

# S.B.I. PROBATIONARY OFFICER

## PREVIOUS PAPER – 2008

### BASED ON MEMORY

### REASONING ABILITY

**Directions (Q. 1 – 5):** These questions are based on the following letter /number/symbol arrangement. Study it carefully to answer the questions.

A 8 B 6 # 7 H U % 3 \$ F V 2 I @ ↑ 4 I W E 9 © L 5

- How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a vowel but not immediately preceded by a number?  
1) Four                      2) Two                      3) Five                      4) One  
5) None of these
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is one that does not belong to the group?  
1) B7#                      2) I4↑                      3) F2R                      4) 95L  
5) W©E
- Which of the following is seventh to the right of fifteenth from the right end?  
1) 4                      2) T                      3) I                      4) W  
5) None of these
- How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a consonant and also immediately preceded by a number?  
1) None                      2) One                      3) Two                      4) Three  
5) More than three
- If all the symbols are dropped from the above arrangement which of the following will be eighth from the left end?  
1) F                      2) \$                      3) U                      4) 3  
5) None of these
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?  
1) 31                      2) 39                      3) 47                      4) 41  
5) 43
- In a certain code ROSE is written as #43\$ and FIRST is written as 5★#37. How is STORE written in that code?  
1) 473\$#                      2) 473#\$\$                      3) 374#\$\$                      4) 347#\$\$  
5) None of these

8. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word DISTINGUISH, each of which have as many letters between them in the word as they have between them in the English alphabet?
- 1) None                      2) One                      3) Two                      4) Three
- 5) More than three
9. Four of the following five 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) Copper                      3) Zinc                      4) Aluminium
- 5) Brass
10. How many meaningful English words can be made from the letters ADER, using each letter only once in each word?
- 1) None                      2) One                      3) Two                      4) Three
- 5) Four

**Directions: (Q. 11 – 15):** In each question below are four statements followed by our conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV, you have to take the four given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the four given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Then decide which of the answers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 is the correct answer and indicate it on the answer sheet.

**11. Statements:**

All stones are pearls. Some pearls are shells. Some shells are boxes. No box is container.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some stones are shells.

II. No pearl is container.

III. No shell is container.

IV. Some pearls are containers.

- 1) Only II follows              2) Only II & III follow      3) Only either II or IV follow
- 4) Only III follow              5) None follows

**12. Statements:**

Some schools are colleges.

Some colleges are hostels

No hostel is office.

All offices are institutes.

**Conclusions:**

I. No hostel is institute.

II. Some hostels are schools

III. Some hostels are institutes.

IV. Some offices are colleges.

- 1) Only I follows                      2) Only II & III follow      3) Only IV follows
- 4) Only either I or III follows      5) None of these

**13. Statements:**

Some pins are needles.

Some threads are needles.

All needles are nails.

All nails are hammers.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some pins are hammers.

II. Some threads are nails.

III. Some pins are threads.

IV. No pin is thread.

- 1) Only I, II and either III or IV follows      2) Only III & IV follows  
3) Only I & II follows      4) All follows  
5) None follows

**14. Statements:**

Some chairs are rooms. No room is sofa. All sofas are tables. Some tables are desks.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some sofas are desks.

II. No room is table.

III. Some chairs are tables.

IV. No desk is room.

- 1) None follows      2) Only I follows      3) Only either II or III follows  
4) Only III and IV follow      5) All follows

**15. Statements:**

Some rings are chains.

All chains are bangles.

All bracelets are bangles.

Some bangles are pendants.

**Conclusions:**

I. Some rings are bangles.

II. Some chains are pendants

III. Some bracelets are rings.

IV. No pendant is ring.

- 1) None follows      2) Only I follows      3) Only II & III follows  
4) Only IV follows      5) None follows



23. How is K related to N?  
 I. N is the brother of M, who is the daughter of K.  
 II. F is the husband of K.
24. Who reached the station first among L, M, J, T and R. If no two persons reached together?  
 I. M reached only after J and T.  
 II. L reached before R.
25. What is the code for 'walk's in the code language.  
 I. In the code language 'she walks fast' is written as 'he ka to'.  
 II. In the code language 'she learns fast' is written as 'jo ka he'

**Directions (Q. 26 – 30):** In these questions a group of digits is given followed by four combinations of letters and symbols numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Digits are to be coded as per the scheme and conditions given below. You have to find out which of the four combinations correctly represents the group of digits. The serial number of that combination is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct, your answer is 5. i.e, 'None of these.

Digit	5	1	2	8	6	3	9	0	4	7
Letter/Symbol Code	H	\$	T	A	U	%	#	F	R	@

**Conditions:**

- If the first digit is odd and the last digit is even, their codes are to be interchanged.
- If the first as well as the last digit is even, both are to be coded as\*
- If the first digit is even and the last digit is odd, both are to be coded as the code for the last digit.

