
PRACTICE SET

IBPS PO-CWE

Test-I: Reasoning Ability

1. Y is to the west of X and north of W. R is to the southeast of Y and to the northwest of Q, who is to the east of W. R is in which direction of W?
1) South 2) West 3) Northeast
4) Can't be determined 5) None of these
2. Among Q, P, L, M and N, each scores a different marks. P scores more than only L and N and less than M and Q. Who scores the highest marks?
1) Q 2) M 3) N
4) Data inadequate 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 3-4): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

R 5 8 E % M F 4 J I U @ H 2 © 9 T 1 6 ☆ W 3 P #

3. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?
8% E FJ4 UH@ ?
1) ©9T 2) ©T9 3) 9T©
4) ©2T 5) None of these
4. Which of the following is fifth to the left of the eighteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?
1) @ 2) © 3) H 4) 2 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 5-9): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A, Z, B, C, D, W, X and Y are eight friends sitting around a square table, two on each side. All of them are facing away from the centre and each is opposite another. There are three female members and they are not seated next to one another.

X sits between D and Z. Y is a female member who sits second to the left of X. Z is not a female member but sits opposite A, who is a female. C sits third to the left of W and is not a male member.

5. Who among the following sits on the immediate left of Z?
1) W 2) X 3) Y 4) B 5) None of these
6. Which of the following statements is true about W and X?
1) Both are opposite each other.
2) Both are males.
3) W is a female but X is a male.
4) Both are females.
5) None of these
7. Which of the following groups includes only females?
1) YAW 2) ACB 3) XYZ
4) ACY 5) None of these

8. Who among the following is sitting between B and W?
1) A 2) C and D 3) C
4) A and D 5) None of these

9. Who among the following sits third to the right of Z?
1) A 2) C 3) W
4) D 5) None of these

10. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word UBIQUITOUS each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabetical series?
1) None 2) One 3) Two
4) Three 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 11-15): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of the input and its rearrangement.

Input: site 72 easy owl 28 11 pull 81 40 cut

Step I: easy site 72 owl 28 pull 81 40 cut 11

Step II: easy owl site 72 pull 81 40 cut 11 28

Step III: easy owl cut site 72 pull 81 11 28 40

Step IV: easy owl cut pull site 81 11 28 40 72

Step V: easy owl cut pull site 11 28 40 72 81

Step V is the last step of the above input. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions, the appropriate step for the given input below and answer the questions based on it.

Input: curtail 53 vitiate 49 33 artifice 45 aptitude 23 ice 69 entourage bevy

11. How many steps will be required to complete the arrangement of the above input?
1) Four 2) Five 3) Six
4) Seven 5) None of these
 12. What will be the position of '69' in Step IV?
1) 9th from the left 2) Fifth from the right
3) Extreme left 4) Extreme right
5) None of these
 13. Which step would be the following output?
'aptitude artifice entourage curtail 53 vitiate 49 ice 69 bevy 23 33 45'
1) IV 2) V 3) VI 4) III 5) VII
 14. Which word/number would be at the 9th position from the right end in Step V?
1) curtail 2) vitiate 3) bevy
4) 53 5) 49
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15. Which of the following steps would be the last step but one?

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

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

PK, SP, RJ, MP, DK, SK and AK are seven shopkeepers of different shops, viz Grocery, Cosmetics, Clothes, Footwear, Gift items, Watches and Mobile phones. They go to supermarkets, viz. Big Bazaar, Max, Reliance Trends and EasyDay only on Sunday but not necessarily in the same order. At least one shopkeeper goes to one supermarket, but no super market is visited by more than two shopkeepers.

- SK, who is a shopkeeper of Clothes, goes alone to Reliance Trends.
- The one who is a shopkeeper of Footwear does not go to Big Bazaar. Also, he never goes either with DK or with AK.
- MP goes to EasyDay with the person who is the shopkeeper of Mobile phones.
- RJ goes to Max. AK is not a shopkeeper of Mobile phones.
- The one who is the shopkeeper of Footwear goes to the market with the person who is the shopkeeper of Grocery.
- The one who is the shopkeeper of Gift items goes to EasyDay.
- PK is a shopkeeper of neither Cosmetics nor Mobile phones.
- The one who is the shopkeeper of Watches goes to Big Bazaar neither with DK nor with MP.
- The person who is the shopkeeper of Cosmetics goes to the supermarket with PK.

16. PK goes which of the following supermarkets?
1) EasyDay 2) Max 3) Big Bazaar
4) Reliance Trends 5) None of these

17. Which of the following statements is/are not true?
I MP is a shopkeeper of Mobile phones and goes to EasyDay.
II RJ is a shopkeeper of Footwear and goes to Big Bazaar.
1) Both I and II 2) Neither I nor II 3) Either I or II
4) Only I 5) Only II

18. Who among the following is shopkeeper of Gift items?
1) SP 2) MP 3) SK 4) PK 5) None of these

19. Which of the following statements is definitely incorrect?
1) RJ is a shopkeeper of Footwear.
2) DK is a shopkeeper of Mobile phones.
3) AK is shopkeeper of Grocery.
4) All are incorrect
5) None of these

20. Big Bazaar is visited by which of the following person(s)?

- 1) AK and DK 2) Only MP 3) PK and SP
4) Only SK 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 21-25): In the following questions, the symbols #, \$, %, , and @ are used with the following meanings as illustrated below:

- 'Q # P' means 'Q is not greater than P'.
'Q \$ P' means 'Q is neither smaller than nor equal to P'.
'Q % P' means 'Q is neither smaller nor greater than P'.
'Q ☆ P' means 'Q is neither greater than nor equal to P'.
'Q @ P' means 'Q is not smaller than P'.

Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true and give your answers accordingly. Mark answer

- 1) if only conclusion I is true.
2) if only conclusion II is true.
3) if either conclusion I or II is true.
4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.
5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

21. **Statements:** Z # Y, Y % X, X ☆ W

Conclusions: I. X @ Z II. Z # W

22. **Statements:** K \$ J, J @ H, H % I

Conclusions: I. K @ I II. I \$ J

23. **Statements:** D ☆ C, C # B, B \$ A

Conclusions: I. D ☆ A II. D @ A

24. **Statements:** T @ S, S \$ Q, Q % P

Conclusions: I. P ☆ T II. Q ☆ T

25. **Statements:** M @ N, N \$ K, K # G

Conclusions: I. G # M II. K ☆ M

Directions (Q. 26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Q, P, L, N, Y, R and K are seven students in a classroom. They sit on three benches A, B and C. There are at least two students on each bench and only one girl on each bench. L, who is a girl, does not sit with Q, Y or N. R is a boy and sits only with P. Q sits on the bench A with his best friend. K sits on the bench C. Y is brother of L.

26. On which of the following benches do three students sit?
 1) Either A or C 2) A 3) C
 4) Either B or A 5) None of these
27. Which of the following pairs sits on the bench C?
 1) L and K 2) R and P 3) Y and L
 4) Q and Y 5) None of these
28. Which of the following is the group of girls?
 1) P, N, L 2) N, L, R 3) L, P, N
 4) N, Y, K 5) None of these
29. N sits with which of the following?
 1) K, L 2) P, R 3) Q, R
 4) Y, Q 5) None of these
30. How many boys are there in the group of students?
 1) Three 2) Four 3) Five
 4) Either 3) or 4) 5) Can't be determined

Direction (Q. 31-35): In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- 1) if only conclusion I follows.
 2) if only conclusion II follows.
 3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
 4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
 5) if both conclusions I and II follow.
31. **Statements:** Some doors are windows.
 All windows are beds.
 Some beds are chairs.
Conclusions: **I.** Some windows are chairs.
II. Some doors are beds.
32. **Statements:** All trolleys are pulleys.
 Some pulleys are chains.
 All chains are bells.
Conclusions: **I.** Some pulleys are bells.
II. All chains are pulleys.
- (33-34):
Statements: No television is a magazine.
 Some magazines are radios.
 Some radios are newspapers.

33. **Conclusions:** **I.** No newspaper is a magazine.
II. At least some newspapers are magazines.
34. **Conclusions:** **I.** Some radios are not magazines.
II. No radio is a magazine.
35. **Statements:** All boxes are pens.
 Some boxes are jugs.
 Some jugs are glasses.
Conclusions: **I.** At least some glasses are boxes.
II. No glass is a box.

Directions (Q. 36-40): In each of the following questions, a question is followed by three statements. You have to decide the information given in which of the statements is necessary and sufficient to answer the question.

