## UCO BANK PO 2009 EXAM PAPER

HELD ON 29-03-2009

Based on Memory

# TEST-I REASONING ABILITY

Q.1.	Four of the following not belong to that		certain way and so f	orm a group. Which i	s the one that does
	(1) 28	(2) 42	(3) 35	(4) 21	(5) 65
Q.2.		<b>NQ</b> ' in the same wa			(0) 00
<b>4.2.</b>	(1) CF	ita in ino camo we	(2) DG		(3) CG
	(4) DF		(5) None of these		(0) 00
Q.3.	` ,	CONF is written as	` '	_ is written as '3126	R' How is LODGE
Q.0.	written in that code		Olos ana Nobal	_ 15 WIRROIT 45 <b>0120</b>	J. HOW IS LODGE
	(1) 81259	(2) 84259	(3)82459	(4) 82659	(5) None of these
Q.4.				4 each of which is as	
щ.т.	•	•		l in ascending order v	•
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three
Q.5.	` '			is <b>CORNER</b> written	` '
<b>Q.</b> J.	(1) DPSQDM	ILADOW IS WITHER	(2) SPDMDQ	is COMMEN WHILE	(3) SPDQDM
	(4) DPSMDQ		(5) None of these		(3) SI DQDIVI
Q.6.	` ,	oful English words	` '	ne letters <b>ARTSE</b> us	ing each letter only
<b>Q.</b> 0.	once in each word		can be made with the	ie ieliers <b>Ait i SL</b> us	ing each letter only
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three
Q.7.	If 'P' means 'divi	ded by', 'R' means	s ' <b>multiplied</b> by', '	T means 'added to	o' and 'W' means
	'subtracted from	', then ——			
	60 T 48 P 8 W 6 F	₹9=?			
			1		1
	(1) 12		(2) $61\frac{1}{23}$		$(3) -40\frac{1}{2}$
	(1) 04		20		2
•	(4) 24	<i>c</i> :	(5) None of these	\A/I . I .	4 4 4
Q.8.		•	certain way and so to	orm a group. Which i	s the one that does
	not belong to that	group?	(0) 0:		(a) <del>-</del>
	(1) Radish		(2) Ginger		(3) Turmeric
	(4) Potato		(5) Cabbage		
Q.9.	_			it marks in an exam	
		/I and I. N secured I	ess marks than P. \	Who among them se	cured third highest
	marks?		(-) <del>-</del>		4-1-
	(1) N		(2) R		(3) M
	(4) T		(5) Data Inadequa		
Q.10.		e next in the following			
		21345213456			
	(1) 6	(2) 7	(3) 8	(4) 5	(5) None of these
Q.11.	•			<b>DFITABLE</b> each of v	which has as many
		em in the word as ir			
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three
Q.12-13	<b>o</b> ,	ns are based on the	•	nbers given below:	
	519 368	437 246	175		
Q.12.				he highest and the lo	
	(1) 6	(2) 9	(3) 8	(4) 5	(5) None of these
Q.13.	Which of the follow	ving is the third digit	_	nest number?	
	(1) 9	(2) 8	(3) 7	(4) 6	(5) 5
Q.14-15		g information carefu	ully to answer these	e questions.	
	• •	P is brother of Q'.			
	(ii) 'P - Q' means				
		G'P is mother of Q'.			
	(iv) 'P ÷ Q' means	'P is father of Q'.			

Q.14.	Which of the follow	wing means 'M is daughter of R'?		
	(1) R ÷ D x M	(2) R + D x M		(3) M-J $\times$ R+T
	(4) R + M-T	(5) None of these		
Q.15.	Which of the follow	wing means 'K is maternal uncle of W $^\prime$	?	
	(1) K-J + W	(2) $K \times J \div W$ (3) $K \times J + W$	(4) W + J x K	
Q.16.		ng five are alike in a certain way and s	so form a group. Wl	hich is the one that
	does not belong t	- ·		
	(1) June	(2) December (3) January	(4) July	(5) May
Q.17-22		stions below are given four statements f		
		have to take the given statements to be	-	
		nown facts. Read all the conclusions		
	_	ally follows from the given statements o	-	-
Q.17.	Statements :	All pens are books.	All books are chair	
		Some chairs are desks.	Some desks are to	
	Conclusions:	I. Some tables are chairs.	II. Some desks are	•
		III. Some chairs are pens.	IV. All pens are ch	
	(1) Only I and II fo		(2) Only I and III fol	
	(3) Only I and IV fo	ollow	(4) Only III and IV f	ollow
	(5) None of these			
Q.18.	Statements:	Some trains are buses.	Some buses are tr	
		Some trucks are boats.	Some boats are ca	
	Conclusions:	I. Some trucks are trains.	II. Some cars are	
		III. Some boats are buses.	IV. Some boats ar	
	(1) None follows		(2) Only I and II foll	
	(3) Only III follows		(4) Only IV follows	
	(5) Only III and IV			
Q.19.	Statements :	Some chains are bangles.	Some bangles are	
		All rings are tyres.	All tyres are tables	
	Conclusions:	<ol> <li>Some tables are bangles.</li> </ol>	II. Some tyres are	-
		III. Some tables are chains.	IV. Some tyres are	
	(1) Only I follow		(2) Only I and II foll	
	(3) Only I and III fo	llow	(4) Only I, II and III	follow
	(5) None of these			
Q.20.	Statements :	All hills are roads.	All roads are stone	
		All stones are jungles.	All jungles are rive	
	Conclusions:	I. Some rivers are stones.	II. Some jungles a	
		III. Some stones are hills.	IV. All rivers are ju	
	(1) Only I and II fol		(2) Only II and III fo	
	(3) Only I, II and III	follow	(4) Only II, III and I'	V follow
	(5) All follow			
Q.21.	Statements :	All needles are threads.	Some threads are	
		No cloth is room.	All rooms are hous	
	Conclusions:	I. Some houses are needles.	II. Some rooms are	
		III. No house is needle.	IV. Some clothes a	are needles.
	(1) Only I follows		(2) Only III follows	
	(3) Only either I or	III follows	(4) Only IV follows	
	(5) None of these			
Q.22.	Statements :	Some bags are toys.	All toys are curtain	
	_	Some curtains are walls.	All walls are roofs.	
	Conclusions:	I. Some roofs are curtains.	II. Some walls are	•
		III. Some walls are bags.	IV. Some curtains	_
	(1) Only I, II and III		(2) Only I, II and IV	follow
	(3) Only II, III and I	V follow	(4) All follow	
	(5) None of these			