26. **348096**

- 1) % RAF#U                      2) %RAF#%                      3) URAF#U                      4) ★RAF#★  
 5) None of these

27. **471536**

- 1) ★@\$H%★                      2) R@\$H%U                      3) U@\$H%U                      4) R@\$H%R  
 5) None of these

28. **374862**

- 1) %@RAUT                      2) %@RAU%                      3) ★@RAU★                      4) T@RAU%  
 5) None of these

29. **590247**

- 1) @#FTRH                      2) H#FTR@                      3) H#FTRH                      4) @#FFR@  
 5) None of these

30. **697845**

- 1) U#@ARU                      2) U#@ARH                      3) H#@ARH                      4) H#@ARU  
 5) None of these

**Directions (Q31 – 35):** In these questions the symbols @,#,\$, ★ and % are used with different meanings as follows

'A@B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.

'A#B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.

A\$B' means A is neither greater than nor smaller than B.

'A \* B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

'A%B; means A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two conclusions I and II given below them 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 conclusion I and II are true.

31. **Statements:** L★P, P% V, V# D

**Conclusions: I.** L ★ V **II.** L \$ D

32. **Statements:** V★W, W\$H, H@I

**Conclusions: I.** V ★ I **II.** I ★ W

33. **Statements:** N @W, W #H, H%T

**Conclusions: I.** H%N **II.** T#W

34. **Statements:** F#R, H % R, L★H'

**Conclusions: I.** F#L **II.** R@L

35. **Statements:** J @ K, K % M, M # T

**Conclusions: I.** K % T **II.** K@T

**Directions: (Q. 36 – 40):** These questions are based on the following information. Study it carefully and answer the questions.

Seven members L, H, K, T, F, J and R represent different countries in Olympics, viz, USA; China, Korea, France, Russia, Australia and Japan; each one competes for a different sport, viz. Volleyball, Archery, Rifle Shooting, Tennis, Boxing, Athletics and Football. The order of persons countries and games is not necessarily the same.

K represents China for Archery. T represents USA but not for Volleyball or Rifle Shooting. The one who represents japan competes for Boxing. F competes for Volleyball but not for Korea. L represents Australia for Athletics. The one who represents Russia competes for Tennis. J does not represent korea or japan. R competes for Rifle Shooting.

36. Which of the following combinations is correct?

1) J-Tennis-France

2) R-Tennis-Russia

3) R-Tennis-France

4) J-Tennis-Russia

5) None of these





57. 51975 9450 2100 600 240 160 ?

- 1) 80                                      2) 120                                      3) 320                                      4) 240                                      5) 300

58. 2187 729 243 81 27 9 ?

- 1) 36                                      2) 3                                      3) 18                                      4) 6                                      5) 12

59. 6 26 134 666 3334 16666 ?

- 1) 84344                                      2) 83443                                      3) 84434                                      4) 83334                                      5) 83344

60. 4 18 48 100 180 294 ?

- 1) 416                                      2) 480                                      3) 512                                      4) 384                                      5) 448

**Directions (Q. 61 – 70):** What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

61.  $[(144)^2 \div 48 \times 18] \div 36 =$

- 1) 23328                                      2) 36                                      3) 216                                      4) 46656  
5) None of these

62.  $(27)^{18} \div (27)^3 = ?$

- 1)  $(27)^4$                                       2)  $(27)^{21}$                                       3)  $(27)^{15}$                                       4)  $(27)^6$   
5) None of these

63.  $5\frac{1}{4} + 6\frac{2}{3} + 7\frac{1}{6} = ?$

- 1) 19.5                                      2)  $19\frac{11}{12}$                                       3)  $19\frac{1}{12}$                                       4) 4.19  
5) None of these

64.  $4895 + 364 \times 0.75 - 49 = ?$

- 1) 5119                                      2) 3895                                      3) 3907                                      4) 5210  
5) None of these

65.  $24336 \div ? = 78 \times 24$

- 1) 6                                      2) 13                                      3) 11                                      4) 17  
5) None of these

66.  $156 + 16 \times 1.5 - 21 = ?$

- 1) 126                                      2) 258                                      3) 237                                      4) 159  
5) None of these

67.  $(98)^{45} \times (98)^{-35} = ?$

- 1) 98                                      2)  $(98)^2$                                       3)  $(98)^{-5}$                                       4)  $(98)^{10}$   
5) None of these

68.  $434.43 + 43.34 + 3.44 + 4 + 0.33 = ?$

- 1) 421.45                                      2) 455.54                                      3) 485.54                                      4) 447.45  
5) None of these

69.  $(23.6\% \text{ of } 1254) - (15.6\% \text{ of } 834) = ?$

- 1) 159.5                                      2) 157.5                                      3) 155.5                                      4) 153.5  
5) None of these

70.  $(78.95)^2 - (43.35)^2 = ?$

- 1) 4353.88                      2) 4305                      3) 4235.78                      4) 4148  
5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 71 – 75):** In each of these questions, two equations I & II with variables a & b are given. you have to solve both the questions to find the values of a & b.

