

SBI Associates PO Exam

*Previous Paper - Held on 7th August 2011
(Completely Solved)*

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Highlevel Reasoning

Directions (1-3) : Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?

1. (1) Break (2) Change
(3) Split (4) Divide
(5) Separate
2. (1) Train (2) Instruct
(3) Educate (4) Advocate
(5) Coach
3. (1) Extend (2) Higher
(3) Upward (4) Rise
(5) Ascend

4. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given expression in order to make the expressions 'A > D' as well as 'F ≥ C' **definitely true** ?

$$A > B \geq C ? D \leq E = F$$

- (1) > (2) <
 - (3) ≤ (4) =
 - (5) Either = or >
5. In which of the following expressions will the expressions 'R < P' as well as 'S > Q' be **definitely true** ?
- (1) P > Q = R ≤ T < S
 - (2) S > T ≥ R > Q < P
 - (3) Q > R ≤ T > P ≥ S
 - (4) S > T ≥ R > Q > P
 - (5) None of these

6. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows :

If 'A × B' means 'A is father of B'
If 'A + B' means 'A is daughter of B'.

If 'A ÷ B' means 'A is son of B'
If 'A - B' means 'A is sister of B'.

What will come in the place of the question mark, to establish that P is the son-in-law of S in the expression : 'P × Q + R - T' ? S

- (1) + (2) ×
- (3) - (4) ÷
- (5) Either + or ÷

Directions (7-12) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1 P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing South. In row-2 A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

S sits third to right of Q. Either S or Q sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces Q sits second to right of E. Two people sit between B and F. Neither B nor F sits at an extreme end of the line. The immediate neighbour of B faces the person who sits third to left of P. R and T are immediate neighbours of each other. C sits second to the left of A. T does not face the immediate neighbour of D.

7. Who amongst the following sit at extreme ends of the rows ?

- (1) S, D (2) Q, A
- (3) V, C (4) P, D
- (5) Q, F

8. Who amongst the following faces S ?

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

9. How many persons are seated between V and R ?

- (1) One (2) Two
- (3) Three (4) Four
- (5) None

10. P is related to A in the same way as S is related to B based on the given arrangement. To which of the following is T related to, following the same pattern ?

- (1) C (2) D
- (3) E (4) F
- (5) Cannot be determined

11. Which of the following is **true** regarding T ?

- (1) F faces T

- (2) V is an immediate neighbour of T
- (3) F faces the one who is second to right of T
- (4) T sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
- (5) Q sits second to the right of T

12. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

- (1) A-T (2) B-T
- (3) F-P (4) C-V
- (5) E - Q

Directions (13-17) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and

Give answer (1) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

13. Which bag amongst P, Q, R, S and T is the heaviest ?

- I. Bag Q is heavier than R and S. Bag T is heavier only than bag P.

- ii. Only three bags are lighter than R. The weight of bag Q is 50 kg which is 2 kg more than bag R.
14. Are all the five friends viz. A, B, C, D and E who are seated around a circular table facing the centre ?
- i. A sits third to the left of B. B faces the centre. D and E are immediate neighbours of each other. C sits second to right of E.
- ii. D sits second to right of C. C faces the centre. Both E and A are immediate neighbours of D. B sits second to right of A.
15. In a college five different subjects, viz. Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Mathematics are taught on five different days of the same week, starting from Monday and ending on Friday. Is Chemistry taught on Wednesday ?
- i. Two subjects are taught between Zoology and Mathematics. Mathematics is taught before Zoology. Chemistry is taught on the day immediately next to the day when Physics is taught. Botany is not taught on Friday.
- ii. Three lectures are scheduled between the lectures of Botany and Zoology. Mathematics is taught immediately before Physics.
16. Is the time in the clock 9 O'clock now ?
- i. After half an hour, the minute and the hour hands of the clock will make an angle of exactly 90° with each other.
- ii. Exactly 15 minutes back, the hour and the minute's hand of the clock coincided with each other.
17. Is F the granddaughter of B ?
- i. B is the father of M. M is the sister of T. T is the mother of F.
- ii. S is the son of F. V is the daughter of F. R is the brother of T.

Directions (18-20) : Study the following information 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 input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two digit numbers and are arranged as per some logic based on the value of the number.)

Input : win 56 32 93 bat for 46 him 28 11 give chance

Step I : 93 56 32 bat for 46 him 28 11 give chance win

Step II : 11 93 56 32 bat for 46 28 give chance win him

Step III : 56 11 93 32 bat for 46 28 chance win him give

Step IV : 28 56 11 93 32 bat 46 chance win him give for

Step V : 46 28 56 11 93 32 bat win him give for chance

Step VI : 32 46 28 56 11 93 win him give for chance bat

and Step VI is the last Step of the arrangement of the above input as the intended arrangement is obtained.

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

Input for the questions :

Input : fun 89 at the 28 16 base camp 35 53 here 68

(All the numbers given in the arrangement are two digit numbers.)

18. Which of the following would be the Step II ?
- (1) 89 fun at 28 16 base camp 35 53 here 68 the
- (2) 35 53 28 68 16 89 the here fun camp base at
- (3) 16 89 at fun 28 camp base 35 53 68 the here
- (4) 53 28 68 16 89 35 the here fun camp base at
- (5) None of these
19. Which word/number would be at 7th position from the left in Step IV ?
- (1) base (2) at
- (3) 35 (4) the
- (5) 53

20. Which step number would be the following output ?

53 28 68 16 89 at 35 the here fun camp base

- (1) There will be no such step
(2) III (3) II
(4) V (5) IV

Directions (21-27) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight colleagues, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them holds a different post viz. Manager, Company Secretary, Chairman, President, Vice - President, Group Leader, Financial Advisor and Managing Director.

A sits third to right of the Managing Director. Only two people sit between the Managing Director and H. Vice President and the Company Secretary are immediate neighbours of each other. **Neither A nor H** is a Vice President or a Company Secretary. Vice President is not an immediate neighbour of the Managing Director. Manager sits second to left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of H. The Manager is an immediate neighbour of both Group Leader and the Financial Advisor. Financial Advisor sits third to right of B. B is not the Vice President. C sits to the immediate right of the Chairman. A is not the Chairman. F is not an immediate neighbour of A. G is not an immediate neighbour of the Manager.

21. Who amongst the following sits third to the left of E ?

- (1) The Manager
(2) G
(3) A
(4) The Financial Advisor
(5) B

22. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (1) F — Chairman
(2) G — President
(3) D — Manager
(4) A — Financial Advisor
(5) B — Managing Director

23. Who amongst the following is the President of the company ?

- (1) A (2) C
(3) H (4) G
(5) D

24. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement ?

- (1) The Group Leader of the company is an immediate neighbour of the Vice-president
(2) G sits second to right of D
(3) The Group Leader and the Company Secretary are immediate neighbours of each other
(4) The Chairman of the company sits to the immediate left of the Managing Director
(5) The Group Leader sits second to the left of D

25. Which of the following posts does B hold in the company ?

- (1) Chairman
(2) Manager
(3) Company Secretary
(4) Vice - President
(5) Financial Advisor

26. Who amongst the following sit exactly between the Managing Director and H ?

- (1) H and the Chairman
(2) B and G
(3) The Chairman and C
(4) F and C
(5) E and the Group Leader

27. Who amongst the following is the Group Leader ?

- (1) C (2) F
(3) G (4) H
(5) A

Directions (28-31) : Read the following information and the sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) given below it carefully and answer the questions which follow:

A host of foreign companies are in talks with the Indian government for selling B 150, a tough, short haul plane ideal for connectivity of smaller towns which is lacking in India at present.

(A) B 150 planes not only have low operating costs than competing planes like Cezana but also a much better track record in terms of safety and efficiency.

(B) The profit margin of road transport operators in the smaller towns connected by B 150 planes has been reduced substantially as a majority of people prefer air transport over other means of transport

(C) Smaller towns, at present, are better connected by roads and railways as compared to flight services.

(D) B 150 planes are capable of operating in sectors where large airlines cannot fly due to challenging conditions such as mist, short runways, etc. Such planes can also double up as cargo planes and charter flights for the rich and the elite.

(E) B 150 planes need to operate in the existing airports which are situated in bigger cities only and are poorly connected to the smaller cities.

28. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) can be inferred from the facts / information given in the statement ?

(An inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts.)

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

29. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above would **weaken** the offer made by the foreign companies for selling B 150 planes to Indian government ?

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

30. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above represents a possible consequence of the success of B 150 planes in smaller cities ?

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

31. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) would **favour** the foreign companies' bid to sell B 150 planes in India?

- (1) Only A
(2) Only B
(3) Both B and C

(4) Both A and D

(5) Both E and C

Directions (32-37) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

In a certain code,

'always create new ideas' is written as 'ba ri sha gi'.

'ideas and new thoughts' is written as 'fa gi ma ri'.

'create thoughts and insights' is written as 'ma jo ba fa' and

'new and better solutions' is written as 'ki ri to fa'

32. What is the code for 'ideas' ?

- (1) sha (2) ba
(3) gi (4) ma
(5) Cannot be determined

33. What does 'fa' stand for ?

- (1) thoughts (2) insights
(3) new (4) and
(5) solutions

34. 'fa lo ba' could be a code for which of the following ?

- (1) thoughts and action
(2) create and innovate
(3) ideas and thoughts
(4) create new solutions
(5) always better ideas

35. What is the code for 'new' ?

- (1) ki (2) ri
(3) to (4) fa
(5) ba

36. Which of the following may represent 'insights always better' ?

- (1) jo ki to (2) ki to ri
(3) sha jo ri (4) to sha jo
(5) sha to ba

37. What is the code for 'thoughts' ?

- (1) ma (2) fa
(3) ba (4) jo
(5) Either jo or fa

38. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows.

All existing and upcoming hotels within the 5 km radius of national parks and sanctuaries in **India** will have to pay 30% of their annual turnover as tax to the government.

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the facts / information given in the above statement?

- (1) The tax collected from the hotels will be used for upkeep of these national parks and sanctuaries.
- (2) Hotels which are sponsored by the government will not have to pay any tax even if these are located within the 5 km radius of such wildlife hotspots.
- (3) Ecosystem of the national parks and sanctuaries is adversely affected even if the hotels are located outside the 5 km radius.
- (4) Government allows the construction of hotels within 5 km radius of national parks and sanctuaries.
- (5) Such a step is taken by the environment ministry to boost eco - tourism and perk up revenue collection of State governments.

39. Read the following paragraph and answer the question which follows.

Tenants' associations have demanded a 'vacancy tax' on all vacant and unsold flats in Mumbai.

Which of the following would support the demand made by the tenants' association?