Q.23-2				e questions given be			
Q.23.	How many such c	consonants are ther		ngement, each of wh			
	(1) None		(2) One		(3) Two		
	(4) Three		(5) More than thre	e	· /		
Q.24.	` '	ng five are alike in a c		their positions in the a	above arrangement		
			e that <b>does not</b> bel		· ·		
	(1) TB9	•	(2) PAK		(3) 4IA		
	(4) U 8 *		(5) 2%H		· /		
Q.25.	What should com	e in place of the qu	estion mark (?) in th	ne following series b	ased on the above		
	arrangement?		, ,	•			
	D5E, TBW, 6	K1,?					
	(1) QV*	(2) QVU	(3) Q I *	(4) 4   *	(5) None of these		
Q.26.	How many such i	numbers are there	in the above arrang	gement, each of wh	ich is immediately		
	preceded by a let	ter and also immed	iately followed by a	letter?			
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three		
Q.27.	Which of the follo	wing is the ninth to	the right of the sixt	teenth from the righ	t end of the above		
	arrangement?.						
	(1) 7	(2) B	(3) U	(4) V	(5) None of these		
Q.28.		owing is the sixth to	o the left of the six	teenth from the left	end of the above		
	arrangement?						
	(1)©	(2) I	(3) 4	(4) %	(5) None of these		
Q.29-3		uestions, the symbo	ols @, ©, \$, % and * a	are used with the fol	lowing meaning as		
	illustrated below:						
	'P © Q'means'P is not smaller than Q'.						
	'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.						
	'P @ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'. 'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.						
				0'			
0.00		_	an nor smaller than	Q.			
Q.29.	Statements:	J\$K,K*T,T@		III. NI O IZ	IV. R * K		
	Conclusions: (1) None is true	I. J \$ T	(2) Only Lin true	III. N \$ K			
	(4) Only III is true		(2) Only I is true (5) Only IV is true		(3) Only II is true		
Q.30.	Statements:	F % W, W © R, R					
Q.30.	Conclusions:	I. D @ R	II. M\$F	III. R@ D	<b>IV.</b> R * F		
	(1) None is true	i. D @ IX	ιι. ινιψι	(2) Only I is true	IV. IX		
	(3) Only II is true			(4) Only IV is true			
	(5) Only III is true			(+) Offig IV is true			
Q.31.	Statements:	H @ B, B * E, V©	F W\$V				
<b>4.011</b>	Conclusions:	I. W \$ E	II. H @ E	III. H @ V	<b>IV.</b> W \$ B		
	(1) Only I and II ar	•	0 2	(2) Only I, II and III			
	(3) Only II, III and			(4) All I, II, III and I\			
	(5) None of these	.v aro a do		(1)/,, αα	are true		
Q.32.	Statements:	R© K, K * N, N \$	J.J % H				
4.02.	Conclusions:	I. R \$ N	II. J @ K	III. H @ N	IV. R \$ H		
	(1) None is true	<del>-</del>		(2) Only I is true	******		
	(3) Only II is true			(4) Only IV is true			
	(5) Only III is true			( ) - )			
Q.33.	Statements :	K * D, D \$ N, N %	M, M © W				
	Conclusions:	I. M @ K	II. N @ K	III. M @ D	<b>IV.</b> W * N		
	(1) Only I and II ar			(2) Only I, II and III	are true		
	(3) Only III and IV			(4) All I, II, III and I\			
	(5) None of these			•			

Q.34.	Statements :	N\$T, T©R,R%	M. M @ D		
4.0	Conclusions:	I. D \$ R	II. M. @T	III. M%T	<b>IV.</b> M \$ D
	(1) Only I is true				
	(2) Only either II or	r III is true			
	(3) Only either II or	r III and I are true			
	(4) Only III is true				
	(5) None of these				
Q.35-40					ons of digits/symbols mbinations correctly
	represents the gro	oups of letters base	ed on the following	g coding system and	d the conditions and
					mbinations correctly
				ese' as your answe	
	Letter			FHUDPY	,
	Digit/Symbol Co	de :6 * 5 ©	78@12	3 4 % 9 # \$	
	Conditions:				
					to be interchanged,
		er is a consonant and	d the last letter is a	a vowel, both are to b	e coded as the code
	for the vowel,				.0.
	• •	t and the last letters	s are vowels, both	are to be coded as	'δ'.
Q.35.	IPTWHY		(=)		(2) 4 110 2 14
	(1) \$#©24*		(2) *#©24\$		(3) \$#©24\$
0.00	(4) *#©24*		(5) None of these	9	
Q.36.	HFIMED		(2) 02*6@4		(2) 42*6@4
	(1) 4*36@9 (4) 93*6@9		(2) 93*6@4	_	(3) 43*6@4
Q.37.	EYBEJA		(5) None of these	<del>=</del>	
Q.37.			(2) 7¢0@4\$		21@092(0)
	(1) @\$8@17		(2) $7$8@1\delta$	_	$(3) \delta $8@1\delta$
O 20	(4) 7\$8@1@ <b>BMJKPU</b>		(5) None of these	9	
Q.38.	(1) 8615#%		(2) %615#%		(3) %615#8
	(4) 8615#8		(5) None of these	<u> </u>	(3) /0013#6
Q.39.	ABJFEP		(5) None of these	•	
Q.00.	(1) 7813@7		(2) #813@7		(3) 7813@#
	(4) #183@7		(5) None of these	Э	(5) 1 5 1 5 5 11
Q.40.	MEAPTD		(-)		
	(1)9@7#@6		(2)6@7#©6		(3) 67@#©9
	(4) 6@7#©9		(5) None of these	Э	
Q.41-45				e questions given be	
		•		•	fourth to the right of
				of C who is not an ir	nmediate neighbour
		cond to the right of I			
Q.41.		llowing pairs is the	first person sittin	g to the immediate	right of the second
	person?			(0) 05	
	(1) EG			(2) GF	
	(3) HE			(4) BD	
Q.42.	(5) None of these Who is third to the	left of H 2			
Q.4Z.	(1) A	Helt Of FT ?		(2) D	
	(3) B			(4) Data inadequa	ato
	(5) None of these			(7) Data madeque	
Q.43.	Who is second to	the right of H?			
	(1) E			(2) G	
	(3) F			(4) Data inadequa	ate
	(5) None of these			, , , , ,	

**Q.44.** What is F's position with respect to C?

(A) Fourth to the left
(C) Fourth to the right
(D) Third to the right

(1) Only (A) (2) Only (B)

(3) Only (A) and (D) (4) Only (B) and (C)

(5) Only (A) and (C)

Q.45. Who is to the immediate right of G?

(1) F (2) G

(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

**Q.46-50.**In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments 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.

Q.46. Statement: Should the govt. deregulate the retail prices of petrol, diesel and cooking gas

and allow the prices to be driven by market conditions?

**Arguments :** I.Yes, this will largely help the oil companies to sell their products at competitive

price.

II. No, the general public cannot afford market driven prices of these products.III. Yes, govt. needs to stop subsidizing these products and channelise the money for developmental projects.

(1) Only I and II are strong

(2) Only I and III are strong

(3) Only II and III are strong

(4) All I, II and III are strong

(5) None of these

Q.47. Statement: Should the govt. take over all the private passenger transport companies across

the country?

**Arguments:** I. Yes, this should be done as the govt. runs the railways.

II. No, govt. does not have expertise to handle such operations.

 ${\bf III.}\ {\bf Yes},$  this way general public can be taken out of the clutches of the private

transport companies.

(1) Only I is strong (2) Only I and II are strong (3) Only II and III are strong (4) All I, II and III are strong

(5) None of these

Q.48. Statement: Should the institutes of higher learnings in India like IITs and IIMs be made

totally free from govt. control?

**Arguments:** I. Yes, such institutes in the developed countries are run by non-govt. agencies.

II. No, govt. needs to regulate functions of these institutes for national interest III. No, these institutes are not capable to take policy decisions for smooth

functioning.

(1) Only I is strong (2) Only II is strong

(3) Only III is strong (4) Only I and III are strong

(5) None of these

Q.49. Statement: Should the parliament elections in India be held on a single day throughout

the country?

**Arguments:** I. Yes, this is the only way to handle such elections.

II. Yes, this will help the commission to concentrate on a single day for election

related issues.

III. No, some other countries hold such elections spread over several days.

(1) None is strong (2) Only I is strong

(3) Only II is strong (4) Only III is strong

(5) Only I and II are strong

**Q.50.** Statement: Should there be a common pay structure of the central govt. and all state

govt. employees in the country?

**Arguments :** I. No, each state govt. should have the freedom to decide the pay structure of

its employees.

**II.** No, the workload and responsibilities of central govt. and state govt. employees differ and hence there should be different pay structure.

**III.** Yes, all are govt. employees and hence they should be treated equally irrespective of their working with central govt. or any state govt.

- (1) Only I is strong
- (2) Only I and III are strong
- (3) Only III is strong
- (4) Only II and III are strong
- (5) None of these
- Q.51-55.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.
- **Q.51. Statement:** The major road connecting the two main parts of the city is inundated due to heavy rains during past two days.

Courses of action: I. The govt. should immediately send a relief team to the affected area.

- **II.** The municipal authority should make immediate effort to pump out water from the road.
- **III.** The municipal authority should advise the general public to stay indoors till the water is cleared.

