Rs. 300/.

PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS 2007-09

TH SHORTCUT METHODS

Based On Memory

%	Andhra Bank	27-07-2009
	United Bank of India	21-06-2009
	Indian Overseas Bank	05-04-2009
NABARD	NABARD	22-03-2009
(P)	UCO Bank	29-03-2009
A	Canara Bank	15-03-2009
4	Punjab National Bank	11-01-2009
Sit, tit.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	20-12-2008
0	State Bank of India	16-11-2008
4	Andhra Bank	28-09-2008
4	Allahabad Bank	17-08-2008
(1)	IDBI	03-08-2008
	Indian Overseas Bank	15-06-2008
	Bank of Maharashtra	25-05-2008
0	State Bank of India	27-04-2008
6	Oriental Bank of Commerce	16-03-2008
%	Andhra Bank	25-11-2007
	Bank of Maharashtra	04-11-2007
4	Punjab National Bank	16-09-2007
(6)	United Bank of India	09-09-2007



Mahendra's

BASED ON MEMORY ANDHRA BANK HELD ON 27/07/09

No. OF QUESTIONS: 225

TIME ALLOWED: 135 MIN.

1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक /	1. प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक /
CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.	TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
1. प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक /	4. प्रारूप क्रमांक /
TEST BATTERY NO.	TEST FORM NUMBER

- इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नाविलयाँ हैं: प्रश्नावली I सामान्य सचेतता .. प्र.क्र. 1 से 50 प्रश्नावली II- अंग्रेजी भाषा .. प्र.क्र. 51 से 100 प्रश्नावली III आंकिक अभियोग्यता ..प्र.क्र. 101 से 150 प्रश्नावली IV तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता .. प्र.क्र.151 से 225 (समय सभी 225 प्रश्नों के लिये 135 मिनट)
- रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की चीजों का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरदर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो पेनाल्टी स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह पेनाल्टी प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक—चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 225 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- प्रश्नपुस्तिका के पिछले पृष्ठ पर जो प्रश्न दिये गये हैं, उन्हें समझ लीजिये।

- 1. This booklet contains four tests as follows:
 - Test I General Awareness .. Q.Nos. 1 to 50
 - Test II English Language .. Q.Nos. 51 to 100
 - Test III Quantitative Aptitude .. Q.Nos. 101 to 150
 - Test IV -Reasoning Ability .. Q.Nos. 151 to 225
 - (Composite time of 135 minutes for 225 questions)
- Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- 3. Use of electronic calculator or any other such device is not permitted.
- Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- There will be a penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 6. Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 225 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 8. Study the sample questions on the back cover.



TEST - I GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.1.	Who has been appointed as the Governor of Madhya Pradesh?						
	(1) Hans Raj Bhardwaj		(2) Devanand Konwar				
	(3) Rameshwar Thakur		(4) R.L. Bhatia				
	(5) None of these						
Q.2.	Jeev Milkha Singh is related to	·					
	(1) Tennis	(2) Football		(3) Golf			
	(4) Chess	(5) None of thes	se				
Q.3.	Karl Malden who passed away recen	tly was a famous-	·				
	(1) Politician	(2) Sportsman	(3) Actor	(4) Singer			
	(5) None of these						
Q.4.	Who is the author of the book "The	Making of Barack	Obama"?				
	(1) Imran Sheikh	(2) R.S. Sharma	a	(3) Amartya Sen			
	(4) Richard Wolffe	(5) None of thes	se				
Q.5.	When is the International Youth Day	celebrated?					
	(1) July 11	(2) August 12		(3) September 21			
	(4) June 5	(5) None of thes	se				
Q.6.	Central Statistical Organisation is se	· ,					
	(1) 1950-57	(2) 1951-52		(3) 1952-53			
	(4) 1942-43	(5) None of thes	se				
Q.7.	Regional Rural Banks are the Brain of	` '					
	(1) C. Rangrajan		(2) M.Swaminathan				
	(3) K.C. Niyogi		(4) R. Gadgil				
	(5) None of these		()				
Q.8.	The largest source of National Incom	e in India is	/				
	(1) Service sector		(2) Agricultrual Sector	r			
	(3) Industrial sector		(4) Trade sector				
	(5) None of these		(.)				
Q.9.	Which Indian Bank has maximum bi	anch is abroad?					
	(1) Bank of Hindustan		(2) State Bank of India	а			
	(3) Bank of Baroda		(4) Canara Bank	-			
	(5) None of these		() ()				
Q.10.		pproved by Centra	al Government for "Prac	lhan Mantri Adarsh"			
	Gram Yojana" in Budget 2009-10?	1 11/2	\				
	(1) Rs. 100 cr.	(2) Rs. 250 cr.		(3) Rs. 285 cr.			
	(4) Rs. 300 cr.	(5) None of thes	se	()			
Q.11.		, ,		unskilled person to			
	improve their skills?	, ,		'			
	(1) 630	(2) 670		(3) 600			
	(4) 580	(5) None of thes	se	()			
Q.12.	, ,	` ,		?			
	(1) 50	(2) 52	· ·	(3) 59			
	(4) 49	(5) None of thes	se	()			
Q.13.	` '						
	(1) State Bank of India		(2) Urban Co-operativ	e Bank			
	(3) Rural Co-operative Bank		(4) Allhabad Bank				
	(5) None of these		()				
Q.14.	Government approvedamour	nt for Rural electrifi	ication in budget 2009-1	0.			
	(1) Rs. 3000 cr.	(2) Rs. 7000 cr.	•	(3) Rs. 5000 cr.			
	(4) Rs. 4000 cr.	(5) None of thes		() = =======			

Q.15.	In which city the first EMU Train is la	aunched?	
	(1) Delhi	(2) Bangalore	(3) Kolkata
	(4) Bangalore	(5) None of these	
Q.16.	Which of the following countries has	s launched the World Largest Commercia	l Satellite ?
	(1) Russia	(2) North Korea	(3) USA
	(4) India	(5) None of these	
Q.17.	Who has been appointed as the nev	w Foreign Secretary of Bangladesh?	
	(1) Nirupama Rao	(2) Mijarul Quayes	
	(3) Shiv Shankar Menon	(4) M. Touhid Hosseir	ı
	(5) None of these		
Q.18.	Which of the following banks have w	von the Model Bank Award for 2009?	
	(1) Indian Bank	(2) Punjab National Bank	(3) Canara Bank
	(4) Corporation Bank	(5) None of these	
Q.19.	Railway Minister has announced tha	at "Adarsh Stations" will be establis	shed?
	(1) 375	(2) 400	(3) 425
	(4) 455	(5) None of these	
Q.20.	Goa carbon will be launched its who	olly owned subsidiary unit in which countr	y ?
	(1) America	(2) China	(3) France
	(4) Japan	(5) None of these	
Q.21.	Who has been appointed as the Sec	cretary in the department of Defence?	
	(1) Vijay Singh	(2) Madhukar Gupta	(3) S.N. Menon
	(4) Raj Kumar Singh	(5) None of these	
Q.22.	Which country comes at the top in t	the emission Green House Gases?	
	(1) America	(2) France	(3) China
	(4) India	(5) None of these	
Q.23.	Which of the following company is the	he subsidiary of Indian oil cooporation?	
	(1) Manali Petroleum Corporation		
	(2) Chennai Petroleum Corporation		
	(3) Madras Petroleum Corporation		
	(4) Bengal Petroleum Corporation		
	(5) None of these		
Q.24.	Which of the following Tax is impose		
	(1) Service Tax	(2) Entertainment Tax	(3) Sale Tax
	(4) Land Tax	(5) None of these	
Q.25.	Which Bank started Kiosc Banking		
	(1) Corporation Bank	(2) State Bank of India	a
	(3) Bank of India	(4) Allahabad Bank	
	(5) None of these		
Q.26.		rgest producer of Tobacco in India?	
	(1) Punjab	(2) Himachal Pradesh	
	(3) Andhra Pradesh	(4) Kerala	
	(5) None of these		
Q.27.	-	n additional amount is approved for NREG	SA?
	(1) Rs. 400000 cr.	(2) Rs. 39100 cr.	(3) Rs. 35100 cr.
	(4) Rs. 45100 cr.	(5) None of these	
Q.28.	In Rajasthanlaunches "Mini		
	(1) Gramin Bank	(2) State Bank of India	a
	(3) Allahabad Bank	(4) Corporation Bank	
	(5) None of these		

Q.29.	What is the recent forecast of I	MF about economic growth of India	?
	(1) 5.4% (4) 7.8%	(2) 4.7% (5) None of these	(3) 9.8%
Q.30.	Recently which of the following	countries has made law for Rural La	and Disputes ?
	(1) China (4) Bangladesh	(2) Russia (5) None of these	(3) India
Q.31.	Which of the following countrie	s is the Major Asian Investor in India	during 2008 ?
	(1) Dubai (4) China	(2) Singapore(5) None of these	(3) Malaysia
Q.32.	"Brain Gain" scheme is related	to	
	(1) Education(4) Poverty	(2) Infrastructure Developmer(5) None of these	nt (3) Indian Culture
Q.33.	Which of the following countries	es celebrate "Bastil Day" as "Nationa	l Day" ?
	(1) Russia (4) Thailand	(2) France (5) None of these	(3) Japan
Q.34.	Which of the following stateme	ents is/are true about Kiosc Banking	?
	(A) It will provide banking facilit	ies to Rural India.	
	(B) This banking is started und	der "State Wide Area Network" sche	me.
	(C) State Bank of India started	this project in Rajasthan	
	(1) Only A (4) All	(2) Only B (5) None of these	(3) A and B
Q.35.	Recently which country joins m	embership of International Monetary	Fund (IMF) ?
	(1) Bangladesh (4) North Korea	(2) Kosovo (5) None of these	(3) China
Q.36.	How many outlet stores will be	opened by Zudas France in India?	
	(1) 290 (4) 270	(2) 280 (5) None of these	(3) 250
Q.37.	Who is appointed as Chairman	of National Developmental Council	?
	(1) Dr. Man Mohan Singh	(2) Montek	Singh Ahluwalia
	(3) Nirupama Rao (5) None of these	(4) Shiv Sha	ankar Menon
Q.38.	With which Bank Tata Motor sig	gned an agreement for purchasing F	iat cars?
	(1) State Bank of India(4) Punjab National Bank	(2) Allahabad Bank (5) None of these	(3) Canara Bank
Q.39.	Book "India and Global Econo	mic crises " is written by-	
	(1) Ruskin Bond	(2) Salman Rushdie	(3) Y.V. Reddy
	(4) Amartya Sen	(5) None of these	
Q.40.	About how much amount has b	een allocated for Defence Sector in	Budget 2009-10 ?
	(1) Rs. 17006 cr. (4) Rs. 141703 cr.	(2) Rs. 146100 cr. (5) None of these	(3) Rs. 147100 cr.
BPO/A	ANDHRA BANK	8	Mahendra's

Q.41.	Q.IP. stands for-			
	(1) Qualified Investment Placement			
	(2) Qualify Investment Programme			
	(3) Qualified Institutional Placement.			
	(4) Qualified Institution Placement.			
	(5) None of these			
Q.42.	Which of the following actors are nor	minated for 12th Rajiv	Gandhi Award?	
	(1) Saif Ali Khan(3) Sharukh Khan(5) None of these) Shahid Kapoor) Amitabh Bachchan	
Q.43.	Who is appointed as Home secretor	y of India?		
	(1) Rahul Khullar (4) S.S. Menon	(2) N. M. Nelkani (5) None of these		(3) G.K. Pillai
Q.44.	Who was the Author of Book "Boys	will be Boys"?		
	(1) Mohammad Hanif	(2) Ruskin Bond		(3) Richard Wolfee
	(4) Amartya Sen	(5) None of these		
Q.45.	7 July is celebrated as			
	(1) International Cooperative Day			
	(2) International Laughing Days			
	(3) International Population Day			
	(4) International Environmental Day			
	(5) None of these			
Q.46.	Fiat Money is known as-			
	(1) Legally declared Money	(2) Advance Money	
	(3) Soft Money (5) None of these	(4) Hot Money	
Q.47.	Finance commission is included und	erof Indian con	stitution.	
	(1) Article 180 (4) Article 260	(2) Article 220(5) None of these		(3) Article 280
Q.48.	In the recently released Monetary Po	olicy of RBI which rate	e is remain unchang	ed?
	(1) Cash Reserve Ratio	(2) Statutory Liquid Ra	itio
	(3) Bank Rate (5) None of these	(4) All	
Q.49.	How many countries are included in	Human Developmen	t Report which is rele	eased by UNO?
	(1) 176 (4) 165	(2) 179 (5) None of these		(3) 177
Q.50.	Which one is not included in the Inc	lian economy?		
	(1) M ₁ (4) Both (1) and (2)	(2) M ₂ (5) None of these		(3) M ₃

TEST - II **English Language**

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

A new analysis has determined that the threat of global warming can still be greatly diminished if nations cut emissions of heat-trapping greenhouse gases by 70% this century. The analysis was done by scientists at the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR). While global temperatures would rise, the most dangerous potential aspects of climate change, including massive losses of Arctic sea ice and permafrost and significant sea-level rise, could be partially avoided.

"This research indicates that we can no longer avoid significant warming during this century," said NCAR scientist Warren Washington, the study paper's lead author. "But, if the world were to implement this level of emission cuts, we could stabilize the threat of climate change", he added.

Average global temperatures have warmed by close to 1 degree Celsius since the pre-industrial era. Much of the warming is due to human-produced emissions of greenhouse gases, predominantly carbon dioxide. This heat-trapping gas has increased from a pre-industrial level of about 284 parts per million (ppm) in the atmosphere to more than 380 ppm today. With research showing that additional warming of about 1 degree C may be the threshold for dangerous climate change, the European Union has called for dramatic cuts in emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases.

To examine the impact of such cuts on the world's climate, Washington and his colleagues ran a series of global studies with the NCAR-based Community Climate System Model (CCSM). They assumed that carbon dioxide levels could be held to 450 ppm at the end of this century. In contrast, emissions are now on track to reach about 750 ppm by 2100 if unchecked. The team's results showed that if carbon dioxide were held to 450 ppm, global temperatures would increase by 0.6 degrees Celsius above current readings by the end of the century. In contrast, the study showed that temperatures would rise by almost four times that amount, to 2.2 degrees Celsius above current readings, if emissions were allowed to continue on their present course. Holding carbon dioxide levels to 45.0 ppm would .have other impacts, according to the climate modelling study.

Sea-level rise due to thermal expansion as water temperatures warmed would be 14 centimetres (about 5.5 inches) instead of 22 centimetres (8.7 inches). Also, Arctic ice in the summertime would shrink by about a quarter in volume and stabilize by 2100, as opposed to shrinking at least threequarters and continuing to melt, and Arctic warming would be reduced by almost half.

- Q.51. Why has the European Union called for dramatic cuts in carbon dioxide and greenhouse gas emissions
 - (1) As global warming is not an issue of concern.
 - (2) As the temperatures may rise almost by an additional one degree and this may lead to severe climate change.
 - (3) As the NCAR has forced the European Union to announce the cuts.
 - (4) As all the nations have decided to cut emissions of carbon dioxide.
 - (5) None of these
- Q.52. What would NOT be one of the impacts of cutting greenhouse gas emissions?
 - (1) Temperatures will stop soaring
 - (2) Ice in the Arctic sea would melt at a slower pace
 - (3) The rise in sea level would be lesser
 - (4) All of the above would be the impact
 - (5) None of these
- Q.53. What would be the impact of holding the carbon dioxide level at 450 ppm at the end of this century?
 - (A) Global temperatures would increase by 0.6 degrees Celcius.
 - (B) Arctic warming would be reduced by half.
 - (C) Thermal expansion will stop completely.
 - (1) Only (A) (2) Only (A) and (B)
 - (5) None of these
- (3) Only (B) and (C)

(4) All the three (A), (B) and (C)

- What does the scientist Warren Washington mean when he says "we could stabilize the threat of Q.54. climate change"?
 - (1) Climate change can be stopped completely.
 - (2) Climate change can be regularized.
 - (3) Climate change and its effects can be studied extensively.
 - (4) The ill-effects of the change in climate can be minimized.
 - (5) None of these



Q.55.	Why did Washington and his colleagues conduct a series of studies? (1) Because they realized that the temperature increase was almost about degree (2) So that they could stabilize the climate change (3) So that they could help the European Union in cutting the carbon dioxide emissions (4) Because they found out that the greenhouse gas emissions could be cut by 70%						
Q.56.	(5) None of these What would be the	e impact of unched e would rise from yould rise by abou yould stabilize by 2	cked greenhouse gathe current temper t 5.5 inches	as and carbon dic	oxide emissions ?		
Q.57.	(5) None of these What can be the m (1) A study of the ri	ost appropriate tit		sage ?			
	(2) A study of rise i(3) A study of the e(4) A study of the A(5) A study of chan	effects of greenhorcetic region	use gas emissions				
Q.58.	Which of the follow (1) At present the (2) The carbon dio: (3) The carbon dio	ring statements is carbon dioxide em xide emissions wil xide emission was	iission is about 284 I be about 450 ppm s about 380 ppm di	ppm. at the end of this uring .the pre-indu	s century if unchecked. ustrial era. s century if unchecked.		
Q.59-62		which is MOST S	SIMILAR in meaning	g to the word prin	ited in bold as used in the		
Q.59.	passage. PREDOMINANTLY (1) clearly (4) firstly		(2) aggressively		(3) mainly		
Q.60.	(4) firstly MASSIVE	(0)	(5) faintly	(4) Ful	(5)		
Q.61.	(1) tall SHRINK	(2) tough	(3) total	(4) little	(5) severe		
Q.62.	(1) contract DRAMATIC	(2) physician	(3) wither	(4) shrivel	(5) reduce		
	(1) unprecedented(4) effective		(2) thrilling (5) feeble		(3) spectacular		
Q.63-65	. Choose the word	which is MOST O		ng to the word prin	nted in bold as used in the		
Q.63.	passage. OPPOSED						
Q.64.	(1) resistant DIMINISHED	(2) against	(3) favouring	(4) similar	(5) agree		
Q.65.	(1) created SIGNIFICANT	(2) rose	(3) increased	(4) lessen	(5) finished		
	(1) substantial(4) unimportant		(2) minuscule (5) irrelevant		(3) incoherent		
Q.66-70	. Which of the phr	e sentence to mak	and (4) given below se it grammatically c		should replace the phrase ence is correct as it is given		
Q.66.	Naturally, with ever (1) go so well (4) going as well	ything gone so w	ell for them, it was to (2) going so we (5) No correction	II	n. (3) gone as well		
Q.67.		which had threat burning to burn					
Q.68.		otball player who	captained his team	n in school and co	ollege, will inaugurate the		
	(1) will be inaugura(4) is inaugurate		(2) is inauguration(5) No correction		(3) will inaugurating		

Q.69.	At a musical night organised for ther		came as forward, as they sang
	beautifully and made the evening tru		(3) came to the forth
	(1) come forward(4) came to the fore	(2) come to the fore(5) No correction required	(3) came to the forth
Q.70.	Although scared of heights, she ga		d aton the 24-storey building to
Q.7 U.	participate in the activities.	tiller all her courage and stood	a atop the 24 storey ballaring to
	(1) gathered all her courage	(2) gathere	ed all courageous
	(3) gather all courageous	` , •	ered all courage
	(5) No correction required	(), 12 9	
Q.71-75	. Each question below has two bla	anks, each blank indicating tha	t something has been omitted.
	Choose the set of words for each bl		
Q.71.	Along with a sharp rise in	, a recession would eventually re	esult in more men, women, and
	children living in		
	(1) crime, apathy	(2) fatalities, poor	(3) deaths, slums
	(4) unemployment, poverty		
Q.72.	Behaving in aand serious		
	(1) calm, difficult	(2) steady, angry	(3) flamboyant, tricky
0.70	(4) cool, astounding	(5) silly, sound	
Q.73.	An airplace withpassenge		edas the airport to which
	it was heading was covered with thic (1) irritable, slip	-	(2) variety halt
	(4) tons, wait	(2) faulty, stop (5) numerous, landing	(3) variety, halt
Q.74.	The government hasto pro		by severe floods in the city
Q.1 T.	(1) desired, troubled	(2) promised, havoc	(3) failed, affected
	(4) wanted, struck	(5) decided, ill	(c) fames, amesica
Q.75.	Deemed universitieshuge fees		in providing education
	to our students.		<u> </u>
	(1) collect, maintaining	(2) pay, better	(3) ask, good
	(4) charge, quality	(5) demand, quantitative	
Q.76-80	. Rearrange the following six sentence		
	meaningful paragraph; then answer		1.
	(A) In turn the buyer is called the frai		
	(B) These two parties are called the		a and call ita producto
	(C) This means that it gives permiss(D) He pays money to the franchisor		
	(E) A franchising agreement include		ic francinge of makes.
	(F) The franchisor is the business h		nchisee license.
Q.76.	Which of the following should be the		
	(1) B (2) C		(5) F
Q.77.	Which of the following should be the		ement?
	(1) E (2) F	(3) A (4) D	(5) B
Q.78.	Which of the following should be the		
_	(1) B (2) C	(3) D (4) E	(5) F
Q.79.	Which of the following should be the		
0.00	(1) A (2) B	(3) C (4) D	(5) E
Q.80.	Which of the following should be the		~
0 01 05	(1) B (2) C Read each sentence to find out wh	(3) D (4) E	(5) F
Q.01-03	error, if any, will be in one part of the		
	error, the answer is (5). (Ignore error		part is the answer. If there is no
Q.81.	The angry at being / left out of the bo		
	(1) (2)	(3)	
	employees of the organization. No e		
	(4) (5)		
Q.82.	There are just too few trains / for, the	e ever-growing / number of pass	engers / in the city. No error
	(1)	(2)	(4) (5)
Q.83.	If all goes well, / the examination sch		
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	from annoying power cuts and disru		
	(4)	(5)	

Q.84.		e after / the researd	ch group said that	its /	
	(1)	! d / -l	(2)	Inval / Nin aman	
		ce index were / slur	· .		
O 0E	(3)	tv was / that a famo	(4)	(5)	
Q.85.	The buzz at the par	ty was / that a famo (1) (2)	(3)	oliticiari, would /	
	probable drop by fo	` ' ' ' '	(3)		
	(4)	(5)			
Q.86.	` ,	denied / that the ec	onomy is in recess	sion / or was go into	o one /
	(1)		(2)	(3)	
	` ,	downcast reports. N	lo error	(-)	
	(4)	•	(5)		
Q.87.	Aggression in some	e teenage boys / ma	y be linkage to ov	erly /	
		(1)	(2)		
	large glands in thei	r brains, / a new stu	dy has found./No	error	
		(3)	(4)	(5)	
Q.88.	The Opposition dis	rupted proceedings	/ in both Houses	of Parliament /	
		(1)		(2)	
	for the second cons	secutive day / above	the plight of farme		
0.00	In roomanaa ta tha	(3)	aganay ia urganth	(4)	(5)
Q.89.	in response to the	growing crisis, / the	agency is urgenity	asking for /	
	more contributions	to make up for / its	(2) sharn decline in	nurchasing nower I	No error
	more contributions,	(3)	s sharp decline in	(4)	(5)
Q.90.	The tennis player e	asy through / the or	pening set before h	\ /	(0)
		(1)		(2)	
	rallied to take the fi	nal two sets / for the	biggest victory of	her young career. I	No error
	(3)			(4)	(5)
Q.91-10	00. In the following p	assage there are b	anks, each of which	ch has been numbe	ered. These numbers are
					e of which fits the blank
		out the appropriate			
		the term recession			
					y rising unemployment,
					investment. All Of these
		e effects on people	e. Some recessio	ns have been antic	cipated by stock market
	declines.	rket also usually (0	2) hoforo a rocco	sion However real	actata daglinas can last
					estate declines can last uch as financial services,
					onomy .starts to recover
					out how health care and
	utilities tend to (96)			n diedgiedinent de	
			was suggested b	y several important	t indicators of economic
					to a dependence of food
	production on petro	oleum, as well as u	sing food crop pro	oducts such as etha	anol and biodiesel as an
					the drastic bankruptcy of
					various, diverse nations
				f. contemporaneous	s economic downturns in
		of the world, a globa			(0)
Q.91.	(1) visualized		(2) characterized		(3) imagined
0.02	(4) depict		(5) shown		(2) increase
Q.92.	(1) decrease (4) variance		(2) abundance		(3) increase
Q.93.	(1) strengthens	(2) volatile	(5) more (3) weakens	(4) initiates	(5) awakens
Q.94.	(1) result	(2) payment	(3) maintained	(4) yield	(5) heavy
			` '	` ' ·	(O) HOUVY
U.Mn	• •	(2) made	(3) are	(4) want	(5) tend
Q.95. Q.96.	(1) yearn	(2) made (2) fight	(3) are (3) distribute	(4) want (4) recover	(5) tend (5) wait
Q.96.	(1) yearn (1) increased	(2) fight	(3) distribute	(4) recover	(5) wait
	(1) yearn		` '		
Q.96. Q.97.	(1) yearn (1) increased (1) included	(2) fight (2) encompass	(3) distribute (3) meant	(4) recover (4) show	(5) wait (5) numbered

TEST - III QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

	110. What will come 65% of 240 + ?%		estion mark (?) ir	n the following questio	ns?
	(1) 45	(2) 46	(3) 32	(4) 36	(5) None of these
Q.102.	$\frac{3}{5}$ of $\frac{5}{9}$ of $\frac{2}{7}$ of 9	9450 = ?			
Q.103.	(1) 960 358.085 + 42.91 +	25.55=?	(3) 450	(4) 900	(5) None of these
Q.104.	(1) 425.565 $45 \times 390 \div 26 = ?$. ,	(3) 426.555	(4) 425.545	(5) None of these
	(1) 645 140% of 56 + 56%	(2) 675	(3) 765	(4) 745	(5) None of these
	(1) 78.4	(2) 158.6	(3) 156.6	(4) 87.4	(5) None of these
Q.106.	3895-1563 + 1089 (1) 3321	9 = ? (2) 3527	(3) 3329	(4) 3429	(5) None of these
Q.107.	$\sqrt{?} + \sqrt{961} = \sqrt{202}$	<u>25</u>			
	(1) 28 (4) 256		(2) 24 (5) None of these	е	(3) 169
Q.108.	$3\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{1}{4} - 4\frac{1}{8} = ?$				
			1		1
	(1) 1		(2) $\frac{1}{2}$		(3) $1\frac{1}{2}$
	(4) $1\frac{3}{4}$		(5) None of these	е	
Q.109.	$23^{2.8} \times 23^{7.2} \times 23^{3.6}$	= 23?	(2) 42 C		(2) 42 0
	(1) 13.6 (4) 13.8		(2) 12.6 (5) None of these	Δ	(3) 12.8
Q.110.	$2.2 \times 5.6 + 17.8 =$: ?	(3) None of thes		
	(1) 30.12		(2) 30.012	V	(3) 31.12
	(4) 31.012		(5) None of these		
Q.111.	If the compound in is the rate of inter		an amount of Rs.	.15,000/- in two years	is Rs.2,496/ What
	(1) 8		(2) 10		(3) 6
	(4) Cannot be dete		(5) None of these		
Q.112.	_	_	een the digits is 5	number formed is grea . What is the original r	number ?
	(4) Cannot be dete	ermined	(2) 27 (5) None of these	e	(3) 38
Q.113.	Area of a rectang		rea of circle who	se radius is 14 cms. I	f the breadth of the
	(1) 24 cms.		(2) 28 cms.		(3) 26 cms.
	(4) Cannot be dete		(5) None of these		
Q.114.		are presently in the pectively. What was		spectively. Six years l ago ?	nence this ratio will
	(1) 25 years (4) 31 years		(2) 30 years (5) None of these	e	(3) 36 years
Q.115.	, ,	rent ways can the le	` '	DISPLAY be arrange	d ?
	(1) 5040 (4) 1440		(2) 2520 (5) None of these	_	(3) 720
BPO/A	NDHRA BANK		14	\ _	nhendra's

Q.116.	. Harshad bought 15 pieces of DVD.players @ RS.4,500/- each and sold all of them at the total price of Rs.81,000/ What is the percent profit earned in the deal?					
	(1) $16\frac{2}{3}$			(2) 20		(3) 25
	(4) 20.5			(5) None of the	ese	
Q.117.	` '	•	o four-fifth	` '		ratio between first number
	(1) 5:3	diliber .		(2) 15:16		(3)3:5
	(4) 16:15			(5) None of the	ese	(5)5.5
Q.118.	the remaining he	spent on	entertainr	income on food ment and transp	d and 15% on ch ort together and	nildren's education. 40% of 30% on the medical. He is nat is Mr. Morey's monthly
	income?		,			
	(1) Rs.40,000/-				- (4) Rs.38,000	
Q.119.	If the numerator	of a fraction	on is incre	eased by 25% ar	nd the denomina	ntor is doubled, the fraction
	thus obtained is	$\frac{5}{9}$. What i	s the orig	inal fraction ?		
	2			4		8
	$(1) \frac{2}{3}$			(2) $\frac{4}{9}$		(3) $\frac{8}{9}$
	(4) Cannot be det	ermined		(5) None of the	ese	
Q.120.	P, Q and R invest	ted Rs.45,	000/-, Rs.	. 70, 000/- and R	s. 90,000/- resp	ectively to start a business.
		o years, th	ney earne	ed a profit of Rs	.1,64,000/ Wh	at will be Q's share in the
	profit ?					///
	(1) Rs.56,000/-			(2) Rs.36,000/-		(3) Rs. 72, 000/-
0.404	(4) Rs.64,000/-		a af tha au	(5) None of the		number a price 2
Q.121- Q.121.	• 125. What will cor 5 6	ne in piac ?	e or the qu 45	184	in the following	number series ?
Q.IZI.	(1) 15	: (2) 12	45	(3) 16	(4) 9	(5) None of these
Q.122.	` '	6	?	52.5	(4)3	(o) None of those
	(1) 9	(2) 12.5		(3) 15	(4) 16	(5) None of these
Q.123.	• •	260	?	5234		
	(1) 306	(2) 512		(3) 1146	(4) 1046	(5) None of these
Q.124.	2 3	10	?	172		
	(1) 45	(2) 39		(3) 36	(4) 42	(5) None of these
Q.125.		?	63	127	(1) 01	(E) NI (1)
0.426	(1) 32	(2) 29	و النبيد ميياد		(4) 31	(5) None of these
Q.120-	exact value.) que					t expected to calculate the
O 126	$(35.95)^2$ - $(24.001)^2$		K (:) III UII	e following ques	uons :	
Q.120.	(1) 680	·) — :		(2) 700		(3) 720
	(4) 740			(5) 730		(0) 120
Q.127.	75% of 230 - ? =	64% of 24	19	(0) 100		
	(1) 14			(2) 17		(3) 22
	(4) 18			(5) 20		` ,
Q.128.	$(24.99)^2 + (31.05)^2$	$(5)^2 = (?)^2$				
	(1) 45			(2) 36		(3) 32
	(4) 30			(5) 40		
Q.129.	367.85 ÷ 22.95 ×	14.93 = 7)	(2) 2 4 2		(2) 2
	(1) 280			(2) 240		(3) 260
0.400	(4) 220	25 : 10	2	(5) 290		
w.13U.	5687.285 + 4872 (1) 5995	= 21÷ 35.3 (2) 5905		(3) 6025	(4) 6095	(5) 6295
DD0//		(2) 3303			(4) 0033	
BYU/A	ANDHRA BANK			15		Mahendra's

Q.131-135. Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

Strength (number of students) of seven institutes over the years

Institutes	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
Year							
2002	750	640	680	780	740	620	650
2003	700	600	720	800	720	580	720
2004	800	620	730	820	760	640	730
2005	820	660	670	760	750	560	750
2006	740	760	690	790	780	650	680
2007	720	740	700	810	730	630	690
2008	780	700	660	840	720	660	740

Q.131. What is the ratio between total strength of institutes A, B and C together in year 2003 and the total strength of institutes E, F and G together in 2005 respectively?

(1) 103:101

(2) 101:103

(3)51:53

(4) 53:51

(5) None of these

Q.132. If in the year 2002, the overall percentage of students passed from all the institutes is 70%, total how many students passed in 2002 from all the institutes together?

(1)3402

(2)3420

(3)3422

(4)3382

(5) None of these

Q.133. If from institute B, overall 60% students passed for all the given years, **approximately** what is the average number of students passed?

(1)430

(2)425

(3)390

(4)395

(5)405

Q.134. Strength of institute F in the year 2004 is what percent of the total strength of that institute for all seven years together? (rounded off to two digits after decimal).

(1) 14 28

(2) 14.98

(3) 12.90

(4) 14.75

(5) None of these

Q.135. What is the difference between the total number of students in 2006 for all the institutes together and total number of students in the year 2008 for all the institutes together?

(1)50

(2)70

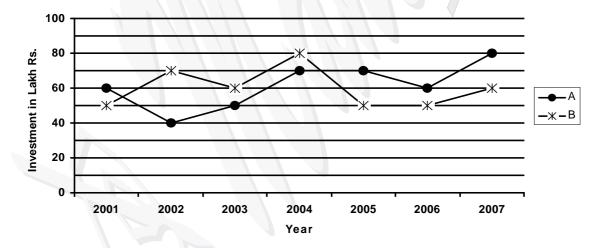
(3)10

(4)30

(5) None of these

Q.136-140. Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

INVESTMENTS (IN LAKH RS.) OF TWO BUSINESS PARTNERS A & B OVER THE YEARS



Q.136. What was the percent rise in A's investment in the year 2004 from the previous year?

(1) 25%

(2) 20%

 $(3) 33 \frac{1}{2} \%$

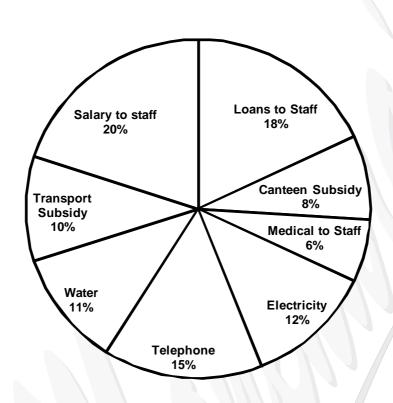
 $(4) 33 \frac{2}{3} \%$

(5) None of these

Q.137.	. What was the percent rise in investment of B in the year 2004 from 2001 ?											
	(1) 45.6		(2) 37.5	5	(3) 30		(4) 60		(5) None	of these	
Q.138.	What wa 2005? (•			ne total ir fter decim		t of A & E	3 togeth	er from	the year	2002 to	
	(1) 8.33° (4) 9.09°				` '	9% rise ne of thes	se			3) 8.33%	rise	
Q.139.	What is the ratio between total investment of A in the year 2001, 2002 and 2003 together and the total investment of B in these three years together respectively?											
	(1) 5:6 (4)17:15											
Q.140.	Investment of B in the year 2003 is approximately what percent of his total investment for all the years together?											
	(1) 12 (4) 17				(2) 18 (5) 14					3) 20		
Q.141	-145. Stud	dy the foll	owing ta	ble caref	ully to an	swer thes	se questic	ons.				
Number of students appeared and passed in an examination from five different schools over the years												
ſ	School		Α		В	С		D		J F/		
	Year	Арр.	Pass.	Арр.	Pass.	App.	Pass.	App.	Pass.	App.	Pass.	
	2004	600	350	450	250	520	350	580	460	620	500	
	2005	580	250	480	300	550	420	600	480	650	550	
	2006	640	300	420	280	500	400	560	420	580	500	
	2007	650	400	460	320	560	450	620	450	660	550	
Į	2008	680	450	500	380	580	480	640	520	680	580	
Q.141.	. What is the year	the ratio b 2004 and				fstudents	appeare	ed from a	all the so	hools tog	gether in	
	(1) 286 : (4) 295 :				(2) 277 (5) No	7: 286 ne of thes	se		(3) 286 : 2	277	
Q.142	. During y	ear 2006	which S	chool had	d the high	est perce	ntage of	students	passed	over app	eared?	
	(1) C (4) D				(2) B (5) E				(3) A		
Q.143.	. For Scho	ool D, wh	ich year l	nad the lo	west per	centage o	of studen	ts passe	ed over a	appeared	?	
	(1) 2004 (4) 2007				(2) 200 (5)200				(3) 2006		
Q.144.	. What wa					passed o ounded o				ts appea	red from	
	(1) 74 (4) 72				(2) 73 (5) No	ne of thes	se		(3) 76		
Q.145.	What is to for all the	the ratio b e given ye		average n	umber of	students	passed f	rom Sch	ools B a	nd C resp	pectively	
	(1) 70:51 (4) 51:70)			(2) 70: (5) No	53 ne of thes	se .		(3) 53:70		
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Q.146-150. Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE OF AN ORGANISATION UNDER VARIOUS HEADS TOTAL EXPENDITURE RS. 18,50,000



Q.146. What is the difference between the expenditure on salary to staff and loans to staff?

(1) Rs.37,200/-

(2) Rs.35,700/-

(3) Rs.37,500/-

(4) Rs.35,000/-

(5) None of these

Q.147. What was the total expenditure on Electricity and Water together?

(1) Rs.4,25,000/-

(2) Rs.4,25,500/-

(3) Rs.4,22,500/-

(4) Rs.4,25,800/-

(5) None of these

Q.148. How much amount spent on Transport subsidy and Canteen subsidy together?

(1) Rs.3,34,000/-

(2) Rs.3,43,000/-

(3) Rs.3,30,000/-

(4) Rs.3,33,000/-

(5) None of these

Q.149. Amount spent on medical to staff is what percent of the amount spent on salary?

(1) 30%

(2)33%

(3) 25%

(4)22%

(5) None of these

Q.150. How much amount spent on Telephone?

(1) Rs.2,75,500/-

(2) Rs.2,70,,500/-

(3) Rs.2,77,500/-

(4) Rs.2,77,000/-

(5) None of these

TEST - IV TEST OF REASONING

Q.151.	'JM' is related to 'PS' in the same way as 'BE' is related to ?										
	(1) HJ	(2) HK	(3) IL	(4) JM	(5) None of these						
Q.152.	How many meaning once in each word		s can be made wit	th the letters 'ELRU'	using each letter only						
	(1) None (4) Three		(2) One (5) More than th	ree	(3) Two						
Q.153.	Four of the follow does not belong to	-	a certain way ar	nd so form a group. \	Which is the one that						
	(1) Plastic(4) Terelyn		(2) Nylon (5) Silk		(3) Polythene						
Q.154.	In a certain code F that code ?	ROAM is written as	5913 and DONE	is written as 4962 . Ho	ow is MEAN written in						
	(1) 5216	(2) 3126	(3) 3216	(4) 9126	(5) None of these						
Q.155.	Four of the follow does not belong to		a certain way ar	nd so form a group. \	Which is the one that						
	(1) Blue	(2) Green	(3) Yellow	(4) Violet	(5) Black						
Q.156.		airs of letters are th the word as in the E			n-has as many letters						
	(1) None (4) Three		(2) One (5) More than th	ree	(3) Two						
Q.157.	the positions of th		ixth digits are inte	erchanged and so on	erchanged. Similarly, . Which of the follow-						
	(1) 8	(2) 2	(3) 3	(4) 4	(5) None of these						
Q.158.	What should com	e next in the follow	ing letter series?								
	MLKJI		KJIHG		HMLKJI						
	(1) K	(2) N	(3) H	(4) M	(5) None of these						
Q.159.		DENIAL is written a		w is SOURCE writter							
	(1) TNRFDS (4) TRNDBQ		(2) RNTFDS (5) None of thes		(3) TNRSDF						
O 160	` '	is brother of D. F.i	, ,		ow is D related to T?						
Q.1001	(1) Brother	no broundr of B.T.	(2) Son		(3) Daughter						
	(4) Data inadequa	te	(5) None of thes	e	(e) 2 a a g e.						
Q.161-	III. You have to tak commonly known three given staten	te the three given st facts and then dec nents disregarding	atements to be tro ide which of the g commonly know	ue even if they seem t iven conclusions logi	ons numbered I, II and to be at variance from ically follows from the which of the answers sheet.						
Q.161.	Statements :	All stamps are pa	ickets. Some pac	ckets are buckets. Al	I buckets are tubes.						
	Conclusions:	I. Some tubes are	e stamps.	II. Some buckets a	re stamps.						
		III. Some tubes a	re packets.								
	(1) None follows			(2) Only I follows							
	(3) Only II follows (5) Only II and III follows	ollow		(4) Only III follows							

Q.162.	Statements : Conclusions :	I. Some bottles ar	re crowns.	vns are tablets. Som II. Some tablets are	e tablets are bottles. e machines.
		III. Some bottles a	are machines.		
	(1) Only I follows		(2) Only II follow		(3) Only III follows
	(4) Only II and III fo		(5) None of thes		
Q.163.	Statements :			buildings. All buildin	
	Conclusions:	I. Some mountain		II. Some buildings a	are rooms.
		III. Some mountai			
	(1) Only I and II fol		(2) Only I and III		
	(3) Only II and III fo		(4) All I, II and II		(5) None of these
Q.164.	Statements :		=		ne lanes are hamlets.
	Conclusions:	I. Some hamlets a	· ·	II. Some lanes are	towns.
		III. Some hamlets			
	(1) None follows		(2) Only I follow		(3) Only II follows
	(4) Only III follows		(5) Only I and II		
Q.165.	Statements :			i. All taxis are buses	
	Conclusions:	I. Some buses are	e rivers.	II. Some taxis are r	ivers
		III. No bus is river.			
	(1) None follows		(2) Only I follow	S	(3) Only III follows
	(4) Only II follows		(5) Only either I		
Q.166.	Statements :				Il lamps are candles.
	Conclusions:	I. Some candles a		II. Some candles ar	e windows.
		III. Some lamps a	re doors.		
	(1) Only I follows		(2) Only II follow		(3) Only III follows
	(4) Only I and II fo		(5) None of thes		
Q.167-	•	-		swer the questions gi	
					' \$ W 8 P N D
Q.167.	What should com arrangement?	e in place of the qu	iestion mark (?) i	n the following series	s based on the above
	35A	1@9	4M*	?	
	(1) 7WP	(2) 7W8	(3) \$8N	(4) FWP	(5) None of these
Q.168.	Which of the follo arrangement?	wing is the eighth t	to the right of the	twentieth from the ri	ight end of the above
	(1)©		(2) @		(3) 3
	(4) P		(5) None of thes		
Q.169.		onsonants are then er and immediately			which is immediately;
	(1) None (4) Three		(2) One (5) More than th	nree	(3) Two
Q.170.	How many such i	numbers are there	in the above ar	rangement each of	which is immediately
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three
Q.171.				ed on their positions sonot belong to that g	in the above arrange- group?
	(1) 4 U ©		(2) 8 W P		(3) 6 B A
DD0'	(4) R 3 5		(5) H 9 U	\ _	
BPO/A	NDHRA BANK		20	A m	ahendra's

Q.172.	If all the numbers teenth from the le		gement are dropp	ped, which of the follo	owing will be the four-
	(1) J	(2)©	(3) *	(4) @	(5) None of these
Q.173-	` '	` '	` '	` '	n the following mean-
	ings illustrated.	, ,	- , , , ,		Ŭ
	'P \$ Q' means 'P	is neither smaller t	han nor equal to	Q'.	
	'P # Q' means 'P	is not smaller than	Q'.		
	'P @ Q' means 'F	is not greater than	ո Q'.		
		is neither smaller	•		
		is neither greater t	•		
		wing questions ass I, II and III given be			e, find out which of the
Q.173.	Statements :	B % H, H \$ E, E	@ K		
	Conclusions:	I. K\$H	II. K\$B	III. E©B	
	(1) None is true		(2) Only III is tru		(3) Only II is true
	(4) Only I is true		(5) Only I and III	are true	
Q.174.	Statements :	M # W, W % N, N			
	Conclusions:	I. N % M	II. N©M	III. M \$ B	II in tour
	(1) Only either I or			(2) Only either I or I(4) Only III is true	II is true
	(3) Only either I or (5) None of these	ii and iii are true		(4) Only in is true	
O 175	Statements:	M©T, T#J, J\$K			
Q.175.	Conclusions:	I. K©Τ	II. M©J ,	III. K @ M	
	(1) None is true	1.10	(2) Only III is tru		(3) Only II is true
	(4) Only I is true		(5) Only I and II		(6) 61) 11.16 11.06
Q.176.	Statements :	F # N, N © D, D @	2 R		
	Conclusions:	I. D # F	II. R\$N	III. R \$ F	
	(1) None is true		(2) Only I is true		(3) Only II is true
	(4) Only III is true		(5) Only II and II	I are true	
Q.177.	Statements :	W@F, F\$M, M©E			
	Conclusions:	I. D \$ F	II. W©M	III. F \$ D	(0) O d III d
	(1) None is true(4) Only III is true		(2) Only I is true (5) Only II and II		(3) Only II is true
Q.178.	Statements:	R © F, F # D, D @		raio trao	
	Conclusions	I. R©D	II. M % F	III. M \$ R	
	(1) None is true		(2) Only I is true		(3) Only II is true
	(4) Only III is true		(5) Only I and II		. , .
Q.179-	184. Study the follo	wing information ca	arefully and answ	er the questions give	en below :
					is fourth to the left of
		ne right of F. A is the e left of A. D is sec			ediate neighbour of F.
Q 179	Who is third to the		ond to the right o	// L.	
٠٥	(1) C	(2) F	(3) B	(4) Data inadequate	e (5) None of these
Q.180.	` '	wing pairs represer	` '	• •	(0) 110110
	(1) DH	(2) HC	(3) CA	(4) Data inadequate	e (5) None of these
Q.181.	, ,	nediate right of B?	` '	•	•
	(1) D	(2) E	(3) F	(4) Data inadequate	e (5) None of these
BPO/A	ANDHRA BANK		21	m m	ahandaa!

Q.182.	Wh	o is to the imn	nedi	ate	righ	nt of	H ?)																			
	(1) I	=	(2)	С				(3) H	l			(-	4)	Da	ta	in	ac	de	qua	ate	(5) No	one (of th	ese	9
Q.183.	Wh	o is to the imn	nedi	ate	righ	nt of	F ?																				
	(1) H	Ⅎ	(2)	Α				(3) G	;			(-	4)	Da	ta	in	ac	de	qua	ate	(5) No	one o	of th	ese	9
Q.184.		which of the form	ollov	ving	l ba	irs i	is th	ne f	irst	t per	rso	n si	ttir	tting to the immediate left of the second				nd									
	(1) E	ΞH	(2)	CE				(3	s) A	νF			(4	4)	DB	3						(5) No	ne o	of th	ese	Э
Q.185-	185-190. In each question below is given a group of letters followed by .four combinations of digits/ symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the .group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.																										
	Let	ter :	F	Р	M	R	Ε	K	D	Α	I	Н	T	Į	J	J	٧	Ν									
	Dig	it/Symbol :	6	5	4	*	8	1	2	©	7	3	\$;	@	9	%	ć	9								
	Conditions:																										
	(i) If the first letter is consonant and the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be inter changed.																										
	(ii)	If both the first letter.	st ar	nd th	ne la	ast l	ette	rs a	are	vow	/els	s bo	th a	ar	e to	b	е	CC	ode	∍d	as	th	e co	de f	or th	ie la	ast
	(iii)	If both the first letter.	st ar	nd th	ne la	ast le	ette	rs a	re	con	sor	nan	ts b	oot	h a	are	e to	o k	Эе	CC	ode	d a	as th	e cc	de 1	for t	the
Q.185.	MU	PRKE																									
	(1)	1@5*18	(2)	8@	5*1	4		(3	8 (@5*	18		(-	4)	4@	25	*1	4				(5) No	ne o	of th	ese	9
Q.186.	НМ	UIWA																									
	(1) 3	34@79©	(2)	34	@ 7	93		(3	() (C	4@	790	0	(-	4)	©4	0	79	93	3			(5) No	one o	of th	ese	9
Q.187.	DAŁ	HITJ																									
	(1) 2	2©37\$%	(2)	%@	37	\$%		(3) %	6©37	7\$2	2	(-	4)	2©	37	7\$2	2				(5) No	one o	of th	ese	9
Q.188.	AJF	IKD																									
	(1)	©1%672	(2)	©%	667	1©		(3) 2	%67	71 @		(-	4)	2%	6	71	2				(5) No	one o	of th	ese	9
Q.189.	EW	MAPH																									
	(1) 8	394©53	(2)	394	4©5	8		(3	8 (8	94©	58		(4)	89	45	O;	3				(5) No	one o	of th	ese	9
Q.190.	IPD	TWU																									

Q.191-200. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for selecting Chief Manager - Sales in an organization. The candidate must__

(4) @52\$97

(3) @52\$9@

(i) be graduate in any discipline with at least 60 percent marks.

(2) 752\$9@

- (ii) have secured at least 55 percent marks in the selection process.
- (iii) be at least 30 years and not more than 40 years as on 1.5.2009.
- (iv) be a post graduate degree/diploma holder in Marketing/Sales Management.
- (v) have post qualification work experience of at least eight years in the Sales/Marketing division of an organisation.

If the case of a candidate who satisfies all the conditions EXCEPT-

- (A) at (ii) above but has secured more than 65 percent marks in graduation, the case is to be referred to GM-Sales.
- **(B)** at (v) above but has post qualification work experience of at least five years as Manager Sales 'in an organization, the case is to be referred to VP-Sales.

(5) None of these

(1) 752\$97

In each question below details of one candidate are given. You are to take one of the following courses of action based on the information and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as the answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each case. All these cases are given to you as on 01.05.2009.

Mark answer (1) if the candidate is to be selected.

Mark answer (2) if the candidate is not to be selected.

Mark answer (3) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.

Mark answer (4) if the case is to be referred to the GM-Sales.

Mark answer (5) if the case is to be referred to the VP-Sales,

- **Q.191.** Mohan Das was born on 25th March 1976. He has secured 60 percent marks in both' graduation and the selection process. He is a first class post graduate degree holder in Management. He has been working for the last eight years in the sales division of an organization.
- Q.192. Joseph D'Souza was born on 18th February 1979. He has secured 60 percent marks in graduation and 55 percent marks in the selection process. He has been working for the past six years as Manager-Sales in an organization after completing his post graduate diploma in Sales Management.
- Q.193. Mita Keswani has been working in the marketing division of an organisation for the past eleven years after completing her post graduation. She has secured 62 percent marks in the selection process and 70 percent marks in graduation. She was born on 2nd November 1978.
- **Q.194.** Pravin Vohra was born on 2nd July 1972. He has been working in the sales division of an organization for the past ten years after completing his postgraduate degree in Sales Management with 50 percent marks. He has secured 68 percent marks is graduation and 50 percent marks in the selection process.
- **Q.195.** Meena Srivastava has been working in the Sales division of an organization for the past twelve years after completing her postgraduate degree in sales management with 65 percent marks. She has secured 58 percent marks in graduation and 57 percent marks in the selection process. She was born on 12th May 1976.
- **Q.196.** Kalpesh Mehta was born on 16th February 1970. He has secured 68 percent marks in graduation and 58 percent marks in the selection process. He has been working for the past six years as Manager-Sales in an organization after completing his post graduate diploma in Sales.
- **Q.197.** Abhinav Shukla has secured 62 percent marks in graduation and 58 percent marks in the selection process. He has been working in the marketing division of a company for the past nine years after completing his post graduate diploma in Marketing with 55 percent marks. He was born on 5th August 1974.
- **Q.198.** Akash Malhotra was born on 6th April 1975. He has been working in the sales division of a company for the past ten years after completing his post graduate diploma in Marketing Management. He has secured 65 percent marks in graduation and 56 percent marks in the selection process.
- **Q.199.** Seema Mahajan was born on 12th July 1973. She has secured 56 percent marks in the selection process. She has been working in the sales division of an organisation for the past thirteen years after completing her post graduate degree in Sales Management. She has secured 59 percent marks in graduation.
- **Q.200.** Jayant Sahu has secured 52 percent marks in the selection process and 72 percent marks in graduation. He has been working for the past twelve years in the marketing division of a company after completing his post graduation in Marketing Management. He was born on 19th March 1972.