36. What does 'are' represent in a code language?
I. 'pi na ta' means 'are you fine' in that code language.
II. 'ja ti da' means 'we like tea' in that code language.
III. 'na da ra' means 'we are going' in that code language.
 1) Only I and II 2) Only II and III 3) Only I and III
 4) All I, II and III 5) None of these
37. How many sons does P have?
I. I and G are daughters of P.
II. J and F are brothers of G.
III. I is sister of K and F.
 1) Only I and II 2) Only II and III
 3) All I, II and III 4) Data inadequate
 5) None of these
38. How is S related to U?
I. S is the only brother of his sister and father of V.
II. U is grandfather of I and has three children.
III. I is sister of V.
 1) Only I and III 2) Only II and III
 3) All I, II and III 4) Data inadequate
 5) None of these
39. At what time did Rishika leave her home for office?
I. Rishika's car reached office at 10 : 05 am.
II. She received a phone call at 9 : 00 am at her home.
III. Rishika takes only 45 minutes to reach her office after leaving her home.
 1) Only I and II 2) All I, II and III 3) Only III
 4) Only I and III 5) None of these
40. Among A, B, C, D and E sitting around a circle, who is second to the right of C?
I. A is second to the left of C and on the immediate right of D.
II. D is second to the right of E.
III. C is not facing the centre.
 1) Only I and II
 2) Only II and III
 3) All I, II and III are not sufficient
 4) All I, II and III are sufficient
 5) None of these

41. Most Indians get serious about retirement savings only in their 40s.

Which of the following may not be a **probable reason** for the above phenomenon?

- 1) A number of them do not have high incomes in their early years.
- 2) A number of them make wrong investment choices.
- 3) A number of them suffer financial setbacks.
- 4) A number of them don't believe in the power of compounding.
- 5) None of these

42. A strict guideline has asked party leaders and state officials in China to limit banquets to 'four courses and one soup' and refrain from using official funds for private parties and accepting gifts from businessmen and such like.

Which of the following can be the best **possible reason** for the issuing of this guideline?

- 1) The Chinese leadership faces criticism from foreign businessmen and investors about corrupt party leaders and government officials.
- 2) China today has a burgeoning affluent and urban middle class that is increasingly forthcoming with its opinions.
- 3) The weibos have become a major source of commentary on a wide range of issues, especially on corruption – political, social, economic and cultural.
- 4) Chinese leaders and bureaucrats have not been keeping fit recently.
- 5) None of these

43. India has a large number of 'closet consumers' – these are consumers who may well have the capacity to spend on luxury in terms of income levels but due to an inherent conflict between their values and those that luxury brands are seen as espousing, their consumption of luxury is restricted or at a much lower level than potential.

Which of the following is a **course of action** marketers should take?

- 1) The focus should be on luxury cars and other products that are catchier than luxury services and assets.
- 2) They should ask the government to increase tax on the rich.
- 3) They should ask the government to decrease tax on conspicuous consumption.
- 4) They should try to change the perception of what constitutes luxury.
- 5) None of these

44. Bank X has declared Company Y a wilful defaulter on the charge that it was diverting funds.

Which of the following is a **follow-up measure** the bank can take?

1) It can open a dialogue with the company.

2) It can go for forensic audit to determine the actual siphoning off of funds.

3) It can file a complaint with the Central Bureau of Investigation to look into the matter.

4) It can write off the losses incurred in this regard.

5) None of these

45. India's top-listed real estate firms have reported a sharp drop in sales recently.

Which of the following would **weaken** the finding in the above statement?

1) The houses are too steeply priced.

2) There is an air of economic uncertainty engulfing the country.

3) The real estate developers have been offering heavy discounts.

4) There have not been too many launches of late.

5) None of these

Directions (Q. 46-50): These questions are based on the information given below and the sentences labelled (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) given after them:

Recent research shows that, despite the younger generation's supposed egalitarian values and ready acceptance of workplace diversity, women from leading MBA programmes continue to be offered lower salaries and to progress less rapidly in their careers than their male colleagues.

(A) Companies may not be able to exploit their true potential.

(B) Family rearing continues to be in women's domain.

(C) Though both Mahesh and Ranjana joined a company together, Ranjana earns less.

(D) Egalitarianism consists in making no discrimination on the basis of sex.

(E) Egalitarianism in the corporate world is rather theoretical.

(F) Women have access to quality education.

46. Which of the following statements is/are an **inference(s)** (an inference is something that is not directly stated but that can be inferred from the passage) **probably true** on the basis of the information given above?

1) Only C 2) Only F 3) Only B and C

4) Only C and E 5) Only D

47. Which of the following statements is/are an **inference(s)** (an inference is something that is not directly stated but that can be inferred from the passage) **definitely true** on the basis of the information given above?

1) Only B 2) Only C and E 3) Only E

4) Only C 5) Only D and E

48. Which of the following statements has been **assumed** in the information given above? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted.)

- 1) Only D 2) Only D and F 3) Only F
 4) Only B and F 5) Only C
49. Which of the following is a **disadvantage(s)** of the phenomenon reported in the given information?
 1) Only A 2) Only B 3) Only A and B
 4) Only E 5) Only C and E
50. Which of the following represents a **reason(s)** for the disadvantage women are facing?
 1) Only A 2) Only A and B 3) Only B
 4) Only C and D 5) Only A and E

Test-II: English Language

Directions (Q. 51-65): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

For a look at what climate change could do to the world's food supply, consider what the weather did to the American Corn Belt last year.

At the beginning of 2012, the Agriculture Department projected the largest corn crop in the country's history. But then a savage heat wave and drought struck over the summer. Plants withered, prices **spiked**, and the final harvest came in 27 per cent below the forecast.

The situation bore a striking resemblance to what happened in Europe in 2003, after a heat wave cut agricultural production for some crops by as much as 30 per cent and sent prices **soaring**.

Several researchers concluded that the European heat wave was made more likely by human-caused climate change; scientists are still arguing over the 2012 heat blast in the United States. Whatever their origin, heat waves like these give us a taste of what could be in store in a future with global warming.

"The negative impacts of global climate change on agriculture are only expected to get worse," said a report earlier this year from researchers at the London School of Economics and a Washington think tank, the Information Technology & Innovation Foundation. The report cited a need for "more **resilient** crops and agricultural production systems than we currently possess in today's world".

This may be the greatest single fear about global warming: that climate change could so destabilise the world's food system as to lead to rising hunger or even mass starvation. A leaked draft of a report by the United Nations climate committee, known as the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, suggested that the group's concerns have grown, and that the report, scheduled for release in March, is likely to contain a sharp warning about risks to the food supply.

The tone is strikingly different from that of a report from the same group in 2007, which discussed some risks, but saw global warming as likely to benefit agriculture in

many important growing regions.

In the years since, new scientific research has checked those assumptions.

For one, a group of young scientists has pioneered more **sophisticated** ways of analysing the relationship between agriculture and climate. People like David Lobell at Stanford and Wolfram Schlenker at Columbia have used elaborate statistical techniques to get a detailed picture of what heat does to crop yields.

Their work suggests that rising heat stress in some major growing areas is already putting a drag on production, and raises the possibility of much more serious effects as global warming continues.

Scientists had long hoped that the effect of heat and water stress on crops might be offset by the very thing driving global warming: the sharp increase of carbon dioxide in the air. The gas is the main food supply for plants, and a large body of evidence suggested that the ongoing rise could **boost** crop yields.

But a lot of that evidence came from tests in artificial environments like greenhouses. Younger scientists, who insisted on testing crops in open-air conditions more closely resembling the real world, found that the bump in yield, while certainly real, was not as high as expected. And it may not be high enough to offset other stresses from global warming.

The good news is that agriculture has a tremendous capacity to adapt to new conditions, including a warming climate. Crops can be planted earlier, and new varieties that are more resistant to climate stress can be developed.

"Our past successes in agriculture have **lulled** many of those in decisionmaking positions into a false sense of security," said LVal Giddings, a fellow with the Washington think tank and a co-author of its report. "It's been so long since any of them were actually hungry."

51. Why did the final harvest in 2012 come to a remarkably lower level than what was forecast by the Agriculture Department?
 (A) Heavy rainfall and flood caused severe harm to the crops.
 (B) A heat wave and drought led the plants to wither away.
 (C) A severe cold wave during the winter damaged the plants to a great deal.
 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B) 3) Only (C)
 4) Only (A) and (B) 5) All (A), (B) and (C)
52. What did the research report from London School of Economics say about the impacts of global climate change on agriculture?
 1) There will be bumper crops in years to come.
 2) There will be quantitative increase but qualitative deterioration in crops.
 3) Global climate change will have adverse effect on agriculture.

- 4) There is a need for more resilient crops and agricultural production systems.
5) Only 3) and 4)
53. What is/are the greatest single fear about climate change? Give your answer in the context of the given passage.
- 1) Climate change will result in large - scale global changes in natural and social system.
 - 2) Climate change will result in the extinction of many species.
 - 3) Climate change will destabilise the world's food system and may lead to rising hunger or even mass starvation.
 - 4) Climate change will cause increased malnutrition and increased health impacts.
 - 5) All the above
54. What had the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change assumed about the effect of global warming in 2007?
- (A) That global warming would harm agriculture only in the tropical region
 - (B) That global warming would help agriculture in a lot of important growing regions
 - (C) That global warming is harmful in coastal areas but beneficial in hilly regions
- 1) Only (A)
 - 2) Only (B)
 - 3) Only (C)
 - 4) Only (A) and (B)
 - 5) Only (B) and (C)
55. Which of the following is/are the outcome(s) of the research work of young scientists David Lobell and Wolfram Schelenker?
- 1) That global warming is a temporary phenomenon and will have little effect on crops in desert regions
 - 2) That the rising heat stress in some major growing areas is putting a drag on production
 - 3) That global warming will have harmful effects on such crops as are grown in the winter season.
 - 4) That global warming has no effect on the troposphere
 - 5) All the above
56. What was the reason of soaring prices of crops in Europe in 2003?
- 1) Rising inflation across the globe
 - 2) Cyclonic storms which completely destroyed the standing crops
 - 3) Heat wave
 - 4) Heavy rainfall during crop seasons
 - 5) None of these
57. What was the reason for the difference between the expected and actual results of crop yields?
- 1) The increase in CO₂ level was not so high as it was expected.
 - 2) It was a factual mistake to assume that the rise in gas level would boost crop yields.