(1) Only I follows

(2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only I and III follow

(4) Only II and III follow

(5) None of these

Q.52. Statement :

The prices of essential commodities have gone up substantially during the past few weeks.

**Courses of action : I.** The government should set up an expert committee to study the trend of prices.

- **II.** The govt. should immediately abolish taxes on essential commodities.
- **III.** The govt. should advise the general public to refrain from purchasing essential commodities for few days.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only II follows

(4) Only III follows

(5) Only I and II follow

Q.53. Statement:

Large number of students of the local school fell ill after having their midday meal provided by the school.

**Courses of action: I.** The govt. should immediately suspend the school Principal.

- **II.** The school authority should initiate an enquiry to find out the reason for student's sickness.
- **III.** The govt. should instruct all the schools to suspend their midday meal scheme till further order.
- (1) Only I follows
- (2) Only II follows
- (3) Only III follows
- (4) Only II and III follow
- (5) None of these

**Q.54. Statement :** Many people living in the slums of western part of the town are diagnosed to be suffering from malaria.

**Courses of action : I.** The municipal corporation should immediately make necessary arrangements to spray mosquito repellent in the affected area.

- **II.** The municipal authority should immediately make necessary arrangements to provide quick medical help to the affected people.
- **III.** The municipal authority should take steps to shift all the people staying in the slums of western part of the town to other areas.

(1) Only I follows

(2) Only II follows

(3) Only I and II follow

(4) All I, II and III follow

(5) None of these

Q.55. Statement:

Many teachers of the local school have rendered their resignation to the Principal to protest the management's decision for not implementing revised pay scales.

**Courses of action :I.** The school management should accept the resignations and appoint new teachers.

- **II.** The school management should persuade the teachers to continue with an assurance of considering the pay hike issue.
- III. The school management should approach the govt. for guidelines.

(1) None follows

(2) Only either I or II follows

(3) Only III follows

(4) Only I follows

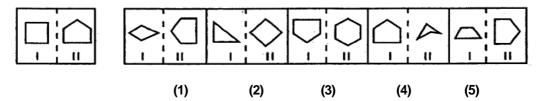
- (5) Only II follows
- **Q.56-60.** Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.
  - Mark answer (1) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
  - Mark answer (2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
  - Mark answer (3) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
  - Mark answer (4) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.
  - Mark answer (5) if the inference is'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Hurdles imposed in the path of foreign investors by regulations must be removed if the country wants to attract quality foreign investment. Particularly, when foreign institutional investors no longer seem very enamoured by the Indian story. Although the foreign exchange reserve does not face the risk of falling to the levels of early 1990, the country should create an environment to attract more long term investments instead of just port folio inflows or hot money. Essentially a diluted version of Regulation issued in 1998 with its requirement that foreign partners with JVs set up in India prior to 2005 must obtain a green light from the domestic partner to set up another similar venture has the potential to be misused. Further, the foreign partner is also required to obtain prior approval from the government before a new venture in the same area of business as the existing one is set up.

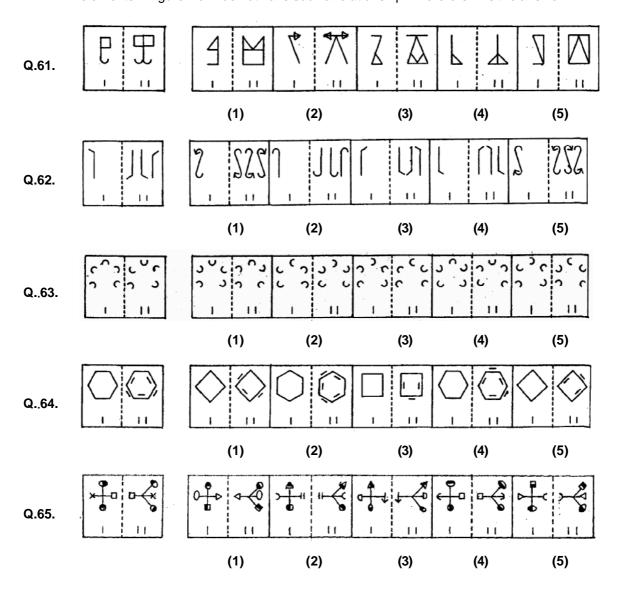
- **Q.56.** Foreign investors are keen to invest in long term projects in India in the current scenario.
- **Q.57.** Many countries in the Asian continent have foreign investor friendly guidelines.
- **Q.58.** India's foreign exchange reserve in early 1990s was much below the current level.
- **Q.59.** India needs to tighten its norms for granting foreign investments in key sectors.
- **Q.60.** Foreign direct investment in India is mainly short-term investment.

Q.61-65. In each of the following questions, a related pair of figures (unnumbered) is followed by five numbered pairs of figures. Out of these five, four have ralationship similar to that in the unnumbered pair. Only one pair of figures does not have similar relationship. Select that pair of figures which does not have a similar relationship to that in the unnumbered pair. Number of that pair is your answer.

Study the following question.

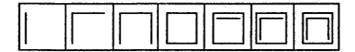


In this question, element II of unnumbered pair of figures is related to element I in a certain way. The element II has one side more that the element I. The numbered figures 1, 2, 3 and 5 have a similar relationship i.e. element II of each figure has one side more that the element I. However, elements in figure No. 4 do not have such a relationship. Therefore. 4 is the answer.

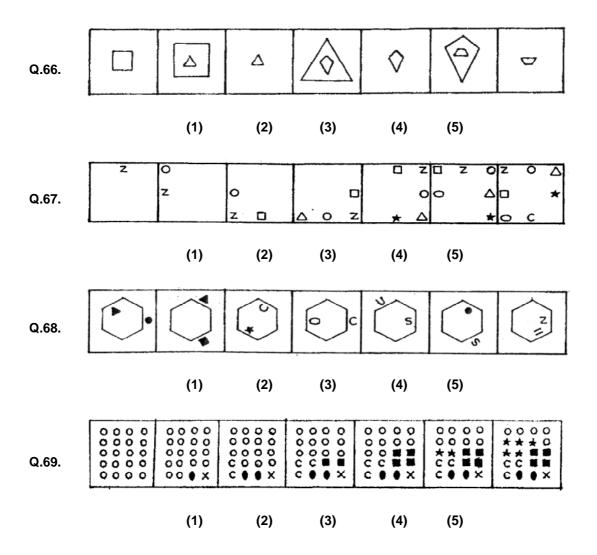


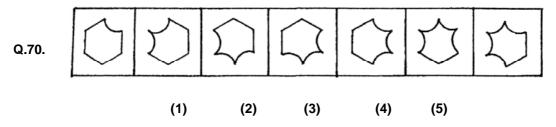
Q.66-70. In each of the following questions series begins with unnumbered figure on he extreme left. One and only one of the five numbered figures in the series does not fit into the series. The two unnumbered figures one each on the extreme left and the extreme right fit into the series. You have to take as many aspects into account as possible of the figures in the series and find out the one and only one of the five numbered figures which does not fit into the series. The number of that figure is the answer.

Study the following question.



In this question the number of lines in the figures goes on increasing one from left to right. If we go by this aspect of number of lines' only then there is no wrong figure in the series. But if we also consider the 'manner' in which the 'number of lines' in the figures goes on increasing from left to right we come to know that the figure No. 4 does not fit into the series. Therefore, 4 is 4the answer.





Q.71-75. In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should

#### come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued? **PROBLEM FIGURES ANSWER FIGURES** Q.71. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) Q.72. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) S $\bigcirc$ $\square$ $\Theta \downarrow$ a90 Q.73. a (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) 5 C S 5 € 5 5 C S c sc 5 C S c 5 С \$ С С Q.74. C 5 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) $\frac{1}{2}$ $\swarrow$ Q.75.