Q.201-205. 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.

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the argument is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

Give answer (3) if either argument I or II is strong.

Give answer (4) if neither argument I nor II is strong.

Give answer (5) if both arguments I and II are strong.

Q.201. Statement: Should there be no examination upto IX Std. in all the Schools in India?

Arguments: I. No, students need to go through the process of giving examinations right

from the young age.

II. Yes, this will help students to think laterally and achieve their creative

pursuits.

Q.202. Statement: Should the sale of tobacco products be restricted to only few outlets in each

city/town?.

Arguments: I. Yes, this will substantially reduce consumption of tobacco products.

II. No, those who want to purchase tobacco products should get them at

convenient locations.

Q.203. Statement: Should the sale of all the toys made in China be banned in India?

Arguments: I. Yes, these are very cheap and hence will put the local toy manufacturers

out of business.

II. No, Indian toys are of much better quality and their sale will not be affected.

Q.204. Statement: Should there be only a uniform rate of income tax irrespective of the level of

income?

Arguments: I. Yes, this will substantially reduce the work of the officials of the income tax

department.

II. No, this will reduce Govt. tax collection to a large extent.

Q.205. Statement: Should there be only two political parties in India?

> Arguments: **I.** Yes, in many developed countries there are only two political-parties.

> > II. No, Indian electorate is not matured to select between only two political parties.

Q.206-210. In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (1) if only Assumption I is implicit.

Give answer (2) if only Assumption II is implicit.

Give answer (3) if either Assumption I or II is implicit.

Give answer (4) if neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.

Give answer (5) if both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

Q.206. Statement: A major retail store announced thirty percent reduction on all food items during

the 'weekend.

Assumptions: I. People may still prefer buying food items from other stores.

II. Large number of customers may visit the retail store and buy food items.

Q.207. Statement: The captain of the school football team selected only fourteen players to play

all the eight matches of the interschool football competition.

Assumptions: I. There may be adequate number of football Players for all the matches.

II. The captain may be able to play in all the matches.

Q.208. Statement: The railway authority has rescheduled the departure time of many long distance

trains and put up the revised timing on its website.

Assumptions: I. The passengers may note the change in departure times from the website.

II. The passengers may be able to notice the change and board their respective

trains before departure.

Q.209. Statement: The school authority has decided to give five grace marks in English to all the

students of Std. IX as the performance of these students in English was below

expectation.

Assumptions: I. Majority of the students of Std. IX may still fail in English even after giving

grace marks.

II. Majority of the students of Std. IX may now pass in English after giving

grace marks.

Q.210. Statement: The civic administration has asked the residents of the dilapidated buildings

to move out as these buildings will be demolished within next thirty days.

Assumptions : I. The civic administration may be able to demolish these buildings as per

schedule...

II. The residents of these buildings may vacate and stay elsewhere.

Q.211-215. Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be 'the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

Mark answer (1) if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

Mark answer (2) if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

Mark answer (3) if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

Mark answer (4) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

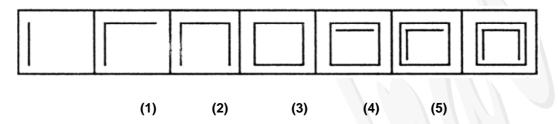
Mark answer (5) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

- Q.211. (A) Most of the students enrolled themselves for the educational tour scheduled for next month.
 - (B) The school authority cancelled the educational tour scheduled for next month.
- Q.212. (A) The "prices of fruits have dropped substantially during the last few days.
 - (B) The prices of foodgrains have increased substantially during the last few days.
- Q.213. (A) The road traffic between the two towns in the state has been disrupted since last week.
 - **(B)** The rail traffic between the two towns in the state has been disrupted since last week.
- Q.214. (A) Heavy showers are expected in the city area during next forty-eight hours.
 - (B) The inter-club cricket tournament scheduled for the week was called off.
- **Q.215. (A)** Govt. has decided to distribute part of the foodgrain stock through Public Distribution System to people below poverty line.
 - **(B)** There has been bumper khariff crop for the last two seasons.



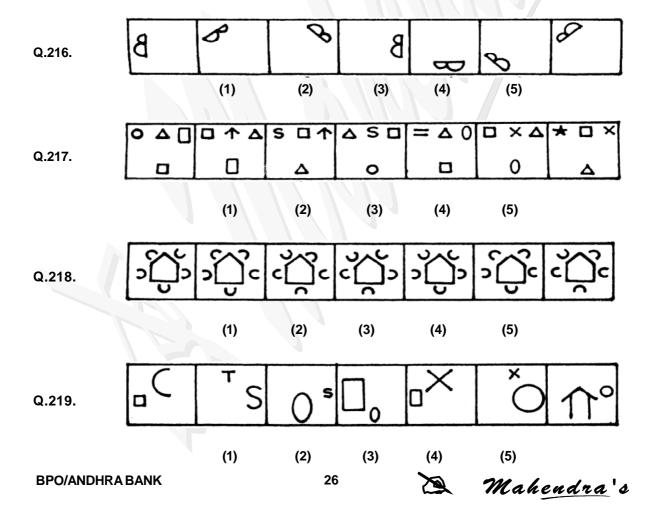
Q.216-220. In each of the following questions series begins with unnumbered figure on the extreme left. One and only one of. the five numbered figures in the series does not fit into the series. The two unnumbered figures one each on the extreme left and the extreme right fit into the series. You have 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.

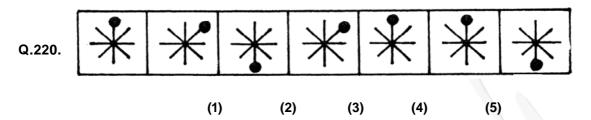
Study the following question.



In this question the number of lines in the figures goes on increasing by 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 the answer.

Now solve the following questions.





Q.221-225. 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.221. (1) (2) (3)(4) (5) Q.222. (1) (2) (3)(4) (5) Q.223. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) Q.224. (2) (1) (3) (4) (5) Q.225. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)



BASED ON MEMORY UNITED BANK OF INDIA HELD ON 21/06/09

No. OF QUESTIONS: 225

TIME ALLOWED: 135 MIN.

1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक /	 प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक /
CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.	TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
1. प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक /	4. प्रारूप क्रमांक /
TEST BATTERY NO.	TEST FORM NUMBER

- इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नाविलयाँ हैं: प्रश्नावली I तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता .. प्र.क. 1 से 75 प्रश्नावली II- आंकिक अभियोग्यता .. प्र.क. 76 से 125 प्रश्नावली III सामान्य सचेतता .. प्र.क. 126 से 175 प्रश्नावली IV अंग्रेजी भाषा .. प्र.क. 176 से 225 (समय सभी 225 प्रश्नों के लिये 135 मिनट)
- रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की चीजों का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पॅसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरदर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो पेनाल्टी स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह पेनाल्टी प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक—चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 225 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- प्रश्नपुस्तिका के पिछले पृष्ठ पर जो प्रश्न दिये गये हैं, उन्हें समझ लीजिये।

- 1. This booklet contains four tests as follows :
 - Test I Reasoning Ability .. Q.Nos. 1 to 75
 - Test II Quantitative Aptitude .. Q.Nos. 76 to 125
 - Test III General Awareness .. Q.Nos. 126 to 175
 - Test IV English Language .. Q.Nos. 176 to 225
 - (Composite time of 135 minutes for 225 questions)
- Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- 3. Use of electronic calculator or any other such device is not permitted.
- Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- There will be a penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 6. Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 225 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
- 8. Study the sample questions on the back cover.



TEST -I TEST OF REASONING

Q.1.	(1) TFSUFMH	en as BMHLQTN . How is SERVING wi (2) QDRTFMH	ritten in that code ? (3) QDRTHOJ
	(4) SFTUFMH	(5) None of these	
Q.2.	written in that code?	as '5%9\$' and FIRM is written as '3@	
	(1) 397%	(2) 3%97	(3) 597%
	(4) 5397	(5) None of these	
Q.3.	does not belong to that group?	a certain way and so form a group. W	
	(1) 35	(2) 80	(3) 45
	(4) 60	(5) 75	
Q.4.		is mother of M. How is K related to F?	Oar an Dawahtan
	(1) Son	· / •	Son or Daughter
0.5	(4) Data inadequate	(5) None of these	ing analy latter and
Q.5.		s can be made with the letters ONDE us	ing each letter only
	once in each word?	(2) One	(2) Two
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two
0.6	(4) Three	(5) More than three	which has as many
Q.6.	letters between them in the word as		
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two
-	(4) Three	(5) More than three	
Q.7.	beginning in the number as when the	ne number 6837941 each of which is as digits are arranged in descending order.	within the number?
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two
	(4) Three	(5) More than three	
Q.8.	What should come next in the follow		
	P P O P O N P O N M P		(0)
	(1) P	(2) K	(3) J
0 0 42	(4)	(5) None of these,	la
	M % R 4 A T # J @ 7 D 5	refully and answer the questions given I © I F N 1 E \$ 3 6 W U 2 H	8 ΰ K 9 B Q
Q.9.	preceded by a symbol and immediate		·
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two
	(4) Three	(5) More than three	
Q.10.	•	in the above arrangement, each of wh	nich is immediately
	preceded by a consonant and imme	·	
	(1) None (2) One	(3) Two (4) Three	(5) Four
Q.11.	How many such symbols are there followed by a number and immediate	in the above arrangement, each of whell preceded by a letter?	nich is immediately
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two
	(4) Three	(5) More than three	
Q.12.	Which of the following is the eighth t arrangement?	o the left of the seventeenth from the le	ft end of the above
	(1) @	(2) U	(3) 8
	(4) T	(5) None of these	, ,
Q.13.		angement are dropped, which of the fo	ollowing will be the
	(1) I	(2) F	(3) W
	(4) D	(5) None of these	. ,

- Q.14-18. In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
- Q.14. Statements: Some books are trees. All trees are roads. All roads are wheels. II. Some roads are books.

Conclusions: I. Some wheels are books.

III. Some wheels are trees.

- (1) Only I and II follow
- (2) Only II & III follow
- (3) Only I and III follow
- (4) All follow
- (5) None of these
- Q.15. Statements: All stones are rivers. All rivers are cars. Some cars are trains. **Conclusions: I.**Some trains are stones. II. Some cars are stones.

III. Some trains are rivers.

(1) None follows (2) Only I follows (4) Only III follows (3) Only II follows

(5) Only II and III follow.

Q.16. Statements: All desks are rooms. Some rooms are halls. All halls are leaves.

Conclusions: I. Some leaves are desks. II. Some halls are desks.

III. Some leaves are rooms.

(1) None follows (2) Only I follows (3) Only II follows (4) Only III follows

(5) Only II and III follow

Q.17. Statements: Some bags are plates. Some plates are chairs. All chairs are tables.

Conclusions: I. Some tables are plates. II. Some chairs are bags.

III. No chair is bag.

(1) Only I follows (2) Only either II or III follows

(3) Only I and either II or III follow (4) Only III follows

(5) None of these

Q.18. Statements: All buildings are mirrors. Some mirrors are pens. No pen is paper.

Conclusions: I. Some papers are buildings. II. Some pens are buildings.

III. Some papers are mirrors.

- (1) None follows
- (2) Only I follows
- (3) Only II follows
- (4) Only III follows
- (5) Only II and III follow
- Q.19-23. In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/ symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

LETTER: RATKFQEPJIMUDH **DIGIT/SYMBOL CODE:** 3 @ 2 1 9 4 © % 5 8 \$ 6 7 #

Conditions:

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.
- (ii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels, both are to be coded as *.
- (iii) If both the first and the last letters consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.
- Q.19. DPEHQA

(1) 7%©#4@ (2) @%©#47

(5) None of these

(3) 7%©#47



(4) @%©#4@



Q.20.	KEMRDF			
	(1) *©\$379		(2) 1©\$379	(3) 1©\$37*
	(4) *©\$37*		(5) None of these	
Q.21.	AHDUQK		,	
	(1) 1#764@		(2) 1#7641	(3) *#764*
	(4) @#764@		(5) None of these	(=)
Q.22.	IDQJPT		(-)	
	(1) 8745%2		(2) 2745%8	(3) *745%*
	(4) 2745%2		(5) None of these	(8)
Q.23.	UDKFME		(6) 110.10 0. 1.1000	
Q.20.	(1) *719\$©		(2) 6719\$©	(3) *719\$*
	(4) ©719\$6		(5) None of these	(σ) 713φ
O 24-2	` ,	ing information car	efully and answer the gi	ven auestions :
Q.ZTZ				input line of words and numbers
				following is an illustration of input
	and rearrangeme		ai ruie iii eacii step. Tile	Tollowing is an illustration of input
	Input:	shop 17 table 20	53 oven dock 30	
	Step I:	17 shop table 20 5		
	Step II:	17 shop table 20 s		
	Step III :	17 table shop 20 shop 5		
		•		
	Step IV:	17 table 20 shop 3		
	Step V:	17 table 20 shop 3		
		last step of the rea		sh of the following guestians the
	-		ive steps, find out in ea	ch of the following questions the
0.24		or the given input.	10 talk naw gana Whial	h of the following will be stop 1/1.2
Q.24.			io talk now gone willo	h of the following will be step VI?
	(1) 15 yes 48 talk			
	(2) 15 yes 48 talk			
	(3) 15 yes 48 talk	_		
	(4) There will be r			
0.05	(5) None of these		isint C4 47 all some	
Q.25.			joint 64 47 all gone	
		steps will be require	ed to complete the rearra	•
	(1) Three		(2) Four	(3) Five
0.00	(4) Six	gool house C4 40 i	(5) None of these	
Q.26.		goal house 61 12 j		m4 O
			complete the arrangeme	
				(3) Six
0.07	(4) Seven	70 th am april (20	(5) None of these	
Q.27.		78 them early 36		
		wing steps will be th		(2) \(\(\(\) \)
	(1) VI		(2) VII	(3) VIII
0.00	(4) V	CO all fav. 20 4C ==	(5) None of these	
Q.28.		63 all few 38 46 zo		and 2
		will be required to d	complete the rearrangen	
	(1) Four		(2) Five	(3) Six
0.00	(4) Seven	1 70 50 1	(5) None of these	
Q.29.		k 73 59 house ran	•	
		-	of the above input?	
		73 range 92 house		
		ask 73 house range		
		73 59 house range	е.	
	(4) There will be r			
	(5) None of these			

				1.4. 1.50.0	
Q.30-3	35. In the following as illustrated belo		nbols \$, %, @, ©	and * are used with ti	he following meaning
		is not smaller tha	n Q'.		
		is not greater than			
		s neither greater th		Q'.	
	'P © Q'means'P is	s neither smaller th	nan nor equal to	Q'.	
	'P @ Q' means 'F	is neither greater	than nor smaller	r than Q'.	
Q.30.	Statements :	R@K, K\$F, F * N	I		
	Conclusions:	I. N © R	II. F@R	III. F©R	
	(1) Only I is true			(2) Only either II or	III is true
		ner II or III are true		(4) Only III is true	
	(5) None of these				
Q.31.		J © M, M * K, K %			
	Conclusions:	I. J©D	II. D * M	III. K©J	
	(1) None is true(4) Only III is true		(2) Only I is true (5) Only I and I		(3) Only II is true
Q.32.	. ,	H * T, T \$ B, B ©	• • •	rare tide	
Q.02.	Conclusions :	I. R©H	II. B©H	III. T * R	
	(1) Only I is true		23	(2) Only I and II are	e true
	(3) Only I and III a	are true		(4) Only II and III ar	
	(5) None of these				
Q.33.	Statements :	R \$ D, D @ N, N	© F		
	Conclusions:	I. F * D	II. F * R	III. N % R	
	(1) Only I and II a			(2) Only I and III ar	e true
	(3) Only II and III			(4) All are true	
0.04	(5) None of these		0/ 1/		
Q.34.		F \$ B, B @ H, H		III IZAD	
	Conclusions:	I. B % F	II. K@F	III. K\$B	
	(1) Only I is true(3) Only III is true			(2) Only II is true (4) Only I and III ar	e true
	(5) None of these			(i) Jingi and in an	
Q.35.	Statements :	M % D, D * K, K	\$ N		
	Conclusions :	I. K©M	II. N©D	III. M©N	
	(1) Only I is true			(2) Only II is true	
	(3) Only III is true			(4) Only I and II are	e true
	(5) None of these				
Q.36-4				er the questions give	
					is second to the right
		fourth to the right		leighbour of either b	or H and is second to
Q.36.				nd to the right of B?	
	(1) F	9	(2) C	3	(3) D
	(4) Data inadequa	ate	(5) None of the	se	()
Q.37.		ollowing pairs is th	ne second perso	n sitting to the imme	ediate left of the first
	person?		(0) 115		(O) E4
	(1) BC (4) GD		(2) HE (5) None of the		(3) FA
BPΩ/I	(4) GD UNITED BANK OF	INDIA	33	•	
J. 0/	J LD DAIN OF		33	a m	ahendra's

Q.38. Who is fourth to the right of H?

(1) B (2) A (3) F

(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

Q.39. Who is to the immediate right of B?

(1) C (2) E (3) H

(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

Q.40. Who is third to the right of E?

(1) C (2) F (3) D

(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

Q.41-45. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for selecting Marketing Manager in an organization : The candidate must —

- (i) be at least 30 years old as on 1.3.2009.
- (ii) have secured at least 55 percent marks in graduation.
- (iii) have secured at least 60 percent marks in Post graduate Degree/Diploma in Marketing.
- (iv) have post qualification work experience of at least five years in the Marketing Division of an organization,
- (v) have secured at least 45 percent marks in the selection process. .

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all other conditions except —

- (A) at (iv) above, but has post qualification work experience of at least two years as Deputy Marketing Manager, the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.
- **(B)** at (ii) above, but has secured at least 65 percent marks in Post graduate Degree/Diploma in Marketing Management, the case is to be referred to Vice President-Marketing.

In each question below is given details of one candidate. You have to take one of the following courses of actions based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark your answer accordingly. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1.3.2009.

Markanswer (1) if the candidate is not to be selected. .

Mark answer (2) if the candidate is to be selected.

Mark answer (3) if the data are inadequate to take a decision.

Mark answer (4) if the case is to be referred to Vice President-Marketing.

Mark answer (5) if the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.

- **Q.41.** Suresh Mehta has secured 58 percent marks in graduation. He was born on 19th May 1975. He has secured 50 percent marks in the selection process. He has been working for the past seven years in the Marketing division of an organization after completing his Post Graduation with 62 percent marks.
- **Q.42.** Sudha Gopalan has secured 50 percent marks in both selection process and graduation. She has been working for the past six years in the Marketing division of an organization after completing her Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing with 70 percent marks. She was born on 14th October 1978.
- Q.43. Divya Kohli has been working for the past five years in Marketing division of an organization after completing her Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing with 65 percent marks. She has secured 55 percent marks in graduation and 50 percent marks in the selection process. She was born on 2nd April 1979.
- Q.44. Navin Marathe was born on 8th April 1975. He has secured 60 percent marks in both graduation and Post-Graduate Degree in Marketing. He has been working for the past six years in the Marketing division of an organization after completing his PG Degree in Marketing. He has secured 50 percent marks in the selection process.



- **Q.45.** Varun Malhotra was born on 3rd July 1976. He has been working as Deputy Marketing Manager in an organization for the past three years after completing his Post Graduate Degree in Marketing with 65 percent marks. He secured 55 percent marks in both graduation and selection process.
- **Q.46-50.** In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (1) if only Assumption I is implicit.

Give answer (2) if only Assumption II is implicit.

Give answer (3) if either Assumption I or II is implicit.

Give answer (4) if neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.

Give answer (5) if both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

Q.46. Statement: The city transport corporation has introduced air-conditioned buses on

various routes to attract people traveling to their work places by car and

hence reduce congestion on the roads.

Assumptions : I. Majority of the people may still prefer to travel to their work places in their

own cars.

II. Many people may now opt for these buses for traveling to their work places.

Q.47. Statement: The state govt. has announced an amnesty scheme for all the housing

societies defaulting on payment of municipal taxes asking these societies to pay upfront six percent of the dues arid regularize their status without any

penalty.

Assumptions : I. Most of the defaulting housing societies may now opt for the amnesty

scheme and pay up their dues,

II. Other housing societies which have been paying their taxes regularly may

file case against the govt. for discriminatory practices.

Q.48. Statement: Mr. X started at 9.00 am from his residence to attend a meeting scheduled to

be held at 11.00 am and instructed his assistant to meet him at the venue of

the meeting and hand over the relevant documents.

Assumptions: I. Mr. X may arrive at the meeting place before 11.00 am.

II. Mr. X's assistant may be able to arrive at the venue before commencement

of the meeting.

Q.49. Statement: "If you are a first class graduate with good communication skill and also

have work experience of at least two years in the sales related activities, you

are welcome in our organization" -An employment advertisement.

Assumptions: I. Many with good communication skills may not respond to the advertisement.

II. All the first class graduates may possess good communication skills.

Q.50. Statement: The railway authority has announced suspension of movements of train on

the main track within the city limit for carrying out major repair works during Saturday and Sunday and advised the commuters to plan their journey

accordingly.

Assumptions : I. The commuters may protest against the decision of the railway authority

and may disrupt other transport services.

II. The municipal authority may be able to deploy additional buses during

Saturday and Sunday to help the commuters.

- Q.51-55. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
 - P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven students of a college. Each of them has a favourite subject from Physics, Chemistry, English, Biology, History, Geography and Philosophy, not necessarily in the same order. Each of them also has a favourite sport from Football, Cricket, Hockey, Volleyball, Badminton, Table Tennis and Basketball, not necessarily in the same order.

R likes Philosophy and his favourite sport is Hockey. The one who likes Football likes English. T's favourite sport is not Badminton or Table Tennis. V does not like either History or Biology. The one whose favourite sport is Basketball does not like Physics. W likes Chemistry and his favourite sport is Volleyball. S likes Geography. Q's favourite sport is Badminton. V does not like English and his favourite sport is not Basketball. P's favourite sport is Cricket. The one whose favourite sport is Badminton does not like Biology.

Q.51. Who likes History?

(1) P (2) R (3) Q

(4) V (5) Data inadequate

(1) S (2) W

(3) Q (4) Data inadequate

(5) None of these

Q.53. Which subject does T like?

Q.52. Whose favourite sport is Basketball?

(1) Biology (2) Physics (3) Chemistry

(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

Q.54. What is Q's favourite sport?

(1) Cricket (2) Table Tennis (3) Football

(4) Badminton (5) None of these

Q.55. Which subject does P like?

(1) History (2) Biology (3) Chemistry

(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

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.

Between 2002-03 and 2006-07, Indian economy grew annually at 8.7% led by the services sector at 9% per year. In 1990, India's share of services, at 40% of GDP was consistent with its per capita income for low-income country. By 2001, its share of one-half of the GDP was higher by five percentage points, compared to the average for low-income countries. Economic reforms that energized the private corporate sector, and technological changes that opened up new vistas in telecommunications, IT and outsourcing are believed to be responsible for the impressive performance. However, the services led growth remains a puzzle at a low per capita income, with 55% of the work force still engaged in agriculture, and when agriculture decelerated and industry stagnated - defying a styled fact in economics.

Q.56. India has now emerged as a high per capita income country.

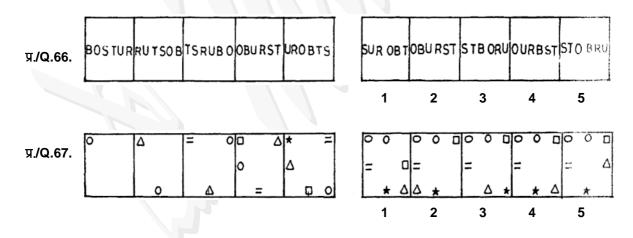


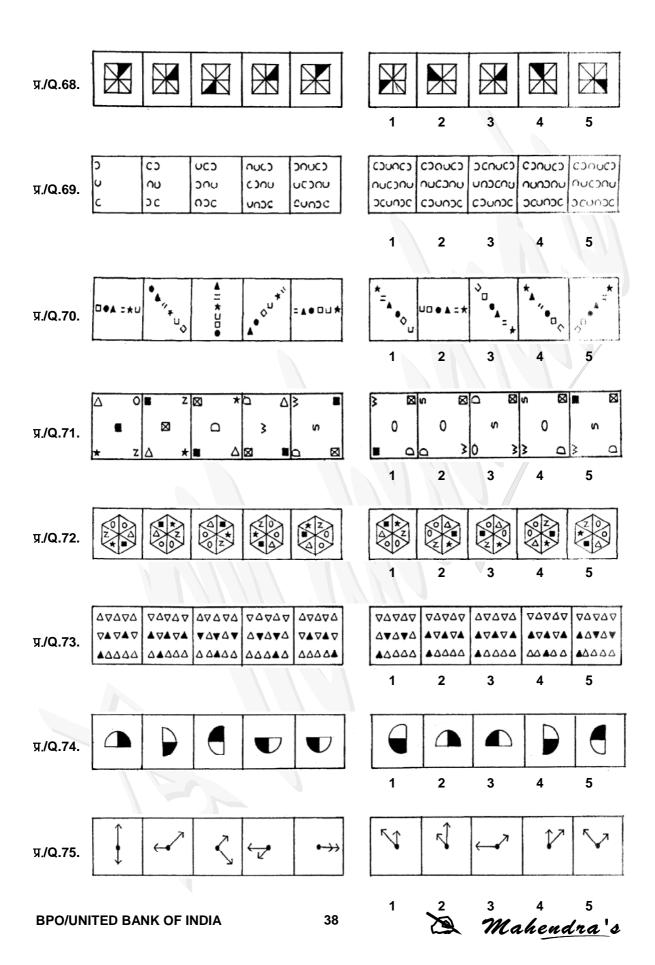
- Q.57. Growth in India's services sector post 2005 is more than 9 percent.
- Q.58. Less than half of total work force is engaged in Agricultural sector in India.
- **Q.59.** Share of services sector in India's GDP has crossed the half way mark in early 2000.
- **Q.60.** In early nineties, the share of services sector in GDP for low per capita income group of countries is about 40 percent.
- Q.61-65. Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.
 - Mark answer (1) if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.
 - Mark answer (2) if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.
 - Mark answer (3) if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.
 - Mark answer (4) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.
 - Mark answer (5) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.
- **Q.61.** (A) There have been sporadic events of stone pelting throughout the day in the affected areas of the city.
 - **(B)** Many wounded people were brought to the nearby hospitals from the affected areas of the city.
- Q.62. (A) Many people left from the city for their native places during the Summer months.
 - (B) Many tourists gathered in the city during summer months.
- Q.63. (A) All the schools declared holiday on the next day of the major festival.
 - **(B)** All the colleges declared holiday on the next day of the major festival.
- Q.64. (A) The residents reported of increased criminal activities in the area to the local police station.
 - (B) Many criminals were arrested by searching the residence of the suspected individuals.
- **Q.65. (A)** Govt. has awarded a high stake reward scheme for such persons who may provide any information about the suspect.
 - **(B)** Four members of a family were brutally murdered by unidentified gunmen.
- ¬Q.66-75.In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figure on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, If the sequence were continued.

निम्नलिखित हर प्रश्न प्रश्न में यदि क्रम जारी रहा तो दाहिनी ओर दी गई पाँच उत्तर—आकृतियों में से कौनसी उत्तर आकृति बायीं ओर की प्रश्न—आकृतियों के तत्काल बाद आनी चाहिए ?

प्रश्न आकृतियाँ/ PROBLEM FIGURES

उत्तर आकृतियाँ / ANSWER FIGURES





TEST - II QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

				of the que 0 = ?% of		ark (?) ir	the followin	g questions	s ?		
	(1) 85		(2) 75	.,	(3) 125	5	(4) 50		(5) None of these		
Q.77.	V = 1 1 2	224 = ?×	20 ²								
Q.78.	(1) 20 12.28× 1	5 -36÷ 2	(2) 4 2 4 = ?		(3) 2		(4) 16		(5) None of these		
٠٠			(2) 7.32	25	(3) 6.4	2	(4) 4.32		(5) None of these		
Q.79.	$\frac{3}{8}$ th of	$\frac{4}{9}$ th of 10	092 = ?								
0.00	$(1)182$ $66^2 - 34^2 = $	0	(2)728		(3)364		(4)218		(5) None of thes		
Q.80.	(1) 3600		(2) 320	0	(3) 214	16	(4) 2466		(5) None of these		
Q.81-8	` '						` '	(?) in the fol	lowing questions?		
Q.81.						-		1. 11.1			
	(1) 1180		(2) 126		(3) 128	300	(4) 11600		(5) 12200		
Q.82.				+ 36.88 =		10	(4) 4200		(5) 1210		
Q.83.	(1) 1300 1164×1		(2) 123 060 ± 960		(3) 144	+0	(4) 1380		(5) 1340		
Q.0 3.	(1) 1880		(2) 190		(3) 196	600	(4) 19200		(5) 18600		
Q.84.											
	(1) 58	V. 20.			(2) 56				(3) 52		
O 0E	(4) 63	of 600 (200	00% of 30	(5) 61	2					
Q.85.	(1) 615	01 699.3	990 + 32	.99% of 39	= 645 (2)				(3) 675		
	(4) 715				(5) 725				(3) 073		
Q.86-9	. ,	vill come	in place	of the que			n each of the	following s	eries?		
Q.86.	17	52	158	477	? 4	310					
	(1) 1433		(2) 143		(3) 143		(4) 1434		(5) None of these		
Q.87.	3	22	?	673		8093	(4) 404		(E) NI (1)		
Q.88.	(1) 133 6	13	(2) 155	?	(3) 156 532	2675	(4) 134		(5) None of these		
Q.00.	(1) 129	13	38 (2) 123		(3) 172		(4) 164		(5) None of these		
Q.89.	286	142	?	34	16	7	(1) 101		(6) 110110 01 111000		
	(1) 66		(2) 72		(3) 64		(4) 74		(5) None of these		
Q.90.	17	9	?	16.5	35	90					
	(1) 5		(2) 15		(3) 10		(4) 20		(5) None of these		
Q.91.							•	·	Rs.16.5 lakhs and		
				•		-	in the profit?		end of 3 years was		
	(1) Rs.4.		Tide Will b	70 1110 007		2.25 lak	•		(3) Rs.2.5 lakhs		
	(4) Rs.3.				` '	ne of the					
Q.92.	he spend	ds 50% d	on transp	ort, 25% o	on entert	ainment	, 10% on spo		it of the remaining maining amount of		
			What is	Mr. Giridh		-	ome?		(a) = a = = = :		
	(1) Rs.6,		tormines	1	` '	12000/-	000		(3) Rs.9,000/-		
	(4) Cann	ioi ne de	termined	l	(5) 1901	ne of the	:১೮				

Q.93.	Out of 5 men and 3 women, a command 2 men. In how many different w		so that it has 1 woman
	(1) 20 (4) 30	(2) 10 (5) None of these	(3) 23
Q.94.	Cost of fencing a circular plot at the	e rate of Rs.15/- per metre is Rs.3,	300/ What will be the
	cost of flooring the plot at the rate of (1) Rs.3,85,000/- (4) Cannot be determined	(2) Rs.2,20,000/-	(3) Rs.3,50,000/-
Q.95.	8 men and 4 women-together can cone day is double the work done by a and after 2 days, 4 men left and 4 no completed?	a woman in one day. If 8 men and 4	women started working
	(1) 5 days	(2) 8 days	(3) 6 days
Q.96.	(4) 4 days Naresh purchased aTV set for Rs.1 He spent Rs.150/- on transport and that the profit earned would have be	Rs.800/- on installation. At what pr	ice should it be sold so
	(1) Rs.12937.50	(2) Rs.14,030/-	(3) Rs.13,450/-
Q.97.	(4) Rs.15467.50 Mr. Duggal invested Rs.20,000/- with half yearly for first one year and in total interest earned at the end of two	the next year it was compounded y	
	(1) Rs.8,800/-	(2) Rs.9,040/-	(3) Rs.8,040/-
Q.98.	(4) Rs.9,800/- If the positions of the digits of a tw	(5) None of these	he number obtained is
Q.30.	smaller than the original number by is the original number?		
	(1) 36 (4) Constitute determined	(2) 63	(3) 48
Q.99.	(4) Cann't be determined In how many different ways can the are at the two ends?	(5) None of these letters of the word DESIGN be arran	nged so that the vowels
O 100	(1) 48 (2) 72 If the numerator of a fraction is increa	(3) 36 (4) 24	(5) None of these
Q.100.			sincreased by 25 %, the
	fraction obtained is $\frac{3}{5}$. What was the	ne original fraction?	
	(1) $\frac{5}{7}$	(2) $\frac{4}{7}$	$(3) \frac{3}{}$
	•		(3) $\frac{3}{8}$
Q.101-	(4) Cannot be determined105. In each of these questions, a quYou have to find out the data in wh		
O 101	mark your answer accordingly. '' What is the average age of the six r	nembers Δ B C D E & F in the fa	mily 2
Q. 101.	I. Total age of D &E is 14 years. ; .	nembers A, b, c, b, c & r in the la	iiiiiy :
	II. Average age of A, B, C and F is 5	•	
	III. Average age of A, B, D and E is (1) Only I & II	(2) Only I & III	(3) Only II & III
	(4) All I, II & III	(5) None of these	, ,
Q.102.	What is the area of the right angled I. Base of the triangle is X cms.	triangle?	
	II. Height of the triangle is Y cms.		
	III. Hypotenuse of the triangle is Z c		(2) Only II 9 III
	(1) Only I & II (4) Any two of three	(2) Only II (5) None of these	(3) Only II & III
BPO/U	JNITED BANK OF INDIA	10	Nahendra's

- Q.103. In how many days will B alone complete the work?
 - I. A & B together can complete the work in 8 days.
 - II. B & C together can complete the work in 10 days.
 - III. A&C together can complete the work in 12 days .
 - (1) Only I & II (2) Only II & III
 - (3) All I, II & III
 - (4) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all the three statements
 - (5) None of these
- Q.104. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a.?
 - I. An amount doubles itself at simple interest in 10 years.
 - II. Difference between the compound interest and simple interest on an amount of Rs15,000/in two years is Rs.150/-.
 - III. The compound interest accrued in 8 years is more than the amount (principal).

(1) Only I

(2) Only II

(3) Only II & III

(4) Only I & III

(5) Only either I or II

- Q.105. What are the marks scored by Abhijit in English?
 - I. Marks scored by Abhijit in Maths are more than his marks in Science by 20.
 - II. Total marks scored by Abhijit in Maths, Science and English are 198.
 - III. Marks scored by Abhijit in Science are more than his marks in English by 12.
 - (1) Any two of the three
 - (2) Only II & III
 - (3) All I, II & III
 - (4) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all the three statements
 - (5) None of these
- Q.106-110. Study the following table carefully to answer these questions —

Table giving number of candidates appeared in the examination and percentage of students passed from various institutes over the years

Institute	Α		В		С		D		E			F
Year	App.	%Pass	Арр.	%Pass	App.	%Pass	Арр.	%Pass	App.	%Pass	App.	%Pass
2001	450	60	540	40	300	65	640	50	600	45	680	60
2002	520	50	430	70	350	60	620	40	580	70	560	70
2003	430	60	490	70	380	50	580	50	680	70	700	66
2004	400	65	600	75	450	70	600	75	720	60	780	70
2005	480	50	570	50	400	75	700	65	700	48	560	50
2006	550	40	450	60	500	68	750	60	450	50	650	60
2007	500	58	470	60	470	60	720	70	560	60	720	50

Q.106. What is the ratio between the number of students passed from institute F in 2003 and the number of students passed from institute B in 2005 respectively?

(1) 95:154

(2)154:95

(3) 94:155

(4)155:94

(5) None of these

Q.107. What is the ratio between the number of students appeared from institute A for all the years and that from institute D respectively?

(1) 463:353

(2) 353:463

(3) 461:333

(4) 333:461

(5) None of these

Q.108. What is the total number of students passed from all institutes together in year 2006?

(2) 1985

(4) 1465

(5) None of these

Q.109. What is the overall percentage of students passed from all institutes together in 2004? (rounded off to nearest integer)

(1)68

(2)70

(3)69

(5) None of these

Q.110. Approximately, what is the overall percentage of students passed from institute C for all the years ?

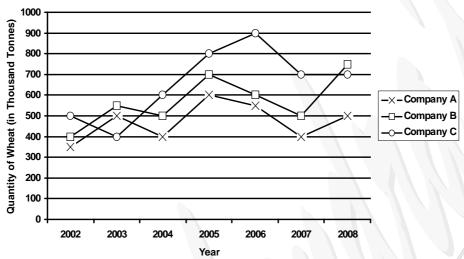
(1)60

- (2)70
- (3)75
- (4)55

(5) 65

Q.111-115. Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions —

QUANTITY OF WHEAT (IN THOUSAND TONNES) EXPORTED BY THREE COUNTRIES OVER THE YEARS



Q.111. What is the percent increase in exports of company C from 2004 to 2008?

(1)50

- (2) 33.33
- (3) 150
- (4) 133.33
- (5) None of these
- **Q.112.** Total exports of company A for all the years are **approximately** what percent of the total exports of company B for all the years ?

(1)75

- (2)128
- (3) 139
- (4)68
- (5)82

Q.113. Percent rise in exports from the previous year was the maximum during which year for company 'C'?

(1)2005

- (2)2004
- (3)2006
- (4)2008
- (5) None of these

Q.114. What are the average exports of company B for all the years? (in thousand tonnes rounded off to' two digits after decimal)

(1)766.67

- (2)667.14
- (3)657.14
- (4)756.57
- (5) None of these

Q.115. What is the ratio between total exports of the three companies in 2003 and 2006 respectively?

(1) 41 : 29

(2) 51:29

(3) 29 : 51

(4) 29 : 41

- (5) None of these
- Q.116-120. Study the following table carefully to answer these questions —

Percentage of Marks obtained by six students in six subjects.

Subject	History	Geography	Maths	Science	English	Hindi
Max. Marks	75	75	100	150	50	60
Percentage						
Student						
Α	82	66	59	76	62	65
В	76	72	65	84	74	75
C	56	78	71	66	86	70
D	64	80	68	72	66	80
E	48	68	83	88	56	60
[F	60	74	79	64	80	85

Q.116. What are the average marks obtained by all the students in Science out of 150?

(1)75

(2) 112.50

(3) 108.50

(4)78

(5) None of these

Q.117.	What are the average marks obtained	ed by all students	in Geography ?	
	(1) 54.25 (4) 71	(2) 54.75 (5) None of these	e	(3) 73
Q.118.	What is the ratio between total mar and the total marks obtained by F in	ks obtained by D	in Maths, Science an	d English together
	(1) 209 : 215 (4) 223 : 206	(2) 215 : 209 (5) None of these	Э	(3) 206 : 223
Q.119.	Marks obtained by C in Science are all the six subjects together?		nat percent of his total	I marks obtained in
	(1) 22 (2) 16	` '	(4) 18	(5) 28
Q.120.	What are the total marks obtained b	•	ects together?	
	(1) 336 (4) 273	(2) 223(5) None of these	Э	(3) 446
Q.121 ·	-125. Study the information in the foll	owing pie charts to	o answer these quest	tions —
DE	TAILS OF 1500 EMPLOYEES WOR	KING IN AN ORG	ANISATION IN VAR	IOUS SCALES
	BREAKUP OF 1500 EMPLOYEES		BREAKUP OF 800 M	ALE EMPLOYEES
	ACROSS THE SCALES		ACROSS THE	E SCAI ES
	V V		V VI	
	V VI 12% 14%		12% VI 9%	S VII
	/IV 10% VII 8%	/	/IV 11%	10%
			III 16%	l 24%
	19%		10%	24%
	II 15%		II 18%	
Q.121.	Number of male employees working in that scale? (rounded off to neare		percent of the total nu	ımber of employees
	(1) 35 (4) 34	(2) 46 (5) None of these	e e	(3) 44
Q.122.	What is the ratio between female respectively?	employees in Sca	ale VI and male emp	ployees in Scale I
	(1) 32:23 (4) 23:12	(2) 22:33 (5) None of these	Э	(3) 12:23
Q.123.	What is the ratio between male and	female employees	s respectively working	g in Scale V ?
	(1) 7:8	(2) 2 : 1		(3) 8:7
0.404	(4) 1 : 2	(5) None of these	9	
Q.124.	How many females are working in S			(3) 06
	(1) 144 (4) 138	(2) 81 (5) None of these	e	(3) 96
Q.125.	What is the total number of female	` '		together?
	(1) 219	(2)157	<u>,</u>	(3) 162
DDC"	(4) 285	(5) None of these	a	•
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TEST - III GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.126.			ector organization	's name was in news re	cently. What is
	the full form of FI				
		ance Deposit Corp			
		rance and Depos			
		ne and Deposits C			
	, ,		elopment Compan	y	
	(5) None of these				
Q.127.		and Former Rajas	sthan Chief Minist	errecently passed av	vay.
	(1) Ajai Singh			(2) Arvind Dave	
	(3) D.D.Thakur			(4) Shiv Charan Math	ur
	(5) None of these	Э			
Q.128.	A State Mission of	on Urban Poverty	is formed by whicl	h of the following States	in India ?
	(1) Gujarat		(2) Maharashtr	a	(3) Rajasthan
	(4) Kerala		(5) None of the	ese	
Q.129.	Who has become	e the first Indian to	o be appointed a l	Privy Councillor ?	
	(1) Indira Nooyi			(2) Lord Swaraj Paul	
	(3) Lakshmi Mitta	al		(4) Anil Ambani	
	(5) None of these				
Q.130.	Who is the Chair		Commission?		
	(1) Prime Ministe	-		(2) President	
	(3) Vice Presiden			(4) Speaker of Lok Sa	ıbha
	(5) None of these				
Q.131.	India has recently	y signed an agree	ement with which o	of the following to form	a Free Trade Area
	from January, 20				
	(1) ASEAN		(2) SAARC		(3) EU
	(4) Latin America	1	(5) None of the	ese	,
Q.132.				nistry of Finance, Govt.	of India?
		of Economic Affair		(2) Department of Exp	
	(3) Department o			(4) Department of For	
	(5) Department o	of Disinvestments			•
Q.133.	Who has been a	ppointed as the C	hairman of the Air	rports Economic Regula	ntory Authority?
	(1) Y.S.Bhave			(2) Madhavan Nambia	ar
	(3) Naresh Chan	dra		(4) Anil Razdan	
	(5) None of these	Э		\ '	
Q.134.			ently, was a famou	us	
	(A) Actress	(B) Poet	(C) Politician	(D) Singer	
	(1) Only A			(2) B and C	
	(3) All			(4) A and D	
	(5) None of these	Э			
Q.135.	Which of the follo	owing is not a soc	ial sector program	nme being run by the Go	ovt. of India?
	(1) Jawaharlal Ne	ehru National Urb	an Renewal Missi	on	
	(2) National Rura				
	(3) National Agric	cultural Insurance	Scheme		
	(4) Sarva Shiksh	a Abhiyan			
	(5) Mid Day Meal	I Scheme			
Q.136.	Montek Singh Ah	luwalia is the cha	irman of		
	(1) Planning Com	nmission			
	(2) National Deve	elopment Council			
	(3) National Plani				
	(4) Finance Com				
	(5) None of these	•			



Q.137.	Reserve Bank of India was establish		_	
	(1) April 1, 1934	(2) April 1, 1935		(3) April 1, 1949
O 138	(4) April 1, 1950 The largest source of National Incom	(5) None of thes	se	
Q. 130.	()	(2) Agriculture	(3)	Industrial Sector
	(1) Service Sector (4) Trade Sector	(5) None of thes		madeliai Cooloi
Q.139.	The Government ofto get a loa			k for repairing and
	improving roads?			3
	(1) Punjab	(2) Uttar Prades	sh	(3) Haryana
	(4) Bihar	(5) None of thes	se	
Q.140.	IBM has signed a IT services	agreement w	vith the Delhi Stoc	k Exchange for
	(1) 5 yrs.	(2) 7 yrs.		(3) 10 yrs.
0 4 4 4	(4) 15 yrs.	(5) None of thes		
Q.141.	The Government has set up a new C	(2) Power	ee onsector.	(2) Infractructure
	(1) Education(4) Rural	(5) None of thes	20	(3) Infrastructure
O 142	The National Illness Assistance Fund			y known with a new
Q. 172.	name as—	(I (I II) II) WITHOUT WE	ao oct ap iii 1007 io 110v	V Known with a new
	(1) Rastriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN)			
	(2) National Health Mission (NHM)			
	(3) Pulse Polio Abhiyan (PPA)			
	(4) Integrated Disease Surveillance I	Project (IDSP)		
	(5) None of these			
Q.143.	Who has been appointed as the new			
		(2) Chris Nelsor		/a Lakshmi Pandit
0.444	(4) Timothy Roemer	(5) None of thes		
Q.144.	The World Investment Report was re	eleased every ye		nization (M/TO)
	(1) Govt. of India(3) Asian Development Bank (ADB)		(2) World Trade Orga(4) World Bank	
	(5) United Nations Conference on Tr		• •	
Q.145.	In which of the following cities Indian			nal Security Guard
	hub?			
	(1) Chennai (2) Agartala	(3) Mumbai	(4) Lucknow	(5) None of these
Q.146.	In which city the EMU trains are not	going to start in t	this year ?	
	(1) Delhi	(2) Kolkata		(3) Chennai
	(4) Bangaluru	(5) None of thes	se	
Q.147.	Planning Commission was establish	during	(0) 40 May 1 4000	
	(1) 15 March, 1950		(2) 16 March, 1962	
	(3) 16 April, 1952 (5) None of these		(4) 18 March, 1982	
0 1/8	Besides USA and France, India has	also a Civil Nucl	ear Deal with—	
Q. 170.	(1) Britain (2) Russia	(3) Germany	(4) Canada	(5) Australia
Q.149.	Who amongst the following is the au	, ,	· ,	
-	(1) Amartya Sen	(2) C. Rangaraj	•	(3) Y. V. Reddy
	(4) Bimal Jalan	(5) None of the		()
Q.150.	Which of the following statements is:	are TRUE about	t "No-Frills Bank Acco	unt" ?
	(A) Banks establish our bank branch	nes in each block	c of country to provide I	banking facilities in
	rural area.		_	
	(B) No Frills Bank Account are laund	ched by banks to	cover the rural popula	ation in banking
	area.	to Do. 400 (:-	. this calcar	
	(1) Only A		uns scheme.	(3) A and P
	(1) Only A (4) All are true	(2) Only B (5) None of thes	se	(3) A and B
	1 17 1 11 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 4	TOTAL TOTAL OF THE		

Q.151.	Who is the new Chief Minister of Utt	arakhand?		
	(1) B.L.Joshi	(2) B.C.Khandu	ri	(3) Sudershan Agarwal
	(4) Ramesh Pokhriyal	(5) None of thes		`,
Q.152.	Which of the following statements is	• •		nds Norms ?
	(1) In the latest session SEBI abolis			
	(2) Mutual Funds are first of all coll	•		
	(3) SEBI can also reduce the Date	•		
	(1) Only A	(2) A and B	JO 70.	(3) A and C
		(5) None of thes	20	(5) A and C
O 152	(4) All are true Gold Mines in India are located main	\ <i>,</i>	s e	
Q.155.		•		(2) ladurada
	(1) Kolar	(2) Raniganj		(3) Jadugoda
0 454	(4) Veeranam	(5) None of thes		55
Q.154.	The Ratio of the Cash Reserves tha	t the banks are re		with RBI is known as—
	(1) Liquidity Ratio		(2) SLR	
	(3) CRR		(4) Net Demar	nd & Time Liability
	(5) None of these			
Q.155.	About how much amount has been	allocated in Budo	get 2009-10 to	overcome the problem of
	Global Recession ?			
	(1) 186000 cr.	(2) 286000 cr.		(3) 386000 cr.
	(4) 486000 cr.	(5) None of thes	se	
Q.156.	The Govt. of India has decided to de	eclare which of th	e following rive	rs a National River?
	(1) Brahmaputra	(2) Yamuna		(3) Ganga
	(4) Kaveri	(5) None of thes	se	
Q.157.	What is the Agenda of eleventh five			
	(1) Heavy Industrialisation		(2) Inclusive G	Growth
	(3) Education to all		(4) Poverty Eli	
	(5) None of these		(1) 1 010119 =11	
O 158	Who is the Chairman of SEBI?			
Q. 100.	(1) C.Rangrajan		(2) C.B.Bhave	
	(3) Nirupama Rao		(4) Shiv Shank	
	(5) None of these		(4) Only Sharif	ver menon
O 150		ol le for cotting u	o of coment pla	nte, stool unit and ginning
Q.139.	Thegovernment signed three M	oos for setting up	o or cernerit pia	ins, steer unit and girining
	and pressing projects?		(0) Karala	V
	(1) Punjab		(2) Kerala	
	(3) Maharashtra		(4) Haryana	
0.400	(5) None of these			01.1.1500#
Q.160.	Which of the following statements is/ar		ne List of Fortun	e Global 500" companies ?
	(A) In this list 7 Indian companies a			
	(B) In this list Indian Oil Corporation			I present at 258th position.
	(C) The total turn over of Indian Oil			
	(1) Only A (2) Only B	(3) A and B	(4) All are true	` '
Q.161.	Which of the following states provide		to BPL family fi	
	(1) Punjab	(2) Haryana		(3) Rajasthan
	(4) Orissa	(5) None of thes	se	
Q.162.	Goa Carbon will be launched its who	olly owned subsid	liary unit in whic	ch country?
	(1) America	(2) China		(3) France
	(4) Japan	(5) None of thes	se	
Q.163.	HCL ties up withuniversity for im	parting ICT traini	ng to students.	
	(1) Lucknow University	-	-	
	(2) IIM Ahmedabad			
	(3) Delhi University			
	(4) Jawaharlal Nehru University			
	(5) None of these			
	(-,			

Q.164.	Who is the new Disinvestment Secreta	ary of India ?		
	(1) Sunil Mitra	(2) Rahul Khulla	ar	(3) G.K.Pillai
	(4) S.N.Menon	(5) None of thes		()
Q.165.	The University of Central Lancashire			Fellowship tofor his
	contribution to the world of cricket.			
	(1) Sachin Tendulkar		(2) Rahul Dravid	
	(3) Yuvraj Singh		(4) Sourav Gang	july
	(5) None of these			
Q.166.	Which of the following awards/honou	urs was conferred	d upon Pandit Bhi	msen Joshi recently?
	(1) Man of the year			
	(2) Kala Shikhar Samman			
	(3) Dada Saheb Phalke Award			
	(4) Kalidas Samman			
	(5) Bharat Ratna			
Q.167.	As per new revised rules now Foreig	gn Direct Investm	nent in Insurance	Sector is possible upto
	the limit of—			
	(1) 26%	(2) 40%		(3) 49%
	(4) 70%	(5) None of thes	se	
Q.168.	Entertainment Tax is imposed by-			
	(1) Tax Department		(2) RBI	
	(3) State Government		(4) Central Gove	ernment
	(5) None of these			
Q.169.	Indian Foreign Reserve declined sh	arply in recent p	assed. What is the	he main reason for the
	same ?			
	(1) Heavy demand of the same by fo			
	(2) Import of wheat from Pakistan ar	nd South Korea.		
	(3) Appreciation of Rupee Value.			
	(4) In stability in coalition governmen	nt in centre.		
	(5) None of these			
Q.170.	The main aim of Planning Commissi			
	(1) Formation of Developmental Pro-	gramme.		
	(2) Formation of five year plans.			
	(3) Monetary Policy formation			
	(4) Fiscal policy formation			
	(5) None of these			
Q.171.	Who is the Chairman of the Unique			
	(1) Sunderlal Bahuguna	(2) Nandan M.N		(3) G.Madhavan Nair
	(4) Jasbir Singh Bajaj	(5) None of thes	se	
Q.172.	Who has the next Foreign Secretary			(0) 5
	(1) Nirupama Rao	(2) Shiv Shanka		(3) Pranab Mukherjee
	(4) S.M.Krishna	(5) None of thes	se	
Q.173.	RBI is established on the recommen	idation of	(0) 01 : 5	.
	(1) Narsingham Committee		(2) Shiv Raman	
	(3) Hington Yong Committee		(4) Gardgil Comi	mittee
0 474	(5) None of these			
Q.1/4.	What is the main work of Finance Co	ommission?		
	(1) Formation of Budget	2(-(
	(2) Distribution of Finance between S	State and Centre		
	(3) Formation of Union Budget			
	(4) 2 and 3			
0 475	(5) None of these	International Mar	o otom (Francisco I to I to I	tla agangesia alawatawa
Q.175.	India would receive aboutfrom the		netary Fund to bat	
	(1) \$2.5 bn.	(2) \$3.5 bn.		(3) \$4.5 bn.
	(4) \$5.5 bn.	(5) None of thes	ie	

TEST-IV

	English La	anguage	
Q.176-	6-185. Read each sentence to find out whether there	e is any 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.
Q.176.	6. Mr. verma is / one of our officers / who is / acco	mpanying me / No error.	
	(1) (2) (3)	(4) (5)	
Q.177.	7. His statements / are based / on the / scientifc da	ata / No error.	
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	(5)	
Q.178.	Avinash is not so good / a batsman / be selecte	ed for / the national cricket t	eam./ No error
		3) (4)	(5)
Q.179.	If you will let me try / I will make this engine wor		
	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)
	No error.		
	(5)		
Q.180.	O. No sooner he left the office / than it started / rain (2)		
	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)
	/ No error.		
0.404	(5)	lbaar / savabtin mis / Na	
Q.161.	1. The reason / he was late / was because he had	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
O 192	(1) (2) (3) 2. Except he and / possibly our mother / all others	(4)	(5)
Q.102.	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)
	(5)	(3)	(4)
Q 183	3. He may be / poor now / but he pretends to / be	rich in his youth / No error	
Q.100.	(1) (2) (3)	(4) (5)	
Q.184.	4. An one eyed person / was seen / roaming abou		
	(1) (2) (3)	(4) (5)	
Q.185.	5. Men are rather / impressed by / beauty than /by		
	(1) (2) (3)	(4) (5)	
Q.186-	6-190. Which of the phrase (1), (2), (3) and (4) give	en below should replace the	e phrase given in bold in
	the following sentences to make the sentence g	rammatically correct. If the	sentence is correct as it
	is and there is no correction required, mark (5) i		
Q.186.	Even the people in authority agree that corruption	on has become today's ord	der.
	(1) the order of the day	(2) the order of	-
	(3) the day's order	(4) the order is t	today
	(5) No correction required		
Q.187.	7. He has said so out of affection, do not take it to		(2)
		n the heart	(3) by the heart
0.400		correction required	
Q.188.	8. His powerful desire brought about his downfal	II.	
	(1) His intense desire (2) His desire for power		
	(3) his fatal desire		
	(4) His immense desire		
	(5) No correction required		
Q.189.	9. There is a dearth of woman doctors in our own	n state	
٠٠٠٠	(1) womans doctors	(2) woman doct	or
	(3) women doctors	(4) women doct	
	(5) No correction required	` '	
Q.190.	0. I would gladly accompany your sister if you ha	ad asked me.	
	(1) would have gladly accompanied		
	(2) was to have gladly accompanied		
	(3) will gladly accompany		
	(4) had gladly accompanied		
	(5) No correction required	•	
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- **Q.191-195.** Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.
 - (A) For the economy as the whole, profit may be expressed as a proportion of national income.
 - (B) It is sometimes given as a percentage of capital or as a fraction of sales.
 - (C) In the latter two cases the profit rate is ordinarily much smaller.
 - (D) It is ordinarily most meaningful to present profit as a fraction of the equity of the firm.
 - (E) The rate of profit may be expressed in a number of ways.
- **Q.191.** Which should be the **THIRD** sentence?

