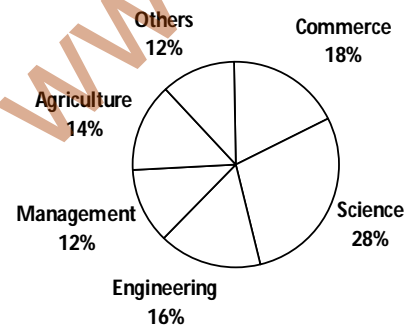
Disciplinewise break up of number of candidates appeared in interview and disciplinewise break up number of candidates selected by an organization.

Disciplinewise break up of number of candidates appeared in interview by the the organization

Total number of candidates appeared in the interview = 25780 percentage

Disciplinewise break up of number of candidates selected after interview by organization

Total number of candidates appeared in the interview = 7390 percentage



146. What was the ratio between the number of candidates appeared in interview from other discipline and number of candidates selected from engineering discipline respectively rounded off to the nearest integer)?
 1) 3609: 813 2) 3094 : 813 3) 3094 :1035 4) 4125 : 1035 5) 3981: 767

147. The total number of candidates appeared in interview from Management and other discipline was what percentage of number of candidates appeared from Engineering discipline?
 1) 50 2) 150 3) 200 4) Can't be determined 5) None
148. Approximately what was the difference between the number of candidates selected from agriculture discipline and number of candidates selected from Engineering discipline?
 1) 517 2) 665 3) 346 4) 813 5) 296
149. For which discipline was the difference in number of candidates selected to number of candidates appeared in interview the maximum?
 1) Management 2) Engineering 3) Science 4) Agriculture 5) None
150. Approximately what was the total number of candidates selected from Commerce and Agricultural discipline together?
 1) 1700 2) 1800 3) 2217 4) 1996 5) 1550

REASONING

151. How many meaningful words can be made from the letters 'DEIV' using each letter only once?
 1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) More than three
152. If Star is called Planet, Planet is called Satellite, Satellite is called Galaxy, Galaxy is called Comet, then 'Earth' is classified under which category?
 1) Galaxy 2) Comet 3) Planet 4) Star 5) Satellite
153. In a certain code ROPE is written as %57\$, DOUBT is written as 35#8* and LIVE is written as @24\$. How is TROUBLE written in that code?
 1) *%5#8@\$ 2) *%#58@\$ 3) *%5#8@4 4) *%#58\$@ 5) None
154. If in the number 589463271 all the odd digits are first arranged in ascending order and then all the even digits are arranged in ascending order, which digit will be second to the right of fifth digit from the right end?
 1) 5 2) 6 3) 2 4) 4 5) None
155. If the letters of the word VERTICAL are arranged alphabetically, how many letters will remain at the same position?
 1) Four 2) Three 3) Two 4) One 5) None
156. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word EXAMINATION, each of which has as many letters between them in the word, as they have in the English alphabet?
 1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) More than three
157. If it is possible to make a three-digit number from the third, the fifth and the sixth digits of the number 30651972, using each digit only once, which is the square of an odd number the last digit of that three-digit number is your answer. If no such number can be formed your answer is 4 and if more than one such number can be formed your answer is 8.
 1) 1 2) 9 3) 6 4) 4 5) 8
158. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the third, the sixth, the ninth and the tenth letters of the word PARENTHESIS, using each letter only once, last letter of the word is your answer. If no such word can be formed your answer is X and if more than one such word can be formed your answer is Y.
 1) R 2) T 3) S 4) X 5) Y
159. Four of the following two are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
 1) Iron 2) Silver 3) Copper 4) Mercury 5) Aluminium
160. In a certain code HUMANITY is written as BNVIZUJO. How is EQUATION written that code?
 1) BVRFUJJO 2) BVRFOPJU 3) BUVJPRFO 4) BVJURFPO 5) None

Directions (161-165): In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with 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.