- (1) House owners too have demanded for laws that make it easier to evict tenants who default on rent payment.
- (2) Such a tax law would be difficult to implement as it would be difficult to record the number of vacant flats in the city.
- (3) People with surplus money buy many houses and rent these out while many consumers cannot afford even their first house.
- (4) The number of vacant flats in Mumbai is much lower than other metros such as Delhi and Chennai where vacancy tax already exists.
- (5) Such a tax would compel the house owners to sell/rent properties which in turn would control hoarding and sky rocketing of property prices.

Directions (40-45) : In each question below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/three 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 follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) : if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) : if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (3) : if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

Give answer (4) : if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

Give answer (5) : if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

40. Statements :

All rings are circles.

All squares are rings.

No ellipse is a circle.

Conclusions :

I. Some rings being ellipses is a possibility.

II. Atleast some circles are squares.

41. Statements :

No house is an apartment.

Some bungalows are apartments.

Conclusions :

I. No house is a bungalow.

II. All bungalows are houses.

42. Statements :

Some gases are liquids.

All liquids are water.

Conclusions :

I. All gases being water is a possibility.

II. All such gases which are not water can never be liquids.

43. Statements :

All minutes are seconds.

All seconds are hours.

No second is a day.

Conclusions :

I. No day is an hour.

II. Atleast some hours are minutes.

Directions (44-45) :

44. Statements :

Some teachers are professors.

Some lecturers are teachers.

Conclusions :

I. All teachers as well as all professors being lecturers is a possibility.

II. All those teachers who are lecturers are also professors.

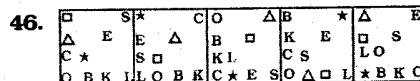
45. Conclusions :

I. No professor is a lecturer.

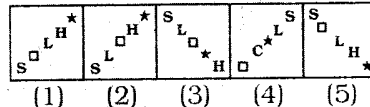
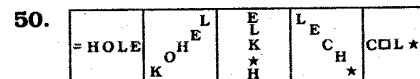
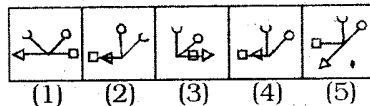
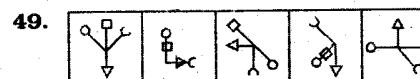
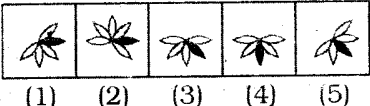
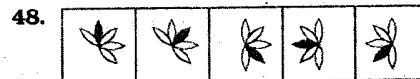
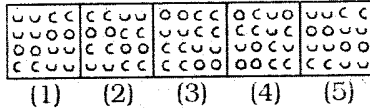
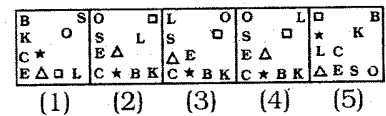
II. All lecturers being professors is a possibility.

Directions (46-50) : In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

Problem Figures



Answer Figures



**Data Analysis
and
Interpretation**

Directions (51-55). What **approximate** value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

51. 32.05% of $259.99 = ?$

- (1) 92 (2) 88
(3) 78 (4) 90
(5) 83

52. $\frac{1}{8}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{5}$ of $1715 = ?$

- (1) 80 (2) 85
(3) 90 (4) 95
(5) 75

53. $25.05 \times 123.95 + 388.999 \times 15.001 = ?$

- (1) 900 (2) 8950
(3) 8935 (4) 8975
(5) 8995

54. $561 \div 35.05 \times 19.99 = ?$

- (1) 320 (2) 330
(3) 315 (4) 325
(5) 335

55. $(15.01)^2 \times \sqrt{730} = ?$

- (1) 6125 (2) 6225
(3) 6200 (4) 6075
(5) 6250

Directions (56-60) : In each of these questions a number series is given. In each series **only one** number is **wrong**. Find out the **wrong** number.

56. 3601 3602 1803 604
 154 36 12

- (1) 3602 (2) 1803
(3) 604 (4) 154
(5) 36

57. 4 12 42 196 1005
 6066 42511

- (1) 12 (2) 42
(3) 1005 (4) 196
(5) 6066

58. 2 8 12 20 30 42 56

- (1) 8 (2) 42
(3) 30 (4) 20
(5) 12

59. 32 16 24 65 210 945
 5197.5

- (1) 945 (2) 16
(3) 24 (4) 210
(5) 65

60. 7 13 25 49 97 194 385

- (1) 13 (2) 49
(3) 97 (4) 194
(5) 25

61. Mr. X invested a certain amount in Debit and Equity funds in the ratio of 4 : 5 respectively. At the end of one year, he earned a total dividend of 50% on his investment. After one year he reinvested the amount including dividend in the ratio of 6 : 7 in Debit and Equity Funds. If the amount reinvested in Equity Funds was ₹ 94, 500, what was the original amount invested in Equity Funds ?

- (1) ₹ 75,000
(2) ₹ 81,000
(3) ₹ 60,000
(4) ₹ 65,000
(5) None of these

62. Father's age is 30 years more than the son's age. Ten years hence the father's age will become three times the son's age that time. What is son's present age in years ?

- (1) 8
(2) 7
(3) 5
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

63. If the length of a rectangular field is increased by 20% and the breadth is reduced by 20%, the area of the rectangle will be 192 m². What is the area of the original rectangle ?

- (1) 184 m² (2) 196 m²
(3) 204 m² (4) 225 m²
(5) None of these

64. Product of one-third of a number and 150% of another number is what percent of the product of original number ?

- (1) 80 (2) 50
(3) 75 (4) 120
(5) None of these

65. Inside a square plot a circular garden is developed which exactly fits in the square plot and the diameter of the garden is equal to the side of the square plot which is 28 metres. What is the area of the space left out in the square plot after developing the garden ?

- (1) 98 m²
(2) 146 m²
(3) 84 m²
(4) 168 m²
(5) None of these

66. Amit and Sujit together can complete an assignment of data entry in 5 days. Sujit's speed is 50% of Amit's speed and the total key depressions in the assignment are 5,76,000. What is Amit's speed in key depressions per hour if they work for 8 hours a day ?

- (1) 4800
(2) 6400
(3) 8000
(4) 7200
(5) None of these

67. Out of 5 girls and 3 boys, 4 children are to be randomly selected for a quiz contest. What is the probability that all are girls ?

- (1) $\frac{1}{14}$ (2) $\frac{1}{7}$
(3) $\frac{5}{17}$ (4) $\frac{2}{17}$
(5) None of these

68. Profit earned by an organization is distributed among officers and clerks in the ratio of 5 : 3 respectively. If the number of officers is 45 and the number of clerks is 80 and the amount received by each officer is ₹ 25,000, what was the total amount of profit earned ?

- (1) ₹ 22 lakhs
(2) ₹ 18.25 lakhs
(3) ₹ 18 lakhs
(4) ₹ 23.25 lakhs
(5) None of these

69. A shopkeeper labelled the price of his articles so as to earn a profit of 30% on the cost price. He then sold the articles by offering a discount of 10% on the labelled price. What is the actual percent profit earned in the deal ?

- (1) 18%
(2) 15%
(3) 20%
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

70. Mr. Shamin's salary increases every year by 10% in June. If there is no other increase or reduction in the salary and his salary in June 2011 was ₹ 22,385, what was his salary in June 2009 ?

- (1) ₹ 18,650
- (2) ₹ 18,000
- (3) ₹ 19,250
- (4) ₹ 18,500
- (5) None of these

Directions (71-75) : In each of these questions, one question is given followed by data in three Statements I, II and III. You have to study the question and the data in statements and decide the question can be answered with data in which of the Statements and mark your answer accordingly.

71. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a. ?

Statements :

- I. Difference between the compound interest and simple interest earned in two years on the amount invested is ₹ 100.
- II. The amount becomes ₹ 19,500 in three years on simple interest.
- III. Simple interest accrued in two years on the same amount at the same rate of interest is ₹ 3,000

- (1) Only I and II
- (2) Only I and III
- (3) Only II and III
- (4) Only I and either II or III
- (5) None of these

72. What is the speed of the train in kmph ?

Statements :

- I. The train crosses an 'x' metre long platform in 'n' seconds.
- II. Length of the train is 'y' metres.
- III. The train crosses a signal pole in 'm' seconds.

- (1) Any two of the three
- (2) Only II and III
- (3) Only I and III
- (4) All I, II and III

(5) Question cannot be answered even with information in all three statements.

73. How many students passed in first class ?

Statements :

- I. 85% of the students who appeared in examination have passed either in first class or in second class or in pass class.
- II. 750 students have passed in second class.
- III. Number of students passed in pass class is 28% of those passed in second class.

- (1) All I, II and III
- (2) Only I and III
- (3) Only II and III
- (4) Question cannot be answered even with information in all three statements
- (5) None of these

74. What is the amount invested in Scheme 'B' ?

Statements :

- I. The amounts invested in Schemes 'A' and 'B' are in the ratio of 2 : 3 respectively.

II. Amount invested in Scheme 'A' is 40% of the total amount invested.

III. Amount invested in Scheme 'A' is ₹ 45,000

- (1) Only I and II
- (2) Only I and III
- (3) Only II and III
- (4) All I, II and III
- (5) Only III and either I or II

75. What is the cost of flooring the rectangular hall ?

Statements :

- I. Length of the rectangle is 6 metres.
- II. Breadth of the rectangle is two-third of its length.
- III. Cost of flooring the area of 100 cm^2 is ₹ 45.

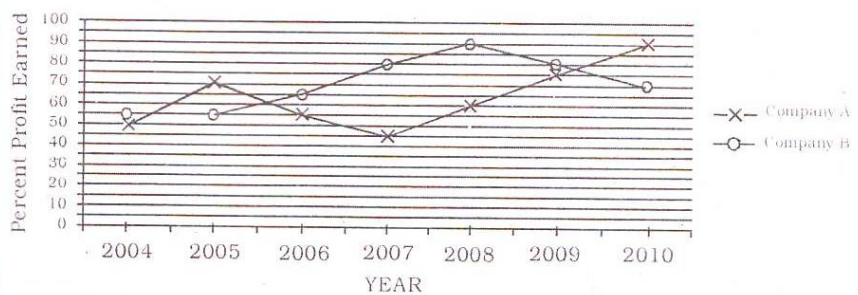
- (1) Only I and III
- (2) Only II and III
- (3) All I, II and III
- (4) Question cannot be answered with data in all three statements
- (5) None of these

Directions (76-83) : Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

Percent Profit Earned by Two Companies Producing Electronic Goods over the Years

$$\% \text{ Profit} = \frac{\text{Profit Earned}}{\text{Total Investment}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Profit Earned} = \text{Total Income} - \text{Total Investment in the year}$$



76. If the profit earned in 2006 by Company B was ₹ 8,12,500, what was the total income of the Company in that year ?

- (1) ₹ 12,50,000
- (2) ₹ 20,62,500
- (3) ₹ 16,50,000
- (4) ₹ 18,25,000
- (5) None of these

77. If the amount invested by the two Companies in 2005 was equal, what was the ratio between total income in 2005 of the Companies A and B respectively ?

