

Bank PO Common Written Examination (CWE)

FREE MOCK TEST

ABOUT THE EXAM: A Common Written Examination (CWE) will be conducted by the Institute of Banking Personnel Selection (IBPS) as a pre-requisite for selection of personnel for Probationary Officer/ Management Trainee posts in the Public Sector Banks mentioned below. This system of Common Examination for recruitment of Probationary Officers/ Management Trainees has been approved by each of the 19 participating Public Sector Banks and the Managing Committee of the Indian Banks' Association (IBA) with the consent of the Government of India.

IBPS, an autonomous body registered under Societies Registration Act 1860 and a Public Trust under Bombay Public Trust Act 1950, has been authorised by IBA and has received a mandate from the 19 Public Sector Banks listed below to conduct the Common Written Examination. The CWE for Probationary Officer/ Management Trainee posts will be conducted twice a year by IBPS.

PARTICIPATING BANKS

Allahabad Bank
Andhra Bank
Bank of Baroda
Bank of India
Bank of Maharashtra
Canara Bank
Central Bank of India
Corporation Bank
Dena Bank
Indian Bank
Indian Overseas Bank
Oriental Bank of Commerce
Punjab & Sind Bank
Punjab National Bank
Syndicate Bank
UCO Bank
Union Bank of India
United Bank of India
Vijaya Bank

An individual who aspires to join any of the above Public Sector Banks as a Probationary Officer/ Management Trainee will necessarily be required to take the CWE. Prospective candidates who wish to appear for the CWE will have to apply to IBPS and should carefully read the

advertisement regarding eligibility criteria, online registration process, pattern of examination, issuance of call letters and score cards.

Candidates who appear for the CWE will be able to check their status after the examination. Scorecards will be issued to candidates who secure minimum qualifying marks and above in each test of the examination.

Each participating Public Sector Bank will independently issue a separate recruitment notification, specifying their vacancies and stipulating the eligibility criteria in terms of age, educational qualification, experience (if any), minimum required level of IBPS score in each component test plus Total Weighted Score (if any) etc.

Successful candidates in the CWE who have been issued scorecards and who meet the stipulated eligibility criteria are then required to apply to any of the participating banks they wish to, quoting their personal details and their CWE scores. Each bank will then individually shortlist candidates and carry out their own selection processes such as Group Discussions and/ or Interviews etc. for final selection.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION

See the table given below for details on different tests included in the exam. The tests except the Test of English Language and Descriptive Paper on English Composition will be printed bilingually, i.e. English and Hindi.

How to get the best score in the Common Written Exam?

Bank PO Exams are definitely not easy exams; however it is very easy for those who prepare very well. Here the question is how to prepare very well? Let us find answer to this question by discussing content of the exam one by one.

As already mentioned the Common Written Exam has 6 sections. Reasoning, English, Quants, General Awareness, Computer and Descriptive Paper.

1. Test of Reasoning: (50 Questions 50 Marks): Test of reasoning tests your ability to solve a puzzle which has not been studied by you before. There are two types of Reasoning Test:

Verbal Reasoning: The Verbal Reasoning Test assesses your ability to use words in a logical way. In verbal reasoning section, considering the trend of questions

Sr.	Name of Tests (Objective)	No. of Questions	Maximum Marks	Duration
1	Reasoning	50	50	Composite Time of 150 minutes
2	English Language	50	25	
3	Quantitative Aptitude	50	50	
4	General Awareness (With special reference to Banking Industry)	50	50	
5	Computer Knowledge	50	50	
6.	Descriptive Paper on English Composition (Essay, Précis, Letter Writing etc.)	-	25	60 Minutes

asked in the Bank PO Exams during the last 10 years, more focus has been given to the topics: Coding and decoding, Series, Analogy, Classification, Word formation, Alphabets, Ranking/ arrangement, Blood Relation, Symbol & Notation, Statement Conclusion, and Data Sufficiency.

Non-verbal Reasoning: The Non-verbal Reasoning Test assesses the ability to understand complex concepts and assimilate new information beyond previous experience. The test consists of items which require the recognition of patterns and similarities between shapes and figures. In non-verbal section more focus has been given to questions pertaining to Series and Classification.

2. English Language: (50 Questions 25 Marks): As far as grammar is concerned, you are not required to learn the glossary of complicated grammatical jargons, but should have the basic knowledge of word usage, Subject –verb agreement, correct usage of tenses etc and grammatically correct sentences acceptable in standard written communication. The Parts of the sentence, Sentence construction, Subject - verb agreement, Verbal in English, Gerunds, participles and infinitives, Modals, Articles, Noun, The gender of the noun, Pronoun, Adjective, Preposition, Verb, Adverb, Conjunctions and Tenses. You have to learn all the basic rules of using the above mentioned grammar concepts. Majority of the questions in the Bank Probationary Officers' exams are based on these grammar topics.

3. Quantitative Aptitude (50 Questions 50 Marks): The Test of Quantitative Aptitude plays a very important role in the success of a candidate in the Bank Probationary Officers' Exam. The Quantitative Aptitude Test focuses upon your interests in Mathematics especially Arithmetic and Data Interpretation. It has been an important part of all Bank PO Exams.

4. General Awareness (50 Questions 50 Marks): A Bank officer must be a person who takes good interest in the affairs of the society. In other words he must have an idea on what is happening around us. Test of General Awareness aims to test your awareness in current national and international events and knowledge in information on banking industry.

5. Computer Knowledge (50 Questions 50 Marks): Computer makes banking operations easy, faster and efficient. All operations in banks are now computerised. Hence this test aims to assess your knowledge in computers.

6. Descriptive Paper (25 Marks)

Descriptive Paper on English Composition comprises questions pertaining to Essay, Précis, and Letter Writing etc. The Descriptive Papers of only those candidates who secure minimum qualifying marks in each of the objective tests (1 to 5 above) will be evaluated.

DURATION OF THE EXAM: 150 Minutes in total for the first 5 sections together and 60 minutes for the Descriptive paper.

PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS

There will be penalty for wrong answers marked in the Objective Test. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate one fourth or

0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty to arrive at corrected score. If the total of the penalty for a test is in fraction, the marks obtained will be rounded off to the nearest integer, i.e. if fraction exceeds by 0.50 or more, it will be rounded off to next higher integer. If for any question a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as wrong even if one of the given answers happens to be right and there will be the same penalty of 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question deducted as penalty. If a question is left blank, i.e. no answer is given by the candidate; there will be no penalty for that question.

STANDARDIZED SCORES

The corrected scores obtained by each of the candidates will further be converted into standardized scores following Linear Conversion Method.

CUTOFF SCORE

Each candidate will have to secure a minimum standardized score in each of the tests to qualify in the written examination and to be considered for vacancies in the participating banks. The cut-off points will be decided based on the average (Average – $\frac{1}{4}$ Standard Deviation for General category candidates and Average – $\frac{3}{4}$ Standard Deviation for Reserved Category candidates).

CWEScore CARD

IBPS will print the Score Cards for each of the qualifying candidates and will send the same by Registered/ Speed post to each candidate at the correspondence address specified in his/ her online application.

HOW TO CRACK THIS TEST?

1. Learn the basic concepts
2. Practice as much Questions as possible from previous papers
3. Attempt atleast 3 mock tests.
4. Don't waste your valuable time for topics which are not relevant for Bank PO Exams.

This is the right prescription for sure success in the bank PO Exam.

More than 4500 officers working in public Sector Banks have got their job in banks with the help of this success plan, you too can.

And, that's exactly what JTS Institute-India's largest bank exam training center offers! An excellent Study Package that contains:

1. Study material covering the entire syllabus
2. Chapters covering basic concepts and hundreds of questions from previous papers.
3. All Question Papers (fully solved) of Bank Exams conducted in 2010 and 2011
4. 3 Mock Test Papers exclusively for the Common Written Exam to be held on 18 September 2011.

For more details See Page 21 of this booklet

BANK PO- COMMON WRITTEN EXAM

150 Minutes 225 Marks. All Questions Carry 1 mark each, except English Questions which carries 1/2 mark each

Test-I: Reasoning

Directions (Q. 1-2) : In each of the following questions, there is a certain relationship between two given words one side of : : and one word is given on another side of : : while another word is to be found from the given alternatives, having the same relation with this word as the words of the given pair bear. Choose the correct alternative.

1. Laugh : Joy : : Weep : ?
 (a) Grief (b) Remorse
 (c) Baby (d) Punishment
2. Book : Publisher : : Film : ?
 (a) Producer (b) Director
 (c) Editor (d) Writer

Directions (Q. 4-5) : In each of the following questions, five words have been given, out of which four are alike in some manner, while the fifth one is different. Choose out the odd one.

3. (a) Screw (b) Hammer
 (c) Needle (d) Pin
 (e) Nail
4. (a) Tortoise (b) Frog
 (c) Rat (d) Mongoose
 (e) Snake

Directions (Q. 5-6) : In each of the following questions, a number series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern and replace the question mark in the given series.

5. 4832, 5840, 6848, ?
 (a) 7815 (b) 7846
 (c) 7856 (d) 7887
6. .9, 27, 31, 155, 161, 1127, ?
 (a) 316 (b) 1135
 (c) 1288 (d) 2254

Directions (Q. 7-10) : According to a certain code,
 (a) 'min fin bin gin' means 'trains are always late';
 (b) 'gin din cin hin' means 'drivers were always punished';
 (c) 'bin cin vin rin' means 'drivers stopped all trains'; and
 (d) 'din kin fin vin' means 'all passengers were late'.

7. 'Drivers were late' would be written as
 (a) min cin din (b) fin cin din
 (c) fin din gin (d) gin hin min

8. Which word is represented by 'vin' ?
 (a) all (b) late
 (c) trains (d) drivers

9. Introducing Reena, Monika said, "She is the only daughter of my father's only daughter". How is Monika related to Reena ?
 (a) Aunt (b) Niece
 (c) Cousin (d) Data inadequate
 (e) None of these

10. Deepak said to Nitin, "That boy playing foot ball is the younger of the two brothers of the daughter of my father's wife. "How is the boy playing foot ball related to Deepak ?
 (a) Son (b) Brother
 (c) Cousin (d) Nephew
 (e) Brother-in-law

Directions (Q. 11 -15) : In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between strong and weak arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give your answer as:

- (a) if only argument I is strong
 (b) if only argument II is strong
 (c) if either I or II is strong
 (d) if neither I nor II is strong
 (e) if both I and II are strong

11. Statement: Should all beggars on the roads in the big cities in India be forcibly sent to villages?

Arguments: I. No, this is grossly unfair and these people will die of hunger if they are sent to villages.

II. Yes, these people create a bad impression of our country in the eyes of the foreigners who visit our country and hence should be removed.

12. Statement: Should all the criminals convicted for committing murder be awarded capital punishment?

Arguments: I. Yes, this will be a significant step towards reducing cases of murders in future.

II. No, nobody has the right to take any person's life irrespective of the acts of such individuals.

13. Statement: Should all professional colleges in India be encouraged to run their own courses without affiliations to any university ?

Arguments: I. Yes, this is the only way to create more opportunities for those who seek professional training.

II. No, this will dilute the quality of professional training as all such colleges may not be equipped to conduct such courses.

14. Statement: should there be a maximum ceiling imposed on the earnings of an individual in an organisation?

Arguments: I. Yes, this will help equitable distribution of earning to all the employees.

II. No, the organization should have free hand to decide the pay packets of its employees.

15. Statement: Should there be a compulsory military training for each college student in India?

Arguments: I. No, this goes against the basic democratic right of an individual to choose his/her own programme.