Mark answer if

- 1)  $a < b$   
2)  $a \leq b$   
3) relationship between a & b cannot be established  
4)  $a > b$   
5)  $a \geq b$

71. I.  $2a^2 + a - 1 = 0$                       II.  $12b^2 - 17b + 6 = 0$

72. I.  $a^2 - 5a + 6 = 0$                       II.  $2b^2 - 13b + 21 = 0$

73. I.  $a^2 + 5a + 6 = 0$

74. I.  $16a^2 = 1$                       II.  $3b^2 + 7b + 2 = 0$

75. I.  $a^2 + 2a + 1 = 0$                       II.  $b^2 = \pm 4$

76. The number obtained by interchanging the digits of a two-digit number is less than the original number by 63. If the sum of the digits of the number is 11, what is the original number?

- 1) 29    2) 92  
3) 74    4) Cannot be determined  
5) None of these

77. In how many different ways can the letters of the word DAILY be arranged?

- 1) 60    2) 48    3) 160    4) 120  
5) None of these

78. A 200-metre long train crosses a platform double its length in 36 seconds. What is the speed of the train in kmph?

- 1) 60    2) 48    3) 64    4) 66  
5) None of these

79. Work done by A in one day is half of the work done by B in one day. Work done by B is half of the work done by C in one day. If C alone can complete the work in 7 days. in how many days. can A, B and C together complete the work?

- 1) 28    2) 14    3) 4    4) 21  
5) None of these

80. The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 84,000 at the end of three years is Rs. 30,240. What would be the compound interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period?

- 1) Rs. 30,013.95                      2) Rs. 31,013.95                      3) Rs. 32,013.95                      4) Rs. 33,013.95  
5) Rs. 34,013.95

81. A committee of 3 members is to be selected out of 3 men and 2 women. What is the probability that the committee has atleast one woman?
- 1)  $\frac{1}{10}$                       2)  $\frac{9}{20}$                       3)  $\frac{9}{10}$                       4)  $\frac{1}{20}$
- 5) None of these
82. One-fifth of a number is 81. What will 68% of that number be?
- 1) 195.2                      2) 275.4                      3) 225.6                      4) 165.8
- 5) None of these
83. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 200% and the denominator is increased by 300%, the resultant fraction is  $\frac{15}{26}$  what was the original fraction?
- 1)  $\frac{8}{11}$                       2)  $\frac{10}{11}$                       3)  $\frac{9}{13}$                       4)  $\frac{10}{13}$
- 5) None of these
84. The profit earned after selling an article for Rs. 996 same as the loss incurred after selling the article for Rs. 894. What is the cost price of the article?
- 1) Rs. 935                      2) Rs. 905                      3) Rs. 945                      4) Rs. 975
- 5) None of these
85. The ages of Nishi and Vinnee are in the ratio of 6 : 5. After 9 years the ratio of their ages will be 9 : 8. What is the difference in their ages?
- 1) 9 years                      2) 7 years                      3) 5 years                      4) 3 years
- 5) None of these
86. The total of the ages of a class of 75 girls is 1050 years, the average age of 25 of them is 12 years and that of another 25 is 16 years. Find the average age of the remaining girls.
- 1) 12 years                      2) 13 years                      3) 14 years                      4) 15 years
- 5) None of these
87. Ms. Deepti Jain invests 11% of her monthly salary, i.e., Rs. 5,236 in fixed Deposits. Later she invests 19% of her monthly salary on Life Insurance Policies; also she invests another 7% of her monthly salary on Mutual Funds. What is the total annual amount invested by Ms Deepti Jain?
- 1) Rs. 2,11,344                      2) Rs. 17,612                      3) Rs. 1,05,672                      4) Rs. 35,224
- 5) None of these
88. In a class of 40 students and 8 teachers, each student got sweets that are 20% of the total number of students and each teacher for sweets that are 25% of the total number of students. How many sweets were there?
- 1) 420                      2) 400                      3) 320                      4) 360
- 5) None of these
89. Which number should replace both the question marks in the following equation?  $\frac{?}{432} = \frac{243}{?}$
- 1) 308                      2) 312                      3) 324                      4) 316
- 5) None of these





B. Money Transfer Services like Western Union should be brought under the purview of the Act.

C. A New Financial Intelligence Unit will be setup to keep a check on huge cash transactions.

- 1) Only A                      2) Only B                      3) Only C                      4) All A, B & C  
5) None of these

104. Balmiki Prasad Singh has taken over as the Government of

- 1) Goa                      2) Bihar                      3) Meghalaya                      4) Sikkim  
5) None of these

105. The New Capital Adequacy Frame work prescribed for the banks is commonly known as

- 1) Credit Policy                      2) Monetary Policy                      3) KYC Norms                      4) basel Accord  
5) None of these

106. The para olympic Games in September 2008 were held at

- 1) Tokyo                      2) New York                      3) Madrid                      4) Stockholm  
5) Beijing

107. The recent report on Global Development Finance released by the World Bank has projected India's GDP growth rate at which of the following levels ?