(1)

(2)

(4)

(5)

(3)

# TEST-II **QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

equations and —

Q.76-80.In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the Give answer (1) If X > Y(2) If X > Y(3) If X<Y (4) If X < Y(5) X = Y or the relationship cannot be established  $I. x^2 - 14x + 48 = 0$ **II.**  $y^2 + 6 = 5y$ Q.76. Q.77.  $1.x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$ **II.**  $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$ Q.78. **I.**  $x^2 = 529$ II.  $y = \sqrt{529}$ **II.**  $y^2 + 16y + 63 = 0$ Q.79.  $1.x^2 + 13x = -42$ II. 4x+2v=16Q.80. 1.2x + 3v = 14In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'INCREASE' be arranged? Q.81. (1)40320(2)10080(3)64(4)20160 (5) None of these Q.82. What would be the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 8,400/ @ 12.5 p.c.p.a. at the end of 3 years? (rounded off to two digits after decimal) (1) Rs.4205.62 (2) Rs.2584.16 (3) Rs.3560.16 (4) Rs.3820.14 (5) None of these Q.83. What is the area of a circle whose circumference is 1047.2 metres? (1) 87231. 76 sq.mts. (2) 851 42.28 sq.mts. (4) 78621. 47 sq.mts. (3) 79943.82 sq.mts. (5) 69843.23 sq.mts. Q.84. The ratio of the ages of a father and son is 17:7 respectively. 6 years ago the ratio of their ages was 3: 1 respectively. What is the father's present age? (1)64(2)51(3)48(4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these Karan starts a business by investing Rs.60,000/-. 6 months later Shirish joins him by investing Q.85. Rs.1,00,000/-. At the end of one year from the commencement of the business, they earn a profit of Rs.1,51,800/-. What is Shirish's share of the profit? (1) Rs.55,200/-(2) Rs.82,800/-(3) Rs.62,500/-(4) Rs.96,600/-(5) None of these Q.86-90.In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number. Q.86. 18 49 201 1011 6 (3)18(5) None of these (1) 1011(2)201(4)49Q.87. 48 243 72 108 162 366 (2)108(3)162(4)243(5) None of these (1)72Q.88. 2 54 300 1220 3674 7350 (1)3674(2)1220(3)300(4)54(5) None of these

Q.89.

Q.90.

8

19

(1)27

(1)154

27

68

64

102

(2)218

(2)129

125

129

218

145

(3)125

(3)145

343

154

(4)343

(4) 102

(5) None of these

(5) None of these

**Q.91-95.** Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

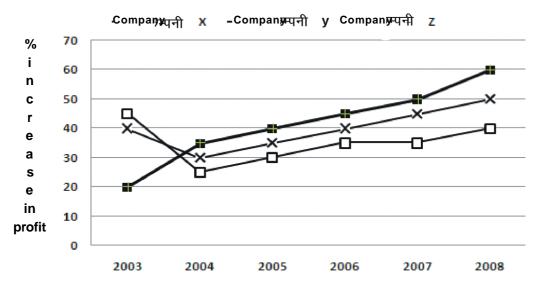
## PERCENTAGE OF MARKS OBTAINED BY SIX STUDENTS IN SIX DIFFERENT SUBJECTS

Subject	Maths	English	Science	Hindi	Social Studies	Marathi
Student	(out of 150)	(out of 75)	(out of 125)	(out of 50)	(out of 100)	(out of 25)
А	74	68	62	68	81	74
В	64	72	82	68	63	66
С	72	84	78	66	77	70
D	78	82	64	70	69	84
Е	82	64	84	72	65	60
F	68	72	74	74	83	80

	С	72	84	78	66	77	70
	D	78	82	64	70	69	84
	E	82	64	84	72	65	60
	F	68	72	74	74	83	80
Q.91.					glish and mini	imum 93 marks ir	n Science are
	•	low many stude	ents passed			(c) <del>-</del>	
	(1) One			(2) Four (5) None of th	1000	(3) T	WO
Q.92.	(4) Three Which stud	dent scored the	highest ma	` '		?	
<b>₩.</b> 32.	(1) F	aciii scorea iile	, mgnestilla	(2) E	ous logelilel	' (3) E	}
	(1) C			(5) None of th	iese	(0) L	
Q.93.	` '	he average mar	ks obtained	` '		lindi ? (rounded o	ff to two digits
	after decim	-		•			
	(1) 35.02			(2) 32.68		(3) 3	1.33
0.5.	(4) 30.83			(5) None of th			
Q.94.		e overall percer	ntage of mai		y ⊢ ın all subje	-	E
	(1) 74 (4) 78			(2) 72 (5) None of th	1000	(3) 7	5
Q.95.	(4)78 What are t	he total marks	ohtained by	(5) None of th		lies together ?	
w.JJ.	(1) 153	no wai iiiaiKS	obtaineu by	(2) 159	ia oooiai olul	(3) 1	46
	(4) 149			(5) None of th	iese	(0) 1	
Q.96-10	` '	nould come in p	lace of the o	` '		owing questions	?
Q.96.	$21^{?} \times 21^{6.5}$			-		<u>.</u>	
	(1) 18.9			(2) 4.4		(3) 6	5.9
	(4) 16.4			(5) None of th	iese	,	
Q.97.		× 21.6 = 3545.6	64	(5)			
	(1) 14.8			(2) 12.6		(3) 1	5.8
O 00	(4) 13.4	46 + 04 504 -11	200 2	(5) None of th	nese		
Q.98.	15.5% of 6 (1) 184.22	346 + 24.5% of 2	∠90 = ?	(2) 173.14		(2) 4	68.26
	(4) 137.41			(2) 173.14 (5) None of th	ese	(3) 1	JU.ZU
	` '	4		(S) I TO HE OF U	.555		
Q.99.	$2\frac{1}{3}+1\frac{1}{5}+$	$2\frac{1}{4} = ?$					
		•					47
	(1) $8\frac{23}{60}$			(2) $4\frac{53}{60}$		(3) 5	$\frac{547}{24}$
				` ′ 60		(0)	60
	(4) $6\frac{37}{60}$			(5) None of th	iese		
Q.100.	<sup>3</sup> √4096 = ?	<b>,</b>					
-	(1) 16			(2) 26		(3) 1	8
	(4) 24			(5) None of th	iese	(0) .	-

## **Q.101-105.** Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

#### PERCENT INCREASE IN PROFIT OF THREE COMPANIES OVER THE YEARS



Q.101.	What was the percent incre	ease in profit of Company Y in the year 2	2008 from the previous year?
	(1) 2	(2) 10	(3) 20
	(4) 15	(5) None of these	
Q.102.	What was the <b>approximat</b> previous year?	e percent increase of profit of Compan	y Z in the year 2005 from the
	(1) 14	(2) 21	(3) 8
	(4) 26	(5) 19	

- Q.103. If the profit earned by Company X in the year 2004 was Rs.2,65,000/-, what was its profit in the year 2006?
  - (1) Rs.6,21,560/-

(2) Rs.4,68,290/-

(3) Rs.7,05,211/-

(4) Rs.5,00,850/-

- (5) None of these
- Q.104. What is the average percent increase in profit of Company Z over the years?
  - $(1) 41\frac{5}{6}$

