

SBI POs PRELIMS MODEL PAPER

No. of Questions: 100

Marks: 100

Time: 1 Hour

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Q.No.1 – 10): Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions. Certain words are given in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) plays a vital role in the economic growth of a country as it facilitates to provide requisite financial resources to undertake various developmental and welfare programmes. A high level of savings helps the economy progress on a continuous growth path as the savings are the source for investment. GDS is one of the most important economic indicators to measure financial regulation and soundness of the country. Absence of required savings rate may lead to external dependence, which may **jeopardise** the interests of the Nation. Savings habit is an in-built culture of the Indian system and it has been growing **consistently** from 10% in 1950 to 33.70% in 2010, which is one of the highest globally. It is interesting to note that while savings rate is on the increase, marginal decline is observed under household sector i.e. 72% to 70% during 1950 to 2010. Corporate sector witnessed increase from 10% to 24% while the share of public sector has come down to 6% from 18% during the said period.

Despite the fact that the household savings have been gradually moving from physical assets to financial assets over the years, 49.79% of household savings are still wrapped in physical assets. Hence desired capital formation has not been taking place, which is a matter of serious concern. **Unlocking** physical assets is the need of the hour as substantial scarce financial resources are blocked in unproductive assets such as gold and real estate at a time when the country is in **dire** need of funds to channelize into productive sectors to achieve desired GDP and economic growth. Normally, the public keeps a portion of its savings in the form of currency to meet its day-to-day emergency requirements and the balance of savings will be held in the forms of investments. The last decade of increased adoption of debit and credit cards and electronic payments expected significant shift in currency holdings. Contrary to the expectations, the currency holding with public has increased from 10.60% in 1990 to 13.30% in 2011 which calls for a detailed debate. The major reasons for high currency holdings may be on account of increased economic activity with limited access to banking - 5.66 lakh unbanked villages coupled with hoarding of unaccounted money in the form of cash to circumvent tax laws.

Historically, bank deposits seemed to be the preferred choice as these have inbuilt safety, security and liquidity features. Traditionally, the Household sector has been playing a leading role in the landscape of bank deposits followed by Corporate and Government sectors. However, Household sector lost a share of 13.60% while Corporate and Government sectors gained by 8.60% and 6.70% respectively during the last two decades. This calls for in-depth analysis as it is an indication of skewed distribution of income across various segments.

1. Which of the following can be the most suitable title for the passage?
 - 1) Role of Banks in India
 - 2) Comparative Analysis of Savings in the Corporate and Government Sectors
 - 3) The Characteristics of Savings in India
 - 4) The Scope of Banking in India
 - 5) How India is Viewed Economically Around the World
2. Which of the following is **True** about Gross Domestic Savings (GDS) in the context of the passage?
 - 1) One of the sources of funds for adoption of development and welfare measures by a country is its GDS.
 - 2) One of the measures of assessing a country's financial stability is its rate of GDS.
 - 3) A high rate of GDS improves a country's investment prowess.
 - 4) The absence of a healthy rate of GDS may lead to a country being financially dependent on other countries.
 - 5) All the given options are true