(1	1) C	(2) D	(3) A	(4) E	(5) B				
Q.192. V	Vhich should be the L	AST sentence?							
(1	1) C	(2) E	(3) A	(4) B	(5) D				
Q.193. V	Q.193. Which should be the FOURTH sentence?								
(1	1) A	(2) D	(3) B	(4) C	(5) E				

- Q.194. Which should be the **SECOND** sentence?
 - (1) B (2) E (3) C (4) A (5) D
- **Q.195.** Which should be the **FIRST** sentence ?
 (1) E (2) A (3) D (4) C (5) B
- Q.196-200. In each of the following questions four words are given, of which two words are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning. Find the two words which are most nearly the same or opposite in

	meaning.				
Q.19	6. (A) covert	(B) fanatic	(C) obvious	(D) flimsy	
	(1) A - B	(2) C - B	(3) D - C	(4) C - A	(5) D - B
Q.19	7. (A) voracious	(B) haughty	(C) strong	(D) gluttonous	
	(1) A - B	(2) B - C	(3) C - D	(4) A - C	(5) A - D
Q.19	8. (A) ill-will	(B) malice	(C) verbose	(D) fastidious	
	(1) A - B	(2) C - D	(3) B - D	(4) C - A	(5) D - A
Q.19	9. (A) veracity	(B) progressive	(C) debonair	(D) retrograde	
	(1) A - C	(2) B - D	(3) A - D	(4) C - D	(5) A - B
Q.20	0. (A) strident	(B) munificent	(C) trenchant	(D) incisive	
	(1) A - C	(2) B - C	(3) C - D	(4) D - A	(5) B - D

Q.201-210.In the following passage. there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested. One of which fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Educational planning should aim at (201) the educational needs of the (202) population of all age groups. While the traditional structure of education as a three layer (203) from the primary (204) to the university represents the (205), we should not overlook the (206) which is equally important under modern conditions. Workers need to (207) or renew their enthusiasm, or (208) out in a new direction or improve their (209) as much as any university professor. The retired and the aged have their (210) as well. Educational planning in other words, should take care of the needs of everyone.

(1) promoting	(2) meeting	(3) understandin	g (4) experience	(5) satisfy
(1) all	(2) maximum	(3) entire	(4) full	(5) growing
(1) position	(2) ranking	(3) order	(4) chain	(5) hierarchy
(1) grade	(2) stage	(3) dais	(4) part	(5) unit
(1) center	(2) gist	(3) core	(4) basis	(5) crux
(1) fringe	(2) beginning	(3) boundaries	(4) periphery	(5) base
(1) regain	(2) reverse	(3) start	(4) halt	(5) enervate
(1) find	(2) tap	(3) move	(4) reach	(5) strike
(1) aptitudes	(2) skills	(3) accomplishm	ent (4) capacities	(5) inadequacy
(1) commitments	(2) wants	(3) needs	(4) duties	(5) longing
	(1) promoting (1) all (1) position (1) grade (1) center (1) fringe (1) regain (1) find (1) aptitudes (1) commitments	(1) all (2) maximum (1) position (2) ranking (1) grade (2) stage (1) center (2) gist (1) fringe (2) beginning (1) regain (2) reverse (1) find (2) tap (1) aptitudes (2) skills	(1) all (2) maximum (3) entire (1) position (2) ranking (3) order (1) grade (2) stage (3) dais (1) center (2) gist (3) core (1) fringe (2) beginning (3) boundaries (1) regain (2) reverse (3) start (1) find (2) tap (3) move (1) aptitudes (2) skills (3) accomplishm	(1) all (2) maximum (3) entire (4) full (1) position (2) ranking (3) order (4) chain (1) grade (2) stage (3) dais (4) part (1) center (2) gist (3) core (4) basis (1) fringe (2) beginning (3) boundaries (4) periphery (1) regain (2) reverse (3) start (4) halt (1) find (2) tap (3) move (4) reach (1) aptitudes (2) skills (3) accomplishment (4) capacities

Q.211-225. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering of the questions.

Poverty reduction — and 'its **eventual** elimination — has been one of the major goals of development policy in India since Independence. Several poverty alleviation programmes have been in place for a long time now. There are numerous centrally-sponsored schemes (CSS), designed by the Centre, administered by the Ministry of Rural Development, but implemented by the States, with the States generally contributing 25 per cent to the cost.

Though there has been some reduction in the percentage of people below the poverty line since the



1970s, the problem still remains **formidable** with over 260 million people living below the poverty line. The major weaknesses of the **plethora** of poverty alleviation programmes launched over the years have been the overlapping of schemes, thin spread of resources over a wide area, inadequate preparatory work before their launch, lack of proper coordination between the Central and State governments, inadequate funding by banks **paucity** of trained staff at the ground level and poor governance and delivery resulting in widespread leakages and corruption.

Apart from wage employment and nutrition programmes, and public distribution system, the accent over the past two decades has been on self-employment programmes to reduce rural poverty. The idea was to provide alternative livelihood opportunities to the **surplus** labour force that is forced to depend on agriculture. Self-employment programmes launched over the years have not been able to empower beneficiaries in the true sense of the term by enabling them to earn an income sufficient to lift them out of poverty.

In this connection, the findings and recommendations of the report of the Committee on Credit Related Issues under SGSY released recently by the Ministry of Rural Development, the Government would be of help for the new UPA Government in formulating the future strategy relating to self-employment programmes.

The Committee has focused attention on the working of the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY). However, the recommendations of the committee are relevant in dealing with the prevailing shortcomings of the self-employment programmes launched over the years.

After experimenting with numerous self-employment programmes, they were modified, consolidated and integrated into Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) in April 1999.

However, even after a decade, the achievements of the scheme are far from satisfactory proving that mere consolidation of schemes is no panacea for the prevailing shortcomings. Among the important recommendations of the Committee are: **creation of** National Rural Livelihood Mission with an initial **corpus** of Rs 1,000 crore for rapid increase in the coverage of rural households under self-employment; **extension of pro-poor financial services** in a time-bound manner; creation of an agency or an umbrella organisation at the state level for helping to create SHGs and nurturing them; and **restructuring the** programme to include training for skill development and help providing skill-based employment along with self-employment.

The panel also emphasises the need to ensure credit outreach by a bigger role to lead banks, use of **mobile banking**, allowing banks to use the services of NGOs, microfi-nance institutions and civil society organisations as intermediaries.

Clearly, there is a need for fresh thinking and innovation to make the self-employment programmes more meaningful in empowering the rural poor with better skills and training. There is also a need to avoid overlapping of various schemes aimed at achieving the same or similar objectives through **merger** or better co-ordination

The government has already announced that it wants to consolidate flagship programmes for employment, education, rural infrastructure, with emphasis on skill development.

It has also promised that the restructuring of various schemes would be accompanied by governance reforms for effective delivery of services. The task is formidable but not impossible.

- **Q.211.** According to the author which of the following is/are the problem/s facing the Poverty Allevation Programmes.
 - (A) Introduction of many schemes at a time aimed at achieving the same objective.
 - (B) The resources as compared to the area are less.
 - (C) Lack of awarness about the importance of these programmes.
 - (1) Only A
- (2) Only C
- (3) Both A and B (4) Both A and C (5) None of these
- Q.212. The self employment programmes can be innovated by :
 - (1) Providing alternative livelihood opportunities to the surplus labour force.
 - (2) Empowering the rural poor by providing funds.
 - (3) Providing skill-based employment along with self-employment.
 - (4) Proper co-ordination between the central & the state government
 - (5) Both (3) and (4)
- Q.213. The author's main objective in writing the passage is to :
 - (1) criticize the self employment programmes.
 - (2) illustrate the co-ordination of the central and the state government.
 - (3) Make a case for the closure of the Self-Employment Programmes since they have not been successful.
 - (4) Provide a case study to recommend some ways of formulating the future strategy relating to Self-Employment Programmes.
 - (5) None of these



Q.214. Why is the author optimistic about the Self-Employment Programmes? The committee on Credit Related Issues has focused attention on the working of SGSY. The committee on CRI has emphasised on mobile banking. (2) The government has promised that restructring of various schemes would be accomparied by (3) governance reforms. Both 1 and 2 (4) Both 2 and 3 (5) Q.215. What does the author mean by "paucity of trained staff" at the ground level ? (1) abundance of trained staff (2) lack of proper functioning of the staff (3) lack of trained staff at the ground level (4) Both (1) and (2) (5) None of these Q.216. Which of the following is/are TRUE in context of the passage? The CRI committee has recommended some measures to deal with the shortcomings of the self-employment programmes. An agency at the centre level should be created for setting up Self-Help Groups The CRI committee has recommended some measures to set up more programmes for poverty allevation Both 1 and 2 (5) Both 2 and 3 Q.217. What is the role of mobile banking? (1) To increase the reach and scale of financial services for poor people. (2) Opening of banks in rural areas (3) Term used for performing balance checks, account transactions via mobile devices. (4) a financial service where customers use their handheld devices to access their accounts & pay their bills None of these Q.218. "Extension of pro-poor financial services" implies-(1) Expand the range of firms related to economic sectors. (2) Expand the banking and credit services to low-income households. (3) Generating more job opportunities among the poor. (4) Both (1) and (2) (5) Both (2) and (3) Q.219. Which word can best substitute "CORPUS" ? (1) mass (2) collection (3) bulk (4) amount (5) core Q.220. Which statement is NOT TRUE in context of the passage? (1) The idea of the Self Employment Programmes is to provide employment (2) Various centrally sponsored schemes have been designed, administered and implemented by the central government Numerous Self-Employed programmes were integrated into SGSY. Paucity of trained staff at the ground level is one of the weaknesses of the Self-Employment programmes. None of these (5) Q.221-223. Give the SYNONYM of Q.221. eventual (3) future (4) possible (5) final (1) past (2) concluding Q.222. formidable (1) appalling (2) dreadful (3) horrible (4) arduous (5) imposing Q.223. surplus (1) remaining (2) excess (3) extra (4) spare (5) leftover

Q.224-225. Give ANTONYMS of:

Q.224. merger



BASED ON MEMORY INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK HELD ON 05/04/09

No. OF QUESTIONS: 225

TIME ALLOWED : 135 MIN.

1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक / CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.	1. प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक / TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
1. प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक/	4. प्रारूप क्रमांक /
TEST BATTERY NO.	TEST FORM NUMBER

- इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नाविलयाँ हैं:
 प्रश्नावली I तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता .. प्र.क. 1 से 75
 प्रश्नावली II- आंकिक अभियोग्यता .. प्र.क. 76 से 125
 प्रश्नावली III सामान्य सचेतता .. प्र.क. 126 से 175
 प्रश्नावली IV अंग्रेजी भाषा .. प्र.क. 176 से 225
 (समय सभी 225 प्रश्नों के लिये 135 मिनट)
- रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की चीजों का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरदर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो पेनाल्टी स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह पेनाल्टी प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक—चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 225 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- प्रश्नपुस्तिका के पिछले पृष्ठ पर उदाहरण प्रश्न दिये गये हैं, उन्हें समझ लीजिये।

- 1. This booklet contains four tests as follows:
 - Test I Reasoning Ability .. Q.Nos. 1 to 75
 - Test II Quantitative Aptitude .. Q.Nos. 76 to 125
 - Test III General Awareness .. Q.Nos. 126 to 175
 - Test IV English Language .. Q.Nos. 176 to 225
 - (Composite time of 135 minutes for 225 questions)
- Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- Use of electronic calculator orany other such device is not permitted.
- 4. Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- There will be a penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 6. Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 225 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
- 8. Study the sample questions on the back cover.



TEST - I REASONING ABILITY of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that

Q.1.	-	a certain way and so form a group. Wr	nich is the one that
	does not belong to that group?		
	(1) Black	(2) Yellow	(3) Red
	(4) Green	(5) Violet	
Q.2.	How many such pairs of letters are	there in the word FOREIGN each of w	hich has as many
	letters between them in the word as	in the English alphabet ?	
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two
	(4) Three	(5) More than three	
Q.3.	Each vowel in the word JOURNEY is	replaced by the previous letter in the Er	glish alphabet and
		ext letter in the English alphabet, then the	
	•	Which of the following will be the fifth from	
	(1) D	(2) K	(3) O
	(4) T	(5) None of these	(6) 6
Q.4.	` '	ne number 5846937 each of which is as	far away from the
Q.T.	•	e digits are arranged in ascending order w	-
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two
	` '	` ,	(3) 1 WU
O F	(4) Three	(5) More than three	مم متملئسين من البراسمانيين
Q.5.		ood' is written as 'ho na ta', 'eat food reg	_
		is written as ' da na ja '. How is 'eat' w	ritten in that code
	language?	(0) !	(0)
	(1) sa	(2) la	(3) sa or la
	(4) Data inadequate	(5) None of these	
Q.6.		m the right end and W is tenth from the l	eft end. How many
	boys are there between R and W?		
	(1) 15	(2) 16	(3) 17
	(4) Cannot be determined	(5) None of these	
Q.7.	-	a different weight, D is heavier than A an	d E and B is lighter
	than C. Who among them is the hea	viest?	
	(1) D	(2) B	(3) C
	(4) Data inadequate	(5) None of these	
Q.8.	In a certain code CORDIAL is written	n as ' SPDCMBJ '. How is SOMEDAY wr	itten in that code?
	(1) NPTDEBZ	(2) NPTFZBE	(3) TPNDZBE
	(4) NPTDZBE	(5) None of these	
Q.9.	How many meaningful English words	s can be made with the letters EMLI usi	ng each letter only
	once in each word?		
	(1) One	(2) Two	(3) Three
	(4) Four	(5) More than four	()
Q.10.	` '	a certain way and so form a group. Wh	nich is the one that
	does not belong to that group?		
	(1) 45	(2) 51	(3) 39
	(4) 93	(5) 85	(5) 55
Q.11.	What should come next in the follow		
٠	AZABYABCXABCDWAB		
	(1) U (2) T	(3) A (4) G	(5) None of these
Q.12.	()	tes 'added to'; T' denotes 'subtracted fro	
Q.12.		ies added to, i denotes subtracted no	ili aliu vv uelioles
	'divided by', then—— 64 W 4 P 8 T 6 R 4 = ?		
	04 W 4 F 0 I 0 R 4 = ?		
	(4) 00	(2) 2 2	(0) 400
	(1) 96	(2) $2\frac{2}{3}$	(3) 130
	(4) 126	(5) None of these	
	(.,0	(5)	

Q.13.	the ninth letters of word? If no such v	f the word HOARD word can be made,	INGS, which of t	vord with the first, the s the following will be the nswer and if more than	e third letter of that
	be made, give Y a		(0) 0	(4))((=) > (
0.44	(1) G	(2)	(3) S	(4) X	(5) Y
Q.14.		JOES is written as	5\$3% and 511E	is written as '%4#3'. F	How is EDIT written
	in that code ? (1) 354#	(2) 3#54	(3) 3\$4#	(4) 35\$#	(5) None of these
Q.15.				is wife of K. How is B	
Q.15.	(1) Son	IVI IS DIOLITED OF D. I	CISTALLICI OF W. 1	(2) Daughter	related to 1:
	(3) Son or Daught	er		(4) Data inadequate	
	(5) None of these			(1) Data madequate	
Q.16-2	` '	ing arrangement ca	arefully and answ	er the questions given	below :
				9 F U 1 \$ 6 H J	
Q.16.	Four of the follow	ving five are alike	in a certain way	y based on their posi	tions in the above
	arrangement and	so form a group. W	hich is the one t	hat does not belong to	that group?
	(1) 5NI	(2) 9U\$	(3) HA*	(4) 7G#	(5) DPT
Q.17.	-			angement, each of wh	nich is immediately
	•	mber and immedia	•	consonant?	(a) T
	(1) None		(2) One		(3) Two
O 10	(4) Three	wing in the fifth to	(5) Four	ighteenth from the lef	t and of the above
Q.18.	arrangement?	wing is the little to	the left of the e	ignieenin nom me iei	t end of the above
	(1) %		(2) A		(3) D
	(4) 3		(5) None of thes	se	(0) 2
Q.19.	` '	n the above arrange	` '	ed, which of the followir	ng will be the twelfth
	from the right end	_		•	· ·
	(1) 4	(2) 3	(3) 9	(4) F	(5) None of these
Q.20.	-			rrangement, each of w	hich is immediately
	•	mber and immedia	•	letter?	(a) –
	(1) None		(2) One		(3) Two
0.24	(4) Three	uing is the sinth to	(5) More than th		at and of the chave
Q.21.	arrangement?	wing is the ninth to	the right of the	twentieth from the righ	it end of the above
	(1) D	(2) @	(3) 1	(4) 6	(5) None of these
Q.22-2		` '	` '	atements followed by	` ,
~				nents to be true even if	
				conclusions and then o	
	given conclusions	logically follows f	rom the given st	atements disregarding	commonly known
	facts.				
Q.22.	Statements:		_	s are doors. All doors a	are boats.
	Conclusions:	I. All windows are			
		II. All buildings are			
	(4) Only Land II fo	III. Some boats ar	re doors.	(2) Only Land III falls	
	(1) Only I and II fo (3) Only II and III f			(2) Only I and III follow (4) All follow	W
	(5) None of these	Ollow		(4) All Iollow	
Q.23.	Statements:	Some desks are o	chairs. Some cha	irs are pens. Some pe	ens are drawers
Q.20.	Conclusions:	I. Some drawers a		ino are perio. Come pe	ino are drawers.
		II. Some drawers			
		III. No drawer is c			
	(1) None follows			(2) Only II follows	
	(3) Only III follows			(4) Only either II or III	follow
	(5) Only I and eith	er II or III follow			

Q.24. Statements: All flowers are trees. Some trees are houses. All houses are wheels.

Conclusions: I. Some wheels are trees.

II. Some trees are flowers.III. Some wheels are flowers.

(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only I and III follow
(3) Only II and III follow
(4) All I, II and III follow

(5) None of these

Q.25. Statements: Some radios are telephones. All telephones are mirrors. All mirrors are desks.

Conclusions : I. Some radios are desks.

II. Some radios are mirrors.III. Some desks are telephones.

(1) Only I and II follow (2) Only I and III follow

(3) Only II and III follow (4) All follow

(5) None of these

Q.26. Statements: All furnitures are jungles. No jungle is road. Some roads are hills.

Conclusions: I. Some roads are furnitures.

II. Some jungles are furnitures.III. Some hills are jungles.

(1) Only I follows(2) Only II follows(3) Only III follows(4) Only I and II follow

(5) None of these

Q.27. Statements: All bricks are stones. Some stones are rocks. All rocks are mountains.

Conclusions: I. Some mountains are stones. .

II. Some mountains are bricks.III. Some stones are bricks.

(1) Only I follows(2) Only III follows(3) Only I and III follow(4) All follow

(5) None of these

Q.28-33. In the following questions, the symbols #, %, @, \$ and ©are used with the following meanings illustrated.

'P # Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P % Q'means'P is not greater than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

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

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.

Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.

Give answer (5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

Q.28. Statement: H @ W, W % R, R @ F

Conclusions: I. R©H II. R @ H

Q.29. Statement: M\$T, T@K, K©D

Conclusions: I. D\$T II. K\$M



Q.30. Statement: R % N, N # F, F @ B Conclusions: I. F©R Q.31. Statement: H @ W, W \$ M, M # K Conclusions: I. K\$W II. H @ M Q.32. Statement: R#T, T@M, M @ D Conclusions: I. D\$T II. R#M Q.33. Statement: F#K, K\$B, B % M Conclusions: I. M @ F **II.** B @ F Q.34-39.A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. Input: go now 52 38 17 for again 65 Step I: 65 go now 52 38 17 for again Step II: 65 again go now 52 38 17 for Step III: 65 again 52 go now 38 17 for Step IV: 65 again 52 for go now 38 17 Step V: 65 again 52 for 38 go now 17 Step VI: 65 again 52 for 38 go 17 now Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input. Q.34. Input: home turf 39 24 86 44 roll over Which of the following steps will be the last? (3) VIII (1) X (2) IX (4) VII (5) None of these Q.35. Step III of input is: 94 car 86 window shut 52 31 house Which of the following is definitely the input? (1) 94 car window 86 shut 52 31 house (2) 86 window 94 car shut 52 31 house (3) car shut window 86 52 31 house 94 (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these **Q.36.** Step IV of an input is: **58 box 47 dew 15 21 town pot** Which of the following steps will be the last? (1) VII (4) IX (5) None of these (2) VI (3) VIII Q.37. Input: show 51 36 new far 81 46 goal Which of the following steps will be the last but one? (1) VII (2) VIII (3) VI (4) V (5) None of these Q.38. Input: buy win task 52 38 43 door 12 Which of the following will be step IV? (1) 52 buy 43 door 38 task 12 win (2) 52 buy 43 door 38 task win 12 (3) 52 buy 43 door task win 38 12 (4) There will be no such step (5) None of these Q.39. Step II of an input is: 76 ask 12 32 begin over join 42 How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement? (1) Four (2) Five (3) Six (4) Three (5) None of these

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Q.40-4				ollowed by a combina	
				ich of the combination	
	ŭ .			system and condit	
		ectly represents th		give (5) i.e. None of the	
	Letters	: a.		Q E U D A F H W @ 2 6 © 3 \$ * 7	
	Digit/Symbol Cod Conditions:	le:	0 4 9 3 1 #	@ 2 6 © 3 \$ · /	
		rio o conconont on	d the last letter is	a vowal the ander or	a ta ha intarahangad
				a vowel, the codes ar consonant both are to	
	` '			th are to be coded as	
	letter.	it and the last letter	is are vowers, bo	in are to be coded as	the code for the mat
Q.40.	AMQDHI				
۹. ۱۰.	(1) 38@©*9		(2) 98@©*9		(3) 98@©*3
	(4) 38@©*3		(5) None of the	se	(0) 00 60 0
Q.41.	UMQJPA		(0)		
4	(1) 38@1#6		(2) 68@1#3		(3) 68@1#6
	(4) 6@81#C		(5) None of the	se	(0) 000 0
Q.42.	IREDHP		(-)		
	(1) %42©*%		(2) 942©*#		(3) #42©*9
	(4) 942©*9		(5) None of the	se	()
Q.43.	RPJWQE		()		
	(1) 2#17@4		(2) 4#17@2		(3) 2#17@2
	(4) 4#17@4		(5) None of the	se	,
Q.44.	JDWPUH		, ,		
	(1) 17©#6*	(2) 1©7#6*	(3) *1©7#6	(4) *©7#6I	(5) None of these
Q.45.	FTMQEW				
	(1) \$85@27	(2) 758@ 2\$	(3) \$58@ 2\$	(4) 758 @ 27	(5) None of these
Q.46-5				r the questions given	
				ng at the centre. V is s	
		-	rd to the right of (Q and is not an imme	diate neighbour of V.
	S is third to the rig				
Q.46.	Who is to the imm	ediate left of S?			
	(1) V		(2) T		(3) Q
	(4) W		(5) None of the	se	
Q.47.	Who is third to the		(2)	(a) =	(=)
	(1) T	(2) S	(3) W	(4) R	(5) None of these
Q.48.		ollowing groups the	e first person is	sitting between the s	second and the third
	persons?		(O) TMO		(a) ODD
	(1) RPQ		(2) TWS		(3) QPR
0.40	(4) QVS	the minutes of O	(5) None of the	se	
Q.49.	Who is second to	the right of Q?	(0) \\		(a) T
	(1) R		(2) W		(3) T
0.50	(4) S	adiata right of D 2	(5) None of the	se	
Q.50.	Who is to the imm (1) W	iediale right of K ?			(2) D
	(4) Data inadequa	to.	(2) T	20	(3) P
O 51-5			(5) None of the		c numbered Land II
Q.51-5				ed by two assumptions	
				anted. You have to co	
	Give answer (1)	if only assumption		e assumptions is imp	non in the statement.
	Give answer (1)	if only assumption			
	Give answer (3)	if either assumption		it	
	Give answer (4)	if neither assump			
	Give answer (4)	•			

Q.51. Statement: Many employees of the organization applied for special sabbatical leave of

two years to pursue higher education.

Assumptions: I. The management of the organization may not grant leave to most of these

employees.

II. These employees may be able to complete their education during the

sabbatical leave.

Q.52. Statement: Most of the private companies have decided against awarding annual increase

in the salaries of their employees for the previous year due to current economic

situations.

Assumptions : I. Majority of the employees may leave their job to protest against the decision.

II. These companies may announce hike in salaries next year.

Q.53. Statement: The college administration has instructed all the students to stop using cell

phones within the college premises.

Assumptions: I.The students may stop using cell phones in the college premises.

II. The students may continue to use cell phones in the college premises.

Q.54. Statement: The Govt. has decided to levy congestion tax to passengers traveling by air to

and from the metro cities.

Assumptions: I.The tax so collected may be adequate to meet part of the expenses for

providing additional resources to handle huge traffic.

 ${\bf II.}$ Passengers traveling by air to and for these cities may be able to pay extra

amount by way of congestion tax.

Q.55. Statement: The local citizens group submitted a memorandum to the civic authority for

allowing them to convert the vacant plot in the locality into a garden at their

own cost.

Assumptions: I. The local citizen group may be able to gather enough funds to develop the

garden.

II. The civic authority may not accede to the request of the local citizen group.

Q.56-60. Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

Mark answer (1) if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

Mark answer (2) if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

Mark answer (3) if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

Mark answer (4) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

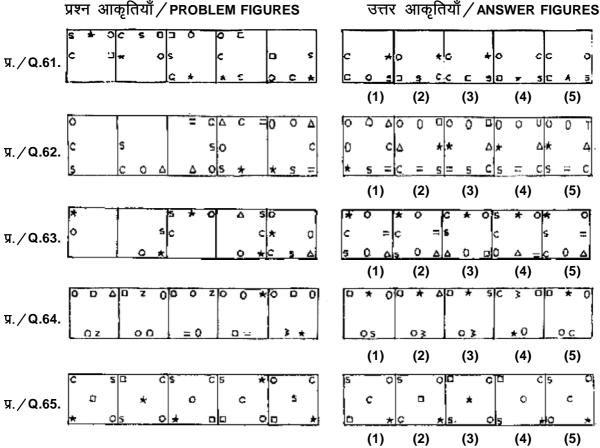
Mark answer (5) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

- **Q.56.** A. All the airlines companies in India have increased the airfares in all routes with immediate effect.
 - **B.** There has been substantial reduction in aviation fuel prices in India during the past few weeks.
- **Q.57. A.** There has been continuous increase in average temperature during winter in many parts of the country over the past few years.
 - **B.** There has been significant changes in the wind pattern across the country over the last few years.
- **Q.58. A.** The conditions of all the major roads in the city have deteriorated causing hardship to motorists.
 - **B.** The municipal authority have sanctioned significant amount to repair all the major roads in the city.
- Q.59. A. The BPO sector has laid off a large number of employees in the recent months.
 - **B.** Very few projects are now being outsourced to BPO sector.
- **Q.60.** A. There has been sharp decline in sales of passenger cars during the last few months.
 - **B.** Many finance companies have announced attractive schemes of car loans with moderate interest rate.



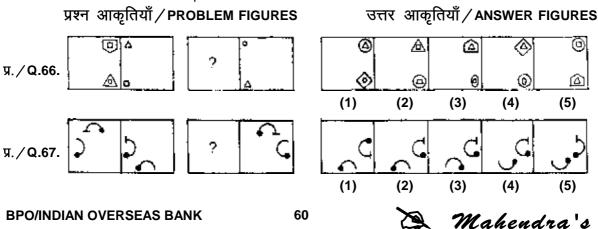
प्र.61-65. निम्नलिखित हर प्रश्न में यदि क्रम जारी रहा तो दाहिनी ओर दी गई पांच उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौनसी उत्तर आकृति बायीं ओर की प्रश्न—आकृतियों के तत्काल बाद आनी चाहिए।

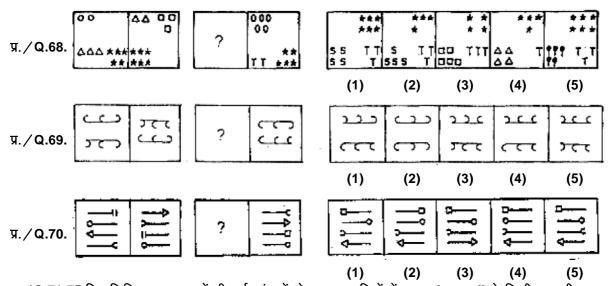
In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?



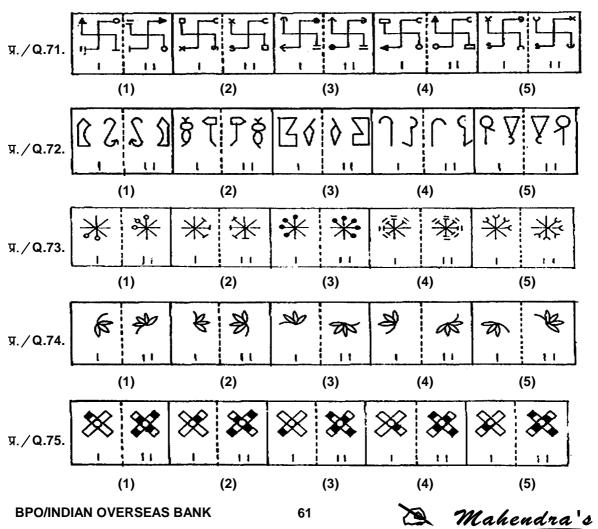
प्र./Q.66-70.प्रश्न आकृतियों में से पहले इकाई की पहली आकृति उसी इकाई की दूसरी आकृति से किसी प्रकार संबंधित है। उसी प्रकार उत्तर आकृतियों में से एक आकृति प्रश्न आकृतियों में से दूसरे इकाई की दूसरी आकृति से वही संबंध रखती है। इसलिए प्रश्निविं की जगह कौनसी आकृति जाएगी यह आपको ढूंढ निकालना है।

The first figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the second figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same realtionship to the second figure in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the question mark.





प्र./Q.71-75.निम्नलिखित हर प्रश्न में दी हुई पांच में से चार आकृतियों में घटक I घटक II से किसी एक ही प्रकार से संबंधित है। जिस आकृति में घटक I घटक II से उसी प्रकार संबंधित नहीं है। उसे ढूँढ़ निकालिए। In each of the following questions in four out of the five figures, element I is related to element II in the same particular way. Find out the figure in which the element I is **NOT** so related to element II.



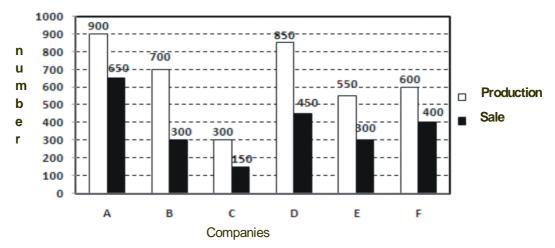
TEST - II QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

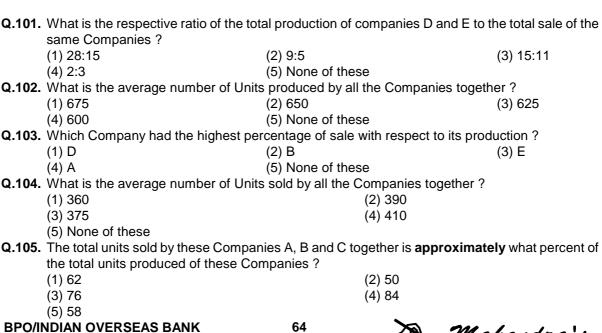
Q.76.	Which number sh	nould replace both	the question mar	ks (?) in the following	equation?
	? 256				
	$\frac{?}{576} = \frac{256}{?}$				
		(2) 398	(3) 404	(4) 416	(5) None of these
Q.77.				nd the denominator is i	
			-		•
	The resultant frac	ction is $\frac{5}{12}$. What w	as the original fr	action?	
		12			
	$(1) \frac{5}{}$	(2) $\frac{5}{8}$	(3) $\frac{7}{}$	$(4) \frac{11}{}$	(5) None of these
	(1) 9	8	12	12	(o) None of these
		28X 140			
Q.78.	If $3Y + 9X = 54$ a	$nd \frac{28X}{13Y} = \frac{140}{39}$, the	en what is the value	ue of Y- X?	
	(1) –1	(2) - 2	(3) 2	(4) 1	(5) None of these
		3	4	1 2	
Q.79.	The difference be	tween the $\frac{3}{4}$ th of	$\frac{}{5}$ th of a number	r and $\frac{1}{6}$ th of $\frac{2}{5}$ th of t	he same number is
	648. What is the	•	· ·	o o	
	(1) 1110		(3) 1325	(4) 1440	(5) None of these
Q.80.	` '			distributed amongst 1	
				ne remaining children	got 6 extra sweets.
	•	s was each child o	7-1 -	d to get?	4-1
	(1) 24	((2) 18		(3) 15
	(4) Cannot be de	termined	(5) None of the	se	
O 81	If 3 — is subtract	ted from $6\frac{3}{2}$ and	difference is mul	tiplied by 355 then w	hat will be the final
Q.01.	5 5 50000	5	difference is find	inplied by 555 their wi	nat will be the illiai
	number?				
	(1) 1004	` ,	` '	(4) 994	` '
Q.82.	· ·		•	3 metres, the length	-
				gth were increased by what would be the inc	
	the carpet?	10 1410 of 113. 40 pt	or square mene,	What would be the life	rease in the cost of
	(1) Rs. 1020.6		(2) Rs.398.8		(3) Rs.437.4
	(4) Rs.583.2		(5) None of the	se	. ,
Q.83.				If the area of the recta	angular plot is 7803
	•	the breadth of the i	• .)	
	(1) 51 metres		2) 153 metres		(3) 104 metres
0.04	(4) 88 metres	ad Kamal'a aga ia C	(5) None of the		Decis's age is 2 . 2
Q.84.		ani is two-fifth Pooj		Ratio of Komal's and	Pooja's age is 2 . 3
	(1) 10 years	ani is two-inti i ooj	(2) 15 years	itani s age :	(3) 24 years
	(4) Cannot be det	termined	(5) None of the	se	(0) 2 : you.o
Q.85.				ter by weight was 759	%. If in the 60 gms
	mixture 15 gms.	water was added, v	what would be the	e percentage of water	? (weight in gms.)
	(1) 75%		(2) 88%		(3) 90%
0.00	(4) 100%		(5) None of the		N. F
Q.86.				first two numbers is 48	s.5 and the average
	(1) 72	ers is 53.5. What is (2) 84	tne tnira numbe (3) 96	r <i>?</i> (4) 108	(5) None of these
	. ,	` ,	` '	•	
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Q.87.			s can the		ord 'SMART' be a	=
	(1) 25	(2) 60		(3) 180	(4) 200	(5) None of these
Q.88.						s 25% more than C and C
	receives 25% le	ess than B.	vvnat is <i>F</i>		amount ?	(2) Da 700/
	(1) Rs. 460/-			(2) Rs. 890/		(3) Rs. 780/-
0.00	(4) Rs.1,280/-	.:		(5) None of th		
Q.89.						was later discovered that
						l weight was 45 kgs. What
						two digits after decimal)
0.00	(1) 58.62	(2) 58.37		(3) 57.37	(4) 57.62	` '
Q.90.		•	una intere	est obtained on	an amount of Rs	.20,000/- at the rate of 15
	p.c.p.a. after 4			(0) D = 40 000	405	
	(1) Rs.14,980.1			(2) Rs.19,680		
	(3) Rs.16,780.1			(4) Rs.18,980	.125	
	(5) None of the					
			-		in the following n	umber series ?
Q.91.		18	43	84 145	?	(5) No. 2 of the con-
	(1) 220	(2) 240	405	(3) 260	(4) 280	(5) None of these
Q.92.	10 17	48	165	688 3475	?	(5) 11
	(1) 27584	(2) 2567		(3) 21369	(4) 20892	(5) None of these
Q.93.	1 3	24	360	8640 302400		(0) 44545000
	(1) 14525100			(2) 15415200		(3) 14515200
	(4) 15425100			(5) None of th		
Q.94.	12 14		102	416 2090	?	(5) 11
0.05	(1)15522	(2) 1255		(3) 13525	(4) 17552	(5) None of these
Q.95.	7 16 41	90 17	1 ?	(0) 507	(4) 440	(5) No. 2 of the con-
0 00 4	(1) 292	(2) 392		(3) 537	(4) 448	(5) None of these
Q.96-1					ver the questions	
	PERCENTAGE (JE STUDEN	IS ENRU	DLLED IN	ENROLLED IN	BREAK-UP OF GIRLS
	DIFFERENT STE	PEAMS IN A	COLLEG	ì F		MS OUT OF THE TOTAL
	DILI EKENT OTI	VEAIIO IIV A	OOLLLO	, _	STUDENTS	INC COT OF THE TOTAL
	Total number of	students = 3	,500		Total number of	of girls = 1,500
			•			•
Q.96.	What is the total	al numbor o	f hove on	rolled in Manag	ement and IT tog	aothar 2
w.30.	(1) 1050	ıı mumber o	i boys en	(2) 810	jemeni and m tog	(3) 1120
	(4) 980			(5) None of th	ese	(0) 1120
	· /			\-, 	-	

- Q.97. What is the respective ratio of number of girls enrolled in Arts to the number of boys enrolled in Science? (1) 14:23 (2) 2:3(3) 114:121 (4) 53:65 (5) None of these What is the total number of girls enrolled in Science and Commerce together? Q.98. (1)450(2)495(3)345(4)480(5) None of these If 20% of the girls enrolled in Science change their stream to Management then what will be the new number of Management students altogether? (2)733(3)453(5) None of these (4) 1003Q.100. Number of girls enrolled in Arts, Science and Commerce forms. What percent of total number of students in the college? (1)25(2)40(3)60(4)75(5) None of these
- Q.101-105. Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

 PRODUCTION AND SALE OF PRINTERS OF VARIOUS COMPANIES IN A MONTH





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Q.106-110. Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

NUMBÉR OF WORKERS WORKING DURING SIX MONTHS IN VARIOUS FACTORIES (NUMBER IN HUNDREDS)

(NOMBER IN HORESTEES)							
FACTORIES							
MONTHS	А	В	С	D	Е		
JANUARY	65	41.2	72.4	63.5	83		
FEBRUARY	78	30	61	60	74		
MARCH	42	65	71.6	76	70.3		
APRIL	51	72.8	83.5	21.8	66		
MAY	60	68.2	61.6	80.2	56.9		
JUNE	63.5	52.5	73.2	57	44.7		

				• •		
	FEBRUARY	78	30	61	60	74
	MARCH	42	65	71.6	76	70.3
	APRIL	51	72.8	83.5	21.8	66
	MAY	60	68.2	61.6	80.2	56.9
	JUNE	63.5	52.5	73.2	57	44.7
Q.106.	What is the dif	ference in the	e total number o	of workers work	ing in various mor	ths from factory A
					ns from factory E?	_
	(1) 3540	difficor of wor	(2) 39		io moni ractory E .	(3) 3290
	` '		` '	one of these		(3) 3230
0 407	(4) 4230		` '		talis sub at a aga ant s	- f th a tatal w
Q.107.			•	is approximat	t ely what percent of	of the total number
	of workers from					(=) ==
	(1) 56	(2) 65	(3) 76	` '		(5) 92
Q.108.		erage numbe		-	s months from, fa	•
	(1) 70.55		(2) 70)55		(3) 6780
	(4) 67.80		(5) No	one of these		
Q.109.	What is the res	spective ratio	of the total nun	nber of workers	from factory B an	d C working in the
	month of Marc	h and the tota	al number of wo	rkers working ir	n the same month	from factory A and
	D?			Ü		,
	(1) 5:6		(2) 23	38:345		(3) 59:69
	(4) 683:590		` '	one of these		(0)
Q 110		al of the aver			king in the month	of January from all
Q. 1 10.			•		-	of April from all the
	factories?	ind the avera	ge of fluffiber o	i workers work	ing in the month c	April Hom all the
			(2) 11	200		(2) 12404
	(1) 10098		(2) 11			(3) 12404
0.444	(4) 13516		, ,	one of these		
Q.111-	•		arefully to answ		• .	
	-				-	e and HR. Among
				-	•	dying Marketing is
			•		-	s are studying HR.
	Number of boy	s and girls st	tudying Marketii	ng are in the ra	tio of 3 : 2. 50% of	boys are studying
	Finance.					
Q.111.	How many girl	s are studyin	g Finance ?			
	(1) 288		(2) 19	98		(3) 324
	(4) 495		(5) No	one of these		. ,
Q.112.	` '	s studving M			number of boys s	studying Finance?
	(1) 20	, ,	(2) 35	•	,	(3) 50
	(4) 65		, ,	one of these		\ /
O 113		s studvina Fin			number of student	s in the institution?
Q. 1 10.	(1) 33.33	o otaayii ig i ii i	(2) 27		Trainbor or staderit	(3) 47.8
	(4) 13.98		` '	one of these		(5) 47.0
0 444					المسام مدينات المسام	2
Q. 114.		spective ratio			girls studying HR	
	(1) 5:9		(2) 15			(3) 99:161
	(4) 11:18		, ,	one of these		
Q.115.		tal number of	students in the			
	(1) 1000		(2) 15			(3) 1800
	(4) 900		(5) No	one of these		
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			•			4 U IA A A A

- Q.116-120. Each guestion below is followed by two statements A and B. You are to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.
 - Giveanswer (1) if the statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the Statement B alone is not sufficient.
 - Give answer (2) if the statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the Statement A alone is not sufficient.
 - Give answer (3) if both statements A and B together are needed to answer the question.
 - Give answer (4) if either the statement A alone or statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question.
 - if you cannot get the answer from the statement A and B together, but need Give answer (5) even more data.
- **Q.116.** What is the speed of the car?
 - A. The car covers a distance of 135 kms. in 3 hours.
 - **B.** The car covers a distance of 270 kms. in 6 hours.
- Q.117. What is the value of the two digit number?
 - A. The product of the digits is 72 and the difference between the digits is 1.
 - **B.** The digit at the unit place is greater than the other.
- Q.118. What is the ratio of the total number of girls to the total number of boys in a college?
 - A. There are 2500 students in the college out of which 40% are boys.
 - B. The ratio of the total number of boys to the total number of girls in the last year was 5 : 6.
- Q.119. What is the number?
 - A. 75% of that number is three-fourth of that number.
 - **B.** One-third of that number is less by 27 of the half of that number.
- Q.120. What is Deepali's age?
 - A. Deepali is two times younger to Nisha.
 - **B.** Supriya is twice the age of Nisha.
- Q.121-125. Study the Table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

NUMBER OF STUDENTS APPEARED (A) AND QUALIFIED (Q), IN AN EXAMINATION FROM VARIOUS INSTITUTES OVER THE YEARS

Years	2003		2004	4	2005		2006		2007	7
Institute	Α	Q	Α	Q	Α	Q	Α	Q	Α	Q
В	1545	1240	1654	1566	1684	1500	1440	1165	1564	1462
С	1647	1106	1897	1689	1550	1278	1390	1072	1575	1388
D	1765	1567	1574	1024	1754	1210	1364	1145	1510	1214
E	1530	1234	1886	1542	1806	1586	1478	1388	1654	1296
(F	1605	1356	2004	1930	1666	1498	1560	1389	1690	1480

- Q.121. What is the difference between the number of students appeared but not qualified in the exam from Institute B in the year 2004 and the number of students appeared but not qualified in the exam from the same Institute in the year 2006?
 - (1) 187
- (2)88
- (3) 275
- (4) 373
- (5) None of these
- Q.122. What is the approximate average number of candidates appeared for the exam from Institute E over the years?
 - (1) 1759
- (2) 1586
- (3) 1671
- (4) 1924
- Q.123. Percentage of candidates qualified over appeared from Institute D is the lowest during which of the following years?
 - (1) 2003
- (2) 2004
- (3) 2005
- (4) 2007
- (5) None of these
- Q.124. What is the percentage of the candidates qualified over the number of candidates appeared for the exam in the year 2005 from all Institutes together? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 - (1)92.34
- (2)73.47
- (3) 66.94
- (4) 83.59
- (5) None of these
- Q.125. Approximately what is the percentage of candidates qualified over appeared from all the Institutes together in 2007?
 - (1)68
- (2)55
- (3)74
- (4)92

TEST - III GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.126.	Which of the following is not a "Social Sector Programme" run by the Govt. of India?							
	(1) National Rural Health Mission							
	(2) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan							
	(3) Mid Day Meal Scheme							
	(4) Integrated Child Development Pro	ogramme						
	(5) Bharat Nirman Yojana							
Q.127.	What is the minimum annual deposit	amount as prescribed by NPS?						
	(1) Rs. 5000	(2) Rs. 6000	(3) Rs. 10000					
	(4) Rs. 15000	(5) None of these						
Q.128.	On which of the following day "World	Environment Day" Celebrated ?						
	(1) June, 5	(2) June, 20	(3) June, 23					
	(4) June, 27	(5) None of these						
Q.129.	In which field, J.J. Singh has received	d prestigious Mother Teresa Lifetime Ach	nievement Award?					
	(1) Social Work	(2) Medicine	(3) Music					
	(4) Film	(5) None of these						
Q.130.	Who has been appointed as Special	Senior Adviser to the President of 192	- member General					
	Assembly ?							
	(1) Nirupam Sen	(2) Anjali Waghmare	(3) V.S. Sampath					
	(4) Abbas Kazme	(5) None of these	. ,					
Q.131.	Which of the following statements is/	• •						
	(A) G-20 countries represent 85% of							
	(B) London summit was chaired by U.K. Prime Minister Gordon Brown.							
	(C) Next Summit will held in Petersburg.							
	(1) A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A and C					
	(4) All	(5) None of these	(5) 11 50 15					
Q.132.		ently. With which field was he associate	d ?					
	(1) Journalism	(2) Music	(3) Film					
	(4) Medicine	(5) None of these	(0)					
Q.133.		• •	vaan" ?					
4	Which of following statement(s) is/are TRUE about the "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan" ? (A) The Sarva Shikhsha Abhiyaan (SSA) was launched in 2001							
	(B) The objective of the scheme is-All children complete eight years of elementary schooling by							
	2010.	in ormal or complete eight years or eleme	ornary correcting by					
		a Shiksha Abhiyaan since its launch in 2	2001					
	(1) A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A and C					
	(4) All	(5) None of these	(b) / tana c					
O 134		es (Lok Sabha) facing criminal charges	2					
Q. 137.	(1) U.P	(2) Bihar	: (3) M.P.					
	(4) Andhra Pradesh	(5) None of these	(3) W.F.					
O 125			cod in nowenanore					
Q. 135.	and magazines?	are TRUE about SIT, a term frequently u	seu iirriewspapers					
	(A) It stands for special investigation	team.						
		ourt to investigate post Godra- riots 200						
	(C) It is headed by former CBI chief I	R. K Raghawan and has submitted its re	eport recently.					
	(1) A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A and C					
	(4) All	(5) None of these						
		A						

Q.136.	Why Benjamin N	etanyahu was in ne	ews recently?		
	(1) Appointed as	new Prime Ministe	r of Israel		
	(2) Appointed as	new Prime Ministe	r of Thailand		
	(3) Appointed as	new President of T	hailand		
	(4) Appointed as	new President of Is	srael		
	(5) None of these	Э			
Q.137.	Who is "Times" r	nost influential pers	son of the year?		
	(1) Roger Fedrer			(2) Christopher Pole	
	(3) Christiano Ro			(4) Angel Cabrera	
	(5) None of these			() 9	
Q.138.	` '		is/are TRUE abo	ut RBI's recent survey	?
	(A) RBI estimate	d that Indian econo	my would grow a	t 5.7% in 2009- 10.	
	(B) The G.D.P gi	rowth rate has beer	n projected at 6.6	% for 2009-10.	
	(C) Agriculture S	ector is projected to	o grow at 3% duri	ng 2009-10.	
	(1) A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A and C	(4) All	(5) None of these
Q.139.	How many Indian	n firms have been ir	` '	Top Global Companie	` '
	(1) 20	(2) 35	(3) 47	(4) 51	(5) None of these
0 140	` '	n debt of India at th	` '	` '	(0) 110110 01 111000
Q. 140.	_	Tuebi of Iriula at iri			(2) ¢ 200 05 bm
	(1) \$ 230.85 bn		(2) \$ 250.90 bn		(3) \$ 280.85 bn
0 4 4 4	(4) \$ 290.89 bn What is the exter	asian of MCC 0	(5) None of the	se	
Q.141.					
	(1) Market Stabil				
	· ·	bilisation Scheme			
	(3) Market Statut	•			
	(4) Monetary Sta(5) None of these	-			
0 1/2	` '	ollowing day "Worl	d Haalth Day" is (Colobrated 2	
Q. 172.					(E) None of these
0.440	(1) 22 June	(2) 7 April	(3) 5 April	(4) 30 June	(5) None of these
Q.143.	•	osition in Networke		, ,	(=)
	(1) 47	(2) 51	(3) 54	(4) 57	(5) None of these
Q.144.		•		it World's Innovative li	st?
		he list, followed by	-		hnologica hava
	entered the		muusmes, rata C	Group and Infosys Tech	inologies nave
			npanies have bee	en included in Busines	s Week Magazine
	list.				- 11 - 0 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11
	(1) A and B		(2) B and C		(3) A and C
	(4) All		(5) None of the	se	(b) / tana b
Q.145.	, ,	anned fresh stimuli	` '	n at least \$ 100bn to re	scue Asia'a biggest
		s worst crises since		,	
	(1) Japan	(2) China	(3) Russia	(4) S. Korea	(5) None of these
0 1/6	. , .	` ,	` '	ave been proposed by I	` '
Q. 140.		•			
0 1 1 7	(1) 40	(2) 60	(3) 80	(4) 90	(5) None of these
Q.147.		owing statements is peration Organisati	•	•	
	• •	d the observer stati			
		CO meeting was he			
	(1) Only A	o mooning was no	(2) Only B	naion 2000.	(3) Only C
	(4) B and C		(5) None of the	22	(3) Offiny C
	(T) Daile C		(a) None of the		
				.	