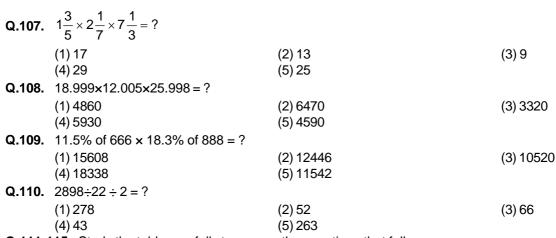
(2)  $41\frac{2}{3}$ 

(3)  $28\frac{1}{6}$ 

(4)  $23\frac{1}{3}$ 

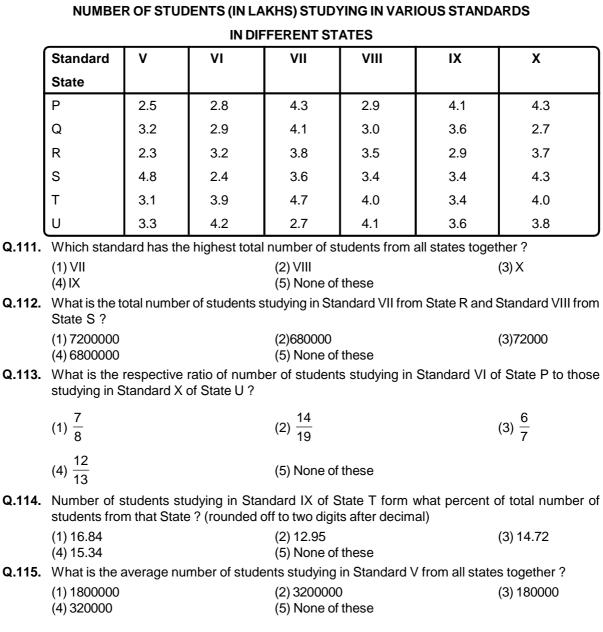
- (5) None of these
- Q.105. Which of the following statements is TRUE with respect to the graph?
  - (1) Company X incurred a loss in the year 2004
  - (2) The amount of profit earned by Company Y in the year 2006 and 2007 is the same
  - (3) Company Z earned the highest profit in the year 2008 as compared to the other years
  - (4) Profit earned by Company X in the year 2004 is lesser than the profit earned by Company Z in that year
  - (5) None of these
- Q.106-110. What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

Q.106. 
$$\sqrt[3]{1500} = ?$$
(1) 11 (2) 6 (3) 15 (4) 19 (5) 4



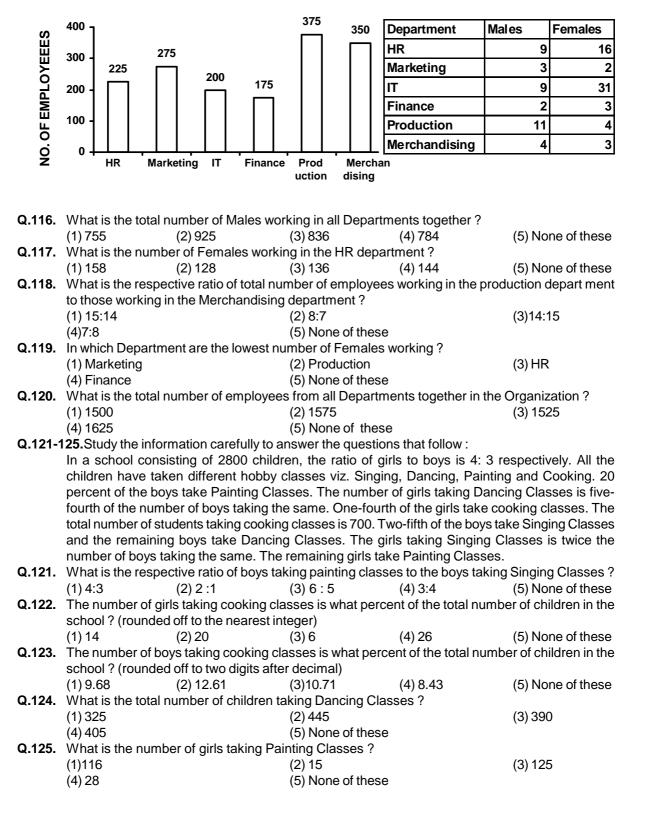
## Q.111-115. Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow;

Standard	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Х
State						
Р	2.5	2.8	4.3	2.9	4.1	4.3
Q	3.2	2.9	4.1	3.0	3.6	2.7
R	2.3	3.2	3.8	3.5	2.9	3.7
S	4.8	2.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.3
Т	3.1	3.9	4.7	4.0	3.4	4.0
U	3.3	4.2	2.7	4.1	3.6	3.8



### Q.116-120. Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

# NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WORKING IN DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS OF AN ORGANIZATION AND THE RATIO OF MALES TO FEMALES



# TEST - III GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.126.	Recently, U.S. ha cost ?	s approved the sa	ale of eight Boeing	P-8I Maritime Petro	I Aircraft. What is its
Q.127.	(1) \$ 2.1 bn When was LIC es	(2) \$ 1.5 bn tablished ?	(3) \$ 3 bn	(4) \$ 2.5 bn	(5) None of these
	(1) 1972	(2) 1956	(3) 1974	(4) 1966	(5) None of these
Q.128.	Who was defeate			526 Á.D.) ?	· ,
	(1) Ibrahim Lodhi	•	(2) Mahmood lod	hi	(3) Rana Sanga
	(4) Akbar		(5) None of these		
Q.129.	Which of the follow			Investment Office in	n India ?
	(1) Russia	(2) China	(3) Chile	(4) Brazil	(5) None of these
Q.130.	Where "Fifth Wor	id Water Forum" to	•		
	(1) Turkey		(2) Japan		(3) Russia
	(4) China		(5) None of these		
Q.131.				acco or Health in	
0.400	(1) 2010	(2) 2014	(3) 2015	(4) 2012	(5) None of these
Q.132.	Which of the follow	wing was a promir		dar Party ?	(O) NA NA:+++
	(1) B.G. Tilak	nol	(2) Hardayal		(3) M.Mitra
O 122	(4) Bipin Chandra How many new IT	•	(5) None of these		
Q.133.	(1) 1200	Gyan Kendra wo	(2) 800	ajastriari :	(3) 1000
	(4) 500		(5) None of these	2	(3) 1000
Q.134.	Who was first Vic	erov of India ?	(0) 140110 01 111030	,	
4	(1) Lord Canning	, ca.a .	(2) Lord Hastings	3	(3) Lord Minto
	(4) Lord Curzon		(5) None of these		(-)
Q.135.	Who has been ap	pointed as next hi	` '		
	(1) Sharat Sabhar	•	(2) D.C. Kumaria		(3) R.C. Deka
	(4) Neelam Kapoo	ır	(5) None of these	)	
Q.136.	When "The Earth				
	(1) March,8	(2) March,28	(3) March,14	` '	(5) None of these
Q.137.	•	s recently deploye		destroyers for its de	
	(1) N. Korea		(2) China		(3) U.S
0.400	(4) Japan	V 0	(5) None of these	)	
Q.138.	What is LOHAFE		ntific Evandition		
	(1) The Indo-Gern	Antarctic Scientifi	•		
	` '	sian Antarctic Scie	· ·		
		n Antartic Scientif			
	(5) None of these	in a tractio Coloriui	io Expodition		
Q.139.	With which of the	following Ashok M	lehta Committee r	elated?	
				n Higher Education	Civil Examination &
	Admission	•		· ·	
	(2) Recommenda	ation for establishr	ment of second sta	ge Panchayati Raj i	nstitutions.
	(3) Recommenda	ation for inclusion	of constitutional re	forms and fundame	ntal duties.
	· ,	•	or council of minist	er in economic plan	ning
	(5) None of these				
Q.140.	Why ink pen leaks		ane ?		
	(1) Due to high sp				
	(2) Due to tempera				
		sphere pressure i			
		ciriside is more th	an the ambient pre	essure.	
	(5) None of these				