3. Which of the following is **Not True** in the context of the passage?
- 1) The data related to the investment in bank deposits by different sectors point to an uneven distribution of income across these sectors.
 - 2) At present the household sector has the least share of bank deposits.
 - 3) People prefer investing in bank deposits as these seem to have significant benefits over other schemes of savings.
 - 4) The share of Government and Corporate Sectors in bank deposits has increased in the last two decades.
 - 5) All the given options are true.
4. Which of the following is **True** according to the passage?
- (A) The savings rate of India is one of the highest worldwide.
- (B) All the three sectors of India, i.e. corporate, government and household have shown an increase in savings rate from 1950 to 2010.
- (C) The engagement of a major chunk of household savings in physical assets is proving to be detrimental to capital formation in the country.
- 1) Only (A)
 - 2) Only (C)
 - 3) Only (B) and (C)
 - 4) Only (A) and (C)
 - 5) All (A), (B) and (C)
5. According to the passage, which of the following is desirable?
- (A) Greater holding of assets like gold.
- (B) Increased currency holding by the public.
- (C) Increased investment in financial assets.
- 1) Only (A) and (C)
 - 2) Only (B) and (C)
 - 3) All the three (A), (B) and (C)
 - 4) Only (A)
 - 5) Only (C)
6. Choose the word which is **opposite** in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.
- Unlocking**
- 1) investing in
 - 2) complicating
 - 3) fastening up
 - 4) holding
 - 5) freeing
7. According to the passage, which of the following can be said about currency holdings?
- (A) Accumulation of illegal wealth and avoiding payment of tax are also responsible for increased currency holdings.
- (B) The advent of debit cards and credit cards has led to a significant decrease in currency holdings.
- (C) The increase in currency holdings can also be partially attributed to the fact that many people still do not have access to banking services.
- 1) Only (C)
 - 2) Only (A)
 - 3) Only (A) and (C)
 - 4) All the three (A), (B) and (C)
 - 5) Only (B) and (C)
8. Choose the word which is **opposite** in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.
- Consistently**
- 1) passively
 - 2) intermittently
 - 3) reflexively
 - 4) gradually
 - 5) routinely

15. Companies have started investing in wellness programmes for their employees. Employees are happier and the attrition rate is lower.

(A) If employees are happier....

(B) According to companies.....

(C) As a result, companies have.....

1) Only (A)

2) Only (C)

3) All (A), (B) & (C)

4) Only (A) & (B)

5) None

Directions (Q.No.16 – 20): Rearrange the given seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

(A) In fact, across the globe, there are about one million square kilometres more sea ice than 35 years ago, which is when satellite measurements began and which is what they choose to keep mum about.

(B) But why are environmentalists and scientists not so keen to discuss the longterm increase of the same in the southern hemisphere?

(C) It is the same with sea ice.

(D) But these simulations have long been the subject of ridicule because of their stunning failure to predict the pause in global warming since the turn of the last century.

(E) We have heard a lot about the decline in Arctic sea ice in line with or even ahead of predictions.

(F) Climatologists base their doom-laden predictions of the Earth's climate on computer simulations.

(G) It is only fair to say that such miscalculations have been something of an embarrassment for climate modellers.

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

1) B

2) C

3) D

4) E

5) F

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

1) G

2) F

3) E

4) D

5) C

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

1) A

2) B

3) C

4) D

5) E

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

1) A

2) B

3) C

4) F

5) G

20. Which of the following should be the **SEVENTH (last)** sentence after the rearrangement?

1) G

2) E

3) C

4) A

5) B

Directions (Q.No.21 – 30): In the given passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Can cheetahs beat tigers?

The rise of the Asian manufacturers in the 1990s hit African firms hard. Northern Nigeria which once had a **..(21)..** garments industry was unable to compete **..(22)..** low cost imports. South Africa had **..(23)..** problems- its manufacturing failed to grow **..(24)..** the continental boom. This is partly the **..(25)..** of governments who have neglected industry's **..(26)..** especially for roads and electricity. But that is **..(27)..** World Bank economists feel that Africa has the right **..(28)..** of ingredients to now industrialise. These **..(29)..** favourable demography, urbanisation and strong services. In fact for the **..(30)..** decade or so, services will generate more jobs in Africa than manufacturing. India too boomed for more than two decades on the back of services while building up manufacturing.

Do not bet against Africa just yet.