- 1) 5%                      2) 6%                      3) 7%                      4) 8%                      5) 9%

108. Daiichi sankyo has recently taken over which of the following Companies/Corporations of Indian base?

- 1) Jet Airways                      2) Ranbaxy  
3) Bhilai Steel Plant                      4) National Textiles Corporation  
5) None of these

109. The sudden turn of events in the economic environment globally in the last four to five months has resulted in slowing down of India's economic growth. Which of the following is/are the event(s) which has have put their impact on Indian economy?

- A) Tunnoil in US credit market  
B) Large-scale increase in the prices of crude oil and foodgrains.  
C) Adoption of Basel II norms by the banks

- 1) Only A                      2) Only B                      3) Only C                      4) Both A&B only  
5) All A, B & C

110. Which of the following cities is placed at the top of the list of cities found suitable for "Global Commerce" compiled by the Master Cards? (Results of the survey were published recently in various financial newspapers.)

- 1) London                      2) New York                      3) Tokyo                      4) Beijing  
5) Mumbai

111. As we all know Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) is the percentage of the deposit banks keep in reserve with them. This ratio is also known as

- 1) Repo Rate                      2) Reverse Repo Rate  
3) SLR                      4) Liquidity Ratio  
5) None of these

112. Ghulam Nabi Azad was in the news recently as he has resigned from the post of the
- 1) Governor, Jammu & Kashmir
  - 2) Chief Minister, Jammu & Kashmir
  - 3) Governor, Jharkhand
  - 4) Chief Minister, Jharkhand
  - 5) Governor, Manipur
113. Which of the following is India's Tax to GDP ratio?
- 1) 5%
  - 2) 15%
  - 3) 25%
  - 4) 30%
  - 5) None of these
114. The next Non-Aligned Movement Summit 2009 is scheduled to be held in
- 1) India
  - 2) Egypt
  - 3) Brazil
  - 4) South Africa
  - 5) None of these
115. When an agent asks a customer to invest in a Mutual Fund product without telling him/her about the risks involved in the investment, the process is termed as
- 1) Mis-selling
  - 2) Undertaking
  - 3) Misappropriation of funds
  - 4) Cross-selling
  - 5) None of these
116. When a corporate entity wishes to raise money from the market it can do that by issuing
- 1) Treasury Bills
  - 2) Memorandum of Association
  - 3) Kisan Vikas Patra
  - 4) National Saving Certificate
  - 5) Commercial Papers
117. Which of the following countries has offered an aid of Rs.1200 crores for the second phase of India's Universal Elementary Education Scheme, popularly known as "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan"?
- 1) USA
  - 2) France
  - 3) Italy
  - 4) Russia
  - 5) United Kingdom
118. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE about the 34<sup>th</sup> Summit of the World's eight most industrialised nations (G-8 Summit) held in July-2008?
- A) The summit took place in Moscow.
  - B) Leaders of G-8 countries endorsed a proposal to halve the quantity of the carbon emissions in the air by the year 2050
  - C) Leaders of G-8 nations also expressed their strong concern about the sharp and frequent rise in the prices of oil products globally
- 1) Only A
  - 2) Only B
  - 3) Both A & B only
  - 4) Both B & C only
  - 5) All A, B & C
119. Which of the following is known as 'Himadri'?
- 1) It is India's spacecraft launched to study the Moon.
  - 2) It is India's first research station in Arctic Region.
  - 3) It is the new battle tank produced by India.
  - 4) It is the new warship inducted in the Indian Navy recently.
  - 5) None of these.