161. Statements:
 Some pens are sticks.
 Some sticks are canes.
 All canes are scales.
 No scale is weight.
- Conclusions:
 I. Some sticks are scales.
 II. No stick is scale.
 III. No cane is weight.
- 1) Only either I or II follows 2) Only I & III follow
 3) Only either I or II and III follow 4) All I, II & III follow 5) None

162. Statements:
 Some folders are boxes.
 Some boxes are bags.
 All bags are containers.
 Some bags are sacks.
 Conclusions:
 I. No folder is bag.
 II. Some boxes are containers.
 III. Some sacks are containers.
 1) Only I & II follow 2) Only II & III follow
 3) Only I & III follow 4) All follow 5) None follows
163. Statements:
 Some insects are pests.
 All pests are birds.
 No bird is amphibian.
 All amphibians are animals.
 Conclusions:
 I. No animal is bird.
 II. Some insects are birds.
 III. No pests are amphibians.
 1) Only I follows 2) Only II follows
 3) Only III follows 4) Only II & III follow 5) None
164. Statements:
 Some paints are colours.
 All colours are solutions.
 Some solutions are liquids.
 All liquids are solids.
 Conclusions:
 I. Some paints are solutions.
 II. Some colours are liquids.
 III. Some solutions are solids.
 1) Only I & II follow 2) Only II & III follow
 3) All I, II & III follow 4) None follows 5) None
165. Statements:
 All locks are keys.
 All keys are doors.
 Some doors are windows.
 Some windows are floors.
 Conclusions:
 I. Some keys are windows.
 II. No floor is door.
 III. No lock is window.
 1) None follows 2) Only I follows
 3) Only I & II follow 4) Only III follows 5) None

Directions (166-170): Below are given two arrangements I & II. The elements in the two arrangements written one below the other are corresponding elements. Study both the arrangements carefully to answer these questions.

I: T S I E # D R H F @ % J M * & L

II: 5 8 Q 4 A K 3 U 6 W Y 1 7 V 2 9

166. Four of the following are alike in a certain way on the basis of their positions in the above arrangements and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
 1)*2L 2)I4# 3)H6@ 4)EAD 5)MI%
167. If T 8:5I,MV:7& thenFW:?
 1)6@ 2)6% 3)Y@ 4)YJ 5)None

168. If all the elements in the first half of the arrangement I are replaced by the corresponding elements in arrangement II, which element will be fourth to the left of eighth element from the right in arrangement I?

- 1) # 2) E 3) 4 4) A 5) None

169. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangements?

TI\$, QA4 #RD ?

- 1) H@F 2) UW6 3) 36U 4) RFH 5) None

170. If in arrangement I the order of all the elements is reversed, which element will be third to the left of eleventh from the left end?

- 1) F 2) 6 3) H 4) U 5) None

Directions (171-175): Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Eight friends P, R, T, V, W, J, F & K are sitting around a circle facing the centre. T is third to the right of F and second to the left of W, P & R are not neighbours of W. R is third to the right of K. J is between W & K.

171. Which of the following is the correct position of T with respect to K's position?

- 1) Second to the left 2) Third to the left
3) Third to the right 4) Second to the right 5) None

172. Which of the following pairs has the first person to the immediate left of the second person?

- 1) RP 2) FJ 3) VT 4) JW 5) JK

173. Who is to the immediate right of F?

- 1) J 2) P 3) R 4) V 5) None

174. Which of the following is the correct position of V?

- 1) Second to the left of R 2) Between T & P
3) To the immediate right of W 4) To the immediate left of W 5) None

175. Who is second to the right of J?

- 1) F 2) V 3) W 4) P 5) None

Directions (176-180): In these questions the symbols @, #, \$, * and © are used with different meanings as follows:

'A@B' means 'A is smaller than B'

'A#B' means 'A is either smaller than or equal to B'

'A\$B' means 'A is greater than B'

'A*B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B'

'A©B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'

In each question, three statements showing relationships have been given, which are followed by two conclusions I & II. Assuming that the given statements are true, find out which conclusion(s) is/are definitely true.

Give answer 1): if only conclusion I is true.

Give answer 2): if only conclusion II is true.

Give answer 3): if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.

Give answer 4): if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

Give answer 5): if both conclusions I and II are true.

176. Statements: H#Q, Q@F, L\$F

Conclusions: I. L\$H II. H#F

177. Statements: J\$T, T@V, V#M

Conclusions: I. T#M II. J©M

178. Statements: U#D, D@R, R©T

Conclusions: I. U@R II. T\$D

179. Statements: M*L, L\$K, K@R

Conclusions: I. M*R II. M@R

180. Statements: J@N, N©W, W\$V

Conclusions: I. J©V II. J@W

Directions (181-185): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered 1 and II are given below it You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and Give answer 1): if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 Give answer 2): if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 Give answer 3): if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 Give answer 4): if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question. .
 Give answer 5): if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

181. Who among five boys Abhishek, Rajesh, Karan, Nitin and Vikas, each having different height, is second to the tallest among them?

Statements:

- I. Only Rajesh is taller than Karan.
- II. Nitin and Vikas are shorter than Abhishek.

