

# STATE BANK OF INDIA

## PROBATIONARY OFFICERS (PRELIMINARY) – MODEL PAPER

No. of Questions: 100

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 1 hour

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE

*Directions (Q.1 – 10):* Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

John Maynard Keynes, the trendiest dead economist of this **apocalyptic** moment, was the godfather of government stimulus. Keynes had the radical idea that throwing money at recessions through aggressive deficit spending would **resuscitate** flatlined economies-and he wasn't too particular about where the money was thrown. In the depths of the Depression, he suggested that the Treasury could "fill old bottles with banknotes, bury them at suitable depths in disused coal mines" then sit back and watch a money-mining boom create jobs and prosperity. "It would, indeed, be more sensible to build houses and the like,"he wrote, but above would be better than nothing".

As President-elect Barack Obama prepares to throw money at the current downturn - a stimulus package starting at about \$800 billion, plus the second \$350 billion chunk of the financial bailout -we all really do seem to be Keynesians now. Just about every expert agrees that pumping \$1 trillion into a **moribund** economy will rev up the ethereal goods-and-services engine that Keynes called "aggregate demand" and stimulate at least some short-term activity, even if it is all wasted on money pits. But Keynes was also right that there would be more sensible ways to spend it. A trillion dollars' worth of bad ideas -sprawl-inducing highways and bridges to nowhere, ethanol plants and pipelines that accelerate global warming, tax breaks for overleveraged McMansion builders and burdensome new long-term federal entitlements - would be worse than mere waste. It would be smarter to buy every American an iPod, a set of Ginsu knives and 600 Subway foot-longs.

It would be smarter still to throw all that money at things we need to do anyway, which is the goal of Obama's upcoming American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan. It will include a mix of tax cuts, aid to beleaguered state and local governments, and spending to address needs ranging from food stamps to computerized health records to bridge repairs to broadband net-works to energy-efficiency retrofits, all designed to save or create 3 mil-lion to 4 million jobs by the end of 2010. Obama has said speed is his top priority because the faster Washington injects cash into the financial bloodstream, the better it stands to help avert a multiyear slump with double-digit unemployment and deflation. But he also wants to use the stimulus to advance his long-term priorities: reducing energy use and carbon emissions, cutting middle-class taxes, upgrading neglected infrastructure, reining in health-care costs and eventually reducing the budget deficits that exploded under George W. Bush. Obama's goal is to exploit this crisis in the best sense of the word, to start pursuing his vision of a greener, fairer, more competitive, more sustainable economy. Unfortunately, while 21<sup>st</sup> century Washington has demonstrated an impressive ability to spend money quickly, it has yet to prove that it can spend money wisely. And the chum of a 1 with 12 zeros is already creating a feeding frenzy for the ages. Lobbyists for shoe companies, zoos, catfish farmers, mall owners, airlines, public broadcasters, car dealers and everyone else who can afford their retainers are lining up for a piece of the stimulus. States that embarked on **raucous** spending and tax-cutting sprees when they were flush are begging for bail-outs now that they're broke. And politicians are dusting off their un-funded mobster museums, water-slides and other pet projects for re-branding as shovel ready infrastructure investments. As Obama's aides scramble to assemble something effective and transformative as well as politically achievable, they ac-knowledge the tension between his desires for speed and reform.

1. John M. Keynes was advocate of which of the following suggestions?
  - 1) Spending money recklessly during recessions is suicidal
  - 2) Exorbitant spending during recessions is likely to boost economy
  - 3) Aggressive deficit spending is likely to be fatal for economic meltdown.
  - 4) Government stimulus to economy may not help because of redtapism
  - 5) None of these
2. Which of the following is **TRUE** about Keynes' philosophy?
  - 1) Actual spending money during meltdown is more important than where and on what it is spent
  - 2) Government should be selective in approach for spending money during recession
  - 3) Filling old bottles with banknotes and burying them is an atrocious proposal
  - 4) Creating jobs and prosperity during recessions is almost an impracticable proposal
  - 5) None of these
3. The author of the passage calls Barack Obama and his team as "Keynesians" because .....
  - 1) Barack Obama has been reluctant to follow Keynes' philosophy
  - 2) His team is advising Barack to refrain from Keynes' philosophy
  - 3) Barack Obama and his team have decided to fill old bottles with banknotes
  - 4) Building houses has been under the active consideration of Barack Obama and his team
  - 5) None of these
4. Highways, bridges, ethanol plants, etc. are considered by the author as .....
  - 1) reasonably appropriate propositions to spend money on
  - 2) measures that affect the environment adversely
  - 3) imprudent proposals to waste money on
  - 4) tax saving schemes bestowed on builders
  - 5) None of these
5. Obama's upcoming American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan focuses on which of the following?
  - A) Recovery of all debts from the debtors in a phased manner.
  - B) Pumping money very liberally in projects that are mandatory.
  - C) Investing money recklessly in any project regardless of its utility.
  - 1) (A) only                      2) (B) only                      3) (C) only                      4) (B) and (C) only
  - 5) All (A), (B) and (C)
6. Obama desires to accelerate the process of pumping money with utmost rapidity as he believes that it would-
  - A) help create reasonably high employment opportunities.
  - B) avoid deflation.
  - C) inject cash into the already troubled economy
  - 1) (A) and (B) only                      2) (B) and (C) only
  - 3) (A) and (C) only                      4) All (A), (B) and (C)
  - 5) None of these

**Directions (Q.7 – 8):** Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

**7. MORIBUND**

- 1) declining                      2) waning                      3) thriving                      4) pessimistic  
5) glorifying

**8. BELEAGUERED**

- 1) carefree                      2) harassed                      3) stressful                      4) uneventful  
5) evaporating

**Directions (Q.9 – 10):** Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word given in bold as given in the passage.