II. Yes, this is the only way to build a strong and powerful nation.

Directions (Q. 16 - 20) : Study the following information carefully and then answer the questions given below it:

Following are the criteria for short-listing candidates for calling for interview for Management Trainees in an organisation:

The candidate must:

A. not be less than 21 years and more than 28 years as on 1st Nov, 2004.

B. have secured at least 60% marks in graduation.

C. have secured at least 65% marks in the preliminary selection examination.

D. have secured at least 55% marks in the final selection examination.

E. be ready to join work immediately after the interview.

In case of a candidate who fulfils all other criteria except:

I. at D above but has secured more than 75% marks in preliminary selection examination, his/her case is to be referred to Deputy G M.

II. at B above but has secured at least 65% marks in Post graduation, his/her case is to be referred to G M.

In each of the questions below is given the information of one candidate. You have to study the information provided with reference to the conditions given above and decide whether the candidate is to be called for interview or some other course of action as stated below is to be taken. You are not to assume other than the information provided in each questions. All these cases are given to you as on 1st Nov, 2004.

Now read the information provided in each question and decide which of the following courses of actions is to be taken with regard to each candidate and mark your answer as:

(a) if the candidate is to be called for interview.

(b) if the case is to be referred to General Manager.

(c) if the candidate is not to be called for interview.

(d) if the data provided are not sufficient to take a decision.

(e) if the case is to be referred to Deputy General Manager.

16. Neelam Srivastava has secured 75% marks in the preliminary selection examination. She was 22 years old as on 5th Dec, 2000. She has secured 65% and 60% marks in the final selection examination and in graduation, respectively. She is ready to join immediately after the interview.

17. John D'costa has secured 54% marks in the final selection examination. He is ready to join work immediately after the interview. He was 22 years old as on 4th Aug, 2001.

18. Subhash Malhotra was 26 years old as on 9th Sep, 2002. He has secured 75% marks each in graduation preliminary selection examination. He is ready to join work immediately after the interview.

19. Rahul Biswas was born on 21st Jan, 1977. He is ready to join work immediately after the interview. He has secured 70% marks in all the graduation, preliminary and final selection examination.

20. Sudha Nagpal has secured 75% and 65% marks in the graduation and preliminary selection examination. She is ready to join immediately after the interview. She stood 3rd in the final selection examination. She was born on 2nd July, 1981.

Directions (Q. 21-25) : In each of the questions below, a statement is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. Consider the statement and the assumptions given to decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Mark your answer as :

(a) if only assumption I is implicit

(b) if either I and II implicit

(c) if only assumption II is implicit

(d) if neither I nor II is implicit

(e) if both I and II are implicit

21. Statement: Like a mad man, I decided to follow him.

Assumptions: I. I am not a mad man.

II. I am a mad man.

22. Statement : If it is easy to become an engineer. I do not want to be an engineer.

Assumptions: I. An individual aspires to be a professional.

II. One desires to achieve a thing which is hard earned.

23. Statement: All the employees are notified that the organisation will provide transport facilities at half the cost from the nearby railway station to the office except for those who have been provided with travelling allowance.

Assumptions: I. Most of the employees will travel by the office transport.

II. Those who are provided with travelling allowance will not read such notice.

24. Statement: An advertisement of a Bank "Want to open a bank account! Just dial our 'home service' and we will come at your doorsteps."

Assumptions: I. There is a section of people who require such service at their home.

II. Now-a-days banking has become very competitive.

25. Statement: I can take you quickly from Kanpur to Lucknow by my cab but, then you must pay me double the normal charges.

Assumptions: I. Normally, it will take more time to reach Lucknow from Kanpur.

II. People want to reach quickly but they will not pay extra money for it

Directions (Q. 26-30) : In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II & III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

26. Statements: Some tyres are ropes.
Some ropes are tents.
Some tents are walls.
Some walls are buildings.
Conclusions: I. Some buildings are ropes.
II. Some walls are ropes.
III. Some tents are tyres.
- (a) None follows (b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows (d) Only III follows
(e) Only I and II follow

27. Statements: Some beads are rings.
Some rings are bangles.
All bangles are clothes.
All clothes are boxes.
Conclusions: I. Some boxes are bangles.
II. Some clothes are rings
III. Some bangles are beads.
- (a) None follows (b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows (d) Only III follows
(e) Only I and II follow

28. Statements: All chairs are fires.
Some fires are winds.
All winds are nets.
Some nets are clocks.
Conclusions: I. Some clocks are winds.
II. Some nets are fires.
III. Some winds are chairs.
- (a) None follows (b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows (d) Only III follows
(e) Only II and III follow

29. Statements: All desks are pillars.
All pillars are circles.
Some circles are squares.
Some squares are rectangles.
Conclusions: I. Some rectangles are pillars.
II. Some circles are desks.
III. Some squares are desks.
- (a) None follows (b) Only I follows
(c) Only II follows (d) Only III follows
(e) Only I and II follow

30. Statements: All sticks are hammers.
No hammer is dress.
Some dresses are doors.
All doors are cots.
Conclusions: I. Some cots are hammers.
II. No cot is hammer.
III. Some dresses are sticks.
- (a) Only I follows
(b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows
(d) Only either I or II follows
(e) Only either I or II and III follow

Directions (Q. 31-35) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. B is second to the right of D, who is third to the right of F. C is second to the left of A, who is second to the left of F. G is third to the right of E.

31. In which of the following combinations is the first person sitting between the second and the third persons?
(a) GCD (b) FGH
(c) EFH (d) ABE
(e) None of these

32. Who is third to the right of H?
(a) G (b) D
(c) C (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

33. Who is on the immediate right of A?
(a) B (b) E
(c) F (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

34. What is H's position with respect to B?
(a) Fifth to the right
(b) Third to the left
(c) Fifth to the left
(d) Third to the right
(e) Fourth to the left

35. Who is on the immediate left of G?
(a) H (b) F
(c) D (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 36-40): In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

36. **Statement:** The members belonging to two local clubs occasionally fight with each other on the main road and block traffic movement.

Courses of action: I. The local police station should immediately deploy police personnel round the clock on the main road.

II. Those involved in fighting should be identified and put behind bars.

III. The local administration should disband the management of the two clubs with immediate effect.

- (a) Only I and II follow (b) Only II and III follow
(c) Only I and III follow (d) All I, II and III follow
(e) None of these

37. **Statement:** Many students of the local school fell ill for the fourth time in a row in the last six months after consuming food prepared by the school canteen.

Courses of action: I. The school management should immediately terminate the contract of the canteen and ask for compensation.

II. The school management should advise all the students not to eat food articles from the canteen.

III. The owner of the canteen should immediately be arrested for negligence.

- (a) None follows (b) Only II follows
(c) Only III follows (d) Only I and II follow
(e) Only II and III follow

38. **Statement:** Many school buses have fitted CNG kit without observing the safety guidelines properly. This results into some instances of these buses catching fire due to short circuit and endangering the lives of the school children.

Courses of action: I. The regional transport authority should immediately carry out checks of all the school buses fitted with CNG kit.

II. The management of all the schools should stop hiring buses fitted with CNG kit.

III. The govt sho.uld issue a notification banning school buses for the use of CNG kit.

- (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only III follows (d) Only I and III follow
 (e) None of these

39. **Statement:** A sudden cloud burst over the island city resulted into unpredicted rainfail causing a flood-like situation in the entire area. A large number of people were caught unaware and were stranded on the road.

Courses of action: I. The local administration should immediately put in place an action plan for avoiding such a situation in future.

II. The local administration should immediately deploy personnel to help the stranded people to move to safer places.

III. The local administration should advise all the citizens not to venture out on the road till the situation improves.

- (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only III follows (d) Only II and III follow
 (e) All I, II, and III follow

40. **Statement:** It is reported that during the last fortnight there has been three cases of near-miss situation involving two aircrafts over the busy city airport. In all these cases, both the aircraft came perilously close to each other and could avoid collision as the pilots acted just in time.

Courses of action: I. The pilots of all the six aircraft involved in these incidents should be de-rostered immediately.

II. Some flights should be diverted to other airports for the next few months to decongest the sky over the city airport.

III. Air traffic controllers of the city airport should be sent tor refresher courses in batches to prepare themselves to handle such a pressure situation.

- (a) Only I follows
 (b) Only II follows
 (c) Only III follows
 (d) Only II and III follow
 (e) None of these

Directions (Q. 41-43) : Study the information given below and answer the questions that follow :

There are five persons P, Q, R, S and T. One is football player, one is chess player and one is hockey player. P

and S are unmarried ladies and do not particiapte in any game. None of the ladies plays chess or football. There is a married couple in which T is the husband. Q is the brother of R and is neither a chess player nor a hockey player.

41. Who is the football player ?
 (a) P (b) Q (c) R (d) S
42. Who is the hockey player ?
 (a) P (b) Q (c) R (d) S
43. Who is the wife of T ?
 (a) P (b) Q (c) R (d) S

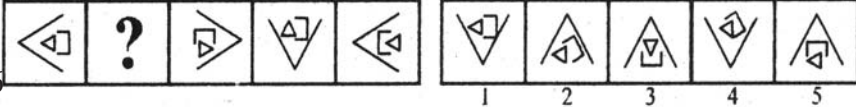
Directions (Q. 44-45) : These questions are based on the following information :

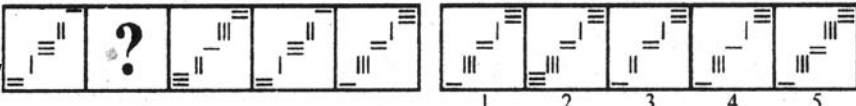
Seven people - Amol, Bimal, Komal, Tamal, Kajol, Gopal and Mrinal were standing in a queue, not necessarily in the same order.

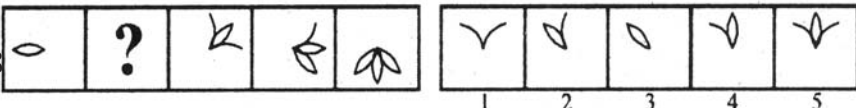
- (i) Gopal is standing in front of only one person i.e. Mrinal.
 (ii) Kajol is the only person standing infront of Tamal.
 (iii) Komal is standing immediately in front of Bimal.

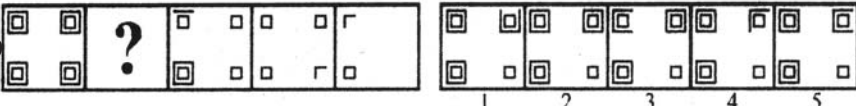
44. If Tamal and Komal are adjacent to each other, then what is the position of Amol in the queue ?
 (a) Fourth (b) Fifth (c) Third (d) Sixth
45. Who is/are definitely standing between Bimal and Tamal ?
 (a) Komal (b) Gopal and Amol
 (c) Komal and Amol (d) Amol

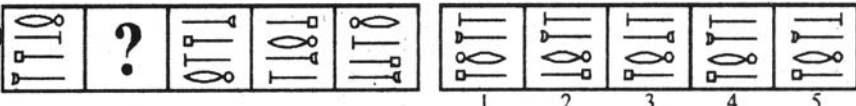
Directions (Q. 46-50): Each of the following questions consists of un-marked figures followed by five figures marked 1,2,3,4 and 5. Select a figure from the marked figures which will replace the question mark so that a series be established by the unmarked figures.

46. 

47. 