- (1) 31 : 33
- (2) 33 : 31
- (3) 34 : 31
- (4) 14 : 11
- (5) None of these

78. If the total amount invested by the two Companies in 2009 was ₹ 27 lakhs, while the amount invested by Company B was 50% of the amount invested by Company A, what was the total profit earned by the two Companies together ?

- (1) ₹ 21.15 lakhs
(2) ₹ 20.70 lakhs
(3) ₹ 18.70 lakhs
(4) ₹ 20.15 lakhs
(5) None of these

79. If the incomes of Company A in 2007 and 2008 were equal and the amount invested in 2007 was ₹ 12 lakhs, what was the amount invested in 2008 ?

- (1) ₹ 10,87,500
(2) ₹ 10,85,700
(3) ₹ 12,45,000
(4) ₹ 12,85,000
(5) None of these

80. If the amount of profit earned by Company A in 2006 was ₹ 10.15 lakhs, what was the total investment ?

- (1) ₹ 13.8 lakhs
(2) ₹ 14.9 lakhs
(3) ₹ 15.4 lakhs
(4) ₹ 14.2 lakhs
(5) None of these

81. If the amount invested by Company B in 2004 is ₹12 lakhs and the income of 2004 is equal to the investment in 2005, what was the amount of profit earned in 2005 by Company B ?

- (1) ₹ 6.6 lakhs
(2) ₹ 18.6 lakhs
(3) ₹ 10.23 lakhs
(4) ₹ 9.6 lakhs
(5) None of these

82. If the investments of Company A in 2007 and 2008 were equal, what is the difference between profit earned in two years if the income in 2008 was ₹ 24 lakhs?

- (1) ₹ 2.25 lakhs
(2) ₹ 3.6 lakhs
(3) ₹ 1.8 lakhs
(4) ₹ 2.6 lakhs
(5) None of these

83. If each of the Companies A and B invested ₹ 25 lakhs in 2010, what was the average profit earned by the two Companies ?

- (1) ₹ 18 lakhs
(2) ₹ 22.5 lakhs
(3) ₹ 17.5 lakhs
(4) ₹ 20 lakhs
(5) None of these

85. **Approximately**, what is the average number of candidates found eligible from all States for Post III ?

- (1) 6700 (2) 6200
(3) 4200 (4) 4500
(5) 5500

86. What is the overall percentage (rounded off to one digit after decimal) of candidates short-listed over the total number of candidates eligible from all the States together for Post I?

- (1) 9.5% (2) 12.5%
(3) 7.2% (4) 6.5%
(5) None of these

87. What is the ratio between total number of candidates short-listed for all the posts together from States E and G respectively ?

- (1) 307 : 369 (2) 73 : 79
(3) 6 : 5 (4) 9 : 7
(5) None of these

88. Total number of candidates found eligible from all States together for Post I is **approximately** what percent of the total number of candidates found eligible from all States together for Post VI ?

- (1) 45 (2) 50
(3) 60 (4) 55
(5) 64

89. Which State had the **lowest** percentage of candidates short-listed over eligible for Post IV ?

- (1) G (2) F
(3) E (4) C
(5) None of these

90. What is the ratio between total number of candidates short-listed from all States together for posts V and VI respectively ?

- (1) 6:7 (2) 55:96
(3) 165:278 (4) 16:25
(5) None of these

Directions (84-90) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions which follow —

Number of Candidates found Eligible and the Number of Candidates Short-listed for Interviews for a recent Recruitment Process for Six Posts from Different States

Post	I		II		III		IV		V		VI	
	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S
A	2500	65	7200	240	5200	76	3600	200	4600	110	5400	380
B	3200	220	8500	420	8400	190	6200	320	5800	180	6200	430
C	2800	280	4500	350	7600	160	8200	440	7300	310	3700	250
D	2400	85	4800	200	2600	55	7500	350	3900	160	4800	360
E	3000	120	5600	280	3800	75	6800	280	6100	260	7800	520
F	4800	325	6400	320	4400	220	4700	180	4900	220	8800	640
G	6500	550	7000	140	6000	325	5500	220	8100	410	2700	200

E-Eligible S-Shortlisted

84. From State 'B', which post had the **highest** percentage of candidates short-listed ?

- (1) V (2) IV (3) VI
(4) II (5) None of these

Directions (91-95) : These questions are based on the following data. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow :

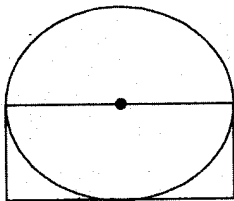
In a school having 400 students boys and girls are in the ratio of 3 : 5 respectively. The students speak Hindi, English or both the languages. 12% of the boys speak only Hindi, 22% of the girls speak only English. 24% of the total students speak only Hindi and the number of boys speaking both the languages is six times the number of boys speaking only Hindi.

**Marketing, Computers
and
General Awareness**

91. Total how many boys speak Hindi ?
 (1) 18 (2) 126
 (3) 108 (4) 26
 (5) None of these
92. How many girls speak only Hindi ?
 (1) 55 (2) 117
 (3) 96 (4) 78
 (5) None of these
93. Total how many students speak English ?
 (1) 304 (2) 79
 (3) 225 (4) 117
 (5) None of these
94. Number of girls speaking only Hindi is what percent of the total number of students speaking only Hindi ?
 (1) 38.2 (2) 71.8
 (3) 31.2 (4) 78
 (5) None of these
95. What is the respective ratio between the number of boys and girls speaking both the languages ?
 (1) 23:25 (2) 12:25
 (3) 12:13 (4) 25:13
 (5) None of these

Directions (96-100) : Study the information given in each of these questions and then answer the questions.

96. Area of the circle is 616 cm^2 . What is the area of the rectangle ? ('dot' indicates centre of the circle)



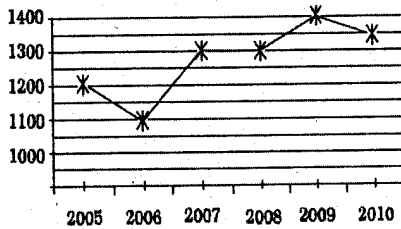
- (1) 784 cm^2
 (2) 196 cm^2
 (3) 392 cm^2
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

97. Population in Millions

City	Total Population	Male Population
A	12	6.5
B	15	7.2
C	17	9.0
D	19	9.9
E	22	10.8

- What is the average female population in million ?
 (1) 8.32 (2) 8.86
 (3) 8.68 (4) 9.12
 (5) None of these

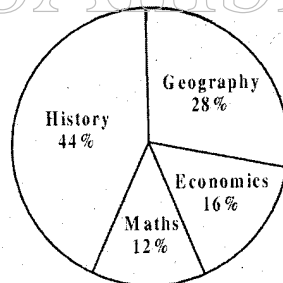
98. What is the percent rise in production in 2007 from 2006? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)



- (1) 28.18
 (2) 18.18
 (3) 16.28
 (4) 26.18
 (5) None of these

99. Out of the total 550 students, how many students did not prefer Maths or Economics ?

Break-up of students having preference for each subject



- (1) 462 (2) 154
 (3) 196 (4) 396
 (5) None of these

100.

Person	Salary in ₹ Lakhs
A	8.5
B	7.6
C	12.8
D	5.4
E	10.5

- What is the difference (in ₹ lakhs) between the average salary and the lowest salary ?
 (1) 4.2 (2) 2.65
 (3) 3.65 (4) 4.06
 (5) None of these

101. A major Public Sector Bank raised interest rates on loans by 25 basis points - was news in some major financial newspapers recently. This means bank has raised interest by 25 basis points of—

- (1) Savings Bank Interest Rate
 (2) Base Lending Rate
 (3) Repo Rates
 (4) Present Rates on Deposits
 (5) Discounted Rates of Interest

102. The Finance Minister of India in one of his press conferences said that inflationary pressure is likely to continue following recent increase in rates of some commodities in international markets. Which of the following commodities was he referring to as it gets frequent increase at international levels and disturbs our Home Economy substantially?

- (1) Gold and Silver
 (2) Petroleum products
 (3) Tea and Coffee
 (4) Sugar
 (5) Jute and Jute products

103. Immediately prior to change in the measure of Food Inflation, which of the following indexes was being used for measuring it ?

- (1) Wholesale Price Index
 (2) Consumer Price Index
 (3) Interest Rates offered by banks on deposits
 (4) Sensex and Nifty
 (5) None of these

104. What is the full form of 'FINO' a term we see frequently in financial newspapers ?

- (1) Financial Investment Network and Operations
 (2) Farmers' Investment in National Organisation
 (3) Farmers Inclusion News and Operations
 (4) Financial Inclusion Network and Operations
 (5) None of these