**9. APOCALYPTIC**

- 1) unwelcome                      2) disastrous                      3) risk-free                      4) joyous  
5) ceremonious

**10. RESUSCITATE**

- 1) melt down                      2) devastate                      3) mislead                      4) save  
5) deactivate

**Directions (Q.11 – 15):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake / error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of the part with error as your answer. If there is 'No error, mark (5).

- 11.** We are yet starting (1)/ offering this facility to (2)/ our customers as we are (3)/ awaiting approval from the Board. (4)/ No error (5).
- 12.** The Chairmen of all large (1)/ public sector banks met with (2)/ senior RBI officials to give its (3)/ suggestions about implementing the new policy. (4)/ No error (5).
- 13.** They have not fully considered (1)/ the impact that relaxing (2)/ these guidelines is likely (3)/ to have with the economy. (4)/ No error (5).
- 14.** Had this notification (1)/ been amended earlier, (2)/ we could have stopped (3)/ the transfer of funds. (4)/ No error (5).
- 15.** There are many insurance (1)/ disputes nowadays because of (2)/ most people do not fully (3)/ understand the terms and conditions of their policies. (4)/ No error (5).

**Directions (Q.16 – 20):** Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- A) If China is the world's factory, India has become the world's outsourcing centre - keeping in line with this image.
- B) But India's future depends crucially on its ability to compete fully in the Creative Economy - not just in tech and software, but across design and entrepreneurship; arts, culture and entertainment; and the knowledge-based professions of medicine, finance and law.
- C) While its creative assets outstrip those of other emerging competitors, India must address several challenges to increase its international competitiveness as the world is in the midst of a sweeping transformation.
- D) This transformation is evident in the fact that the world is moving from an industrial economy to a Creative Economy that generates wealth by harnessing intellectual labour, intangible goods and human creative capabilities.

- E) Its software industry is the world's second-largest, its tech outsourcing accounts for more than half of the \$ 300 billion global industry, according to a technology expert.
- F) If the meeting of world leaders at Davos is any indication, India is rapidly becoming an economic 'rock star'.
16. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after the rearrangement?  
1) A                      2) B                      3) C                      4) D  
5) E
17. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after the rearrangement?  
1) A                      2) B                      3) C                      4) D  
5) E
18. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement?  
1) A                      2) B                      3) C                      4) F  
5) E
19. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement?  
1) F                      2) B                      3) C                      4) A  
5) E
20. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement?  
1) A                      2) B                      3) C                      4) D  
5) F

**Directions (Q. 21 – 25):** In the following passage there are blanks, each of which is numbered these numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words/ phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/ phrase in each case.

Since independence and from the beginning of our planned development, we have **..(21)..** increased production as supplementary to improved distribution of income. A high rate of growth of the gross national product by itself does not serve our purpose **..(22)..** it is more equitably shared, benefiting all sections of the population. To be effective, increased production with better distribution depends largely **..(23)..** to assess the productivity of the small man, whether he is engaged in agriculture or industry. In agriculture the most critical inputs are water and credit **..(24)..** with cultivable land. Our land reform legislation has aimed at distributing land to small owners. There are sometimes political obstacles; but it is not known generally how many cases are pending in courts. We must at least ensure that small owners have access to other essential inputs. In industry, we have **..(25)..** small scale and cottage industries. Greater availability of power along with assured market and credit arrangements can make tremendous difference to productivity.

21. 1) regarded                      2) Thought                      3) observed                      4) attained  
5) ordered
22. 1) if                      2) until                      3) till                      4) either  
5) unless
23. 1) on our capacity                      2) to be able  
3) on our capability                      4) our capability on  
5) our ability on
24. 1) attached                      2) agreed                      3) together                      4) alternate  
5) also

25. 1) discouraged                      2) acquainted                      3) encouraged                      4) ordered  
5) pulled out

**Directions (Q.26 – 30):** In each sentence below one word has been printed in bold. Below the sentence, five words are suggested, one of which can replace the word printed in bold, without changing the meaning of the sentence. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

26. His attempts to **equivocate** the subject under discussion were thwarted.  
1) balance                      2) defend                      3) mislead                      4) adjust  
5) reconcile
27. The minister's **clandestine** meeting with the opposition party leader was severely criticised.  
1) unofficial                      2) authentic                      3) periodical                      4) secret  
5) purposeful
28. They returned after their **ignominious** defeat in the foreign country.  
1) irreversible                      2) impertinent                      3) indecisive                      4) impulse  
5) disgraceful
29. He was conceptually clear about the problem and therefore could provide a **pragmatic** solution.  
1) diplomatic                      2) practical                      3) analytical                      4) tolerable  
5) acceptable
30. She came in **utter** disrepute due to her **vindictive** act.  
1) revengeful                      2) ungrateful                      3) unpardonable                      4) uneventful  
5) derogatory

### QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

**Directions (Q.31 – 35):** In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and

Give answer (1) if  $x > y$

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

Give answer (3) if  $x < y$

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

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

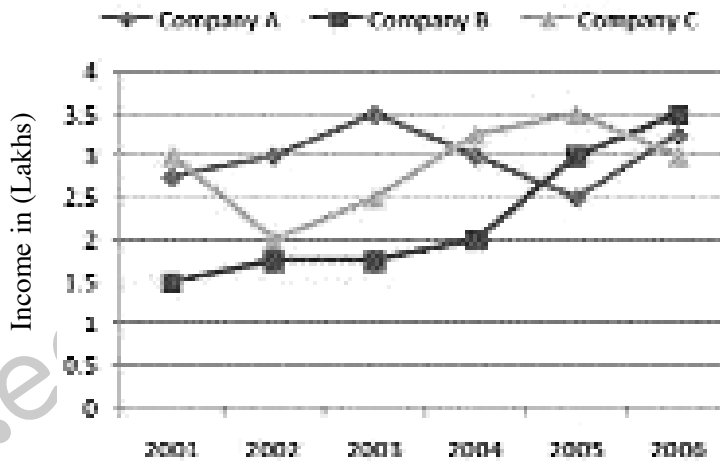
31. I)  $x^2 - 3x - 88 = 0$   
II)  $y^2 + 8y - 48 = 0$
32. I)  $5x^2 + 29x + 20 = 0$   
II)  $25y^2 + 25y + 6 = 0$
33. I)  $2x^2 - 11x + 12 = 0$   
II)  $2y^2 - 19y + 44 = 0$
34. I)  $3x^2 + 10x + 8 = 0$   
II)  $3y^2 + 7y + 4 = 0$