- 3) Artificial environment and open-air condition produced different crop yields.
 - 4) In artificial environment the rate of photosynthesis was at optimum level whereas in open-air condition the rate of photosynthesis varied throughout the growing season.
 - 5) None of these
58. Which of the following gases is responsible for food supply for plants?
- 1) Methane
 - 2) Nitrogen
 - 3) Carbon dioxide
 - 4) Ozone
 - 5) All the above
59. Which of the following is not true about agriculture?
- (A) Agriculture cannot withstand warming climate.
 - (B) Climate-resistant varieties of crops cannot be developed by any means.
 - (C) Agriculture has a huge capacity to adapt to new conditions.
- 1) Only (A) and (B)
 - 2) Only (B) and (C)
 - 3) Only (A) and (C)
 - 4) Only (B)
 - 5) All (A), (B) and (C)

Directions (Q. 60-62): Choose the word/group of words which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

60. **Spiked**
- 1) projected
 - 2) peaked
 - 3) declined
 - 4) pierced
 - 5) developed
61. **Soaring**
- 1) dropping
 - 2) slumping
 - 3) escalating
 - 4) bitter
 - 5) cutting
62. **Resilient**
- 1) versatile
 - 2) skilful
 - 3) flexible
 - 4) delicate
 - 5) resistant

Directions (Q. 63-65): Choose the word/group of words which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

63. **Sophisticated**
- 1) artificial
 - 2) simple
 - 3) cultivated
 - 4) experienced
 - 5) naive
64. **Boost**
- 1) discourage
 - 2) improve
 - 3) upgrade
 - 4) raise
 - 5) lessen
65. **Lulled**
- 1) encouraged
 - 2) qualified
 - 3) pacified
 - 4) cooled
 - 5) quelled

Directions (Q. 66-70): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A sharp and unexpected increase in inflation based on the wholesale price index underlines the need for the RBI to put in place a framework for delivering low and stable inflation. There has been a discernible shift in policy in the two months since Raghuram Rajan joined as governor

– the RBI appears to be moving towards becoming a modern central bank that has price stability as its main objective. Important steps have been taken but these need to be institutionalised so that Rajan's legacy is assessed not merely in terms of how well the RBI does under him, but by whether or not he leaves behind a reformed institution.

In the immediate context, Rajan needs to use each and every opportunity to emphasise price stability or inflation control as the single most important objective of monetary policy. This is required because of the enormous confusion in the past, with the RBI raising interest rates in periods of high inflation, but in between rate hikes, failing to communicate its policy to the public. A new and clearer approach is called for. Rajan has made a good beginning but he will have to be careful not to fall into the trap many an emerging economy's central banker has fallen into – of worrying about the short-term movements of the rupee.

In the longer run, the institutional framework for an inflation-targeting central bank must be clarified. Whether the RBI should focus only on inflation or on another secondary objective as well – for instance, employment, like the US Fed does – must be determined. A measurable objective will allow an accountable framework to be put in place. The RBI will then need to be given independence, accountability and a clear mandate. There is no doubt that old-timers in policymaking, who have managed well within the current mandate, will be reluctant to see the RBI change. Governors and deputy governors, retired and serving, have often stood for the status quo and resisted loss of turf. But opposing institutional change is the nature of all bureaucracies and India cannot be held **hostage** to that approach. In the next five years, if Rajan transforms the way the RBI functions, and leaves behind a modern and well-functioning central bank, it would help prepare India for the fluctuations in growth and the business cycle and for the pressures of globalisation in the coming decades.

66. According to the author of the passage, what precaution should the governor take?
- (A) He should not let the deputy governor take any financial decision without his consent.
(B) He should not worry about the short-term movements of the rupee.
(C) He should not pay heed to the unwanted advice of the Finance Minister.
- 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B) 3) Only (C)
4) Only (A) and (B) 5) Only (B) and (C)
67. What is the main objective of the RBI governor in the immediate context?
- 1) To contain inflation
2) To cut prime lending rate
3) To attract foreign direct investment (FDI)
4) To compete rupee with dollar
5) All the above

68. Find the incorrect statement on the basis of the given passage.
- 1) To fulfil secondary objectives such as employment, an accountable framework needs to be put in place.
2) To bring about a change in the framework, the RBI needs to be given independence, accountability and a clear mandate.
3) The old policy makers will be enthused to see the RBI change.
4) It is innate nature of all bureaucracies to oppose institutional change.
5) None of these
69. The inflation here is based on which of the following measures?
- 1) Consumer Price Index
2) Wholesale Price Index
3) Cash Reserve Ratio
4) Economic growth rate
5) Current account deficit
70. What is the meaning of the word 'hostage' as used in the given passage?
- 1) host 2) guest 3) offender
4) captive 5) opponent

Directions (Q. 71-75): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

71. 1) There is a growing buzz that Vahanvati is / 2) seeking a suitable diplomatic assignment in abroad / 3) or a berth in / 4) the Rajya Sabha in good time. / 5) No error
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72. 1) The Indian Space Research Organisation mission to / 2) the mysterious red planet is an ambitious attempt / 3) to demonstrate its technological capability / 4) to conduct a deep space mission. / 5) No error
73. 1) The most remarkable thing about the recent cyclone, Phailin, / 2) which struck Gopalpur in Odisha on October 12 / 3) and caused widespread destruction in the coastal areas, / 4) was the minimal loss of human lives. / 5) No error
74. 1) The growing number of clashes between officers and Jawans indicates / 2) a serious crisis in the Indian Army / 3) which has resulted from the prolong apathy / 4) of the military and political leadership. / 5) No error
75. 1) China and Japan are locked in / 2) an acrimonious dispute over a group of small islands / 3) in East China Sea known as / 4) Senkaku in Japan and Diaoyu in China. / 5) No error

Directions (Q. 76-80): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- (A) On the advice of the Technical Advisory Committee on Child Labour, the government in September, 2008, notified inclusion of one Occupation and eight Processes in the list of Hazardous Occupations and Processes.
- (B) The Act also regulates employment of children in non-hazardous occupations and processes.
- (C) Further, on the recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee on Child Labour, the government has shown its intention, vide notification dated 7th June 2010, to add two more occupations, viz Circus and Caring of Elephants, to the Schedule listing to occupations where employment of children is prohibited.
- (D) As per the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, employment of children below the age of 14 years is prohibited in notified hazardous occupations and processes.
- (E) Some of the important prohibited occupations and processes are carpet weaving, building and construction work, brick kilns, production of hosiery goods etc.
- (F) There are at present 16 hazardous occupations and 65 processes, where employment of children is prohibited.
76. Which of the following would be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
1) F 2) A 3) B
4) C 5) D
77. Which of the following would be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
1) E 2) D 3) C
4) B 5) A

78. Which of the following would be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?
1) B 2) A 3) F
4) E 5) D
79. Which of the following would be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?
1) B 2) C 3) D
4) E 5) F
80. Which of the following would be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?
1) E 2) F 3) A
4) B 5) C

Directions (Q. 81-90): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningful.

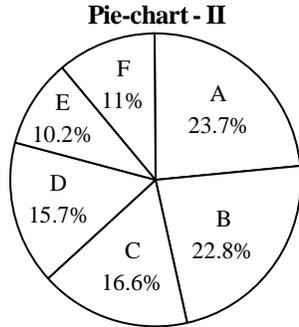
The Sardar Patel Memorial Trust in Ahmedabad is in the news as PM Manmohan Singh and Modi (81) the function to honour India's Iron Man on the premises. The Shahibaug building, in which the trust is (82), has a (83) history. It was once the palace of Shah Jahan and it was rumoured that in its underground passages there was a tunnel which (84) from Ahmedabad to Delhi. During British rule, the palace was extended to make it a (85) for senior civil servants and it (86) became the governor's residence. Rabindranath Tagore wrote his short story, *The Hungry Stones* while staying there. (87), the palace should have been handed over to the ASI. Instead, as Gujarat CM, Babubhai Patel donated the building to the Sardar Patel Memorial Trust, of which he (88) to be a trustee. The trust has shown no concern for (89) the building's past and has (90) the interiors with a series of wooden partitions to make a maze of rooms.