21. 1) expanding 2) fostering 3) struggling
4) thriving 5) tainted
22. 1) inspite 2) besides 3) diverse
4) with 5) from
23. 1) partially 2) neighbouring 3) unattainable
4) tackled 5) similar
24. 1) because 2) still 3) despite
4) from 5) competing
25. 1) success 2) challenges 3) difficulty
4) collapse 5) fault
26. 1) discretion 2) failure 3) needs
4) control 5) infrastructure
27. 1) emerging 2) changing 3) beneficial
4) constraint 5) hopeless
28. 1) purchase 2) mix 3) trade
4) names 5) boycott
29. 1) include 2) advantages 3) factors
4) promotes 5) create
30. 1) past 2) rest 3) preceding
4) next 5) oncoming

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

31. 3 men can do a piece of work in 12 days. 5 women in 8 days and 20 children in 3 days. In how many days can a man, a woman and a child working together complete the piece of work?
- 1) $12\frac{1}{5}$ days 2) $15\frac{1}{5}$ days 3) $14\frac{2}{5}$ days
4) $13\frac{2}{5}$ days 5) $13\frac{1}{5}$ days
32. A started a business with an investment of Rs.18,000. After 4 months B joins in with Rs.24,000 and after 2 more months C joins with Rs.30,000. At the end of 10 months, if C received Rs.1,850 as his share of profit then what was the total profit (in Rs.)?
- 1) 8,390 2) 6,845 3) 7,030
4) 7,955 5) 8,510
33. The rowing speed of a man in still water is 6 kmph. When the speed of the current is 3 km/hr, it takes 12 hours to row to point B from point A and back to point A from point B How far is point B from point A?
- 1) 30 kms 2) 25 kms 3) 27 kms
4) 17 kms 5) 22 kms
34. In a show, visitors were charged Rs.14 on the first day. Rs.12 on the second day and Rs.10 on the third day. The number of visitors attending the show in three days was in the ratio 2 : 3 : 5. Find the average charge per person (in Rs.) for the whole show.
- 1) 11.40 2) 10.90 3) 12.90
4) 11.90 5) 12.50

43. 2 13 ? 285 871 1767
 1) 61 2) 79 3) 69 4) 71 5) 67
44. 11 15 27 66 ? 397 841
 1) 169 2) 216 3) 136 4) 144 5) 166
45. 5 12 26 ? 110 222 446
 1) 48 2) 58 3) 46 4) 56 5) 54

Directions (Q.No.46 – 50): Based on the following table answer the given questions:

Different Schools	Total No. of Students	Average Marks in Different Subjects (Out of 100)					
		English	Maths	Science	Social Science	Hindi	Computer Science
School A	50	60	59	78	54	68	88
School B	48	89	78	86	92	85	86
School C	46	54	45	60	56	51	78
School D	48	90	92	96	88	73	85
School E	52	73	83	75	78	64	84
School F	45	78	68	76	80	66	90

46. What is the respective ratio between the average total marks obtained by students of School C in Social Science and Science together to those obtained by Students of School F in the same subject?
 1) 29 : 39 2) 29 : 31 3) 13 : 33 4) 35 : 37 5) 21 : 51
47. The average marks obtained by students of School B and School E in English together is **approximately** what percent of average marks obtained by students of School C in the same subject?
 1) 144 2) 155 3) 134 4) 176 5) 150
48. The respective ratio of male students to female students in school F is 2 : 3. What are the average marks secured by all the male students of School F in Hindi, if the ratio of total marks secured by male students to female students in Hindi is 4 : 5?
 1) $63 \frac{1}{3}$ 2) $60 \frac{3}{5}$ 3) $73 \frac{1}{3}$ 4) $59 \frac{1}{5}$ 5) $43 \frac{2}{3}$
49. The average marks secured by all the 18 female students of School S in Social Science is 90. What are the average marks secured by female students of School D in the same subject ?
 1) 95.8 2) 94 3) 96 4) 95.4 5) Data Insufficient
50. The average total marks obtained by students of school A in all the subjects together is approximately what percentage less than average total marks obtained by students of school E in all the subjects together?
 1) 11 2) 14 3) 12 4) 16 5) 17

Directions (Q.No.51 – 55): Read the information given in the passage and answer the given questions:

There are 660 students in school 'X'. Each of them likes either one or more of the following fruits - apple, orange and banana. The respective ratio of male and female students is 6 : 5.