44. What will be the difference between digits of two-digit number?  
 I) The square of the first number is 9 times the second number.  
 II) The ratio between the first number and the second number is 3 : 4 respectively.
45. What is the ratio between two numbers x and y?  
 I) 40% of x is 20% of 50.  
 II) 30% of y is 25% of 72.

**Directions (Q.46 – 50):** Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow.

**Income (in Lakhs) of three companies over the years**



46. If the percent profit of Company A in the year 2002 was 20, what was its expenditure in that year?  
 1) Rs.2,50,000  
 2) Rs.2,75,000  
 3) Rs.1,75,000  
 4) Rs.1,50,000  
 5) None of these
47. If the expenditure of Company C in 2003 was Rs.1.75 lakhs, what was its percent profit in that year (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)?  
 1) 38.29  
 2) 42.86  
 3) 53.41  
 4) 58.64  
 5) None of these
48. What is the average income of Company A over the years?  
 1) Rs.2,75,000  
 2) Rs.30,00,000  
 3) Rs.27,50,000  
 4) Rs.30,000  
 5) None of these
49. What is the approximate percent increase in income of Company B in the year 2006 from the previous year?  
 1) 28  
 2) 11  
 3) 17  
 4) 8  
 5) 22
50. Percent increase/ decrease in income of Company C was highest for which year?  
 1) 2004  
 2) 2006  
 3) 2003  
 4) 2002  
 5) None of these

Directions (Q.51 – 55): Study the following table carefully to answer these questions.

Number of workers employed in six units of a factory during the years						
UNIT YEAR	A	B	C	D	E	F
1998	145	88	115	120	140	136
1999	128	76	122	112	152	132
2000	136	96	132	124	158	140
2001	183	92	125	135	166	126
2002	160	107	140	118	170	146
2003	152	110	148	128	175	150

51. In the year 2000 the number of employed workers by unit 'C' is what percent of the total number of employed workers by all the units in the same year (Rounded off to two places of decimal)?
- 1) 16.39                      2) 17.21                      3) 16.88                      4) 17.31
- 5) None of these
52. For all the given years, what is the difference between the average number of workers in units D and E?
- 1) 37                      2) 33                      3)  $33 \frac{2}{3}$                       4)  $37 \frac{1}{3}$
- 5) None of these
53. In which year the percentage increase/ decrease in the number of employed workers is minimum for unit 'F'?
- 1) 1999                      2) 2000                      3) 2002                      4) 2003
- 5) None of these
54. For all the given years, in which unit the average number of employed workers were maximum?
- 1) D                      2) A                      3) C                      4) E
- 5) None
55. In the years 1998 and 1999, what is the approximate ratio between the number of employed workers in all the units?
- 1) 13 : 14                      2) 372 : 361                      3) 10 : 9                      4) 13 : 11
- 5) 4 : 3
56. A rectangular field by a river has to be fenced from three other sides. What is the length of fencing required to do it if side of the field along the river is 100 meter and its area is 6000 square meter?
- 1) 320 m                      2) 260 m                      3) 240 m                      4) 220 m
- 5) None of these
57. There are two roads, each of width 8 feet in the central part of a rectangular lawn of length 110 feet and breadth 70 feet. One road is parallel to the length and other is parallel to the width of the lawn. What will be the cost of spreading sand at the rate of Rs.2.50 per square feet on the road?
- 1) Rs.1,581                      2) Rs.15,810                      3) Rs.3,162                      4) Rs.31,620
- 5) None of these





REASONING ABILITY

**Directions (Q.66 – 70):** 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.

**66. Statements:** Some pencils are windows.

All windows are roads.

Some roads are cups.

All cups are chains.

**Conclusions:** I. Some chains are pencils.

II. Some cups are pencils.

III. Some chains are windows.

IV. Some roads are pencils.

1) None follows

2) Only II follows

3) Only IV follows

4) Only III and IV follow

5) Only III follows

**67. Statements:** Some beds are mirrors.

Some mirrors are dolls.

Some dolls are cheques.

Some cheques are pins.

**Conclusions:** I. Some pins are dolls.

II. Some cheques are beds.

III. Some cheques are mirrors.

IV. Some dolls are beds.

1) None follows

2) Only I follows

3) Only II follows

4) Only III follows

5) Only IV follows

**68. Statements:** All chocolates are holders.

No holder is a lamp.

Some lamps are desks.

All desks are pens.

**Conclusions:** I. Some pens are holders.

II. Some desks are lamps.

III. No pen is a holder.

IV. Some pens are chocolates.

1) Only I follows

2) Only II follows

3) Only III follows

4) Only either I or III follows

5) Only either I or III and II follow

69. **Statements:** All glasses are rooms.

Some rooms are planes.

All planes are ducks.

Some ducks are lanterns.

**Conclusions:** I. Some lanterns are planes.

II. Some ducks are rooms.

III. Some rooms are glasses.

IV. Some ducks are glasses

1) Only I and II follow

2) Only II and III follow

3) Only I, II and III follow

4) All I, II, III and IV follow

5) None of these

70. **Statements:** Some chairs are tents.