Q.148.	Which of the following State Gover Armed Forces Special Power Act?	nments has set in motion the proce	ess of revoking of the				
	(1) Jharkhand	(2) Madhya Prades	eh.				
	(3) Jammu and Kashmir	(2) Mizoram	511				
	(5) None of these	(4) 1/11201 a111					
0 140		placed the first 100 persons a literate	oitu O				
Q.149.	Which of the following cities was dec						
	(1) Kozhikode	(2) Kochi(5) None of these	(3) Pune				
0 150	(4) Madurai		ribunal (LINICAT) for a				
Q. 150.	Who amongst the following Indians I seven year term?	ias been elected to the ON Appeals 1	TIDULIAI (UNSAL) IOLA				
	(1) Kiran Pathkar	(2) Megha Das					
	(3) Kamaljit Singh Garewal	(4) Satish Nambia	r				
	(5) None of these	(4) Satisti Natibiai					
O 151	Which of the following statements is	/ara TPIJE about IME most 2					
Q. 131.	(A) IMF meet was held in Washingt						
	• •	available through a special facility to h	eln member countries				
	with external financing needs ".	available tillough a special facility to h	eip member countries				
	(C) IMF has forecast that global economy would contract by 1.3% this year before returning to						
	growth of 1.9% in 2010.	snomy would continue by the /e time ye	oar bororo rotarriing to				
	(1) A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A and C				
	(4) All	(5) None of these	()				
Q.152.	With which country has Russia ende	ed 10 years war ?					
	(1) Chechnya	(2) Venezuela	(3) Israel				
	(4) Cuba	(5) None of these	,				
Q.153.	Which of the following statement(s)	is/are TRUE about economic stimulu	s plans of Japan?				
	(A) Japan's ruling party unveiled co	untry "biggest ever economic stimulu	s plan of \$ 154.4 bn.				
	(B) Its aim is to stem a deepening r	ecession in world's second biggest	economy.				
	(C) Japan is reeling from worst rec	ession since world war II, as its mains	stay exports are hit by				
	global collapse in demand.						
	(1) A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A and C				
	(4) All	(5) None of these					
Q.154.	Which Bollywood actresses received	d the Nielson Box Office Award for ou	tstanding contributior				
	to Asian Cinema?						
	(1) Aishwarya Rai	(2) Kareena Kapoor	(3) Bipasha Basu				
	(4) Priyanka Chopra	(5) None of these					
Q.155.	What amount has Hindustan Construction	ction Company (HCC) bagged for 1200) MW Punatsangchuu				
	I Hydro Electric Project ?	(0) D = 000 ==	(0) D = 000 ==				
	(1) Rs. 538 cr.	(2) Rs. 688 cr.	(3) Rs. 638 cr.				
0 156	(4) Rs. 588 cr.Tennis player Guillermo Coria anno	(5) None of these	which country?				
Q. 156.	• •	<u> </u>	•				
	(1) Argentina	(2) USA	(3) Japan				
0 457	(4) Russia	(5) None of these					
u .15/.	Government will introduce a new Co	·	040				
	(1) September 2010	(2) August 20					
	(3) November 2010	(4) July 2010)				
	(5) None of these						

Q.158.	The centre has approved 22 Foreign Dire	ect Investment proposals worth	
	(1) Rs.541.25 cr. (4) Rs.157.47 cr.	(2) Rs.237.26 cr.(5) None of these	(3) Rs.90.2 cr.
Q.159.	The final match of the ICC World Cup 20	11 will be hosted in-	
	(1) Bangladesh	(2) Sri Lanka	(3) Pakistan
	(4) India	(5) None of these	
Q.160.	According to Global Financial Integrity, w countries suffering outflow of huge amou	•	t of 160 developing
	(1) 6th	(2) 3rd	(3) 4th
	(4) 5th	(5) None of these	
Q.161.	Which state will set up five new bio-medi	cal waste treatment plant?	
	(1) Maharashtra(4) Uttar Pradesh	(2) West Bengal(5) None of these	(3) Bihar
Q.162.	Which company becomes world's third la	rgest Mobile Operator?	
	(1) Vodafone(4) Reliance	(2) Idea(5) None of these	(3) Airtel
Q.163.	India successfully tested the nuclear capa	ableAgni-II Missile from a defer	nce base in Orissa.
	(1) Air to Air	(2) Air to Surface	(3) Surface to Air
	(4) Surface to Surface	(5) None of these	
Q.164.	Who is the new Chief Minister of Sikkim	?	
	(1) Neeru Sewa(4) Pawan Chamling	(2) D.B.Thapa(5) None of these	(3) T.T.Bhutia
Q.165.	Yash Birla Group has acquired		
	(1) Zed-Axis Technologies Pvt. Ltd.		
	(2) Radix Web India		
	(3) Melstar Information Technologies Ltd.		
	(4) Polaris Software Lab Ltd.		
	(5) None of these		
Q.166.	Why Rakesh Mohan, the Deputy Govern	or of RBI, resigned recently?	
	(1) He has been appointed as a consulting Development in Stanford University.	g professor in Centre of Internation	nal
	(2) He has been nominated as next RBI	Governor.	
	(3) He has been caught in Money Launde	ering.	
	(4) He has been appointed as Consulting Development in Howard University.	Professor in Centre of Economic	
	(5) None of these		
Q.167.	Recently, DIAL has managed to raise over cr. Project. DIAL is related to-	er Rs. 1000 cr. to meet its obligation	ns for the Rs. 8890
	(1) Infrastructure Development		
	(2) Financial Reforms		
	(3) International Airport Development		
	(4) Road Development		
	(5) None of these		
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- Q.168. What is GLTE?
 - (1) It is a consortium to improve work environment in industrial sector.
 - (2) It is a consortium formed to help industrial group share technology and innovation.
 - (3) It is a global body to check CO₂ emissions by industries.
 - (4) It is a consortium formed to keep CO₂ emissions as per norms of Ideal World Standard.
 - (5) None of these
- Q.169. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE about Indo-UK programme on climate change?
 - (1) India and UK announced five new projects to assess the potential impact of climate change on the country.
 - (2) The Projects will develop improved scenarios for predicting the impact of climate change.
 - (3) Two regional projects will be executed in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh to assess the impact and vulnerability and to develop adoptation option.
 - (4) All
 - (5) None of these
- Q.170. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE about the India and Nepal?
 - (A) India and Nepal have decided to prepare a Detailed Feasibility Report (DFR) to construct a 41 km long oil pipeline to smoothen the supply of petroleum products.
 - **(B)** It is set up between Raxaul to Amlekhgunj to reduce the transportation cost by at least 40 percent.
 - **(C)** Nepal Oil Corporation (NOC) currently imports around 100000 kilolitre of various petroleum products from Indian Oil Corporation.

(3) Rs. 65000 cr.

- (1) Only C (2) A and B (3) B and C
- (4) All are true (5) None of these
- **Q.171.** Approximately how much investment would be required by NHPC to take up projects in Myanmar and Bhutan?
 - (1) Rs. 55000 cr. (2) Rs. 60000 cr.
 - (4) Rs. 45000 cr. (5) None of these
- Q.172. Which of the following Statements is/are TRUE about Mumbai Sea Bridge?
 - (A) This is first sea bridge of India named as "Bandra Worli" sea link project.
 - (B) Business Week has included it into top 10 wonderful construction of world.
 - (C) It took around 10 years to complete the project.
 - (1) A and B (2) B and C (3) A and C
 - (4) All are true (5) None of these
- **Q.173.** Which of the following statements is/are **TRUE** about the Time Magazine's 100 most influential people list?
 - (A) In this years list Sonia Gandhi, Ronnie Skruwala and Ratan Tata have been included.
 - (B) Founder of 4 shen dot com Cristopher Pole has acquired first place in this list.
 - **(C)** In this list Barack Obama is at 37th place and Dalai Lama is at 61st place.
 - (1) A and B (2) All are true (3) Only A
 - (4) B and C (5) None of these
- **Q.174.** Which of the following statements is/are **TRUE** about the World Bank's report on poverty?
 - (A) According to it up to 2015 India's one third population will live below \$1.25 per day income.
 - **(B)** For China it is 6.1 percent and for Sub Sahara Africa it is 37.1 percent.
 - (C) This report is based on the dollars value, in 2005.
 - (1) All are true (2) B and C (3) A and C
 - (4) Only C (5) None of these
- **Q.175.** Which country's five universities are among the top 100 Universities in Asia, according to Times Higher Education Quacquarellie?
 - (1) Malaysia (2) China (3) Thailand
 - (4) India (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 have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions. Goldman Sachs predicted that crude oil price would hit \$200 and just as it appeared that alternative renewable energy had a chance of becoming an economically viable option, the international price of oil fell by over 70%. After hitting the all-time high of \$147 a barrel, a month ago, crude fell to less than \$40 a barrel. What explains this sharp decline in the international price of oil? There has not been any major new discovery of a hitherto unknown source of oil or gas. The short answer is that the demand does not have to fall by a very sizeable quantity for the price of crude to respond as it did. In the short run, the price elasticity of demand for crude oil is very low. **Conversely**, in the short run, even a relatively big change in the price of oil does not immediately lower consumption. It takes months, or years, of high oil price to **inculcate** habits of energy conservation. World crude oil price had remained at over \$60 a barrel for most of 2005-2007 without making any major **dent** in demand.

The long answer is more complex. The economic slowdown in the US, Europe and Asia along with dollar depreciation and commodity speculation have all had some role in the downward descent in the international price of oil. In recent years, the supply of oil has been rising but not enough to catch up with the rising demand, resulting in an almost vertical escalation in its price. The number of crude oil futures and options contracts have also increased manifold which has led to significant speculation in the oil market. In comparison, the role of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in fixing crude price has considerably weakened. OPEC is often accused of operating as a cartel restricting output thus keeping prices artificially high. It did succeed in setting the price of crude during the 1970s and the first half of the '80s. But, with increased futures trading and contracts, the control of crude pricing has moved from OPEC to banks and markets'that deal with futures trading and contracts. It is true that most oil exporting regions of the world have remained politically unstable **fuelling** speculation over the price of crude. But there is little evidence that the geopolitical uncertainties in west Asia have improved to **weaken** the price of oil. Threatened by the downward slide of oil price, OPEC has, in fact, announced its decision to curtail output.

However most oil importers will heave a sigh of relief as they find their oil import bills decline except for those who bought options to import oil at prices higher than market prices. Exporting nations, on the other hand, will see their economic prosperity slip. Relatively low price of crude is also bad news for investments in alternative renewable energy that cannot compete with cheaper and non-renewable sources of energy.

- Q.176. What does the phrase "the price elasticity of demand for crude oil is very low" imply?
 - (1) When the price rises the demand for crude oil falls immediately.
 - (2) A small change in demand will result in a sharp change in the price of crude.
 - (3) Within a short span of time the price of crude oil has fluctuated sharply.
 - (4) Speculation in oil does not have much of an irnpact on its price.
 - (5) None of these
- Q.177. Which of the following factors is responsible for rise in speculation in crude oil markets?
 - (A) OPEC has not been able to restrict the oil output and control prices.
 - **(B)** The supply of oil has been rising to match demand.
 - **(C)** Existence of large number of oil futures and oil contracts.

(1) Only A (4) All A, B & C (2) Both A & B

(3) Only C

(5) None of these

- Q.178. Why are oil importing countries relieved?
 - (1) Price of crude reached \$ 147 not \$ 200 as was predicted.
 - (2) Discovery of oil reserves within their own territories.
 - (3) Demand for crude has fallen sharply. , ,:
 - (4) There is no need for them to invest huge amounts of money in alternative sources of energy.
 - (5) None of these
- Q.179. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** in the context of the passage?
 - (A) Opec was established in 1970 to protect the interests of oil importing countries.
 - **(B)** When demand for oil exceeds supply there is a sharp rise in price.
 - **(C)** Today futures trading markets set the oil prices to a large extent.

(1) Only A (2) Only C (4) Only B (5) None of these

- Q.180. Which of the following is the function of OPEC?
 - (1) Controlling speculation in oil.
 - (2) Ensuring profits are equally distributed to all its members.
 - (3) Monitoring inflation in oil prices and taking necessary steps to lower it.
 - (4) Guaranteeing political instability in oil exporting countries does not impact output.
 - (5) Determining prices of crude oil.
- Q.181. What does the author want to convey by citing the statistics of 2005-2007?
 - (1) The prices of crude were rising gradually so people were not alarmed.
 - (2) The dollar was a strong currency during that period.
 - (3) Many people turned to alternative renewable energy sources because of high oil prices.
 - (4) If the price of oil is high for a short time it does not necessarily result in a drop in consumption.
 - (5) People did not control their demand for fuel then which created the current economic slowdown.
- Q.182. Which of the following factors is not responsible for the current drop in oil prices?
 - (1) Economic crisis in America, European and Asian nations.
 - (2) Speculation in oil markets
 - (3) Weakening of the dollar
 - (4) Political stability in oil exporting countries
 - (5) All the above are not responsible for the current drop in oil prices
- Q.183. Which of the following is/are TRUE in the context of the passage?
 - (A) The decline in oil prices has benefited all countries.
 - (B) Renewable energy sources are costlier than non renewable ones.
 - **(C)** Lack of availability of alternative renewable energy resulted in rise in demand for crude.

(1) OnlyB

(2) Both A & B

(3) Both B & C

(3) Both A & C

(4) Only C

- (5) None of these
- Q.184. What has the impact of the drop in oil prices been?
 - (1) Exploration for natural gas resources has risen.
 - (2) The dollar has fallen sharply.
 - (3) OPEC has decided to restrict its production of oil.
 - (4) Economic depression in oil importing countries.
 - (5) Drastic fall in demand for crude oil.
- Q.185. What led to alternative energy sources being considered economically feasible?
 - (1) The price of oil rose by 70 percent while renewable energy sources are cheap.
 - (2) Exorbitant crude oil prices made alternative energy sources an attractive option.
 - (3) Expert predictions that the price of oil would alternately escalate and plunge Sharply
 - (4) Evidence that no new sources of oil and gas are available
 - (5) None of these



Q.186-		vord which is most	similar in meaning	g to the word print	ed in bold as used in the
0 106	passage. FUELLING				
Q. 100.	(1) Incentive	(2) Supplying	(3) Stimulating	(4) Irritating	(5) Restoring
Q.187.	` '	(2) Supplying	(3) Stillidiating	(4) irritating	(5) Nestoning
Q.107.	(1) Reduction	(2) Break	(3) Tear	(4) Breach	(5) Split
O 188	INCULCATE	(Z) Broak	(o) real	(4) Bicdon	(o) Opin
Q. 100.	(1) Modify	(2) Construct	(3) Initiate	(4) Fix	(5) Instill
Q.189-	• •	• •	• •	· ·	rinted in bold as used in
	the passage.			3	
Q.189.	CONVERSELY				
	(1) Compatibly	(2) Similarly	(3) Likely	(4) Aligning	(5) Resembling
Q.190.	WEAKEN				
	(1) Powerful	(2) Nourish	(3) Intense	(4) Boost	(5) Energise
Q.191-					ence should replace the
	•		•	•	ect ? If the sentence is
	correct as it is giv		•		
Q.191.	The equipment is	•	dition that we have		
	(1) many alternati			(2) any alternativ	·
	(3) no other altern			(4) no alternative	e but
0.400	(5) No correction	•	1 (
Q.192.	work priority.	e nas been chanç	ged from next we	ek to this Thursda	ay you should give this
	(1) be given this v	work priority		(2) not give prior	rity this work
	(3) prioritised this	• •		(4) priority this w	
	(5) No correction			(4) priority this w	OIK
O 193	` '	•	have been receiv	ing more reques	sts than we do not have
Q.150.	the resources to h		TIGVE DECIT TOOCIV	mg more reques	tian we do not have
	(1) many requests			(2) most of the r	equests
	(3) more requests			(4) too many red	•
	(5) No correction			` ,	•
Q.194.	` '	•	cy to prepare a ca	mpaign to encour	age people votes.
	(1) people from vo			(2) voting for pe	
	(3) people to vote)		(4) votes by peo	ple
	(5) No correction	required			
Q.195.	During the training organisation.	g programme the r	new recruits will be	e briefed about h	ow their role in the new
	(1) what their role	es .		(2) about their ro	ole
	(3) for its roles			(4) which are the	eir role
	(5) No correction	required			
Q.196-	•	·		•	type is given. These are
					d may be either wrongly
					which is wrongly spelt or vords printed in bold are
					rk (5) i.e. 'All correct' as
	your answer.	a aloo appropriate		aro comorios, ma	11 (0) 1.0. 7 til 0011001 d0
Q.196.	•	await and see if th	ese measures ar	e sufficient to ad	dress the problem.
		(1)	(2)		(4)
	All correct	. ,	` '	` '	
	(5)				
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Q.197.	i ne document ne ga	ave me was long	-	_	T .	
	(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)
	All correct					
	(5)					
Q.198.	The company has de	ecided to allott	a substantial p	ortion of its p	rofits to rese	arch and
	' '	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)		
	development. All cor	. ,	(0)	(')		
	•					
0.400	(5	•			I (I - D	I All
Q.199.	It remains to be see			=	by the Board	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)
Q.200.	They are negotiatin	g to try and reac	:h an agreemen	t which will be	eneficial eve	ryone.
	(1)	(2	2)		(3)	
	concerned. All corre	ect				
	(4) (5)					
Q.201-	205. Rearrange the fo	ollowing five sent	ences (A), (B), (C). (D)-and (I	E) in the prop	er sequence to
	form a meaningful pa					•
	(A) For instance, if v			-		graph with time
	on X -axis and to		•		, ,	0 1
	analog signal. A			,		,
	(B) The absence or	•		ised to plot a	digital signal	
	(C) An analog signa	•	•	•	-	
	• •					aveioiii.
	(D) Any signal can b			• •	_	
	(E) In contrast, a dig		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ning or nothing.
Q.201.	Which of the following	-			ngement?	
	(1) A (2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5)) E
Q.202.	Which of the following	g should be the	THIRD sentence	e after rearra	ngement?	
	(1) A (2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5)) E
Q.203.	Which of the following	a should be the	SECOND sente	ence after rea	rrangement ?	>
) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5)	
O 204	Which of the following	,	` '	` '	, ,	
Q.207.) B	(3) C		(5)	
0.005	` '	•	` '	(4) D	٠,	<i>,</i> ∟
Q.205.	Which of the following	ig should be the		e anter rearrar	_	
	(1) A		(2) B		(3)) C
	(4) D		(5) E			
Q.206-	215. Read each sente					
	it. The error, if any, w					s the answer. If
	there is no error, the	, , ,	-		• •	
Q.206.	The government has	/ launched man	y creative sche	mes / to make	e banking ser	vices /
	(1)		(2)		(3))
	available to everyone	e. No error				
	(4)	(5)				
Q.207.	We have received m	anv / of the lette	rs from custome	ers / asking u	s to extend /	
	(1)	,	(2)	(3)		
	the deadline to repay	their leans No.		(0)		
0.000	(4	,	(5)		1 - 2 - 1 - 4 - 4	
Q.208.	Under the terms of th			acast / the ne		
	(1	•	(2)		(3))
	played among India	and Australia. N	o error			
	(4)	(5)			

Q.209.	This is turned out	to be / one of our	most successful	projects / and we hav	e made quite /
	(1)		(2)		(3)
	a large profit from	it. No error			
	(4)	(5)			
Q.210.	A non banking fin	ancial company is	a / financial instit	tution similarly to a ba	nk /
		(1)		(2)	
	but it cannot issue	e/cheque books to	customers. No e	rror	
	(3)		(4)	5)	
Q.211.	He has taken car	e to / compliance v	vith the norms / s	o he expects the prop	osal /
	(1)		(2)	(3)	
	to be approved w	ithout delay. No er	ror		
	(4)	(5)			
Q.212.	Since I had lived	there / for many ye	ars the villagers	were very comfortab	le talked /
	(1)		(2)	(3)	
	to me about their	problems./ No erro	or		
		(4) (5)			
Q.213.	Our equipment ge	ets damage/very of	ften in summer/b	ecause there are/	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	
	frequent power cu	uts. / No error			
	(4)	(5)			
Q.214.	We have been ur	nder / a lot of press	ure to / open fifty	new stores / by the e	nding of the year.
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
	No error				
	(5)				
Q.215.	The company is in	n debt / and has be	een unable / to pa	ay their employees' sa	laries /
	(1)		(2)	(3)	
	for the past six m	onths. No error			
	(4)	(5)			
Q.216-	225. In the following	g passage there are	blanks, each of w	hich has been number	red. These numbers
				words are suggested,	one of which fits the
		ly. Find out the app	•		
				ne Grameen Bank. We	
				But when the Ministry	
				ney said it would not b) in Dhaka so that all t	
				n that we did not work	
				had no borrowers. W	
	in a big open fiel	d with the Finance	e Minister presen	t as Chief Guest. Fo	r all of us who had
	worked so hard to	o (225) this it was a	a dream come tru	ie.	
Q.216.	(1) became	(2) reorganised	(3) merged	(4) named	(5) converted
Q.217.	(1) induction	(2) opening	(3) closing	(4) dedicated	(5) inaugurate
Q.218.	(1) acquaint	(2) reveal	(3) know	(4) aware	(5) inform
Q.219.	(1) obvious	(2) excellent	(3) available	(4) inauspicious	(5) appropriate
Q.220.	(1) held	(2) invited	(3) assembled	(4) done	(5) shifted
Q.221.	(1) entertain	(2) present	(3) accompany	(4) attend	(5) involve
Q.222.	(1) refused	(2) apologised	(3) told	(4) explained	(5) denied
	(1) point	(2) difference	(3) sense	(4) difficulty	(5) meaning
	(1) which	(2) where	(3) while	(4) that	(5) however
	(1) perform	(2) obey	(3) achieve	(4) discover	(5) built
BPO/I	NDIAN OVERSEA	S BANK	76	M.	rhendra's
				` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `	



BASED ON MEMORY NABARD BANK HELD ON 29/03/09

No. OF QUESTIONS: 200

TIME ALLOWED : 120 MIN.

TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
प्रारूप क्रमांक / TEST FORM NUMBER

- इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नाविलयाँ हैं :
 प्रश्नावली I सामान्य सचेतता.. प्र.क्र. 1 से 50
 प्रश्नावली II अंग्रेजी भाषा.. प्र.क्र. 51 से 110
 प्रश्नावली III आंकिक अभियोग्यता.. प्र.क्र.101 से 150
 प्रश्नावली IV तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता... प्र.क्र. 151 से 200
 (समय सभी 220 प्रश्नों के लिये 120 मिनट)
- रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- 3. इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की चीजों का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरदर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो पेनाल्टी स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह पेनाल्टी प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक-चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 200 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- प्रश्नपुस्तिका के पिछले पृष्ठ पर उदाहरण प्रश्न दिये गये हैं, उन्हें समझ लीजिये।

- This booklet contains four tests as follows:
 - Test I General Awareness .. Q.Nos. 1 to 50
 - Test II English Language ... Q.Nos. 51 to 100
 - Test III Quantitative Aptitude .. Q.Nos. 101 to 150
 - Test IV Reasoning Ability .. Q.Nos. 151 to 200
 - (Composite time of 120 minutes for 200 questions)
- Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- 3. Use of electronic calculator or any other such device is not permitted.
- Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- There will be a penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 6. Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 200 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
- 8. Study the sample questions on the back cover.

TEST - I GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.1.	-	e centre Indian Sp JSAT satellites by		Organisation (ISR)	O) successfully launched		
	(1) Satish Dhawan Space Centre						
	(2) Kennedy Spac						
	(3) Ames Space (
	(4) Pasadena Spa						
	(5) None of these						
Q.2.	_	d an agreement w		y to built four addi	tional atomic reactors?		
	(1) Japan		(2) India		(3) Spain		
	(4) Poland		(5) None of the				
Q.3.		unched "Yaogan 5'		ing			
	(1) Missile		(2) Rocket		(3) Satellite		
	(4) Aircraft		(5) None of the				
Q.4.	bilateral ties?			_	that is expected to boost		
	(1) 3	(2) 7	(3) 5	(4) 6	(5) None of these		
Q.5.	•	akistani President	Asif Ali Zardari :	signed a regulatior	n imposing Islamic sharia		
	law?		(=) •		(5) 6		
	(1) Kashmir	(=)	(2) Sindhu		(3) Swat		
	· ·	(5) None of these	9				
Q.6.	What is the full fo						
	(1) Federally Administered Tribal Areas						
	(2) Financial Adminstration Trade Area(3) Federation Association Trade Administration						
	` '						
	` '	nistration Tribal Are	eas				
o 7	(5) None of these				0000 0		
Q.7.		first Indian wome		sliver in the world			
	(1) Heena Sidhu		(2) Kiran	200	(3) Meena Verma		
Q.8.	(4) Hemlata	r of the book 'Agric	(5) None of the				
Q.o.	(1) N.P. Menon	r of the book 'Agrid	(2) Bhavabhuti		(3) Shobha De		
	(4) Dr. M.S. Swar	ninathan	(5) None of the		(3) SHODHA DE		
Q.9.	· ·	uction Capacity is	` ') VOOR		
Q.3.	(1) 2009-10	uction Capacity is	(2) 2010-11	illion torines by the	(3) 2011-12		
	(4) 2012-2013		(5) None of the	200	(0) 2011 12		
Q.10.	• •	ovided 470 Flectro	, ,		Election Commission of		
Q.10.		duct the Forthcom	-	• •	, Election Commission of		
	(1) Pakistan		(2) Japan		(3) India		
	(4) Srilanka		(5) None of the	ese	(o) maia		
Q.11.	· ·	vho passed away r	• •				
~	(1) Economist	o paoooa array i	(2) Journalist		(3) Poet		
	(4) Author		(5) None of the	ese	(0): 001		
Q.12.	` '	ssador of India to	, ,				
	(1) B.S. Prakash		(2) V.R.S. Nat	araian	(3) Pradeep Kumar		
	(4) N.K. Rao		(5) None of the	•	(0) 1 10000 110000		
Q.13.	` '	rld Earth Day" cele	, ,				
•	(1) 22 nd April	,	(2) 23 rd April		(3) 24 th April		
	(4) 25 th April		(5) None of the	ese	\ / 1		
	· / I		. ,				

Q.14.	SEBI is related to Securities marke (1) Statutory body	t, which is a	(2) Advisory body	
	(3) Constitutional body		(4) Non-statutory	body
Q.15.	(5) None of these When was the SAARC established	2		
Q.15.	(1) On December 8,1984	f	(2) On January 1,	1984
	(3) On December 8,1985		(4) On January 1,	
	(5) None of these		() = === ; ,	
Q.16.	Tarapore Committee submitted its r	eport on "Full Conv	ertibility on Rupee"	in
	(1) Current Account			
	(2) Capital Account	Malana at		
	(3) Both in current as well as in cap(4) Special Drawing Rights (SDR)	oitai account		
	(5) None of these			
Q.17.	NIKKEI is related to			
	(1) Share Price Index of Tokyo Shar	e market		
	(2) Name of Japanese Central Bank			
	(3) Japanies name of country's plan	•		
	(4) Foreign Exchange market of Jap	an		
Q.18.	(5) None of these Project 'Sankalp' is associated with	the elimination of		
Q.10.	(1) Illiteracy	(2) Polio		(3) Unemployement
	(4) AIDS/HIV	(5) None of these		(-) -)
Q.19.	What is stagflation?			
	(1) Inflation with growth			
	(2) Deflation with growth			
	(3) Inflation ofter deflation(4) Inflation with depression			
	(5) None of these			
Q.20.	The headquaters of Asian Developm	nent Bank (ADB) is	at	
	(1) Singapore	(2) Manila		(3) Hong Kong
	(4) Tokyo	(5) None of these		
Q.21.	'Closed Economy is that economy i	n which		
	(1) Only export takes place(2) Money supply is fully controlled			
	(3) Deficit Financial takes place			
	(4) Neither export nor import takes p	place		
	(5) None of these			
Q.22.	LIC of India was established in	(0) (0.70		(0) 1070
	(1) 1897	(2) 1950 (5) None of those		(3) 1956
Q.23.	(4) 1965 Health Insurance Business is assoc	(5) None of these		
Q.25.	(1) LIC	(2) UTI		(3) GIC
	(4) State Trading Corporation	(5) None of these		(-)
Q.24.	In which year and by whom Ashray	-	aunched?	
	(1) 2000, LIC	(2) 2001, GIC		(3) 2001, LIC
0.05	(4) 2000 GIC	(5) None of these		
Q.25.	Which Institution porvides long run f (1) UTI	(2) LIC	S	(3) GIC
	(4) All of these	(5) None of these		(3) 010
Q.26.	Who suggested to established an 'Ir			
	(1) Dendekar Committee	-	(2) Malhotra Comi	
	(3) Khusro Committee		(4) Rangrajan Con	nmittee
	(5) None of these			

(1) Oman (4) United Arai Shakti Saman (1) Author (4) Poet India will get B (1) Japan (4) France Which of the fel. Change -I w (1) Both (i) ar (3) (II) Correct (5) None of the Which country (1) England (4) China Who is the firs (1) Preeti Pane (4) Deep Shikk Taufik Hidayat (1) Chess (4) Golf Who amongst (1) Ratu Josefa (4) Andray Raj	ta who passed award to eing P-8I, a long collowing is correct hich impacted the as launched into sind (ii) are correct ese when when the ICC words which the following was a coelina	(5) None of thes ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker (5) None of thes range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of thes - moon recently is a cl pace on October 24,2 nen's world cup recer (2) Australia (5) None of thes	e e hina's first luna 2007 (2) (I) correc (4) None Co htly? e a e rt? e retaker Prime Marama e	ct orrect (3) India (3) Suman Sharma (3) Badminton
(1) Oman (4) United Arai Shakti Saman (1) Author (4) Poet India will get B (1) Japan (4) France Which of the form I. Change -I w (1) Both (i) ar (3) (II) Correct (5) None of the Which country (1) England (4) China Who is the firs (1) Preeti Pane (4) Deep Shikk Taufik Hidayat (1) Chess (4) Golf Who amongst (1) Ratu Josefa (4) Andray Raj Jnanpith Awar	ta who passed award to eing P-8I, a long collowing is correct hich impacted the as launched into synd (ii) are correct ese when won the ICC worn the ICC worn a Sharma tis related to which the following was a coelina dis given for excel	(5) None of these ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Australia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (5) None of these range appointed as the car (2) Frank Bainim (5) None of these range aircraft from- (8) Russia (9) Russia (10) Russia (11) Russia (12) Russia (13) Russia (14) Russia (15) Russia (15) Russia (16) Russia (17) Russia (18)	e e hina's first luna 2007 (2) (I) correc (4) None Contly? e a e rt? e retaker Prime Marama e	(3) U.S.A ar probe. ct orrect (3) India (3) Suman Sharma (3) Badminton Minister of Fiji ? (3) Laisenia Qarse
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(1) Oman (4) United Arai Shakti Saman (1) Author (4) Poet India will get B (1) Japan (4) France Which of the form I. Change -I w II. Change I wa (1) Both (i) ar (3) (II) Correct (5) None of the Which country (1) England (4) China Who is the firs (1) Preeti Pane (4) Deep Shikk Taufik Hidayat (1) Chess (4) Golf Who amongst (1) Ratu Josefa	ta who passed aware to eing P-8I, a long collowing is correct hich impacted the as launched into spand (ii) are correct ese when the ICC words women to fly a Madey has Sharma at is related to which the following was a	(5) None of these ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Australia (3) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Australia (3) None of these range af the following spotential for the following spotential from	e e hina's first luna 2007 (2) (I) correc (4) None Contly? e a e rt? e retaker Prime Marama	(3) U.S.A ar probe. ct orrect (3) India (3) Suman Sharma (3) Badminton Minister of Fiji ?
(1) Oman (4) United Arai Shakti Saman (1) Author (4) Poet India will get B (1) Japan (4) France Which of the fi I. Change -I w (1) Both (i) ar (3) (II) Correct (5) None of the Which country (1) England (4) China Who is the firs (1) Preeti Pane (4) Deep Shikl Taufik Hidayat (1) Chess (4) Golf Who amongst	ta who passed aware to eing P-8I, a long collowing is correct hich impacted the as launched into synd (ii) are correct ese when when the ICC words which the following was the following was	(5) None of these ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Australia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (5) None of these range appointed as the car	e e hina's first luna 2007 (2) (I) correc (4) None Contly? e a e rt? e retaker Prime N	(3) U.S.A ar probe. ct orrect (3) India (3) Suman Sharma (3) Badminton Minister of Fiji ?
(1) Oman (4) United Arai Shakti Saman (1) Author (4) Poet India will get B (1) Japan (4) France Which of the form I. Change -I w II. Change I wa (1) Both (i) ar (3) (II) Correct (5) None of the Which country (1) England (4) China Who is the firs (1) Preeti Pano (4) Deep Shikk Taufik Hidayat (1) Chess (4) Golf	ta who passed aware to end P-8I, a long collowing is correct hich impacted the as launched into sind (ii) are correct ese where we won the ICC words as the women to fly a Modey has Sharma at is related to which	(5) None of these ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Australia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (6) None of these range aircraft from- (8) Russia (9) None of these range aircraft from- (9) Russia (9) None of these range aircraft from- (9) Russia (9) None of these range aircraft from- (9) Russia (9) None of these range aircraft from- (9) Russia (9) None of these range aircraft from- (9) Russia (9) None of these range aircraft from- (9) Russia (9) None of these range aircraft from- (9) Russia (9) None of these range aircraft from- (9) Russia (9) None of these range aircraft from- (9) Russia (9	e e hina's first luna 2007 (2) (I) correc (4) None Contly? e a e rt?	(3) U.S.A ar probe. ct brrect (3) India (3) Suman Sharma (3) Badminton
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(1) Oman (4) United Arai Shakti Saman (1) Author (4) Poet India will get B (1) Japan (4) France Which of the fi I. Change I wa (1) Both (i) ar (3) (II) Correct (5) None of the Which country (1) England (4) China Who is the firs (1) Preeti Pana (4) Deep Shikk Taufik Hidayat	ta who passed award to eing P-8I, a long collowing is correct hich impacted the as launched into sign (ii) are correct ese won the ICC wordst women to fly a Modey ha Sharma	(5) None of these ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) Australia (5) None of these range aircraft from- (6) None of these range aircraft from- (7) None of these range aircraft from- (8) None of these range aircraft from- (9) None of	e e hina's first luna 2007 (2) (I) correc (4) None Contly? e	(3) U.S.A ar probe. ct orrect (3) India (3) Suman Sharma
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(1) Oman (4) United Arai Shakti Saman (1) Author (4) Poet India will get B (1) Japan (4) France Which of the fell. Change -I w (1) Both (i) ar (3) (II) Correct (5) None of the Which country (1) England (4) China Who is the first	ta who passed award to end of the control of the correct hich impacted the cas launched into some (ii) are correct essent won the ICC works women to fly a Market women to fly a	(5) None of thes ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker (5) None of thes range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of thes - moon recently is a cl pace on October 24,2 nen's world cup recer (2) Australia (5) None of thes	e e hina's first luna 2007 (2) (I) correc (4) None Co	(3) U.S.A ar probe. ct orrect (3) India
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(1) Oman (4) United Arai Shakti Saman (1) Author (4) Poet India will get B (1) Japan (4) France Which of the fell. Change -I w II. Change I wa (1) Both (i) ar (3) (II) Correct	ta who passed awa loeing P-8I, a long ollowing is correct hich impacted the as launched into s and (ii) are correct	(5) None of thes ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker (5) None of thes range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of thes - moon recently is a cl	e e hina's first luna 2007 (2) (I) correc	(3) U.S.A ar probe. ct
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(1) Oman (4) United Arai Shakti Saman (1) Author (4) Poet India will get B (1) Japan (4) France Which of the fell. Change -I w	ta who passed awa soeing P-8I, a long ollowing is correct hich impacted the as launched into s	(5) None of thes ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker (5) None of thes range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of thes - moon recently is a cl	e e e nina's first luna 2007	(3) U.S.A ar probe.
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(1) Oman (4) United Arai Shakti Saman (1) Author (4) Poet India will get B (1) Japan (4) France Which of the fe	ta who passed awa oeing P-8I, a long ollowing is correct	(5) None of thes ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker (5) None of thes range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of thes	e e	(3) U.S.A
(1) Oman (4) United Aral Shakti Saman (1) Author (4) Poet India will get B (1) Japan (4) France	ta who passed awa	(5) None of thes ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker (5) None of thes range aircraft from- (2) Russia (5) None of thes	e	· ,
(1) Oman (4) United Arai Shakti Saman (1) Author (4) Poet India will get B (1) Japan	ta who passed awa	(5) None of thes ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker (5) None of thes range aircraft from- (2) Russia	e	、 ,
(1) Oman(4) United AralShakti Saman(1) Author(4) PoetIndia will get B	ta who passed awa	(5) None of thes ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker (5) None of thes range aircraft from-	ous	、 ,
(1) Oman (4) United Aral Shakti Saman (1) Author (4) Poet	ta who passed awa	(5) None of thes ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker (5) None of thes	ous	(3) Politician
(1) Oman (4) United Ara Shakti Saman (1) Author		(5) None of thes ay recently was a fam (2) Filmmaker	ous	(3) Politician
(1) Oman (4) United Aral Shakti Saman		(5) None of thes ay recently was a fam		
(1) Oman	b Emirates	` '	е	
				\ /
The world's la	. goot experier or g	(2) Saudi Arbia		(3) Qatar
` '	rgest exporter of g	` ,	· ·	
(1) 50 crore (4) 150 crore		(2) 75 crore (5) None of thes	e	(3) 100 crore
	n the conflict zone	in northern Sri Lanka	a IS-	(2) 100 ororo
	-	· ·	-	tarian relief to civilians being
(5) None of the	ese			
(4) Ashok Meh	nta committee			
(3) Sabharwal	Committee			
(2) Sundarade	van Committee			
(1) B.N. Krishr	-	, , , ,		
	ttee was constitut Madras High Court	•	government	to enquese into the police
(4) Japan	ttoo waa aanatitut	` '		to enquese into the police
(1) Italy		(2) Iran		(3) Pakistan
The meeting o	of G-8 and G-5 Agri	iculture Ministers was	s held in	
(4) PLR		` '	е	(O) OLIV
	ollowing rate is not			(3) SLR
	(1) Bank rate(4) PLRThe meeting of(1) Italy	(1) Bank rate(4) PLRThe meeting of G-8 and G-5 Agri(1) Italy	(4) PLR (5) None of thes The meeting of G-8 and G-5 Agriculture Ministers was (1) Italy (2) Iran	(1) Bank rate (2) CRR (4) PLR (5) None of these The meeting of G-8 and G-5 Agriculture Ministers was held in(1) Italy (2) Iran

Q.40.	What is the full form of LCIA	, which has recently opene	d its branch at new l	Delhi ?
	(1) Law commission for Inter-	national Aribiteration		
	(2) Luxemboury court of Inter	national Administration		
	(3) London Commission for in	nterational Adjudiction		
	(4) London Court of Internation	•		
	(5) None of these			
Q.41.	The China's Peoples Liberati	on Army (PLA) celebrated	the 60th anniversary	of its-
Q.71.	•	(2) Air force	ille ootil alliliversal	(3) Military force
	(1) Navy	` ,		(3) Williary Torce
0.40	(4) both (1) & (2)	(5) None of these		
Q.42.	Who is the chief minister of A	Andhra Pradesh?		
	(1) Raj Shekhar Reddy			
	(2) Vinayak Naidu			
	(3) K.Narayanan			
	(4) Shrikant Godbole			
	(5) None of these			
Q.43.	Who is the author of the nove	el 'Empire of the Sun' ?		
	(1) J.G. Ballard	•	(2) Chetan Bhagat	
	(3) Aslam Nadim		(4) Navtej Sharna	
	(5) None of these		(+) Navioj Oriama	
Q.44.		mponico io buvina cun micr	covetome in a deal	of ¢ 7.4 billion 2
Q.44.	Which of the following IT cor		osystems in a dear	
	(1) Infosys	(2) Oracle corp		(3) Wipro
	(4) IBM	(5) None of these		
Q.45.	Which of the following count	· ·	ectors-	
	(1) North Korea	(2) Israel		(3) Libya
	(4) Iran	(5) None of these		
Q.46.	Which of the following is India	a's first university exclusivel	y for Social Science	s and Humanities?
	(1) Gyani Zail Singh Universi	ty		
	(2) Ambedkar University			
	(3) TERI University			
	(4) Purvanchal University			
	(5) None of these			
Q.47.	The World Development Rep	oort 2009 was released rec	ently this report is n	ihlished every vear
٠	by?	3011 2000 Wao 1010a00a 100	ormy uno roporcio pi	abilionica every year
	(1) Asian Development Bank			
	•			
	(2) World Bank	al		
	(3) International Monetary Fu			
	(4) United Nations Organisat	ion		
	(5) None of these			
Q.48.	The Govt. of India has decide		ollowing river as a Na	
	(1) Yamuna	(2) Gomti		(3) Ganga
	(4) Kaveri	(5) None of these		
Q.49.	Stephen Harper, who was re	cently in news is the	?	
	(1) President of New Zealand			
	(2) Prime Minister of Australi			
	(3) Prime Minister of Sweder			
	(4) Prime Minister of Canada			
	(5) None of these			
Q.50.	Which of the following is a co	arractly matched 2		
w.50.	<u> </u>	oneony maioneu ((0) 5	.,
	(1) Bank Rate 6%		(2) Repo Rate 4.75	%
	(3) CRR 5.5		(4) SLR 24%	
	(5) None of these			

TEST - II ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q.51-62. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain phrases in the passage have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Anyone who forms his own opinions and beliefs will feel that he owes no responsibility to the majority for his conclusions. If he is a genuine lover of truth, if he is inspired by a passion for seeing things as they are and a detestation of holding ideas which do not conform to facts, he will be wholly independent of the acquiesce of those around him. When he proceeds to **apply his beliefs in the practical conduct of life,** the position is different. There are then good reasons why his attitude should be less rigid The society in which he is placed is an ancient and composite growth. The people from whom he dissents have not come by their opinions and institutions by a process of mere haphazard. These opinions and customs all had their origin in a certain real or supposed fitness. They have a certain depth of root in the lives of a proportion of the existing generation. Their fitness for satisfying needs may have misplaced, and their congruity with one another may have come to an end. That is only one side of the truth. The most passionate propagandist cannot penetrate to them.

In common language we speak of a generation as something possessed of a kind of exact unity, with all its parts and members homogeneous. Yet plainly it is not this. It is a whole, but a whole in a state of constant flux, its factors and elements are eternally shifting. It is not one, but many generations. Each of the seven ages of man is neighbour to all the rest. The column of the veterans is already sinking into the last abyss, while the column of the newest recruits is forming. To its tradition, the tendency and its possibilities, only a proportion of each can have nerve enough to grasp the banner of a new truth and endurance to bear it along rugged and un trodden ways.

Then we must remember the substance of which life is made. We must consider what an over-whelming preponderance of the most persistent energies and most concentrated interests of a society must be absorbed between material cares and the solitude of the affections. It is obviously unreasonable to lose patience and quarrel with one's time because it is tardy in throwing off its institutions and beliefs, and slow to achieve the transformation which is the problem in front of it. Men and women have to live The task for most of us is hard enough to make us well pleased with even such imperfect shelter as we find in daily use and customs. To insist on a whole community being made at once to submit to the supremacy of new practices and ideas that have just begun to acclaim themselves to the most advanced speculative intelligence of the time. This, even if it were a possible process, would do much to make life impracticable and to hurry on social dissolution.