48. 

49. 

50. 

Test-II: English Language

Directions—(Q. 51–65) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

In the Indian scenario there are various prestigious scholarships that are available for the **meritorious**. Apart from the scholarship you can start off with, immediately after your school education, *i.e.*, the NTSE (National Talent Search Examinations), there are further scholarships for higher studies in various categories.

The Ministry of Human **Resource** Development has several schemes whereby it funds students for their education within the country and abroad. Besides, the ministry also offers scholarships and fellowships to those trying to pursue a career in the fine arts, such as music, dance, theatre, painting and sculpture. Information regarding these regularly appear in the Employment News and National and regional dailies.

Various opportunities are available for those students who want to build their careers in academics. The ICHR (Indian Council of Historical Research) the ICPR (Indian Council of Philosophical Research), and the ICSSR (Indian Council of Social Science Research) award scholarships and fellowships to those interested in higher studies in the fields of History, Philosophy and inter-disciplinary areas. One thing of seminal importance is the choice of subject. It is not important whether you get umpteen (many) degrees and file them away or you go to the choicest University to feel alienated from what you are doing. To judge this there are various tests like the aptitude test that some Universities abroad conduct. At the end of the test, you are sure about what you want to study and whether you are suited for it. A good number of career **consultants** is available and they can guide you in the right directions. Apart from **personal** directions some of these also hold workshops. The Institute for Advanced studies at Mumbai is amongst the pioneers in this field. After you get enrolled with it, you are provided with ample information about all Universities all-over the world and it also keeps you updated with minute details.

Along with the subject, selecting the University too is vital, since it determines future prospects. However for most, selection also involves other considerations, such as the socio-political, cultural and intellectual climate prevalent in that country and of course, the monetary considerations involved for the student who undertakes the course fully or partially on his own cost.

Talking of cost, shared scholarships are available with British Universities, which are funded by the **foreign** and commonwealth offices. The scheme operates with four British Universities—Cambridge, Oxford, Leicester and the London School of Economics and Political Science. Other Universities likely to participate are Durham, Wales, Warwick and the Imperial College of Science, Technology

and Medicine. The scholarships cover tuition fees and maintenance costs. However, the scholars have to pay for airfares. The **normal** method of application for candidates is to state, at the time of applying to the University of their choice, to be considered for one of these shared scholarships.

51. What is available to most intelligent students in Indian context?

- (A) Offers of higher jobs
- (B) Various prestigious scholarships
- (C) Admission opportunities in various good Universities
- (D) Fellowships
- (E) None of these

52. What for does the abbreviation NTSE stand?

- (A) No Tuition Service Exists
- (B) National Tutorial Survey Estimates
- (C) National Talent Search Examination
- (D) National Total Service Examination
- (E) No Test in Social Employment

53. As per passage, for what does the Ministry of Human Resource Development provide scholarships to students ?

- 1. For their education within country and abroad.
- 2. For fine arts that is music, dance, theatre, painting and sculpture.
- 3. For C.A., M.B.A. and mechanical training.

- (A) Both 1 and 3
- (B) Both 2 and 3
- (C) Only 1
- (D) Both 1 and 2
- (E) None of these

54. Which of the following does not award or provide scholarships and fellowships to those who are interested in higher studies in the fields of History and Philosophy and inter-disciplinary areas ?

- (A) Indian Council of Historical Research
- (B) Indian Council of Rural Higher Education
- (C) Indian Council of Philosophical Research
- (D) Indian Council of Social-Science Research
- (E) None of these

55. According to author, why do foreign Universities conduct various tests like the aptitude test ?

- 1. To see the choice of subject.
- 2. To judge the number of degrees one has.
- 3. Whether the student is interested in the University or not.

- (A) Both 1 and 3
- (B) Both 2 and 3
- (C) Only 1
- (D) All three 1, 2 and 3
- (E) None of these

56. Which of the following is one of the best guides in the field of career studies selection ?

- (A) Institute of Social Sciences Ambedkar University, Agra
- (B) Career and courses agencies
- (C) The Institute for Advanced Studies, Mumbai
- (D) A.M.U. Aligarh
- (E) None of these

57. According to the passage, which of the following is **not true** ?

- (A) There are further scholarships for higher studies in various categories
- (B) One thing of primary importance is the selection of subject
- (C) The scholarships cover tuition fees and maintenance costs
- (D) The Employment News does not publish information regarding these scholarships
- (E) None of these

58. What does The Institute for Advanced Studies, Mumbai do after you get enrolled with it ?

- (A) It assures a good job on good package
- (B) It bears your all responsibilities
- (C) You are provided with sufficient information about all Universities all-over the world; it also keeps you updated with minute details
- (D) It administers strict discipline over the students to bring them on line
- (E) None of these

59. Which of the following founded shared scholarships are available with British Universities ?

- (A) Founded by British and India Government
- (B) By U.S.A. and U.K.
- (C) By the foreign and commonwealth offices
- (D) Founded by U.A.R. and U.K.
- (E) Founded by Britain and Pakistan

Directions—(Q. 60–62) Choose the word which is most nearly the **same** in meaning as the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

60. **Meritorious**

- (A) Wire
- (B) Deserving
- (C) Diligent
- (D) Intelligent
- (E) Ranker

61. **Resource**

- (A) Source
- (B) Skill
- (C) Stock
- (D) Means
- (E) Way

62. **Consultants**

- (A) Friendly
- (B) Guide
- (C) Informer
- (D) Adviser
- (E) Counsellors

Directions—(Q. 63–65) Choose the word which is most **opposite** in meaning of the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

63. **Personal**

- (A) General
- (B) Impersonal
- (C) Public
- (D) Common
- (E) Joint

64. **Foreign**

- (A) Aboriginal

(B) Connected

(C) Native

(D) Local

(E) Inborn

65. **Normal**

(A) Special

(B) Insane

(C) Contrary

(D) Abnormal

(E) Unnatural

Directions—(Q. 66–75) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrases printed in **bold** in the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (E) as the answer.

66. Her face **buries itself on his rough shirt** and he could feel the fragrance of her hair and the warmth of her as she sobbed against his breast—

(A) sinking itself in his rough shirt

(B) buried itself in his rough shirt

(C) dipped itself in his rough shirt

(D) sank itself in his rough shirt

(E) No correction required

67. 'Allah', he said, **rising his face towards the star-spangled black sky**, "punish me as much as you like—Mahesh died with thirst on his lips."

(A) raised his face towards the star-spangled black sky

(B) had raised his face towards the star-spangled black sky

(C) rose his face towards the star spangled black sky

(D) raising his face towards the star-spangled black sky

(E) No correction required

68. All of us carried plenty of food and sweets with us and we served **the little fortunate human beings** with our own hands—

(A) The lesser fortunate human beings

(B) The less fortunate human beings

(C) The least fortunate human beings

(D) The unfortunate human beings

(E) No correction required

69. Once again, the Indian tradition of 'ahimsa' comes out as infinitely **most relevant, than much of what we learn** in modern education.

(A) The most relevant, than much of what we learn

(B) More relevance what we learn

(C) More relevant than much of what we learn

(D) No relevance in what we learn

(E) No correction required

70. When it was decided to send the rescue team **in the colliery**, the experts showed their reluctance.

(A) into the colliery

(B) inside the colliery

(C) under the colliery

(D) underneath the colliery

(E) No correction required

71. Everything comes **in the State Law and Order Restoration Council** (SLORC), which was started with the intention of restoring law and order.

- (A) about the State Law and order Restoration Council
- (B) under the State Law and order Restoration Council
- (C) within the State Law and order Restoration Council
- (D) into the State Law and order Restoration Council
- (E) No correction required

72. The whole atmosphere was sweetly dominated **with the fascinating perfume and** soft western music.

- (A) from a fascinating perfume and...
- (B) of a fascinating perfume and...
- (C) by a fascinating perfume and...
- (D) nearly fascinating perfume and...
- (E) No correction required

73. **Power to expression** has the ability to overcome, neutralise, change or strengthen the transient impression formed on others by one's initial facial appearance.

- (A) Power into expression
- (B) Power about expression
- (C) Power for expression
- (D) Power of expression
- (E) No correction required

74. They (girls from middle class) become shy, withdrawn and **lose confidence for themselves.**

- (A) lose confidence to themselves
- (B) lose confidence in themselves
- (C) lose confidence of themselves
- (D) lose confidence about themselves
- (E) No correction required

75. One must remember that meteorological weather systems **do not respect some geographic boundaries** and can move from one place to another and affect the local weather.

- (A) do not respect many geographic boundaries
- (B) do not respect several geographic boundaries
- (C) do not disrespect geographic boundaries
- (D) do not respect any geographic boundaries
- (E) No correction required

Directions—(Q. 76–80) In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are lettered as (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of these four words may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The letter of that word is your answer. If all the four words are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (E) i.e., 'All correct' as your answer.

76. On the snow-covered land or **frozan** (A) water, the **Eskimos** (B) travel on-sledges **dragged** (C) by five, seven or nine strong dogs called **huskies**. (D) All correct. (E)

77. When a complete **stranger** (A) offers **unsolicited** (B) advice, one either dismisses it **outright** (C) or takes up **earnestly**. (D) All correct. (E)

78. I **remember** (A) reading somewhere, a field-**biologist's** (B) estimate, that a colony of a thousand painted **storcks** (C) **requires** (D) fifteen to twenty tons of food per day. All correct. (E)

79. The public was so much **familiar** (A) with Robichon that the **audience** (B) used to **laugh** (C) before he **uttered** (D) **the first word of his role.** All correct. (E)

80. It is **necessary** (A) to have a scientific mind to be truly **religious** (B) because only with a **scientific** (C) mind can one be a **truely** (D) cultured man capable of creating a new good world. All correct (E)

Directions—(Q. 81–85) In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five pairs of words denoted by letters (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningfully complete.

81. An engineering college requires a lot of..... and it is available in in this area.

- (A) room..... abundance (B) things.....ample
- (C) land.....plenty (D) plots..... sufficient
- (E) pieces.....number

82. A young lady, who was standing at a..... got trapped in a valley of bullets and was killed..... the spot.

- (A) step..... in (B) scooter..... of
- (C) place..... upon (D) counter..... on
- (E) corner..... near

83. However, activity based.....that makes learning a joy needs more time..... per topic.

- (A) training.....fixing (B) education.....allotment
- (C) teaching.....schedule (D) educating.....taking
- (E) schooling.....giving

84. At present, there are about four lac..... in Japan who survived the..... of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

- (A) women.....accident (B) men.....incident
- (C) workers.....trouble (D) employees.....terror
- (E) persons.....tragedy

85. We can a good world by keeping a truly scientific mind which.....precise, clear and unprejudiced.

- (A) create.....is (B) generate.....was
- (C) originate.....are (D) maintain.....were
- (E) keep.....is

Directions—(Q. 86–90) Rearrange the following six sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them—

1. Five different kinds of rice are cooked in as many different colours, and from each of these, in a symbolic gesture.

2. They are then decorated and the rice preparations made the previous day are offered to them.

3. The third day of the festival is called the Mathu Pongal or the Pongal of the Cattle.

4. A rice ball is made and fed to five types of birds and animals.

5. In the morning, the animals are herded into the village pool and bathed.

6. This is also a time when the sister prays for the longevity and happiness of her brother.

86. Which of the following will be the **third** sentence after rearrangement ?

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

87. Which of the following will be the **fifth** sentence after rearrangement ?

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

88. Which of the following will be the **second** sentence after rearrangement ?

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

89. Which of the following will be the **fourth** sentence after rearrangement ?

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

90. Which of the following will be the **first** sentence after rearrangement ?

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

Directions—(Q. 91–100) 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. What this approach lacks is the essential interaction with **...(91)...** and with other humans. Indeed in many environmental activities the **...(92)...** takes place. A classic example of this is making of a herbarium or even worse, an insect **...(93)...**, so common in both formal and nonformal education in India. A child is **...(94)...** encouraged to pluck leaves and **...(95)...** and run after butterflies with a net and is **...(96)...** of a large group of children similarly working a **...(97)...** of nature within it. Such a child is not

likely to develop any strong **...(98)...** of respect for nature, or for the individual ‘specimens’ pressed in the **...(99)...** file or trapped in a jar. It is worse when the activity is also competitive, i.e., who **...(100)...** the maximum.