120. "Lisbon Treaty" is the treaty accepted/ adopted by the members of which of the following organisations recently?
- 1) NATO
  - 2) SAARC
  - 3) European Union
  - 4) Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG)
  - 5) None of these
121. The Government of India recently announced a subsidised pricing policy based on nutrients in it, of which of the following to protect the interest of the farmers?
- 1) Seeds
  - 2) Pesticides
  - 3) Fertilizers
  - 4) Organic Manure
  - 5) None of these
122. When the growth of GDP in a country slows down suddenly, people start losing their jobs and the situation continues for several weeks, what name is given to this state of economy (A big country was in this state recently.)?
- 1) Inflation
  - 2) Recession
  - 3) Deflation
  - 3) Economic Boom
  - 5) None of these
123. Pranab Mukherjee visited which of the following countries recently where Reliance is planning to set up a 1.5-billion-dollar petro chemical plant and IFFCO is also setting up a \$ 350-million phosphoric acid plant?
- 1) Egypt
  - 2) Saudi Arabia
  - 3) UAE
  - 4) Tanzania
  - 5) Uganda
124. Who amongst the following was honoured by the knighthood by Queen Elizabeth recently?
- 1) Chetan Bhagat
  - 2) VS Naipaul
  - 3) Salman Rushdia
  - 4) RK Lakshman
  - 5) None of these
125. The Government of India is planning to create a SEBI like regulatory body for which of the following business activities, which is whopping in India these days?
- 1) Print Media
  - 2) Horse Racing
  - 3) Cement Manufacturing
  - 4) Electronic Media
  - 5) Lottery
126. Russia has recently made a cease fire agreement with which of the following nations?
- 1) Ukraine
  - 2) Kazakhstan
  - 3) Croatia
  - 4) Georgia
  - 5) None of these
127. Who amongst the following is the author of the book 'The Shape of the Beast'?
- 1) Arundhati Roy
  - 2) VS Naipaul
  - 3) Salman Rushdie
  - 4) Chetan Bhagat
  - 5) None of these
128. The Government of India has decided to build a Nuclear Power Plant in which of the following North-Eastern States?
- 1) Manipur
  - 2) Assam
  - 3) Meghalaya
  - 4) Arunachal Pradesh
  - 5) None of these

129. Ma Ying-jeou has taken over as the President of
- 1) Taiwan
  - 2) China
  - 3) South Korea
  - 4) North Korea
  - 5) None of these
130. What is backup?
- 1) Adding more components to your network
  - 2) Protecting data by copying it from the original source to a different destination
  - 3) Filtering old data from the new data
  - 4) Accessing data on tape
  - 5) None of these
131. Goldman Sachs has prepared a report "Ten Things India to Achieve by 2050 Potential". Which of the following is Not one of the ten things?
- 1) Improve trade with neighbours
  - 2) Introduce credible fiscal Policy
  - 3) Adopt Presidential form of Government
  - 4) Improve infrastructure
  - 5) Control inflation
132. The primary goal of a computer system is to turn data into
- 1) ideas
  - 2) Suggestions
  - 3) information
  - 4) reports
  - 5) None of these
133. Which of the following States has become the first State in India to offer a Govt job to an HIV positive candidate?
- 1) Kerala
  - 2) Andhra Pradesh
  - 3) Uttar Pradesh
  - 4) Maharashtra
  - 5) None of these
134. Who amongst the following was the Chairperson of the "Growth Commission", a body supported by the World Bank?
- 1) Alan Greenspan
  - 2) Dr. Amartya Sen
  - 3) Dr C. Rangarajan
  - 4) Michael Spence
  - 5) None of these
135. Who amongst the following is the author of the book Animal People, which was adjudged as the best book of the year by the Commonwealth Foundation?
- 1) VS Naipaul
  - 2) Kiran Desai
  - 3) Anita Desai
  - 4) Arundhati Roy
  - 5) Indra Sinha
136. India won its first Individual Gold Medal in Beijing Olympics 2008 in which of the following events?
- 1) Hockey
  - 2) Foot Ball
  - 3) Lawn Tennis
  - 4) Swimming
  - 5) Rifle Shooting



144. What is correcting errors in a program called?  
1) Interpreting                      2) Translating                      3) Debugging                      4) Compiling  
5) None of these
145. Sending an E-mail is similar to  
1) writing a letter                      2) Drawing a picture  
3) talking on the phone                      4) sending a package  
5) None of these
146. The blinking symbol on the computer screen is called the  
1) mouse                      2) hard                      3) light                      4) cursor  
5) None of these
147. A word processor would most likely be used to do which of the following?  
1) keep an account of money spent                      2) maintain an inventory  
3) type a biography                      4) do a computer search in the media centre  
5) None of these
148. A hard copy of a file created on a computer refers to data  
1) saved on a floppy disk                      2) printed on a printer  
3) backed up on a type drive                      4) sent as an e-mail  
5) None of these
149. A....is an organised collection of data about a single entity  
1) file                      2) library                      3) database                      4) dictionary  
5) None of these
150. Something which has easily understood instructions is said to be  
1) user-friendly                      2) information                      3) word processing                      4) icon  
5) None of these

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Though the Cold War has ended, selective tactics are still continuing for insuring the military and economic **dominance** of developed countries. Various types of technology denial regimes are still being enforced which are now being mainly targeted against developing countries like India.