81. 1) witnessed 2) presented 3) accompanied
4) escorted 5) attended
82. 1) residing 2) housed 3) chambered
4) sheltered 5) seated
83. 1) big 2) tall 3) enlarged
4) long 5) broad
84. 1) encircle 2) goes 3) stretched
4) spread 5) covered
85. 1) residency 2) home 3) college
4) buildings 5) place
86. 1) thereby 2) latter 3) after
4) later 5) then
87. 1) Psychologically 2) Logically 3) Physically
4) Absolutely 5) Firmly
88. 1) likes 2) become 3) had
4) was 5) happened
89. 1) removing 2) reforming 3) preserving
4) collecting 5) reserving
90. 1) mutilated 2) disturbed 3) deformed
4) decayed 5) rotten

Test-III: Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (Q. 91-95): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series.

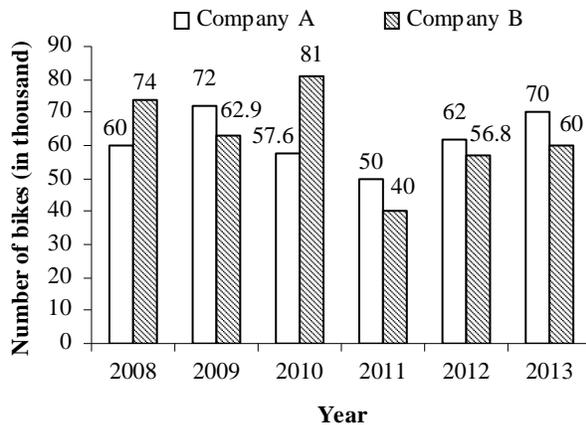
91. 7 11 25 59 133 ?
1) 285 2) 287 3) 289 4) 291 5) 293
92. 6 13 26 53 110 ?
1) 221 2) 223 3) 225 4) 227 5) 229
93. 5 7 10 20 35 ?
1) 61 2) 63 3) 65 4) 67 5) 69
94. 3 5 16 63 316 ?
1) 1785 2) 1815 3) 1855 4) 1895 5) 1905
95. 4 17 75 210 454 ?
1) 835 2) 837 3) 839 4) 841 5) 843
96. A shopkeeper sold an item for ₹884 after allowing 15% discount on the labelled price and earned 10.5% profit on the cost price. Had no discount been offered, what would have been his percentage profit?
1) 22.5% 2) 25.5% 3) 28% 4) 30% 5) 32.5%
97. The simple interest on a certain sum of money will be ₹768 after 8 years. If the principal is increased 4 times after 4 years, then the total interest at the end of 8 years will be
1) ₹1760 2) ₹1840 3) ₹1920
4) ₹1980 5) ₹2040
98. In what time will ₹55000 amount to ₹1150848 at 20% pa compound interest?
1) 2 years 2) 3 years 3) 4 years
4) 5 years 5) 6 years
99. What is the cost price of an item, which when sold at a profit of 15% yields ₹96 more than when it is sold at a loss of 15%?
1) ₹420 2) ₹620 3) ₹300
4) ₹320 5) None of these
100. The ratio of A's age to B's is 4 : 3 and the sum of their ages is 98 years. The ratio of their ages after 14 years will be
1) 6 : 5 2) 5 : 4 3) 4 : 3
4) 3 : 2 5) None of these
101. A person purchased 80 kg of rice at the rate of ₹24 per kg. He sold 40 kg of it at a profit of 15%. At what rate should he sell the remaining rice to get a profit of 25% on the whole deal?
1) ₹28.50 2) ₹29.20 3) ₹30.60
4) ₹32.40 5) ₹33.50
102. 8 men and 13 women can finish a work in 4 days. One man alone can finish the same work in 45 days. In how many days will a woman finish the work?
1) 90 days 2) 120 days 3) 150 days
4) 180 days 5) 210 days
103. What is the number of diagonals of a polygon of 11 sides?
1) 110 2) 35 3) 44 4) 121 5) 54
104. There are 6 boys and 6 girls. They sit in a row randomly. What is the probability that all the girls sit together?
1) $\frac{1}{36}$ 2) $\frac{1}{42}$ 3) $\frac{1}{77}$
4) $\frac{1}{132}$ 5) None of these
105. Two trains of length 100m and 160m respectively are running on parallel tracks. When running in the same direction the faster train passes the slower train in 10.4 seconds, but when running in opposite directions they take 4 seconds to cross each other. What is the speed of the faster train?
1) 30 ms⁻¹ 2) 40 ms⁻¹ 3) 45 ms⁻¹
4) 50 ms⁻¹ 5) 60 ms⁻¹
106. The cost of painting the walls of a room 9 metres long and 7 metres wide at ₹16.5 per sq metre is ₹2904. What is the height of the room?
1) 4.5m 2) 5.5m 3) 6.5m 4) 7m 5) 7.5m
107. The length and breadth of a rectangle are in the ratio of 9 : 5. When the sides of the rectangle are extended on each side by 2.5 metres the ratio of length to breadth becomes 5 : 3. What is the area of the original rectangle?
1) 1125 sq m 2) 1250 sq m 3) 1375 sq m
4) 1500 sq m 5) 1650 sq m
108. The height of a tent which is in a circular-cone shape is 32 metres and the diameter of the base is 48 metres. What is the slant height of the tent?
1) 40 metres 2) 42 metres 3) 48 metres
4) 54 metres 5) 56 metres
109. The radius and height of a right circular cylinder are increased by 20% and 30% respectively. What will be the percentage increase in its curved surface area?
1) 50% 2) 56% 3) 60% 4) 64% 5) 67.5%
110. A can do a piece of work in 40 days. A with the help of B does the same piece of work in 30 days. If they are paid ₹7148 for that work, then what is the share of A?
1) ₹5147 2) ₹5214 3) ₹5361 4) ₹5427 5) ₹5504
-
-



Percentage distribution of girls

126. What is the total number of boys in School A?
1) 879 2) 897 3) 903 4) 921 5) 932
127. What is the difference between the total number of boys and that of girls in School B?
1) 448 2) 496 3) 512 4) 584 5) 636
128. The total number of boys in School F is approximately what per cent of the total number of girls in all six schools together?
1) 19% 2) 21.5% 3) 22.5%
4) 26% 5) 25%
129. The total number of girls in School D is approximately what per cent more or less than the total number of girls in School E?
1) 42% 2) 48% 3) 54% 4) 60% 5) 64%
130. The total number of boys in School B is what per cent of the total number of students in all six schools together?
1) 12.5% 2) 14.8% 3) 16.2% 4) 18.6% 5) 20%

Directions (Q. 131-135): The following graph shows the number of bikes (in thousand) produced by two companies A and B over the years.



131. What is the average number of bikes produced by Company B over the period 2008 to 2013?
1) 62450 2) 63720 3) 64550
4) 64940 5) 65250
132. What is the percentage rise or fall in the number of bikes produced by Company B from the year 2008 to 2009?

- 1) 11.1% rise 2) 11.1% fall 3) 15% rise
4) 15% fall 5) None of these

133. The total number of bikes produced by Company A in the year 2010 is approximately what per cent of the total number of bikes produced by it in the year 2008?
1) 84% 2) 90% 3) 96% 4) 104% 5) 112%
134. The total number of bikes produced by Company B in the year 2012 is approximately what per cent more or less than the total number of bikes produced by it in the year 2011?
1) 42% 2) 36% 3) 32% 4) 24% 5) 16%
135. The total number of bikes produced by Company B in the year 2009 is approximately what per cent of the total number of bikes produced by Company A in all six years together?
1) 11% 2) 17% 3) 21% 4) 23% 5) 27%

Directions (Q. 136-140): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A survey of a group of 1250 students is conducted to know about their likeness of different icecream flavours. 68% students like Strawberry, 69.6% like Vanilla and 64% like Chocolate flavour. 14.4% of them like only Strawberry, 16.85% like only Vanilla and 8.8% like only Chocolate flavour. Now, answer the following questions based on this information.

136. What per cent of students like both Strawberry and Vanilla but not Chocolate flavour?
1) 4.2% 2) 4.8% 3) 5.6% 4) 6.4% 5) 7.2%
137. How many students are there who like all three flavours?
1) 420 2) 450 3) 480 4) 520 5) 540
138. What per cent of the students like Strawberry and Chocolate both but not Vanilla?
1) 4.8% 2) 5.6% 3) 6.4% 4) 7.2% 5) 8.4%
139. How many students are there who like any two flavours of icecream from the given three flavours.
1) 210 2) 230 3) 270 4) 320 5) 340
140. What per cent of the students like at most one flavour of icecream from the given flavours?
1) 24% 2) 30% 3) 40% 4) 54% 5) 60%

Test-IV: General Awareness

(with Special Reference to Banking Industry)

141. The Paris-based Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has pegged Indian economy to grow at what per cent in the current financial year on market prices?
1) 3.2 per cent 2) 3.4 per cent 3) 4.3 per cent
4) 5.1 per cent 5) None of these
142. Who among the following has been given the 'International Indian of the Decade' award by the India