- 105.** Which of the following is/are commodity/ies on which subsidy is given to farmers/poor in India ?
 (A) Fertilizer (B) Kerosene
 (C) LPG
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only C (4) Only A & C
 (5) All A, B & C
- 106.** 'Bhagyam Oilfields' which were recently in news are located in which of the following states in India ?
 (1) Rajasthan (2) Gujarat
 (3) Assam (4) Maharashtra
 (5) Karnataka
- 107.** The Finance Minister of India recently decided to review the position of 'Bad Debts' in priority sector. Which of the following is/are the reason (s) owing to which FM took this decision ?
 (A) Bad Debt in agriculture is still rising substantially every year despite special treatment to it
 (B) Bad Debt in other areas of priority sector is almost nil now
 (C) Govt. is planning to disburse another instalment of ₹ 1,60,000 crore which will bring 'Bad Debts' almost at 'Nil level' and no special treatment will be needed in next fiscal year
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only C (4) Both A & B
 (5) All A, B & C
- 108.** Which amongst the following countries is NOT a member of the TAPI pipe line project, which was in news recently ?
 (1) India (2) Afghanistan
 (3) Portugal (4) Pakistan
 (5) Turkmenistan
- 109.** An agreement on Arms Reduction popularly known as 'START' is one of the major issues in the way of smooth relations between which of the following two countries ?
 (1) India - Pakistan
 (2) India - China
 (3) China - Japan
 (4) USA - Russia
 (5) Russia - Iran
- 110.** The International WWW Conference - 2011 was organized in which of the following places in March 2011 ?
 (1) London (2) Paris
 (3) Vienna (4) Manila
 (5) Hyderabad
- 111.** Which of the following international agencies/organizations had initiated an "International Convention for the 'Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance', which came into effect recently ?
 (1) World Health Organisation (WHO)
 (2) International Court of Justice
 (3) International Maritime Organisation
 (4) International Atomic Energy Agency
 (5) United Nations Organisation
- 112.** 'BRIC' which was the Organisation of 4 nations namely Brazil, Russia, India and China has now become 'BRICS'. Which is the fifth nation included in it ?
 (1) South Korea
 (2) Sri Lanka
 (3) Singapore
 (4) Spain
 (5) South Africa
- 113.** The process of acquisition of agricultural land and its compensation to farmers recently came up as a major issue in which of the following states ? (It also created law and order problem in the State)
 (1) Haryana
 (2) -Gujarat
 (3) Uttar Pradesh
 (4) Rajasthan
 (5) Punjab
- 114.** What does the letter 'L' denote in term 'LAF' as referred every now and then in relation to monetary policy of the RBI ?
 (1) Liquidity (2) Liability
 (3) Leveraged (4) Longitudinal
 (5) Linear
- 115.** BPPIC which was in news recently is a major international company in field of—
 (1) Heavy Machinery
 (2) Oil exploration & processing
 (3) Atomic Energy
 (4) Information Technology
 (5) None of these
- 116.** Who amongst the following has been appointed as the new coach of the Indian Cricket team for a period of two years ?
 (1) Stuart Law (2) Allan Border
 (3) Gary Kirsten
 (4) Duncan Fletcher
 (5) Alian Donald
- 117.** Why was Kanishtha Dhankhar's name in news recently ?
 (1) She was crowned Femina Miss India-2011.
 (2) She was adjudged Best Actress-2010 by Film Fare
 (3) She is the new Captain of India's woman cricket team
 (4) She is the new Dy. Minister Textile in place of Dayanidhi Maran
 (5) None of these
- 118.** K. Balachander, who was awarded prestigious Dada Saheb Phalke Award-2010, is basically a/an —
 (1) Actor (2) Director.
 (3) Photographer
 (4) Music Director
 (5) Choreographer
- 119.** Banks and other financial institutions in India are required to maintain a certain amount of liquid assets like cash, precious metals and other short term securities as a reserve all the time. In Banking World this is known as —
 (1) CRR (2) Fixed Asset
 (3) SLR (4) PLR
 (5) None of these
- 120.** Which of the following Space agencies recently launched three satellites and placed them into Polar Sun Synchronous Orbit successfully ?
 (1) NASA
 (2) ROSCOSMOS
 (3) cnsa (4) ISRO
 (5) JAXA
- 121.** As per the decision taken by the Govt. of India recently, "Bamboo is a liberated item now". What does it really mean?
 (A) Bamboo, henceforth will be treated as a minor forest produce only
 (B) Now villagers are free to sell bamboo in their community forest areas

- (C) Gramsabha is given right to issue transport passes to legally transport the produce
- (1) Only A (2) Only B
(3) Only C (4) All A, B & C
(5) None of these
- 122.** Union Cabinet recently passed a ₹ 7000 crore project to clean-up which of the following rivers in India ?
- (1) Narmada (2) Ravi
(3) Ganga (4) Chambal
(5) Krishna
- 123.** As per estimates of the Planning Commission of India the target growth rate of 12th Five Year Plan is set to —
- (1) 7 to 8%
(2) 8.0% to 8.5%
(3) 9% to 9.5%
(4) 10 to 10.5%
(5) 11%
- 124.** Goodluck Jonathan was recently reelected the President of —
- (1) South Africa (2) Nigeria
(3) Kosovo (4) Haiti
(5) None of these
- 125.** Which of the following schemes is NOT launched by the Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India ?
- (1) National Old Age Pension Scheme
(2) National Maternity Benefit Scheme
(3) National Family Benefit Scheme
(4) Mid-Day Meal Scheme
(5) All are launched by Ministry of Rural Development
- 126.** Where you are likely to find an embedded operating system ?
- (1) on a desktop operating system
(2) on a networked PC
(3) on a network server
(4) on a PDA
(5) on a mainframe
- 127.** An online discussion group that allows direct "live" communication is known as
- (1) Webcrawler
(2) chat group
(3) regional service provider
(4) hyperlink
(5) email
- 128.** Which of the following is a program that uses a variety of different approaches to identify and eliminate spam ?
- (1) Directory search
(2) Anti-spam program
(3) Web server
(4) Web storefront creation package
(5) Virus
- 129.** Connection or link to other documents or Web Pages that contain related information is called —
- (1) dial-up
(2) electronic commerce
(3) hyperlink
(4) e-cash
(5) domain name
- 130.** Which of the following is a programming language for creating special programs like applets ?
- (1) Java (2) cable
(3) domain name
(4) Net (5) COBOL
- 131.** The system unit —
- (1) coordinates input and output devices
(2) is the container that houses electronic components
(3) is a combination of hardware and software
(4) controls and manipulates data
(5) does the arithmetic operations
- 132.** System software —
- (1) allows the user to diagnose and troubleshoot the device
(2) is a programming language
(3) is part of a productivity suite
(4) is an optional form of software
(5) helps the computer manage internal resources
- 133.** Computer and communication technologies, such as communication links to the Internet that provide help and understanding to the end user is known as —
- (1) presentation file
(2) information technology
(3) program
(4) worksheet file
(5) FTP
- 134.** Which of the following is contained on chips connected to the system board and is a holding area for data instructions and information ? (processed data waiting to be output to secondary storage)
- (1) program (2) mouse
(3) Internet (4) memory
(5) modem
- 135.** Microsoft's Messenger allows users to —
- (1) to bypass a browser to surf the Web
(2) create a blog
(3) communicate via direct live communication
(4) identify and eliminate spam
(5) make graphic presentations
- 136.** Portable computer, also known as laptop computer, weighing between 4 and 10 pounds is called —
- (1) general-purpose application
(2) Internet
(3) scanner
(4) printer
(5) notebook computer
- 137.** The main circuit-board of the system unit is the —
- (1) computer program
(2) control unit
(3) motherboard
(4) RAM
(5) None of these
- 138.** Which of the following is billionth of a second ?
- (1) Gigabyte (2) Terabyte
(3) Nanosecond
(4) Microsecond
(5) Terasecond
- 139.** Online Marketing is the function of which of the following ?
- (1) Purchase Section
(2) Production Department
(3) I.T. Department
(4) Designs Section
(5) A collective function of all staff
- 140.** Customisation is useful for —
- (1) Designing customer specific products
(2) Call centres
(3) Publicity
(4) Motivating the staff
(5) Cold calls
- 141.** The key challenge to market driven strategy is—
- (1) Selling maximum products
(2) Employing maximum DSAs

- (3) Delivering superior value to customers
 (4) Being rigid to changes
 (5) Adopting short term vision
- 142.** Effective Selling skills depends on —
 (1) Size of the sales teams
 (2) Age of the sales teams
 (3) Peer strength
 (4) Knowledge level of the sales team
 (5) Educational level of the sales team
- 143.** Generation of sales leads can be improved by —
 (1) Being very talkative
 (2) Increasing personal and professional contacts
 (3) Being passive
 (4) Engaging Recovery Agents
 (5) Product designs
- 144.** A Market Plan is —
 (1) Performance Appraisal of marketing staff
 (2) Company Prospectus
 (3) Documented marketing strategies
 (4) Business targets
 (5) Call centre
- 145.** Marketing channels mean —
 (1) Delivery objects
 (2) Sales targets
 (3) Delivery outlets
 (4) Delivery boys
 (5) Sales teams
- 146.** Social Marketing means—
 (1) Share market prices
 (2) Marketing by the entire society
 (3) Internet Marketing
 (4) Marketing for a social cause
 (5) Society bye-laws
- 147.** Service Marketing is the same as —
 (1) Internet Marketing
 (2) Telemarketing
 (3) Internal Marketing
 (4) Relationship Marketing
 (5) Transaction Marketing
- 148.** Market driven strategies include —
 (1) Identifying problems
 (2) Planning marketing tactics of peers
 (3) Positioning the Organisation and its brands in the market place

- (4) Internal marketing
 (5) Selling old products
- 149.** Innovation in marketing is same as —
 (1) Motivation (2) Perspiration
 (3) Aspiration (4) Creativity
 (5) Teamwork
- 150.** Personal Loans can be canvassed among —
 (1) Salaried persons
 (2) Pensioners
 (3) Foreign Nationals
 (4) NRI customers
 (5) Non-customers

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (151-160) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Jagir Singh has sold red onions at a market in south Delhi every day for the past half-century. Perched on an upturned crate, wrapped tight against the chill air, he offers pyaz, a staple for much Indian cooking, for 60 rupees a kilo, the most he can remember. Business is brisk but most customers pick up only a small handful of onions. That is just as well - wholesale supplies are **tight**, he says, and the quality is poor.

As India's economy grows by some 9% a year, food prices are soaring. In late December the commerce ministry judged that food inflation had reached 18.3%, with pricey vegetables mostly to blame. Officials have made some attempts to **temper** the rise in the past month-scrapping import taxes for onions, banning their export and ordering low-priced sales at government-run shops. But there is no quick fix.

Heavy rain in the west of India brought a rotten harvest. Vegetables from farther afield-including a politically sensitive delivery from a neighbouring country - are costly to move on India's crowded, potholed roads. Few refrigerated lorries and poor logistics mean that much of each harvest is wasted. Newspapers allege hoarders are **cashing in**.

The biggest problems are structural. Food producers, hampered by land restrictions, **archaic** retail net-

works and bad infrastructure, fail to meet extra demand from consumers. It was estimated in October that a 39% rise in income per person in the previous five years might have created an extra 220 million regular consumers of milk, eggs, meat and fish. Supplies have not kept up with this potential demand.

The broader inflation rate may be a less eye-watering problem than the onions suggest. The central bank has lifted interest rates steadily in the past year and is expected to do so again later this month. Headline inflation fell to 7.5% in November, down by just over a percentage point from October, though it is still above the central bank's forecast of 5.5% for March.

- 151.** What is responsible for the increased demand amongst consumers for certain food stuff ?
 (1) There has been an increase in the wholesale supplies of this food stuff.
 (2) The vegetables in the market are very highly priced.
 (3) There has been an increase in the incomes of people.
 (4) There is a lack of availability of vegetables in the market.
 (5) There has been a surge in population.
- 152.** Which of the following is **Not True** in the context of the passage ?
 (1) The overall inflation is not as bad as the food inflation in India.
 (2) Help from other countries to counter food inflation has proved to be quite encouraging.
 (3) Government is banning the export of certain types of vegetables in order to check the food inflation.
 (4) Highly priced vegetables are mostly responsible for the increased food inflation.
 (5) All the above statements are true.
- 153.** Which of the following is/are the reason/s for increase in food/vegetable prices ?
 (A) Bad weather.
 (B) Land restrictions.
 (C) Poor infrastructure for storage and transportation.