Q.141.	In the right (1) 24th Amendm		erty was dropped f (2) 44 <sup>th</sup> Amend	rom the list of fundar	mental rights .		
	(3) 46 <sup>th</sup> Amendm		(4) 34 <sup>th</sup> Amend		(5) None of these		
Q.142.	` '		` '		reate those identical to		
			tists have recently				
	(1) Artificial brain	•	(2) Artificial kid		(3) Artificial lungs		
	(4) Artificial celeb		(5) None of the	ese	. ,		
Q.143.	What is the mea	ning of secular st	ate?				
	(1) The state is a	nti-religious					
	(2) The state has	a religion					
	(3) The state is in	religious					
	(4) The state is in	mpartial in the ma	atter of religion.				
	(5) None of these	9					
Q.144.	What is the reas	on behind the RIL	RPL merges?				
	(1) It creates one	e-fourth of the wo	rld's total complex	refining capacity.			
	· · ·		ld's single largest				
		became the wor	ld's 18 <sup>th</sup> largest ref	ining company			
	(4) Only 1 and 2						
	(5) None of these						
Q.145.			gining of the curre	•	(-)		
	(1) \$2.73 bn	(2) \$ 1.76 bn	(3) \$1.26 bn	(4) \$ 2.43 bn	(5) None of these		
Q.146.		owing is the large	st trade partner of	India?	(0) A . I		
	(1) U.S		(2) E.U		(3) Arab countries		
0 4 4 7	(4) China		(5) None of the				
Q.147.	-	-		•	rer by \$ 2 trillion in the		
	worth rise?	ecession. who a	mong the following	g 25 richest indian s	has/have saw their ne		
			(2) Shiyondar (	Singh	(2) K.D. Singh		
	(1) Malvinder (4) 1 & 2		(2) Shivender (5) None of the	-	(3) K.P. Singh		
O 1/18	` '	owing statement's	s is/are true about				
Q. 140.					e four fold to around		
	(A) India's capacity of manufacturing power equipment is set to increase four fold to around 43,000 mw over next five years.						
	(B) Additional 33,000 mw of equipment manufacturing capacity is expected to be added by the						
	end of 2015	,,ooo mw or oquip	manaraotar	ing capacity to exper	stod to be added by the		
		to achieve 80.00	0 mw power in the	current plan period			
	(1) A & B	(2) B & C	(3) A & C	(4) All	(5) None of these		
Q.149.	` '	` '	` '	al PSÙs during first h	, ,		
	(1) 36%	(2) 30%	(3) 49%	(4) 56%	(5) None of these		
Q.150.	Which of the follo	owing statements	is/are true about	Handi Craft Export i	n India?		
	(A) India's handi	craft has been the	e worst suffer bec	ause of global econd	mic meltdown as ex		
		down by 50% to					
	(B) Handi-Craft i	tems will be inclu	ded in VKGUY.				
	(C) Only 70 item	s have been inclu					
	(1) A & B	(2) B & C	(3) A & C	(4) All	(5) None of these		
Q.151.		resident Hamid A	•	harat Asmita Nation			
	(1) Anil Kakodar		(2) Dilip Kuma		(3) O.P. Bhatt		
	(4) Pratyush Niga		(5) None of the				
Q.152.		-	ercise Tropex 200		(=\ \ \ .		
0 455	(1) Rajasthan	(2) Gujrat	(3) Hryana	(4) U.P.	(5) None of these		
Q.153.			atural disaster in I		(F) Name of the co		
	(1) Land Slide	(2) Earthquake	(3) Floods	(4) Cyclone	(5) None of these		

Q.154.	The constitution distributes legistative list entries in the schedule			e Legislature as per			
	(1) 7	(2) 5	•	(3) 2			
	(4) 3	(5) None of these		(0) =			
Q.155.	Which of the following statements is	• •	Cs recommendation	ı?			
	<ol> <li>Establishment of an Independent Regulatory Authority for Higher education [IRAHE] which would be responsible for setting the criteria and deciding on entry.</li> </ol>						
	(2) Provision of knowledge of services and e-governance to increase transparency of government						
	functioning and empower citizen.						
	(3) Infrastructure development like I	ibraries and laborat	tories; connectivity to	o be monitored and			
	upgraded on regular basis						
	(4) All of the above						
	(5) None of these						
Q.156.	Under which of the following article r	ight to education in	a fundamental righ				
	(1) 14 <sup>th</sup>	(2) 23 <sup>rd</sup>		(3) 21 <sup>st</sup>			
	(4) 26 <sup>th</sup>	(5) None of these					
Q.157.	Why, recently Suman Sharma was						
	(1) Became the world's first women	-					
	(2) Became the world's first women to fly C-130J						
	(3) Became the world's first to women to fly P-8I						
	(4) 1 and 2 both (5) None of these						
Q.158.	Which of the following is land locked						
	(1) Tapti	(2) Krishna		(3) Luni			
0.450	(4) Narmada	(5) None of these					
Q.159.	Bill for the universal education to all	children's is estim	ated to cost	a year to imple-			
	ment.	(0) D = 00 000 · ·		(0) D = 05 000 · ·			
	(1) Rs. 45,000 cr.	(2) Rs. 60,000 cr.		(3) Rs. 65,000 cr.			
0.460	(4) Rs. 55,000 cr.	(5) None of these					
Q.160.	Who received "Saraswati Samman2008" ?						
	(1) Harbhajan Singh		(2) Zakir Hussain	wonath			
	(3) Lakshmi Nandan Bora		(4) Gundappa Vish	Wallalli			
O 161	(5) None of these Where India's largest-ever air show	"A oro India 2000" to	nok place 2				
Q.101.	(1) Pune	(2) Banglore	ook place :	(3) Delhi			
	(4) Haryana	(5) None of these		(3) Dell'II			
O 162	Currently LIC in India hasZona	• •					
Q.102.	(1) 7	(2) 8		(3) 6			
	(4) 9	(5) None of these		(0) 0			
Q.163.	India is most culturally, linguistically		erse geographical e	ntity after the			
<b>4.100.</b>	(1) U.S.A	(2) African contine		(3) Switzerland			
	(4) Australian continent	(5) None of these		(0) 0			
Q.164.	In which of the following year the Life	` '	d the Provident Fund	d Act were passed?			
	(1) 1914	(2) 1916		(3) 1912			
	(4) 1919	(5) None of these					
Q.165.	Raj Rajeshwari Mahila Kalyan Yojan	• •					
	(1) Provides security to women in a		5 years irrespective	of their income,			
	occupation or vocation	0 0 1	,	•			
	(2) It covers girl child in a family upt	o age 18 years who	ose parents age do	es not exceed 60			
	years.						
	(3) It covers women above 55 years	of age.					
	(4) It provides security to all women	_					
	(5) None of these						

Q.166.	Ne	early how many branches of LIC a	66. Nearly how many branches of LIC are located in India?					
		2048 3008	(2) 1058 (5) None of these		(3) 2098			
Q.167.	Red	cently, in which state the post of I	nspector General (	zone) was abolishe	d ?			
	` '	M.P. Punjab	<ul><li>(2) U.P.</li><li>(5) None of these</li></ul>		(3) Delhi			
Q.168.		ensure employees health and saf Union Government?	ety, which of the fol	llowing national poli	cy was approved by			
	(A)	Safety	<b>(B)</b> Health	(C) Environment				
		A & B A & C	(2) B & C (5) None of these		(3) A,B & C			
Q.169.	LIC	, being largest employer in India,	is headed by	- officers.				
	(1) (4)		(2) 3 (5) None of these		(3) 4			
Q.170.	Wh	nich of the following is not an object	ctive of LIC?					
		Act as trust of the insured public Maximize moblization of people's attractive.		•				
	(3) Conducting business with outmost economy and with full realization on that the money belongs to policy holders.							
	(4) All of the above are objective of LIC							
	(5)	None of these						
Q.171.	Wh	o appoints Election Commissione	er of India?					
		President Cheif Justice	<ul><li>(2) Prime Minister</li><li>(5) None of these</li></ul>		(3) Parliament			
Q.172.	Wh	nich gas is used for artificial ripeni	ng of fruits?					
		Methane Propane	<ul><li>(2) Acetylene</li><li>(5) None of these</li></ul>		(3) Butane			
Q.173.	Wh	nich of the following is related to Ir	ndus Valley civiliza	tion?				
	` '	Bronze Age Palalethic Age	(2) Mesolethic Age (5) None of these	e	(3) Neolethic Age			
Q.174.	Wh	nat is the full form of CDMA, a mo	bile technology use	ed widely?				
	(1) Code Decoder Multiple Access							
	(2)	(2) Code Division Multiple Access						
	(3)	(3) Code Division Multiplexor Access.						
	(4)	Code Decode Multiplexor Acces	s.					
	(5)	None of these						
Q.175.	At p	oresent, who is the chairman of L	IC?					
	(1)	D.K. Mehrotra		(2) Thomas Mathe	V			
	(3)	A. Dasgupta		(4) T.S. Vijayan				
	(5)	None of these						

# TEST- IV ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Q.176-190.** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases are printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

The news from China in recent weeks has been **dire**. Violent strikes and protests are reported almost daily. Millions of workers are out of jobs. Economic indicators presage more gloom, with electricity production for industry falling 4% in October, the first time it has declined in a decade. So is China - the "fragile superpower," as historian Susan Shirk memorably termed it- about to experience the one thing its leaders have feared for years: a so-called hard landing of its economy that could spark widespread social unrest?