91. (A) habit (B) tradition (C) practice
(D) custom (E) nature

92. (A) antonym (B) against (C) enemy
(D) opposite (E) opponent

93. (A) gathering (B) compilation (C) collection
(D) assembly (E) bulk

94. (A) oft (B) often (C) frequently
(D) mostly (E) many

95. (A) flowers (B) petals (C) buds
(D) blossoms (E) delight

96. (A) division (B) segment (C) particle
(D) portion (E) part

97. (A) piece (B) thatch (C) plot
(D) patch (E) spot

98. (A) thinking (B) experiencing (C) feeling
(D) knowing (E) viewing

99. (A) sapling (B) plant (C) creeper
(D) nursery (E) tree

100. (A) collects (B) meets (C) piles
(D) gathers (E) assembles

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For more details See Page 21 of this booklet

III Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (Q. 101-105): Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Number (N) of candidates (in lakhs) appearing for an entrance examination from six different states and the percentage (P) of candidates clearing the same over the years

State → Year ↓	A		B		C		D		E		F	
	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P
2004	1.23	42	1.04	51	1.11	32	1.32	24	1.23	36	1.33	31
2005	1.05	43	1.12	62	1.07	47	1.15	49	1.18	55	1.24	24
2006	2.04	38	1.48	32	1.08	28	1.96	35	1.42	49	1.58	26
2007	1.98	41	2.07	43	1.19	30	1.88	46	1.36	47	1.79	29
2008	1.66	53	1.81	50	1.56	42	1.83	60	1.73	57	1.86	34
2009	1.57	39	1.73	36	1.64	52	2.01	56	1.69	55	1.95	37

101. What is the ratio of the total number of candidates clearing the entrance exam from State B in the year 2004 to that of those clearing the entrance exam from State C in the same year?

- (a) 221:148 (b) 218:143
(c) 148:221 (d) 143:218
(e) None of these

102. In which year did the highest number of candidates clear the entrance exam from State D?

- (a) 2008 (b) 2006
(c) 2009 (d) 2007
(e) None of these

103. What is the number of candidates not clearing the entrance exam from State A in the year 2007?

- (a) 186820 (b) 11682
(c) 1868200 (d) 116820
(e) None of these

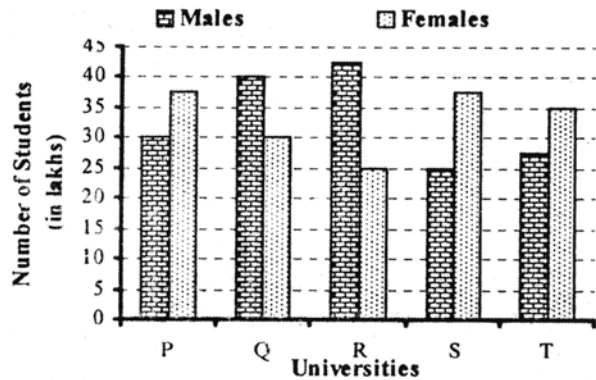
104. What is the total number of candidates clearing the entrance exam from States E and F together in the year 2006?

- (a) 16160 (b) 110660
(c) 1.1066 (d) 1106600
(e) None of these

105. What is the average number of candidates appearing for the entrance exam from State D in the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 together?

- (a) $1907\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $18666\frac{1}{3}$
(c) $1866\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $190666\frac{2}{3}$
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 106-110): Study the following Graph carefully and answer the questions given below:



106. What is the average number of females in all the universities together?

- (a) 33,00,000 (b) 3,50,000
(c) 3,20,000 (d) 32,00,000
(e) None of these

107. What is the total number of students (males & females together) in University P and R together?

- (a) 13,00,000 (b) 13,50,000
(c) 14,00,000 (d) 1,45,00,000
(e) None of these

108. What is the ratio of the number of females from University P and Q together to the number of males in the University R and T together?

- (a) 27:32 (b) 27:28
(c) 25:28 (d) 28:27
(e) None of these

109. The number of males in University Q is what per cent of the total number of students (males & females together) in University Q?

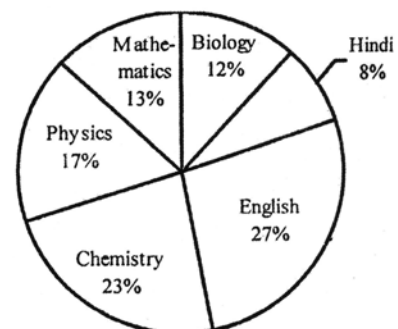
- (a) 68 (b) 62
(c) 66 (d) 64
(e) None of these

110. If the total number of males in University T increases by 50%, what would be the total number of students (males & females together) in that University?

- (a) 75,26,000 (b) 7,62,50,000
(c) 76,25,000 (d) 7,52,60,000
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 111-115): Study the following pie-chart carefully to answer these questions

Percentage-wise Distribution of teachers who teach six different subjects Total number of Teachers = 1800
Percentage of teachers



111. If two-ninths of the teachers who teach Physics are female, then the number of male Physics teachers is, approximately what percentage of the total number of teachers who teach Chemistry?

- (a) 57 (b) 42
(c) 63 (d) 69
(e) 51

112. What is the total number of teachers teaching Chemistry, English and Biology?

- (a) 1,226 (b) 1,116
(c) 1,176 (d) 998
(e) None of these

113. What is the difference between the total number of teachers who teach English and Physics together and the total number of teachers who teach Mathematics and Biology together?

- (a) 352 (b) 342
(c) 643 (d) 653
(e) None of these

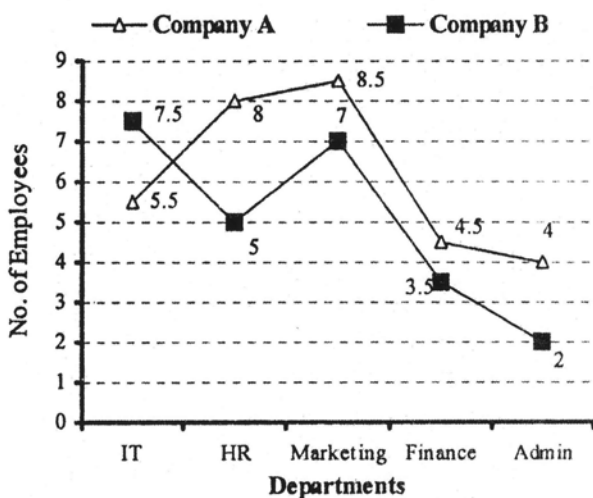
114. What is the ratio of the number of teachers who teach Mathematics to the number of teachers who teach Hindi?

- (a) 13:7 (b) 7:13
(c) 7:26 (d) 8:15
(e) None of these

115. If the percentage of Mathematics teachers is increased by 50 per cent and the percentage of Hindi teachers decreased by 25 per cent then what will be the total number of Mathematics and Hindi teachers together?

- (a) 390 (b) 379
(c) 459 (d) 480
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 116-120): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it:
Number of employees working in various departments of two different companies (number in hundreds)



116. The number of employees working in the Marketing department of Company B are what per cent of the total number of employees working in the company?

- (a) 30 (b) 28
(c) 23 (d) 32
(e) None of these

117. What is the ratio of the total number of employees working in the Admin department of both the companies together and the total number of employees working in the Finance department of both the companies together?

- (a) 2:3 (b) 4:3
(c) 3:2 (d) 3:4
(e) None of these

118. The number of employees working in the HR department of Company A is **approximately** what per cent of the number of employees working in the Finance department of Company B?

- (a) 44 (b) 207
(c) 53 (d) 229
(e) 198

119. If the number of employees working in the IT department of Company B is increased by 20%, what would be the difference between the number of employees working in the IT department of Company B and the Admin department of Company A?

- (a) 500 (b) 350
(c) 700 (d) 400
(e) None of these

120. What is the average number of employees working in all the departments together in Company A?

- (a) 600 (b) 585
(c) 620 (d) 615
(e) None of these

121. A train covers a distance of 12 km in 10 minutes. If it takes 6 seconds to pass a telegraph post, then the length of the train is :

- (a) 90 m (b) 100 m
(c) 120 m (d) 140 m

122. The length and breadth of the floor of the room are 20 feet and 10 feet respectively. Square tiles of 2 feet length of different colours are to be laid on the floor. Black tiles are laid in the first row on all sides. If white tiles are laid in the one-third of the remaining and blue tiles in the rest, how many blue tiles will be there ?

- (a) 16 (b) 24
(c) 32 (d) 48
(e) None of these

123. Kamal started a business investing Rs. 9000. After five months, Sameer joined with a capital of Rs. 8000. If at the end of the year, they earn a profit of Rs. 6970, then what will be the share of Sameer in the profit?

- (a) Rs. 1883.78 (b) Rs. 2380
(c) Rs. 3690 (d) Rs. 3864

124. What is the volume of a cube (in cubic cm) whose diagonal measures $4\sqrt{3}$ cm ?

- (a) 8 (b) 16 (c) 27 (d) 64

125. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'OPTICAL' be arranged so that the vowels always come together ?

- (a) 120 (b) 720 (c) 4320
(d) 2160 (e) None of these

126. A and B can complete a work in 15 days and 10 days respectively. They started doing the work together but after 2 days B had to leave and A alone completed the remaining work. The whole work was completed in :

- (a) 8 days (b) 10 days
(c) 12 days (d) 15 days

127. A cistern can be filled by a tap in 4 hours while it can be emptied by another tap in 9 hours. If both the taps are opened simultaneously, then after how much time will the cistern get filled ?

- (a) 4.5 hrs (b) 5 hrs
(c) 6.5 hrs (d) 7.2 hrs

128. Sakshi can do a piece of work in 20 days. Tanya is 25% more efficient than Sakshi. The number of days taken by Tanya to do the same piece of work is :

- (a) 15 (b) 16 (c) 18 (d) 25

129. A train covers a distance of 10 km in 12 minutes. Its speed is decreased by 5 km/hr the time taken by it to cover the same distance will be :

- (a) 10 min (b) 11 min 20 sec
(c) 13 min (d) 13 min 20 sec

130. A train running at the speed of 60 km/hr crosses a pole in 9 seconds. What is the length of the train ?

- (a) 120 metres (b) 180 metres
(c) 324 metres (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these

131. 50 square stone slabs of equal size were needed to cover a floor area of 72 sq. m. The length of each stone slab is :

- (a) 102 cm (b) 120 cm
(c) 201 cm (d) 210 cm

132. A, B, C enter into a partnership investing Rs. 35,000, Rs. 45,000 and Rs. 55,000 respectively. The respective shares of A, B, C in an annual profit of Rs. 40,500 are :

- (a) Rs. 10,500, Rs. 13,500, Rs. 16,500
(b) Rs. 11,500, Rs. 13,000, Rs. 16,000
(c) Rs. 11,000, Rs. 14,000, Rs. 15,500
(d) Rs. 11,500, Rs. 12,500, Rs. 16,500

133. The length of an edge of a hollow cube open at one face is $\sqrt{3}$ metres. What is the length of the largest pole that it can accommodate ?