- **Q.51.** The overnight changes in social settings are not desirable because it will
 - (1) retard the progress

(2) lead to social disintegration

(3) give vitality to social life

(4) make a society too narrow to survive

- (5) None of these
- Q.52. The hard task according to author is to
 - (A) change the society
 - (B) earn a living
 - (C) change according to times
 - (1) Only A and C
- (2) Only B and C

(3) Only A and B

(4) Only A

(5) Only C

- **Q.53.** The problems which is discussed in the passage reflects
 - (1) realist attitude of the author
 - (2) the pessimistic views expressed by a group of people.
 - (3) a doctrinaire that explains the role of culture
 - (4) making good use of genuine lover of truth
 - (5) None of these



Q.54.	Which of the foll life as used in the		s the phrase ap	oly his beliefs in the	practical conduct of
	(3) To preach wh		, ,	ce what he believes what is preached	
0.55	(5) None of thes		tale to be green		
Q.55.				eous, should be perce	eived as
		the parts of the subs th is not a total of the			
	(3) fragmented g		paris		
	` ' -	er linkages connected	d through eypere	1 1.7	
	(5) none of these	_	a tillough syriet	ЭУ	
Q.56.	` '	, passage, which of the	he following is tr	THE ?	
Q.00.				s is the source of prog	iress
		oncerns dominates t	•		1000
		are the leaders of so	•	•	
		e will be slow in the a			
	(5) None of these				
Q.57.	` '		the following do	the customs and trad	itions originate?
		events happening arc			Ŭ
	(2) Leadership p	revailing in the conte	mporary society	1	
	(3) Social utility	of the societal set up)		
	(4) Conflicts of in	ndividuals living in so	ciety		
	(5) None of these				
Q.58-6					ossible meanings are
	-	_	•		umber of that meaning
	•		If you do not find	d any correct answer,	mark (5), i.e. 'None of
0.50	these' as your a	nswer.			
Q.58.	runs down		(2) and accepts to		(2) in a comin a
	(1) squandering	•	(2) amounts to		(3) incurring
Q.59.	(4) taking chanc stand over	e to meet	(5) None of the	sse	
Q.55.	(1) vindicate	(2) postpone	(3) enduring	(4) support	(5) None of these
Q.60.	knocked up	(Z) postporio	(o) chadring	(4) Support	(0) 140110 01 111030
۵.00.	(1) get exhauste	ed	(2) die in an ac	ccident	(3) wandered about
	(4) sold at an au		(5) None of the		(0)
Q.61.	make over		(-)		
	(1) prove	(2) decipher	(3) discover	(4) give in charity	(5) None of these
Q.62.	work on	. , .			
	(1) solve	(2) influence	(3) excite	(4) apply force to	(5) None of these
Q.63-7			•	_	it. The error, if any will
				t is the answer. If there	is no error the answer
	` ' ` `	rors of punctuation, it	• /	. ,	
Q.63.		on the road is / the			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
	in respect of mos	st of the people. No e			
Q.64.	Hertalk was / iuc	(4) tagad by many / as on	(5)	nortant talks / given in	the seminar. No error
Q.04.	(1)	(2)	(3)	portant talks / given in	(4) (5)
Q.65.	` '	\ /	\ /	hone / came out / wit	
٠.٠٠٠	o boy willo wa	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) (5)
Q.66.	She is the teach	er / whom I know / h	as helped my so	on / in the examination	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Q.67.	You cannot dem	and / all your articles	s / unless you do	o not / give advance n	
	(1)	(2)	(3	(4	4) (5)
BPO/N	NABARD		83	Jan mi	ahendra's
					anenara's

Q.68.	We insisted, but neither / Lona nor h (1)	er assistant (2)	/ are ready to / wo (3)	ork on Sunday. No error (4) (5)
Q.69.	There is just not enough / time in my			
	(1)	(2)		3)
	about each other. No error			
	(4) (5)			
Q.70.	The act will be passed / with a comfo	(-\	4-1	isans of/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
	her group favours it. No error			
Q.71.	(4) (5) Hardly had I / entered the airport / th	an I met / m	v cousin Tilak No	o error
Q.7 1.	(1) (2)	(3)	•	(5)
Q.72.	* *			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	9
	as a precautionary measure. No erro		()	
	(4) (5)			
Q.73.	The artist who was giving / detailed	description	of / the sculptures	was /
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
	speaking fluently French. No error			
0.74	(4) (5)	mbrollo / wh	on har anastaala	a alipped off /
Q.74.	Martin would attempt / to open the u (1)	(2)	ien nei speciacies (3)	s slipped on /
	and fell down. No error	(2)	(3)	
	(4) (5)			
Q.75.	If you had not / reached so quickly, /	we might w	ell / have had a d	isaster. No error
	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Q.76-8	5. Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) ar	nd (4) given	below each senter	nce should replace the phrase
	printed in bold type to make the sent			If the sentence is correct as it
	is, mark (5) i.e. 'No correction requir			
Q.76.	She had created problems even whe	en she was c	n training while sh	ne was still waiting to take full
	charge of her duties.	(2) aha ha	d boon still	(2) she would have still
	(1) she has been waiting(4) she has still to wait	` '	d been still ection required	(3) she would have still
Q.77.	The director insisted on his orders b			er
٠	(1) for the letter	(2) to the l		(3) by the letter
	(4) into the letter	` '	ection required	(0, 0, 110 10 10 10
Q.78.	He admired the speed with which Koti			eciating the method adopted
	by him			
	(1) appreciate the method being adop			ated the method adopted
	(3) appreciate the method of adoption	n	(4) apprecia	ate the adopting method
0.70	(5) No correction required	ot bo oblo	to do ony more w	orle
Q.79.	Unless I get some break, I should r (1) shall not be able		be unable	(3) shall not be unable
	(4) should not be unable	` '	ection required	(3) Shall flot be dhable
Q.80.	Some people have a habit of wearing	` '	•	es.
4.00.	(1) bearing their heart on their sleeve			heart on their sleeves
	(3) wearing their heart on sleeves.		` '	their heart on their sleeve
	(5) No correction required		, , ,	
Q.81.	Your plea that you were thorough i	gnorant of	the consequence	s can not be accepted.
	(1) had thorough ignorance			oroughly ignorance
	(3) had thoroughly ignorant		(4) were the	oroughly ignorant
0.00	(5) No correction required	الحماما	alian !:- !!	in a consolo
Q.82.	I had met him after the party where		•	• .
	(1) when he had (4) where he had	` '	he would have ection required	(3) in which he was given
DD 6 *		` '	• -	
RLO/V	IABARD	84		Mahendra's

Q.83.				tter than our parent	s nave.
	• •	to live better than o	•		
		as good as our pare			
	• •	petter than our pare			
		e better than -our p	arents		
0.04	(5) No correction i				
Q.84.		vith that nasty fello			(2) must am writh
	(1) put up		(2) put at		(3) put on with
0.05	(4) put up in		(5) No correction	•	
Q.85.		n away from every d	•		مطاعمينيم وبامات طعييم
	(1) no risks must		(2) any risk mus	` '	nough risks must be
0 06 0	(4) some risks mu		(5) No correction	r needed s printed in bold type	is given. These ere
Q.00-9				rds may be either wror	
				rd that is wrongly spe	
				ne four words are cor	
				i.e. 'All correct' as you	
Q.86.			. , , .	cented to our propos	
Q.00.	(1)	(2)	_	(3) (4)	(5)
Q.87.				the youth worked re j	
٠.٠.٠	(1)	(2)			3)
	measure. All cor			(- /
	(4) (5)				
Q.88.	` ,	in the night and re	ached there in th	ne morning. All corre	ect.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) (5)	
Q.89.	He let the laughe	er wash away the te	ension and then	held up her hand. Al	l correct
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Q.90.	The author also ac	lvocated fresh vege	etables and fruits	s as naturel diet of age	d peoples. All correct
			2) (3)	(4)	(5)
Q.91-1	00 In the following	passage there are l	olanks, each of w	hich has been numbe	red. These numbers
4.0.	are printed below	the passage and ag	gainst each, five v	words are suggested,	
4.0.	are printed below blank appropriate	the passage and ag ly. Find out the app	gainst each, five v	words are suggested, each case.	one of which fits the
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4.0	are printed below blank appropriate It is a pity that we steady growth of l	the passage and ag ly. Find out the app e do not have good literature on the sub	gainst each, five v ropriate word in e books on insura pject in other cou	words are suggested, each case. ance written by Indian ntries especially, the	one of which fits the authors (91) to the U.S.A. whose insur-
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TEST- III QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q.101-105. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q.101. $\sqrt[3]{?} = \sqrt[3]{56} \times 67 \text{ G} 804$

(1) 195112

(2)250047

(3)226981

(4) 274625

(5) None of these

Q.102. 0.3 + 3 + 3.33 + 3.3 + 3.03 + 333 = ?

(1) 375.66

(2)345.99

(3)375.93

(4)355.96

(5) None of these

Q.103. $(73425 - 33267 - 22418 - 17650) \times \sqrt{11025} = ?$

(1) 10165

(2)9785

(3)8370

(4)9450

(5) None of these

Q.104. $-76 \times 33 + 221 = ?$

(1) - 2287

(2) - 19304

(3)2287

(4) 19304

(5) None of these

Q.105. $(34.12)^2 - \sqrt{7396} = ?$

(1) 1080.1744

(2) 1078.1474

(3) 1078.1744

(4) 1080.1474

(5) None of these

Q.106-110. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

Q.106. 15

40 (1)500

130 (2)520

420

? 2560 (3)490

(4)480

(5) None of these

Q.107. 186 (1) 13.5

48 25 (2)14.8

7.75

(4) 14

(5) None of these

Q.108. 124

112 176 (3)12.51488

(4)6150

(5) None of these

Q.109. 384

(1)8568381

(1)366

(2)7140372 345 (3)5712264

?

(4)24

(5) None of these

(1)23**Q.110.** 282

286

(2)25302

(2)318

(3)43402

(3)326

502 (4)338 (5) None of these

Q.111-115. Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below:

Annual Income of Various Individuals over the years (Income in Lac Ruppees)

Years	Individuals					
	Α	В	C	D	E	F
2002	5.50	3.20	4.80	6.35	6.15	3.50
2003	5.65	3.25	4.85	6.55	6.25	3.65
2004	5.7	3.725	4.95	7.155	6.425	3.75
2005	6.20	4.25	5.10	7.35	7.15	4.0
2006	6.50	4.50	5.20	7.40	7.25	4.25
2007	6.75	5.0	5.25	7.48	7.285	4.80
2008	7.0	5.35	5.30	8.0	7.30	5.10

Q.111. What is the **approximate** average monthly income of A over the years?

(1) Rs 44,762

(2) Rs. 48,348

(3) Rs. 53,216

(4) Rs. 51,245

(5) Rs. 42,102

Q.112. What is the respective ratio of the annual income of B to that of C in the year 2005?

(1)6:5

(2) 6:7

(3)5:6

(4)7:6

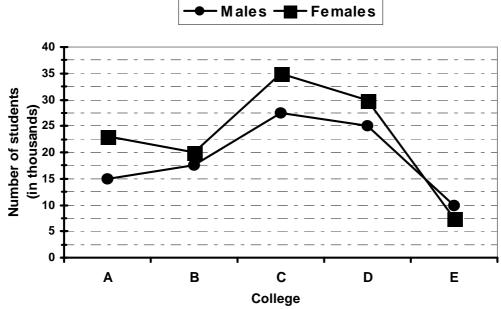
(5) None of these

Q.113. What is the difference between the total annual income of all the individuals in the year 2003 and total annual income of all the individuals in the year 2007?

(1) Rs. 7,36,500/- (2) Rs. 6,45,400/- (3) Rs. 6,36,500/ (4) Rs. 7,43,300/- (5) None of these

Q.114.	The annual inc	ome of E in the y	ear 2004 is <mark>approxi</mark>	mately what perce	ent of the average annua
		I by E over the ye			
	(1) 98	(2) 86	` ,	` '	(5) 91
Q.115.			ome of F over the ye		
	(1) Rs. 4,16,00	0/-	(2) Rs. 4,25,0	000/-	(3) Rs. 4,01,500/-
	(4) Rs,. 4,15,50	00/-	(5) None of the	nese	
Q.116.					20% of Maya's monthly
	income. What	is Maya's month	ly income if Deepak	's monthly income	is Rs, 78,000/- ?
	(1) Rs 39,000/-		(2) Rs. 42,00	0/-	(3) Rs. 36,000/-
	(4) Cannot be o	letermined	(5) None of the	nese	
Q.117.	The sum of 5 n	umbers is 924. T	he average of first tw	vo numbers is 201.	5 and the average of las
	two numbers is	s 196. What is th	e third number ?		
	(1) 133		(2) 129		(3) 122
	(4) Cannot be o	letermined	(5) None of th	nese	
Q.118.	In how many di	fferent ways car	the letters of the wo	ord 'FINANCE' be a	rranged?
	(1) 5040	(2) 2040	(3) 2510	(4) 4080	(5) None of these
Q.119.	The profit earn	ed after selling	a wrist watch for Rs	. 4,080/- is the sar	ne as loss incurred after
	selling the sam	ne wrist watch fo	r Rs. 3,650/ What	is the cost price of	the wrist watch?
	(1) Rs. 3,785/-		(2) Rs. 3,800	/-	(3) Rs. 3,775/-
	(4) Rs. 3,865/-		(5) None of the	nese	
Q.120.	If the numerate	or of a fraction is	increased by 240%	and the denomina	ator of the fraction is de-
	creased by 50°	%, the resultant	fraction is $2\frac{5}{6}$. Wha	it is the original fra	ction ?
			0		
	1	, 2	5	4	(E) NI (1)
	$(1) \frac{-}{4}$	$(2) \frac{-}{3}$	(3) $\frac{5}{12}$	$^{(4)}\frac{1}{11}$	(5) None of these
Q.121-	125 .Study the fo	llowing graph ca	refully and answer th	ne questions below	ıit.
					is Colleges in a year.
		((Number in tho		conogoo a your
			,	,	

,



Q.121. What is the average number of students (Males & Females) passed out from all the colleges together?

(1) 38000

(2) 48000

(3) 42000

(4) 51000

(5) None of these

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Q.122.		emales passed out es passed out from a	-	approximately wha	t percent the total
	(1) 28	ss passed out nom a	(2) 30	eulei :	(3) 36
	(4) 25		(5) 40		(5) 50
Q.123.	` '	nce between the tot	` '	nts passing out from	college A and the
		udents passing out		p	
	(1) 20,500	1 0	(2) 21,000		(3) 10,500
	(4) 10,000		(5) None of these		
Q.124.	What is the respec	ctive ratio of the tota		o the total number o	of Females passed
	out from all the col	lleges together?			
	(1)19:23		(2)18:25		(3) 23:19
	(4) 25:18		(5) None of these		
Q.125.				together is what per	cent of the number
	-	g out from colleges	_		
	(1) 45	(2) 40	(3) 35	(4) 50	(5) None of these
Q.126-1				the question mark (?) in the following
0.400		are not expected to	calculate the exact	value.)	
Q.126.	7428 ÷ 346 × 12 =		(2) 250	(4) 247	(E) 266
O 127	(1) 256 15.2% of 726 x 12	(2) 251 2.8% of 643 – 2	(3) 258	(4) 247	(5) 266
Q.121.	(1) 9110	(2) 9088	(3) 9100	(4) 9096	(5) 9082
Q.128.	$(36.14)^2 - (21.28)^2$		(0) 0100	(4) 3030	(0) 3002
Q.1201	(1) 888	(2) 853	(3) 846	(4) 871	(5) 865
O 120	• •	(=) 333	(0) 0 .0	(), •	(0) 000
Q.123.	$\sqrt[3]{769} \times \sqrt{478} = ?$ (1) 150	(2) 100	(2) 100	(4) 200	(E) 10G
Q 130	$496 \div 0.6 \times 0.5 =$	(2) 180	(3) 190	(4) 200	(5) 196
Q.150.	(1) 413	•	(2) 595		(3) 148
	(4) 1653		(5) 498		(-)
	3			2	
Q.131.	40% of 60% of $\frac{1}{5}$	th of a number is 50	04. What is 25% of	$\frac{2}{5}$ th of that number	· ?
	(1) 180	(2) 175	(3) 360	(4) 350	(5) None of these
Q.132.	` '	` '	` '	ber obtained by inte	` '
				the two digits of the	
	(1) 3		(2) 2		(3) 1
	(4) Cannot be dete	ermined	(5) None of these		
Q.133.		-		ge of the boys in the	=
	_	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	What is the average	e age of the whole
	,	off to two digits afte	,		(a)
	(1) 13.50		(2) 13.53		(3) 12.51
0.424	(4) 13.42	m of OO avecations as	(5) None of these	ala Amaita anavyana	CEO/ of the first 40
Q.134.				ich, Arpita answers ons does she need t	
	to score 75% on the		ne otner 40 questic	nis does she need t	o answer correctly
	(1) 60	ne entire test :	(2) 80		(3) 75
	(4) 40		(5) None of these		(5) 1 5
Q.135.	` '	n amount of Rs. 39	` '	the rate of 4 p. c. p.	a. What amount of
		npound interest will	•		
	(1) Rs. 6,675/-		(2) Rs. 6,650/-	•	(3) Rs. 6,288/-
	(4) Rs. 6,356/-		(5) Rs. 6,450/-		•

Q.136-140. Study the following table carefully and answer the guestions given below it.

Price per kilogram (in Rs.) at which 5 different Farmers sell 6 different products

Products	Farmers				
	Р	Q	R	S	Т
Rice	20	15	20.5	24	22
Wheat	18	16	15	15.5	20
Jowar	16.5	15	18	20	15
Bajra	15	14	14.5	13.5	12
Maize	13	14	12.5	12	14.5
Sugarcane	10	8	11.5	10.5	8

Q.136.	What is the difference between the average price of per kg. of Maize sold by all the farmers and
	the average price of per kg. of Sugarcane sold by all the farmers?

(1) Rs. 3/-

(2) Rs. 4.5/-

(3) Rs. 4.2/-

(4) Rs. 3.6/-

(5) None of these

Q.137. What is the respective ratio of the total price (per kg.) of all the products sold by Q to those sold by R?

(1) 41 : 43

(2) 43:48

(3) 43:46

(4) 41:48

(5) None of these

Q.138. If farmer Q sells 14 kgs. of Wheat, 21 kgs. of Jowar and 30 kgs. of Sugarcane, what will be his total earning?

(1) Rs. 699/-

(2) Rs. 779/-

(3) Rs. 650/-

(4) Rs. 786/-

(5) None of these

Q.139. If farmer P sells 50 kgs. of rice and farmer S sells 60 kgs. of wheat, what is the difference in amount by either of the farmers in selling their products?

(1) Rs. 70/-

(2) Rs. 65/-

(3) Rs. 80/-

(4) Rs. 85/-

(5) None of these

Q.140. If each farmer sells 100 kgs. of Jowar and 50 kgs. of Bajra, which farmer will earn the most?

(1) P

(2) R

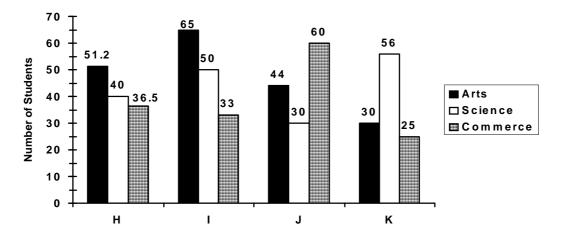
(3) S

(4) Q

(5) T

Q.141-145. Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Number of Students studying in Various Colleges from Various Faculties (Number in thousands)



Q.141. What is the difference between the total number of students studying in college H and those studying in college K?

(1)16100

(2) 15800

(3) 16300

(4) 16700

(5) None of these

Q.142.	What is the total number of stude	ents studying in all the colleges	s together?				
	(1) 520900 (4) 510800	(2) 520700 (5) None of these	(3) 610200				
Q.143.	What is the respective ratio of the students from the faculty of Science from colleges H and I together to the students from the same faculty from colleges J and K together?						
	(1) 43:45 (4) 43:41	(2) 41 : 43 (5) None of these	(3) 45:43				
Q.144.	The number of students from the percent of the total number of stu	•	• •				
	(1) 34 (4) 31	(2) 37 (5) 39	(3) 29				
Q.145.	What is the average number of stogether?	students from the faculty of Co	ommerce from all the colleges				
	(1) 36825(4) 36585	(2) 38655(5) None of these	(3) 35625				
Q.146.	12 children can complete a piece required to complete the same pi		ately, how many children will be				
	(1) 24 (4) 17	(2) 14 (5) 20	(3) 22				
Q.147.	Mangesh spends 17% of his more come on house hold expenses a expenses. He has remaining amannual income?	and spends 36% of his month	ly income on families medical				
	(1) Rs. 5,50,300/-	(2) Rs	. 5,36,500/-				
	(3) Rs,5,47,200/- (5) None of these	(4) Ca	nnot be determined				
Q.148.	The product of two consecutive e	ven numbers is 3248. Which is	the larger number?				
	(1) 58 (4) 60	(2) 62 (5) None of these	(3) 56				
Q.149.	The average marks of 65 students marks of one of the students was is the actual average marks of the (1)151.25 (4)150.19	calculated as 142, whereas hi	s actual marks were 152. What				
Q.150.	The sum of five consecutive odd n tive odd numbers?	numbers is 575. What is the sun	n of the next set of the consecu-				
	(1) 615 (4) Cannot be determined	(2) 635 (5) None of these	(3) 595				
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TEST - IV REASONING ABILITY

Q.151.		DESPAIR is written		v is NUMERAL writ	
	(1) OVNFMBS		(2) NVOFSBN		(3) NVOMFBS
	(4) NVOFMBS		(5) None of these		
Q.152.		nake only one mean IMER, which of the			
		e, give 'X' as your an	ū		
	'Y' as the answer.	•			oan be made, give
	(1) I	(2) R	(3) D	(4) X	(5) Y
Q.153.		igits are there in the			
		umber as when the d			
	(1) None		(2) One	J	(3) Two
	(4) Three		(5) More than thre	е	(-)
Q.154.	` '	d ' red ', 'red ' is calle			e' is called 'black',
	_	reen', and 'green'			
	(1) Green	, ,	(2) Violet		(3) Yellow
	(4) Red		(5) None of these		(-, -
Q.155.	` '	n Rakhi's watch, wh		ne, when Reena inf	ormed her that the
		s stop at 9.25 a.m. F			
		es. For how long Ra			, ,
	(1) 5 minutes	ŭ	(2) 10 minutes		(3) 15 minutes
	(4) 25 minutes		(5) None of these		` ,
Q.156.	Which of the follow	wing should come n	ext in the given sec	quence of numbers	?
		31224312324		•	
	(1) 2	(2) 3	(3) 4	(4) 5	(5) None of these
Q.157.	How many meaning	ngful English words	can be formed with t	the letters EDOM us	sing each letter only
	once in each word	1?			
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three
Q.158.	Four of the followi	ng five are alike in	a certain way and s	so form a group. Wh	nich is the one that
	does not belong t	o that group?			
	(1) Nephew		(2) Cousin		(3) Mother
	(4) Brother		(5) Sister		
Q.159.	How many pairs of	letters are there in t	he word SECURIT)	f each of which has	as many alphabets
	between them as	there are in the Eng	glish alphabetical se	eries?	
	(1) None		(2) Two		(3) Three
	(4) Four		(5) More than four		
Q.160.		STAR is written as 5	\$ *2 and TORE is w	ritten a \$32 @. How	is OATS written in
	that code?				
	(1) 3*5\$		(2) 3* \$5		(3) 3\$*5
	(4) 35*\$		(5) None of these		
Q.161-		uestions below are	•	-	
		V. You have to take			
		nmonly known facts			
	-	logically follows from	om the given statei	ments disregarding	commonly known
0.404	facts.	0	1	All to a decrease to	
Q.161.	Statements	Some doctors are		All teachers are la	
	Oamaless's	Some engineers a	-	All engineers are b	
	Conclusions.	I. Some teachers a		II. Some business	
	(4) Nama Cilli	III. Some business	smen are teachers.	IV. Some lawyers	are teacners.
	(1) None follow			(2) Only II follows	alla
	(3) Only III follows			(4) Only II and IV for	OlioW
	(5) None of these				



Q.162. Statements: All plastics are glasses. Some sponges are glasses. All sponges are clothes. All clothes are liquids. Conclusions: I. All liquids are sponges. **II.** Some plastics are clothes. III. All glasses are plastics. IV. All liquids are clothes. (1) None follows (2) Only either II or IV follows (3) Only IV follows (4) Only III and IV follow (5) None of these Q.163. Statements All sands are beaches. All shores are beaches. Some beaches are trees. All trees are hotels. **Conclusions:** I. Some shores are hotels. **II.** All beaches are shores. **III.** Some beaches are hotels. IV. Some sands are trees. (1) None follows (2) Only II follows (3) Only either I or III follows (4) Only IV follows (5) None of these Q.164. Statements: All parrots are pigeons. Some crows are pigeons. Some sparrows are crows. All sparrows are koels. Conclusions: **I.** Some koels are crows. **II.** Some parrots are crows. **III.** Some sparrows are pigeons. **IV.** No crow is a parrot. (1) Only I follows (2) Only III follows (3) Only I and either II or IV follow (4) Only either I or III follows (5) None of these Q.165. Statements: All chairs are tables. All tables are cushions. Some cushions are trolleys. All trolleys are lamps. **Conclusions:** I. Some lamps are tables. II. Some trolleys are chairs. **III.** Some cushions are lamps. IV. All chairs are cushions. (1) Only I follows (2) Only III and IV follow (3) Only either I or II follows (4) All follow (5) None of these Q.166-170. Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions: A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight friends sitting around a circular table facing the centre. A sits second to the left of D who is third to the left of E. C sits third to the right of G who is not an immediate neighbour of E. H sits third to the right of B who sits second of the right of G. Q.166. Who sits between D and C? (1) Only B (2) Only C and A (3) Only G (4) Only E (5) Only G and E **Q.167.** Who sits second to the right of E? (1) B (2) F(3) G(4) C (5) None of these **O.168.** What is the position of A with respect to H? (1) Third to the left (2) Third to the right (3) Second to the left (4) Second to the right (5) Fourth to the left Q.169. Four of the following five are alike based upon their seating arrangements and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (1) CH (2) FG (3) DA (4) BE (5) GB Q.170. Which of the following pairs has the second person sitting to the immediate left of the first person? (1) DB (2) EH (3) FA (4) GD (5) None of these 92 **BPO/NABARD** Mahendra's

Q.171-		ions are based on t	he following l	etter/num	ber/symbo	l arranger	ment. St	udy it	care-
	fully and answe	er the questions.							
	8 # B 2	© E K 7 %	5 A I S	G D	9 4 L	J * C	6 H	@	1 3
Q.171.		numbers are there			ment each	of which is	s imme	diately	pre-
	ceded by a con	sonant and also fo	llowed by a s	ymbol?					
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two		(4) Three		(5) Mor	e than	three
Q.172.	Which of the fol	llowing should repla	ace the ques	tion mark	(?) in the fo	ollowing s	eries ba	sed o	n the
	above arrangem	nent?							
	2EK, %A1, G94	1, ?							
	(1) *6H	(2) UC6	(3) *CH		(4) *6@		(5) Nor	ne of tl	nese
Q.173.	Which of the fol	lowing is the fifth to	the left of se	venteenth	n from the le	eft end of	the arra	ngem	ent?
	(1)\$	(2) G	(3) A		(4) D		(5) Nor	ne of tl	hese
Q.174.	If all the number	ers are deleted from	m the above	arrangen	nent, which	n of the fo	ollowing	will b	e the
	twelfth from the								
	(1) %	(2) K	(3) *		(4) C		(5) Nor	ne of tl	hese
Q.175.		h symbols are the		ve arran	gement ea	ch of whi	ich is in	nmedi	ately
		number and also in							•
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	•	(4) Three		(5) Mor	e than	three
Q.176-	180. Read the fol	llowing information	` '	l answer	` '				
	'P ÷ Q' means	•	•		•				
		'P is sister of Q'.							
	'P + Q' means	'P is brother of Q'.							
	'P - Q' means	'P is mother of Q'.							
Q.176.		d to S in the expre	ssion T × R -	+ V ÷ S' ?)				
	(1) Sister	·	(2) Moth				(3) Aur	nt	
	(4) Uncle		` '	of these			()		
Q.177.		d to S in the expre							
	(1) Father	(2) Sister	(3) Daug		(4) Aunt		(5) Nor	ne of tl	hese
Q.178.		d to T in the expre					()		
	(1) Uncle	·	(2) Neph				(3) Sor)	
	(4) Cannot be d	etermined	` '	of these			()		
Q.179.		llowing means that	` '						
	(1) Tx R- V + S		(2) T-R				(3) T -	R + V	÷S
	(4) T ÷ R × V +		` '	of these			()		
Q.180.		d to T in the expre							
	(1) Aunt		(2) Neph				(3) Nie	се	
	(4) Uncle			of these			()		
Q.181-	` '	questions below co	` '		d two state	ments nu	mbered	I and	II are
		You have to decide							
		stion. Read both th							
	Give answer (1				ufficient to	answer th	e quest	ion, w	hile
	,	the data in Stat							
	Give answer (2)						•		
	()	the data in Stat							
	Give answer (3)								
	(0)	answer the que							
	Give answer (4)	•		nents I ar	nd II are no	t sufficier	nt to ans	wer th	ne
		question.							-
	Give answer (5)	•	th the Staten	nents I ar	nd II toaeth	er are ned	cessarv	to an	swer
		the question.				=	· · ·	· ·	
O 181	How is A relate	•							
٠.١٥١.			ha dawaktar	in law of	Duda:a4	o wita at	D		
	I. A is sister-	in-law of C who is t	ne daughter-	ııı-ıaw of	D WIND IS T	ie wile of	υ.		

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II. B is the mother of A's son's only uncle's son.

- Q.182. Amongst A, B, C, D, E and F each are having a different height, who is the shortest?
 - I. C is shorter than only B.
 - II. A is taller than only D and F.
- **Q.183.** Point X is in which direction with respect to Y?
 - **I.** Point Z is at equal distance from both point X and point Y.
 - **II.** Walking 5 km. to the East of point X and taking two consecutive right turns after walking 5 kms. before each turn leads to point Y.
- Q.184. How is 'must' written in a code language?
 - . 'you must see' is written as 'la pa ni' and 'did you see' is written as 'jo ni pa' in that code language.
 - II. "you did that" is written as' pa si jo' in that code language.
- Q.185. On which day of the week does Arti's birthday fall?
 - I. Sonu correctly remembers that Arti's birthday falls after Wednesday but before Sunday.
 - II. Raj correctly remembers that Arti's birthday falls before Friday but after Tuesday.
- Q.186-190.Below in each question are given two statements I and II. These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.
 - Mark answer (1) if statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
 - Mark answer (2) if statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.
 - Mark answer (3) if both the statements I and II are independent causes.
 - Mark answer (4) if both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.
 - Mark answer (5) if both the statements I and II are effects of some common cause.
- Q.186. I. Computer education has been made compulsory for all the classes by many schools.
 - II. The current job market prefers computer literate workforce.
- Q.187. I. The standard of education in evening colleges of the State has been deteriorating.
 - II. The standard of school education has been fast deteriorating in the State.
- Q.188. I. All domestic airlines increased the fares in all sectors with immediate effect.
 - II. Railways increased the fare of all its classes with immediate effect.
- **Q.189.** I. The prices of fruits and vegetables fell substantially over the last few days.
 - II. The quality of fruits and vegetables improved considerably over the last few days.
- Q.190. I. Recent floods in the area changed the nutritional contents of the soil.
 - II. Farmers in the area switched over to cultivating rice instead of wheat.
- **Q.191-195.**In the following questions, the symbols #, \$, %, * and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'A # B' means 'A is not greater than B'

'A \$ B' means 'A is neither smaller nor equal to B'.

'A % B' means 'A is neither smaller nor greater than B'.

'A * B' means 'A is neither greater nor equal to B'.

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

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 answer accordingly,



Mark answer (1) if only conclusion I is true.

Mark answer (2) if only conclusion II is true.

Mark answer (3) if either conclusion I or II is true.

Mark answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.

Mark answer (5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

O.191. Statements: A # B, B % C, C * D

Conclusions: I. C @ A II. A # D

Q.192. Statements: P \$ Q,Q @ S, S % R

Conclusions: I. P @ R II. R \$ Q

Q.193. Statements: W * X, X # Y, Y \$ Z

Conclusions: I. W * Z II. W @ Z

Q.194. Statements: G @ H, H \$ J, J % K

Conclusions: I. K * G II. J * G

Q.195. Statements: N @ M. M \$ P. P # T

Conclusions: I. T # N II. P * N

Q.196-200. Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seven friends studying seven different branches of engineering, namely Mechanical, Chemical, Electrical, Electronics, Civil, Computers and Aeronautical Engineering, not necessarily in this order. Each of them studies in three different colleges, X, Y and Z. Not less than two study in any college. D studies Electrical engineering in College X. The one who studies Chemical Engineering does not study in college Z. F studies Aeronautical engineering in college Y with only B. A does not study in college X and does not study Civil engineering. E studies Computer engineering and does not study in college X. G studies Electronics engineering but not in college X. None in college X studies Mechanical or Civil engineering.

Q.196. Which of the following group represents the persons studying in college Z?

(1) D,B (3) A,G (2) C, E, G (4) G, E, A

(5) None of these

Q.197. In which of the following colleges does C study?

(1) X (2) Y

(3) Z (4) Either X or Z

(5) Cannot be determined

Q.198. Which of the following combinations is correct?

(1) A- Civil -Z (2) B- Chemical -Y (3) C- Chemical-Z (4) G- Electronics -Y

(5) None of these

Q.199. B studies in which of the following branches of engineering?

(1) Chemical (2) Mechanical

(3) Civil (4) Cannot be determined

95

(5) None of these

Q.200. Who studies Chemical engineering?

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

(5) None of these

BPO/NABARD





BASED ON MEMORY UCO BANK HELD ON 22/03/09

No. OF QUESTION: 225)

TIME ALLOWED: 135 MIN.

1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक / CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.	1. प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक / TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
1. प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक /	4. प्रारूप क्रमांक /
TEST BATTERY NO.	TEST FORM NUMBER

- इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नवालियाँ हैं:
 प्रश्नावली I तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता.. प्र.क्र. 1 से 75
 प्रश्नावली II आंकिक अभियोग्यता.. प्र.क्र. 76 से 125
 प्रश्नावली III सामान्य सचेतता.. प्र.क्र. 126 से 175
 प्रश्नावली IV अंग्रेजी भाषा .. प्र.क्र. 176 से 225
 (समय सभी 225 प्रश्नों के लिये 135 मिनट)
- रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की चीजों का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरदर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो पेनाल्टी स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह पेनाल्टी प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक—चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 225 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- प्रश्नपुस्तिका के पिछले पृष्ठ पर उदाहरण प्रश्न दिये गये हैं, उन्हें समझ लीजिये।

- 1. This booklet contains four tests as follows:

 Test I Reasoning Ability .. Q.Nos. 1 to 75

 Test II Quantitative Apptitude .. Q.Nos. 76 to 125

 Test III General Awareness .. Q.Nos. 126 to 175

 Test IV English Language .. Q.Nos. 176 to 225

 (Composite time of 135 minutes for 225 questions)
- Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- 3. Use of electronic calculator of any other such device is not permitted.
- Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- There will be penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 6. Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 225 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 8. Study the sample questions on the back cover.

TEST-I REASONING ABILITY

Q.1.	Four of the followin not belong to that		certain way and so fo	orm a group. Which i	s the one that does
	(1) 28	(2) 42	(3) 35	(4) 21	(5) 65
Q.2.	'MP' is related to 'l	NQ' in the same wa	y as 'BE' is related	d to ——.	
	(1) CF		(2) DG		(3) CG
	(4) DF		(5) None of these		
Q.3.	In a certain code (SONE is written as	'5139 ' and NODA L	₋ is written as ' 3126 6	B'. How is LODGE
	written in that code				
	(1) 81259	(2) 84259	(3)82459	(4) 82659	(5) None of these
Q.4.	•	•		4 each of which is as	•
				l in ascending order v	
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three
Q.5.		IEADOW is written		is CORNER written	
	(1) DPSQDM		(2) SPDMDQ		(3) SPDQDM
	(4) DPSMDQ	. (15	(5) None of these	and the second PROP	
Q.6.	once in each word		can be made with tr	ne letters ARTSE us	ing each letter only
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three
Q.7.		` ,		T means 'added to	
	'subtracted from'	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	60 T 48 P 8 W 6 F				
			4		4
	(1) 12		(2) $61\frac{1}{23}$		$(3) -40\frac{1}{2}$
	(4) 24		(5) None of these		۷
Q.8.	` '	o five are alike in a c		orm a group. Which i	s the one that does
Q. 0.	not belong to that	_	ocitain way and so n	omi a group. Willom	
	(1) Radish	g. 0 u.p .	(2) Ginger		(3) Turmeric
	(4) Potato		(5) Cabbage		(0) 1 0
Q.9.	` '	and T each one ha		it marks in an exam	ination. R secured
	•			Nho among them se	
	marks?			Ü	ŭ
	(1) N		(2) R		(3) M
	(4) T		(5) Data Inadequa	te	•
Q.10.	What should come	e next in the followin	ng number series?		
	2121321342	1345213456	21345		
	(1) 6	(2) 7	(3) 8	(4) 5	(5) None of these
Q.11.				DFITABLE each of v	vhich has as many
		em in the word as ir			
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three
Q.12-13		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.		ving is the third digit	_		(E) E
04445	(1) 9	(2) 8	(3) 7	(4) 6	(5) 5
Q.14-15	•	g information carefu	ully to answer these	e questions.	
	(i) 'P x Q' means '				
	(ii) 'P - Q' means '				
	(iv) 'P ÷ Q' means	'P is mother of Q'.			
	(IV) F - W III CAIIS	ı ısıaulcı UI 🔾 .			

Q.14.		wing means 'M is daเ	-		
	(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 ma	ternal uncle of W ?	?	
	(1) K-J + W	(2) K x J ÷ W	(3) K x J + W	(4) W + J x K	(5) None of these
Q.16.	Four of the following	ng five are alike in a	certain way and s	so form a group. Wh	nich is the one that
	does not belong t	o that group?			
	(1) June	(2) December	(3) January	(4) July	(5) May
Q.17-22	2.In each of the que	stions below are give	n four statements f	followed by four cond	clusions numbered
		have to take the giver			
		nown facts. Read a			
		ally follows from the g			_
Q.17.	Statements:	All pens are books.		All books are chair	•
		Some chairs are de		Some desks are ta	ıbles.
	Conclusions:	I. Some tables are of		II. Some desks are	
		III. Some chairs are		IV. All pens are ch	•
	(1) Only I and II fo		F	(2) Only I and III fol	
	(3) Only I and IV fo			(4) Only III and IV for	
	(5) None of these			(1) 01) 0	
Q.18.	Statements:	Some trains are bus	ses	Some buses are tr	ucks
۵	Otatomonto :	Some trucks are bo		Some boats are ca	
	Conclusions:	I. Some trucks are t		II. Some cars are t	
	Gorioladiono :	III. Some boats are		IV. Some boats are	
	(1) None follows	III. Come boats are	buoco.	(2) Only I and II follow	
	(3) Only III follows			(4) Only IV follows	OW
	(5) Only III and IV f	follow		(+) Offig IV follows	
Q.19.	Statements:	Some chains are ba	nales	Some bangles are	ringe
Q.10.	Otatements.	All rings are tyres.	ingico.	All tyres are tables	•
	Conclusions:	I. Some tables are b	nandles	II. Some tyres are	
	Conclusions.	III. Some tables are	•	IV. Some tyres are	•
	(1) Only I follow	III. Come tables are	, criairis.	(2) Only I and II follow	
	(3) Only I and III fo	llow		(4) Only I, II and III	
	(5) None of these	110 W		(+) Offig 1, it dild iff	1011011
Q.20.	Statements:	All hills are roads.		All roads are stone	ie.
Q.20.	Otatements.	All stones are jungle	20	All jungles are river	
	Conclusions:	I. Some rivers are st		II. Some jungles a	
	Conclusions.	III. Some stones are		IV. All rivers are jur	
	(1) Only I and II fol		C Tillio.	(2) Only II and III fo	
	(3) Only I, II and III			(4) Only II, III and IV	
	(5) All follow	TOHOW		(+) Offig II, III and I	V TOHOW
Q.21.	Statements:	All needles are threa	ads	Some threads are	clothes
Q.21.	Otatements.	No cloth is room.	aus.	All rooms are hous	
	Conclusions:	I. Some houses are	naadlas	II. Some rooms are	
	Conclusions.	III. No house is nee		IV. Some clothes a	
	(1) Only I follows	III. NO House is nee	uie.	(2) Only III follows	ile lieeules.
	(3) Only either I or	III follows		(4) Only IV follows	
	(5) None of these	III IOIIOW3		(4) Offig IV follows	
Q.22.	Statements:	Some bags are toys		All toys are curtain	ne.
Q.ZZ.	Statements.	Some curtains are		All walls are roofs.	15.
	Conclusions:	I. Some roofs are co		II. Some walls are	tove
	Conclusions.				-
	(1) Only I II and III	III. Some walls are I	bays.	IV. Some curtains	_
	(1) Only I, II and III			(2) Only I, II and IV	IUIIUW
	(3) Only II, III and I	V IOIIOW		(4) All follow	
	counone of these				

(5) None of these

Q.23-28		g arrangement care			
	R D @ 5 M E	7 9 T © B % W	2 H 6 \$ K P 1	A 4 Q I V * U	N 8 3 Z F Y
Q.23.	How many such co	onsonants are there	in the above arran	igement, each of wh	nich is immediately
	preceded by a nur	mber and immediate	ely followed by a sy	mbol?	
	(1) None		(2) One		(3) Two
	(4) Three		(5) More than three	е	
Q.24.	Four of the following	g five are alike in a ce	rtain way based on t	their positions in the a	above arrangement
	and so form a grou	up. Which is the one	that does not bel	ong to that group?	-
	(1) TB9		(2) PAK		(3) 4IA
	(4) U 8 *		(5) 2%H		
Q.25.		e in place of the que	stion mark (?) in th	e following series b	ased on the above
	arrangement?		. ,	· ·	
	D 5 E, T B W, 6	K1,?			
	(1) QV*	(2) QVU	(3) Q I *	(4) 4 *	(5) None of these
Q.26.	` '	numbers are there i	` '	` '	
	•	er and also immedia	-		•
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three
Q.27.	` ,	wing is the ninth to	the right of the sixt	` '	` '
	arrangement?.	J	Ü	ŭ	
	(1) 7	(2) B	(3) U	(4) V	(5) None of these
Q.28.	` '	wing is the sixth to	` ,	` '	` '
	arrangement?	J			
	(1)©	(2) I	(3) 4	(4) %	(5) None of these
Q.29-34	` '	estions, the symbol	` ,	` '	` '
	illustrated below:	, ,			0 0
	'P © Q'means'P is	s not smaller than Q			
		s not greater than Q			
		is neither greater th			
		s neither smaller tha			
		s neither greater tha		Q'.	
Q.29.	Statements:	J\$K, K*T, T@N			
	Conclusions:	I. J \$ T	II. R * T	III. N \$ K	IV. R * K
	(1) None is true		(2) Only I is true		(3) Only II is true
	(4) Only III is true		(5) Only IV is true		. , ,
Q.30.	Statements :	F % W, W © R, R	` ,		
	Conclusions:	I. D @ R	II. M\$F	III. R@ D	IV. R * F
	(1) None is true			(2) Only I is true	
	(3) Only II is true			(4) Only IV is true	
	(5) Only III is true			()	
Q.31.	Statements :	H @ B, B * E, V©E	E, W\$V		
	Conclusions:	I. W \$ E	II. H @ E	III. H @ V	IV. W \$ B
	(1) Only I and II are	e true		(2) Only I, II and III	
	(3) Only II, III and I			(4) All I, II, III and I\	
	(5) None of these			() , , ,	
Q.32.	Statements :	R© K, K * N, N \$ J	.J % H		
	Conclusions:	I. R \$ N	II. J @ K	III. H @ N	IV. R \$ H
	(1) None is true	•		(2) Only I is true	•
	(3) Only II is true			(4) Only IV is true	
	(5) Only III is true			(1)	
Q.33.	Statements :	K * D, D \$ N, N %	M. M © W		
	Conclusions:	I. M @ K	II. N @ K	III. M @ D	IV. W * N
	(1) Only I and II are			(2) Only I, II and III	
	(3) Only III and IV			(4) All I, II, III and I\	
	(5) None of these			(1, 7 1, 11, 111 and 11	
	. ,			. -	
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Q.34.	Conclusions: (1) Only I is true (2) Only either II of (3) Only either II of (4) Only III is true		M, M @ D II. M.@T	III. M%T	IV. M \$ D
Q.35-40	numbered (1), (2) represents the gromark the number represents the groLetter Digit/Symbol CocConditions:	y, (3) and (4). You houps of letters base of that combination oup of letters, mark : M I K T de : 6 * 5 ©	nave to find out when don the following nas your answer. (5) i.e. 'None of the ABEJW 78@12	d by four combination ich of the four combined coding system and If none of the compase' as your answer F H U D P Y 3 4 % 9 # \$	nbinations correctly the conditions and abinations correctly
	(ii) If the first lette for the vowel,	er is a consonant and	d the last letter is a	onant, the codes are vowel, both are to be	e coded as the code
	(iii) If both the firs	t and the last letters	s are vowels, both	are to be coded as '	δ'.
Q.35.	IPTWHY				
	(1) \$#©24*		(2) *#©24\$		(3) \$#©24\$
0.00	(4) *#©24*		(5) None of these		
Q.36.	HFIMED		(a) 0a*c@ 4		(a) 40*C@4
	(1) 4*36@9		(2) 93*6@4		(3) 43*6@4
Q.37.	(4) 93*6@9 EYBEJA		(5) None of these		
Q.37.	(1) @\$8@17		(2) 7\$8@1δ		(3) δ\$8@1δ
	(4) 7\$8@1@		(5) None of these		(3) 040 @ 10
Q.38.	BMJKPU		(5) None of these		
Q.50.	(1) 8615#%		(2) %615#%		(3) %615#8
	(4) 8615#8		(5) None of these		(0) 700 10110
Q.39.	ABJFEP		(-,		
	(1) 7813@7		(2)#813@7		(3) 7813@#
	(4) #183@7		(5) None of these		
Q.40.	MEAPTD				
	(1) 9@7#@6		(2) 6@7#©6		(3) 67@#©9
	(4) 6@7#©9		(5) None of these		
Q.41-45				questions given be	
	A who is second to	•	second to the right o	g at the center. G is of C who is not an im	•
Q.41.		llowing pairs is the	first person sitting	g to the immediate	right of the second
	person?				
	(1) EG			(2) GF	
	(3) HE			(4) BD	
0.42	(5) None of these Who is third to the	loft of U.2			
Q.42.	(1) A	Helt Of IT!		(2) D	
	(3) B			(4) Data inadequa	te
	(5) None of these			() Data maacqua	
Q.43.	Who is second to	the right of H?			
	(1) E	- 3		(2) G	
	(3) F			(4) Data inadequa	te
	(5) None of these				
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Q.44. What is F's position with respect to C?

> (A) Fourth to the left (B) Fifth 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?

> (3)D(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

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?

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

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

III. 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?

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

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

Mahendra's

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.

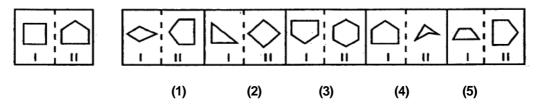
Hurdles imposed in the path of foreign investors by regulations must be removed if the country wants to attract quality foreign investment. Particularly, when foreign institutional investors no longer seem very enamoured by the Indian story. Although the foreign exchange reserve does not face the risk 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.

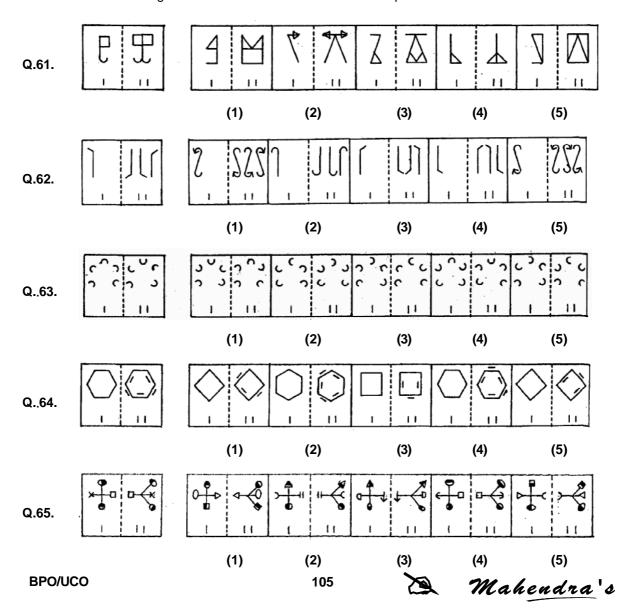


Q.61-65. In each of the following questions, a related pair of figures (unnumbered) is followed by five numbered pairs of figures. Out of these five, four have ralationship similar to that in the unnumbered pair. Only one pair of figures does not have similar relationship. Select that pair of figures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

Study the following question.

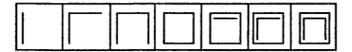


In this question, element II of unnumbered pair of figures is related to element I in a certain way. The element II has one side more that the element I. The numbered figures 1, 2, 3 and 5 have a similar relationship i.e. element II of each figure has one side more that the element I. However, elements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

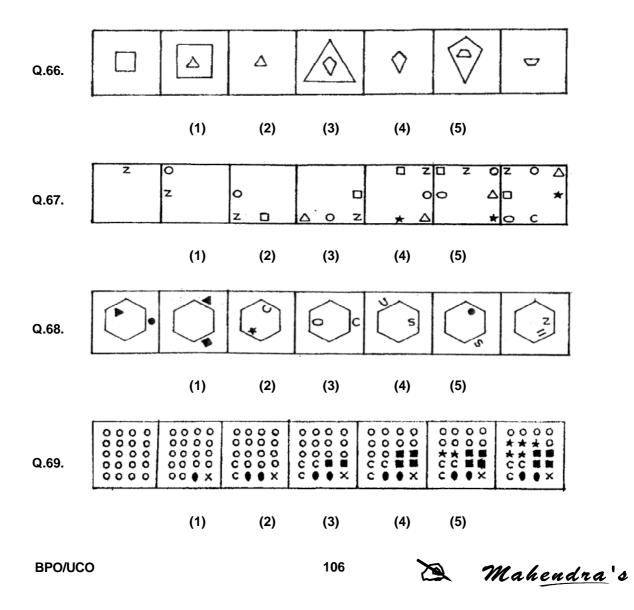


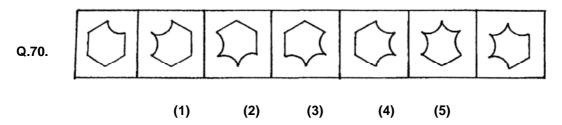
Q.66-70. In each of the following questions series begins with unnumbered figure on he extreme left. One and only one of the five numbered figures in the series does not fit into the series. The two unnumbered figures one each on the extreme left and the extreme right fit into the series. You have to 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.

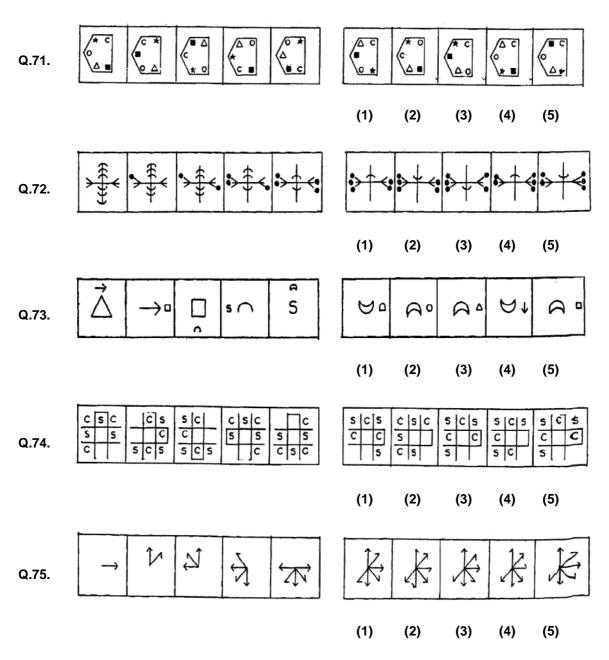




Q.71-75. In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

PROBLEM FIGURES

ANSWER FIGURES



TEST- II QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q.76-80.In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and —
Give answer
(1) If X > Y
(2) If X ≥ Y
(3) If X < Y</p>
(4) If X < Y</p>
(5) X = Y or the relationship cannot be established

Q.76. I. $x^2-14x + 48 = 0$ II. $y^2 + 6 = 5y$ Q.77. I. $x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$ II. $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$ Q.78. I. $x^2 = 529$ II. $y = \sqrt{529}$

Q.79. $\mathbf{I.} x^2 + 13x = -42$ **II.** $y^2 + 16y + 63 = 0$ **Q.80.** $\mathbf{I.} 2x + 3y = 14$ **II.** 4x + 2y = 16

Q.81. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'INCREASE' be arranged?
(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 (4) Rs.3820.14 (5) None of these

Q.83. What is the area of a circle whose circumference is 1047.2 metres?

(4) 07004 70 a sale

(1) 87231. 76 sq.mts. (2) 851 42.28 sq.mts.

(3) 79943.82 sq.mts.

(4) 78621. 47 sq.mts.