How will China Weather the Financial Storm? China's View of the Financial Meltdown: Alarmed But Confident. Behind the Global Markets' Meltdown. The gloom-and-doom camp makes a persuasive case. Nouriel Roubini, a professor at New York University, had been warning for years of the dangers of an international financial implosion - and the current economic crisis proved him depressingly right. In a recent article Roubini has laid out a bleak scenario for China, "The risk of a hard landing in China is sharply rising," he writes. "A deceleration in the Chinese growth rate ... is highly likely, and an even worse outcome cannot be ruled out." But a clique of China specialists inside the country predicts a different outcome. They believe that a range of factors unique to China will not only preserve it from the worst of the global meltdown but also keep its economy chugging along at about 8% GDP growth in 2009. So who's right? I'd go with the locally based economists. While the U.S. fiscal package is unlikely to add even 1 percentage point to American growth, a recent report by Merrill Lynch estimates that the \$600 billion stimulus Beijing unveiled in mid-November will likely add 3 percentage points. (And that was before China's provinces unveiled their own \$1.4 trillion bailout plan, which depends on a massive infrastructure-building spree to boost the economy.) Such growth would be unachievable in other economies. But China remains a special mixture of raging capitalism resting on a foundation of state domination, "People who don't follow China on a regular basis can miss some of the underlying drivers of growth," says Arthur Kroeber, a Beijing-based economist, who cites factors such as changing demographics, the adoption of new technology from developed countries and rapid urbanization. Yes, there will be plenty of pain. Kroeber and others predict a rough next few months. They also concede that a sharp decline in exports will hit China hard, possibly cutting 2.5 percentage points off growth in 2009. There's also the strong likelihood that tens of millions of dollars will disappear into China's bridges to nowhere - or into the pockets of corrupt local officials. Still, if any government can drive change by diktat, it's the Chinese Communist Party. Doomsayer Roubini writes: 'The government cannot force corporations to spend or banks to lend." In fact, Beijing can do exactly that - and is doing so now. "On the outside, China's banks do look a lot more like normal Western commercial banks," says an investment-bank analyst with a decade of experience in China. "But every single senior officer right down to the manager of the smallest branch in Inner Mongolia is a Party member. And when the Party says, 'Jump or we're all in trouble,' they say, 'How high ?'" The same principle applies to stateowned enterprises, which account for about a third of the nation's GDP. Some of the problems China now faces are a result of economic policies that are finally kicking in at an inopportune time. Concerned earlier this year about spiking inflation and a blistering yearly growth rate of 11% or more, China's economic czars set out to cool things down. They introduced tough labor laws designed to decelerate production of lower-value-added goods. It's in that sector that hundreds of thousands of workers are now losing jobs. The same holds true for the bubbling property market, where Chinese authorities conveyed to potential home buyers that they would be wise to hold off. "The government basically said, 'You'd be an idiot to buy an apartment right now because we're going to make sure that prices drop like a stone'," says the investment-bank analyst. "Chinese people stopped buying. Now the government is telling them, 'It would be a great time to buy, and the banks will be happy to lend to you.' Of course people will start buying again." China's current economic woes come at a momentous point in history. Dec. 18 marks the 30th anniversary of when Deng Xiaoping launched the nation into the most extraordinary burst of economic development the world has ever seen. For almost this entire period, outsiders have been predicting that it wouldn't last. And each time, China has forged ahead. The financial crisis has led the whole world into uncharted territory. But the one constant in this changing world may be China's ability to surprise once more.

- Q.176. Which of the following was the prediction of Roubini regarding China?
  - (A) Retardation in rate of growth and financial crisis.
  - (B) Preservation of China's financial well-being in spite of global meltdown.
  - (C) Increasing risk of a hard landing.
  - (1) Only(A) & (B) (2) Only (B) & (C) (3) Only (A) & (C) (4) All the three (5) None of these

Q.177.	Which of the following statements is definitely <b>TRUE</b> in the context of the passage?  (A) The Chinese economists introduced tough labour laws to counter decline in production of lower value added goods.								
	(B) It is felt that Chinese economy will stand upright despite the global meltdown. (C) Chinese economy is a blend of capitalism and state domination.								
	(1) (A) & (B) only	-	apitalism and state ( (3)(A)&(C)only		(5) None of these				
Q.178.	In the context of the				the period of global				
	meltdown?  (A) China has certain unique factors that would effectively counter the global meltdown.								
	(B) China will be able to maintain 8% GDP growth in the coming year.								
				e light of global melt					
Q.179.	(A) Changing demographics.								
	<ul><li>(B) Import and adop</li><li>(C) Slow but steady</li></ul>		chnology from develo	oped countries.					
	(1) (A) & (B) only	(2) (B) & (C) only	(3) (A) & (C) only	(4) All the three	(5) None of these				
Q.180.	'Jump or we're all	in trouble,' they sa	ay, 'How high ?' Wh	at does this sentence	signify?				
	(A) All the decision makers in banks in China fall in line with the political parties' diktat. (B) The decision making bankers always question the party leaders'decisions.								
				nder domination of po					
	(1) (A) only	(2) (B) only	(3) (C) only	(4) (B) & (C) only					
Q.181.			package on its grow	vth ?					
		(1) It is likely to boost economy (2) It will reduce the financial crisis substantially							
	(3) The US\$ 600 bn.will definitely boost economy.								
	<ul><li>(4) There will be on</li><li>(5) None of these</li></ul>	ly negligible addition	on to the growth rate						
Q.182.	` ·	the root cause for t	he disturbances in C	China in the recent tir	mes ?				
	(A) Violent strikes and protests by workers.								
	<ul><li>(B) Retrenchment of</li><li>(C) Threat to Chine</li></ul>								
	(1) Only (A)	(2) Only (B)	(3) Only (C)	(4) All the three	(5) None of these				
Q.183.				about China's facing					
				oing to last any longe to uncharted territory i	r. in the face of financial				
	crisis.	tor the countries in	uno wona, wiii iana iii	to differentiated territory i	in the lace of infarioral				
		_	the past, this time	it will not succeed in	countering the global				
	meltdqwn effec (1) (A) & (B) only	tively.	(2) (B) & (C) only		(3) (A) & (C) only				
	(4) All the three		(5) None of these						
Q.184.	Most of the Chinese		g job in ——	(P) Proporty Market					
	<ul><li>(A) Investment Ban</li><li>(C) Lower Value Ad</li></ul>			(B) Property Market.					
	(1) All the three		(2) (A) & (B) only		(3) (B) & (C) only (4)				
O 195-19	(A) & (C) only	l which is most noo	(5) None of these	aning as the word give	en in <b>bold</b> as used in				
Q.105-10	the passage.	a willon is most nea	iny the Salvic in thea	aning as the word give	en in <b>boid</b> as used in				
Q.185.	Blistering								
Q.186.	(1) comfortable <b>Woes</b>	(2) existing	(3) worrying	(4) baffling	(5) scorching				
Q. 100.	(1) oaths	(2) flambuoyancie	s (3) miseries	(4) shambles	(5) feasibilities				
Q.187.	Decelerate								
O 199-1	(1) up-beat	(2) re-invent	(3) escalate	(4) slow-down	(5) de-activate				
<b>Q.188-190.</b> Choose the word/group of words which is most <b>OPPOSITE</b> in meaning of the word given in <b>bold</b> as used in the passage.									
Q.188.	Unveil		(2)		(=) ·				
Q.189.	(1) conceal <b>Dire</b>	(2) display	(3) explore	(4) deplore	(5) reveal				
<b>⊲.</b> 103.	(1) terrible	(2) wonderful	(3) unpleasant	(4) healthy	(5) inextinguishable				