- Link International for his outstanding achievements in the fields of industry, education and philanthropy?
1) Anil Agarwal 2) Lakshmi Mittal 3) Lord Paul
4) Ravi Ruia 5) None of these
143. Name the Indian-American nominated by the US President Barack Obama for the post of Surgeon General. He would be the first-ever Indian-American to occupy this post and also the youngest ever Surgeon General of the US.
1) Bharat Desai 2) Vivek Murthy
3) Vinod Khosla 4) Kavitar Ram Shriram
5) None of these
144. What is the term used for the practice of replacing relatively high-cost debt with that of lower-cost borrowing to take advantage of falling interest rates?
1) Derivative 2) Credit risk management
3) Debt swap 4) Credit enhancement
5) None of these
145. What is the term used for a banking system under which the banks are to raise low-cost funds and invest such funds in low-risk assets such as govt securities?
1) Rural banking 2) Priority banking
3) Narrow banking 4) Universal banking
5) None of these
146. The National Integration Day is observed every year on which of the following dates?
1) 14 Nov 2) 17 Nov 3) 19 Nov
4) 21 Nov 5) None of these
147. The UN General Assembly elected 14 new members on the 47-member Human Rights Council recently for a three-year period beginning 1 Jan 2014. Which of the following is not among the newly elected countries?
1) Cuba 2) Saudi Arabia 3) UK
4) Maldives 5) None of these
148. Consider the following with respect to a nuclear non-proliferation programme between US and Russia which ended recently:
(A) It was a 10-year programme to convert highly enriched uranium from dismantled Russian nuclear weapons into fuel for the US power plants.
(B) The programme is commonly known as 'Megatons to Megawatts' and is one of the most successful nuclear nonproliferation partnerships ever undertaken.
(C) The agreement gave Russia the financial incentive to dismantle thousands of nuclear weapons.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
1) All the above 2) Only (A)
3) Only (B) 4) Only (A) and (C)
5) Only (B) and (C)
149. Examine the following regarding the decision by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) to provide an insurance cover for online transactions:
(A) The insurance cover will be provided to both domestic and international transactions and will be over and above any policy taken by a member-bank.
(B) The overall insurance cover that will be provided will be `1 cr and the per-card cover will be `25,000.
(C) The insurer selected by the NPCI will have to settle claims within 30 days of claim submission by NPCI.
Which of the above statements is/are correct in this regard?
1) Only (A) 2) Only (B) 3) Only (C)
4) Only (A) and (C) 5) All (A), (B) and (C)
150. Consider the following with respect to STT and choose the correct statement(s):
1) The term STT stands for Systematic Transaction Tax.
2) The Central Govt levies STT on all transactions done on the stock exchanges at rates prescribed from time to time.
3) The STT came into effect from 1 Oct, 2004.
4) All the above
5) Only 2) and 3)
151. Consider the following with respect to the K Kasturirangan panel report on Western Ghat ecology:
(A) The panel has recommended prohibition on development activities in 60,000 sq km ecologically sensitive area spread over six states.
(B) The panel had to examine the Western Ghats ecology expert panel report (WGEEP) prepared under the leadership of Madhav Gadgil.
(C) The Environment Ministry, headed by Jayanthi Natarajan, has decided to accept the Kasturirangan panel report.
Which of the above statements is/are correct?
1) Only (A) 2) Only (B) 3) Only (C)
4) Only (A) and (C) 5) All (A), (B) and (C)
152. Who among the following has been given the prestigious Hridaynath Mangeshkar award for his/her contribution to the film industry?
1) Subhash Ghai 2) Amitabh Bachchan
3) Dilip Kumar 4) Hema Malini
5) None of these
153. Consider the following regarding the Petroleum Ministry's approval to take away five gas discoveries in KG-D6 basin off the coast of Andhra Pradesh from RIL:
(A) The Directorate General of Hydrocarbons, the oil regulator, had recommended taking away these discoveries as timeline to develop the fields had expired.
(B) The five blocks are believed to hold gas worth \$10 billion (about `62,000 crore).

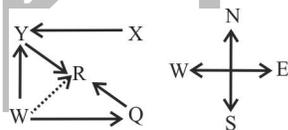
- (C) RIL was awarded the KG-D6 block in 2000 and has been producing gas from three fields since September 2008-09.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct in this regard?
- 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B)
3) Only (C) 4) Only (A) and (B)
5) All (A), (B) and (C)
154. As per the information provided by the RBI Deputy Governor KC Chakrabarty recently, how many out of 600,000 villages in India have bank branches?
- 1) 40,000 2) 50,000 3) 60,000
4) 80,000 5) None of these
155. The govt has decided to infuse fresh capital into public sector banks. What amount has been allocated to the country's biggest lender State Bank of India (SBI)?
- 1) ` 1,200 cr 2) ` 1,500 cr 3) ` 2,000 cr
4) ` 2,200 cr 5) None of these
156. Which of following countries is the largest producer of gold in the world at present?
- 1) South Africa 2) Russia 3) US
4) Australia 5) China
157. The book *Magnificent Delusions* has been authored by
- 1) Husain Haqqani 2) Rana Mitter
3) Sumati Bagrath 4) Ravi Subramaniam
5) None of these
158. The UN owes \$80 mn to which of the following countries for costs relating to peacekeeping operations, the most it has to pay to any country?
- 1) Rwanda 2) Pakistan 3) Bangladesh
4) Ethiopia 5) India
159. The RBI has suggested dilution of Govt shareholding in public sector banks in the context of requiring additional capital to implement the Basel-III norms. According to the statute, the Govt's shareholding in the public sector banks cannot fall below
- 1) 49 per cent 2) 51 per cent 3) 55 per cent
4) 75 per cent 5) None of these
160. As per the prevailing RBI norms, the banks are required to invest what per cent of their deposits in Govt securities?
- 1) 15 per cent 2) 21 per cent 3) 23 per cent
4) 25 per cent 5) None of these
161. The Indian navy conducted the bilateral naval exercise named 'Malabar 2013' in the Bay of Bengal recently with the navy of which of the following countries?
- 1) Russia 2) US 3) France
4) Germany 5) None of these
162. Who among the following has won the Abu Dhabi Grand Prix recently?
- 1) Lewis Hamilton 2) Fernando Alonso
3) Sebastian Vettel 4) Mark Webber
5) None of these
163. Name the process in which the electronic holding of share replaces the paper securities.
- 1) Dematerialisation 2) Electronic share
3) Demutualisation 4) Rematerialisation
5) None of these
164. Which of the following has emerged as India's top-notch brand in banking and financial services industry (BFSI) category in a survey by Trust Research Advisory, a brand intelligence company?
- 1) ICICI Bank 2) LIC of India 3) SBI
4) Axis Bank 5) HDFC Bank
165. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana Aajeevika (SGSY) scheme?
- 1) The SGSY scheme comes under the Ministry of HRD.
2) The RBI has directed PSBs to provide credit to women SHGs at 7 per cent interest rate for all loans up to ` 3 lakh on or after Dec 1, 2013.
3) The RBI has announced that SHGs will be given an additional 3% subvention on prompt repayment of loan.
4) Only 1) and 3)
5) Only 2) and 3)
166. What is India's rank in the 2013 World Prosperity Index compiled by London-based Legatum Institute recently?
- 1) 51 2) 60 3) 102 4) 103 5) 106
167. As per the Draft National Sports Development Bill 2013, which of the following sports federations will have the right to use 'India' as the team name?
- 1) Those who come under the RTI ambit
2) Those who are using the word 'India' since 1947
3) Those who are the only representative of the concerned sport
4) Those who have earned international recognition for India
5) None of these
168. The GAGAN system is set to begin initial operations by Dec end. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the system?
- 1) It stands for GPS Aided Geo Augmented Navigation.
2) This system will create straight and direct air routes, vastly improve precise take-offs and landings and save five per cent of airlines' fuel bills.
3) It will also benefit banking and financial networks, power grids, precision agriculture, as well as land, sea and air transport.
4) All the above
5) Only 2) and 3)
169. In a bid to support micro and small enterprises (MSEs), the RBI has announced to provide refinance aggregating what amount to SIDBI, which will in turn