15% of the male students like only apple. 10% like only orange and 20% like only banana. 7.5% of the male students like only orange and apple. 12.5% like only orange and banana and 30% like only banana and apple. The remaining male students like all the given fruits.

22% of the female students like only apple. 18% like only orange and 12% like only banana. 10% of the female students like only orange and apple. 20% like only orange and banana and 8% like only banana and apple. The remaining female students like all the given fruits.

51. What is the respective ratio between number of male students who like orange and number of female students who like the same?
 1) 23 : 29 2) 18 : 29 3) 21 : 29 4) 17 : 23 5) 21 : 31
52. How many male students like apple?
 1) 189 2) 213 3) 207 4) 162 5) 196
53. What is the difference between number of male students who like banana and number of female students who like the same?
 1) 97 2) 83 3) 87 4) 93 5) 103
54. Number of male students who like more than one of the given fruits is what percent more than the number of female students who like more than one of the given fruits?
 1) 32.5 2) 36 3) 42.5 4) 37.5 5) 35
55. Number of male students who do not like orange is what percent of the number of female students in school X?
 1) 82 2) 76 3) 78 4) 84 5) 72

Directions (Q.No.56 – 60): In this question two equations numbered I & II are given. You have to solve both the equations and find out whether:

56. I. $x^2 = 81$ II. $y^2 - 18y + 81 = 0$
 1) $x < y$ 2) $x \geq y$
 3) Relationship between x & y cannot be established
 4) $x \leq y$ 5) $x > y$
57. I. $x^2 - 11x + 28 = 0$ II. $y^2 - 9y + 18 = 0$
 1) $x < y$ 2) $x > y$ 3) $x \geq y$
 4) Relationship between x & y cannot be established 5) $x \leq y$
58. I. $x^2 + 8x + 15 = 0$ II. $y^2 + 16y + 63 = 0$
 1) $x < y$ 2) $x \leq y$ 3) $x > y$
 4) Relationship between x & y cannot be established 5) $x \geq y$
59. I. $4x^2 + 20x + 21 = 0$ II. $2y^2 + 17y + 35 = 0$
 1) Relationship between x & y cannot be established 2) $x \geq y$
 3) $x < y$ 4) $x \leq y$ 5) $x > y$
60. I. $6x^2 + 23x + 20 = 0$ II. $6y^2 + 31y + 35 = 0$
 1) Relationship between x & y cannot be established 2) $x \leq y$
 3) $x \geq y$ 4) $x > y$ 5) $x < y$

Directions (Q.No.61 – 65): What **approximate** value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the given question? (You are not expected to calculate exact value.)

61. $12.002 \times 15.005 - 8.895 \times 6.965 = ?$
 1) 141 2) 117 3) 137 4) 132 5) 128
62. $39.95\% \text{ of } 4799 + 88.25\% \text{ of } 205 = ?$
 1) 2000 2) 2100 3) 1900 4) 2250 5) 1950
63. $2.98^3 \times \sqrt{81.08} \times 71.88 \div 2.05^3 = ?$
 1) 3^6 2) 2^8 3) 3^7 4) $2^{7.5}$ 5) 3^5

64. $1899.45 \times 12.01 - \frac{3}{5}$ of 1998 = ?

- 1) 20800 2) 24000 3) 23800 4) 21600 5) 26400

65. $6575 \div 17.98 \times 42.03 \div 6.87 = ?$

- 1) 1980 2) 2200 3) 2800 4) 2680 5) 2020

REASONING

Directions (Q.No.66 – 70): Study the following information and answer the questions.

Seven Friends, namely M, N, O, P, Q, R and S like different toothpastes namely, Colgate, Closeup, Pepsodent, Oral-B, Meswak, Sensodyne and Babul but not necessarily in the same order. Each friend is also studying a different specialisation in engineering namely mechanical, electrical, computer, civil, production, chemical and biomedical but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who likes Meswak studies biomedical. N likes Oral- B and studies neither civil nor chemical. The one who studies chemical likes neither Pepsodent nor Colgate. The one who studies electrical likes Sensodyne. S studies mechanical and likes neither Colgate nor Closeup. P likes neither Meswak nor Sensodyne and studies neither civil nor chemical. O likes Pepsodent. The one who likes Oral-B does not study computer. R does not like Sensodyne and does not study biomedical. Q does not study electrical.