Q.190.	Momentous							
	<ul><li>(1) earth-shattering</li><li>(4) inevitable</li></ul>	<ul><li>(2) significant</li><li>(5) trivial</li></ul>		(3) unsynchronizable				
Q.191-1	95. In each sentence below one word suggested; one of which can replace sentence. Find out the appropriate w	the word printed in b						
Q.191.	The group of people burnt the <b>effigy</b> (1) briefcase (2) files		rk of their irritation. (4) copy	(5) dress				
Q.192.	Despite the unpleasant incidence, th (1) instinct (2) hatred			(5) prejudice				
Q.193.	'Equal pay for <b>substantially</b> equal wequitably (2) similarly							
Q.194.	We don't mind performing any job he (1) tidy (2) abominable	owever <b>tedious</b> it may (3) exhaustive	/ be. (4) boring	(5) exciting				
Q.195.	He appeared so naturally <b>effervesce</b> (1) exuberant (2) expressionle		od up and greeted h (4) emotional	im. (5) indisposed				
Q.196-2	<b>00.</b> Rearrange the following six senter a meaningful paragraph; then answer	nces (A), (B), (C), (D), (er the questions given	(E) and (F) in the probelow them.					
	<ul><li>(A) What appears to be emerging is</li><li>(B) This does not mean the advocace self-reliance.</li></ul>			a nut-and-bolt form of				
	<ul><li>(C) Issues of national security are no longer simple considerations of defence but are closely intertwined with many other aspects.</li></ul>							
	<ul><li>(D) We need to address newer and r</li><li>(E) Trade, commerce, investment, contained security.</li></ul>	more sophisticated con						
	(F) If a country does not learn to ma prosperity of our people may cor		es of life, all our asp	irations to ensure the				
Q.196.	Which of the following should be the (1) (A) (2) (B)		er rearrangement? (4) (D)	(5) (E)				
Q.197.	Which of the following should be the (1) (A) (2) (B)	SIXTH (LAST) statem (3) (C)	nent after rearrangen (4) (D)	nent ? (5) (E)				
Q.198.	Which of the following should be the (1) (F) (2) (D)							
Q.199.	Which of the following should be the (1) (A) (2) (B)		r rearrangement ? (4) (D)	(5) (E)				
Q.200.	Which of the following should be the (1) (F) (2) (E)	SECOND statement a (3) (D)	after rearrangement (4) (C)	? (5)(B)				
Q.201-2	<b>10.</b> Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) a following sentence to make the sente 'No correction is required', mark (5)	nd (4) given below sho ence grammatically cor	uld replace the phras					
Q.201.	Over-exploitation of ground water has (1) has been led to levels falling dras (2) was leading levels to be fallen dr (3) has led to levels falling drastically (4) was being led to levels fell drastic (5) No correction required	s lead to levels falling stically rastically y	g drastically and ca	use draughts.				
Q.202.	If you should need my help, please (1) If you are in need for (3) Should you need	feel free to tell me.	(2) If you would nee (4) In case you felt					
Q.203.	(5) No correction required Global recession forces us to think th on buying houses, cars and other or		nent <b>should not sto</b>	p to spending money				
	<ul><li>(1) should not stop spending</li><li>(3) will not stop to spend</li><li>(5) No correction required</li></ul>	ondamasioo.	(2) shall not be sto (4) should not be s					
Q.204.	The boycott by labour unions on atter (1) have been temporarily lifted (3) had been lifting temporary (5) No correction required	nding to work <b>have be</b>	en lifted temporaril (2) have been lifting (4) has been lifted	g temporarily				

Q.205.	One of the terroris	ts arrested have c	pened admittance	that he had resorte	d to firing.		
	(1) have open adm	ittance		(2) has openly adn	nitted		
	(3) has opened ad	mittance		(4) have been ope	n admittances		
	(5) No correction re	equired					
Q.206.	I.T. experts may have to stop hunting for better job opportunities as these are not so easily available						
	now.						
	(1) might have to s			(2) should have to			
	(3) may be stoppin			(4) must have been	n hunting		
	(5) No correction required						
Q.207.	In the <b>recent held</b> cricket matches, most of the players scored more than 50 runs.						
	(1) recent holding			(2) recently held			
	(3) recently hold			<ul><li>(4) recent holdings</li></ul>	of		
	(5) No correction re						
Q.208.	-	•	nembers from vario	us technical institutio			
	(1) compromising with eminent			(2) comprised imminent			
	(3) comprising em			<ul><li>(4) comprising of imminent</li></ul>			
	(5) No correction required						
Q.209.			to start at 6.00 a.m				
	(1) be most likely s			(2) is mostly liked t			
	(3) is mostly like to			(4) is most likely to	start at		
	(5) No correction required						
Q.210.			his colleague who	was stranded there.			
	(1) blasting locatio			(2) blast location for			
	(3) blast location for			(4) blast location so	o that to save		
	(5) No correction re						
Q.211-2					) have been printed in		
				at word is the answer.	If all the four words are		
	correctly spelt, mai						
Q.211.			entertain the mas		All Correct		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
Q.212.				d my emotions and di	dn't		
	(1)	(2)	(3)				
	allow my work to be				All Correct		
		(4)		A II . O	(5)		
Q.213.	Their <b>endeavour</b> is	-					
	(1)	(2)	(3) (4)	(5)	•		
Q.214.			aidan, the <b>criminal</b> s	s had decamped. All	4-1		
	(1			(3) (4)	(5)		
Q.215.		s elements involved		s' <b>necklesses</b> have b			
	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)		
	All Correct						
0 040 0	(5)		- hlanka	والمستنيف والمراجع والماران			
Q.216-2					ered. These numbers		
					one of which fits the		
	blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case. Employee misconduct, (216) of leave, tardiness, abuse of lunch hours or coffee breaks, (217) to						
					oloyer relationship are		
					h actions <u>(220)</u> from		
					on-in-grade or pay, or		
O 216					nes <u>(224)</u> (225) action.		
Q.216.	(1) submission	(2) cancellation	(3) demand	(4) application	(5) abuse		
Q.217.	(1) displeasure	<ul><li>(2) failure</li><li>(2) instance</li></ul>	(3) reluctance (3) form	(4) anxiety	(5) hesitation		
Q.218. Q.219.	(1) variation	(2) instance (2) sympathetic	(3) form (3) harsh	<ul><li>(4) breach</li><li>(4) unprecedented</li></ul>	(5) conduct (5) exorbitant		
Q.219. Q.220.	<ol> <li>(1) appropriate</li> <li>(1) root</li> </ol>	(2) sympathetic (2) disseminate		(4) deviate			
Q.221.	(1) to	(2) disseminate (2) even	(3) range (3) with	(4) deviate (4) into	(5) emerge (5) for		
Q.221. Q.222.	(1) to (1) punishment	(2) memos	(3) with (3) indiscipline	(4) mio (4) suspensions	(5) for (5) curtailment		
Q.223.		(2) these	(3) indiscipline (3) abundant				
Q.223. Q.224.	(1) all (1) with	(2) these (2) under		(4) which	(5) only (5) about		
Q.225.	(1) with (1) harsh	(2) decent	(3) for (3) quick	(4) on (4) responsible	(5) about (5) corrective		
w.ZZJ.	(i) Haron	( <i>2)</i> UCCCIII	(J) quick	(+) responsible	(a) conective		