- (1) Only (B)
- (2) Only (A) and (C)
- (3) Only (A) and (B)
- (4) Only (B) and (C)
- (5) All (A), (B) and (C)

154. Which of the following is/are TRUE in the context of the passage?

- (A) The interest rates are being raised in India.
 - (B) India is witnessing a steady economic growth.
 - (C) It has been proven that the food inflation is mainly because of hoarding.
- (1) All (A), (B) and (C)
 - (2) Only (A) and (B)
 - (3) Only (C)
 - (4) Only (B) and (C)
 - (5) None is true

155. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?

- (1) Food Inflation In India
- (2) Of Onions And Vendors
- (3) Food Deficit Worldwide
- (4) Food Imports In India
- (5) Benefits To Indian Consumers

156. What can be said about the sale of onions at present as given in the passage?

- (1) Vegetable vendors are unwilling to sell onions.
- (2) People are not buying as much as they used to.
- (3) The sale of onions has picked up and is unprecedented.
- (4) People are buying more onions than they used to.
- (5) None of these

157. The usage of the phrase 'cashing in' in the passage can possibly mean

- (1) Profiting
- (2) Running Away
- (3) Paying Money
- (4) Bailing Out
- (5) Buffering

158. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word 'Tight' as used in the passage?

- (1) Firm (2) Loose
- (3) Limited (4) Taut
- (5) Tense

159. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word 'Temper' as used in the passage?

- (1) Displeasure
- (2) Anger (3) Rage
- (4) Harness (5) Control

160. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word 'Archaic' as used in the passage?

- (1) Simple
- (2) Straightforward
- (3) Modern
- (4) Lively (5) Ancient

Directions (161 - 165) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

161. Seeing that there was an ongoing sale in one of her favourite stores, Seeta **made a bee - line** for it immediately after entering the Mall.

- (1) made a bee's line for
- (2) make bees lined to
- (3) made bee - line to
- (4) make bee-line to
- (5) No correction required

162. Sharon made it to work in the **nicks of times**, or else she would have missed the meeting.

- (1) nick of time
- (2) nicked time
- (3) nick of timeliness
- (4) nick and time
- (5) No correction required

163. Varun was **on cloud nine** after having stood first in his class.

- (1) in ninth cloud
- (2) on nine clouds
- (3) a cloudy nine
- (4) cloud on nine
- (5) No correction required

164. Vithal had a habit of **pass the buck** when it came to important issues at work.

- (1) pass to bucking
- (2) passing buck
- (3) passing the bucks
- (4) pass buck
- (5) No correction required

165. Puneet **raked his brains** and tried to find an answer to a tricky question given in the paper but couldn't find one.

- (1) rake his brain
- (2) raked his brains

- (3) raked brains
- (4) raked brain
- (5) No correction required

Directions (166-170) : Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

166. The water transport project on the west coast is ___ to get a shot in the arm with a new plan in which the Road Development Corporation will build the infrastructure and ___ a private party to operate the service.

- (1) scheduled - let
- (2) verge - permit
- (3) set - sanctions
- (4) slated - allow
- (5) bound - task

167. As the weekend finally rolled around, the city folk were only ___ happy to settle down and laugh their cares ___.

- (1) just - afar (2) too - away
- (3) extremely - off
- (4) very - up (5) so - on

168. The flood of brilliant ideas has not only ___ us, but has also encouraged us to ___ the last date for submission of entries.

- (1) overwhelmed - extend
- (2) enjoyed - stretch
- (3) dismayed - decide
- (4) scared - scrap
- (5) happy - boundary

169. ___ about prolonged power cuts in urban areas, the authorities have decided to ___ over to more reliable and eco-friendly systems to run its pumps.

- (1) Worried - shift
- (2) Frantic - move
- (3) Troubled - jump
- (4) Concerned - switch
- (5) Endangered - click

170. The high cutoff marks this year have ___ college admission-seekers to either ___ for lesser known colleges or change their subject preferences.

- (1) cajoled - ask
- (2) pressured - sit - urge, soak
- (3) forced - atmospheric car-
- (4) str - ue destruction of for-
- (5) 1.6 Gt a year, which se-

Directions (171 – 185) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

India is rushing headlong towards economic success and modernisation, counting on high-tech industries such as information technology and biotechnology to **propel** the nation to prosperity. India's recent announcement that it would no longer produce unlicensed inexpensive generic pharmaceuticals bowed to the realities of the World Trade Organisation while at the same time challenging the domestic drug industry to compete with the multinational firms. Unfortunately, its weak higher-education sector constitutes the **Achilles' heel** of this strategy. Its systematic disinvestment in higher education in recent years has yielded neither world-class research nor very many highly trained scholars, scientists or managers to sustain high-tech development.

India's main competitors - especially China but also Singapore, Taiwan, and South Korea - are investing in large and **differentiated** higher education systems. They are providing access to large numbers of students at the bottom of the academic system while at the same time building some research-based universities that are able to compete with the world's best institutions. The recent *London Times Higher Education Supplement* ranking of the world's top 200 universities included three in China, three in Hong Kong, three in South Korea, one in Taiwan, and one in India. These countries are positioning themselves for leadership in the knowledge-based economies of the coming era.

There was a time when countries could achieve economic success with cheap labour and low-tech manufacturing. Low wages still help, but contemporary large-scale development requires a sophisticated and at least partly knowledge-based economy. India has chosen that path, but will find a **major stumbling block** in its university system.

India has significant advantages in the 21st century knowledge race. It has a large higher education sector - the third largest in the world in student numbers, after China and the United States. It uses English as a primary

language of higher education and research. It has a long academic tradition. Academic freedom is respected. There are a small number of high quality institutions, departments, and centres that can form the basis of quality sector in higher education. The fact that the States, rather than the Central Government, exercise major responsibility for higher education creates a rather **cumbersome** structure, but the system allows for a variety of policies and approaches.

Yet the weaknesses far outweigh the strengths. India educates approximately 10 per cent of its young people in higher education compared with more than half in the major industrialised countries and 15 per cent in China. Almost all of the world's academic systems **resemble** a pyramid, with a small high quality tier at the top and a **massive** sector at the bottom. India has a tiny top tier. None of its universities occupies a solid position at the top. A few of the best universities have some excellent departments and centres, and there are a small number of outstanding undergraduate colleges. The University Grants Commission's recent major support of five universities to build on their recognised strength is a step toward recognising a differentiated academic system and **fostering** excellence. These universities, combined, enroll well under 1 per cent of the student population.

171. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage ?

- (1) The top five universities in India educate more than 10 percent of the Indian student population.
- (2) India's higher education sector is the largest in the world.
- (3) In the past, countries could progress economically through low manufacturing cost as well as low wages of labourers.
- (4) India has recently invested heavy sums in the higher education sector leading to world class research.
- (5) All are true

172. What does the phrase '**Achilles Heel**' mean as used in the passage ?

- (1) Weakness
- (2) Quickness

- (3) Low Quality
- (4) Nimbleness
- (5) Advantage

173. Which of the following is/are India's strength/s in terms of higher education ?

- (A) Its system of higher education allows variations.
- (B) Medium of instruction for most higher learning is English.
- (C) It has the paraphernalia, albeit small in number, to build a high quality higher educational sector.

- (1) Only (B)
- (2) Only (A) and (B)
- (3) Only (C)
- (4) Only (B) and (C)
- (5) All (A), (B) and (C)

174. Which of the following are Asian countries, other than India, doing to head towards a knowledge based economy ?

- (A) Building competitive research based universities.
- (B) Investing in diverse higher education systems.
- (C) Providing access to higher education to a select few students

- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (A) and (B)
- (3) Only (B) and (C)
- (4) Only (B)
- (5) All (A), (B) and (C)

175. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage ?

- (1) The Future Of Indian Universities
- (2) Methods Of Overcoming The Educational Deficit in India
- (3) India And The Hunt For A Knowledge Based Economy
- (4) Indian Economy Versus Chinese Economy
- (5) Indian Economy And Its Features

176. What did India agree to do at the behest of the World Trade Organisation ?

- (1) It would stop manufacturing all types of pharmaceuticals
- (2) It would ask its domestic pharmaceutical companies to compete with the international ones.

- (3) It would buy only licensed drugs from USA.
 (4) It would not manufacture cheap common medicines without a license.
 (5) None of these

177. Which of the following is/are India's weakness/es when it comes to higher education ?

- (A) Indian universities do not have the requisite teaching faculty to cater to the needs of the higher education sector.
 (B) Only five Indian universities occupy the top position very strongly, in the academic pyramid, when it comes to higher education.
 (C) India has the least percentage of young population taking to higher education as compared to the rest of the comparable countries.

- (1) Only (A) and (B)
 (2) Only (B)
 (3) Only (C)
 (4) Only (A) and (C)
 (5) All (A), (B) and (C)

178. Which of the following, according to the passage, is/are needed for economic success of a country ?

- A. Cheap labour
 B. Educated employees
 C. Research institutions to cater to development
 (1) Only (A) and (B)
 (2) Only (B)
 (3) Only (C)
 (4) Only (B) and (C)
 (5) All (A), (B) and (C)

Directions (179 - 182) : Choose the word / group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word / group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

179. FOSTERING

- (1) safeguarding
 (2) neglecting
 (3) sidelining
 (4) nurturing
 (5) ignoring

180. PROPEL

- (1) drive (2) jettison
 (3) burst (4) acclimatize
 (5) modify

181. MASSIVE

- (1) lump sum (2) strong
 (3) little (4) gaping
 (5) huge

182. STUMBLING BLOCK

- (1) argument (2) frustration
 (3) advantage (4) hurdle
 (5) fallout

Directions (183 - 185) : Choose the word / group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word / group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

183. CUMBERSOME

- (1) handy (2) manageable
 (3) breathtaking
 (4) awkward (5) difficult

184. RESEMBLE

- (1) against (2) similar to
 (3) mirror (4) differ from
 (5) unfavourable to

185. DIFFERENTIATED

- (1) similar
 (2) varied
 (3) harmonized
 (4) synchronized
 (5) discriminated

Directions (186-190) : 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) Its prevalence reflects very badly on a society that is not able to stop this evil.
 (B) Though elimination of child labour is an impossible task considering the current socio-economic scenario of these poor families, the Indian government is committed to the task of ensuring that no child remains illiterate, hungry and without medical care.
 (C) Therefore, unless the socio-economic status of the poor families is improved, India has to live with child labour.
 (D) The members of these households have to send their children to work, even if the future of these innocent children is ruined, as that is the only choice open for them to survive in this world.

- (E) Child labour is, no doubt, an evil that should be done away with at the earliest.
 (F) But in a society where many households may have to suffer the pangs of hunger if the children are withdrawn from work, beggars can't be choosers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Directions (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 are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Around the world, forests are being **(191)** at a rate of about thirteen million hectares a year and deforestation accounts for an estimated 17% - 20% of all global emissions. In addition, forests and other terrestrial carbon sinks play a **(192)** role in preventing runaway climate change, soaking up a full 2.6 Gt of atmospheric carbon every year. The destruction of forests, therefore, not only emits carbon - a staggering 1.6 Gt a year, which se-

verely **(193)** forests' capacity to absorb emissions from other sources - but also drastically **(194)** the amount of forested land available to act as a carbon sink in the future.