Some tents are jugs.

All jugs are glasses.

All glasses are pots.

**Conclusions:** I. Some pots are tents.

II. Some pots are chairs.

III. Some glasses are chairs.

IV. Some glasses are tents.

1) Only I and II follow

2) Only II and III follow

3) Only I and III follow

4) Only I and IV follow

5) None of these

**Directions (Q.71 – 74):** In the following questions, the symbols @, #, %, \$, and © are used with the following meanings as illustrated below.

P @ Q means P is not greater than Q.

P # Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.

P % Q means P is not smaller than Q.

P \$ Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.

P © Q means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q.

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

71. **Statements:** A % B, B \$ E, E @ F, F © R

**Conclusions:** I) A % F II) A \$ E III) E © R

1) Only I and II follow

2) Only II and III follow

3) Only I follows

4) Only III follows

5) None of these

72. **Statements:** R @ Q, Q @ T, T \$ P, P @ S

**Conclusions:** I. R @ T II. T # S III. Q % P

- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Only I follows       | 2) Only II follows  |
| 3) Only I and II follow | 4) Only III follows |
| 5) None of these        |                     |

73. **Statements:** R \$ S, T % S, T © F, F # K

**Conclusions:** I) R % T II) F % S III) K \$ T

- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Only I follows         | 2) Only II follows      |
| 3) Only III follows       | 4) Both I and II follow |
| 5) Both II and III follow |                         |

74. **Statements:** N # B, Q @ B, Q % T, T \$ R

**Conclusions:** I) B # T II) Q % R III) N \$ Q

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Only III follows | 2) Only II follows      |
| 3) Only I follows   | 4) Both I and II follow |
| 5) None follows     |                         |

75. Which of the following symbols should be placed in blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that both 'W > R' as well as 'E ≥ S' definitely hold true?

W \_ E \_ A \_ R \_ S

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1) >, =, ≥, ≥ | 2) >, ≥, =, > |
| 3) ≤, ≥, =, ≥ | 4) ≤, =, >, ≥ |
| 5) ≥, <, ≥, = |               |

**Directions (Q.76 – 80):** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Eight friends - Nirvi, Rashi, Diya, Priya, Priti, Reena, Nisha and Isha - are sitting around a circular table but not facing the centre. Each of them has her birthday in different months, viz January, February, March, April, May, June, July and August, but not necessarily in the same order. Isha, whose birthday is in the month of April, sits third to the right of Priti. The one whose birthday is in the month of June sits second to the left of Nisha, whose birthday is in the month of January. Diya, whose birthday is in the month of July, sits between the persons whose birthday, are in the months of February and June. Nisha sits second to the left of Rashi, who cannot sit adjacent to Priti. Reena's birthday is in the month of August and sits second to the right of Nirvi, whose birthday is in the month of March.

76. What is the position of Nisha with respect to the person whose birthday is in the month of July?

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Third to the left   | 2) Third to the right |
| 3) Second to the right | 4) Fifth to the right |
| 5) Fourth to the left  |                       |

77. Which of the following combinations is definitely true?

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Isha – June    | 2) Nirvi – January |
| 3) Priti – August | 4) Rashi – May     |
| 5) None of these  |                    |

78. How many persons are sitting between Priti and the person whose birthday is in the month of April? (If counted from Priti in clockwise direction)
- 1) One                                      2) Two                                      3) Three                                      4) None
- 5) None of these
79. Which of the following persons' birthday is in the month of February?
- 1) Rashi                                      2) Nisha                                      3) Priti                                      4) Priya
- 5) Nirvi
80. 'Nisha' is related to 'June' and 'Reena' is related to 'March'. In the same way, 'Priya' is related to which of the following months?
- 1) January                                      2) February                                      3) August                                      4) July
- 5) April

**Directions (Q.81 – 85):** Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

Eight persons from different Banks viz. UCO Bank, Syndicate Bank, Canara Bank, PNB, Dena Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Indian Bank and Bank of Maharashtra are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 A, B, C and D are seated and all of them are facing south. In row-2 P, Q, R and S are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces an-other member of the other row. (All the information given above does not necessarily represent the order of seating as in the final arrangement)

- ★ C sits second to right of the person from Bank of Maharashtra. R is an immediate neighbour of the person who faces the person from Bank of Maharashtra.
  - ★ Only one person sits between R and the person from PNB. Immediate neighbour of the person from PNB faces the person from Canara Bank.
  - ★ The person from UCO Bank faces the person from Oriental Bank of Commerce. R is not from Oriental Bank of Commerce. P is not from PNB. P does not face the person from Bank of Maharashtra.
  - ★ Q faces the person from Dena Bank. The one who faces S sits to the immediate left of A.
  - ★ B does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. The person from Bank of Maharashtra does not face the person from Syndicate Bank.
81. Which of the following is true regarding A?
- 1) The person from UCO Bank faces A.
- 2) The person from Bank of Maharashtra is an immediate neighbour of A.
- 3) A faces the person who sits second to right of R.
- 4) A is from Oriental Bank of Commerce.
- 5) A sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.
82. Who is seated between R and the person from PNB?
- 1) The person from Oriental Bank of Commerce
- 2) P
- 3) Q
- 4) The person from Syndicate Bank
- 5) S

83. Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the rows?
- 1) D and the person from PNB.
  - 2) The person from Indian Bank and UCO Bank.
  - 3) The person from Dena Bank and P.
  - 4) The person from Syndicate Bank and D.
  - 5) C, Q
84. Who amongst the following faces the person from Bank of Maharashtra?
- 1) The person from Indian Bank
  - 2) P
  - 3) R
  - 4) The person from Syndicate Bank
  - 5) The person from Canara Bank
85. P is related to Dena Bank in the same way as B is related to PNB based on the given arrangement. To who amongst the following is D related to, following the same pattern?
- |                              |                |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1) Syndicate Bank            | 2) Canara Bank |
| 3) Bank of Maharashtra       | 4) Indian Bank |
| 5) Oriental Bank of Commerce |                |