(3) Rs.3560.16

(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

Q.85. Karan starts a business by investing Rs.60,000/-. 6 months later Shirish joins him by investing 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/-(3) Rs.62,500/-(5) None of these

Q.86-90. In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

Q.86.	4	6	18	49	201	1011		
	(1) 101	1	(2) 201		(3) 18		(4) 49	(5) None of these
Q.87.	48	72	108	162	243	366		
	(1) 72		(2) 108		(3) 162		(4) 243	(5) None of these
Q.88.	2	54	300	1220	3674	7350		
	(1) 367	4	(2) 1220	1	(3) 300		(4) 54	(5) None of these
Q.89.	8	27	64	125	218	343		
	(1) 27		(2) 218		(3) 125		(4) 343	(5) None of these
Q.90.	19	68	102	129	145	154		
	(1) 154		(2) 129		(3) 145		(4) 102	(5) None of these
BPO/L	JCO				108		B	Mahendra's

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

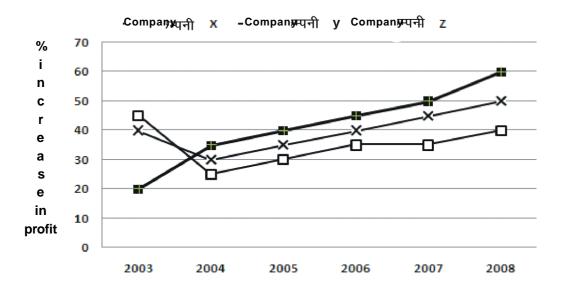
PERCENTAGE OF MARKS OBTAINED BY SIX STUDENTS IN SIX DIFFERENT SUBJECTS

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
E	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	mum 93 marks in	Science are
	required, n (1) One	now many stude	ents passed	tne exam? (2) Four		(3) Tv	WO
	(4) Three			(5) None of th		. ,	
Q.92.		dent scored the	highest ma		ects together		
	(1) F (4) C			(2) E (5) None of th	A2A	(3) B	
Q.93.		he average mai	ks obtained	` '		indi? (rounded of	f to two digits
	after decim	-			J	`	-
	(1) 35.02			(2) 32.68		(3) 3	1.33
Q.94.	(4) 30.83	e overall percer	ntane of mai	(5) None of th		acts together 2	
Q.37.	(1) 74	e overall percer	itage of friai	(2) 72	, i iii aii subje	(3) 75	5
	(4)78			(5) None of th		, ,	
Q.95.		he total marks	obtained by		d Social Stud	_	
	(1) 153 (4) 149			(2) 159 (5) None of th	.000	(3) 14	16
Q.96-10		nould come in p	lace of the o			owing questions?	
Q.96.	$21^{?} \times 21^{6.5}$			1000	(1)	annig queenene i	
	(1) 18.9			(2) 4.4		(3) 6.	9
	(4) 16.4			(5) None of th	ese		
Q.97.		× 21.6 = 3545.6	64	(2) 12 6		(2) 41	- 0
	(1) 14.8 (4) 13.4			(2) 12.6 (5) None of th	ese	(3) 15	0.0
Q.98.	` '	646 + 24.5% of	298 = ?	(0) 110110 01 111			
	(1) 184.22			(2) 173.14		(3) 16	88.26
	(4) 137.41			(5) None of th	ese		
Q.99.	$2\frac{1}{3}+1\frac{1}{5}+$	$2\frac{1}{4} = ?$					
	0 0	4					
	(1) $8\frac{23}{60}$			(2) $4\frac{53}{60}$		(3) 5	47
	` ′ 60			` ′ 60		()	60
	(4) $6\frac{37}{60}$			(5) None of th	ese		
Q.100.	$\sqrt[3]{4096} = 3$?					
	(1) 16			(2) 26		(3) 18	3
	(4) 24			(5) None of th	ese		
BPO/U	CO			109	E	Mahen	dra's

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 increase in prof	it of Company Y in the year 2008 from t	he previous year?
	(1) 2	(2) 10	(3) 20
	(4) 15	(5) None of these	

Q.102. What was the **approximate** percent increase of profit of Company Z in the year 2005 from the previous year?

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/-(4) Rs.5,00,850/-(5) None of these (3) Rs.7,05,211/-

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

BPO/UCO 110

Q.107.
$$1\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{7} \times 7\frac{1}{3} = ?$$
(1) 17
(4) 29

(2) 13 (5) 25 (3)9

Q.108. 18.999×12.005×25.998 = ?

(1) 4860 (4) 5930 (2) 6470 (5) 4590

(3)3320

Q.109. 11.5% of $666 \times 18.3\%$ of 888 = ?

(1) 15608(4) 18338

(2) 12446 (5) 11542 (3) 10520

Q.110. $2898 \div 22 \div 2 = ?$

(1) 278

(2) 52

(3)66

(4) 43 (5) 263 **Q.111-115.** Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow;

NUMBER OF STUDENTS (IN LAKHS) STUDYING IN VARIOUS STANDARDS

IN DIFFERENT STATES

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.111.	Which standard has the highest total number of students from all states together?						
	(1) VII			(2) VIII		((3) X
	(4) IX			(5) None of	these		
0 440	\//b at :a th a ta	سمطموريما لمد	af at da.ata at	u du din min Cha		o Ctata D and C	`

Q.112. What is the total number of students studying in Standard VII from State R and Standard VIII from State S?

(1) 7200000

(2)680000

(3)72000

(4) 6800000

(5) None of these

Q.113. What is the respective ratio of number of students studying in Standard VI of State P to those studying in Standard X of State U?

 $(1) \frac{7}{8}$

 $(2) \frac{14}{19}$

(3) $\frac{6}{7}$

 $(4) \frac{12}{13}$

(5) None of these

Q.114. Number of students studying in Standard IX of State T form what percent of total number of students from that State? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 16.84

(2)12.95

(3)14.72

(4) 15.34

(5) None of these

Q.115. What is the average number of students studying in Standard V from all states together?

(1) 1800000

(2) 3200000

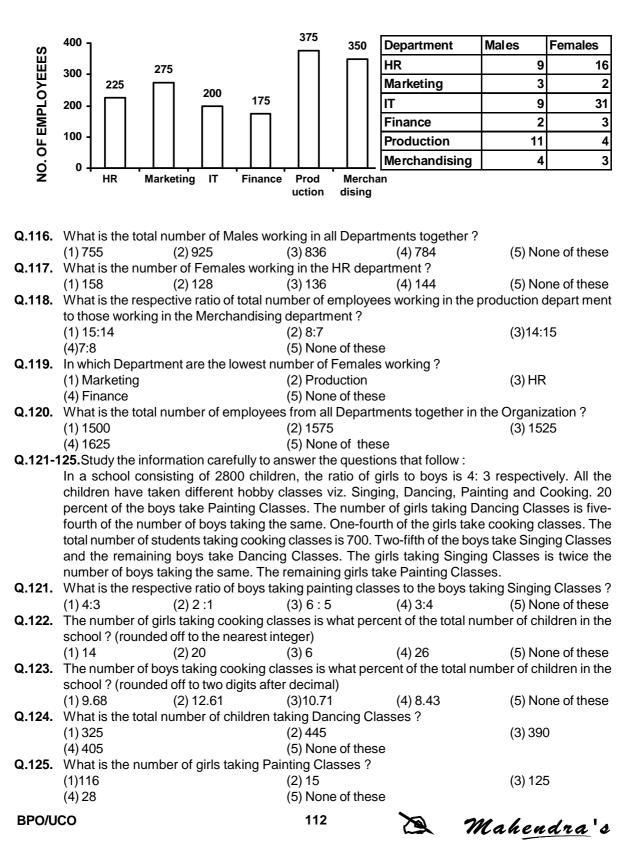
(3) 180000

(4) 320000

(5) None of these

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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. has approved the sale of eight Boeing P-8I Maritime Petrol Aircraft. What is i cost?							
	(1) \$ 2.1 bn	(2) \$ 1.5 bn	(3) \$ 3 bn	(4) \$ 2.5 bn	(5) None of these			
Q.127.	When was LIC e	· , ·	() .	() .	()			
	(1) 1972	(2) 1956	(3) 1974	(4) 1966	(5) None of these			
Q.128.	Who was defeat	ted by Babar in Ist I		(1526 Á.D.) ?	· /			
	(1) Ibrahim Lodh		(2) Mahmood		(3) Rana Sanga			
	(4) Akbar		(5) None of th	ese	· ,			
Q.129.	Which of the foll	owing country will	opèn a Commer	cial Investment Office	e in India ?			
	(1) Russia	(2) China	(3) Chile	(4) Brazil	(5) None of these			
Q.130.	Where "Fifth Wo	orld Water Forum"	took place?					
	(1) Turkey		(2) Japan		(3) Russia			
	(4) China		(5) None of th	ese				
Q.131.	Singapore will he	ost the 15th World	Conference on 7	Tobacco or Health in				
	(1) 2010	(2) 2014	(3) 2015	(4) 2012	(5) None of these			
Q.132.		owing was a prom	inent leader of G	Shadar Party?				
	(1) B.G. Tilak		(2) Hardayal		(3) M.Mitra			
		a pal	(5) None of th					
Q.133.		IT Gyan Kendra w		y Rajasthan ?				
	(1) 1200		(2) 800		(3) 1000			
	(4) 500		(5) None of th	ese				
Q.134.	Who was first V				4-1-1			
	(1) Lord Canning	1	(2) Lord Hast		(3) Lord Minto			
	(4) Lord Curzon		(5) None of th					
Q.135.				h commissioner to Pakistan?				
	(1) Sharat Sabha		(2) D.C. Kum		(3) R.C. Deka			
	(4) Neelam Kapo		(5) None of th	ese				
Q.136.		h Hour" was obser		(4) 14 1 00	(E) N			
0.407	(1) March,8	(2) March,28		(4) March,26	(5) None of these			
Q.137.		ias recently deploy		sile destroyers for its				
	(1) N. Korea		(2) China		(3) U.S			
O 120	(4) Japan What is LOHAF	EV 2	(5) None of th	lese				
Q.130.			ontific Evnoditio	n				
	(1) The Indo-German Antarctic Scientific Expedition (2) The Indo-U.S. Antarctic Scientific Expedition							
	` '	ssian Antarctic Sci	•					
		lian Antartic Scient						
	(5) None of thes		ano Expodition					
Q.139.		e following Ashok	Mehta Committe	ee related?				
4		•			n Civil Examination &			
	Admission							
	(2) Recommendation for establishment of second stage Panchayati Raj institutions.							
	(3) Recommendation for inclusion of constitutional reforms and fundamental duties.(4) Recommendation responsible for council of minister in economic planning							
	, ,	•	for council of mi	nister in economic pla	anning			
	(5) None of thes							
Q.140.		ks out in an aerop						
	` '	peed of aeroplane						
		erature difference	• • • • • • •					
	(3) Because Atmosphere pressure increases.(4) Pressure of ink inside is more than the ambient pressure.							
			nan me ambien	i pressure.				
	(5) None of thes	e						

Mahendra's

Q.141.	•			rom the list of fundar	nental rights .			
	(1) 24th Amendme		(2) 44 th Amend					
	(3) 46 th Amendme		(4) 34 th Amend		(5) None of these			
Q.142.					reate those identical to			
		us system, scient						
	(1) Artificial brain		(2) Artificial kid	•	(3) Artificial lungs			
	(4) Artificial celeb		(5) None of the	ese				
Q.143.	What is the mea		ate?					
	(1) The state is a							
	(2) The state has	-						
	(3) The state is in	religious						
	(4) The state is in	mpartial in the ma	tter of religion.					
	(5) None of these	;						
Q.144.	What is the reason behind the RIL-RPL merges?							
	(1) It creates one-fourth of the world's total complex refining capacity.							
	(2) The company became the world's single largest refining company							
	(3) The company	became the worl	d's 18 th largest re	fining company				
	(4) Only 1 and 2							
	(5) None of these	;						
Q.145.	What was the FD		gining of the curre	ent year?				
	(1) \$2.73 bn	(2) \$ 1.76 bn	(3) \$1.26 bn	(4) \$ 2.43 bn	(5) None of these			
Q.146.	Which of the follo	owing is the larges	st trade partner of	India?				
	(1) U.S		(2) E.U		(3) Arab countries			
	(4) China		(5) None of the	ese				
Q.147.	According to the	Forbes list the gl	obal billionaire cl	ub has become poo	rer by \$ 2 trillion in the			
	phase of global re	ecession. Who ar	nong the followin	g 25 richest Indian's	has/have saw their net			
	worth rise?							
	(1) Malvinder		(2) Shivender S	_	(3) K.P. Singh			
	(4) 1 & 2		(5) None of the					
Q.148.	Which of the follo	Which of the following statement's is/are true about Power in India?						
		-		ent is set to increas	e four fold to around			
	•	ver next five years						
	, ,	,000 mw of equip	ment manufactur	ing capacity is expe	cted to be added by the			
	end of 2015							
				current plan period				
				(4) All				
Q.149.	How much growt	h rate has been re	ecorded by centra	al PSUs during first h	alf of 2008-09?			
	(1) 36%	(2) 30%	(3) 49%	(4) 56%	(5) None of these			
Q.150.		•		Handi Craft Export i				
				ause of global econd	mic meltdown as ex			
		down by 50% to \$						
	` '	tems will be includ						
		s have been inclu						
	(1) A & B	(2) B & C	(3) A & C	(4) All	(5) None of these			
Q.151.		esident Hamid Aı		Sharat Asmita Nation				
	(1) Anil Kakodar		(2) Dilip Kuma					
	(4) Pratyush Niga		(5) None of the					
Q.152.	In which of the fo				4-1-1-			
-	(1) Rajasthan	(2) Gujrat	(3) Hryana	(4) U.P.	(5) None of these			
Q.153.		most common na			(E) NI (1)			
	(1) Land Slide	(2) Earthquake	(3) Floods	(4) Cyclone	(5) None of these			

Q.154.		legistative powers between Parliamer	nt and State Legislature as per
		chedule to the constitution?	(0) 0
	(1) 7	(2) 5	(3) 2
0.455	(4) 3	(5) None of these	and the second
Q.155.	(1) Establishment of an Inc would be responsible for	ements is/are true about NKCs recome dependent Regulatory Authority for Hig or setting the criteria and deciding on e	gher education [IRAHE] which entry.
	functioning and empow		
	(3) Infrastructure developm	nent like libraries and laboratories; con	nnectivity to be monitored and
	upgraded on regular basis		
	(4) All of the above		
	(5) None of these		
Q.156.		g article right to education in a fundam	
	(1) 14 th	(2) 23 rd	(3) 21 st
	(4) 26 th	(5) None of these	
Q.157.	Why, recently Suman Shar		
	(1) Became the world's first	•	
	(2) Became the world's first		
	(3) Became the world's first	•	
0.450	` '	e of these	
Q. 136.	Which of the following is lar		(2) Luni
	(1) Tapti (4) Narmada	(2) Krishna (5) None of these	(3) Luni
O 150	` '	tion to all children's is estimated to co	esta year to imple-
Q.133.	ment.	tion to all children's is estimated to co	osta year to imple-
	(1) Rs. 45,000 cr.	(2) Rs. 60,000 cr.	(3) Rs. 65,000 cr.
	(4) Rs. 55,000 cr.	(5) None of these	(3) 13. 00,000 01.
Q 160	Who received "Saraswati S	• •	
4.100.	(1) Harbhajan Singh	(2) Zakir	Hussain
	(3) Lakshmi Nandan Bora		appa Vishwanath
	(5) None of these	() = = =	
Q.161.	` '	air show "Aero India 2009" took place	?
	(1) Pune	(2) Banglore	(3) Delhi
	(4) Haryana	(5) None of these	, ,
Q.162.	Currently LIC in India has	Zonal Offices .	
	(1) 7	(2) 8	(3) 6
	(4) 9	(5) None of these	
Q.163.	India is most culturally, ling	uistically and genetically diverse geog	raphical entity after the
	(1) U.S.A	(2) African continent	(3) Switzerland
	(4) Australian continent	(5) None of these	
Q.164.	<u> </u>	ar the Life Insurance Act and the Provi	•
	(1) 1914	(2) 1916	(3) 1912
	(4) 1919	(5) None of these	
Q.165.	Raj Rajeshwari Mahila Kaly		
	· ·	men in age group of 10 to 75 years irre	espective of their income,
	occupation or vocation		
	• •	amily upto age 18 years whose paren	ts age does not exceed 60
	years.	EE vacus of ox-	
	(3) It covers women above	•	
	(4) It provides security to a	ii women.	
	(5) None of these		
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Q.166.	Nearly how many branches of L	IC are located in India	?	
	(1) 2048 (4) 3008	(2) 1058 (5) None of these		(3) 2098
Q.167.	Recently, in which state the post	of Inspector General	(zone) was abolishe	ed ?
	(1) M.P. (4) Punjab	(2) U.P. (5) None of these		(3) Delhi
Q.168.	To ensure employees health and the Union Government?	safety, which of the fo	ollowing national pol	icy was approved by
	(A) Safety	(B) Health	(C) Environment	
	(1) A & B (4) A & C	(2) B & C (5) None of these		(3) A,B & C
Q.169.	LIC, being largest employer in Inc	dia, is headed by	officers.	
	(1) 5 (4) 6	(2) 3 (5) None of these		(3) 4
Q.170.	Which of the following is not an o	bjective of LIC?		
	(1) Act as trust of the insured put(2) Maximize mobilization of peo- attractive.		•	
	(3) Conducting business with out belongs to policy holders.	itmost economy and w	vith full realization o	n that the money
	(4) All of the above are objective	of LIC		
	(5) None of these			
Q.171.	Who appoints Election Commiss	sioner of India?		
	(1) President(4) Cheif Justice	(2) Prime Minister (5) None of these	r	(3) Parliament
Q.172.	Which gas is used for artificial rip	pening of fruits?		
	(1) Methane(4) Propane	(2) Acetylene(5) None of these		(3) Butane
Q.173.	Which of the following is related	to Indus Valley civiliza	ition?	
	(1) Bronze Age(4) Palalethic Age	(2) Mesolethic Ag (5) None of these	e	(3) Neolethic Age
Q.174.	What is the full form of CDMA, a	mobile technology us	ed widely?	
	(1) Code Decoder Multiple Acces	SS		
	(2) Code Division Multiple Acces	S		
	(3) Code Division Multiplexor Acc	cess.		
	(4) Code Decode Multiplexor Ac	cess.		
	(5) None of these			
Q.175.	At present, who is the chairman	of LIC?		
	(1) D.K. Mehrotra		(2) Thomas Mathe	ew
	(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

Mahendra's

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	(1) terrible	(2) wonderful	(3) unpleasant	(4) healthy	(5) inextinguishable
Q.189.	(1) conceal Dire	(2) display	(3) explore	(4) deplore	(5) reveal
Q.188.	Unveil		(2)	(A) dl-	(F) no
Q.188-1	90.Choose the word used in the passage	- :	nich is most OPPO	SITE in meaning of th	ne word given in bold as
0.465 :	(1) up-beat	(2) re-invent	(3) escalate	(4) slow-down	(5) de-activate
Q.187.	Decelerate			() ===================================	(-,)
۷.100.	(1) oaths	(2) flambuoyanci	es (3) miseries	(4) shambles	(5) feasibilities
Q.186.	(1) comfortable Woes	(2) existing	(3) worrying	(4) baffling	(5) scorching
Q.185.	Blistering	(2) ovietie	(2) , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(4) hafflin	(E) acception
-	the passage.				
Q.185-1		d which is most ne			given in bold as used in
	(A) & (C) only		(5) None of thes		(0) (D) & (O) Only (4)
	(C) Lower Value Ac (1) All the three	uea Goods.	(2) (A) & (B) only		(3) (B) & (C) only (4)
	(A) Investment Bar			(B) Property Mark	et.
Q.184.	Most of the Chines		ng job in ——	(D) D	-1
	(4) All the three		(5) None of thes		, , , ,
	(1) (A) & (B) only	ouvery.	(2) (B) & (C) only	,	(3) (A) & (C) only
	(C) Though China meltdqwn effec	_	in the past, this tim	ne it will not succeed	in countering the global
	crisis.	h f	to the next of the		in an area of the second
					ory in the face of financial
٦. ١٠٠٠.				going to last any lon	
Q.183.			` ' ' ' '		ng economic crisis ?
	(C) Threat to Chine (1) Only (A)	ese superpower fro (2) Only (B)	om other countries. (3) Only (C)	(4) All the three	(5) None of these
	(B) Retrenchment				
	(A) Violent strikes				
Q.182.	What seems to be			n China in the recent	t times ?
	(5) None of these	ny nogingible additi	on to the growth to	210	
	(4) There will be or	,	•	ate	
	(2) It will reduce th (3) The US\$ 600 b				
	(1) It is likely to boo		ubatantialli		
Q.181.	What is the impact			owth?	• •
	(1) (A) only	(2) (B) only	(3) (C) only	(4) (B) & (C) only	(5) All the three
				under domination of	
				party leaders'decisio	
Q.180.				Vhat does this senter with the political par	
0.465				(4) All the three	(5) None of these
	(C) Slow but steady	y organization.		•	
	(B) Import and ado		chnology from dev	eloped countries.	
Q.179.	(A) Changing dem	•	mai are in lavour	or China during the d	risis period ?
Q.179.	(1) (A) only Which of the follow			 (4) (A) & (B) only of China during the o 	
	. ,			the light of global m	
	(B) China will be al				
		ain unique factors	that would effective	ely counter the globa	l meltdown.
۷. ۱ <i>1</i> ٥.	meltdown?	ie passage, wriat i	s the belief fluiture	u by China specialis	i in the penda of global
Q.178.				(4) All the three	(5) None of these it in the period of global
	(C) Chinese econo	omy is a blend of o	capitalism and stat	e domination.	
	(B) It is felt that Cl	hinese economy w		spite the global melt	down.
	value added g		eu tough laboul la	iws to counter declin	e in production of lower
Q.177.				the context of the pas	ssage ? e in production of lower

Q.190.	Momentous			
	(1) earth-shattering(4) inevitable	(2) significant (5) trivial		(3) unsynchronizable
Q.191-1	95. In each sentence below one	word has been printed	in bold. Below the ser	ntence, five words are
	suggested; one of which can rep sentence. Find out the appropria		n bold , without changir	ng the meaning of the
Q.191.	The group of people burnt the eff	igy of the lawyer as a r	mark of their irritation.	
	(1) briefcase (2) files	(3) dummy	(4) copy	(5) dress
Q.192.	Despite the unpleasant incidence			()
	(1) instinct (2) hatred	(3) goodwill	(4) ambiguity	(5) prejudice
Q.193.	'Equal pay for substantially equ			` , . ,
	equitably (2) similarly	(3) measurably		(5) considerably
Q.194.	We don't mind performing any jo			(-)
	(1) tidy (2) abominal		(4) boring	(5) exciting
Q.195.	He appeared so naturally efferve		` '	
		onless(3) composed		(5) indisposed
Q.196-2	00. Rearrange the following six se			
	a meaningful paragraph; then ar			
	(A) What appears to be emergin	g is a new kind of warf	are.	
	(B) This does not mean the advo	cacy of isolation or goi	ng back to concept of	a nut-and-bolt form of
	self-reliance.			
	(C) Issues of national security a	re no longer simple cor	nsiderations of defence	e but are closely '
	intertwined with many other	•		
	(D) We need to address newer a			
	(E) Trade, commerce, investmen	nt, creation of knowledg	e base and its applicat	tion are dependent or
	national security.			
	(F) If a country does not learn to		lities of life, all our asp	orations to ensure the
0.400	prosperity of our people may		"	
Q.196.	Which of the following should be		_	(F) (F)
0.407	(1) (A) (2) (B)	(3) (C)	(4) (D)	(5) (E)
Q.197.	Which of the following should be		-	
O 400	(1) (A) (2) (B)	(3) (C)	(4) (D)	(5) (E)
Q.198.	Which of the following should be		(4) (A)	
Q.199.	(1) (F) (2) (D) Which of the following should be	(3) (E)		(5) (B)
Q. 155.	(1) (A) (2) (B)	(3) (C)	(4) (D)	(5) (E)
Q.200.	Which of the following should be		. , . ,	
4.200.	(1) (F) (2) (E)	(3) (D)	(4) (C)	(5) (B)
Q.201-2	10. Which of the phrases (1), (2), (. , . ,	(-) ()
	following sentence to make the s			
	'No correction is required', mark			
Q.201.	Over-exploitation of ground water	has lead to levels fall	ling drastically and ca	use draughts.
	(1) has been led to levels falling			
	(2) was leading levels to be falle	n drastically		
	(3) has led to levels falling drasti			
	(4) was being led to levels fell dr	astically		
	(5) No correction required			
Q.202.	If you should need my help, plea	ase feel free to tell me.		
	(1) If you are in need for		(2) If you would nee	
	(3) Should you need		(4) In case you felt	need
	(5) No correction required			
Q.203.	Global recession forces us to thir		nment should not sto	p to spending money
	on buying houses, cars and other	er consumables.	(0)	
	(1) should not stop spending		(2) shall not be sto	
	(3) will not stop to spend		(4) should not be s	stopping to spend
O 204	(5) No correction required	ottonding to work besse	hoon lifted towns ====!!	lv.
Q.204.	The boycott by labour unions on a	attending to work nave		
	(1) have been temporarily lifted(3) had been lifting temporary		(2) have been lifting(4) has been lifted	
	(5) No correction required		(4) Has been lilled	ισπρυτατιιγ
	(o) INO CONTECTION TEQUITED			

Q.205.			pened admittance	that he had resorted	~
	(1) have open admi			(2) has openly adm	
	(3) has opened adr			(4) have been oper	n admittances
	(5) No correction re				
Q.206.	I.T. experts may ha	ve to stop hunting	ı for better job oppoı	rtunities as these are i	not so easily available
	now.				
	(1) might have to st			(2) should have to	
	(3) may be stopping			(4) must have beer	hunting
	(5) No correction re				
Q.207.	In the recent held	cricket matches, m	ost of the players s	cored more than 50 re	uns.
	(1) recent holding			(2) recently held	
	(3) recently hold			(4) recent holdings	of
	(5) No correction re	equired			
Q.208.	A committee comp	rising imminent m	nembers from vario	us technical institutior	ns was set up.
	(1) compromising v	with eminent		(2) comprised imm	inent
	(3) comprising emi	nent		(4) comprising of in	mminent
	(5) No correction re	equired			
Q.209.	The yoga session is	s most likelihood	to start at 6.00 a.m		
	(1) be most likely st	tarted by		(2) is mostly liked to	o start at
	(3) is mostly like to	starting at		(4) is most likely to	start at
	(5) No correction re	equired			
Q.210.	He went to the blas	t location to save	his colleague who	was stranded there.	
	(1) blasting location	n to save	-	(2) blast location fo	r saving
	(3) blast location fo	r safety		(4) blast location so	that to save
	(5) No correction re	equired			
Q.211-2	15. In each question	below four words	which are numbere	ed (1), (2), (3) and (4)	have been printed in
	bold of which one m	nay be wrongly spel	t. The number of tha	t word is the answer. I	f all the four words are
	correctly spelt, marl	k (5) i.e. 'All Correc	t' as the answer.		
Q.211.	The objective of the	e programme is to	entertain the mass	ses.	All Correct
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Q.212.	His derogatory rem	nark hummiliated r	me, but I controlled	I my emotions and did	dn't
	(1)	(2)	(3)		
	allow my work to be	affected by it.			All Correct
		(4)			(5)
Q.213.	Their endeavour is	worthy of admirat	ion and apreciation	 All Correct 	
	(1)	(2)	(3) (4)	(5)	
Q.214.	Before he could ricl	h the site of the ma	aidan, the criminals	had decamped. All	Correct
	(1)			(3) (4)	(5)
Q.215.	The unscrupulous	elements involved	in snatching ladies	s' necklesses have b	een arrested.
	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
	All Correct				
	(5)				
Q.216-2					ered. These numbers
					one of which fits the
	blank appropriately.				
					offee breaks, (217) to
					loyer relationship are
					actions (220) from
					on-in-grade or pay, or
	removal. Many ager	ncies have formaliz			es (224) (225) action.
Q.216.	(1) submission	(2) cancellation	(3) demand	(4) application	(5) abuse
Q.217.	(1) displeasure	(2) failure	(3) reluctance	(4) anxiety	(5) hesitation
Q.218.	(1) variation	(2) instance	(3) form	(4) breach	(5) conduct
Q.219.	(1) appropriate	(2) sympathetic	(3) harsh	(4) unprecedented	(5) exorbitant
Q.220.	(1) root	(2) disseminate	(3) range	(4) deviate	(5) emerge
Q.221.	(1) to	(2) even	(3) with	(4) into	(5) for
Q.222.	(1) punishment	(2) memos	(3) indiscipline	(4) suspensions	(5) curtailment
Q.223.	(1) all	(2) these	(3) abundant	(4) which	(5) only
Q.224.	(1) with	(2) under	(3) for	(4) on	(5) about
Q.225.	(1) harsh	(2) decent	(3) quick	(4) responsible	(5) corrective
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BASED ON MEMORY CANARA BANK HELD ON 15/03/09

No. OF QUESTION: 225)

TIME ALLOWED : 135 MIN.

1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक /	1. प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक /
CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.	TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
1. प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक /	4. प्रारूप क्रमांक /
TEST BATTERY NO.	TEST FORM NUMBER

- इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नवालियाँ हैं: प्रश्नावली I तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता.. प्र.क्र. 1 से 75 प्रश्नावली II आंकिक अभियोग्यता.. प्र.क्र. 76 से 125 प्रश्नावली III सामान्य सचेतता.. प्र.क्र. 126 से 175 प्रश्नावली IV अंग्रेजी भाषा .. प्र.क्र. 176 से 225 (समय सभी 225 प्रश्नों के लिये 135 मिनट)
- रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की चीजों का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरदर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो पेनाल्टी स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह पेनाल्टी प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक—चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 225 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- प्रश्नपुस्तिका के पिछले पृष्ठ पर उदाहरण प्रश्न दिये गये हैं, उन्हें समझ लीजिये।

- This booklet contains four tests as follows:
 Test I Reasoning Ability ... Q.Nos. 1 to 75
 - Test II Quantitative Apptitude .. Q.Nos. 76 to 125
 Test III General Awareness .. Q.Nos. 126 to 175
 Test IV English Language .. Q.Nos. 176 to 225
 (Composite time of 135 minutes for 225 questions)
- Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- 3. Use of electronic calculator of any other such device is not permitted.
- Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- There will be penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 6. Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 225 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
- 8. Study the sample questions on the back cover.

TEST - I TEST OF REASONING

Q.1.	In the number 7524693 , how many dig arranged in ascending order as they a		ing of the number if
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two
	(4) Three	(5) More than three	(3) 1 WO
Q.2.	Four of the following five are alike in a c	· ·	is the one that does
-	not belong to the group?		
	(1) Sand	(2) Cement	(3) Building
	(4) Wood	(5) Bricks	
Q.3.	In a certain code SOLDIER is written a		
	(1) PVTHHFO	(2) PVTHFDM	(3) PVTHMDF
0.4	(4) TVPHFDM	(5) None of these	arrana laiald laiald
Q.4.	If 'blue' means 'green', 'green' means means 'red' and 'red' means 'orange',		means pink, pink
	(1) Red	(2) Black	(3) White
	(4) Pink	(5) None of these	(o) write
Q.5.	How many such pairs of letters are the	· ·	hich have as many
	letters between them in the word as th		
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two
	(4) Three	(5) More than three	
Q.6-12.	These questions are based on the fo	ollowing arrangement. Study it carefu	lly and answer the
	questions.		V T II O & W
0.6	# 6 B G @ I L 7 3 H A 9 If all the digits are dropped from the al	% © D F K E B J Q 1 *	· ·
Q.6.	eleventh from the left?	bove arrangement which element will	be illul to the left of
	(1) I	(2) H	(3) T
	(4) *	(5) None of these	(0) 1
Q.7.	Which element is sixth to the right of fi	` '	ingement?
	(1) Q	(2) 1	(3) J
	(4) 3	(5) None of these	
0.8.	B G: L7:: A%:?		
	(1) EK	(2) DF	(3) KF
0.0	(4) FK	(5) None of these	
Q.9.	How many such vowels are there in the by a symbol and also immediately pre		nmediately followed
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two
	(4) Three	(5) Four	(0) 1 WO
Q.10.	What will come in place of the quest	• /	ased on the above
	arrangement?		
	6 @ , L H , % F, ?		
	(1) K8	(2) KJ	(3) EJ
	(4) EQ	(5) None of these	
Q.11.	How many such symbols are there in	•	nich is immediately
	followed by a consonant but not prece		(E) Four
Q.12.	(1) None (2) One Four of the following five are alike in a	(3) Two (4) Three	(5) Four
Ψ.1 Ζ.	above arrangement and so form a gro	•	
	(1) I L@	(2) AH%	(3) KFE
	(4) Q J 1	(5) V * T	` '

Q.13-18	8. In these question	ns symbols @, \$, #,	* & % are used wi	th different meanings	s as follows :
	'A @ B'means'A	is smaller than B'			
	'A \$ B'means'A is	greater than B'			
	'A # B' means 'A	is either smaller tha	n or equal to B'		
	'A * B' means 'A i	s either greater thar	n or equal to B'		
	'A % B' means 'A	is neither smaller th	nan nor greater th	an B' .	
	In each of the follo	owing questions ass	uming the given st	tatements to be true,	find out which of the
	two conclusions I	and II given below t	hem is / are defini	tely true.	
	Give answer (1)	if only conclusion			
	Give answer (2)	if only conclusion			
	Give answer (3)	if either conclusion			
	Give answer (4)	if neither conclusion		n II is true	
	Give answer (5)	if both conclusions			
Q.13.	Statements :	E @ U,	U % R,	R\$F	
	Conclusions:	I. E \$ F	II. E * F		
Q.14.	Statements :	P @ W,	W * D,	D\$J	
	Conclusions:	I. J @ P	II. J @ W		
Q.15.	Statements :	K * D,	D \$ L,	L @ J	
	Conclusions:	I. K \$ L	II. K # J		
Q.16.	Statements :	H # T,	T @ L,	L % F	
	Conclusions:	I.F\$H	II. H # L		
Q.17.	Statements :	V \$ I,	I * M,	M # Q	
	Conclusions:	I. I # Q	II. I * Q		
Q.18.	Statements :	T # J,	J * I,	I @ W	
	Conclusions:	I. J @ W	II. T % I		
Q.19-2	•	are based on the fo	•	ibers,	
	386 752	961 573	839		
Q.19.			-	rchanged, what will be	e the sum of the first
	_	the largest number			(0) 45
	(1) 12 (4) 11		(2) 17 (5) None of these	0	(3) 15
Q.20.	` '	ar the first and the	` '	e nterchanged, which i	number will be the
Q.20.	second largest?	or the mot and the	tilla digita die ili	neronangea, winom	namber will be the
	(1) 386		(2) 752		(3) 961
	(4) 573		(5) 839		(-)
Q.21.	If 1 is added to t	he middle digit of e	ach number and	then the first and the	e second digits are
	interchanged, wh	ich of the following v	vill be the third dig	it of the smallest num	nber?
	(1) 6	(2) 2	(3) 1	(4) 3	(5) 9
Q.22-25	5. These questions a	re based on the follow	wing informations. S	Study it carefully and a	nswer the questions.
	(i) 'A x B' means				
	(ii) 'A ÷ B' means	'A is daughter of B			
	(iii) 'A + B' mean	s 'A is sister or B'			
	(iv) 'A - B' means	6 'A is husband of B'	•		
Q.22.	Which of the follo	wing indicates 'N is	mother of K?		
	(1) K + L÷N x F		(2) K + L÷ N-M		(3) H × K ÷ N
	$(4) N \times F + K$		(5) None of these	е	
Q.23.		now is H related to F			(a) a
	(1) Father	i!	(2) Brother	_	(3) Sister
	(4) Cannot be dete	erminea	(5) None of these	e	
				\	

In $G \times T + Q \div M$, how is M related to G? Q.24.

> (1) Brother (2) Sister (3) Sister-in-law

(4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

Q.25. In F - R + H \div T, how is F related to T?

> (1) Son-in-law (2) Daughter-in-law (3) Son

(4) Daughter (5) None of these

Q.26-32. In each of the questions below are given lour statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV, You have to take the giver statements to be True even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from The given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q.26. Statements: Some grapes are apples. Some apples are bananas.

> No guava is pomegranate All bananas are guavas.

Conclusions: **I.** No grapes are pomegranates. II. Some guavas are grapes.

> III. Some guavas are apples. IV. No bananas are pomegranates.

(1) None follows (2) Only II & III follow

(3) Either I or III follows (4) Both III & IV follow

(5) None of these

Q.27. Statements: Some doors are walls. All walls are floors.

> All floors are rooms. Some rooms are windows.

Conclusions: I. All walls are rooms. II. Some rooms are doors.

III. Some rooms are walls. IV. Some floors are doors.

(1) None follows (2) Only I and II follow (3) Only II and III follow (4) Only II, III, IV follow

(5) All follow

Q.28. Statements: Some roses are flowers. All leaves are plants.

> Some flowers are buds. All buds are leaves.

Conclusions: I. Some plants are flowers II. Some roses are buds.

> III. No leaves are roses. IV. No roses are buds.

(1) Only I follows (2) Only I & II follow

(3) Only I and either II or IV follow (4) Only either II or IV follows

(5) None of these

Q.29. Statements: Some spoons are forks. Some plates are utensils.

> Some forks are bowls. All bowls are plates

Conclusions: **I.** Some utensils are forks. II. Some plates are forks

> **III.** Some plates are spoons. IV. Some utensils are spoons.

(1) Only I follows (2) Only II follows

(3) Only I and III follow (4) Only II and IV follow

(5) None of these

Statements: Some books are journals. All journals are papers.

> All cards are boards. Some papers are cards.

Conclusions: I. Some papers are books. II. Some papers are boards.

III. Some boards are journals. IV. Some boards are books.

(1) Only I and II follow (2) Only I follows

(3) Only I, II and III follow (4) All follow

(5) None of these

Q.30.

Q.31.	Statements :	Some sweets are of		Some chocolates	
	Osmali islama	Some mints are for		Some food is diet	
	Conclusions:	I. No sweets are di		II. No food is choo	
	(4) Nama fallassa	III. Some sweets a	re alet.	IV. Some sweets	
	(1) None follows	alla		(2) Either I or III fo	
	(3) Only III or IV for			(4) Only II or III fol	iow
0.00	(5) None of these		_	All tables are also	l
Q.32.	Statements :	All chairs are table		All tables are des	
		Some desks are be		Some desks are s	
	Conclusions:	I. Some benches a		II. Some sofas a	
		III. Some benches	are tables.	IV. No chairs ben	
	(1) None follows			(2) Only I and II fo	llow
	(3) Only II and III	follow		(4) Only I, II and II	I follow
	(5) None of these	:			
Q.33-3	7. Study the follow	ing information and a	nswer the question	s given below it.	
	•	B, C, D, E, F, G and F	•	_	
		is to the immediate rig			
		n immediate neighbou		_	our of B,
Q.33.		owing is the correct po	osition of B with re	spect to D?	
	(1) Second to the	•		(2) Second to the	
	(3) Third to the rig			(4) Third to the le	ft
	(5) None of these				
Q.34.	Who sits betwee				
	(1) F	(2) E	(3) G	(4) B	(5) H
Q.35.	What is E's posit	tion with respect to C	?		
	(1) To the immed	iate right		(2) To the immedi	ate left
	(3) Second to the	-		(4) Cannot be det	termined
	(5) None of these	•			
Q.36.	Which of the follo	owing pairs has the fir	st person to the im	mediate left of sec	ond person ?
	(1) GB	(2) AF	(3) CE	(4) HD	(5) None of these
Q.37.	Who is second to	the right of B?			
	(1) F	(2) A	(3) H	(4) D	(5) None of these
Q.38-4	5. An organization	wants to recruit Tra	inee Officers, Follo	owing are the crite	rion. The candidate
	must——				
	(i) be not less that	an 21 years of age an	d not more than 28	B years of age as o	n 1.2.2009.
	(ii) be a graduate	e in any discipline with	n atleast 55% mark	ks.	
	(iii) have secure	d at least 50% marks	in selection test,		
	` '	d at least 45% marks i			
	• •	ork anywhere in India			
	. ,	andidate satisfies all t		ed criterion except-	
		but is a postgraduate		•	
		out has working exper			
	Vice Preside		ichice of at least of	ic year trie case is t	o be referred to THE



answers to each question as follows -----

In each of the questions below, information of one candidate is given. You have to take one of the following five decisions based on the information provided and the criterion and conditions given above. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1.2.2009. You have to indicate your decision by marking

Mark answer (1) if the case is to be referred to Executive Director

Mark answer (2) if the case is to be referred to Vice President

Mark answer (3) if the data in the statement is not adequate to take a decision.

Mark answer (4) if the candidate is to be selected.

Mark answer (5) if the candidate is not to be selected.

- **Q.38.** Vijay Kumar is a Commerce graduate passed in 2007 at the age of 22 years with 58% marks. He is willing to work anywhere in India. He has secured 48% marks in selection test and 52% marks in interview.
- **Q.39.** Avinash is a Science graduate passed in first class with 63% marks. He has secured 53% and 51% marks in selection test and interview respectively. He is willing to work anywhere in India. He has been working in the Marketing department of a private organization since July 2007 He was born on 11.6.1980.
- Q.40. Sunil Makwana is a graduate in Science passed with 72% marks. His date of birth is 13.10.1978. He is working for past two years as a clerk. He has secured 58% marks in selection test as well as in interview. He is willing to work anywhere in India.
- **Q.41.** Nisha Sharma has passed B.Com, with 57% marks in July 2008, She has secured 48% marks in interview and 56% marks in selection test. She is willing to work anywhere in India, She has completed 25 years of age in November 2008.
- **Q.42.** Rajan Vaze is a graduate with 45% marks and a post graduate with 52% marks. His date of birth is 17.6.1982 He is willing to work anywhere in India. He has secured 56% marks in interview and 63% mark in selection test.
- **Q.43.** Shamika is a 23 years old Science graduate passed in August 2008 with 52% marks. She is willing to work anywhere in India. She has cleared the selection test with 66% marks and interview with 56% marks.
- **Q.44.** Bhavesh Shah is a postgraduate in Chemistry and is working in a chemical company since past one year He had scored 53% marks in graduation. He has secured 58% marks in selection test and 52% marks in interview. He is 26 years old at present. He is willing to work anywhere in India.
- **Q.45.** Vandana is B.A. with Economics passed with 68% marks. Her date of birth is 23.8,1983. She is willing to work anywhere in India. She has secured 56% marks in interview,
- **Q.46-50.** In each of these questions a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of digits / symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). Letters are to be coded by digits / symbol as per the scheme and conditions given below. You have to find out which combination correctly represents The letter group and Serial no. of that combination is your answer, if none of the combinations is correct your answers (5) i.e.. 'None of these'.

Letter: T B U M L J E F I H A S K V D Digit / Symbol code: 3 \$ 7 8 # 9 1 % * @ 5 4 2 © 6

Conditions :i. If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel both are to be coded as the code for consonant.

ii. If the first as well as the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.

iii. If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as £...

Q.46.	IEHLFB				
	(1) \$£@#%£	(2) £\$@#%£	(3) \$*@#%*	(4) \$*@#%1	(5) None of these
Q.47.	MJFSVA				
	(1) 89%4©5	(2) 59%4©5	(3) 59%4©8	(4) 89%4©8	(5) None of these
Q.48.	VBFJHI				
	(1)©\$%9@*	(2) *\$%9@©	(3) *\$%9@*	(4) *\$%9@£	(5) None of these
Q.49.	JUKSTD				
	(1) 672439	(2) 972436	(3) 972439	(4) 672436	(5) None of these
Q.50.	AKJHLE				
	(1) 529 @£1	(2) 529 @ #5	(3) 129© #5	(4) £29@#£	(5) None of these
BPO/C	CANARA BANK		126	a mo	nhendra's

Q.51-55. Study the following information and answer the questions given below it-

Seven members H,I,J, K, L, M & N are working in different cities Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad. Kolkata, Delhi and Mumbai not necessarily in the same order. Each one has a different mother tongue Tamil, Kannada, Telgu, Hindi, Marathi, Punjabi and Bangla not necessarily in the same order.

J works in Bangalore and his mother tongue is not Tamil or Marathi. K's mother tongue is Punjabi and he works in Ahmedabad. L and M do not work in Chennai and neither of them has Marathi mother tongue. I works in Hyderabad and his mother tongue is Telgu. The one who works in Delhi has Bangla mother tongue. N works in Mumbai and his mother tongue is Hindi. L does not work in Kolkata.

Q.51. What is M's mother tongue?

(1) Bangla (2) Marathi (3) Telgu

(4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

Q.52. Who works in Delhi?

(1) H (2) M (3) L (4) K (5) None of these

Q.53. Who works in Chennai?

(1) H (2) L (3) M

(4) L or M (5) None of these

Q.54. What is J's mother tongue?

(1) Telgu (2) Hindi (3) Bangla (4) Kannada (5) None of these

Q.55. Which of the following combination is correct?

(1) Marathi - I - Hyderabad (2) Tamil - M - Kolkata (3) Marathi -I-Chennai

(4) Punjabi- K - Delhi (5) None of these

Q.56-60.In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (1) if only assumption I is implicit.

Give answer (2) if only assumption II is implicit

Give answer (3) if either assumption I or II is implicit,

Give answer (4) if neither assumption I nor II is implicit.

Give answer (5) if both assumptions I and II are implicit.

Q.56. Statement: Many organizations have switched over to on-line mode of examinations.

Assumptions: I. Candidates from all parts of the country may be well versed using computers.

 $\hbox{\it II.} \ \hbox{On-line mode of examinations helps in recruiting more capable personnel}.$

Q.57. Statement: Government has decided to relocate all the factories from the city with

immediate effect to reduce the pollution.

Assumptions: I. Pollution in the city is being caused only because of the factories existing

there.

II. People may be able to manage travelling daily to the relocated factories.

Q.58. Statement: The government announced a heavy compensation package for all the victims

of the terrorist attacks.

Assumptions : I. Such incidents of terror may not occur in near future.

II. Compensation may mitigate the anger among the citizens against the current

government.

Q.59. Statement: Gambling through lotteries is banned by central government in all the states

with immediate effect.

Assumptions: I. This may save innocent citizens from getting cheated of their hard earned

money

II. The citizens may not gamble in any other way if the lotteries are banned.

Q.60. Statement: Even though the number of sugar factories is increasing at a fast rate in India,

we still continue to import it from other countries.

Assumptions: I. Even the increased number of factories may not be able to meet the demand

of sugar in India.

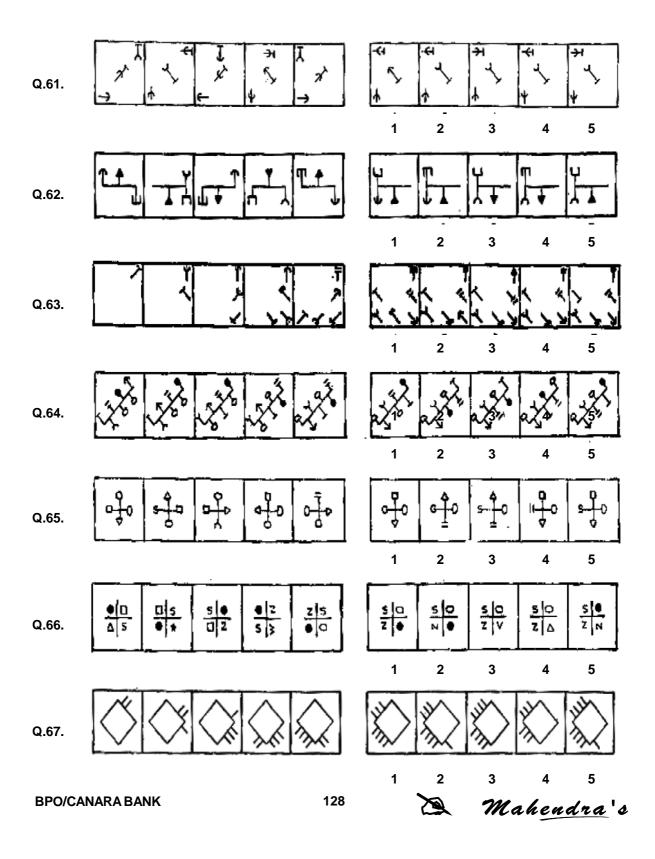
II. The demand for sugar may increase substantially in future.

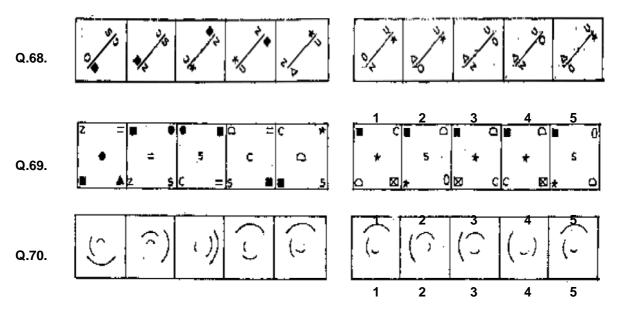


Q.61-70. In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figure on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, If the sequence were continued.

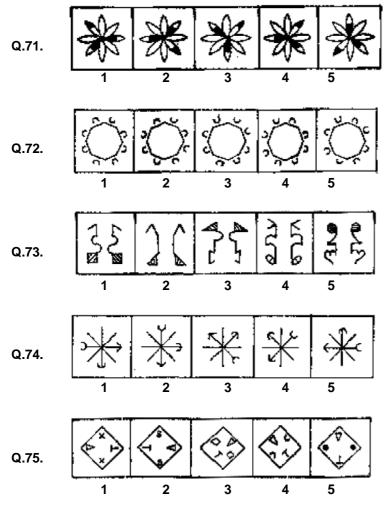
PROBLEM FIGURES

ANSWER FIGURES





Q.71-75.In each question below five figures are given. Four are similar in a certain way and so form a group .The question is which one of the figure does not belong to that group ?