However, the effects of deforestation extend beyond carbon. Rainforests **(195)** a wide variety of ecosystems services, from regulating rainfall to purifying ground water and keeping fertile soil from **(196)**; deforestation in one area can seriously damage food production and **(197)** to clean water in an entire region. The value of global ecosystem services has been estimated at 33 trillion USD each year (almost half of global GDP), but these services have been taken for granted without a mechanism to make the market reflect their value. Rainforests are also a home and **(198)** of income for a huge number of people in Africa, Asia, and South America. **(199)** this, economic pressures frequently drive both local communities and national governments in the developing world to **(200)** these forests in ways that are unsustainable, clear-cutting vast areas for fuel, timber, mining, or agricultural land.

- 191.** (1) ended (2) destroyed
(3) extinct (4) killed
(5) wasted
- 192.** (1) tough (2) important
(3) vital (4) biggest
(5) effective
- 193.** (1) affect (2) diminish
(3) increases (4) alternates
(5) impairs
- 194.** (1) plagues (2) develops
(3) reduces (4) shortens
(5) influences
- 195.** (1) sell (2) offers
(3) give (4) provide
(5) earns
- 196.** (1) transforming
(2) decoding (3) erupting
(4) draining (5) eroding
- 197.** (1) handiness (2) excess
(3) availability (4) access
(5) supply
- 198.** (1) beginning (2) source
(3) ways (4) reference
(5) measure
- 199.** (1) Despite (2) Also
(3) In spite (4) Apart
(5) Beside
- 200.** (1) exploit (2) encompass
(3) nurture (4) work
(5) improve

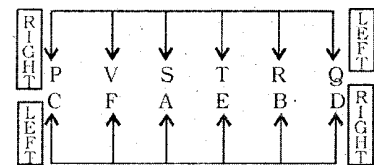
Answer Key

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

Explanations

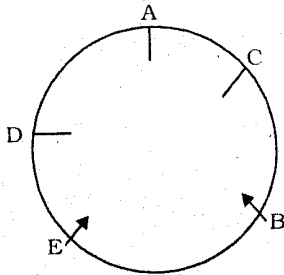
- 1.** (2) 'Change' is different from the other words. Except the word Change all other words show fragmentation
- 2.** (4) 'Advocate' is different from the other words. Except the word **Advocate** all other words imply some kind of directions, dissemination of knowledge and skill.
- 3.** (1) 'Extend' is different from the other words. Except the word **Extend** all other words indicate altitude.
- 4.** (4) $A > B \geq C = D \leq E = F$
Now, $A > D$: True
 $F \geq C$: True
- 5.** (1) $P > Q = R$
 $Q = R \leq T < S$
 $R < P$: True
 $S > Q$: True
- 6.** (5) $P \times Q$ means P is father of Q.
 $Q + R$ means Q is daughter of R.
 $R - T$ means R is sister of T.
It is clear that P is husband of R.
If we establish that T is either son or daughter of S, then P would be the son-in-law of S.
 $T + S$ means T is daughter of S.
 $T \div S$ means T is son of S.

(7-12) :

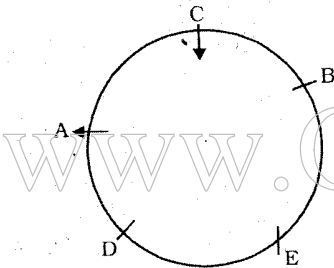


- 7.** (4) P and D sit at extreme ends of the rows.
- 8.** (1) A faces S.
- 9.** (2) Two persons - S and T - are seating between V and R.
- 10.** (2) P faces the person who sits second to the left of A. S faces the person who sits second to the left of B. Similarly, T faces E who sits second to the left of D.
- 11.** (3) F faces V who sits second to the right of T.
- 12.** (5) A faces the immediate neighbour of T. B faces the immediate neighbour of T. F faces the immediate neighbour of P. C faces the immediate neighbour of V. But E faces the person who is second to the right of Q.

13. (3) From statement I
 $Q > R, S$
 $Q > R, S > T > P$
 Thus, the bag Q is the heaviest.
 From statement II
 $Q > R > S, T, P$
 Thus, the bag Q is the heaviest.
14. (2) From statement I



It is not clear A, D and C are facing the centre or outward.
 From statement II



A is facing outward.

15. (4) From statement I

Day	Subject
Monday	Botany
Tuesday	Mathematics
Wednesday	Physics
Thursday	Chemistry
Friday	Zoology

Thus, Chemistry was not taught on Wednesday.

From statement II

Day	Subject	Subject
Monday	Botany/ Zoology	Botany/ Zoology
Tuesday	Mathematics	Chemistry
Wednesday	Physics	Mathematics
Thursday	Chemistry	Physics
Friday	Botany/ Zoology	Botany/ Zoology

Thus, Chemistry was not taught on Wednesday.

16. (2) From Statement I
 At 9.30 the minute and the hour hands will make an angle slightly more than 90°
 From statement II
 At 8.45, the hour and the minute hands would coincide with each other.

17. (4) From statement I
 B is the father of M and T.
 B is the grandfather of F.
 The gender of F is not known.
 From statement II
 There is no mention of B
 From both the statements
 The gender of F is not known.

(18 - 20) : After careful analysis of the given input and various steps of rearrangement it is evident that one word and one number are arranged in each step. The numbers are arranged from the left and the words are arranged from the right. In the first step the word which comes last in the dictionary is shifted to the extreme right while the highest number is shifted to the extreme left. In the second step the word which appears at the second last position in dictionary order is moved to the extreme right while the lowest number is shifted to the extreme left position. The same procedure is followed to get the final output.

Input : fun 89 at the 28 16 base camp 35 53 here 68

Step I : 89 fun at 28 16 base camp 35 53 here 68 the

Step II : 16 89 fun at 28 base camp 35 53 68 the here

Step III : 68 16 89 at 28 base camp 35 53 the here fun

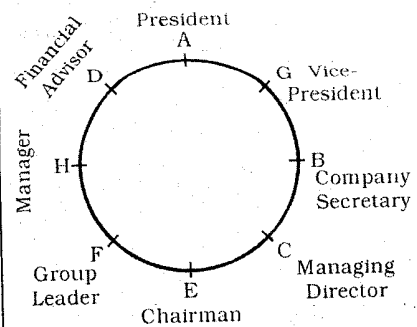
Step IV : 28 68 16 89 at base 35 53 the here fun camp

Step V : 53 28 68 16 89 at 35 the here fun camp base

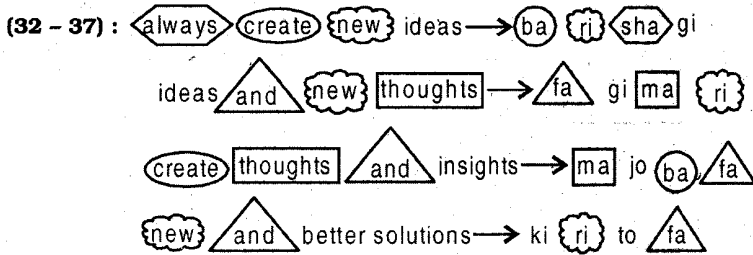
Step VI : 35 53 28 68 16 89 the here fun camp base at

18. (5) None of these
 19. (3) 35 would be at 7th position from the left in Step IV.
 20. (4) This is Step V.

- (21-27) :



21. (4) D, the Financial Advisor sits third to the left of E.
 22. (5) Except in B-Managing Director, in all others the first person is to the immediate left of the second person.
 23. (1) A is the President of the Company.
 24. (4) The Group Leader F is the immediate neighbour of H, the Manager or E, the Chairman. G sits second to the left of D. The immediate neighbours of Group Leader, F are Chairman E and Manager H. The Chairman E, is to the immediate left of Managing Director C. The Group Leader F sits second to the right of the Financial Advisor D.
 25. (3) B is the Company Secretary of the Company.
 26. (5) E, the Chairman and F, the Group Leader sit between C, the Managing Director and H, the Manager.
 27. (2) F is the Group Leader.
 28. (4) From the given facts we can infer the statements (B) and (D).
 29. (3) Statement (C) would weaken the offer made by the foreign companies for selling B 150 planes to Indian Government.
 30. (2) Statement (B) is the possible consequence of the success of B 150 planes in smaller cities.
 31. (4) Both the statements (A) and (D) would favour the foreign companies' bid to sell B 150 planes in India.



32. (3) The code for 'ideas' is 'gi'
 33. (4) The code 'fa' stands for 'and'
 34. (2) fa ⇒ and
 lo ⇒ may be code for innovate
 ba ⇒ create
 35. (2) The code for 'new' is 'ri'
 36. (4) insights ⇒ jo
 always ⇒ sha
 better ⇒ ki/to
 37. (1) The code for 'thoughts' is 'ma'
 38. (4) Option (4) can be inferred.
 39. (4) Option (4) would support the demand made by the tenants' association.

(40-45) :

- (i) All rings are circles → Universal Affirmative (A-type).
 (ii) Some gases are liquids → Particular Affirmative (I-type).
 (iii) No ellipse is a circle → Universal Negative (E-type).
 (iv) Some ellipses are not circles → Particular Negative (O-type).
 40. (2) All squares are rings.

All rings are circles.
 A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion
 "All squares are circles."
 Conclusion II is Converse of it.
 All rings are circles.

No circle is an ellipse.
 A + E ⇒ E-type of Conclusion
 "No ring is an ellipse"

41. (4)

No house is an apartment.
 Some apartments are bungalows.
 E + I ⇒ O₁-type of Conclusion
 "Some bungalows are not houses"

42. (1) Some gases are liquids.

All liquids are water
 I + A ⇒ I-type of Conclusion
 "Some gases are water".

Therefore, Conclusion I may be true.

From Affirmative Premises we cannot derive Negative Conclusion.

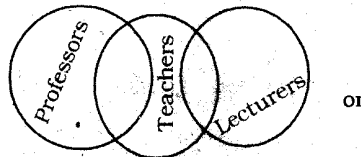
43. (2) All minutes are seconds.

All seconds are hours.
 A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion
 "All minutes are hours".
 Conclusion II is Converse of it.
 No day is a second.

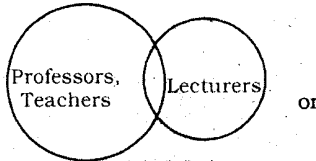
All seconds are hours.
 E + A ⇒ O₁-type of Conclusion
 "Some hours are not days."

All minutes are seconds.
 No second is a day.
 A + E ⇒ E-type of Conclusion
 "No minute is a day".