- use the funds for direct as well as onward lending to banks?
 1) `5,000 crore 2) `7,500 crore 3) `10,000 crore
 4) `15,000 crore 5) None of these
170. According to the RBI, the current account deficit for 2013-14 will stand at less than 3 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) and will be around_____.
 1) USD 50 billion 2) USD 56 billion 3) USD 60 billion
 4) USD 76 billion 5) None of these
171. Which of the following cricketers had become the first victim of the third umpire system adopted by the ICC in 1992?
 1) Shane Warne 2) Sachin Tendulkar
 3) Steve Waugh 4) Brian Lara
 5) None of these
172. A year-long celebration to mark the 150th birth anniversary of Lakshminath Bezbruah kickstarted in New Delhi recently. He was a literature pioneer belonging to
 1) Arunachal Pradesh 2) Assam
 3) Sikkim 4) West Bengal
 5) Manipur
173. The two-time Nobel Prize winner British scientist Frederick Sanger died recently. He
 1) is the only person to win the Nobel Prize for Chemistry twice.
 2) is known as the 'father of genomics'.
 3) contributed greatly in the field of biochemistry.
 4) All the above
 5) Only 2) and 3)
174. The Basel-III norms will be fully implemented in India from
 1) 31 Mar, 2014 2) 31 Mar, 2016 3) 31 Mar, 2018
 4) 31 Mar, 2020 5) None of these
175. Expand the term DIPP.
 1) Department of Institutional Policy and Promotion
 2) Department of Industrial Practices and Policies
 3) Department of Industrial Policy and Production
 4) Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion
 5) None of these
176. Name the risk that is associated with failure of internal processes of a bank or business organisation.
 1) Settlement risk 2) Operational risk
 3) Procedural risk 4) Credit risk
 5) None of these
177. Name the pistol shooter of India who won a gold medal in the ISSF World Cup Final in Munich, Germany recently. She is the first pistol shooter of the country to achieve the feat.
 1) Heena Sidhu 2) Annu Raj Singh
 3) Rahi Sarnobot 4) Anjali Bhagwat
 5) None of these
178. Who among the following won the 50th edition of the Indian Open golf tournament recently?
 1) Jyoti Randhawa 2) Anirban Lahiri
 3) Mohammad Siddikur 4) Shiv Chowrasia
 5) None of these
179. As per the provisions of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), what fraction of the given employment should be women?
 1) two-third 2) half 3) one-third
 4) one-fourth 5) None of these
180. The term 'NOTA' is associated with
 1) An international treaty
 2) Anti-tobacco campaign
 3) Nuclear non-proliferation
 4) A voting option in EVMs
 5) None of these
-
- ## Test-V: Computer Knowledge
-
181. All the information collected during database development is stored in a _____.
 1) repository 2) data warehouse 3) RAD
 4) CASE 5) None of these
182. When data changes in multiple lists and all lists are not updated, this causes
 1) data redundancy 2) information overload
 3) duplicate data 4) data inconsistency
 5) None of these
183. Smart Card is
 1) Special purpose Cards
 2) Microprocessor Cards
 3) Processing unit containing memory for storing data
 4) Processing unit for software handling
 5) None of these
184. A _____ is approximately one billion bytes.
 1) kilobyte 2) bit 3) gigabyte
 4) megabyte 5) None of these
185. The _____ directory is mandatory for every disk.
 1) Root 2) Base 3) Sub
 4) Case 5) None of these
186. Modern computers represent characters and numbers internally, using which of the following number systems?
 1) Penta 2) Octal 3) Hexa
 4) Septa 5) Binary
187. Which of the following terms is used to describe the movement of an item with the help of mouse to a new position on screen?
 1) Click 2) Double-click 3) Drag and drop
 4) Point 5) Right-click
188. CSMA/CD is
 1) an important protocol 2) IEEE 802.3
 3) IEEE 802.4 4) Both 1) and 2)
 5) Both 1) and 3)
189. An algorithm is best described as _____.
 1) a computer language

- 2) a step-by-step procedure for solving a problem
 3) a branch of Mathematics
 4) All the above
 5) None of these
190. The taskbar is presented
 1) on the start menu
 2) on the quick launch toolbar
 3) on the bottom of screen
 4) on the top of screen
 5) on the right side
191. Which of following types of keys cannot be used in database?
 1) Primary key 2) Foreign key
 3) Super key 4) Secondary key
 5) Transitive key
192. Which command is given to 'run' or 'switch off' the computer?
 1) Ctrl+Alt 2) Ctrl+Alt+Del 3) Alt+Del
 4) Alt+Shift+Del 5) None of these
193. What do we call the keys that change the meaning of what you type?
 1) Change keys 2) Disk space 3) Modifier keys
 4) Keyboard 5) None of these
194. An example of web browser is
 1) Mozilla 2) Google Chrome 3) Epic
 4) Safari 5) All the above
195. Which of the following is used to click to open any web page?
 1) URL 2) Hyperlink 3) Navigation
 4) URN 5) None of these
196. The number of pixels displayed on a screen is known as the screen
 1) resolution 2) colour depth 3) refresh rate
 4) viewing size 5) None of these
197. A repair for a known software bug, usually available at no charge on the internet, is called a
 1) Version 2) Patch 3) Tutorial
 4) FAQ 5) None of these
198. The capability of a computer to perform more than one task at the same time is called
 1) Batch processing
 2) Realtime Processing
 3) Multitasking
 4) Scheduled Processing
 5) None of these
199. _____ is the smallest dot that can be uniquely drawn on a computer screen.
 1) Boxel 2) Computer Dot 3) Cursor
 4) Pixel 5) None of these
200. The _____ symbol is used to specify a cell range.
 1) Slash 2) Hyphen 3) Colon
 4) Comma 5) Asterisk

Answers

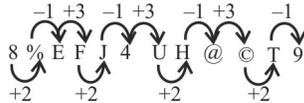
1. 3;



Hence, R is towards northeast of W.

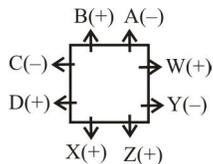
2. 4; M, Q > P > L, N Hence, either M or Q.

3. 2;



4. 3; Fifth to the left of the eighteenth from the left end is $(18 - 5 = 13)$ th from the left end, ie H.

(5-9):



5. 3 6. 2 7. 4 8. 1 9. 2

10. 2; U B I Q U I T O U S

(11-15):

The machine rearranges one word and one number in each step. The words starting with a vowel are arranged first in alphabetical order from the left. When this is done, the

words starting with a consonant are arranged in alphabetical order. The numbers are arranged in ascending order from the right end.

Input: curtain 53 vitiate 49 33 artifice 45 aptitude 23 ice 69 entourage bevy

Step I. aptitude curtain 53 vitiate 49 33 artifice 45 ice 69 entourage bevy 23 33

Step II. aptitude artifice curtain 53 vitiate 49 45 ice 69 entourage bevy 23 33

Step III. aptitude artifice entourage curtain 53 vitiate 49 ice 69 bevy 23 33 45

Step IV. aptitude artifice entourage ice curtain 53 vitiate 69 bevy 23 33 45 49

Step V. aptitude artifice entourage ice bevy curtain vitiate 69 23 33 45 49 53

Step VI. aptitude artifice entourage ice bevy curtain vitiate 23 33 45 49 53 69

11. 3

12. 5; 8th from the left or 6th from the right

13. 4 14. 3 15. 1

(16-20):

Shopkeeper	Super Market	Shop
PK	Big Bazaar	Watch
SP	Max	Grocery/Footwear
RJ	Max	Footwear/Grocery
MP	EasyDay	Gift Items
DK	EasyDay	Mobile phones
SK	Reliance Trends	Clothes
AK	Big Bazaar	Cosmetics

16. 3 17. 1 18. 2 19. 3

20. 5; PK and AK

(21-25):

, \$ > , % = , ☆ < , @

21. 1; **Given statements:** Z > Y ... (i)

Y = X ... (ii)

X < W ... (iii)

Combining all these statements, we have

Z > Y = X < W

Thus, **Check for I.** Z > X or X > Z

Hence, conclusion I is true.

Check for II. Z < W. Hence, conclusion II is not true.

22. 4; **Given statements:** K > J ... (i)

J > H ... (ii)

H = I ... (iii)

Combining all these statements, we get

K > J > H = I ... (iv)

Check for I. K > I

Hence, conclusion I is not true.

Check for II. From (iv), J > I is true. Hence, conclusion II is not true.

23. 3; **Given statements:** D < C ... (i)

C > B ... (ii)

B > A ... (iii)

Combining all these statements, we get

D < C > B > A ... (iv)

Hence, we can't compare D and A. But conclusion I (D < A) and conclusion II (D > A) are complementary. Hence, either follows.

24. 5; **Given statements:** T > S ... (i)

S > Q ... (ii)

Q = P ... (iii)

Combining all these statements

T > S > Q = P ... (iv)

Check for I.

From (iv), T > P or P < T.
Hence, conclusion I is true.

Check for II.

From (iv), T > Q or Q < T.
Hence, conclusion II is true.

- 25. 2; Given statements:** M > N ... (i)
N > K ... (ii)
K > G ... (iii)

Combining all these statements, we get
M > N > K > G ... (iv)

Check for I.

From (iv), we can't compare G and M.
Hence, conclusion I is not true.

Check for II.

From (iv), M > K or K < M.
Hence, conclusion II is true.

(26-30):

Bench	Student		
	(+) Male	(-) Female	
A	Q(+)	Y(+)	N(-)
B	R(+)	P(-)	
C	K(+)	L(-)	

26. 2 27. 1 28. 3 29. 4 30. 2

31. 2; All windows are beds (A) + Some beds are chairs (I) = A + I = No conclusion. Hence, conclusion I does not follow.

Again, Some doors are windows (I) + All windows are beds (A) = I + A = I = Some doors are beds. Hence, conclusion II follows.

32. 1; Some pulleys are chains (I) + All chains are bells (A) = I + A = I = Some pulleys are bells. Hence, conclusion I follows.

Again, Some pulleys are chains conversion Some chains are pulleys. Hence, conclusion II does not follow.

33. 3; Some magazines are radios (I) + Some radios are newspapers (I) = I + I = No conclusion. Hence, conclusion I does not follow and conclusion II also does not follow. But they make a complementary pair (I-E). Thus, either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

34. 4; Some magazines are radios conversion Some radios are magazines. Hence, both conclusions I and II do not follow.