Today, we in India encounter twin problems. On one side there is a large-scale strengthening of our neighbours through supply of arms and clandestine support to their nuclear and missile programmes and on the other side all efforts are being made to weaken out indigenous technology growth through control regimes and dumping of low-tech systems, accompanied with high commercial pitch in critical area. Growth of **indigenous** technology and self-reliance are the only answer to the problem.

Thus in the environment around India, the number of missiles and nuclear powers are **continuously** increasing and destructive weapons continue to pile up around us, in spite of arms reduction treaties.

To understand the implications of various types of warfare that may affect us, we need to take a quick look at the evolution of war weaponry and the types of war-fare. I am highlighting this point for the reason that in less than a century we could see change in the nature of warfare and its effects of society.

In early years of human history it was mostly direct human warfare. During the twentieth century up to about 1990, the warfare was weapon-driven. The weapons used were guns, tanks, aircraft, ships, submarines and the nuclear weapons deployed on land/sea/air and also **reconnaissance** spacecraft. **proliferation** of conventional nuclear and biological weapons was at a peak owing to the competition between the super powers.

The next phase, in a new form, has just started from 1990 onwards. The world has graduated into economic warfare. The means used is control of market forces through high technology. The participating nations, apart from the USA, are Japan, the UK, France, Germany, certain South-East Asian countries and a few others. The driving force is the generation of wealth with certain types of economic doctrine.

The urgent issue we need to address collectively as a nation is, how do we handle the tactics of economic and military dominance in this new form coming from the backdoor? Today technology is the main driver of economic development at the national level. Therefore, we have to develop indigenous technologies to enhance our competitive edge and to generate national wealth in all segments of economy. Therefore, the need of the hour is: arm India with technology.

**151.** Why do certain countries use selective tactics against developing countries?

- 1) To help developing countries gain military and economic independence.
- 2) To help developing countries govern themselves and be economically independent
- 3) To ally with developing countries to dominate over other developed countries.
- 4) To curtail their domination over developing countries.
- 5) None of these.

**152.** Which are the issues of great concern that India is facing at present, according to the author of the passage?

- A) The supply of high-tech weaponry by other countries to India's neighbours who are likely to use the same against India.
- B) Other countries secretly helping India's neighbours to strengthen their nuclear might.
- C) Obstruction of India's genuine efforts to develop its own nuclear technology.

- 1) A & B only
- 2) B & C only
- 3) A & C only
- 4) All A, B & C
- 5) None of these

**153.** Enforcement of technology denial regimes by developed countries implies which of the following?

- 1) Dominance of developing countries over developed ones
- 2) Exploitation of developing nations by the mightier ones
- 3) Targeting of developed countries by developing countries
- 4) Sympathising with underprivileged countries
- 5) None of these

**154.** The striking difference in warfare before and after 1990 was the shift from

- 1) guns, tanks, etc to nuclear weapons.
- 2) ships and submarines to spacecrafts.
- 3) weaponry to economic warfare.
- 4) economic forces to high technology-driven warfare.
- 5) None of these.

155. Why, according to the author, is it necessary to examine how weaponry and a warfare have evolved?
- A) To understand their implications for us.
  - B) To learn the rapid changes that have taken place in weaponry and warfare.
  - C) To master them and enable us to attack our enemies.
- 1) All A, B & C            2) A & B only            3) A & C only            4) B & C Only
- 5) None of these
156. According to the author, the most effective way to counter our major problems is to
- A) develop indigenous technologies.
  - B) compete with other countries in their warring tactics.
  - C) generate national wealth in all segments of economy.
- 1) All A, B & C            2) A & B only            3) B & C only            4) A & C only
- 5) None of these
157. What, according to the author, is the solution to our problems in the international field?
- A) Importing up-to-date technology and nuclear equipments from developed countries
  - B) Developing our own in-house technology
  - C) Eliminating dependence on developed countries
- 1) A & B only            2) A & C only            3) B & C only            4) All A, B & C
- 5) None of these
158. What is the general outcome of arms reduction treaties as a whole according to the author of the passage?
- 1) They seem to have become totally defunct.
  - 2) They have achieved the desired outcome in most cases.
  - 3) They have resulted in curbing the trade of destructive weapons.
  - 4) Piling of weapons has significantly reduced due to such treaties.
  - 5) None of these.
159. What according to the author, is the immediate problem to be collectively resolved by our country?
- 1) To counter the dominance of developed countries through money and muscle power
  - 2) To eradicate poverty and become economically self reliant
  - 3) To control the exorbitant rate of population growth
  - 4) To develop indigenous technology to manufacture mightier weapons
  - 5) None of these

**Directions (Q.160 – 162):** Choose the word which is Most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word printed in bold as given in the passage.