**Directions (Q. 86 – 90):** Study the following information carefully to 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 an input and its rearrangement:

**Input:** all 25 next call English 35 long over 42 jug under 39

**Step I:** call next English 35 long over 42 jug under 39 all 25

**Step II:** call jug next long over 42 under 39 all 25 English 35

**Step III:** call jug long next under 39 all 25 English 35 over 42

**Step IV:** call jug long next all 25 English 35 over 42 under 39

And step IV is the last step of the above input. As per the rules followed in the above step, find out the approximate step for the given input.

**Input:** power turn copper every 22 order 34 over kite inter 29 aptitude 41 hope

86. What is the position of 'order' in Step II?
- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Fifth from the left   | 2) Sixth from the left  |
| 3) Eighth from the right | 4) Ninth from the right |
| 5) None of these         |                         |
87. Which step would be the following output?
- Copper over hope power turn order 34 kite aptitude 41 every 22 inter 29
- |                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) II            | 2) III                   |
| 3) V             | 4) There is no such step |
| 5) None of these |                          |

88. How many steps will be required to complete the arrangement of the above input?  
1) Five                                      2) Six                                      3) Four                                      4) Seven  
5) None of these
89. Which of the following words/ numbers would be at the eighth position from the right end in the last step?  
1) 32                                      2) order                                      3) 41                                      4) aptitude  
5) None of these
90. How many elements are there between '34' and 'inter' in Step III?  
1) One                                      2) Three                                      3) Five                                      4) None  
5) None of these

**Directions (Q.91 – 93):** Each question given below consists of a statement followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments a 'strong' argument is and which is a 'weak' argument. Give answer

- 1) if only argument I is strong.
- 2) if only argument II is strong.
- 3) if only either I or II is strong.
- 4) if neither I nor II is strong.
- 5) if both arguments I and II are strong.

91. **Statement:** Should entrepreneurs be encouraged?

- Arguments:** I. Yes, they will help in industrial development of the country.  
II. Yes, they will reduce the burden on employment market.

92. **Statement:** Should officers accepting bribe be punished?

- Arguments:** I. No, certain circumstances may have compelled them.  
II. Yes, they should do the job they are entrusted with honestly.

93. **Statement:** Should India make efforts to harness solar energy to fulfill its energy requirement?

- Arguments:** I. Yes, most of the energy sources used at present are exhaustible.  
II. No, harnessing solar energy requires a lot of capital, which India lacks.

**Directions (Q.94 – 95):** In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the three suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing.

94. **Statement:** A large number of persons have become critically ill after taking spurious medicine from a local chemist.

**Course of action:**

- I. The government should immediately close down all the shops selling spurious medicine till the stocks are further tested for presence of toxicity.
- II. The chemist should be asked to leave the city and open a shop somewhere else.
- III. The owner of the shop should immediately be arrested and tried for criminal negligence.

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

95. **Statement:** Many private sector banks have increased the interest rates on savings bank accounts in comparison to public sector banks.

**Course of action:**

I. The case should be placed by the public sector banks before the regulatory authority for investigation as they cannot allow such an increase.

II. Public sector banks must adopt such policies as would help them remain in competition.

III. Public sector banks should advertise their special features repeatedly so that they do not lose their future customers.

1) Only I and II follow

2) Only I and III follow

3) Only either II or III follows

4) All follow

5) None of these

**Directions (Q.96 – 100):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Following are the conditions for selecting Chief Manager-Marketing in an organisation.

*The candidate must -*

(i) be at least 35 years old as on 01.02.2010.

(ii) have secured at least 55 per-cent marks in graduation.

(iii) have secured at least 60 per-cent marks in post graduate degree/ diploma in Marketing Management.

(iv) have post qualification work experience of at least ten years in the marketing division of an organisation.

(v) have secured at least 50 per-cent marks in the selection process.

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all the above conditions EXCEPT-

(A) at (iv) above but has post qualification work experience of atleast six years as Manager-Marketing, the case is to be referred to Head - Marketing Division.

(B) at (ii) above but has secured at least 65 percent marks in post graduate degree/ diploma in Marketing Management, the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.

In each question below are given the details of one candidate. You have to take one of the following courses of action based, on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.02.2010.

Mark answer (1) if the candidate is to be selected.

Mark answer (2) if the case is to be referred to Head-Marketing Division.

Mark answer (3) if the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.

Mark answer (4) if the candidate is not be selected.

Mark answer (5) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.

96. Arnab Behera has secured 65 percent marks in P.G. degree in Marketing Management and 58 percent marks in graduation. He has been working in the marketing division of an organisation for the past eleven years after completing his post graduate degree. He has secured 55 percent marks in the selection process. He was born on 8<sup>th</sup> July 1970.

97. Neeta Ghosal was born on 4<sup>th</sup> May 1974. She has been work-ing in the Marketing division of an organisation for the past twelve years after completing her post graduate diploma in Marketing Management with 70 percent marks. She has obtained 60 percent marks in graduation and 50 percent marks in the selection process.



98. Sudesh Sarkar was born on 15<sup>th</sup> June 1974. He has secured 55 percent marks in the selection process and 50 percent marks in graduation. He has been working in the Marketing Division of an organisation for the past twelve years after completing his post graduate degree in Marketing Management with 75 percent marks.
99. Sudha Naik was born on 14<sup>th</sup> April 1973. She has been working in the Marketing Division of an organisation for the past fourteen years after completing her post graduate diploma in Marketing Management with 70 percent marks. She has secured 50 percent marks in the selection process and 52 percent marks in graduation.
100. Sunita Jaiswal was born on 5<sup>th</sup> July 1976. She has secured 55 percent marks in graduation and 58 percent marks in the selection process. She has been working in the Marketing Division of an organisation for the past ten years after completing post graduate degree in Marketing Management with 57 percent marks.