66. In which of the following specialisations is O studying?

- 1) Other than those given as options 2) Biomedical
3) Chemical 4) Computer 5) Electrical

67. Four of the following five form a group as per the given arrangement. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- 1) Pepsodent - Civil 2) Meswak - Biomedical 3) Colgate -Production
4) Closeup - Chemical 5) Babul - Mechanical

68. Which of the following combinations is definitely correct?

- 1) Q - Electrical 2) N - Computer
3) All the given combinations are definitely correct 4) R - Chemical
5) P - Mechanical

69. Which of the following combinations of toothpaste and specialisation is definitely correct with respect to M?

- 1) Babul - Computer 2) Sensodyne - Electrical 3) Meswak - Biomedical
4) Babul - Mechanical 5) Other than those given as options

70. Which of the following toothpastes does R like?

- 1) Other than those given as options 2) Closeup
3) Babul 4) Meswak 5) Colgate

Directions (Q.No.71 – 75): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

G, H, I, J, K, L, M and N are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face outside while those who sit in the middle of the sides face the centre of the table. Each one of them owns a mobile phone of different brands viz. Samsung, Nokia, Sony, Motorola, Micromax, Lava, Xeno and Apple. (None of the information given is necessarily in the same order).

- ★ The one who owns a Xeno phone sits second to right of N. N sits at one of the corners of the table.
- ★ Both J and the one who owns a Lava phone are immediate neighbours of the one who owns a Xeno phone. J does not own a Lava phone. Only one person sits between the one who owns a Xeno phone and G.
- ★ The one who owns a Motorola mobile sits third to left of I. I is not an immediate neighbour of G. I does not own a Lava mobile.
- ★ Only one person sits between the ones who own Motorola and Samsung mobile phones. J does not own a Samsung mobile phone.
- ★ L is an immediate neighbour of the one who owns a Samsung mobile phone. The one who owns a Nokia phone sits second to left of K.
- ★ H neither owns a Motorola phone nor a Samsung phone. One of the immediate neighbours of H owns an Apple phone.
- ★ L does not own a Sony phone.

71. Which of the following is true regarding M?

- 1) is an immediate neighbour of the one who owns a Lava mobile.
- 2) owns a Motorola phone.
- 3) L is one of the immediate neighbours of M.
- 4) H sits second to left of M.
- 5) The one who owns a Nokia phone is an immediate neighbour of M.

72. Who amongst the following represent the immediate neighbours of the one who owns a Lava phone?

- 1) J, K
- 2) H, G
- 3) L, N
- 4) G, I
- 5) H, L

73. Who amongst the following sits diagonally opposite the one who owns a Xeno phone?

- 1) The one who owns an Apple phone
- 2) The one who owns a Motorola phone
- 3) G
- 4) I
- 5) The one who owns a Micromax phone

74. Which of the following brand's phone does H own?

- 1) Lava
- 2) Xeno
- 3) Nokia
- 4) Micromax
- 5) Apple

75. Who amongst the following sits exactly between J and H?

- 1) The Sony phone owner
- 2) I
- 3) The Nokia phone owner
- 4) K
- 5) G

Directions (Q.No.76 – 80): In the given questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the given four conclusions I, II, III and IV is/ are definitely true and give your answers accordingly:

76. **Statement:** $M > L \leq U \leq R = D > S > T$

Conclusion: I. $D \geq L$

Conclusion: II. $T < R$

Conclusion: III. $M \geq S$

Conclusion: IV. $U > T$

- 1) None is true
- 2) Only II and IV are true
- 3) Only IV is true
- 4) Only II and III are true
- 5) Only I and II are true