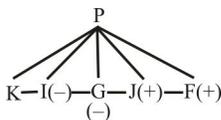
35. 3; Some boxes are jugs (I) + Some jugs are glasses (I) = I + I = No conclusion. But they make a complementary pair (I-E). Hence, either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

36. 3; **From I.** pi na ta are you fine

From III. na da ra we are going

Thus, 'na' is the code for 'are'. Hence, statements I and III are sufficient to answer the question.

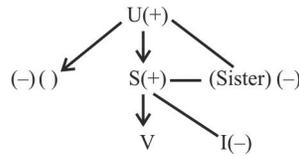
37. 4;



We don't know the gender of K.

Hence, all I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question.

38. 3;

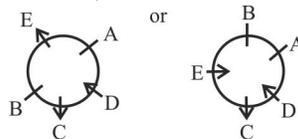


Thus, S is son of U. Hence, all I, II, III are sufficient to answer the question.

39. 4; Rishika's car reached office at 10 : 05 am and she takes only 45 minutes. So, (10 : 05 - 0 : 45) = 9 : 25 am.

Hence, I and III are sufficient to answer the question.

40. 3; **From I, II and III**



Hence, either B or E is second to the right of C.

41. 4; It is possible that people are not aware of the power of compounding. But not believe? How can one not believe in something that is objectively true?

42. 1; Both choice 3) and 1) fit the bill to a large extent. But we have to choose the best reason. We go for 1) because the reason given in this affects the country directly.

43. 4; This will address the "inherent conflict" associated with the "values" of the "closet consumers".

44. 3; Choices 1) and 2) are measures that are taken before declaring a company a "wilful defaulter". While 4) goes beyond the permissible limits.

45. 5; All the choices only strengthen the fact given in the statement.

46. 3; If we go into the factors responsible for women being offered lower salaries, (B) may be inferred as a probable reason. Again, (C) is true because of the comparison between male and female employees. But a particular inference can only be probably true.

47. 3; (E) can be definitely inferred from the gap between the supposed values and the real position on the ground.

48. 2; (D) is implicit in the contrast made between egalitarian values and the latter half of the information. (F) is implicit in the fact that women have gone through "leading MBA programmes".

49. 1; If women employees remain neglected thus, they will not be able to contribute their best.

50. 3; If women employees have to bear the responsibility of rearing the family, they will obviously not be able to devote much time to their job. This may result in their getting lower salaries than their male counterparts.

51. 2 52. 5 53. 3 54. 2 55. 2

56. 3 57. 3 58. 3 59. 1 60. 2

61. 3 62. 5 63. 2 64. 5 65. 1

66. 2 67. 1 68. 3 69. 2 70. 4

71. 2; Delete 'in'

72. 1; Replace 'organisation' with 'organisations'

73. 2; Replace 'stricked' with 'struck'

74. 3; Replace 'prolong' with 'prolonged'

75. 3; Place 'the' before 'East'

(76-80): DBFEAC

76. 5 77. 4 78. 3 79. 2 80. 1

81. 5 82. 2 83. 4 84. 3 85. 1

86. 4 87. 2 88. 5 89. 3 90. 1

91. 2; The series is +4, +14, +34, +74 ...

92. 5; The series is +8 -1, +16 -3, +32 -5, ...

93. 1; The series is +1² + 1, +2² - 1, +3² + 1, +4² - 1, ...

94. 4; The series is ×2 - 1, ×3 + 1, ×4 - 1, ×5 + 1 ...

95. 3; The series is +4² - 3, +8² - 6, +12² - 9, +16² - 12, ...

$$96. 4; \text{Labelled price} = \frac{884 \times 100}{(100-15)} = \frac{88400}{85} = \text{`}1040$$

$$CP = \frac{884 \times 100}{110.5} = \text{`}800$$

If there is no discount then required per cent

$$\text{profit} = \frac{1040-800}{800} \times 100 = \frac{24000}{800} = 30\%$$

97. 3; Let the sum be 'x'.

$$\text{Rate} = \frac{768 \times 100}{x \times 8} = \frac{9600}{x} \% \text{ pa}$$

$$\text{SI for first 4 years} = \frac{x \times 4 \times 9600}{100x} = \text{`}384$$

$$\text{SI for last 4 years} = \frac{4x \times 4 \times 9600}{100x} = \text{`}1536$$

$$\text{Total SI} = 384 + 1536 = \text{`}1920$$

$$98. 3; \because A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t$$

$$\text{Then, } 555000 \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^t = 1150848$$

$$\text{or, } \left(1 + \frac{20}{100}\right)^t = \frac{1150848}{555000} = \frac{1296}{625} = \left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^4$$

$$\text{or, } \left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^t = \left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^4 \quad t = 4 \text{ years}$$

99. 4; Let the cost price be 'x'.

$$\text{Then, } x \times (15 + 15)\% = 96$$

$$\text{or, } x = \frac{96 \times 100}{30} = \text{`}320$$

100. 2; Let the age of A be x years and that of B be y years.

$$\text{Then, } \frac{x}{y} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{or, } 3x = 4y \quad \dots (i)$$

$$x + y = 98 \quad \dots (ii)$$

From eqn (i) and (ii), we have

$$x = 56 \text{ years, } y = 42 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Reqd ratio} = \frac{56}{42} \times \frac{14}{14} = \frac{70}{56} = \frac{5}{4} = 5 : 4$$

101. 4; Total cost = 80 × 24 = `1920

$$\text{Again, SP of 40 kg rice} = 40 \times 24 \times \frac{115}{100} = \text{`}1104$$

For 25% profit on entire deal, SP

$$= 1920 \times \frac{125}{100} = \text{`}2400$$

Cost of remaining 40 kg rice = 2400 - 1104 = 1296

Rate per kg of remaining rice = $\frac{1296}{40}$ = ₹ 32.4

102. 4; 8 men's one day's work = $\frac{8}{45}$

13 women's one day's work = $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{8}{45} = \frac{13}{180}$

ie 13 women can finish that work in $\frac{180}{13}$ days.

1 woman can finish it in $\frac{180}{13}$ = 180 days

103. 3; Number of diagonals = $\frac{11(11-3)}{2} = \frac{11 \cdot 8}{2} = 44$

104. 4; Total number of persons = 12
n(S) = ${}^{12}P_2 = 12!$

Taking all six girls as one person, total number of persons = 6 + 1 = 7

They can sit in 7! ways and the six girls can be arranged in 6! ways among themselves.

n(E) = 6!7!

Hence, P(E) = $\frac{6! \cdot 7!}{12!} = \frac{1}{132}$

105. 3; Let the speed of the faster train be x ms⁻¹ and that of the slower train be y ms⁻¹.
Speed in same direction = x - y
and that in opposite direction = x + y

Now, x - y = $\frac{100 - 160}{10.4} = \frac{260}{10.4} = 25$

x - y = 25 ... (i)

Again, x + y = $\frac{260}{4} = 65$... (ii)

Solving eqn (i) and (ii), we get x = 45ms⁻¹ and y = 20ms⁻¹

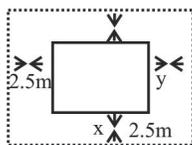
106. 2; Let the height of the room be h metres.

Area of four walls = 2h(1 + b) = 2h(9 + 7) = 32h metres

Now, 32h = $\frac{904}{16.5} = 176$

h = $\frac{176}{32} = 5.5$ m

107. 1; Let the length be x and breadth be y. Then,



$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\text{or, } 5x = 9y \dots (i)$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{x - 5}{y - 5} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\text{or, } 3x - 5y = 10 \dots (ii)$$

Solving (i) and (ii),

$$x = 45, y = 25$$

Area of the rectangle = 45 × 25 = 1125 sq m

108. 1; Diameter = 48m

Radius = 24m

And height = 32m

$$\begin{aligned} \text{height} &= \sqrt{h^2 - r^2} = \sqrt{(32)^2 - (24)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1600} = 40\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

109. 2; Let the initial height and radius be h and r respectively.

Curved surface area = 2 rh

After increase, curved surface area = 2 (1.2r × 1.3h) = 3.12 rh

$$\text{Reqd \% change} = \frac{3.12 rh - 2 rh}{2 rh} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{1.12 rh}{2 rh} \times 100 = 56\%$$

110. 3; A's one day's work = $\frac{1}{40}$

(A + B)'s one day's work = $\frac{1}{30}$

B's one day's work

$$= \frac{1}{30} - \frac{1}{40} = \frac{4 - 3}{120} = \frac{1}{120}$$

ie B can finish the work in 120 days.