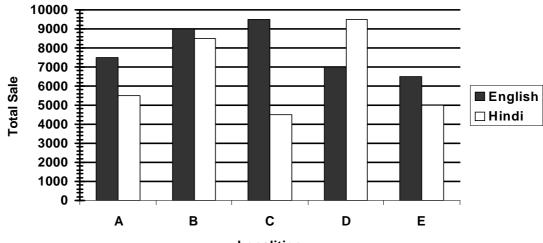
TEST - II QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE Now is followed by two statements A and B. You are to determine whether the

BPO/C	CANARA BANK	130		Makeudra's
	(4) 104	(5) None of t	hese	
	(1) 845	(2) 897		(3) 949
	How many sweets			(0) 6 12
		nts and each teacher got sweets t	hat are 40% of	the total number of students
Q.85.		students and 4 teachers, each s		
0.6-	(4) 99	(5) None of t		
	(1) 96	(2) 97 (5) None of the	haaa	(3) 98
Q.84.	•	o successive numbers is 9506. W	rnich is the sma	
0.04	(4) 27	(5) None of t		llor of the two remains of
	(1) 12 (4) 27	` ,	hoco	(3) 24
	same work in 8 da	ays : (2) 18		(3) 24
Q.03.			v many children	would be required to do the
Q.83.	• ,	o a piece of work in 12 days. How		would be required to do the
	(4) 60	(5) None of t	hese	(-) -
	(1) 36	(2) 44		(3) 52
Q.82.	What is 35% of 42	2% of 6/7th of 500 ?		
	(4) 2	(3) None of	11030	
	(4) 1 -	(5) None of t	hese	
	(4) $1\frac{1}{2}$			
	(1) $1\frac{3}{4}$	([∠]) 10		$\frac{(3)}{5}$
	$\frac{3}{1}$	(2) $\frac{11}{10}$		(3) $\frac{6}{5}$
		20		
	The resultant frac	tion is $1\frac{1}{20}$. What was the original	al fraction?	
		1		
Q.81.	If the numerator of	of a fraction is increased by 200%	and the denom	inator is increased by 400%.
		ne ages of D and E is 47 years.		
	_	ne ages of A and B is 53 years.		
Q.80.	_	of C, in a group of A, B, C, D and E	: whose average	e age is 45 years ?
0.00		the third digit are 7.		
		•		
Q.79.	What is the three	digit number? jit number is exact multiple of 13.		
0.70			Kili 12 uays.	
		n complete the same piece of wor		
Q.70.		can complete the same piece of v		
Q.78.	-	n can complete a piece of work in	15 days ?	
	-	earned by selling each Laptop.	9	
	•	e of 5 such Laptops is equal to se		such Laptops.
Q.77.		earned by selling a Laptop for Rs		
	B. The simple in	nterest for two years is Rs. 2880/-		
	A. The difference	ce between the simple interest and	d compound inte	erest is Rs. 172.8.
Q.76.		of interest p.c.p.a. on an amount o		
		even more data.		
	Give answer (5)	if you cannot get the answer fro	m the statement	t A and B together, but need
	O: (5)	question.	4	
	Give answer (4)	if either the statement A alone or	statement B aid	one is sufficient to answer the
	Give answer (3)	if both statements A and B toger		•
	Cive anguer (2)	A alone is not sufficient.	thar are peeded	to anawar the guartian
	Give answer (2)	if the statement B alone is suffici	ent to answer the	e question, but the statement
	0' (0)	B alone is not sufficient.	((and the second second
	Give answer (1)	if the statement A alone is suffici	ent to answer the	e question, but the statement
		f Mathematics to choose between	•	
	•	statement is sufficient for answering	•	
Q.10-0	•	-		
() /h-×	U Fach dilestion ne	elow is followed by two statement:	SAANAR YOUS	are to determine whether the

	` '	` '	` '	• /	, ,
Q.105.	(1) 15 (7.9% of 134) - (3 (1) 8.1	• •	(3) 19(3) 8.6	(4) 21(4) 7.3	(5) None of these (5) None of these
Q.104.	$\left[9 \cdot 9 \div 28 \times 12 \right] \div$		(0) 10	(4) 24	(-)) .
	24.424 + 5.656 + (1) 31.003	(2) 31.3	(3) 31.03	(4) 31.0003	(5) None of these
O 402	$(4)(729)^3$	1 121 , 0 000 0	(5) None of these		,,,,,
ų. IU∠.	$(1)(27)^3$		(2) (729) ²		(3) (27) ⁵
O 402	(1) 491.91 3C × 3C = ?	(2) 419.91	(3) 499.19	(4) 411.19	(5) None of these
Q.101.		(2) 67 .51 - 5.11 - 1.11 = ?		(4) 77	(5) None of these
Q.100.	$(1) 184 74 + 12 \times 0.75 - 6$		(3) 182	(4) 180	(5) None of these
Q.99.	$(?)^2 + (123)^2 = (24)^2$, , ,	, ,	(4) 400	(=) },
4.00.	(1) 36 (4) 48	· · -	(2) 40 (5) None of these		(3) 44
Q.98.	(1) 1750 (4) 1450 414 × ? × 7 = 127	512	(2) 1650(5) None of these		(3) 1550
Q.97.	8888 + 848+ 88 -		. ,	(4) 10	. ,
Q.96.	$2432 \div ? = \sqrt{2310}$ (1) 12) 4 (2) 14	(3) 18	(4) 16	(5) None of these
		me in place of ques	tion mark (?) in the	following question	ns?
Q.95.	841 961 (1) 1581	1089 1225 (2) 1681	1369 1521 (3) 1781	? (4) 1881	(5) 1981
Q.94.	5 9 (1) 272	18 34 (2) 168	59 95 (3) 116	? (4) 148	(5) 144
Q.93.	1200 480 (1) 4.9152	192 76.8 (2) 5.8192	30.72 12.288 (3) 6.7112	(4) 7.6132	(5) 8.5172
	(1) 16818	(2) 16836	(3) 16854	(4) 16872 ?	(5) 16890
Q.91. Q.92.	(1) 209 18 20	(2) 208 44 138	(3) 207 560 2810	(4) 206 ?	(5) 205
Q.91-9! Q.91.	5. What should com 963 927	ie in place of questic 855 747	on mark (?) in the fo 603 423	ollowing number se ?	eries?
	(1) 200000 (4) 230000		(2) 210000 (5) 240000		(3) 220000
Q.90.	$(1) 17 (447.22)^2 = ?$	(2) 11	(3) 21	(4) 27	(5) 31
Q.89.	(1) 18 (872% of 659) ÷ 5	(2) 22	(3) 34	(4) 10	(5) 46
Q.88.	(1) 360 (4) 360000 (4576 + 3286 + 56	639) ÷ (712 + 415 +2	(2) 3600 (5) 3600000 212) = ?		(3) 36000
Q.87.	$(1) 971 4374562 \times 64 = ?$	(2) 1071 × 7777	(3) 1171	(4) 1271	(5) 1371
		× 55.671 = ?			

Q.106-110. Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:—

Total Sale of English and Hindi Newspaper in Five Different Localities of a City



	To	3000 2000 1000 0	\blacksquare												
				Α		В		С		D		E			
							Lo	caliti	es						
Q.106.		sale of										oxima	t ely v	vhat p	ercent of
	(1) 1		Ū	(2) 8			(3)			(4)			(5)	147	
Q.107.	New	/spape		ll the l	Localit		ether?		English			s and th			of Hindi
	(1)6			` '	6500		` '	7000			500				of these
Q.108.	Eng	lish Ne		ers ir	n all th		lities to	gether			-	percei			al sale of
	(1) 5			(2)			(3)			(4) 2			(5)	19	
Q.109.	(1)6	600		(2) 8	8250		(3)	5500		(4)	4715		٠,		of these
Q.110.	New	/spape		cality	D?	of the			News			ality A			of Hindi
	` '	1:19		(2)			` '	5:6		` '	19:11		٠,		of these
Q.111.	8,44 sam	0.5. W e perio	hat wo	ould b	e the s	simple i	nterest	accru	ed on t	the sai	me am	ount at	the s	ame ra	ars is Rs. ate in the
0 442	` '	Rs. 4,65		٠,	Rs. 5,0		` '	Rs. 6,6		` '	Rs. 7,6		٠,		of these
Q.11Z.		remaini													bers and
		Rs. 28,6	_	/6 OI ti	ווטונס	ai airioc			30,000/		SI. VVIIC	ai was i			,01,400/-
	` '	Rs. 33,8							of these				(5)	13. 1,	,01,400/
Q.113.	Rub char	ina ded nged he	cided 1 er mind	d and	donat	ed Rs.	her mo	nthly s	alary t	o an N					ation she lier. How
		h is Ru		s mon	thly sa	alary?	(0)		705/				(0)	D 0	50 700 /
		Rs.8,75						Rs. 54					(3)	Rs. 6,	,56,700/-
0 444	` '	Rs. 45,6		-4- ·	a a III: a a		` '		of these			!	لم مست	-H	مطاعت مثالم
Q.114.											ne as ic	oss incu	ırrea	aners	elling the
		le for R		92/ V	/vnat i	s the c	-			ie?			(2)	Do 1	690/
	` '	Rs. 1,62 Rs. 1,58					` '	Rs. 1,5					(3)	Rs. 1,	,009/-
O 115				اد کانہ	idod a	mose			of these		of 2 · 4	. 0 . 1) roo:	oootis	alv. If tha
w.113.															ely. If the

D together?

(1) Rs. 5,676/-(4) Rs. 7,224/-(5) None of these (2) Rs. 6,192/-(3) Rs. 6,708/-

Q.116-120. Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow: —

Percentage of Marks Obtained by Different Students in Different Subjects

			SUBJEC	TS		
Students	Hindi	English	Maths	S.St.	Science	Marathi
	(100)	(50)	(150)	(125)	(150)	(50)
Bhavya	98	88	84	88	64	68
Pankaj	77	92	92	88	84	80
Tanish	81	80	84	80	78	90
Arnav	90	86	76	64	66	56
Anshul	69	66	66	76	72	72
Devang	89	90	70	92	60	66

- Q.116. How many Students have scored the highest marks in more than one Subject?
 - (1) None
- (2) One
- (3) Two
- (4) Three
- (5) None of these
- Q.117. What is Tanish's overall percentage of marks in all subjects together?
 - (1) 85.92
- (2)72.64
- (3) 81.44
- (4)76.32
- (5) None of these
- **Q.118.** Who has scored the highest marks in all the subjects together?
 - (1) Bhavya
- (2) Pankaj
- (3) Anshul
- (4) Devang

IR

16%

- (5) None of these
- Q.119. How many marks did Bhavya get in all the Subjects together? (1)508(4)537
- (2)477
- (3)454
- Q.120. What are the average marks obtained by all students together in Marathi?

Finance

12%

Marketing

22%

(5) None of these (5) None of these

IB

19%

IT

17%

(3)28(1)72(2)48(4)36

Q.121-125. Study the pie-chart carefully to answer the questions that follow: Percentage-Wise Break up of Students in terms of Specialization in MBA

Total Number of Students = 8000

- Q.121. Students having IR as specialization forms approximately what percent of students having HR as specialiation?
 - (1)87

(2)106

(3)76

(4)62

- (5)114
- Q.122. What is the respective ratio of the students having Finance as specialization to that of students having HR as specialization?
 - (1) 11 : 19
 - (2) 18:13
 - (3) 6:7
 - (4) 12:21
 - (5) None of these
- Q.123. What is the total number of students having specialization in IR, Marketing and IT?
 - (1)4640

(2)4080

(3)4260

(4)4400

- (5) None of these
- Q.124. What is the total number of students having IB as specialization?
 - (1)1520

(2)1280

(3)1360

(4) 1120

- (5) None of these
- Q.125. Students having IB as specialization forms approximately what percent of students having Marketing as specialization?
 - (1) 116

(2)86

(3)124

HR

14%

(4)74

(5)66

TEST - III GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.126.	The preferential bilateral trade o	_	f India with which o	f the following cou	ntry has helped it to cross						
	(1) Brazil	(2) Chile	(3) Japan	(4) Russia	(5) None of these						
Q.127.	With the decks	cleared for the deliv	ery of phalcon awa	acks, Indian air for	ce will get a high potential						
	to bolster India's	s defence capabilit	y. With which of th	e following "phalc	on awacks" associated?						
	(1) Air borne wa	arning and control s	system	(2) Weather forecasting							
	(3) Data linking			(4) 1 and 3							
	(5) None of thes										
Q.128.	Which of the following statements is/are TRUE about the recommendations made on higher education?										
	(A) Universities to be self-regulatary bodies to be assisted by hassle-free and transparent regulatory processes.										
	(B) Undergraduate programmes to be restructured to enable students to have appourtunities to access all curricular areas with mobility.										
	(C) Creation of an all-encompassing commission for higher education, a central statutory body to replace the existing regulatory bodies including UGC, AICTE and others.										
	(1) A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A and C	(4) All	(5) None of these						
Q.129.	Who has been a	appointed as the Fe	ederal Chief Inform	ation Officer at the	e White House ?						
	(1) Neelam Kap	oor	(2) Sandip Pate	el	(3) Sonal Shah						
	(4) Vivek Kundra	a	(5) None of the	se							
Q.130.	Why Charles S	himonyi was in nev	vs recently?								
	(1) Appointed as	s the Federal Chief	Information Officer	•							
	(2) Became the first person to travel twice to space as a tourist										
	` '	andhian thinker an	•								
	(4) Unlet of the (5) None of thes	United States Cent	rai intelligence Age	ency (CIA)							
Q.131.	` '		e national award f	or women welfare	through applications of						
٠٠.		chnology for the yea			•						
		an Environmental :									
		al Environmental S		_							
		an Ecological Stud									
		al Ecological Studie	es and Conservation	on Organisation							
	(5) None of thes										
Q.132.		llowing crops canno									
		(2) Oil Palm			(5) Coconut						
Q.133.		llowing is not a "soo	· -		ovt. of India?						
	` '	ral Health Mission	(2) Sarva Shiks	•							
	(3) Mid-Day Me		(4) Integrated c	hild Development	Services						
0.404	(5) Bharat Nirma		(T. D		0 - (-(1 - 1 - 0						
Q.134.		llowing is not a sou		•							
	(1) Custom Dut	У	(2) Exercise Du	•	(3) Income Tax						
O 125	(4) Service Tax	lowing statement(s)	(5) Dividends &		erprises survey 2007-08?						
Q.135.		orofit-making centra		t public sector ente	erprises survey 2007-00 ?						
		iation Company of		est losser.							
	` '	top profit-making c									
	(1) A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A and C	(4) All	(5) None of these						

Q.136.	•	ead in newspaper neant by automati	•	irect investment (I	FDI) through automation						
	(1) It is a proces	ss which allows fo		ade shares of any	ndian company on day						
	to-day basis. (2) It is a process by which Indian companies are allowed to issue shares to any foreign investor										
	as a part of their paid up capital in the project in which they have made an investment. (3) It is a process in which all foreign investors are asked to make all their investments in Indian										
			ly and too in cash or								
	(5) None of thes	e									
Q.137.	Which of the foll	owing state issue	d anti-ragging ordina	ince?							
Q.138.	(1) Kerela Which of the follo	(2) Haryana owing statement(s	(3) Tamilnadu) is/are TRUE about l	(4) Delhi Hindu Shrine Board	(5) None of these d in Jammu & Kashmir ?						
	Which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE about Hindu Shrine Board in Jammu & Kashmir ? (A) Jammu & Kashmir Government will set up a Hindu Shrine Board for better management and regulation of Hindu Shrines in the Kashmir Valley.										
	(B) Bill has been tabled in State Assembly.(C) The Board Shall Comprise of two official members who are nominated by the government and										
		hall Comprise of to nembers who will b		who are nominated	l by the government and						
				(4) A and C	(E) Nana of these						
O 120	(1) A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A, B and C th as the new Cheif	` '	(5) None of these						
Q.139.	(1) Deepak Vern	•	(2) Vivek Kundra	•	(3) Neelam Kapoor						
	(4) Sharad Sabh		(5) None of these		(3) Neelalli Napool						
Q.140.	` '		` '		ries for the race of this						
4		ker International P	-								
	(A) Mahasweta		(B) Smitu Kotha	ri	(C) V.S. Naipul						
	(1) A and B	(2) A and C	(3) B and C	(4) All	(5) None of these						
Q.141.			s) is/are TRUE abou								
	• •	• .	•	-	airborne fungus could						
			e countries including	muia.							
	(B) The fungus in named as Ug 99.(C) According to Global Wind Modal, crop fungus can infect crops injust a few hours and vast										
		sible spores can b		. ,							
	(1) All	(2) A and B	(3) B and C	(4) A and C	(5) None of these						
Q.142.	Reccently Centr	e has approved 2	2 FDI proposals. Wh	nat is the cost of th	ese FDI ?						
	(1) Rs. 450 cr.	(2) Rs. 541.25	cr. (3) Rs. 391.25 c	r. (4) Rs. 600 cr.	(5) None of these						
Q.143.	Who among the	following are the	finalists of Time mag	jazine's most influ	ential people 2009?						
	(A) Shahrukh Kh	ıan	(B) Soniya Gand	lhi	(C) Ratan Tata						
	(1) A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A and C	(4) All	(5) None of these						
Q.144.	Reseachers of the for life?	e which of the follo	wing countries have r	ecently reported tha	at red meat is dangerous						
	(1) U.S.	(2) Britain	(3) France	(4) Russia	(5) None of these						
Q.145.	In which of the fo	ollowing state Mod	del-e-court is launch	ed?							
	(1) Rajasthan	(2) Haryana	(3) Gujarat	(4) Kerela	(5) None of these						
Q.146.	An instrument th	at derives its valu	e from specified und	derlying(currency,	gold, etc) is known as-						
	(1) Hedge Fund	(2) Factorisation	on (3) Venture capit	tal (4) Funding	(5) None of these						
Q.147.	RBI's open mar	ket operation tran	sation are carried ou	ıt with a view to reç	gulate–						
	(1) Liquidity in th	ie economy		` ' '	sential commodity						
	(3) Inflation			(4) Barrowing p	ower of the banks						
	(5) All of the abo	ve.									

Q.148.	•	n of the following sta ate, India's first carb	_	style changes acc	ording to environment
	(1) Himanchal P (4) Tamil Nadu	Pradesh	(2) Haryana (5) None of thes	Δ	(3) Kerela
O 149	• •	following day " Wo			
Q.170.	(1) 12 March	(2) 15 March	(3) 21 April	(4) 15 April	(5) None of these
O 150	` '	lowing statesments	• •	` '	(5) Notice of these
Q.150.		ave been elected to			s coven vear term
	• •	13 condidates for the		• •	•
	justice syst		ne i posisioi incii	13t Cicctions ricia t	ander ON 3 internal
	(C) The assemi	bly had established ons Dispute Tribuna			f justice comprising disciplinary cases
	(1) A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A and c	(4) All of above	(5) None of these
Q.151.	` '	` '			0 km range would be
	mastered as cla	aimed by DRDO?			
	(1) 2012	(2) 2015	(3) 2011	(4) 2020	(5) None of these
Q.152.	State owned ba	nks are likely to mis	s the agriculture cr	edit target for 2008	3-09 for the first time in
	five-years.What	t is the target for 200)8-09?		
	(1) Rs 310000 c	er.	(2) Rs 280000 c		(3) Rs 250000 cr.
	(4) Rs 320000 c		(5) None of thes		
Q.153.		•	s battle zone has	India, the only cou	untry, send a team of
	•	vided medicines?			
0.454	(1) Sri Lanka	. ,	(3) Pakistan	(4) Iraq	(5) None of these
Q.154.	country with in a		g country, India will	become the world	d's first carbon-neutral
	(1) U S A	(2) Australia	(3) Russia	(4) Maldives	(5) None of these
Q.155.	By what percen	t has government re	educed the central	excise duty which	was 10% before?
	(1) 6%	(2) 5%	(3) 9%	(4) 8%	(5) None of these
Q.156.	What is current	cy swap ?			
	(1) An instrume	nt to manage credit	risk		
		nt to manage home			
	· ,	nt to manage N P A			
	(5) None of thes	nt to manage cash t	now in different cur	rencies.	
Q.157.	· ,		ges in Repo-rate an	d Reverse-repo rat	e while CRR remained
	•	nich of the following	•	·	
	(1) Injecting liqu	idity by Central Bar	nk of a country thro	ugh purchase of G	Sovt. securities.
		of liquidity from the			
	` '	e liquidity with the v	•	•	rate.
	(4) Improving th (5) None of thes	e position of availal	oility of the securitie	es in the market.	
O 158	` '	lowing statements i	s/are TPHE about	MSD fixed for Pah	ni crope 2
Q.130.		•			d price (CACP), the
	• •	nmittee on Economi	-		
		or wheat has been fi			
	• •		•	•	es from the formers to
		prevent distress	sale in case of ma	arket slip.	
	(1) A and B		(2) B and C		(3) A and C
BBO/O	(4) All of the abo ANARA BANK	ve	(5) None of thes 136	. .	
DFU/U	ANANA DANN		130		Nahendra's

	What is the name	or inalgerious sale	mile lauriched by in	aq iiri ebidaiy :		
	(1) Safir-2	(2) Safir-1	(3) Sina-1	(4) Explorer-2	(5) None of these	
Q.160.	Which of the follow	ving meet was terr	med as "Shaping th	e Post-Crisis World	d"?	
	(1) G-8	(2) W E F	(3) G-20	(4) ASEAN	(5) None of these	
Q.161.	J. Sigur Dasdottir	is the first-ever wo		r. To which country	she belongs?	
	(1) Iceland	(2) Howland	(3) Switzerland	(4) Finland	(5) None of these	
Q.162.	According to recei	nt IMF forecast, by	/ what percent glob	al output will contra	act this year ?	
	(1) 0.5%	(2) 1.3%	(3) 1.6%	(4) 1%	(5) None of these	
Q.163.	Which of the follow	ving statements is,	/are TRUE about "l	-d1-B Visa"?		
		•	isions are targeting	Indian firms and re	stricting their ability to	
	compete in U.					
		_	•	•	raud and visa abuse,	
	·		ainst the principles			
	(C) Indian compar		•		the limit of 85,000.	
	(1) A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A and C	(4) All	(5) None of these	
Q.164.		_			used in newspaper?	
		_			equity less than 50%	
			considered as FDI			
	• •		ed F D I of \$ 27.5br		Control EDI of Chillians	
			-		pint for FDI guidelines	
0.465	(1) A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A and C	(4) All	(5) None of these	
Q.165.		• • •	• .	independent Debt i	Management office to	
	manage the debt of		not good time to se	ot it up		
		-	not good time to se	-		
	· ·		d time to set it up.	in up.		
	(4) Govts. already	-	•			
	(5) None of these	oot up Boot Mana	gomone mounai.			
Q.166.	Who was the first	President of India	?			
	(1) Dr. S. Radhakr		(2) Dr. Rajendra F	Prasad (°	3) Gyani Zail Singh	
	(4) B.D. Jatti		(5) None of these	,	, ,	
Q.167.	The 'Islam' has be	en abolished as of	` '	the reign of-		
	(1) Babar		(3) Akbar			
O 168		(2) Shershah	(3) AKDAI	(4) Shahjahan	(5) None of these	
Q. 100.	'Maori's are the trib	` '	(3) Akbai	(4) Shahjahan	(5) None of these	
Q. 100.	'Maori's are the trib (1) Newzeland	bes of -	(3) Canada	(4) Shahjahan(4) Australia	(5) None of these(5) None of these	
		bes of - (2) Japan	(3) Canada	. , ,	•	
	(1) Newzeland	bes of - (2) Japan ty" was founded by	(3) Canada	. , ,	(5) None of these	
Q.169.	(1) NewzelandThe "Gupta dynas(1) Chandragupta-I(4) Shrigupta	bes of - (2) Japan ty" was founded by	(3) Canada y-	(4) Australia	(5) None of these	
Q.169.	(1) Newzeland The "Gupta dynas (1) Chandragupta-I (4) Shrigupta The 'Jama Mosque	bes of - (2) Japan ty" was founded by	(3) Canada y- (2) Kumargupta (5) None of these	(4) Australia (3) Chandragupta-	(5) None of these	
Q.169. Q.170.	(1) Newzeland The "Gupta dynas (1) Chandragupta-I (4) Shrigupta The 'Jama Mosque (1) Aurangzeb	bes of - (2) Japan ty" was founded by II e' was built by- (2) Akbar	(3) Canada y- (2) Kumargupta (5) None of these (3) Shahjahan	(4) Australia	(5) None of these	
Q.169. Q.170.	(1) Newzeland The "Gupta dynas (1) Chandragupta-I (4) Shrigupta The 'Jama Mosque (1) Aurangzeb Who was the found	bes of - (2) Japan Ity" was founded by E' was built by- (2) Akbar der of Mughal Emp	(3) Canada y- (2) Kumargupta (5) None of these (3) Shahjahan	(4) Australia(3) Chandragupta-(4) Allauddin	(5) None of these (5) None of these	
Q.169. Q.170. Q.171.	(1) Newzeland The "Gupta dynas (1) Chandragupta-I (4) Shrigupta The 'Jama Mosque (1) Aurangzeb Who was the found (1) Babar	bes of - (2) Japan Ity" was founded by e' was built by- (2) Akbar der of Mughal Emp (2) Humayun	(3) Canada y- (2) Kumargupta (5) None of these (3) Shahjahan bire - (3) Akbar	(4) Australia (3) Chandragupta-	(5) None of these	
Q.169. Q.170. Q.171.	(1) Newzeland The "Gupta dynas (1) Chandragupta-I (4) Shrigupta The 'Jama Mosque (1) Aurangzeb Who was the found (1) Babar Battle field of the '	bes of - (2) Japan Ity" was founded by It e' was built by- (2) Akbar der of Mughal Emp (2) Humayun Plasi' is located at	(3) Canada y- (2) Kumargupta (5) None of these (3) Shahjahan bire - (3) Akbar	(4) Australia(3) Chandragupta-(4) Allauddin(4) Shahjahan	(5) None of these (5) None of these (5) None of these	
Q.169. Q.170. Q.171. Q.172.	(1) Newzeland The "Gupta dynas (1) Chandragupta-I (4) Shrigupta The 'Jama Mosque (1) Aurangzeb Who was the found (1) Babar Battle field of the ' (1) W.Bengal	bes of - (2) Japan Ity" was founded by e' was built by- (2) Akbar der of Mughal Emp (2) Humayun	(3) Canada y- (2) Kumargupta (5) None of these (3) Shahjahan bire - (3) Akbar	(4) Australia(3) Chandragupta-(4) Allauddin	(5) None of these (5) None of these	
Q.169. Q.170. Q.171. Q.172.	(1) Newzeland The "Gupta dynas (1) Chandragupta-I (4) Shrigupta The 'Jama Mosque (1) Aurangzeb Who was the found (1) Babar Battle field of the ' (1) W.Bengal Decibal is unit of-	bes of - (2) Japan Ity" was founded by E' was built by- (2) Akbar der of Mughal Emp (2) Humayun Plasi' is located at (2) Gujrat	(3) Canada y- (2) Kumargupta (5) None of these (3) Shahjahan bire - (3) Akbar - (3) Bihar	(4) Australia(3) Chandragupta-(4) Allauddin(4) Shahjahan(4) Orrisa	(5) None of these (5) None of these (5) None of these (5) None of these	
Q.169. Q.170. Q.171. Q.172. Q.173.	(1) Newzeland The "Gupta dynas (1) Chandragupta-I (4) Shrigupta The 'Jama Mosque (1) Aurangzeb Who was the found (1) Babar Battle field of the ' (1) W.Bengal Decibal is unit of- (1) Sound	bes of - (2) Japan Ity" was founded by e' was built by- (2) Akbar der of Mughal Emp (2) Humayun Plasi' is located at (2) Gujrat	(3) Canada y- (2) Kumargupta (5) None of these (3) Shahjahan bire - (3) Akbar	(4) Australia(3) Chandragupta-(4) Allauddin(4) Shahjahan	(5) None of these (5) None of these (5) None of these	
Q.169. Q.170. Q.171. Q.172. Q.173.	(1) Newzeland The "Gupta dynas (1) Chandragupta-I (4) Shrigupta The 'Jama Mosque (1) Aurangzeb Who was the found (1) Babar Battle field of the ' (1) W.Bengal Decibal is unit of- (1) Sound 'Angstrom' measur	bes of - (2) Japan Ity" was founded by e' was built by- (2) Akbar der of Mughal Emp (2) Humayun Plasi' is located at (2) Gujrat (2) Light res-	(3) Canada y- (2) Kumargupta (5) None of these (3) Shahjahan bire - (3) Akbar - (3) Bihar (3) Force	(4) Australia(3) Chandragupta-(4) Allauddin(4) Shahjahan(4) Orrisa(4) Pressure	(5) None of these	
Q.169. Q.170. Q.171. Q.172. Q.173. Q.174.	(1) Newzeland The "Gupta dynas (1) Chandragupta-I (4) Shrigupta The 'Jama Mosque (1) Aurangzeb Who was the found (1) Babar Battle field of the ' (1) W.Bengal Decibal is unit of- (1) Sound 'Angstrom' measur (1) frequency	bes of - (2) Japan Lity" was founded by II e' was built by- (2) Akbar der of Mughal Emp (2) Humayun Plasi' is located at (2) Gujrat (2) Light res- (2) Wave length	(3) Canada y- (2) Kumargupta (5) None of these (3) Shahjahan bire - (3) Akbar - (3) Bihar	(4) Australia(3) Chandragupta-(4) Allauddin(4) Shahjahan(4) Orrisa	(5) None of these (5) None of these (5) None of these (5) None of these	
Q.169. Q.170. Q.171. Q.172. Q.173.	(1) Newzeland The "Gupta dynas (1) Chandragupta-I (4) Shrigupta The 'Jama Mosque (1) Aurangzeb Who was the found (1) Babar Battle field of the ' (1) W.Bengal Decibal is unit of- (1) Sound 'Angstrom' measur (1) frequency Swami Mahavir wa	bes of - (2) Japan Ity" was founded by e' was built by- (2) Akbar der of Mughal Emp (2) Humayun Plasi' is located at (2) Gujrat (2) Light res- (2) Wave length as born at -	(3) Canada y- (2) Kumargupta (5) None of these (3) Shahjahan bire - (3) Akbar - (3) Bihar (3) Force (3) Distance	(4) Australia(3) Chandragupta-(4) Allauddin(4) Shahjahan(4) Orrisa(4) Pressure(4) Time	(5) None of these	
Q.169. Q.170. Q.171. Q.172. Q.173. Q.174. Q.175.	(1) Newzeland The "Gupta dynas (1) Chandragupta-I (4) Shrigupta The 'Jama Mosque (1) Aurangzeb Who was the found (1) Babar Battle field of the ' (1) W.Bengal Decibal is unit of- (1) Sound 'Angstrom' measur (1) frequency	bes of - (2) Japan Lity" was founded by II e' was built by- (2) Akbar der of Mughal Emp (2) Humayun Plasi' is located at (2) Gujrat (2) Light res- (2) Wave length	(3) Canada y- (2) Kumargupta (5) None of these (3) Shahjahan bire - (3) Akbar - (3) Bihar (3) Force	 (4) Australia (3) Chandragupta- (4) Allauddin (4) Shahjahan (4) Orrisa (4) Pressure (4) Time (4) Nalanda 	(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.

John Maynard Keynes, the trendiest dead economist of this **apocalyptic** moment, was the godfather of government stimulus. Keynes had the radical idea that throwing money at recessions through aggressive deficit spending would **resuscitate** flatlined economies - and he wasn't too particular about where the money was thrown, in the depths of the <u>Depression</u>, he suggested that the Treasury could "fill old bottles with banknotes, bury them at suitable depths in disused coal mines" then sit back and watch a money-mining boom create jobs and prosperity. "It would, indeed, be more sensible to build houses and the like," he wrote, but "the above would be better than nothing."

As President-elect <u>Barack Obama</u> prepares to throw money at the current downturn - a stimulus package starting at about \$800 billion, plus the second \$350 billion chunk of the financial bailout - we all really do seem to be Keynesians now. Just about every expert agrees that pumping \$1 trillion into a **moribund** economy will rev up the ethereal goods-and-services engine that Keynes called "aggregate demand" and stimulate at least some short-term activity, even if it is all wasted on money pits. But Keynes was also right that there would be more sensible ways to spend it. There would also be less sensible ways to spend it. A trillion dollars' worth of bad ideas - sprawl-inducing highways and bridges to nowhere, ethanol plants and pipelines that accelerate global warming, tax breaks for overleveraged McMansion builders and burdensome new long-term federal entitlements - would be worse than mere waste. It would be smarter to buy every American an iPod, a set of Ginsu knives and 600 Subway foot-longs.

It would be smarter still to throw all that money at things we need to do anyway, which is the goal of Obama's upcoming American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan. It will include a mix of tax cuts, aid to **beleaguered** state and local governments, and spending to address needs ranging from food stamps to computerized health records to bridge repairs to broadband networks to energy-efficiency retrofits, all designed to save or create 3 million to 4 million jobs by the end of 2010. Obama has said speed is his top priority because the faster Washington injects cash into the financial bloodstream, the better it stands to help avert a multiyear slump with double-digit unemployment and deflation. But he also wants to use the stimulus to advance his long-term priorities: reducing energy use and carbon emissions, cutting middle-class taxes, upgrading neglected infrastructure, reining in health-care costs and eventually reducing the budget deficits that exploded under <u>George W. Bush.</u> Obama's goal is to exploit this crisis in the best sense of the word, to start pursuing his vision of a greener, fairer, more competitive, more sustainable economy.

Unfortunately, while 21st century Washington has demonstrated an impressive ability to spend money quickly, it has yet to prove that it can spend money wisely. And the chum of a 1 with 12 zeros is already creating a feeding **frenzy** for the ages. Lobbyists for shoe companies, zoos, catfish larmers, mall owners, airlines, public broadcasters, car dealers and everyone else who can afford their letsiners are lining up for a piece of the stimulus. States that embarked on **raucous** spending and tax-outting sprees when they were flush are begging for bailouts now that they're broke. And politicians are dusting off their unfunded mobster museums, waterslides and other pet projects for rebranding as novel-

ready infrastructure investments. As Obama's aides scramble to assemble something effective and transformative as well as politically achievable, they acknowledge the tension between his desires for speed and reform.

- Q.176. Obama's upcoming American Recovery and Reinvestment Plan focuses on which of the following?
 - (A) Recovery of all debts from the debtors in a phased manner.
 - (B) Pumping money very liberally in projects that are mandatory.
 - (C) Investing money recklessly in any project regardless of its utility.

(1) (A) only

(2) (B) only

(3) (C) only

(4) (B) and (C) only

- (5) All (A), (B) & (C)
- Q.177. John M. Keynes was advocate of which of the following suggestions?
 - (1) Spending money recklessly during recessions is suicidal
 - (2) Exorbitant spending during recessions is likely to boost economy
 - (3) Aggressive deficit spending is likely to be fatal for economic meltdown.
 - (4) Government stimulus to economy may not help because of red-tapism
 - (5) None of these



Q.178.	Obama desires to	accelerate the proce	ss of pumping mone	y with utmos	st rapidity as he believes that
	it would——.	asonably high emplo	oyment opportunities		
	(B) avoid deflation		symone opportunition		
	(C) inject cash into (1) A and B only	the already troubled (2) B and C only	d economy. (3) A and C only	(A) A II A D	& C (5) None of these
Q.179.			(3) A and C only (eynes' philosophy?	(4) All A, B	a C (5) Notice of these
	(1) Actual spending (2) Government sh	g money during melt lould be selective in		tant than wh ling money o	
			g recessions is almo		
	(5) None of these			•	
Q.180.	What, according to (1) Goods and Ser	Keynes, is the "agg	regate demand"?		
	(2) Stimulation of a				
		ev up the sluggish ed			
	(4) Pumping one ti(5) None of these	rillion dollars into ec	onomy		
Q.181.		thor of the passage,	food stamps, bridge	repairs, etc.	are the projects that ——
	(1) do not warrant	urgent spending as t	hey have a lower uti	lity value	
			rity as compared to but on attempts to cou		
			s but require major i		ווע
	(5) None of these				
Q.182.			k Obama and his tea to follow Keynes'phi		esians" because
			ain from Keynes' phi		
	(3) Barack Obama	and his team have	decided to fill old bo	ttles with ba	
	(4) Building houses(5) None of these	s has been under th	e active consideration	on of Barack	Obama and his team
Q.183.	. ,	ethanol plants, etc.	are considered by t	he author as	;
	(1) reasonably app	ropriate propositions	s to spend money o		
	. ,	affect the environme osals to waste mon-	-		
		emes bestowed on b			
	(5) None of these				
Q.184.		ving is/are corrective f his predecessor's		of the long	term priorities of Obama that
			regime : rediate rescue opera	ations.	
	(B) Reining the bu	dget deficit.	•		
		e sustainable econo	omy. (3) (A) & (C) only	(4) (B) only	(5) None of these
Q.185-1					rinted in bold as used in the
0.405	passage.				
Q.185.	raucous (1) strident	(2) harsh	(3) rough	(4) unprec	edented (5) soft
Q.186.	beleaguered	(2) Haron	(o) rough	(1) disproo	odomod (o) oon
0.407	(1) carefree	(2) harassed	(3) stressful	(4) uneven	tful (5) evaporating
Q.187.	moribund (1) declining	(2) waning	(3) thriving	(4) pessim	nistic (5) glorifying
Q.188-1	. ,	. ,			ord given in bold as used in
	the passage.				
Q.188.	frenzy (1) passion		(2) expression		(3) succession
	(4) habit		(5) manifestation		(0) 0000001011
Q.189.	apocalyptic		(0) !! ((0)
	(1) unwelcome(4) joyous		(2) disastrous(5) ceremonious		(3) risk-free
Q.190.	resuscitate		(0) 00101110111000		
	(1) melt down	(2) devastate	(3) mislead	(4) save	(5) deactivate
BPO/0	CANARA BANK		139	ZZ.	Mahendra's

Q.191-195.In each of these questions four words are given denoted by (A), (B), (C) & (D). Two of these words may be either synonyms or antonyms. Find out the correct pair in each question. Q.191. (A) TRANQUILITY (B) LOYALTY (C) CALAMITY (D) UPROAR (2) B-D (3) B-C (5) None of these (1) A-C (4) C-D Q.192. (A) EXORBITANT (B) EXPEDITIOUS (C) QUICK (D) QUEST (1) C-D (2) A-B (3) A-D (4) C-B (5) None of these (B) TRANSLUCENT Q.193. (A) OPAQUE (C) TRANSVERSE (D) TRANSVESTITE (1) A-D (2) B-D (3) C-A (4) B-A (5) None of these Q.194. (A) ECSTASY (B) DEPRESSION (C) INTOXICATION (D) COMPRESSION (1) A-B (2) B-D (3) B-C (4) C-D (5) None of these Q.195. (A) VILIFICATION (B) NULLIFICATION (C) DENIGRATION (D) FALSIFICTION (3) A-C (4) B-D (1) A-B (2) B-C (5) None of these Q.196-205. Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct asit is and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer. Q.196. Radha's three children, Shantana, Manu and Meera are talented, but the latter excels the other two. (1) the last excels (2) latter excel (3) the latter excelling (4) the last excelling (5) No correction required Students are not abandoning helmets, but some avoiding use of helmets while riding motorbikes. (1) some avoid the used (2) some avoid of the use (3) some are avoiding of use (4) some are avoiding use (5) No correction required We must treat a statement as a rumour **until they are confirmed** with proof. (1) till they are confirmed (2) until they are confirming (3) until it is confirmed (4) until it is confirming (5) No correction required The officer appreciated his subordinate's many attempt to bravely confront the miscreants. (1) many attempting brave confronts (2) many brave attempts to confront (3) repeated attempts to brave confront (4) many attempts of brave confront (5) No correction required We admire his attempting to climb the summit in such a bad weather. (1) his attempting to climb (2) his attempt of climbing (4) his for attempt to climbing (3) him for attempt of climb (5) No correction required Q.201. Being a successful businessman demands hard work, honesty, persuasive skills and sound market knowledge. (1) To be a successful business who demands (2) Being a successfully demanding businessman (3) To be a successful businessman demanding (4) For being a successful demanding businessman (5) No correction required Q.202. Was it they who were accused of stealing the neighbour's car? (1) Were it they who were (2) Was it they who had (3) Were they who (4) Were it they who (5) No correction required The doctor has advised him to lay in bed at least for two weeks. (2) that he lays in bed (1) that he lay in bed (3) to lie in bed (4) to be laid in bed (5) No correction required Q.204. He is the only one of the members who have paid all the dues. (1) member who has paid (2) members who have been paying (3) member who has been paid (4) members who has paid (5) No correction required

Q.205.	•		ciety nor the Chairn	<u>-</u>	r the annual meeting.
	(1) were present at			(2) was present for	
	(3) have been pres			(4) has been pres	sent for
0 206 2	(5) No correction re		has been printed in	hald Dolow the con	stance five words are
Q.206-2					ntence, five words are ng the meaning of the
	sentence. Find out			bold, without changi	ing the meaning of the
Q.206.	She came in utter of				
Q.200.	(1) revengeful	aloropato ado to ne	(2) ungrateful		(3) unpardonable
	(4) uneventful		(5) derogatory		(-, -
Q.207.		uivocate the subj	ect under discussion	were thwarted.	
	(1) balance		(2) defend		(3) mislead
	(4) adjust		(5) reconcile		
Q.208.		lly clear about the		ore could provide a p o	-
	(1) diplomatic		(2) practical		(3) analytical
	(4) tolerable		(5) acceptable		
Q.209.	=	_	defeat in the foreign		(F) dia
O 240	(1) irreversible	(2) impertinent	(3) indecisive	(4) impulse	(5) disgraceful
Q.210.	(1) unofficial	(2) authentic		earty leader was seve (4) secret	(5) purposeful
Q 211-2	` '	• •			oper sequence to form
Q.2 2			r the questions give		
				it is therefore what the	he reader thinks
		ktra meaning to th			
			joyed at the surface	level.	
	(C) Nonsense vers	se is one of the m	ost sophisticated fo	rms of literature.	
				se which is to give ple	
			tands the broad imp	olications of the conte	ent and allusion finds
	greater pleasu				
0 244				meaning beyond the	surface meaning.
Q.211.	Which of the follow (1) (A)	-	(3) (F)	(4) (C)	(5) (D)
Q.212.	Which of the follow	(2) (B)	` ' ' '	(4) (C)	(3) (D)
Q.Z I Z.	(1) (A)	(2) (E)	(3) (F)	(4) (B)	(5) (C)
Q.213.	Which of the follow			(') ()	(0) (0)
-,	(1) (D)	(2) (E)	(3) (B)	(4) (C)	(5) (A)
Q.214.	Which of the follow		entence ?	() ()	() ()
	(1) (E)	(2) (A)	(3) (F)	(4) (D)	(5) (C)
Q.215.	Which of the follow	ing is the SIXTH (I	AST) sentence ?		
	(1) (F)	(2) (E)	(3) (D)	(4) (A)	(5) (C)
Q.216-2					d. These numbers are
				are suggested, one	of which fits the blank
	appropriately. Find			roote that will (247) to	axpayers hundreds of
					axpayers nundreds of ardous products <u>(218)</u>
					pay for their mop-up?
		•	-		oxic waste. Under the
					vironmental lawyer E.
					ial polluters and (225)
	them to ante up so	me of the bank ba	ilout money.		•
Q.216.	(1) essence	(2) debate	(3) range	(4) depth	(5) midst
Q.217.	(1) facilitate	(2) save	(3) benefit	(4) cost	(5) earn
Q.218.	(1) spent	(2) pocketed	(3) donated	(4) demanded	(5) dwindled
Q.219.	(1) have	(2) admit	(3) hesitate	(4) come	(5) defy
Q.220.	(1) admonished	(2) visualized	(3) decreed	(4) refrained	(5) commented
Q.221.	(1) producers	(2) users	(3) consumers	(4) advocates	(5) exponents
Q.222.	(1) abandoned	(2) enacted	(3) revoked	(4) forced	(5) squashed
Q.223. Q.224.	(1) demand(1) issue	(2) consider (2) wonder	(3) regain (3) practice	(4) claim (4) reason	(5) pay(5) compensation
Q.225.	(1) dupe	(2) worlder (2) follow	(3) force	(4) reason (4) plead	(5) compensation (5) appeal
		(<i>L)</i> 10110W		(¬) pieau	(U) appear
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BASED ON MEMORY PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK HELD ON 11/01/09

No. OF QUESTIONS: 150

TIME ALLOWED: 120 MIN.

1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक /	2. प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक /
CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.	TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
3. प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक /	4. प्रारूप क्रमांक /
TEST BATTERY NO.	TEST FORM NUMBER

- इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नाविलयाँ हैं:
 प्रश्नावली I तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता... प्र.क्र. 1 से 50
 प्रश्नावली II आंकिक अभियोग्यता.. प्र.क्र. 51 से 110
 प्रश्नावली III अंग्रेजी भाषा.. प्र.क्र.101 से 150
 - (समय सभी 150 प्रश्नों के लिये 120 मिनट)
- रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की चीजों का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरदर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो पेनाल्टी स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह पेनाल्टी प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक—चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 150 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- प्रश्नपुस्तिका के पिछले पृष्ठ पर उदाहरण प्रश्न दिये गये हैं, उन्हें समझ लीजिये।

- 1. This booklet contains four tests as follows :
 - Test I Reasoning Ability .. Q.Nos. 1 to 50
 - Test II Quantitative Aptitude .. Q.Nos. 51 to 100
 - Test III English Language .. Q.Nos. 101 to 150
 - (Composite time of 120 minutes for 150 questions)
- Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- 3. Use of electronic calculator or any other such device is not permitted.
- Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- There will be a penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 6. Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 150 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 8. Study the sample questions on the back cover.



TEST - I TEST OF REASONING

Q.1.	turn followed by a	a left turn and stop	os at point R. He	e finally takes a left tu	Q. He now takes a right urn and stops at point S. aman have to walk from
	point S to reach p		,		
	(1) North	(2) South	(3) West	(4) East	(5) North-West
Q.2.	•				N is taller than Q and P ch of the following pairs
	represents the ta	llest and the shor	test among the	six friends?	
	(1) M, P		(2) L, Q		(3) P, Q
	(4) Cannot be det	ermined	(5) None of th	nese	
Q.3.	In a certain code	KITE is written as	%2\$# and STU	D is written as @\$57 .	. How is DESK written in
	that code?				
	(1) 8%©#	(2) ©8%#	(3) #7%@	(4) 7#@%	(5) None of these
Q.4.	What should com	ne next in the follo	wing letter serie	es?	
	bacbacdba	cdebacdefb	acd		
	(1) c	(2) d	(3) e	(4) f	(5) g
Q.5.	Nitin correctly ren	nembers that Nidl	hi's birthday is b	efore Friday while af	ter Tuesday. Derek cor-
	rectly remembers	s that Nidhi's birth	day is after We	dnesday while before	e Saturday. On which of
	the following days	s does Nidhi's birt	thday definitely	falls?	
	(1) Monday		(2) Tuesday		(3) Wednesday
	(4) Thursday		(5) Cannot be	e determined	
Q.6.	The following gro	oups of alphabets			I to their position in the
	English alphabeti	cal series. Based	upon the pattern	n, which of the followi	ng five alternatives shall
	replace the quest	tion mark ?			_
	XDH, VGJ, TJL,	RMN, ?			
	(1) OOP	(2) PPP	(3) SNO	(4) QLM	(5) None of these
Q.7.	If each vowel of the	he word WEBPA		d with the next letter o	of the English alphabeti-
	cal series, and ea	ach consonant is s	substituted with	the letter preceding	it, which of the following
	letters will appea			, ,	,
	(1) G	(2) F	(3) Q	(4) V	(5) None of these
Q.8.					Y each of which has as
	many				
	•	hem in the word a	s there are betv	veen them in the Eng	lish alphabets?
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three
Q.9.	` '	` '	` '	` ,	SI using each letter only
	once in each wor				,
	(1) One	(2) Two	(3) Three	(4) Four	(5) More than four
Q.10.	If the digits of the				he position of how many
	digits will not rem		J	3 ,	,
	(1) One	(2) Two	(3) Three	(4) Four	(5) None
Q.11-15					conclusions numbered I,
	•	•		-	y seem to be at variance
		-			hich of the given conclu-
	•			sregarding commonly	_
Q.11.	Statements:	Some bats are		Some toys are	
~		Some plastics a	•	No mirror is gla	•
	Conclusions:	I. Some toys are		_	cs are glasses.
	Conductions.	III. Some bats a		IV. No glass is	
	(1) Only III follow		ao minuto.	(2) Only either	•
	(3) Only either I o			(4) Only either	
	(5) None of these			(4) Only entite	I OI I V IUIIUWS
	(a) INDITE OF THESE	;			

Q.12. Statements: All planets are stars. All stars are asteroids. All asteroids are moons. Some moons are rocks. Conclusions: I. All asteroids are planets. II. All asteroids are stars. III. All moons are stars. IV. Some rocks are stars. (1) None follows (2) Only I follows (3) Only II follows (4) Only either I or II follows (5) None of these Q.13. Statements: Some cameras are calculators. Some calculators are diaries. All notebooks are diaries. All diaries are computers. Conclusion: I. Some notebooks are calculators. II. Some calculators are computers. **III.** All notebooks are computers. IV. Some diaries are cameras. (1) None follows (2) Only II follows (3) Only III follows (4) Both II and III follow (5) None of these Q.14. Statements: All graduates are advocates. Some advocates are judges. All judges are lawyers. Some lawyers are doctors. Conclusions: **I.** Some doctors are advocates. II. All graduates are judges. III. Some doctors are graduates. IV. Some lawyers are advocates. (1) None follows (2) Only I follows (3) Only II follows (4) Either III or IV follows (5) None of these Q.15. Statements: All snakes are eagles. Some eagles are rabbits. All rabbits are birds. Some birds are animals. Conclusions: I. Some animals are snakes. II. Some birds are snakes. III. Some birds are eagles. IV. All birds are rabbits. (1) None follows (2) Only II follows (3) Only III follows (4) Both II and III follow (5) None of these Q.16-20. Study the following information carefully to answer these questions. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre. P sits third to the right of W and third to the left of Q. S sits second to the right of T. V sits second to the left of R. T is not the neighbour of Q U is neither a neighbour of T nor W. Q.16. Which of the following pairs has only one person sitting between them, if the counting is done in clockwise direction? (1) T, V (3) W, P (2) V, Q (4) P, R (5) None of these Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the seating arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (1) W,T (2) P,U (3) S,Q (4) R,P (5) P,Q Q.18. Who sits second to the left of V? (1) R (2) P(3) U (4)T(5) None of these Q.19. Starting from P's position, if all the eight are arranged in alphabetical order in clockwise direction, the seating position of how many members (excluding P) would not change? (1) None (3) Two (2) One (4) Three (5) Four Q.20. Who sits between U and P? (1) S (2)R(3) V(5) None of these (4) Q **BPO/PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK (MT)** 145 Mahendra's

0.04.0	F la cook of these s				. 44			fall.	aa	l h £			- : 4:		. f . a a a b . a . u/
Q.21-2	In each of these of symbol numbered														
	given below. You														
	letter group. Seria														
	correct, your ansv														
	Letters:	E		3 K	Ν	Р	L	I	Т	С	S	F	Н	W	Α
	Digit/Symbol Co	de : 5	* \$	2	©	#	4	9	@	6	1	8	%	7	3
	Conditions :														
	(i) If the first lette	er is a cor	nsonar	nt and t	he la	st a v	/OW6	el, b	oth a	re to	be c	code	d as	the c	ode for the
	vowel.	•		10.1											t. L.
	(ii) If the first lette		wei an	ia the i	ast is	acc	onsc	nan	it, the	e coc	ies r	or th	e two	o are	to be
	interchanged. (iii) If both, the first		a lact l	ottore	aro c	onec	งกวก	ite k	hoth	ara t	o ho	cod	od a	c 'S'	
	(iv) If there are m														d as'f'
Q.21.	IQCPWF	ore triair	.,,,	Weisi	, ,,,,	grou	POI	iott	JI J UI		VCIO	uic i	.0 .00	oouc	.a as 2 .
	(1) 9*6#78	(2) 9*6#	! 79	(3) δ*6#	‡ 7δ		((4) 8*	6#79	9		(5)	None	of these
Q.22.	KAWIPL	()		(-	,	_		,	() -				(-)		
	(1) 2379#4	$(2) \delta 379$	9#δ	(3) 437	9#2		((4) 23	379#	2		(5)	None	of these
Q.23.	IKBQFA														
	(1) 92\$8*3	(2)9233	\$*8	(3) 92*8	33\$		((4) £2	2\$8*£	3		(5)	None	of these
Q.24.	IBTNAE	(=\ ^ = = =					_						<i>(</i> – <i>)</i>		
0.05	(1) £\$@©££	(2) \$9@	©35	(3)\$@9	9©35	5	((4) £@)\$©£	££		(5)	None	of these
Q.25.	TCKAPE	(O) @ CC	00.115	(0	۱ ۵۵۰	0.115			(4) = 0	20011	<u> </u>		/-	\	
0.26-20	(1) @623#@ 0. These questions	(2) @62		,) 562		r/nı		(4) 56			anac			e of these
Q.20-3	fully and answer t			ile iolic	wirig	iette	51/11C	טוווג	еп/бу	IIIDO	all	ange	HILEI	ıı. Sıt	idy it care-
	3 D 6 \$ C			N 5	F 1	AF	o *	9	M @	D 14	(2	В	%	7 H	1 U
Q.26.	Based on the abo														_
	of the following gr														
	(1) KB7	(2) M*A		•) *M2				(4) *N				` '		of these
Q.27.	How many such of													is im	mediately
	preceded by a nu				-		ved	-			nso	nant			6.41
0.00	(1) None	(2) Two) Fou		ملمم		(4) Fi			ء ما ل ا م			of these
Q.28.	Four of the followi and so form a gro													ve arr	angement
	(1) A*F	(2) MK9) 2%		HOL		ong t (4) \$4		u gru	Jup		#5E	
Q.29.	How many such	` '		•	,		e ar		` '		ach	of w			mediately
٦.20.	preceded by a co														modiatory
	(1) None	(2) One) Two	•			(4) Tr				(5)	None	of these
Q.30.	Which of the follo	wing is e	xactly i	in the r	niddle	e of t	he 1	7th	from	the	right	and	18th	from	the left of
	the arrangement ?														
	(1) A	(2) 1) F				(4) %						of these
Q.31-3	5. Below in each qu														
	independent caus statements may l														
	which of the follow														
	ments	virig ariov	voi one	3100 00	110011	y ac	piote	,	, i Ciu		ıııp ı	JOIW	CCIT		two state
	Mark answer (1)	if stater	nent (/	A) is th	ne cai	use a	and	stat	emei	nt (B) is i	ts ef	fect.		
	Mark answer (2)	if stater													
	Mark answer (3)	if both t	•	•						•	,				
	Mark answer (4)	if both t													
_	Mark answer (5)	if both t													
Q.31.	(A) A substantial i														
	(B) A rise of 23%	•			r in th	e ca	ses	of s	uicid	es af	ter o	decla	aratic	n of (grade 10th
	and 12th exar	nination	results	5.											