160. Reconnaissance

- 1) Investigation            2) Reserved            3) Recognisable            4) Remedy
- 5) Attack

161. Proliferation

- 1) Explosion                      2) Devastation                      3) Discomfiture                      4) Abundance  
5) Extraction

162. Evolution

- 1) Magnification                      2) Expansion                      3) Progression                      4) Modification  
5) Changing

**Directions (Q.163 – 165):** Choose the word which is Most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word printed in bold as given in the passage.

163. Indigenous

- 1) Local                      2) Domestic                      3) Abroad                      4) Foreign  
5) Exported

164. Dominance

- 1) Aggression                      2) Submission                      3) Assertion                      4) Ignorance  
5) Lethargy

165. Continuously

- 1) Illegitimately                      2) Unconditionally                      3) Insensitively                      4) Uninterrupted  
5) Intermittently

**Directions (Q.166 – 170):** In each question below four words which are numbered 1, 2, and 4, have been printed in bold, of which one word may be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. The number of that word is the answer. If all the four words are correctly spelt, mark 5, i.e., "All Correct" as the answer.

166. **Non-communicable diseases** are a **major concerned** for people in this region. All Correct.

- 1                      2                      3                      4                      5

167. The industry is **poised** for a **quantum** jump as it has ventured into Indian markets which have

- 1                      2

**excellent** growth **opportunities**. All Correct

- 3                      4                      5

168. The Government administration is required to **undergo** a **radicle transformation** for better service

- 1                      2                      3

**orientation**. All Correct

- 4                      5

169. The **squad** that was entrusted with the task of **detection** of explosives and their **neutralisation**

- 1    2    3

has completed the **assignment**. All Correct

- 4                      5

170. The **equipment** used for **surveillance** must be **reliability** and of **appropriate** quality. All Correct.

- 1                      2                      3                      4                      5

**Directions (Q.171 – 185):** 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.

171. As soon as she opened the umbrella, a scorpion **fell about** of it  
1) fell up from                      2) fell off from                      3) fell out off                      4) fell from off  
5) No correction required
172. A true leader's life is a saga **of dedicating** to the cause of welfare of human beings  
1) of dedicated                      2) of having dedication in  
3) of dedication to                      4) for dedication at  
5) No correction required
173. He firmly believes that a **significant change in the structures** of our various departments is the necessary.  
1) significant in change among the structures  
2) significant changing structures  
3) significantly changing throughout the structures  
4) significant change among the structure  
5) No correction required
174. Despite being **considerable difficulty**, this is one of the most popular exercises.  
1) considerably difficult                      2) considerable difficult  
3) considerable difficulties                      4) considerably and difficulty  
5) No correction required
175. The prayer is **'most likely to start at 6.00 a.m.**  
1) be most likely started by                      2) is mostly liked to start at  
3) is mostly like to starting at                      4) is most likely start at  
5) No correction required
176. If you would like to reconsider your decision, please **give a word to me**  
1) have a word to                      2) have a word with  
3) give a word for                      4) have to give a word to  
5) No correction required
177. If were you, **I cannot have granted** him any relief.  
1) did not have granted                      2) would not granted  
3) would not have been granting                      4) would not have granted  
5) No correction required
178. The issues were so complicated that they could not **be easily resolved**.  
1) easily been resolved                      2) have been resolving  
3) be easily resolve                      4) had to be easily resolved  
5) No correction required

179. Over-exploitation of ground water **has been led to tiler levels falling drastically** and causes droughts.
- 1) has led to their levels falling drastically
  - 2) was leading its levels to be fallen drastically
  - 3) has been led to their levels drastically fell
  - 4) was being led to levels fell drastically
  - 5) No correction required
180. Why you **refrained from mention** this point is a surprise to me
- 1) refrained from mentioning
  - 2) refrained from mention of
  - 3) refrained from any mention
  - 4) refrained to have any mention of
  - 5) No correction required
181. The production of the factory's various departments **had not been** satisfactory this year.
- 1) have not been
  - 2) was not been
  - 3) will not have been
  - 4) has not been
  - 5) No correction required
182. A committee **comprising of imminent** scholars from various technical institutes was set up.
- 1) compressing with eminent
  - 2) comprised eminent
  - 3) compressing eminent
  - 4) compressing eminently
  - 5) No correction required
183. In the **recent held** cricket match, most of the players scored more than fifty runs.
- 1) recent holding
  - 2) recently held
  - 3) recent hold
  - 4) recent holding of
  - 5) No correction required
184. Inhabitants of that locality **can classify into** only two groups, namely the poor and the very poor.
- 1) will classify in
  - 2) can classify for
  - 3) will be classified between
  - 4) can be classified into
  - 5) No correction required
185. He gathered courage and rushed to the **blast Right to save** his colleague.
- 1) blast site to save
  - 2) blast site for saving
  - 3) blast site for safety
  - 4) blast sight so that to save
  - 5) No correction required
- Directions (Q. 186 – 190):** Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) into a meaningful paragraph and then answer the question given below it.
- A. Moreover, salaries in public sector enterprises are not as competitive as those offered by private or foreign corporate.
- B. This trend should be it wake-up call for stake- holders 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 why employees leave PSEs, it is important to empower stakeholder 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**190.** Which of the following should be the Last SIXTH sentence after rearrangement?