### KEY

1-2; 2-1; 3-5; 4-3; 5-2; 6-4; 7-3; 8-1; 9-2; 10-4; 11-1; 12-3; 13-4; 14-5; 15-2; 16-4; 17-5; 18-3; 19-1; 20-1; 21-4; 22-5; 23-3; 24-3; 25-3; 26-3; 27-4; 28-5; 29-2; 30-1; 31-5; 32-3; 33-4; 34-4; 35-5; 36-2; 37-4; 38-5; 39-1; 40-3; 41-5; 42-4; 43-3; 44-4; 45-5; 46-1; 47-2; 48-5; 49-3; 50-4; 51-1; 52-4; 53-4; 54-4; 55-2; 56-4; 57-5; 58-1; 59-1; 60-3; 61-4; 62-4; 63-5; 64-4; 65-3; 66-3; 67-1; 68-5; 69-2; 70-4; 71-5; 72-1; 73-5; 74-5; 75-1; 76-2; 77-4; 78-2; 79-3; 80-2; 81-2; 82-5; 83-4; 84-1; 85-4; 86-1; 87-4; 88-3; 89-4; 90-3; 91-5; 92-2; 93-1; 94-2; 95-5; 96-1; 97-1; 98-3; 99-3; 100-4.

### EXPLANATIONS

1. Exorbitant spending during recessions is likely to boost economy.
2. Actual spending money during meltdown is more important than where and on what it is spent.
3. None of these
4. Imprudent proposals to waste money on
5. (B) only
6. All (A), (B) and (C)
7. The meaning of the word **Moribund (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : no longer effective and about to come to an end completely; in a very bad condition; dying.

Of the given alternatives, the word **Thriving (Adjective)** means becoming and continuing to be successful, strong, healthy etc; flourishing.

#### Look at the sentences:

New businesses thrive in this area.

These animals rarely thrive in captivity.

Hence, the words **moribund** and **thriving** are antonymous.

8. The meaning of the word **Be-leaguered (Adjective)** as used in the passage is: experiencing a lot of criticism and difficulties; surrounded by an enemy.

**Look at the sentence:** The beleaguered party leader was forced to resign.

Hence, the words **beleaguered** and **carefree** are antonymous.

9. The meaning of the word **Apocalyptic (Adjective)** as used in the passage is: describing very serious damage and destruction in past or future; like the end of the world. Hence, the words **apocalyptic** and **disastrous** are synonymous.

10. The meaning of the word **Resuscitate (Verb)** as used in the passage is: to make somebody start breathing again or become conscious again after they have almost died; revive.

**Look at the sentence:** He had a heart attack and all attempts to resuscitate him failed.

Hence, the words **resuscitate** and **save** are synonymous.

11. The sentence shows an action to happen in future. Hence, replace 'we are yet starting' by 'we are yet to start'.
12. Here, the word 'chairmen' that is a subject is in Plural number. Its Possessive will be 'their'. Hence, replace 'senior RBI officials to give its' by 'senior RBI Officials to give their'.
13. It is proper to use preposition 'on' with the word 'impact'. Hence, replace, 'to have with economy' by 'to have on the economy'.
14. No error
15. Replace 'disputes now a days because of' with 'disputes now a days because'. It is superfluous to use preposition 'of' as subordinate clause follows.

**Look at the sentences:**

- ★ He could not attend the meeting because of illness.
- ★ He could not attend the meeting because he was ill.
26. The word **Equivocate (Verb)** means: to talk about something in a way that is deliberately not clear in order to avoid or hide the truth.
- Hence, the words **equivocate** and **mislead** are synonymous.
27. The words **clandestine** and **secret** are synonymous.
28. The word **Ignominious (Adjective)** means: that makes you feel ashamed; disgraceful.
29. The word **Pragmatic (Adjective)** means: solving problems in a practical and sensible way; realistic.
30. The word **Vindictive (Adjective)** means: trying to harm or upset somebody; spiteful, revengeful.

31. I.  $x^2 - 3x - 88 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 11x + 8x - 88 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x(x - 11) + 8(x - 11) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (x + 8)(x - 11) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x = -8 \text{ or, } 11$

II.  $y^2 + 8y - 48 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y^2 + 12y - 4y - 48 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y(y + 12) - 4(y + 12) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (y - 4)(y + 12) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y = 4 \text{ or, } -12$

Clearly,  $x > y$

32. I.  $5x^2 + 29x + 20 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 5x^2 + 25x + 4x + 20 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow 5x(x + 5) + 4(x + 5) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (x + 5)(5x + 4) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow x = -5 \text{ or, } -\frac{4}{5}$$

II.  $25y^2 + 25y + 6 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 + 15y + 10y + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 5y(5y + 3) + 2(5y + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (5y + 2)(5y + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{2}{5} \text{ or, } -\frac{3}{5}$$

Clearly,  $x < y$

33. I.  $2x^2 - 11x + 12 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 8x - 3x + 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x(x - 4) - 3(x - 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 4)(2x - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4 \text{ or, } \frac{3}{2}$$

II.  $2y^2 - 19y + 44 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2y^2 - 11y - 8y + 44 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y(2y - 11) - 4(2y - 11) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y - 4)(2y - 11) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 4 \text{ or, } \frac{11}{2}$$

Clearly,  $x \leq y$

34. I.  $3x^2 + 10x + 8 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + 6x + 4x + 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x(x + 2) + 4(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3x + 4)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -\frac{4}{3} \text{ or, } -2$$