A's share : B's share = 120 : 40 = 3 : 1

$$\text{A's share} = \frac{7148}{4} \times 3 = ₹ 5361$$

111. 4; I. x = (-3)² = 9

$$\text{II. } y^2 - 20y + 39 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } y^2 - 9y - 11y + 99 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } y(y - 9) - 11(y - 9) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (y - 11)(y - 9) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } y = 9, 11$$

Hence, x < y

112. 3; I. x² + 8x - 65 = 0

$$\text{or, } x^2 + 13x - 5x - 65 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } x(x + 13) - 5(x + 13) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (x - 5)(x + 13) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } x = 5, -13$$

$$\text{II. } y = \sqrt{841}$$

$$y = 29$$

Hence, x < y

113. 1; I. 5x² - 17x + 14 = 0

$$\text{or, } 5x^2 - 10x - 7x + 14 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 5x(x - 2) - 7(x - 2) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (x - 2)(5x - 7) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } x = 2, \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\text{II. } 8y^2 + 3y - 5 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 8y^2 + 8y - 5y - 5 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 8y(y + 1) - 5(y + 1) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (8y - 5)(y + 1) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } y = -1, \frac{5}{8}$$

Hence, x > y

114. 2; I. 2x² - 5x - 12 = 0

$$\text{or, } 2x^2 - 8x + 3x - 12 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 2x(x - 4) + 3(x - 4) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (x - 4)(2x + 3) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } x = 4, -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{II. } 2y^2 + 9y + 9 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 2y^2 + 6y + 3y + 9 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 2y(y + 3) + 3(y + 3) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (y + 3)(2y + 3) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } y = -3, -\frac{3}{2}$$

Hence, x > y

115. 5; I. 7x² - 34x - 5 = 0

$$\text{or, } 7x^2 - 35x + x - 5 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 7x(x - 5) + 1(x - 5) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (7x + 1)(x - 5) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } x = 5, -\frac{1}{7}$$

$$\text{II. } 2y^2 + 3y - 14 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } 2y^2 + 7y - 4y - 14 = 0$$

$$\text{or, } y(2y + 7) - 2(2y + 7) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } (y - 2)(2y + 7) = 0$$

$$\text{or, } y = 2, -\frac{7}{2}$$

Hence, relation can not be established between x and y.

116. 4; $\frac{\text{Im}}{\text{Ex}_A} = 0.3$

$$\text{Now, } \text{Ex}_A \frac{25.2}{0.3} = 84 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{Again, } \frac{\text{Im}}{\text{Ex}_B} = 0.3$$

$$\text{or, } \text{Ex}_B \frac{24}{0.3} = 80 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{Ex}_A - \text{Ex}_B = 84 \text{ lakh} - 80 \text{ lakh} = 4 \text{ lakh}$$

117. 2; $\text{I}_{A2012} = 0.6 \times 65 = 39 \text{ lakh}$

$$\text{E}_{B2009} = \frac{30}{0.4} = 75 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{Reqd \%} = \frac{39}{75} \times 100 = 52\%$$

118. 5; $\frac{\text{I}_{B2008}}{\text{E}_{B2008}} = 0.45$; $\frac{\text{I}_{A2010}}{\text{E}_{A2010}} = 0.25$

$$\text{Reqd \%} = \frac{0.45}{0.25} \times 100 = 180\%$$

119. 4; $\frac{\text{Im}}{\text{Ex}_{A2009}} = 0.5$

$$\text{Ex}_{A2009} = \frac{23.1}{0.5} = 46.2 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{Again, } \frac{\text{Im}}{\text{Ex}_{B2013}} = 0.35$$

$$\text{Ex}_{B2013} = \frac{23.1}{0.35} = 66 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{Difference} = 66 - 46.2 = 19.8 \text{ lakh}$$

120. 5; $\frac{\text{I}_{2011}}{\text{E}_{2011}} = 0.6 \times \frac{3}{5}$

Let new import be I₁, and new export be E₁.

$$\text{Then, } I_1 = I + I \times \frac{50}{100} = \frac{3I}{2}$$

$$\text{And, } E_1 = E - \frac{E}{2} = \frac{E}{2}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{I_1}{E_1} = \frac{\frac{3I}{2}}{\frac{E}{2}} = \frac{3I}{E}$$

$$= 3 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{5} = 9 : 5$$

121. 3; Total female population of City F

$$= 366000 \times \frac{7}{15} = 1.708 \text{ lakh}$$

122. 2; Total male population of City C

$$= 4.428 \frac{5}{12} = 1.845 \text{ lakh}$$

Total male population of City D

$$= 4.655 \frac{17}{35} = 2.261 \text{ lakh}$$

Total male population of City C and D together = $1.845 + 2.261 = 4.106$ lakh

123. 2; Difference = $4.104 \frac{(5-3)}{8}$
 $= 1.026$ lakh

124. 4; Adult population of

City A 2.565 lakh

City B 2.877 lakh

City C 2.583 lakh

City D 2.66 lakh

City E 2.775 lakh

Hence, City B has the maximum number of adults.

125. 3; The ratio of males to females in City B, ie M : F = 5 : 4

$$\text{Reqd \%} = \frac{4}{5} \times 100 = 80\%$$

126. 1; Total number of students in School A

$$= 12000 \times \frac{17.2}{100} = 2064$$

Total number of girls in School A

$$= 5000 \times \frac{23.7}{100} = 1185$$

$$\text{Total number of boys} = 2064 - 1185 = 879$$

127. 5; Total number of students in School B

$$= 12000 \frac{24.3}{100} = 2916$$

Total number of girls in School B

$$= 5000 \frac{22.8}{100} = 1140$$

$$\text{Total number of boys} = 2916 - 1140 = 1776$$

$$\text{Difference} = 1776 - 1140 = 636$$

128. 2; Total number of students in School F

$$= 12000 \times \frac{13.5}{100} = 1620$$

Total number of girls in School F

$$= 5000 \frac{11}{100} = 550$$

Total number of boys in School F

$$= 1620 - 550 = 1070$$

$$\text{Reqd \%} = \frac{1070}{5000} \times 100 = 21.4\% \quad 21.5$$

129. 3; Total number of girls in School D

$$= 5000 \frac{15.7}{100} = 785$$

Total number of girls in School E

$$= 5000 \frac{10.2}{100} = 510$$

$$\text{Reqd \%} = \frac{785 - 510}{510} \times 100 = \frac{27500}{510}$$

$$= 53.92\% \quad 54\%$$

130. 2; Total number of students in School B

$$= 12000 \frac{24.3}{100} = 2916$$

Total number of girls in School B

$$= 5000 \frac{22.8}{100} = 1140$$

Total number of boys in School B

$$= 2916 - 1140 = 1776$$

Total number of students in all schools together = 12000

$$\text{Reqd \%} = \frac{1776}{12000} \times 100 = 14.8\%$$

131. 1; Average

$$= \frac{74 + 62.9 + 81 + 40 + 56.8 + 60}{6} = \frac{374.7}{6}$$

$$= 62.45 \text{ thousand} = 62450$$

132. 4; Reqd % fall

$$= \frac{74 - 62.9}{74} \times 100 = \frac{1110}{74} = 15\%$$

133. 3; Reqd % = $\frac{57.6}{60} \times 100 = \frac{5760}{60} = 96\%$

134. 1; Reqd % = $\frac{56.8 - 40}{40} \times 100$

$$= \frac{1680}{40} = 42\%$$

135. 2; Total number of bikes produced by Company A in all six years together

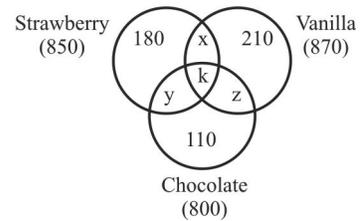
$$= 371.6 \text{ thousand}$$

Total number of bikes produced by Company B in the year 2009

$$= 62.9 \text{ thousand}$$

$$\text{Reqd \%} = \frac{62.9}{371.6} \times 100 = 16.926 \quad 17\%$$

(136-140):



$$x + y + k + 180 = 850$$

$$\text{or, } x + y + k = 670 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$x + z + k + 210 = 870$$

$$\text{or } x + z + k = 660 \quad \dots (ii)$$

$$y + z + k + 110 = 800$$

$$\text{or, } y + z + k = 690 \quad \dots (iii)$$

$$x + y + z + k = 750 \quad \dots (iv)$$

Putting (i), (ii) and (iii) and eqn (iv) one by one,

$$k = 520$$

$$\text{or, } x = 60, y = 90, z = 80$$

136. 2; Reqd % = $\frac{60}{1250} \times 100 = 4.8\%$

137. 4; 520

138. 4; Reqd % = $\frac{90}{1250} \times 100 = 7.2\%$

139. 2; $x + y + z = 60 + 90 + 80 = 230$

140. 3; At most one flavour = $180 + 210 + 110 = 500$

$$\text{Reqd \%} = \frac{500}{1250} \times 100 = 40\%$$

141. 2 142. 3 143. 2 144. 3 145. 3

146. 3 147. 5 148. 5 149. 4 150. 5

151. 5 152. 2 153. 5 154. 1 155. 3

156. 5 157. 1 158. 5 159. 2 160. 3

161. 2 162. 3 163. 1 164. 2 165. 5

166. 5 167. 1 168. 4 169. 1 170. 2

171. 2 172. 2 173. 4 174. 3 175. 4

176. 2 177. 1 178. 3 179. 3 180. 4

181. 2 182. 4 183. 2 184. 3 185. 1

186. 5 187. 3 188. 4 189. 2 190. 3

191. 5 192. 2

193. 3; "Modifier key" is a key which is used to change the meaning of what we write.

194. 5 195. 2 196. 1 197. 2 198. 3

199. 4 200. 3