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

**Directions (Q.191 – 200):** 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 fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Traditional bank architecture is based on bank branches. These branches ensure the physical (191) of a customer's savings. A customer may go there to deposit and withdraw money, (192) loans and (193) in other financial transactions. In the past two decades banking architecture has changed the Automated Teller Machine (ATM) has been a big (194) and credit and debit cards have created new financial spaces. (195). 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 (196) cell phones as the new architecture of virtual banks. This has the potential to make branches (197). Cell phone banking looks especially relevant for India since it can penetrate the countryside cheaply and (198). The world over cell phones are spreading at a (199) rate and in India alone new cell phone connections are growing at the rate of six million a month-a rate of customer (200) that no bank can dream of.

**191.** 1) knowledge    2) security    3) presence    4) confidentiality  
5) guarantee

**192.** 1) negotiate    2) advance    3) credit    4) disburse  
5) sanction

**193.** 1) pursue    2) interact    3) operate    4) enable  
5) engage

**194.** 1) drawback    2) hurdle    3) consequence    4) luxury  
5) innovation

195. 1) Despite                      2) Although                      3) Even                      4) Yet  
5) Until
196. 1) view                      2) realise                      3) display                      4) engineer  
5) assess
197. 1) essential                      2) obsolete                      3) extant                      4) retreat  
5) expired
198. 1) moderately                      2) occasionally                      3) compulsorily                      4) indiscriminately  
5) effectively
199. 1) phenomenal                      2) gradual                      3) proportionate                      4) competitive  
5) projected
200. 1) discount                      2) base                      3) expansion                      4) satisfaction  
5) relationship

## ANSWERS

1-2; 2-5; 3-1; 4-3; 5-4; 6-2; 7-3; 8-5; 9-5; 10-4; 11-3; 12-4; 13-1; 14-1; 15-2; 16-3; 17-4; 18-1; 19-5; 20-2; 21-3; 22-1; 23-5; 24-4; 25-5; 26-5; 27-1; 28-4; 29-2; 30-3; 31-4; 32-2; 33-1; 34-1; 35-3; 36-4; 37-4; 38-1; 39-2; 40-2; 41-2; 42-3; 43-4; 44-2; 45-2; 46-3; 47-1; 48-2; 49-4; 50-2; 51-1; 52-4; 53-2; 54-3; 55-5; 56-1; 57-1; 58-2; 59-4; 60-5; 61-4; 62-3; 63-3; 64-1; 65-2; 66-4; 67-4; 68-3; 69-2; 70-1; 71-1; 72-2; 73-5; 74-4; 75-3; 76-2; 77-4; 78-1; 79-3; 80-5; 81-3; 82-2; 83-4; 84-3; 85-4; 86-3; 87-1; 88-2; 89-3; 90-5; 91-1; 92-1; 93-2; 94-4; 95-2; 96-4; 97-2; 98-3; 99-5; 100-1; 101-2; 102-1; 103-4; 104-4; 105-4; 106-5; 107-5; 108-2; 109-4; 110-4; 111-5; 112-2; 113-5; 114-2; 115-1; 116-5; 117-5; 118-4; 119-2; 120-3; 121-3; 122-2; 123-1; 124-3; 125-4; 126-4; 127-1; 128-3; 129-1; 130-2; 131-3; 132-3; 133-1; 134-4; 135-5; 136-5; 137-5; 138-3; 139-3; 140-2; 141-1; 142-2; 143-1; 144-3; 145-1; 146-4; 147-3; 148-2; 149-1; 150-1; 151-5; 152-4; 153-2; 154-3; 155-2; 156-4; 157-3; 158-1; 159 5, 160-1; 161-4; 162-3; 163-4; 164-2; 165-5; 166-4; 167-5; 168-2; 169-1; 170-3; 171-2; 172-3; 173-5; 174-1; 175-5; 176-2; 177-4; 178-5; 179-1; 180-1; 181-4; 182-3; 183-2; 184-4; 185-1; 186-3; 187-5; 188-2; 189-1; 190-4; 191-2; 192-1; 193-5; 194-5; 195-4; 196-1; 197-2; 198-5; 199-1; 200-3.