- (a) $\sqrt{3}$ metres (b) 3 metres

- (c) $3\sqrt{3}$ metres (d) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}}$ metres

134. How many words can be formed from the letters of the word 'SIGNATURE' so that the vowels always come together ?

- (a) 720 (b) 1440
(c) 2880 (d) 3600
(e) 17280

135. From a pack of 52 cards, two cards are drawn together at random. What is the probability of both the cards being kings ?

- (a) $\frac{1}{15}$ (b) $\frac{25}{57}$ (c) $\frac{35}{256}$ (d) $\frac{1}{221}$

136. How much time will it take for an amount of Rs. 450 to yield Rs. 81 as interest at 4.5% per annum of simple interest ?

- (a) 3.5 years (b) 4 years
(c) 4.5 years (d) 5 years

137. At what angle the hands of a clock are inclined at 15 minutes past 5 ?

- (a) $58\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ (b) 64° (c) $67\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ (d) $72\frac{1}{2}^\circ$

138. Find the wrong number in the series : 3, 8, 15, 24, 34, 48, 63

- (a) 15 (b) 24
(c) 34 (d) 48
(e) 63

139. From a point P on a level ground, the angle of elevation of the top of a tower is 30° . If the tower is 100 m high, the distance of point P from the foot of the tower is :

- (a) 149 m (b) 156 m
(c) 173 m (d) 200 m

140. A man invested Rs. 14,400 in Rs. 100 shares of a company at 20% premium. If the company declares 5% dividend at the end of the year, then how much does he get ?

- (a) Rs. 500 (b) Rs. 600
(c) Rs. 650 (d) Rs. 720

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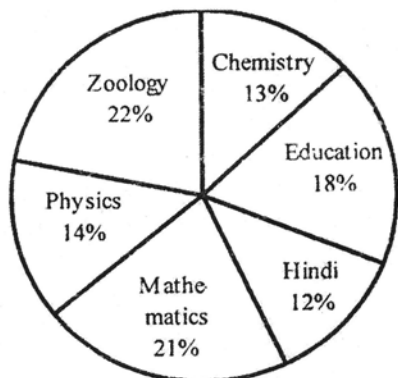
For more details See Page 21 of this booklet

Directions (Q.141-145): Study the following Pie-chart and the table given below it carefully to answer these questions.

Percentage-wise Distribution of lecturers in six different subjects in a university

Total Number of Lecturers: 1600

Percentage of Lecturers



Ratio of male to Female Lecturers in the University

Lecturers	Males	Females
Mathematics	3	4
Education	5	3
Hindi	1	3
Chemistry	1	7
Physics	9	5
zoology	7	9

141. Total number of lecturers (both male and female) in Hindi is **approximately** what per cent of the total number of female lecturers in Mathematics and Chemistry together?

- (a) 58 (b) 43
(c) 47 (d) 51
(e) 40

142. What is the difference between the total number of lecturers (both male and female) in Zoology and the total number of male lecturers in Chemistry and Education together?

- (a) 192 (b) 182
(c) 146 (d) 136
(e) None of these

143. What is the difference between the number of female lecturers in Zoology and the number of male lecturers in Hindi?

- (a) 156 (b) 160
(c) 150 (d) 153
(e) None of these

144. What is the total number of male lecturers in the university?

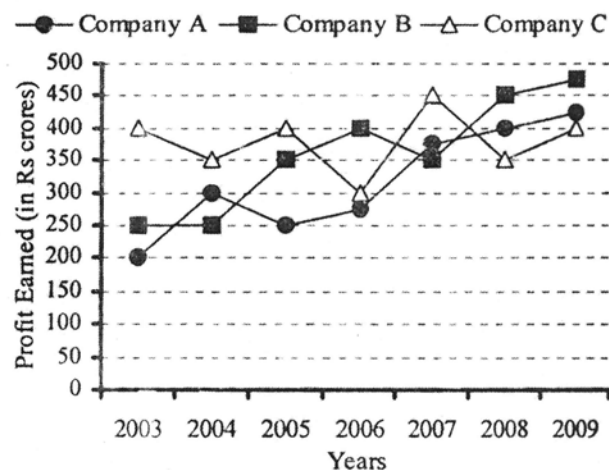
- (a) 696 (b) 702
(c) 712 (d) 668
(e) None of these

145. What is the ratio of the number of female lecturers in Physics to the number of male lecturers in Mathematics?

- (a) 5:9 (b) 2:9
(c) 3:7 (d) 5:3
(e) None of these

Directions (Q. 914-150): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below:

Profit earned by three companies over the years (in Rs crores)



146. What was the average profit earned by all the three companies in the year 2008?

- (a) Rs 300 crores (b) Rs 400 crores
(c) Rs 350 crores (d) Rs 520 crores (e) None of these

147. In which of the following years was the difference between the profits earned by Company B and Company A the minimum?

- (a) 2003 (b) 2004 (c) 2005 (d) 2008 (e) None of these

148. In which of the following years was the total profit earned by all three companies together the highest?

- (a) 2004 (b) 2007 (c) 2008 (d) 2009 (e) None of these

149. What was the approximate percentage increase in the profit earned by Company A from 2006 to 2007?

- (a) 36 (b) 24 (c) 40 (d) 20 (e) 54

150. What was the difference between the profit earned by Company A in 2004 and the profit earned by Company C in 2009?

- (a) Rs 50 crores (b) Rs 1 crore
(c) Rs 100 crores (d) Rs 200 crores (e) None of these

Test-IV: General Awareness

(With special reference to Banking Industry)

151. Banks and other institutions have issued debit and credit cards; the purpose of both are:

- (a) the same, to make paperless payments
- (b) different, since in credit card, the account is credited with the amount while in debit card the account is debited.
- (c) the same, there is risk weightage of 125% in both the cards
- (d) different, since in debit cards interest for delayed period is charged while in credit cards no such interest is charged by banks

152. Non-Performing Assets are those assets which are overdue for a period of more than –

- (a) 90 days in interest and or instalments in term loan
- (b) 90 days out of order in case of overdraft/cash credit hypothecation,
- BP and B.Ds (Bills purchased and Bills Discounted)
- (c) 2 harvest seasons in agricultural advances
- (d) combination of (a) to (c)
- (e) Combination of (a) and (b)

153. When Co-operative banks are functioning in more than one state, then those are governed by

- (a) Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 1984
- (b) Multi units Co-operative Societies Act
- (c) Multi State Co-operative Societies Act, 2002
- (d) Banking Laws (Application to Co-operative Societies) Act, 1965

154. Banking Regulation Act, 1949 deals with

- (a) The regulation of banking companies
- (b) The control over the management of banking companies
- (c) Suspensions and winding up of banking companies
- (d) Penalties for violations of the provisions of the Act.
- (e) Combination of (a) to (d)

155. When could the operation in the account be stopped – by the bank ?

- (a) Insanity of the account holder
- (b) Insolvency of the account holder
- (c) Death of the account holder
- (d) Combination of (a) to (c)
- (e) None

156. Bank rate is the rate at which

- (a) RBI lends to banks
- (b) Commercial banks lend to borrowers.
- (c) Scheduled banks accept deposits.
- (d) Tern lending institutions lend to borrowers.

157. Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) enables

- (a) Transfer of funds within and across cities.
- (b) Collection of consolidated account wise and centre wise position.
- (c) Transmission of intra-bank and inter bank messages.
- (d) Transfer of funds through ECS.

158. Main function of SEBI is to :

- (a) have control over public issues,
- (b) Keep Mutual Fund schemes under check
- (c) Regulate securities market
- (d) Function of the pattern of CCI

159. RBI has made it mandatory to route large value transactions through the electronic payment system. For this purpose the cut off amount has been kept at :

- (a) Rs. 500 lac or above
- (b) Rs. 200 lac or above
- (c) Rs. 100 lac or above
- (d) Rs. 10 lac or above

160. RBI's VSAT based communication system which is used for financial transactions between banks is called :

- (a) BANKNET
- (b) INTERNET
- (c) SWIFT
- (d) INFINET
- (e) NICNET

161. The term plastic money relates to which of the following :

- (a) Credit card
- (b) ATM card
- (c) Plastic sheet notes
- (d) all the above
- (e) none of the above

162. Who among the following appoints the Chairman and Managing Directors of nationalized banks :

- (a) Election by the Board of directors of the bank
- (b) Reserve Bank of India
- (c) RBI in consultation with Central Govt.
- (d) Central Govt. in consultation with RBI
- (e) Central Govt.

163. Which of the following is the largest shareholders of State Bank of India >?

- (a) General public
- (b) State Govts.
- (c) Reserve Bank of India
- (d) Central Govt.
- (e) Financial Institutions

164. Banks should obtain photographs in deposit accounts has been advised by RBI to banks on the basis of recommendations of :

- (a) Y V Reddy Committee
- (b) Ghosh Committee
- (c) Jilani Committee
- (d) Narasimhan Committee

165. The transaction limit under mobile banking is Rs. ——— per customer for transactions involving purchase of goods and services :

- (a) 2000
- (b) 5000
- (c) 7500
- (d) 10000

166. What amount will be raised through disinvestment of Public Sector undertakings ?

- (a) Rs. 10,000 cr (b) Rs. 20,000 cr
(c) Rs. 30,000 cr (d) Rs. 40,000 cr
(e) None of these

167. The housing loan limit under priority sector lending has been raised to

- (a) Rs. 10 lakh (b) Rs. 20 lakh
(c) Rs. 25 lakh (d) Rs. 35 lakh
(e) None of these.

168. Government is committed to retaining at leastownership and management control of Central public Sector Undertakings.

- (a) 26% (b) 49%
(c) 51% (d) 74%
(e) None of these

169. Which of the following statements are true about RBI's recent directive about T-Bills?

A. Widening the scope of Interest Rate Futures market, the Reserve Bank of India has permitted 91-day government bond to be traded in this market.

B. It has been decided to introduce Interest Rate Futures on 91-Day Treasury Bills issued by the Central Government.

C. At present, only 10-year government bond is traded in the Interest Rate Futures market. The notional coupon on the 10-year government security for rate future contracts is 7 per cent with a semi-annual compounding.

D. The RBI said the contract should be on 91-Day Treasury Bills issued by the Centre and it must be settled in rupees.

E. The final settlement price of the contract will be based on the weighted average price or yield obtained in the weekly auction of the 91-Day Treasury Bills on the date of expiry of the contract.

- (a) Only A, B & C (b) Only B, C & D
(c) Only C, D & E (d) Only A, C & E
(e) All the above

170. The Central Government will infuse Rs. 740 crore inas recapitalization package to shore up the bank's equity capital. The capital infusion would raise the government's holding in the bank. At present, the government holds 51.09 per cent.

- (a) SBI (b) PNB
(c) BOB (d) OBC
(e) None of these

171. President Pratibha Patil has launched theproject of the Department of Telecommunication, a suite of mobile value-added services (VAS) to provide a variety of useful information to women and women's self-help groups about government schemes and health and social issues, besides inputs related to and training in livelihood, over the mobile phone.