II.  $3y^2 + 7y + 4 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 3y + 4y + 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y(y + 1) + 4(y + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3y + 1)(y + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ or, } -1$$

Clearly,  $x < y$

35. I.  $2x^2 + 21x + 10 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 20x + x + 10 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x(x + 10) + 1(x + 10) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 10)(2x + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -10 \text{ or, } -\frac{1}{2}$$

II.  $3y^2 + 13y + 14 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3y^2 + 6y + 7y + 14 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y(y + 2) + 7(y + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (3y + 7)(y + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{7}{3} \text{ or, } -2$$

36. The pattern of the number series is

$$(484 \div 2) - 2 = 242 - 2 = 240$$

$$(240 \div 2) - 2 = 120 - 2 = 118 \neq \boxed{120}$$

$$(118 \div 2) - 2 = 59 - 2 = 57$$

$$(57 \div 2) - 2 = 28.5 - 2 = 26.5$$

37. The pattern of the number series is

$$3 \times 1 + 2 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 + 3 = 13$$

$$13 \times 3 + 4 = 43$$

$$43 \times 4 + 5 = 177 \neq \boxed{176}$$

$$177 \times 5 + 6 = 891$$

38. The pattern of the number series is

$$6 + 1^2 = 6 + 1 = 7$$

$$7 + 3^2 = 7 + 9 = 16$$

$$16 + 5^2 = 16 + 25 = 41$$

$$41 + 7^2 = 41 + 49 = 90$$

$$90 + 9^2 = 90 + 81 = 171 \neq \boxed{154}$$

$$171 + 11^2 = 171 + 121 = 292$$

39. The pattern of the number series is

$$5 \times 1 + 1^2 = 6 \neq \boxed{7}$$

$$6 \times 2 + 2^2 = 16$$

$$16 \times 3 + 3^2 = 57$$

$$57 \times 4 + 4^2 = 228 + 16 = 244$$

$$244 \times 5 + 5^2 = 1220 + 25 = 1245$$

40. The pattern of the number series is

$$4 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 2 + 0.5 = 2.5$$

$$2.5 \times 1 + 1 = 3.5$$

$$3.5 \times 1.5 + 1.5 = 6.75 \neq \boxed{6.5}$$

$$6.75 \times 2 + 2 = 15.5$$

$$15.5 \times 2.5 + 2.5 = 38.75 + 2.5 = 41.25$$

$$41.25 \times 3 + 3 = 123.75 + 3 = 126.75$$

41. From statements I and II, Side of the square

$$= \sqrt{196} = 14 \text{ Cm.}$$

$\therefore$  Circumference of the semi-circle

$$= (\pi + 2) \times \text{radius}$$

$$= 7(\pi + 2) \text{ cm.}$$

42. Data are inadequate.

43. From statement I, Cost price of the article

$$= \frac{3}{5} \times 24000 = \text{Rs.}14,400$$

$$\text{Gain} = \text{Rs.}(24,000 - 14,400) = \text{Rs.}9,600$$

$$\therefore \text{Gain percent} = \frac{9600}{14400} \times 100 = 66 \frac{2}{3} \%$$

From statement II,

$$\text{Cost price} = \text{Rs.}(24000 - 9600)$$

$$= \text{Rs.}14,400$$

Hence, profit percent can be determined.

44. From statement I,  $x^2 = 9y$

Required answer is not possible

$$\text{From statement II, } 4x - 3x = ?$$

45. From statement I,  $x \times \frac{40}{100} = \frac{50 \times 20}{100}$

$$\Rightarrow x = 25$$

$$\text{From statement II, } y \times \frac{30}{100} = \frac{72 \times 25}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 60$$

$$\therefore x : y = 25 : 60 = 5 : 12$$

46. Expenditure in 2002 was,

$$20 = \frac{300000 - E}{E} \times 100$$

$$\therefore E = \text{Rs.}2,50,000$$

47. Percentage profit of company C in 2003

$$= \frac{250000 - 175000}{175000} \times 100$$

$$= 42.857 \approx 42.86\%$$

48. Average income of company A

$$= \frac{2.75 + 3 + 3.5 + 3 + 2.5 + 3.25}{6} \text{ Lakhs}$$

$$= 3 \text{ Lakhs}$$

49. Percentage increase in income of company B

$$= \frac{3.5 - 3}{3} \times 100 = 16.67\%$$

50. For company C in 2002,  $\frac{1}{3} \times 100 = 33.33\%$  (-)

$$\text{In 2003} = \frac{5}{2} \times 100 = 250\% (+)$$

$$\text{In 2004} = \frac{.75}{2.5} \times 100 = 30\% (+)$$

$$\text{In 2005} = \frac{.25}{3.25} \times 100 = 7.69\% (+)$$

$$\text{In 2006} = \frac{.5}{3.5} \times 100 = 14.28\% (-)$$

Hence, in year 2004, the increase in income was highest.