182. How many sons does Anita have?

Statements:

- I. Anita's mother of X, who is brother of Y.
- II. Anita's daughter Nikita has only two brothers.

183. What is the code for 'where' in the code language?

Statements:

- I. In the code language 'where is. she' is written as 'ka mate' and 'she is good' is written as 'tekaro'.
- II. In the code language 'where are you going' is written as 'la ma pa je' and 'where is the girl' is written as 'chafamate'.

184. How many children are there in the row of children facing North?

Statements:

- I. Sangita is third from the left end of the row and is third to the left of Hasina,
- II. Rakesh is fifth from the right end of the row and is third to the right of Hasina.

185. How is Nandini related to Santosh?

Statements:

- I. Nandini's brother is the only grandson of Santosh's father.
- II. Nandini has only one brother.

Directions (186-188): Use the following information to answer these questions.

'A + B' means 'A is father of B'.

'A x B' means 'A is daughter of B'.

'A ÷ B' means 'A is brother of B'.

'A - B' means 'A is wife of B'.

186. In 'L-M + K ÷ F' how is F related to 'L'?

- 1) Son
- 2) Daughter
- 3) Nephew
- 4) Cannot be determined
- 5) None

187. Which of the following expressions means 'J is son of

- 1) D + LxH ÷ J
- 2) J ÷ Px D
- 3) J ÷ P-D
- 4) T-D + J
- 5) None

188. In H + K x R how is 'R' related to 'H'?

- 1) Husband
- 2) Brother
- 3) Wife
- 4) Mother
- 5) None

Directions (189-190): These questions are based on the following set of numbers.

348 436 652 198 563

189. If the first and the third digit in each number are interchanged, which number will be the smallest?

- 1) 348
- 2) 436
- 3) 652
- 4) 198
- 5) 563

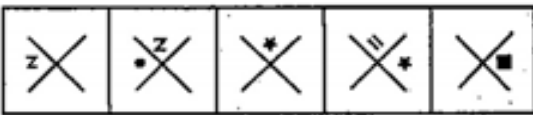
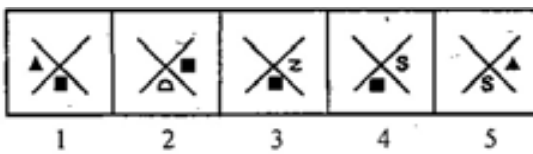
190. If the first two digits in each number are interchanged and then the newly formed numbers are arranged in descending order, which number will be second?

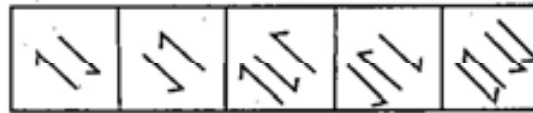

- 1) 348
- 2) 436
- 3) 652
- 4) 198
- 5) 563

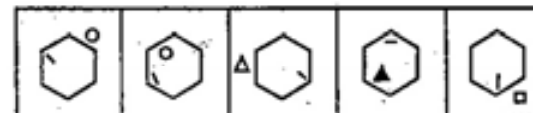
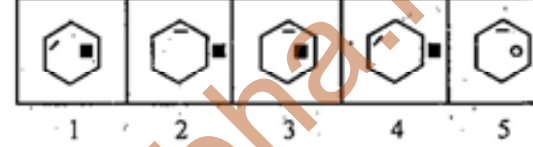
Directions (191-200): In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

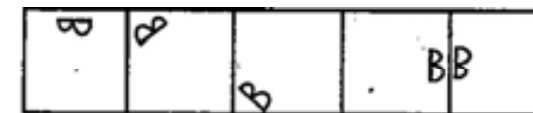
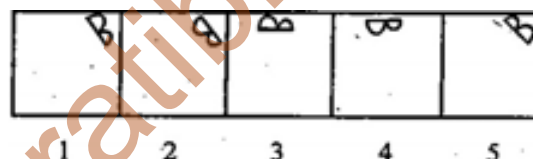
Problem Figures

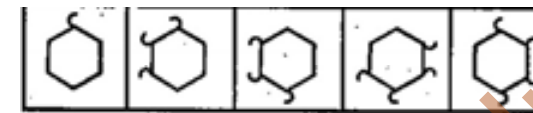
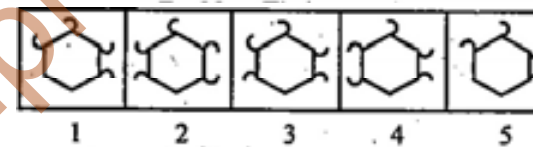
Answer Figures