- (a) Sanchar Shakti (b) Sanchar Mitra
(c) Sanchar Doot (d) Sanchar Kranti
(e) None of these

172. Fateh Singh Rathore, who died recently, was a

- (a) Conservationist (b) RTI activist
(c) Sportsman (d) Painter
(e) None of these

173. During 1991-2001, India's population had population growth of 21.65% which during 2001-11 became-

- (a) 16.62% (b) 17.64%
(c) 18.62% (d) 20.61%

174. As per Census 2011, which of the two States have been ranked first and second most populous states?

- (a) U.P. and Bihar (b) Bihar and U.P.
(c) Maharashtra and Bihar (d) U.P. and Maharashtra

175. Which of the State in India shows the lowest population as per Census 2011?

- (a) Sikkim (b) Puducherry
(c) Tripura (d) Manipur

176. UN recently launched scheme for widows in three South Asian countries? Which of the following is not included?

- (a) India (b) Sri Lanka
(c) Nepal (d) Bangladesh

177. The Prime Minister of which country resigned after Parliament rejected austerity plan?

- (a) Germany (b) Italy
(c) Portugal (d) Spain

178. Anoop Misra has been appointed as the new Chief Secretary of.....

- (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Karnataka (d) Jammu and Kashmir

179. Name the first president of the CPM's student outfit SFI who died recently.

- (a) Prakash Karat (b) Sitaram Yechuri
(c) Mohammad Salim (d) C Bhaskaran
(e) None of these

180. US President Barack Obama appointed Indian-American....., Associate Professor of Law at University of Wisconsin Law School, as member of the Foreign Claims Settlement Committee.

- (a) Anuj C Desai (b) Vikram Pandit
(c) Sanjay Jha (d) Sara Mathew
(e) None of these

181. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has lowered India's economic growth rate forecast to.....for 2011 and warned that boom-like conditions could lead to overheating of the economy.

- (a) 8.2 per cent (b) 8.9 percent
(c) 9.2 percent (d) 9.7 per cent
(e) None of these

182. India and the four-nation European Free Trade Association (EFTA) have agreed to conclude the ongoing free trade agreement (FTA) negotiations by the year-end. Both sides have completed seven rounds of negotiations. Which of the following countries is not included in EFTA ?

- (a) Switzerland (b) Iceland
(c) Liechtenstein (d) Norway
(e) Sweden

183. Strongly refuting claims that New Delhi Metallo-beta lactamase-I (NDM-I) bacteria of was detected in the city's environment, including water and sewage, the Union Government said there was no evidence to suggest that it was a threat to public health. The chlorination carried out to make water safe for drinking de-activities sensitive and drug-resistant bacteria alike.

- (a) Superbug (b) Swinebug
(c) Birdbug (d) Foot and Mouth bug
(e) None of these

184. Which of the following statements are true ?

- A. National Food Security Bill to be introduced in parliament this year
B. Plan to provide Rural Broadband Connectivity to all 2.5 lakh Panchayats in 20 years.
C. Financial help for Metro projects in Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore, Kolkata and Chennai
D. Approval being given to set up 50 more Mega Parks
(a) Only A, B & C (b) Only B, C & D
(c) Only A & C (d) Only B & D
(e) All the above

185. There has been a substantial increase in allocation for Defence by 11.6% to

- (a) Rs. 1,64,415 cr (b) Rs. 1,24,310 cr
(c) Rs. 3,13,215 cr (d) Rs. 4,10,110 cr
(e) None of these

186. The Centre has agreed to fully compensate the States for the losses they suffered due to a reduction in the Central Sales Tax (CST) estimated at in 2010-11.

- (a) Rs. 7,000 cr (b) Rs. 14,000 cr
(c) Rs. 21,000 cr (d) Rs. 28,000 cr
(e) None of these

187. Which film has continued its regal progress through the awards season, winning the Best Film award at the British Academy of Film and Television Arts (BAFTA) awards ceremony, as Colin Firth, who plays the film's stammering monarch, picked up Best Actor.

- (a) The King's Speech (b) The Social Network
(c) The Last King of Scotland (d) Black Swan
(e) None of these

188. The Centre has banned export of and its products to check the rising prices. Besides, export of casein, a protein derivative, and its products has also been banned by the Commerce Ministry.

- (a) Basmati rice (b) Onion
(c) Sugar (d) Milk
(e) None of these

189. As per Census 2011 Statistics, India's population in 2011 stands at-

- (a) 1.20 billion (b) 1.21 billion
(c) 1.22 billion (d) 1.25 billion

190. During 2001-11, India's population shows an increase of-

- (a) 181 million (b) 183 million
(c) 184 million (d) 186 million

191. Sex-ratio in India as per Census 2011 has gone up from 933 (Census 2001) to-

- (a) 936 (b) 938 (c) 940 (d) 942

192. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- | Award | Recipient |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Bihari Puraskar 2010 | Girdhar Rathi |
| (b) Hall of Fame Award 2011 | V. Kalidas |
| (c) Vyas Samman 2010 | Vishwanath Prasad Tiwari |
| (d) Abel Prize 2011 | Nisha Rajagopal |

193. Vyas Samman has been conferred on

- (a) V. Kalidas (b) Vishwanath Prasad Tiwari
(c) Mahashweta Devi (d) Shahina K. K.

194. Shahina K. K. has been honoured with-

- (a) Chameli Devi Award 2010 (b) Meera Award
(c) Vyas Samman 2010 (d) None of the above

195. India and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) are committed to achieving a trade target of by 2012, up from \$50 billion in 2010. Commerce and Industry Minister Anand Sharma said at the first India-ASEAN business fair and conclave being held in New Delhi by the Commerce Minister and the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI).

- (a) \$55 billion (b) \$60 billion
(c) \$65 billion (d) \$70 billion
(e) None of these

196. The central bank of Bangladesh, the Bangladesh Bank, has removed Nobel Laureate Dr Muhammad Yunus as the Managing Director of The microcredit pioneer won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006 along with the bank which he founded.

- (a) State Bank of Bangladesh
(b) Reserve Bank of Bangladesh
(c) Grameen Bank
(d) Micro Credit Bank
(e) None of these

197. Tax incentives have been extended to attract foreign funds for the financing of

- (a) Consumer sector (b) Defence
(c) Infrastructure (d) Health
(e) None of these

198.. The rate of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) is to be increased from 18% toof book profits.

- (a) 18.5%
- (b) 19%
- (c) 20%
- (d) 22%
- (e) None of these

199. The Union Home Ministry is studying thereport on alleged irregularities in executing various infrastructure projects related to the Commonwealth Games by the Delhi Government.

- (a) C Rangarajan Committee
- (b) Shunglu Committee
- (c) Basu Committee
- (d) Rakesh Mohan Committee
- (e) None of these

200. The BRICS nations linked a pact to use their own currencies instead of the in issuing credit or grants among each other and pushed for the early conclusion of an India-initiated UN comprehensive anti-terror law.

- (a) US dollar
- (b) Euro
- (c) Pound
- (d) Yuan
- (e) None of these

Test-V: Computer Knowledge

201. _____ is a set of computer programs used on a computer to help perform tasks.

- A. An instruction
- B. Software
- C. Memory
- D. A processor

202. System software is the set of programs that enables your computer's hardware devices and _____ software to work together.

- A. management
- B. processing
- C. utility
- D. application

203. The PC (personal computer) and the Apple Macintosh are examples of two different:

- A. platforms.
- B. applications.
- C. programs.
- D. storage devices.

204. Apple Macintoshes (Macs) and PCs use different _____ to process data and different operating systems.

- A. languages
- B. methods
- C. CPUs
- D. storage devices

205. Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a:

- A. network.
- B. mainframe.
- C. supercomputer.
- D. client.

206. Smaller and less expensive PC-based servers are replacing _____ in many businesses.

- A. supercomputers
- B. clients
- C. laptops
- D. mainframes

207. DSL is an example of a(n) _____ connection.

- A. network
- B. wireless
- C. slow
- D. broadband

208. The difference between people with access to computers and the Internet and those without this access is known as the:

- A. digital divide.
- B. Internet divide.
- C. Web divide.
- D. broadband divide.

209. _____ is the science revolving around the use of nanostructures to build devices on an extremely small scale.

- A. Nanotechnology
- B. Micro-technology
- C. Computer forensics
- D. Artificial intelligence

210. Word processing, spreadsheet, and photo-editing are examples of:

- A. application software.
- B. system software.
- C. operating system software.
- D. platform software.

211. Which of the following is NOT a necessary characteristic of computer fluency?

- A. Understanding the capabilities and limitations of computers
- B. Being able to write computer programs
- C. Becoming comfortable with the use of computers
- D. Understanding the legal, ethical, and societal implications of computing

212. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, approximately _____ % of American workers used computers on the job as of 2001.

- A. 20
- B. 40
- C. 50
- D. 70

213. Retail employees typically use _____ terminals to process sales transactions.

- A. sales processing
- B. transaction point
- C. automatic teller
- D. point of sale

214. The process of _____ involves automated study of consumer buying patterns in order to support marketing, inventory replenishment, and pricing decisions.

- A. transaction processing
- B. data mining
- C. simulation
- D. information processing

215. The engineering discipline that involves construction of molecularly-sized computing devices is called:

- A. nanotechnology.
- B. molecular processing.
- C. silicon grafting.
- D. nanoscience.

216. The prefix that stands for "billionth" is:

- A. giga.
- B. tera.
- C. nano.
- D. peta.

217. A small biomedical device currently on the market that can be implanted underneath the skin for identification purposes is called the:

- A. Identitron.
- B. Verichip.
- C. Digicard.
- D. Nanoguard.

218. The four main functions of a computer are:

- A. input, processing, output, and storage.
- B. learning, thinking, intelligence, and virtuosity.
- C. data, information, bits, and bytes.
- D. hardware, software, modeling, and operations.

219. The primary purpose of a computer is to process _____ and convert it into information.

- A. electricity
- B. data
- C. raw material
- D. a bit

220. Bit refers to a:

- A. computer language.
- B. CPU instruction.
- C. 0 or 1 value.
- D. digital representation of an alphabetic character.

221. There are _____ bits in a byte.

- A. two
- B. four
- C. six
- D. eight

222. In computer language, each letter, number, and an array of special characters consists of:

- A. 8 kilobytes.
- B. 8 bytes.
- C. a bit.
- D. 8 bits.

223. Which of the following is the correct sequence of smallest to largest unit of storage size?

- A. megabyte ? terabyte ? gigabyte ? kilobyte ? petabyte
- B. kilobyte ? megabyte ? gigabyte ? terabyte ? petabyte
- C. kilobyte ? megabyte ? gigabyte ? petabyte ? terabyte
- D. kilobyte ? megabyte ? petabyte ? terabyte ? gigabyte

224. The prefix kilo refers to approximately:

- A. one thousand.
- B. one million.
- C. one hundred.
- D. one billion.

225. Computers work in:

- A. machine linguistics.
- B. binary language.
- C. HTML code.
- D. bit language.

226. The metal or plastic case that houses the physical components of a computer together is called the:

- A. central processing unit .
- B. storage device.
- C. motherboard.
- D. system unit.

227. The brains of the computer which executes the instructions, is called the:

- A. CPU.
- B. RAM.
- C. motherboard.
- D. system unit.

228. Instructions and data that are about to be processed by the CPU are located in:

- A. a CD-ROM.
- B. RAM.
- C. the hard disk.
- D. the motherboard.

229. The circuitry that includes the CPU and memory chips is located on the:

- A. system unit.
- B. operating system.
- C. motherboard.
- D. computer platform.