51. Percentage =  $\frac{132}{786} \times 100 = 16.79\%$

52. Difference of Average =  $\frac{961}{6} - \frac{737}{6} = 37 \frac{1}{3}$

53. In year 2003, percentage increase was minimum i.e.  $\frac{4}{146} \times 100 = 2.73\%$

54. From given data it is clear that, factory 'E' has maximum average workers.

55. Ratio =  $\frac{(\text{total}) 1998}{(\text{total}) 1999} = \frac{744}{722} = 372 : 361$

56. Since width of field =  $\frac{6000}{100} = 60$  metre

57. Total area of both road =  $100 \times 8 + 70 \times 8 - 8 \times 8 = 1376$  feet<sup>2</sup>

Therefore cost of spreading sand =  $1376 \times 2.5 = \text{Rs.}3,440$

58. Let Tap 'C' empty the tank in t minutes:

$$\therefore \frac{6 + 16 \frac{1}{2}}{15} + \frac{6 + 16 \frac{1}{2}}{18} - \frac{16 \frac{1}{2}}{t} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 6 \text{ min.}$$

59.  $\frac{p \times 8 \times 5}{100} = 3500 \Rightarrow p = 9500$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C.I. after 2 years} &= 9500 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{8}{100} \right)^2 \right] \\ &= 9500 \left( \frac{729}{625} - 1 \right) = 9500 \times \frac{104}{625} \\ &= \text{Rs. } 1,580.80 \end{aligned}$$

60. Time taken by Father =  $\frac{x}{12}$

Time taken by Son =  $\frac{x}{18}$

From question  $\frac{x}{12} - \frac{x}{18} = 2$  hours

$\Rightarrow x = 72$  km.

62.  $\frac{4^{13.5} \times 4^{20.4}}{4^3 \times 4^3} = 4^{33.9 - 6} = 4^{27.9}$

63.  $42349 + 40 \times \sqrt{1125} - 40 \approx 44150$

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

(Q.71 - 74): > → \$

≥ → %

= → ©

< → #

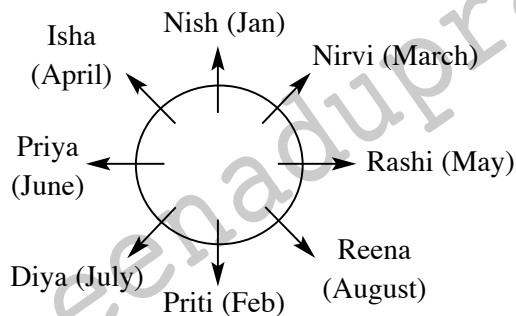
≤ → @

75.  $W > E = A \geq R \geq S$

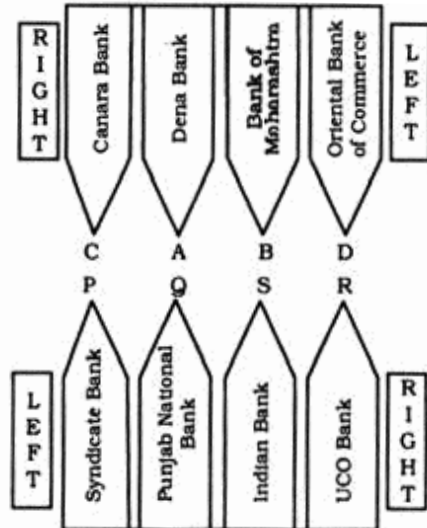
$W > R$  : True

$E \geq S$  : True

(Q.76 - 80):



(Q.81 – 85):



81. The person from Punjab National Bank, Q faces A. B is from Bank of Maharashtra and he is a immediate neighbour of A. A faces the person who sits second to the left of R A is from Dena Bank. A sits third from the left and second from the right.
82. S is seated between R and Q, the person from Punjab National Bank.
83. Persons at the extreme ends: C from Canara Bank; D from Oriental Bank of Commerce; P from Syndicate Bank; R from UCO Bank.
84. S from Indian Bank faces, B from Bank of Maharashtra.
85. P faces the immediate neighbour of A from Dena Bank. B faces the immediate neighbour of Q from Punjab National Bank. Similarly, D faces immediate neighbour of S from Indian Bank.

(Q.86 – 90): In the rearrangement, the words starting with consonant are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right, and the words start ing with vowels and followed by a number are arranged in alphabetical order from right to left along with the number in each step.

**Input:** Power turn copper every 22 order 34 ower kite inter 29 aptitude 41 hope

**Step-I:** Copper power turn every 22 order 34 ower kite inter 29 hope aptitude 41

**Step- II:** Copper ower power turn order 34 kite inter 29 hope aptitude 41 every 22

**Step-III:** Copper ower hope power turn order 34 kite aptitude 41 every 22 inter 29

**Step-IV:** Copper ower hope kite power turn aptitude 41 every 22 inter 29 order 34

91. Both the arguments are strong as they are both true and desirable.
92. I is not strong as it is trivial.
93. I is a strong argument as it is true that most of the present energy sources are exhaustible. II is not strong as it is not true. In fact, harnessing solar energy on the contrary is cheaper.
94. Only I and III are valid courses of action. II is not valid as it does not solve the problem.
95. Both II and III follow. Don't' go for (III), because it would be wiser to adopt a two pronged strategy - both II and III.



(Q.96 – 100):

Candidate	Conditions						
	(i)	(ii)	or B	(iii)	(iv)	or A	(v)
Arnab	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	✓
Neeta	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	✓
Sudesh	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓
Sudha	✓	–	✓	✓	✓	–	✓
Sunita	×	✓	–	×	✓	–	✓
Nayan	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	✓
Sunil	✓	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓
Md. Yusuf	✓	✓	–	✓	✓	–	✓
Navin	✓	×	×	✓	✓	–	×
Avinash	✓	✓	–	✓	–	✓	✓

96. Arnab Behera does satisfy all the conditions. Therefore, he can be selected.
97. Neeta Ghosal does satisfy all the conditions. Therefore she can be selected.
98. Sudesh Sarkar does satisfy conditions (i), (B), (iii), (iv) (v). Therefore, his case should be referred to GM Marketing.
99. Sudha Naik does satisfy conditions (i), (B), (iii), (iv) and (v). Therefore, her case should be referred to GM Marketing.
100. Sunita Jaiswal does not satisfy conditions (i) and (iii). Therefore, she cannot be selected.

(హైదరాబాద్‌లోని RACE సంస్థకు చెందిన నిపుణులు ఈ నమూనా ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని రూపొందించారు)