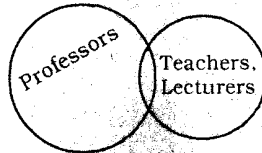
(44 - 45) :



or



or

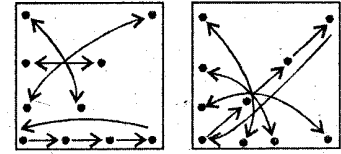


Remember that No Conclusion follows from the two Particular Premises.

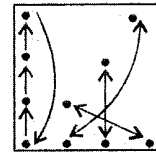
44. (1) Conclusion I may be true.
 45. (2) Conclusion II may be true.

46. (4) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures :

- (1) to (2) (2) to (3)
 (5) to (6) (4) to (5)



(3) to (4)



47. (1) The two curves from the left in upper row and the two curves from the right in the lower row rotate through 90° anticlockwise in the first step. The remaining two curves each of the upper and lower rows rotate through 90° anticlockwise and the other two curves of these rows are converted into circles in the second step. The pairs of circles of the upper and lower rows are again converted into curves and in the next step these are rotated through 90° clockwise. The similar procedure is followed in the subsequent figures.

48. (3) The main design rotates respectively through 45° clockwise, 180° and 90° anticlockwise after every two figures. The shaded leaflet rotates through 45° clockwise, 90° clockwise, 135° clockwise, 45° anticlockwise and 90° anticlockwise.

49. (4) In the subsequent figures the design (∩) rotates through 45° clockwise, 135° clockwise, 90° clockwise, 45° clockwise and 135° clockwise, the design (∪) rotates through 45°, 90°, 135°, 180° and 225° in clockwise direction, the design (∩) rotates through 45°, 90°, 135° and 180° in anticlockwise direction while the design (∪) rotates through 90° and 180° in anticlockwise direction alternately.

50. (2) In each subsequent figure the plane of design rotates through 45° anticlockwise and two pairs of designs interchange positions while the fifth design is replaced with a new design.

51. (5) ? $\approx \frac{260 \times 32}{100} \approx 83.2$

\therefore Required answer = 83

52. (2) ? = $1715 \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{8}$
 $\approx 1700 \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{8} \approx 85$

53. (2) ? $\approx 25 \times 124 + 390 \times 15$
 $\approx 3100 + 5850 \approx 8950$

54. (1) ? $\approx 560 \div 35 \times 20$
 $\approx \frac{560}{35} \times 20 \approx 320$

55. (4) ? $\approx (15)^2 \times \sqrt{729}$
 $\approx 225 \times 27 \approx 6075$

56. (4) The pattern of the number series is :
 $3601 \div 1 + 1 = 3602$
 $3602 \div 2 + 2 = 1801 + 2 = 1803$
 $1803 \div 3 + 3 = 601 + 3 = 604$
 $604 \div 4 + 4 = 151 + 4$
 $= 155 \neq \boxed{154}$

$155 \div 5 + 5 = 31 + 5 = 36$
 $36 \div 6 + 6 = 6 + 6 = 12$

57. (2) The pattern of the number series is :
 $4 \times 2 + 2^2 = 8 + 4 = 12$
 $12 \times 3 + 3^2 = 36 + 9 = 45 \neq \boxed{42}$
 $45 \times 4 + 4^2 = 180 + 16 = 196$
 $196 \times 5 + 5^2 = 980 + 25 = 1005$
 $1005 \times 6 + 6^2 = 6030 + 36 = 6066$

58. (1) The pattern of the number series is :

$2 + 4 = 6 \neq \boxed{8}$

$6 + 6 = 12$
 $12 + 8 = 20$
 $20 + 10 = 30$
 $30 + 12 = 42$

59. (5) The pattern of the number series is :

$32 \times \frac{1}{2} = 16$

$16 \times \frac{3}{2} = 24$

$24 \times \frac{5}{2} = 60 \neq \boxed{65}$

$60 \times \frac{7}{2} = 210$

$210 \times \frac{9}{2} = 945$

$945 \times \frac{11}{2} = 5197.5$

60. (4) The pattern of the number series is :

$7 \times 2 - 1 = 14 - 1 = 13$
 $13 \times 2 - 1 = 26 - 1 = 25$
 $25 \times 2 - 1 = 50 - 1 = 49$
 $49 \times 2 - 1 = 98 - 1 = 97$
 $97 \times 2 - 1 = 194 - 1$

$= 193 \neq \boxed{194}$

$193 \times 2 - 1 = 386 - 1 = 385$

61. (1) Let the original amounts invested in Debit and Equity funds be Rs. $4x$ and $5x$ respectively. Dividend at the end of the year

$= \frac{9x \times 30}{100} = \text{Rs. } \frac{27x}{10}$

Total investment after one year

$= \text{Rs. } \left(9x + \frac{27x}{10} \right)$

$= \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{117x}{10} \right)$

$\therefore \frac{7}{13} \times \frac{117x}{10} = 94500$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{94500 \times 13 \times 10}{7 \times 117}$

$= 15000$

\therefore The original amount invested in Equity funds = $5x$
 $= 5 \times 15000 = \text{Rs. } 75000$

62. (3) Let the son's present age be x years.

\therefore Father's present age = $(x + 30)$ years

After 10 years,

$x + 40 = 3(x + 10)$

$\Rightarrow x + 40 = 3x + 30$

$\Rightarrow 2x = 10 \Rightarrow x = 5$ years

63. (5) Let the length and breadth of the original rectangle be x and y metres respectively.

\therefore Area of the original rectangle = xy square metre

$\therefore x \times \frac{120}{100} \times y \times \frac{80}{100} = 192$

$\Rightarrow x \times 1.2 \times y \times 0.8 = 192$

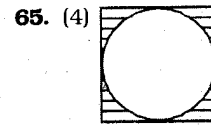
$\Rightarrow xy = \frac{192}{1.2 \times 0.8}$

$= 200$ square metre

64. (2) Let the original numbers be x and y respectively.

$\therefore \frac{x}{3} \times \frac{y \times 150}{100} = \frac{xy}{2}$

$= 50\%$ of xy



Radius of the circular garden

$= \frac{28}{2} = 14$ metre

\therefore Its area = πr^2

$= \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 = 616$ sq. metre

Area of the square plot

$= 28 \times 28$

$= 784$ sq. metre

\therefore Area of the shaded region

$= 784 - 616 = 168$ sq. metre

66. (3) Let Amit's speed be x key depressions per day.

\therefore Sujit's speed = $\frac{4x}{5}$ key depressions per day

$\therefore 5x + 5 \times \frac{4x}{5} = 576000$

$\Rightarrow 9x = 576000$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{576000}{9} = 64000$

\therefore Amit's speed per hour

$= \frac{64000}{8} = 8000$

67. (1) Total possible outcomes = Selection of 4 children out of 8 boys and girls

$= {}^8C_4 = \frac{8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} = 70$

Favourable number of cases = Selection of 4 girls out of 5 girls

$= {}^5C_4 = {}^5C_1 = 5$ [${}^nC_r = {}^nC_{n-r}$]

\therefore Required probability

$= \frac{5}{70} = \frac{1}{14}$

68. (4) Profit received by each officer

= Rs. 25000

\therefore Profit received by each clerk

$= \frac{3}{5} \times 25000 = \text{Rs. } 15000$

\therefore Total earned profit

= Rs. $(45 \times 25000 + 80 \times 15000)$

= Rs. $(1125000 + 1200000)$

= Rs. 23.25 lakh

69. (5) Let the cost price of the article be Rs. 100.

∴ Marked price = Rs. 130

$$\therefore \text{S.P. of the article} = \frac{130 \times 90}{100}$$

= Rs. 117

∴ Actual gain per cent = 17

70. (4) Let Shamin's salary in June, 2009 be Rs. x.

$$\therefore 22385 = x \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 22385 = x \times \frac{11 \times 11}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{22385 \times 100}{11 \times 11}$$

= Rs. 18500

71. (2) From statement I,

If the invested amount be Rs. P and rate of interest be R p.c. p.a. then

$$\text{Difference} = \frac{PR^2}{10000} = 100 \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

From statement II,

$$\frac{PR_1 \times 3}{100} = 19500 - P \quad \dots\dots(ii)$$

From statement III,

$$\frac{PR \times 2}{100} = 3000 \quad \dots\dots(iii)$$

Dividing equation (i) by (iii),

$$\frac{PR^2}{PR} = \frac{1000000}{150000} = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{20}{3} \text{ p.c. p.a.}$$

72. (1) From statements I and II.

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{x+y}{n} \text{ m/sec}$$

$$[1 \text{ kmph} = \frac{5}{18} \text{ m/sec.}]$$

From statements II and III,

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{y}{m} \text{ m/sec.}$$

From statements III and I, If the length of train be z metre, then

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{z+x}{n} = \frac{z}{m}$$

After determining the value of z, speed can be determined.

73. (4) As we don't know total number of students, the answer can not be determined even with information in all three statements.

74. (5) From statements I and III, Amount invested in scheme B

$$= \frac{3}{2} \times 45000 = \text{Rs. } 67500$$

From statements II and III,

$$\therefore 40\% = 45000$$

$$\therefore 60\% = \frac{45000 \times 60}{40}$$

= Rs. 67500

75. (3) From statements I, II and III, Length of rectangle = 6 metre

$$\text{Breadth} = 6 \times \frac{2}{3} = 4 \text{ metre}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area} = 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ sq. metre}$$

∴ Cost of flooring

$$= \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{240000}{100} \times 45\right)$$

= Rs. 108000

76. (2) % profit

$$= \frac{\text{Profit earned}}{\text{Total investment}} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 65 = \frac{812500}{I} \times 100$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{812500 \times 100}{65}$$

= Rs. 1250000

∴ Total income = Profit earned + total investment

$$= \text{Rs. } (812500 + 1250000)$$

= Rs. 2062500

77. (3) If each company invests Rs. I and the profits earned by A and B be Rs. x and Rs. y respectively, then

$$70 = \frac{x}{I} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 70I = 100x \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

$$\text{and, } 55I = 100y \quad \dots\dots(ii)$$

$$\therefore \frac{70I}{100} + I : \frac{55I}{100} + I$$

$$= 170I : 155I = 34 : 31$$

78. (2) Investment by company A

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times 27$$

= Rs. 18 Lakh

Investment by company B

= Rs. 9 Lakh

∴ For company A,

$$75 = \frac{P}{18} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{75 \times 18}{100} = \text{Rs. } 13.5 \text{ lakh}$$

∴ For company B,

$$80 = \frac{Q}{9} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \text{Rs. } \frac{80 \times 9}{100} \text{ lakh}$$

= Rs. 7.2 lakh

∴ Total profit earned

$$= 13.5 + 7.2 = \text{Rs. } 20.7 \text{ lakh}$$

79. (1) For the year 2007,

$$45 = \frac{P}{12} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{45 \times 12}{100} = \text{Rs. } 5.4 \text{ lakh}$$