230. All of the following are considered to be storage devices EXCEPT a:

- A. floppy disk.
- B. CPU.
- C. CD.
- D. hard disk drive.

231. What is the correct association between a hardware component and a computer function?

- A. Monitor ? input
- B. Mouse ? input
- C. CPU ? storage
- D. Hard disk ? processing

232. The main difference between application and system software is that:

- A. application software is composed of program instructions but system software is not.
- B. application software is stored in memory whereas system software is only in the CPU.
- C. system software is unnecessary whereas application software must be present on the computer.
- D. system software manages hardware whereas application software performs user tasks.

233. A document created in a word processing program or a budget created in a spreadsheet are both examples of documents created in:

- A. application software.
- B. system software.
- C. an operating system.
- D. a Windows platform.

234. Which of the following is an example of system software?

- A. Word processor
- B. Operating system
- C. Management information system
- D. Spreadsheet

235. The term that refers to computers that provide resources to other computers in a network is:

- A. server.
- B. mainframe.
- C. platform.
- D. resource provider.

236. If a large business is going to use a single computer to execute many programs for hundreds (possibly thousands) of users at the same time, performing relatively simple operations and transactions, the type of computer will probably be a(n):

- A. supercomputer.
- B. PC.
- C. mainframe.
- D. ISP.

- 237. A scientific institution performing intensive mathematical operations for a complex model that requires extremely powerful computing capabilities will most likely use a(n):**
 A. supercomputer.
 B. PC.
 C. mainframe.
 D. ISP.
- 238. The standard computer keyboard is configured using the _____ layout.**
 A. Dvorak
 B. QWERTY
 C. control
 D. dot-matrix
- 239. The most commonly used keys in the Dvorak keyboard layout are located in the:**
 A. far right area of the keyboard.
 B. top row.
 C. middle row.
 D. function key area.
- 240. On computers using Microsoft Windows XP, holding the Windows key down and pressing the letter E will:**
 A. start Windows Explorer.
 B. display the Start menu.
 C. execute Microsoft Windows.
 D. run Windows Help.
- 241. The insert, caps lock, and num lock keys are all examples of _____ keys.**
 A. control
 B. function
 C. toggle
 D. shortcut
- 242. The copy, cut, and paste features use keyboard shortcuts with the _____ key and a keyboard letter.**
 A. Shift
 B. Windows
 C. Alt
 D. Ctrl
- 243. RF keyboards differ from infrared keyboards in that they:**
 A. must be closer to the computer.
 B. are connected to the computer via the USB port.
 C. do not need to be pointed at the computer.
 D. are used primarily on laptops or PDAs.
- 244. The traditional mouse requires a mouse pad to provide friction for its:**
 A. touchpad.
 B. tracker.
 C. optical sensor.
 D. rollerball.
- 245. The standard input device for a PDA is a:**
 A. stylus.
 B. touch pad.
 C. keyboard.
 D. trackball mouse.
- 246. The flicker effect of a cathode ray tube is controlled by its:**
 A. resolution.
 B. refresh rate.
 C. dot pitch.
 D. data transfer rate.
- 247. A monitor with high dot pitch will have:**
 A. a relatively large number of pixels.
 B. a high number of possible colors in its display.
 C. wide gaps between pixels.
 D. relatively fast recharging of the pixels illumination.
- 248. The larger the number of pixels of a computer monitor, the higher its:**
 A. resolution.
 B. refresh rate.
 C. dot pitch.
 D. data transfer rate.
- 249. The maximum complete electron scans of current CRT monitors is _____ times per second.**
 A. 25
 B. 50
 C. 75
 D. 100
- 250. Electron beam scanning is a characteristic of:**
 A. laser printers.
 B. flat panel monitors.
 C. cathode ray tubes.
 D. liquid crystal display.

SEE ANSWERS ON PAGE 22
 (Only after a self attempt)

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Bank PO Common Written Exam

MOCK TEST ANSWERS

TEST OF REASONING

- (a), First indicates the second.
- (a), The production of first is done by the second.
- (b), All except Hammer have a pointed end.
- (e), Snake is the only poisonous animal in the group.
- (c), The pattern is $+ 1008$
So, missing term = $6848 + 1008 = 7856$.
- (b), The pattern is $\times 3, + 4, \quad 5, + 6, \quad 7, \dots$
So, missing term = $1127 + 8 = 1135$.
- (b), In the second and third statements, the common code-word is 'cin' and the common word is 'drivers'. So, 'cin' means 'drivers'.
In the second and fourth statements, the common code-word is 'din' and the common word is 'were'. So, 'din' means 'were'.
In the first and fourth statements, the common code-word is 'fin' and the common word is 'late'. So, 'fin' means 'late'.
Thus, the required code will be a combination of 'cin', 'din', and 'fin'.
- (a), In the third and fourth statements, the common code-word is 'vin' and the common word is 'all'. So, 'vin' represents 'all'.
- (e), Monika's father's only daughter ___ Monika.
So, Reena is Monika's daughter, i.e. Monika is Reena's mother.
- (b), Father's wife ___ Mother; Mother's daughter ___ Sister; Deepak's sister's younger brother ___ Deepak's younger brother. So, the boy is Deepak's brother.
- (a), The problems of begging can't be solved by sending them to villages. Therefore, argument I seems to be strong.
- (a), Argument I appears to be strong.
- (d), The presence of the term 'only' in the argument I makes it invalid. Argument II is also invalid.
- (d), None of the arguments is strong.
- (a), Argument I appears to be strong.
- (a), Neelam Srivastava satisfies all the criteria. Therefore, she may be called for interview.
- (e), John D'costa satisfies Criteria A, B, C, D and E. Therefore, his case would be referred to the Deputy General Manager.
- (c), Subhash Malhotra does not satisfy criteria A. Hence, he should not be called for interview.
- (a), Rahul Biswas satisfies all the criteria. Hence, he should be called for interview.
- (a), Sudha Nagpal satisfies all the criteria.
- (b), In the statement it is said, "like a man, I decided to follow him." So, I may be mad or may not. So, either assumption I or II is implicit.
- (c), Assumption I is not related to the statement. But assumption II is related to the statement, because in the statement it is said that if it is easy to become an engineer I do not want to become an engineer i.e., only that thing is to be achieved which is hard-earned.
- (d), Neither I nor II is implicit.
- (c), Assumption I is not related to the statement. So, it is not implicit but assumption II is implicit because banking has become very competitive, so bank officers are trying to earn goodwill of public by giving them good service.
- (a), According to the statement, it is definite that Lucknow is far

from Kanpur ___ that is why he says to reach quickly. Hence, I is implicit. But, assumption II is not implicit because people can spend extra money according to their needs.

- (a), I-type statements can't be combined.
- (e), All bangles are clothes + All clothes are boxes = A + A = All bangles are boxes conversion Some boxes are bangles (I). Hence I follows. Some rings are bangles + All bangles are clothes = I + A = I = Some rings are clothes conversion Some clothes are rings (I). Hence II follows. Some beads are rings + Some rings are bangles = I + I = No conclusion. Hence III does not follow.
- (c), All winds are nets + Some nets are clocks = A + I = No conclusion. Hence I does not follow. Some fires are winds + All winds are nets = I + A = I = Some fires are nets conversion Some nets are fires (I). Hence II follows. All chairs are fires + Some fires are winds = A + I = No conclusion. Hence III does not follow.
- (c), All pillars are circles + Some circles are squares = A + I No conclusion. Hence neither I nor III follows. All desks are pillars + All pillars are circles = A + A = A = All desks are circles conversion Some circles are desks (I). Hence II follows.
- (d), Some dresses are doors + All doors are cots = I + A = I = Some dresses are cots. Now, No hammer is dress + Some dresses are cots = E + I = O* = Some cots are not hammers. However, I and II form a complementary I-E pair. Hence either I or U follows. All sticks are hammers + No hammer is dress = A + E = E = No stick is dress conversion No dress is stick. Hence III does not follow.
- (d) 32. (c) 33. (b) 34. (e) 35. (a)
- (e), A proper course of action would be serving notices to these clubs to behave themselves. Even police personnel may be deployed, but only during the sensitive hours.
- (b), I and III would be too harsh; II is absurd. Efforts should be made to supervise the quality of the food prepared by the canteen.
- (a), I is the right course. II and III would create a bigger problem, viz pollution.
- (d), II is for the immediate future; III is for some time ahead. I does not follow because of the word "immediately".
- (c), I would be punishing the brave. II is absurd; how can city flights be diverted? Only III makes sense.
- (a) 42. (d) 43. (b) 44. (d) 45. (a) 46. (b) 47. (c) 48. (c) 49. (a) 50. (a)

English Language 51. (B) 52. (C) 53. (D) 54. (B) 55. (C) 56. (C) 57. (D) 58. (C) 59. (C) 60. (B) 61. (D) 62. (E) 63. (B) 64. (C) 65. (D) 66. (B) 67. (D) 68. (B) 69. (C) 70. (A) 21.7 (B) 72. (C) 73. (D) 74. (B) 75. (D) 76. (A) Frozan—Frozen 77. (E) 78. (C) Storcks—Storks 79. (A) Familir—Familiar 80. (D) Truly—Truly 81. (C) 82. (D) 83. (B) 84. (E) 85. (A) 86. (C) 87. (E) 88. (B) 89. (D) 90. (A) 91. (E) 92. (D) 93. (C) 94. (B) 95. (A) 96. (E) 97. (D) 98. (C) 99. (B) 100. (A)

101. (c) The outer element and one smaller element rotate by 90° CW and 180° alter-nately while the triangle rotates by 90° ACW.

102. (a) Follow if $1 = 4$ then $2 = 5$ rule.

103. (b) In alternate steps the whole figure rotates by 45° and 90° CW while half-petal is added on CW and ACW side.

104. (e) 5, 6, 7 and 8 line segments are lost in subsequent steps.

105. (d) Elements shift from top to third from top > bottom > second from top > top while the element coming to top gets inverted.

106. (a), Required ratio =

$$\frac{1.04 \times 51}{1.11 \times 32} = \frac{221}{148} = 221 : 148$$

107. (c), Hint : It seems that 2009 has the highest value. Now we compare it with the year 2008. It comes as 1.098 lakh. Now for the rest of the years appearing candidate as well as the percentage of those clearing the exams both are less with comparison to that in 2009 for "D". There is no need to calculate % of clearing candidates separately for each year. Hence for year 2009 (2.01 × 56% = 1.1256 lakh) "D" has the required highest value.