77. **Statement:** $S \leq T = U \geq V > W < X$

Conclusion: I. $V \geq T$

Conclusion: II. $T > W$

Conclusion: III. $V \leq X$

Conclusion: IV. $S < W$

1) None is true

2) Only IV is true

3) Only I and IV are true

4) Only II is true

5) Only I and II are true

78. **Statements:** $D > M > J \leq Q; N \leq J > R$

Conclusion: I. $D > Q$

Conclusion: II. $N < Q$

Conclusion: III. $Q = N$

Conclusion: IV. $Q < R$

1) Only III is true

2) Only IV and either I or III is true

3) Only II is true

4) Only either II or III is true

5) Only IV is true

79. **Statements:** $D \geq M > S \leq Y; S > J \leq E$

Conclusion: I. $Y \geq D$

Conclusion: II. $M < E$

Conclusion: III. $E \leq Y$

Conclusion: IV. $D < J$

1) Only I and IV are true

2) Only III is true

3) Only II is true

4) None is true

5) Only I is true

80. **Statements:** $A < B > C \geq D; L \geq K > B$

Conclusion: I. $D \geq K$

Conclusion: II. $C < K$

Conclusion: III. $A < L$

Conclusion: IV. $L \leq C$

1) All are true

2) Only III is true

3) Only III and IV are true

4) Only II and III are true

5) Only IV is true

Directions (Q.No.81 – 85): In this questions are given four statements followed by five conclusions, one of which definitely does not logically follow (or is not a possibility of occurrence) from the given statements. That conclusion is your answer. [NOTE - You have to take the four given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically does not follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.]

81. **Statements:** All dates are months.

All months are weeks.

No week is a second.

All seconds are hours.

Conclusions: 1) No date is a second

2) All dates are weeks

3) All hours being dates is a possibility

4) All months being hours is a possibility

5) No month is a second

82. **Statements:** Some polishes are varnishes.

All varnishes are reagents.

No reagent is a chemical.

All glosses are chemicals.

Conclusions:

- 1) No gloss is a varnish
- 2) All varnishes being polishes is a possibility
- 3) No reagent is a polish
- 4) No chemical is a varnish
- 5) All chemicals being polishes is a possibility

83. **Statements:** No bracket is a comma.

All stops are commas.

All dashes are brackets.

All brackets are exclamations.

Conclusions:

- 1) No dash is a comma
- 2) All exclamations are commas
- 3) All dashes are exclamations
- 4) No stop is a dash
- 5) No bracket is a stop

84. **Statements:** All prints are scans.

All scans are graphs.

Some charts are prints.

All charts are tables.

Conclusions:

- 1) No graph is a print
- 2) All scans being charts is a possibility
- 3) Atleast some graphs are tables
- 4) All charts being scans is a possibility
- 5) Atleast some charts are scans

85. **Statements:** No rhythm is a beat.

All beats are paces.

All paces are music.

No music is a lyric.

Conclusions:

- 1) No beat is a lyric
- 2) Atleast some lyrics are paces
- 3) All lyrics being rhythms is a possibility
- 4) All beats are music
- 5) All rhythms being music is a possibility

- (C) There is no differentiation for allocation of work based on gender, age or the weather conditions of the location and the payment is strictly based on net productivity.
- (D) The number of unemployed people living in rural areas is much higher than that living in urban areas.
- (E) This program has been proven to arrest distress migration from rural areas and provide safety net to millions during lean agriculture season.
- (F) Guaranteeing employment has been discouraging competition thus resulting in more number of unskilled labourers which in -turn has been adversely affecting country A's GDP.

98. Many eminent economists and social activists have been voicing their concern against this step taken by the government. Which of the given statements supports the economists and the activists?

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

99. A labourer, beneficiary of the scheme 'Although it guarantees employment and salary, many workers are unwilling to avail the facility'. Which of the given statements represents a possible reason for such a trend among the workers?

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

100. Which of the given statements represents a possible reason behind this step being taken by the government?

- 1) Only C 2) Only B 3) Only E 4) Both B and F 5) Only A

KEY

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

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