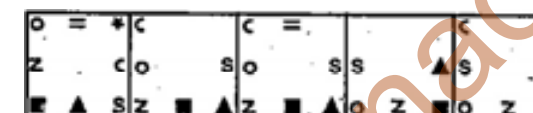
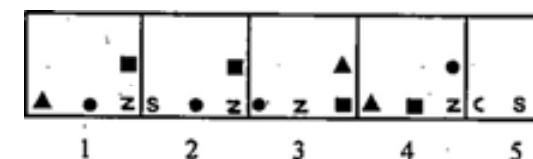
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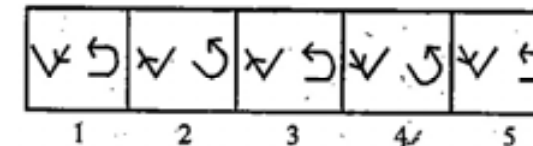
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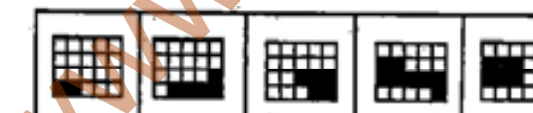
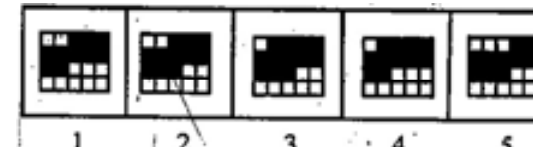
193.  

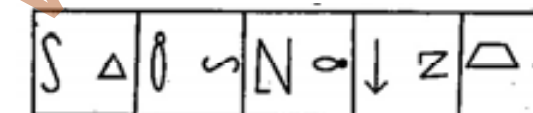
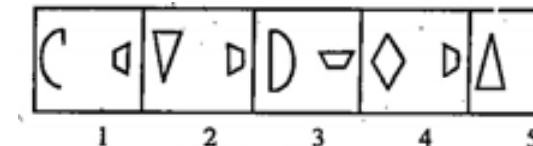
194.  


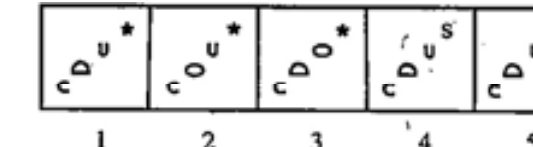
195.  

196.  

197.  

198.  

199.  

200.  

KEY

1.2	2.3	3.5	4.3	5.1	6.2	7.3	8.1	9.4	10.3	11.4	12.1	13.3	14.5	15.2
16.4	17.5	18.1	19.3	20.4	21.4	22.3	23.1	24.5	25.3	26.4	27.2	28.1	29.3	30.5
31.5	32.1	33.3	34.2	35.4	36.3	37.1	38.3	39.5	40.4	41.5	42.5	43.1	44.3	45.4
46.3	47.2	48.1	49.5	50.2	51.2	52.1	53.1	54.3	55.3	56.1	57.4	58.1	59.2	60.1
61.1	62.3	63.3	64.4	65.3	66.4	67.4	68.3	69.3	70.2	71.1	72.4	73.3	74.2	75.3
76.3	77.1	78.2	79.1	80.4	81.2	82.4	83.4	84.2	85.1	86.3	87.1	88.3	89.3	90.4
91.3	92.4	93.3	94.2	95.1	96.4	97.3	98.3	99.4	100.2	101.2	102.3	103.4	104.1	105.3
106.5	107.1	108.4	109.5	110.5	111.3	112.5	113.4	114.1	115.1	116.4	117.3	118.4	119.5	120.5
121.3	122.3	123.1	124.5	125.2	126.5	127.1	128.3	129.4	130.4	131.2	132.3	133.1	134.4	135.5
136.5	137.4	138.4	139.3	140.5	141.1	142.4	143.3	144.5	145.2	146.5	147.1	148.4	149.2	150.3
151.1	152.2	153.1	154.3	155.4	156.1	157.3	158.4	159.4	160.5	161.4	162.3	163.2	164.4	165.3
166.2	167.1	168.3	169.2	170.4	171.2	172.2	173.4	174.1	175.4	176.2	177.4	178.1	179.2	180.2
181.5	182.4	183.4	184.2	185.1	186.5	187.2	188.5	189.3	190.1	191.4	192.1	193.4	194.2	195.3
196.1	197.2	198.4	199.4	200.1										

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