108. (e), Required number of candidates

$$= 1.98 \times \frac{59}{100} \times 10^5 = 116820$$

109. (b), Hint : $\left(1.42 \times \frac{49}{100} + 1.58 \times \frac{26}{100}\right) \times 10^5$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (0.6958 + 0.4108)10^5 \\ &= (1.1066) \times 10^5 \\ &= 110660 \end{aligned}$$

110. (d)

111. (a), Required average

$$\frac{(37.5 + 30 + 25 + 37.5 + 35)}{5} \text{ lakh}$$

$$= \frac{165}{5} \text{ lakh} = 33 \text{ lakh}$$

112. (e), Total No. of students = 13500000

113. (b), Required ratio

$$= \frac{(37.5 + 30)}{42.5 + 27.5} = \frac{67.5}{70} = 27 : 28$$

114. (d)

$$\begin{aligned} 115. (c), \text{ Total No.} &= 27.5 \times \frac{150}{100} + 35 \\ &= 41.25 + 35 = 76.25 \text{ lakhs} = 76,25,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Reqd \%} = \frac{428.5}{600} \times 100 = 71\%$$

116. (a), No of teachers in Physics

$$= 1800 \times \frac{17}{100} = 306$$

No. of female teachers in Physics

$$= \frac{2}{9} \times 306 = 2 \times 34 = 68$$

No. of male teachers = 306 - 68 = 238

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{238}{23 \times 18} \times 100 = 57\%$$

117. (b), Required no. of teachers

$$= 62\% \text{ of } 1800 = 1116$$

118. (b), Teachers who teach English + Physics

$$= 44\% \text{ of } 1800$$

Teachers who teach Mathematics + Biology

together = 25% of 1800

Required difference = 19% of 1800 = 342

119. (e), Required ratio = 13 : 8

120. (c), New strength of Mathematics teachers

$$= 234 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 13\% \text{ of } 1800 = 117\right) = 351$$

New strength of Hindi teachers

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times 8\% \text{ of } 1800 = 108$$

Collective strength of both subject teachers

$$= 357 + 108 = 459$$

$$121. (c), \text{ Speed} = \left(\frac{12}{10} \times 60\right) \text{ km/hr} = \left(72 \times \frac{5}{18}\right) \text{ m/sec}$$

= 20 m/sec.

Length of the train = (Speed × Time) = (20 × 6) m = 120 m.

122. (a), Area left after laying black tiles = [(20-4) × (10-4)] sq.ft = 96 sq.ft.

$$\text{Area under white tiles} = \left(\frac{1}{3} \times 96\right) \text{ sq.ft} = 32 \text{ sq.ft}$$

Area under blue tiles = (96-32) sq.ft = 64 sq.ft.

$$\text{Number of blue tiles} = \frac{64}{(2 \times 2)} = 16$$

123. (b), Kamal : Sameer = (9000 × 12) : (8000 × 7) = 108 : 56 = 27 : 14.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Sameer's share} &= \text{Rs.} \left(6970 \times \frac{14}{41}\right) \\ &= \text{Rs. } 2380. \end{aligned}$$

124. (d), $\sqrt{3} a = 4\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow a = 4$.

$$\therefore \text{Volume} = (4 \times 4 \times 4) \text{ cm}^3 = 64 \text{ cm}^3$$

125. (c), The word 'OPTICAL' contains 7 different letters. When the vowels OIA are always together, they can be supposed to form one letter.

Then, we have to arrange the letters PTCL (OIA).

Now, 5 letters can be arranged in 5! = 120 ways.

The vowels (OIA) can be arranged among themselves in 3! = 6 ways.

$$\therefore \text{Required number of ways} = (120 \times 6) = 720.$$

126. (c), (A + B)'s 1 day's work =

$$\left(\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{10}\right) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{Work done by A and B in 2 days} = \left(\frac{1}{6} \times 2\right) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

Now, $\frac{1}{15}$ work is done by A in 1 day.

$$\therefore \frac{2}{3} \text{ work will be done by A in } \left(15 \times \frac{2}{3}\right) = 10 \text{ days}$$

Hence, total time taken = (10 + 2) = 12 days

$$127.(d), \text{ Net part filled in 1 hour} = \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{9}\right) = \frac{5}{36}$$

\therefore The cistern will be filled in $\frac{36}{5}$ hrs i.e., 7.2 hrs.

$$128.(b), \text{ Ratio of times taken by Sakshi and Tanya} \\ = 125 : 100 = 5 : 4$$

Suppose Tanya takes x days to do the work.

$$5 : 4 :: 20 : x \Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{4 \times 20}{5}\right) \Rightarrow x = 16 \text{ days.}$$

Hence, Tanya takes 16 days to complete the work.

$$129.(d), \text{ Speed} = \left(10 \times \frac{60}{12}\right) \text{ km/hr} = 50 \text{ km/hr.}$$

New speed = (50 - 5) km/hr = 45 km/hr

$$\therefore \text{ Time taken} = \left(\frac{10}{45}\right) \text{ hr} = \left(\frac{2}{9} \times 60\right) \text{ min} =$$

$$\left(13\frac{1}{3}\right) \text{ min} = 13 \text{ min } 20 \text{ sec.}$$

$$130.(e), \text{ Speed} = \left(60 \times \frac{5}{18}\right) \text{ m/sec} = \left(\frac{50}{3}\right) \text{ m/sec}$$

Length of the train = (Speed \times Time) =

$$\left(\frac{50}{3} \times 9\right) \text{ m} = 150 \text{ m.}$$

$$131.(b), \text{ Area of each slab} = \left(\frac{72}{50}\right) \text{ m}^2 = 1.44 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{ Length of each slab} = \sqrt{1.44} \text{ m} = 1.2 \text{ m} \\ = 120 \text{ cm}$$

$$132.(a), \text{ A : B : C} = 35000 : 45000 : 55000 \\ = 7 : 9 : 11$$

$$\text{A's share} = \text{Rs. } \left(40500 \times \frac{7}{27}\right) = \text{Rs. } 10500$$

$$\text{B's share} = \text{Rs. } \left(40500 \times \frac{9}{27}\right) = \text{Rs. } 13500$$

$$\text{C's share} = \text{Rs. } \left(40500 \times \frac{11}{27}\right) = \text{Rs. } 16500$$

$$133.(b), \text{ Required length} = \text{Diagonal} = \sqrt{3} a = \\ (\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{3}) \text{ m} = 3 \text{ m.}$$

134.(e), The word 'SIGNATURE' contains 9 different letters.

When the vowels IAUE are taken together, they can be supposed to form an entity, treated as one letter.

Then, the letters to be arranged are SGNTR (IAUE)

These 6 letters can be arranged in ${}^6P_6 = 6! = 720$ ways.

The vowels in the group (IAUE) can be arranged amongst themselves in

$${}^4P_4 = 4! = 24 \text{ ways}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required number of words} = (720 \times 24) = \\ 17280$$

135.(d), Let S be the sample space. Then,

$$n(S) = {}^{52}C_2 = \frac{(52 \times 51)}{(2 \times 1)} = 1326$$

Let E = event of getting 2 kings out of 4

$$\therefore n(E) = {}^4C_2 = \frac{(4 \times 3)}{(2 \times 1)} = 6$$

$$\therefore P(E) = \frac{n(E)}{n(S)} = \frac{6}{1326} = \frac{1}{221}$$

$$136.(b), \text{ Time} = \left(\frac{100 \times 81}{450 \times 4.5}\right) \text{ years} = 4 \text{ years}$$

$$137.(c), \text{ Angle traced by hour hand in } \frac{21}{4} \text{ hrs} =$$

$$\left(\frac{360}{12} \times \frac{21}{4}\right)^\circ = 157\frac{1}{2}^\circ$$

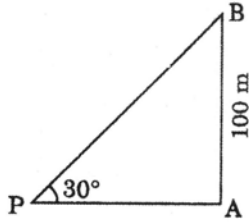
Angle traced by min. hand in 15 min. =

$$\left(\frac{360}{12} \times 15\right)^\circ = 90^\circ$$

$$\therefore \text{ Required angle} = \left(157\frac{1}{2}\right)^\circ - 90^\circ = 67\frac{1}{2}^\circ$$

138.(c), The difference between consecutive terms are respectively 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13. So, 34 is a wrong number.

139.(c),



Let AB be the tower. Then, $\angle APB = 30^\circ$ and $AB = 100$ m

$$\frac{AB}{AP} = \tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow AP = (AB \times \sqrt{3}) = 100\sqrt{3} \text{ m.}$$

$$= (100 \times 1.73) \text{ m} = 173 \text{ m}$$

140. (b), Number of shares = $\left(\frac{14400}{120}\right) = 120$

Face value = Rs. $(100 \times 120) = \text{Rs. } 12000$

Annual income = Rs. $\left(\frac{5}{100} \times 12000\right) = \text{Rs. } 600$

141. (d), Total number of lecturers (male + female) in Hindi = 12% of 1600 = 192

Total number of female lecturers in Mathematics & Chemistry together

$$= \frac{4}{7} \times 21\% \text{ of } 1600 = 192 + \frac{7}{8} \times \text{of } 1600 = 182 = 374$$

Required percentage = $\frac{192}{374} \times 100 = 51\%$

142. (c), Total number of lecturers in Zoology = 22% of 1600 = 352

Total number of male lecture in Chemistry and

$$\text{Education} = \frac{1}{8} \times 13\% \text{ of } 1600 + \frac{5}{8} \times 18\% \text{ of } 1600 = 26$$

$$+ 180 = 206$$

Required difference = $352 - 206 = 146$.

143. (c), Number of female lectures in Zoology

$$= \frac{9}{16} \times 22\% \text{ of } 1600 = 198$$

Number of male lecture in Hindi

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times 12\% \text{ of } 1600 = 48$$

Required difference = $198 - 48 = 150$

144. (a), Total number of male lecture in university

$$= \frac{3}{7} \times 21\% \text{ of } 1600 + \frac{5}{8} \times 18\% \text{ of } 1600 +$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 12\% \text{ of } 1600 + \frac{1}{8} \times 13\% \text{ of } 1600 + \frac{9}{14} \times 14\% \text{ of } 1600$$

$$1600 + \frac{7}{16} \times 22\% \text{ of } 1600$$

$$= 144 + 180 + 48 + 26 + 144 + 154 = 696$$

145. (a), Respective ratio =

$$\left(1600 \times \frac{14}{100} \times \frac{5}{14}\right) : 1600 \times \frac{21}{100} \times \frac{3}{7} = 5 : 9$$

146. (b), Required average

$$= \frac{350 + 400 + 450}{3} = \frac{1200}{3}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 400 \text{ crore}$$

147. (e), In 2007 the difference between profit earned by A and B is Rs 24 crores. Which is minimum.

148. (d), By viewing the graph only, it is the year 2009 for which the total profit earned by all the companies is maximum.

149. (a), Reqd % increase = $\frac{100}{275} \times 100 = 36\%$

150. (c), Reqd difference = $400 - 300 = \text{Rs. } 100 \text{ crores.}$

GENERAL AWARENESS

151. (a) 152. (e) 153. (c) 154. (e) 155. (d)
 156. (a) 157. (a) 158. (c) 159. (c) 160. (d)
 161. (a) 162. (e) 163. (d) 164. (b) 165. (d)
 166. (d) 167. (c) 168. (c) 169. (e) 170. (d)
 171. (a) 172. (a) 173. (b) 174. (d) 175. (a)
 176. (d) 177. (c) 178. (a) 179. (d) 180. (a)
 181. (a) 182. (e) 183. (a) 184. (c) 185. (a)
 186. (b) 187. (a) 188. (d) 189. (b) 190. (a)
 191. (c) 192. (d) 193. (b) 194. (a) 195. (d)
 196. (c) 197. (c) 198. (a) 199. (b) 200. (a)

COMPUTER

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 201.b | 202.d | 203.a | 204.c | 205.a |
| 206.d | 207.d | 208.a | 209.a | 210.a |
| 211.b | 212.c | 213.d | 214.b | 215.a |
| 216.c | 217.b | 218.a | 219.b | 220.c |
| 221.d | 222.d | 223.b | 224.a | 225.b |
| 226.d | 227.a | 228.b | 229.c | 230.b |
| 231.b | 232.d | 233.a | 234.b | 235.a |
| 236.c | 237.a | 238.b | 239.c | 240.a |
| 241.c | 242.d | 243.c | 244.d | 245.a |
| 246.b | 247.c | 248.a | 249.c | 250.c |

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