∴ Total income = 12 + 5.4

= Rs. 17.4 lakh

∴ If the amount invested in 2008 be Rs. I lakh, then

$$60 = \frac{17.4 - I}{I} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 160I = 1740$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{1740}{160} = \text{Rs. } 10.875 \text{ lakh}$$

= Rs. 1087500

$$80. (5) 55 = \frac{10.15}{I} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{10.15 \times 100}{55}$$

= Rs. 18.45 lakh

81. (3) Profit earned in 2004

$$= \frac{55 \times 12}{100} = \text{Rs. } 6.6 \text{ lakh}$$

Investment in 2005

$$= 12 + 6.6 = \text{Rs. } 18.6 \text{ lakh}$$

∴ Profit earned in 2005

$$= \frac{55 \times 18.6}{100} = \text{Rs. } 10.23 \text{ lakh}$$

82. (5) If the profits of company A in 2007 and 2008 be Rs. P and Rs. Q lakh respectively and each investment be Rs. I lakh, then

$$45 = \frac{P}{I} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{45I}{100} \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

$$60 = \frac{Q}{I} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \frac{60I}{100} \dots\dots(ii)$$

$$\therefore Q - P = \frac{15I}{100} \dots\dots(iii)$$

Also,
Profit earned in 2008 = 28 - I

$$\therefore \frac{60I}{100} = 28 - I$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{160I}{100} = 28$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{2800}{160}$$

= Rs. 17.5 lakh

$$\therefore Q - P = \frac{15 \times 17.5}{100}$$

= Rs. 2.625 lakh

83. (4) For company A,

$$90 = \frac{P}{25} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{90 \times 25}{100} = \text{Rs. } 22.5 \text{ lakh}$$

For company B,

$$70 = \frac{Q}{25} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \frac{70 \times 25}{100} = \text{Rs. } 17.5 \text{ lakh}$$

\therefore Required average

$$= \frac{22.5 + 17.5}{2}$$

= Rs. 20 lakh

84. (5) For the post I

$$\Rightarrow \frac{220}{3200} \times 100 \approx 7\%$$

85. (5) Required average

$$= \frac{5200 + 8400 + 7600 + 2600 + 3800 + 4400 + 6000}{7}$$

$$= \frac{38000}{7} \approx 5428$$

\therefore Required answer = 5500

86. (4) Total number of candidates =

$$2500 + 3200 + 2800 + 2400 + 3000 + 4800 + 6500 = 25200$$

Total number of candidates short-listed

$$= 65 + 220 + 280 + 85 + 120 +$$

$$325 + 550 = 1645$$

\therefore Required percentage

$$= \frac{1645}{25200} \times 100 = 6.5\%$$

87. (1) Candidates short-listed :

$$\text{State E} \Rightarrow 120 + 280 + 75 + 280 + 260 + 520 = 1535$$

$$\text{State G} \Rightarrow 550 + 140 + 325 + 220 + 410 + 200 = 1845$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 1535 : 1845 = 307 : 369$$

88. (5) Total candidates for the post I = 25200

Total candidates for the post VI = 39400

\therefore Required percentage

$$= \frac{25200}{39400} \times 100 \approx 64$$

89. (2) It is obvious from the table.

90. (3) Candidates short-listed :

$$\text{Post V} \Rightarrow 110 + 180 + 310 + 160 + 260 + 220 + 410 = 1650$$

$$\text{Post VI} \Rightarrow 380 + 430 + 250 + 360 + 520 + 640 + 200 = 2780$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 1650 : 2780 = 165 : 278$$

Calculations (91 - 95) :

Number of boys = 150;

Number of girls = 250

Boys who speak only Hindi

$$= \frac{12 \times 150}{100} = 18$$

Boys who speak Hindi and English

$$= 18 \times 6 = 108$$

Girls who speak only English

$$= \frac{22 \times 250}{100} = 55$$

Girls who speak only Hindi

$$= \frac{400 \times 24}{100} - 18 = 96 - 18 = 78$$

Girls who speak Hindi and English

$$= 250 - 78 - 55 = 117$$

Boys who speak only English

$$= 150 - 108 - 18 = 24$$

91. (2) Number of boys who speak Hindi

$$= 18 + 108 = 126$$

92. (4) Number of girls who speak only Hindi = 78

93. (1) Number of students who speak English

$$= 108 + 55 + 117 + 24 = 304$$

94. (5) Required percentage

$$= \frac{78}{96} \times 100 = 81.25$$

95. (3) Required ratio = 108 : 117 = 12 : 13

96. (3) $\pi r^2 = 616 \Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 616$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{616 \times 7}{22} = 196$$

$$\therefore r = \sqrt{196} = 14 \text{ cm}$$

\therefore Length of rectangle = 28 cm and breadth = 14 cm

\therefore Area of the rectangle

$$= 28 \times 14$$

$$= 392 \text{ sq. cm.}$$

97. (1) Average female population

$$= \frac{5.5 + 7.8 + 8 + 9.1 + 11.2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{41.6}{5} = 8.32 \text{ million}$$

98. (2) Percentage increase

$$= \frac{1300 - 1100}{1100} \times 100$$

$$= 18.18$$

99. (4) Required answer

$$= 550 \times \frac{100 - 28}{100}$$

$$= \frac{550 \times 72}{100} = 396$$

100. (5) Average salary

$$= \frac{8.5 + 7.6 + 12.8 + 5.4 + 10.5}{5}$$

$$= \frac{44.8}{5} = \text{Rs. } 8.96 \text{ lakh}$$

\therefore Required difference

$$= 8.96 - 5.4$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 3.56 \text{ lakh}$$

101. (2) Base Lending Rate

102. (2) Petroleum products

103. (1) Wholesale Price Index

104. (5) Financial Information Network and Operation Ltd.

105. (5) All A, B & C

106. (1) Rajasthan

107. (1) Only A

108. (3) Portugal

109. (4) USA - Russia

110. (5) Hyderabad

111. (5) United Nations Organisation

112. (5) South Africa

113. (3) Uttar Pradesh

114. (1) Liquidity Adjustment facility
 115. (2) Oil exploration & processing
 116. (4) Duncan Fletcher
 117. (1) She was crowned Femina Miss India-2011.
 118. (2) Director
 119. (3) SLR
 120. (4) ISRO 121. (4) All A, B & C
 122. (3) Ganga 123. (3) 9% to 9.5%
 124. (2) Nigeria
 125. (4) Mid-Day Meal Scheme has launched by National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Annapurna.
 126. (4) on a PDA
 127. (2) chat group
 128. (2) Anti-spam program
 129. (3) hyperlink
 130. (1) Java
 131. (2) is the container that houses electronic components
 132. (5) helps the computer manage internal resources
 133. (5) FTP
 134. (4) memory
 135. (3) communicate via direct live communication
 136. (5) notebook computer
 137. (3) motherboard
 138. (3) Nanosecond
 139. (3) I.T. Department
 140. (1) Designing customer specific products
 141. (3) Delivering superior value to customers
 142. (4) Knowledge level of the sales team
 143. (2) Increasing personal and professional contacts
 144. (3) Documented marketing strategies
 145. (3) Delivery outlets
 146. (4) Marketing for a social cause
 147. (4) Relationship Marketing
 148. (3) Positioning the Organisation and its brands in the market place
 149. (4) Creativity
 150. (1) Salaried persons
 151. (3) There has been an increase in the incomes of people.
 152. (2) Help from other countries to counter food inflation has proved to be quite encouraging.
 153. (5) All (A), (B) and (C)
 154. (2) Only (A) and (B)
 155. (1) Food Inflation In India
 156. (2) People are not buying as much as they used to.

157. (1) The meaning of the phrase **Cash in (on something)** as used in the passage is : to gain an advantage for yourself from a situation that is thought to be immoral; profiting.
Look at the sentence :
 The film studio is being accused of cashing in on the singer's death.
 158. (3) The meaning of the word **Tight (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : difficult to manage with because there is not enough; limited.
 159. (5) The meaning of the word **Temper (Verb)** as used in the passage is : mitigate; control; to make something less severe by adding something that has the opposite effect.
Look at the sentence :
 Justice must be tempered with mercy.
 160. (3) The meaning of the word **Archaic (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : old and no longer used; outdated.
Look at the sentence :
 The system is archaic and unfair and needs changing.
 Its antonym should be **modern**.
 161. (5) Idiom **make a beeline for something** means : to go straight towards something/somebody as quickly as you can.
 162. (1) Idiom **in the nick of time** means : at the very last moment; just in time before something bad happens.
 163. (5) Idiom **on cloud nine** means : extremely happy.
 164. (3) passing the bucks
 165. (2) Idiom **rack your brain (s)** means : to think very hard or for a long time about something.
 166. (5) bound - task
 167. (1) just - afar
 168. (1) overwhelmed - extend
 169. (4) Concerned - switch
 170. (3) forced - settle
 171. (3) In the past, countries could progress economically through low manufacturing cost as well as low wages of labourers.
 172. (1) The word **Achilles heel** means : a weak point or fault in somebody's character which can be attacked by other people.

173. (4) Only (B) and (C)
 174. (2) Only (A) and (B)
 175. (3) India And The Hunt For A Knowledge Based Economy
 176. (4) It would not manufacture cheap common medicines without a license.
 177. (3) Only(C)
 178. (4) Only (B) and (C)
 179. (4) The meaning of the word **Foster (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to encourage something to develop; promote; nurture.
 180. (1) The meaning of the word **Propel (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to move, drive or push something forward or in a particular direction.
Look at the sentence :
 He succeeded in propelling the ball across the line.
 181. (5) The meaning of the word **Masive (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : extremely large or serious; huge.
 182. (4) The meaning of the word **Stumbling block (Noun)** is : something that causes problems and prevents you from achieving your aim; hurdle; obstacle.
 183. (2) The meaning of the word **Cumbersome (Adjective)** is : large and heavy; bulky; slow and complicated.
 The word **Manageable** means : possible to deal with or control.
Look at the sentence :
 The debt has been reduced to a more manageable level.
 184. (4) The meaning of the word **Resemble (Verb)** is : to look like or be similar to another person or thing.
 Its antonym should be **differ from**.
 185. (3) The meaning of the word **Differentiate (Verb)** is : to show or recognise that two things are not the same; distinguish.
 Hence, the antonym of **differentiated** should be **harmonized** which means : made similar.
 186. (2) E 187. (4) F
 188. (1) A 189. (4) C
 190. (5) B 191. (2) destroyed
 192. (3) vital 193. (5) impairs
 194. (1) plagues 195. (4) provide
 196. (5) eroding 197. (4) access
 198. (2) source 199. (1) Despite
 200. (1) exploit

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