- Q.32. (A) The glaciers at the poles of the earth are melting at a fast rate.
 - **(B)** In recent times there has been a substantial increase in the incidents of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.
- Q.33. (A) Many schools have banned the sale of fast food in their premises.
 - (B) Obesity in youngsters has been linked to their poor eating habits.
- **Q.34. (A)** Though mobile phones find a good number of users in the rural India, computers and internet still remain a distant dream.
 - **(B)** In the recent past there has been large scale migration from rural parts of India to the urban sectors.
- **Q.35.** (A) The share prices are touching an all time low.
 - **(B)** Most of the organizations have been grounding or terminating employees and undergoing cost-cutting exercises wherever possible.
- Q.36-40. Read the following passage carefully and answers the questions given below it.

A group of friends having seven members, A, B, C, D, E, F and G contains four men and three ladies. Each one of them has a different profession, stockbroker, lawyer, doctor, professor, engineer, businessman and banker and each one has passed out of a different college P, S, V, W, X, Y and Z, not necessarily in the same order. None of the ladies is a businessman or a stockbroker. C is a doctor and she has passed out from 'College X'. A is a 'College 'Y' pass out. B is not a Professor. E is a banker and is 'College S' passed out. F is a stockbroker and has not studied in 'College P'. G is a businessman and has studied in 'College V. The professor is 'College Z' passed out. The lawyer has studied in 'College P. None of the ladies has studied in 'College Y' or 'College S'.

Q.36. Which of the following combination is correct?

(1) B-Doctor-Female

(2) C-W-Male

(3) A-Businessman-Y

(4) D-Professor-Male

(5) None of these

Q.37. Which of the following groups represents female in the group of friends?

(1) A,B,C

(2) E, F,G

(3) B,C,D

(4) B, E, G

(5) None of these

Q.38. Who among the following is a lawyer?

(1) A

(2) B

(3) E

(4) G

(5) None of these

Q.39. What is the profession of D?

(1) Doctor

(2) Stock-broker

(3) Engineer

(4) Professor

(5) None of these

Q.40. From which of the following college has the stockbroker passed out?

(1) W

(2) Y

(3) S

. (4) X (5) None of these

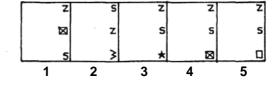
Q.41-45. In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figure on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, If the sequence were continued.

Z

PROBLEM FIGURES

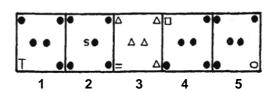
ANSWER FIGURES

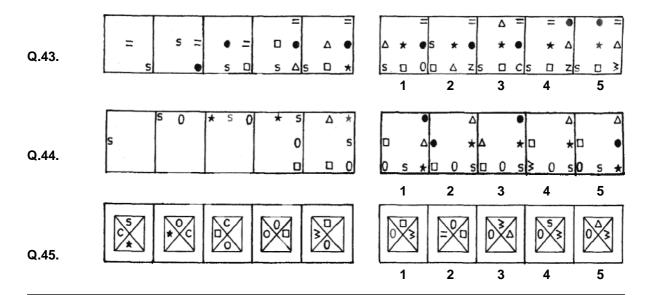
Q.41. △ ⊠ O ⊠ O



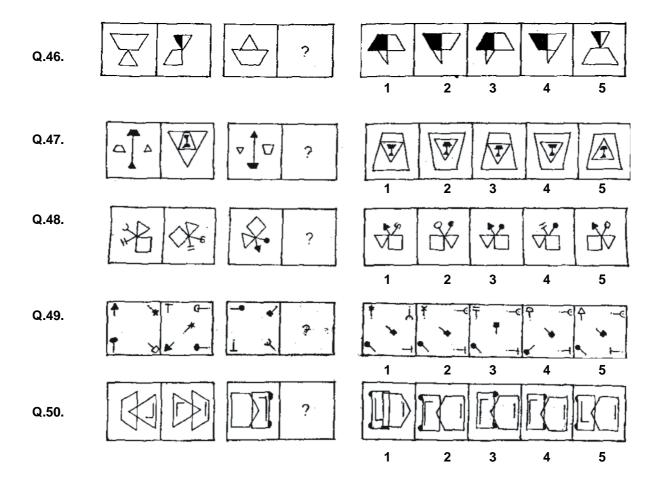
Q.42.







Q.46-50. The second figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the first figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the first figures in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit the question mark(?).



TEST - II QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q.51-6				ace of th	e questic	n mark (?)) in the follov	ving qu	estions ?	•
Q.51.	124 + 56 $(1) - 1890$	3 × 1.5-12	2 = ? (2) 252		(3) 230		(4) 196		(5) Non	e of these
Q.52.	. ,) ² +(12.25)	. ,		(3) 230		(4) 130		(3) 1101	ie di tilese
Q.JZ.	(1) 171.4		<i>)</i> – :		(2) 605.	885			(3) 604	085
	(4) 463.8				. ,	e of these			(3) 004	.000
Q.53.	` '		505) ÷ ? =1	357	(0)					
	(1) 4		(2) 6		(3) 3		(4) 2		(5) Nor	e of these
Q.54.		+ 478 ÷ 1	2.5 = ?							
	(1) 508.2				(2) 416.				(3)425	.28
	(4) 68.50				(5) Non	e of these				
Q.55.		42 × ? =			(2) 22		(4) 54		/5) No.	. a af the a a a
	(1) 34	_	(2) 42		(3) 22		(4) 54		(5) 1101	e of these
Q.56.		6 ÷ 42 × '								
	(1) 420		(2)240		(3) 315		(4)325		(5) Nor	e of these
Q.57.	³ √10927	27 = ?								
	(1) 108		(2)99		(3)97		(4) 107		(5) Nor	e of these
Q.58.	`	f 250) ÷ 2								
0.50	(1) 15	47.00	(2) 1.5	0.00	(3) 0.5		(4) 25		(5) Nor	e of these
Q.59.			+1.25 + 5	+ 0.66 =	(2) 396.	15			(2) 200) E0
	(1) 411.2 (4) 376.8				` '	e of these			(3) 388	0.00
	` ,				(3) 14011	c or tricsc				
Q.60.	3 4 5 ×	1 3 4 g °								
	(1)3930	4			(2) 1156				(3) 170	504
	(4) 102					e of these				
							the following	nunbe	r series ?	•
Q.61.		1117	1142	1191		1393			(2) 127	0
	(1) 1312 (4) 1204				(2) 1300 (5) None	e of these			(3) 127	2
Q.62.	8484	4248	2112	1074	. ,	?				
4.02.	(1) 201				(2) 286.				(3) 256	.5
	(4) 171				. ,	e of these			,	
Q.63.	154	162	226	?	954	1954				
	(1) 242		(2) 554	_	(3) 442		(4) 642		(5) Nor	e of these
Q.64.	124	228	436	?	1684	3348	(4) 004		(5) Niere	
Q.65.	(1) 844 25	30	(2) 852 70	260	(3) 872 1280	?	(4) 834		(5) NOI	e of these
Q.05.	(1) 6400		(2) 7680	200	(3) 6380		(4) 7660		(5) Nor	e of these
Q.66.	` '		. ,	can the I	. ,		OPERATE ' b	e arran	` '	.0 01 11.000
	(1) 5040	-	(2) 720		(3) 2520		(4) 360			e of these
Q.67.			•	-	-	-	two-digit nui			-
		by 18. Th	ne sum of t	he two d		e number	is 16. What	is the o	_	umber ?
	(1) 97				(2) 87	(()			(3)79	
0.69		ot be det		ha spaa	` '	e of these	ns./hr. and ii	acludia	a the etc	onnages the
Q.68.		•					does the bu		_	
	(1) 12.5			,	(2) 15 m	-		- 0.0p p		ninutes
	(4) 18 m					e of these			(-,	
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Q.69.	The difference between two numbers is 3 and the difference between their squares is 63. Which s the larger number?					
	(1) 12 (4) Cannt be determined	(2) 9 (5) None of these	(3) 15			
Q.70.	In a college election between two candidates, one candidate got 55% of the total valid votes. 15% of the votes were invalid. If the total votes were 15,200, what is the number of valid votes the other candidate got ?					
	(1) 7106 (4) 5814	(2) 6840 (5) None of these	(3) 8360			
Q.71.	The simple interest obtained on an amount of Rs.45,000/- at the end of 4 years is Rs.15,300/- What would be the approximate compound interest obtained on the same amount at the same rate of interest in the same period?					
	(1) Rs.18,244 (4) Rs. 18,566	(2) Rs.19,500 (5) Rs.17,364	(3) Rs.16,285			
Q.72.	If all the fractions $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{8}{11}$, $\frac{9}{7}$, $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{5}{12}$ are arranged in the descending order of their values, which one will be the third?					
	values, which one will be the till a :					
	$(1) \frac{1}{8}$	(2) $\frac{4}{9}$	(3) $\frac{5}{12}$			
	$(4) \frac{8}{11}$	$(5) \frac{3}{5}$				
Q.73	By how much is $\frac{4}{5}$ th of 1150 less than $\frac{5}{6}$ th of 1248 ?					
	(1) 140 (4) 120	(2) 115 (5) None of these	(3) 125			
Q.74.	15% of 45% of a number is 105.3. W	/hat is 24% of that number ?				
	(1) 385.5 (4) 375	(2) 374.4(5) None of these	(3) 390			
Q.75.	There are two numbers such that the sum of twice the first number and thrice the seconumber is 300 and the sum of thrice the first number and twice the second number is 20 Which is the larger number?					
	(1) 24 (4) 74	(2) 39 (5) None of these	(3) 85			
Q.76.	21 binders can bind 1400 books in 15 in 20 days?	oinders can bind 1400 books in 15 days. How many binders will be required to bind 800 books				
	(1) 7 (4) 14	(2) 9 (5) None of these	(3) 12			
Q.77.						
	(1) Rs.8,240/-	(2) Rs.7,500/-	(3) Rs.6,250/-			
	(4) Cannot be determined	(5) None of these	,			
Q.78.	The average monthly income of a family of four earning members was Rs. 15,130. One of the laughters in the family got married and left home, so the average monthly income of the family came down to Rs. 14,660. What is the monthly income of the married daughter?					
	(1) Rs. 15,350	(2) Rs. 12,000	(3) Rs. 16,540			
	(4) Cannot be determined	(5) None of these				

Q.79.	Farah got married 8 years ago. Today her age is $1\frac{2}{7}$ times her age at the time of her marri						
		nter's age is one-si	_	th of her age. What was her daughter's age 3 years ago			
	(1) 6 years	arma ira a al	(2) 4 years		(3) 3 years		
Q.80.	(4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these If 25a + 25b = 115, then what is the average of a and b?						
Q.00.	(1) 4.6	o, trieri wriat is trie a	(2) 2.5	· :	(3) 4.5		
	(4) 3.4		(5) None of these	1	(3) 4.3		
Q.81.		and Vinay begin to	` '	ular stadium. They co	mplete their revolu-		
	tions in 36 seconds, 48 seconds and 42 seconds respectively. After how many seconds will the						
	be together at the	starting point?					
	(1) 504 seconds		(2) 940 seconds		(3) 1008 seconds		
0.00	(4) 470 seconds	f 050ti	(5) None of these				
Q.82.	On a test consisting of 250 questions, Jassi answered 40% of the first 125 questions correctly What percent of the other 125 questions does she need to answer correctly for her grade on the						
	entire exam to be	•	ons does she need	d to answer correctly	ioi nei grade on the		
	(1) 75	0070 .	(2) 80		(3) 60		
	(4) Cannot be dete	ermined	(5) None of these)			
Q.83.	A, B, C, D and E are five consecutive odd numbers. The sum of A and C is 146. What is the						
	of E?						
	(1) 75		(2) 81		(3) 71		
Q.84.	(4) 79	lante and 9 chains i	(5) None of these		of 15 pandants and		
Q.04.	The cost of 5 pendants and 8 chains is Rs.1,45,785/ What would be the cost of 15 pendants at 24 chains?						
	(1) Rs.3,25,285/-		(2) Rs.4,39,355/-		(3) Rs.5,50,000/-		
	(4) Cannot be dete	ermined	(5) None of these	•	(-),,		
Q.85.	If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 220% and the denominator is increased by 150%,						
	the resultant fraction is $\frac{4}{5}$. What is the original fraction ?						
	5		3		4		
	$(1) \frac{5}{8}$		(2) $\frac{3}{5}$		(3) $\frac{4}{5}$		
	_		3		3		
	$(4) \frac{5}{6}$		(5) None of these	1			
	O		` '				
Q.86-90	•			and B. You are to det			
	U		U	ne question. You shou a possible answers	uid use the data and		
	your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers. Give answer (1) if the statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient. Give answer (2) if the statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient.						
	Give answer (3)	if both statements A and B together are needed to answer the question.					
	Give answer (4)	, and the second					
	question. Give answer (5) question. Give answer (5) if you cannot get the answer from the statement A and B together, but						
	Give answer (5)	even more data.	ille allswei Ilolli il	ie statement A and b	together, but heed		
Q.86.							
	A. Each teacher takes at least three lectures in a day.						
	B. There are 45 lectures in a week.						
Q.87.	In how many years can a simple interest of Rs.6,570 be obtained on an amount of Rs						
	A. The rate of simple interest is 6 p.c.p.a.						
	B. The difference between the simple interest and compound interest is Rs.402.084.						

Q.88.	What is the three digit number?	-1004	
	A. Two-fifth of the number is half of B. 20% of the number is 51.	of 204.	
Q.89.	What is Raveena's age?		
	A. Raveena is half as old as Karis	shma.	
	B. Raveena's age is $\frac{3}{5}$ th of her r	nother's age who is 45 years o	ld.
Q.90.	What is the area of the rectangula	ar plot ?	
	A. The length of the plot is 375 m		
	B. The length of the plot is thrice		
Q.91.	The product of two consecutive e		
	(1) 760 (4) 766	(2) 762 (5) 756	(3) 764
Q.92.	In a sale, a perfume is available	` '	e selling price. If the perfume's
4.02.	discounted selling price is Rs.367		•
	(1) Rs.4,324/-	(2) Rs.4,386/-	(3) Rs.4,400/-
	(4) Rs.4,294/-	(5) None of these	
Q.93.	If $(74)^2$ is subtracted from the squ number?		so obtained is 5340. What is the
	(1) 98	(2) 102	(3) 104
0.04	(4) 110	(5) None of these	first year and dagrage ad by 90/
Q.94.	The population of a town was 486 in the second year. What will be to	•	•
	(1) 65610	(2) 55580	(3) 60750
	(4) 64850	(5) None of these	(6, 66, 66
Q.95.	The average of 5 positive integers		numbers is 344 and the average
	of last two numbers is 554. What		
	(1) 482	(2) 346 (5) Nana of these	(3) 556
O 96-1	(4) 384 00. What approximate value shou	(5) None of these	n mark (2) in the following gues-
Q.30-1	tions ? (You are not expected to		irmark (:) in the following ques-
Q.96.	27 \div 3.25 × 2.5 = ?	,	
	(1) 1624	(2) 1535	(3) 1687
	(4) 1593	(5) 1699	• •
Q.97.	7 49 – 325 – 124 G 1 254 – 1100	G ?	
	(1) 2	(2) 4	(3) 6
	(4) 8	(5) 12	
Q.98.	$\sqrt{3219} \times \sqrt{4178} = ?$		
	(1) 3953	(2) 3528	(3) 3498
	(4) 3667	(5) 3591	
Q.99.	115% of 624 + $\frac{2}{7}$ of 419 = ?		
	(1) 887	(2) 837	(3) 765
	(4) 756	(5) 787	
Q.100.	$54.35 \times 39.87 \div 13.35 = ?$	(0) 4.70	(2)
	(1) 174 (4) 168	(2) 156 (5) 152	(3) 162
RP∩/P	(4) 168 UNJAB NATIONAL BANK (MT)	(5) 152 152	.
DE OIL	CHAND HALLICHAE DAIM (IN I)	152	Mahendra's

TEST - III ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q.101-115.Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

The current global food situation is very serious and hence, we need to understand the reasons for such a dramatic increase in food prices in a short period.

It is argued that increases in energy costs are resulting in cost push inflation but the contribution of energy costs to overall costs in agriculture may not explain the huge increase in food prices.

Related to the current **elevated** energy prices, there has been a diversion of corn and edible oils to bio-fuels, which is significantly influenced by policy mandates. Very clearly this diversion to bio-fuels is a policy induced new reality, which coincided with price escalation in precisely those products and hence, is noteworthy.

The financialisation of commodity trade and current extraordinary conditions in global financial markets could have influenced the spurt in prices. The recent reductions in interest rates in the U.S. and the injection of liquidity have resulted in investors seeking new avenues such as commodity markets, in view of the **turbulence** in financial markets and the low returns in treasuries. The relatively easy liquidity and low interest rates, by themselves, make holding of inventories attractive and thus induce greater volatility in commodity markets. The weakening of the U.S. dollar is also **advanced** as a reason for the recent **volatility** in commodity markets, including food items. It is evident that this phenomenon is now also coinciding with the across the board rise in food prices.

In brief, while there are demand and supply side pressures on food items, there is considerable merit in the argument that the recent extraordinary increases in food prices are closely linked to public policy responses to high energy costs in advanced economies, and the turbulence in financial markets and financial institutions. It is said that the impact of such policy induced diversion of food to bio-fuels is significant at this juncture and reflects a preference to fill the fuel tanks of automobiles rather than fill the empty stomachs of people. Similarly, it is sometimes held that the weight accorded to financial stability in public policy may now be at the expense of stability in real sector - especially of sensitive commodities like food. At the same time, there is a general **consensus** that public policy in regard to food in many economies around the world has not provided adequate **incentive** to farmers to increase the supply of food and other agricultural products to comfortably match the growing demand over the medium term.

- Q.101. In what way are bio-fuels responsible for the increasing cost of food?
 - (A) It is a policy mandated to use bio-fuel in place of petroleum products especially in developing
 - (B) Certain essential food commodities are being used for manufacturing alternative fuels.
 - (C) The low cost of bio-fuels has created fluctuation in prices of other agricultural commodities.

(1) A only (2) B only (3) C only

- (4) A and B only (5) None of these
- **Q.102.** Which of the following situation(s) has/have prompted investors to look towards commodity markets
 - (A) Dip in rates of interest in the U.S.
 - (B) Easy Liquidity.
 - (C) Volatility in commodity prices.
 - (1) A and B only (2) Band C only
 - (4) All the three (5) None of these
- Q.103. The passage lays emphasis on which of the following central theme(s)?
 - (A) The abysmally throwaway prices offered for food commodities.
 - $\textbf{(B)} \ \ \text{The worldwide acute shortage of food commodities}.$
 - (C) Promoting the use of bio-fuel for automobiles.
 - (1) A only (2) B only (3) C only
 - (4) All the three (5) None of these
- $\textbf{Q.104.} \quad \text{Which of the following statements is } \textbf{FALSE} \text{ in the context of the passage ?}$
 - (A) Unusual conditions in global financial markets have aggravated the food price.
 - (B) No government would prefer fuelling vehicles to feeding the hungry.
 - (C) Maintenance of financial stability in public policy will be at the cost of stability in the real sector.

(1) A and B only (2) B and C only (3) B only

(4) C only (5) None of these



(3) A and C only

Q.105.	(1) Reduction in int	erest rates and abo	-effect relationship lundance of food colores		ponents ?
	(3) Turbulence in fi(4) Dipping of U.S.	nancial markets an dollar value and vo		duction of food comm markets	nodities
Q.106.	Which of the follow	ing statements is T	RUE in the context		erest rate
	(2) Governments of ensure their far	f many countries ha mers are taken car	ave begun paying b	etter prices for food	commodities to
	annually	-		produce a certain q	-
Q.107.	(5) The weakening Which of the follow	of other currencies	s against the US do	n a dip in prices of fo llar has resulted in h nomenon" as used in	
	(2) Escalating food	prices caused by h			
		ne US dollar and co		in commodity marke	ets
Q.108.	Which of the follow	•••	• • • • •		
	(A) At present the c				
	(B) Fuel production(C) Farmers have n			ring for the millions v	wno are starving.
	(1) A and B only	ot been metivated	(2) Band C only	duction of lood.	(3) A and C only
	(4) None of these		(5) All A B & C		, ,
Q.109.				ation mentioned in th	e passage ?
	(A) Reducing the pr(B) Inducing farmer				
				mers for their losses	
	(1) A only		(2) A and B only		(3) B only
	(4) B and C only		(5) None of these		
Q.110-1	12.Choose the word passage.	which is most OP	POSITE in meaning	g of the word given in	n bold as used in the
Q.110.	consensus				
	(1) deviant	(2) disagreement	(3) dejection	(4) denial	(5) dissuasion
Q.111.	elevated (1) raised	(2) stabilised	(3) inclined	(4) fallen	(5) slanted
Q.112.	volatility	(Z) Stabilised	(3) Inclined	(+) Tallett	(5) Statiled
	(1) agitation	(2) effervescence		(4) disparity	(5) inactivity
	15.Choose the word bold as used in the incentive		ich is most nearly th	ne SAME in meaning	g as the word given in
VI	(1) acceleration	(2) surplus	(3) baiting	(4) inspiration	(5) encouragement
Q.114.	advanced		-		•
Q.115.	(1) put forward turbulence	(2) set aside	(3) taken over		d (5) escalated further
Q.116-12	(1) tranquility 25. In each question t	(2) certainty here is a statement	(3) turmoil followed by three sta	(4) restless arters which are denot	(5) lacklustre ted by (A), (B) and (C).
	Each starter is a gro	oup of first few word	ds of the sentence w	hich, on proper comp	oletion, is supposed to
0.110	grammatically correct	ct sentence(s) to cor	nvey the SAME mean	out which one or m ning of the original sta	ore starters can form atement.
Q.116.	Even if you dislike h (A) You must be pol	-	e rude to nim.		
	(B) Although you m				
	(C) Since you don't	like			
	(1) Any one of the th	rree	(2) A only		(3) B only
	(4) C only		(5) None of these		
	IN LAD MATIONAL		454	—	_

Q.117.	No sooner did he offer the bouquet to t		
	(A) Hardly had he left the	(B) As soon as he left (C) He left	the dais immediately
	(1) Only A (2) OnlyB	(3) Either A or B (4) OnlyC	(5) Either B or C
Q.118.	That social worker is the most respect	ed person in our district.	
	(A) All other persons		
	(B) Most other social workers		
	(C) All the social workers in our		
	(1) None of the three	(2) Either A or B	(3) Either A or C
	(4) Either B or C	(5) Only A	
Q.119.	They lost to their opponents although t	hey played most valiantly.	
	(A) Their opponents		
	(B) Despite the opponents'		
	(C) The opponents played valiantly		
	(1) Any one of the three	(2) Only A	(3) OnlyB
	(4) Only C	(5) None of these	
Q.120.	It was too dark for us to be able to see	anything.	
	(A) We could not see		
	(B) Since we could not see		
	(C) For us, it was so dark to		
	(1) Only A (2) OnlyB	(3) Only C (4) Either A or B	(5) Either A or C
Q.121.	So terrible was the earthquake that all	the skyscrapers in the locality were of	completely ruined.
	(A) Owing to the intensity		
	(B) None of the skyscrapers in the		
	(C) The intensity of earthquake was so	high that	
	(1) Only A (2) OnlyB	(3) All the three (4) Either A or B	(5) OnlyC
Q.122.	You must act as per my instructions or		
	(A) Only you act (B) My instructions	(C) You must do	
	(1) Any one of the three	(2) Either A or B	(3) Either B or C
	(4) Either A or C	(5) None of these	
Q.123.	If you are diligent, you can master any		
	(A) Unless you master	(B) If you can be mastering (C) Ins	
	(1) None of the three	(2) Either A or B	(3) Either B or C
	(4) Either A or C	(5) Any one of the three	
Q.124.	However, often I tried my best, I could it		
	(A) Despite	(B) In spite of (C) Though I cou	
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C
	(4) Either A or B	(5) None of these	
Q.125.	Do whatever you think appropriate.		
	(A) Don't do		C) You don't think
	(1) Any one of the three	(2) OnlyC	(3) Either B or C
	(4) OnlyB	(5) None of these	_
Q.126-1	30. Rearrange the following six sentence		proper sequence to form
	a meaningful paragraph; then answer		
	(A) Nobody likes to practise it, no matt		-:
	(B) An ounce of patience is worth, or a		ains.
	(C) Patience, a virtue, is considered to		
	(D) This is the biggest drawback in us,		
	(E) Every one of us agrees with this fac) m
0 126	(F) But, unfortunately, when it comes to		
Q.126.	Which of the following should be the S	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Q.127.	(1) A (2) B Which of the following should be the FI	` '	(5) E
Q.121.	(1) A (2) B	(3) C (4) D	(5) E
Q.128.	Which of the following should be the S		
۷. ۱ ۷ 0.	<u> </u>	3) C (4) D (5)	
Q.129.	Which of the following should be the F		
J. 123.		-	5) E
Q.130.	Which of the following should be the T		,
٦٠٠	(1) A	(2) B (3) C	
	(4) D	(5) E	
	\ /	\ - <i>I</i>	

Q.131-1					uld replace the phrases
					correct. If the sentence
			s required', mark (5)		
Q.131.		•	il he been given cor	•	
	(1) till he had been		(2) until he will get		(3) till he would be giving
	(4) till he could be		(5) No correction r		
Q.132.		till he would read	the text of the agreer	ment.	
	(1) had read		(2) will read		(3) would have read
	(4) should be read		(5) No correction r		
Q.133.			he had only one suit.		
	(1) risking for gettir		(2) risking at getting	•	(3) to risk getting wet
	(4) to get wet at the		(5) No correction r		
Q.134.		t so as not to wake	e the others in the do		
	(1) as quiet as not		(2) so quiet as not		(3) so quiet that not
	(4) quietly so as no				
Q.135.		•	n's father from a publ		
	(1) for concealing I		(2) because of co	_	(3) to conceal their
	(4) by concealing h		(5) No correction r		
Q.136.	-		wearing it today as		(2)
	(1) has not wearing	9	(2) has not been w		(3) doesn't wear
	(4) didn't wore		(5) No correction r		
Q.137.			be, you should sto		(a) I III
	(1) should stop bef		(2) would have stop		(3) should be stopped at
	(4) would have bee		(5) No correction r		
Q.138.			done yeoman servi		he downtrodden women.
	(1) will be provided	-			ping yeoman service
	(3) are doing service			(4) have been do	oing services of yeoman
	(5) No correction re	•			
Q.139.			broken up and sell a		
	(1) for selling with			(2) for sell as sci	•
	(3) and to sell as s			(4) and sold as s	scrap
	(5) No correction re				
Q.140.			ad pioneered the use	of non-cash base	
	(1) is noteworthy th	at	(2) is notably that		(3) is worth to note
	(4) is noted about	a .	(5) No correction r		
Q.141-1					red. These numbers are
					e of which fits the blank
			e word in each case.		
					important, and (143) to
					itions not by writing code
					observable that when he
					ne 1980s, Sony seemed
		developing a truly	radical invention like	e the walkman th	at the world takes to en
	masse.	aama that maahin	oo are in (4.46) thay	are not wat the h	aliaf that the technology
					elief that the technology
					ong. The rise of dotcoms
					rules of marketing and
					e new economy; but that
					icate with each other, or
Q.141.	(1) makes		y. The dynamic is sti		(5) changes
	` '	(2) explains	(3) shakes	(4) ruins	(5) changes
Q.142.	(1) seldom	(2) only	(3) never	(4) not	(5) occasionally
Q.143.	(1) encouraging	(2) supported	(3) disastrous	(4) key	(5) primarily
Q.144.	(1) when	(2) whether	(3) how	(4) why	(5) where
Q.145.	(1) knack	(2) business	(3) plant	(4) share	(5) profit
Q.146.	(1) action	(2) operation	(3) transition	(4) progress	(5) control
Q.147.	(1) determining	(2) highlighting	(3) informing	(4) encroaching	(5) accomplishing
Q.148.	(1) underlying	(2) disputed	(3) accompanied	(4) govern	(5) successful
Q.149.	(1) fail	(2) refuse	(3) avoid	(4) tend	(5) cease
Q.150.	(1) tough	(2) easier	(3) awkward	(4) essential	(5) laborious

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BPO/PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK (MT)

Mahendra's



BASED ON MEMORY ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE HELD ON 21/12/08

No. OF QUESTIONS: 225

TIME ALLOWED : 135 MIN.

1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक / CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.	1. प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक / TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
1. प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक /	4. प्रारूप क्रमांक /
TEST BATTERY NO.	TEST FORM NUMBER

- इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नाविलयाँ हैं: प्रश्नावली I तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता .. प्र.क्र. 1 से 75 प्रश्नावली II- आंकिक अभियोग्यता .. प्र.क्र. 76 से 125 प्रश्नावली III सामान्य सचेतता .. प्र.क्र. 126 से 175 प्रश्नावली IV अंग्रेजी भाषा .. प्र.क्र. 176 से 225 (समय सभी 225 प्रश्नों के लिये 135 मिनट)
- रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की चीजों का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरदर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो पेनाल्टी स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह पेनाल्टी प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक—चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 225 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- प्रश्नपुस्तिका के पिछले पृष्ठ पर जो प्रश्न दिये गये हैं, उन्हें समझ लीजिये।

1. This booklet contains four tests as follows:

Test I - Reasoning Ability .. Q.Nos. 1 to 75

Test II - Quantitative Aptitude .. Q.Nos. 76 to 125

Test III - General Awareness .. Q.Nos. 126 to 175

Test IV - English Language .. Q.Nos. 176 to 225

(Composite time of 135 minutes for 225 questions)

- Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- Use of electronic calculator or any other such device is not permitted.
- Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- There will be a penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 6. Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 225 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 8. Study the sample questions on the back cover.



TEST - I

TEST OF REASONING

Q.1.	Among P, Q, R, S and T, each having Q and heavier than T. Who among the	different weight, R is heavier than only	P. S is lighter than
	(1) Q	(2) P	(3) S
	(4) Data inadequate	(5) None of these	(3) 3
Q.2.	What should come next in the following		
Q.Z.	8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3	•	
	(1) 6(2) 4 (3) 7	(4) 5 (5) None of these	
Q.3.	` , ` , ,	w' is written as 'ha na'; 'now and then'	is written as ' na da
Q. 3.		. How is ' and ' written in that code langu	
	(1) sa	(2) pa	(3) na
	(4) Cannot be determined	(5) None of these	(5) 114
Q.4.		PER is replaced by the next letter in th	e English alphahet
Q.7.		d by the previous letter in the English alp	
	following will be the fourth letter from t		madet, willer of the
	(1) T	(2) M	(3) S
	(4) P	(5) None of these	(0) 0
Q.5.		can be made with the letters NDOE us	ing each letter only
۵.0.	once in each word?	can be made with the lettere NDCL de	ing odom lottor only
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two
	(4) Three	(5) More than three	(6) 1 116
Q.6.	` '	certain way and so form a group. Which	is the one that does
4.0.	not belong to that group?	government	
	(1) BD	(2) NQ	(3) RP
	(4) MK	(5) FH	(-)
Q.7.		5934 ' and RIPE is written as ' 4869 '. How	is PAGE written in
	that code?		
	(1) 6359 (2) 6539	(3) 4359 (4) 6459	(5) None of these
Q.8.	How many such digits are there in the	e number 64382179 each of which is as	s far away from the
		digits are arranged in ascending order v	
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two
	(4) Three	(5) More than three	
Q.9.	Four of the following five are alike in a	certain way and so form a group. Which i	is the one that does
	not belong to that group?		
	(1) 39	(2) 91	(3) 78
	(4) 52	(5) 45	
Q.10.		ere in the word ORDINAL each of which I	has as many letters
	between them in the word as in the E	nglish alphabet ?	
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two
	(4) Three	(5) More than three	
Q.11-12	<u> </u>	ılly and answer the questions which follo	DW:
	(i) 'P x Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.		
	(ii) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.		
	(iii) 'P - Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.		
0.44	(iv) 'P + Q' means 'P is father of Q'.	- () ((())	
Q.11.	Which of the following means 'D is ma		(0) 5) (1)
	(1) D ÷ N - K	(2) D ÷ N + K	(3) D X N - K
0.40	(4) D X N + K	(5) None of these	
Q.12.	Which of the following means 'M is ne	•	(a) D . I . M
	(1) M X T+ R (4) R X J + M	(2) R÷J + M X T (5) None of these	(3) R ÷J + M

Q.13-15	5.Following question 519 378	ns are based on the 436 624	five three-digit num 893	bers given below:	
Q.13.		e second smallest n		number are intercha	
	(1) 519	(2) 378	(3) 436	(4) 624	(5) 893
Q.14.	number, which of (1) 9		the third digit of the (2)8	'1' is added to the se second highest nur	
0.45	(4) 4		(5) 3		
Q.15.	the following will b	the first and the sector the highest number	er?	ach number are inter	
	(1) 519		(2) 378		(3) 436
	(4) 624		(5) 893		
Q.16-20				questions given belo	
		he right of K. T is thi	-	at the center. D is se who is not an imme	•
Q.16.	Who is third to the				
Q.10.	(1) W	CICITOLD:	(2) P		(3) K
	(4) Data inadequat	.0	(5) None of these		(3) 13
0 17	Who is to the imm		(5) Notice of these		
Q.17.		ediate left of M.?	(2) \\\		(2) D
	(1) K		(2) W (5) None of these		(3) D
0.40	(4) T	llawing pairs is the	· /	ting to the immedia	uta right of the first
Q.18.		nowing pairs is the	second person sit	ting to the immedia	ite right of the first
	person?		(2) TD		(2) DD
	(1) DT		(2) TP		(3) PR
0.40	(4) KW	the right of T ?	(5) None of these		
Q.19.	Who is second to	the right of 1?	(2) IZ		(2) M
	(1) D	•	(2) K		(3) M
Q.20.	(4) Data inadequate Who is to the imm		(5) None of these		
Q.20.	(1) W	(2) P	(3) K	(4) T	(5) None of these
O 21-27	` '	` '	` '	followed by three con	
Q.21-21				even if they seem to	
		_		n decide which of the	
	-			commonly known fac	•
Q.21.	Statements:			rs are desks. Some	
	Conclusions:	I. Some books are		II. Some papers ar	
		III. Some books are		' '	
	(1) None follows			(2) Only I follows	
	(3) Only II follows			(4) Only III follows	
	(5) Only I and II fol	low			
Q.22.	Statements:	All pins are rods. S	ome rods are chai	ns. All chains are ha	ammers.
	Conclusions:	I. Some pins are ha		II. Some hammers	
		III. No pin is hamm			
	(1) Only I follows	·		(2) Only II follows	
	(3). Only III follows	;		(4) Only either I or	III and II follow
	(5) None of these			, , ,	
Q.23.	Statements:	Some buses are tr	ucks. Some trucks	are boats. No boat	is jeep.
	Conclusions:	I. Some jeeps are l		II. Some boats are	• •
		III. Some jeeps are			
	(1) None follows			(2) Only III follows	
	(3) Only I follows			(4) Only II follows	
	(5) Only II and III fo	ollow		.,,	

Q.24.	Statements : Conclusions :	All tables are so I. Some mats a III. Some mats		s. All beds are mats II. Some beds are	
	(1) Only I and II fol (3) Only II and III fo (5) All follow	low	are tables.	(2) Only II follows (4) Only I and III foll	ow
Q.25.	Statements : Conclusions :	Some pots are I. Some drums III. Some drums		re tubs. All tubs are	
	(1) Only I and II fol (3) Only II and III fo (5) None of these	low	s are buckets.	(2) Only I and III foll (4) All follow	OW
Q.26.	Statements : Conclusions :	All pins are bag I. Some needles III. No needle is	•	All needles are bag	
	(1) Only I follows(3) Only either I or(5) None of these			(2) Only III follows (4) Only either I or I	II and II follow
Q.27.	Statements : Conclusions :	All flowers are to I. No flower is h III. Some jungle		gles. No jungle is hill II. No tree is hill.	
	(1) None follows(3) Only I and III fo(5) All follow	llow		(2) Only I and II folk (4) Only II and III fol	
Q.28-34			arefully and answer the N*GZ58 67	e questions given be	low:
Q.28.			e in the above arrang	ement, each of wh	ich is immediately
			diately preceded by a		,
	(1) None		(2) One		(3) Two
	(4) Three		(5) More than three		
Q.29.	Which of the folloarrangement?	owing is the fifth	to the left of the sixt	eenth from the left	end of the above
	(1) B		(2) U		(3) W
	(4) N		(5) None of these		
Q.30.	(1) B	ving is the seven	th to the right of the for (2) #	urteenth from the rig	ht end? (3) N
	(4) U	_	(5) None of these		
Q.31.			ere in the above arrar iately followed by a lett		ich is immediately
	(1) None		(2) One		(3) Two
	(4) Three		(5) More than three		
Q.32.			the given arrangement ollowed by a number?		nediately preceded
	(1) None	or infinitediately re	(2) One		(3) Two
	(4) Three		(5) Four		
Q.33.			a certain way based on that does not belong to		given arrangement
	(I) D # E		(2) © * 8	o mar group .	(3) B J A
	(4) M I W		(5) G 5 N		
Q.34.		e in the place of	question mark (?) in th	ne following series b	ased on the given
	arrangement? ED2 9FB	3KM ?			
	(1) W8©	OI (IVI :	(2) UV©		(3) WUV
	(4) W8V		(5) None of these		(-)

Q.35-40.In the following questions, the symbols ©, @,\$, % and δ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P© Q' means 'P is either greater than or equal to Q'.

"P % Q' means 'P is either smaller than or equal to Q'.

*P @ Q means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'.

if both Conclusions I and II are true.

'P\$ Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'.

'P δ Q' means 'P is greater than Q'.

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?

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Q.35. Statements: B @ N, N © T, T \$ K

Give answer (5)

Conclusions: I. T @ B II. T \$ B

Q.36. Statements: $H \odot T$, T % M, $M \delta F$

Conclusions: I. F \$ T II. H δ M

Q.37. Statements: $B \delta T, T \$ H, H @ M$

Conclusions: I. M δ T II. B δ H

Q.38. Statements: W % V, V @ Z, Z © D

Conclusions: I. D % V II. W%Z

Q.39. Statements: $R \ J, J \ \delta F, F \% H$

Conclusions: I. H δ J II. R \$ F

Q.40. Statements: M % R, R \$ T, T © K

Conclusions: I. $T \delta M$ II. R S K

Q.41. Statements: $J \delta D, D @ N, N \% F$

Conclusions: I. $J \delta F$ II. $F \otimes D$

Q.42-48. Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

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

Input: basket 83 32 all turn 76 51 now Step I: turn basket 83 32 all 76 51 now Step II: turn 32 basket 83 all 76 51 now Step III: turn 32 now basket 83 all 76 51 Step I V: turn 32 now 51 basket 83 all 76 Step V: turn 32 now 51 basket 76 83 all Step VI: turn 32 now 51 basket 76 all 83

and Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement 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.

- Q.42. Input: 49 box store 84 63 on door 37 Which of the following will be Step V of the above input?
 - (1) store 37 on 49 door 63 box 84
 - (2) store 37 on 49 door box 84 63
 - (3) store 37 on 49 box 84 63 door
 - (4) There will be no such step
 - (5) None of these



Q.43. Input: 20 ask never 35 62 84 tall grass Which of the following steps will be the last but one? (2) VI (3) IV(1) V (4) VII (5) None of these Input: bag full 32 84 27 coin new 56 Q.44. How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement? (1) Seven (2) Eight (3) Five (4) Six (5) None of these Q.45. Input: slow wheel 32 57 high lake 12 46 How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement? (2) Six (3) Seven (4) Eight (5) None of these Step IV of an input is: year 14 team 22 63 54 goal house Q.46. Which of the following steps will be the last? (1)IX(2) VIII (3) VII (5) None of these (4) VI Q.47. Step III of an input is: yes 15 ultra 96 73 52 home rest How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement? (1) Three (2) Five (3) Four (4) Two (5) None of these Q.48. Step II of an input is: window 14 victory 63 52 24 task for Which of the following is definitely the input? (1) victory 63 window 14 52 24 task for (2) 63 victory window 14 52 24 task for (3) victory 63 window 52 14 24 task for (4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these Q.49-55.In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbers (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the coding system and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these as your answer. LETTER: MATWREKIHFUBNP DIGIT/SYMBOL/CODE: 4 @ 37 © 28 % 1 # \$ 695 **Conditions:** If both the first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the first letter. (ii) If both the first and the last letters are vowels, both are to be coded as the code for the last (iii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, the codes are to be interchanged. (iv) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as *. Q.49. **AEBRMH** (1) @26©41 (2) 126©4@ (3) 126©41 (4) @26©4@ (5) None of these Q.50. **HBEAFU** (1) 162 @#\$ (2) * 62@#*(3) 162@#1 (4) \$62@#1 (5) None of these Q.51. **BKNIRT** (1) 689%©6 (2) 689%©3 (3) 698%©3 (4) 389%©3 (5) None of these Q.52. **KFUBNA** (1) *#\$69* (4) @#\$69@ (5) None of these (2) 8#\$69@ (3) 8#\$698 Q.53. IRFAME (2) 2©#@42 (3) %©#@4% (4) *©#@4* (5) None of these (1) 2©#@4% Q.54. **MRTPFW** (1) 4©35#7 (2) 7©35#4 (3) 7©35#7 (4) 4©35#4 (5) None of these Q.55. **ENTHWR** (1) 29317© (2)293172(3) ©9317© (4)*9317*(5) None of these **BPO/ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE** 162 Mahendra's

- Q.56-60.Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.
 - Mark answer (1) if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.
 - Mark answer (2) if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.
 - Mark answer (3) if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.
 - Mark answer (4) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.
 - Mark answer (5) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.
- Q.56. (A) The prices of vegetables have increased substantially during past few weeks.
 - (B) Consumer price index at the end of previous week was increased by 2 percent.
- Q.57. (A) Many employees of the company proceeded on a day's leave on Friday.
 - **(B)** Both Thursday and Saturday were declared holiday by the company.
- Q.58. (A) Many anti-social elements are caught by the police from the locality.
 - **(B)** Many people in the locality are detained by the police for questioning.
- **Q.59. (A)** Many pilgrims used Govt. transport to travel to the holy shrine.
 - (B) The cost of travel by private transport is very high.
- **Q.60.** (A) There has been heavy rains in the catchment area of the lakes supplying drinking water to the city.
 - (B) The municipal authority has suspended the proposed cut in water supply to the city.
- **Q.61-65**. 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.

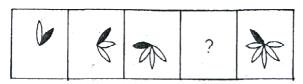
Domestic steel industry has been going through challenging times with raw material prices rising unabated and government trying to cap final product (steel) prices in order to keep inflation under check. Notably, the government has taken several measures in the past six months to keep a check on steel prices, which contribute around 3.63% of WPI. Now, after holding prices for three months the battle between the government and steel players has erupted again. With the anticipation of players increasing prices very soon, government is trying to counter this with the imposition of a price band on steel products. Imposition of price band may unfairly treat the domestic steel industry as global steel prices are ruling at 30% premium to domestic prices. Global prices have increased by 50%-60% in 2008 as compared to just 20% rise in the domestic market.

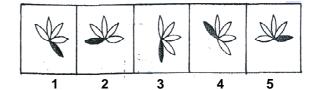
- **Q.61.** In recent past, the increase of steel prices in the international market is much lower than that in the domestic market.
- **Q.62.** Some countries in the western world have fixed a price band for steel products in their domestic markets.
- Q.63. There has been a decline in rate of inflation in recent months in India.
- **Q.64.** Govt.'s move to fix a price band of steel prices may adversely affect the steel manufacturing units in India.
- Q.65. Prices of steel is an integral part of the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of India.

प्र./Q.66-75.इन प्रश्नों में आकृतियों के दो समूह दिये गये हैं। (चार आकृतियाँ और एक प्रश्न चिन्हांकिंत स्थान) तथा दाहिनी ओर 1, 2, 3, 4 और 5 इन अंकों से दर्शायी गयी उत्तर—आकृतियाँ हैं।

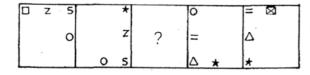
In each of the questions there are two sets of figures. The figures on the left are problem Figures (four figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer Figures Indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

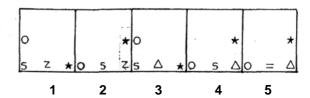
प्र./Q.66.



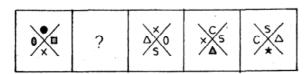


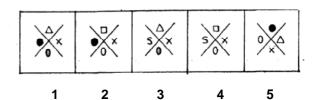
प्र./Q.67.



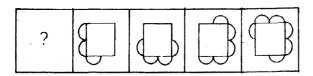


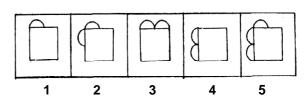
प्र./Q.68.



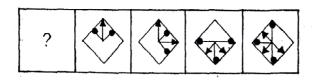


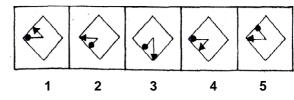
प्र./Q.69.



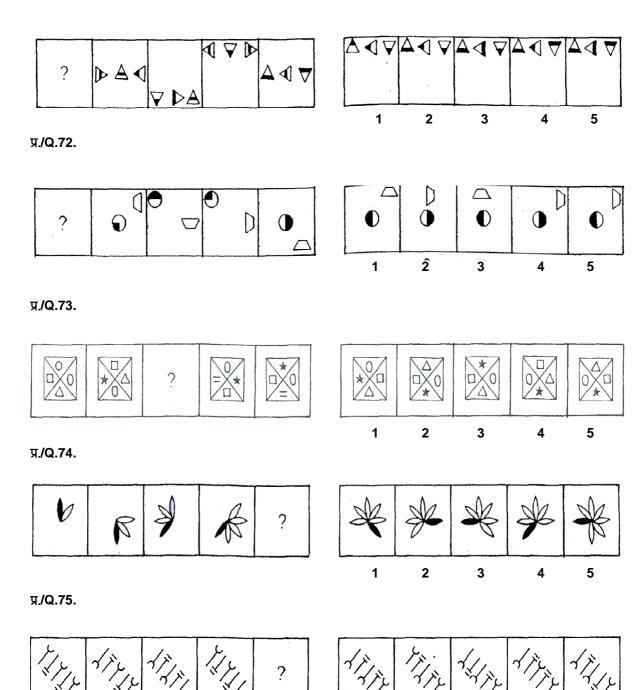


प्र./Q.70.





प्र./Q.71.



2

3

5

TEST - II **QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

Q.76-80. What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions ? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

	? (You are not exp	pected to calcula	ate the	exact value.)		
Q.76.	$(54.78)^2 = ?$					
	(1) 3000	(2) 3300	(3) 3500	(4) 3700	(5) 3900
Q.77.	(7171 + 3854 + 11	195) ÷ (892 + 21	4 + 54	3) = ?		
	(1) 13	(2) 18	(3) 3	(4) 26	(5) 7
Q.78.	(562% of 8 16) +	1449 = ?				
	(1) 4145	(2) 5675	(3) 6035	(4) 7325	(5) 8885
Q.79.	$\sqrt{84111} = ?$					
	(1) 240	(2) 270	(3) 330	(4) 290	(5) 310
Q.80.	63251 x 82 = ? x 4	42105				
	(1) 101	(2) 123	(3) 147	(4) 165	(5) 189
Q.81-8	5. What should con	ne in place of qu	estion	mark (?) in the f	ollowing number se	ries?
Q.81.	16 24	48 120	360	1260	?	
	(1) 3780	(2) 4725	(3) 5355	(4) 5040	(5) 4410
Q.82.	499 622	868 1237	17	29 2344	?	
	(1)3205	(2) 3082	(3) 2959	(4) 3462	(5) 2876
Q.83.	8 31	122 485	193	6 7739	?	
	(1) 30950	(2) 46430	•) 934650	(4) 42850	(5) 38540
Q.84.	529 841	961 1369	16	81 1849	?	
	(1) 2809	(2) 2601	(3) 3249	(4) 3481	(5) 2209
Q.85.	20 24		74	110	?	
	(1) 133	(2) 147	,) 159	(4) 163	(5) 171
				mark (?) in the fo	ollowing questions ?)
Q.86.	811.81 + 88.11 +	0.88 + 1.88 + 8				
	(1) 910.68		•) 912.56		(3) 904.88
	(4) 902.67		(5) None of these		
Q.87.	$22440 \div \sqrt{?} = 34$	x 12				
	(1) 55		•) 3136		(3) 65
	(4) 3025		(5) None of these		
Q.88.	$3402 \div ? = \sqrt{2624}$	44				
	(1) 162	` '	•) 441	(4) 42	(5) None of these
Q.89.	8451 + 793 + 620	- ? = 6065 + 713				
	(1) 4912 (4) 4512		•) 4712) None of these		(3) 4312
Q.90.	81 + 20 x 0.75 - 9	=?	(0	,		
4.00.	(1) 97	•	(2) 107		(3) 87
	(4) 77		•) None of these		(-/
Q.91.	In a class of 35 s	tudents and 6 to	eache	s, each student	got sweets that ar	e 20% of the total
	number of studen	ts and each tead	her go	ot sweets that are	e 40% of the total nu	ımber of students.

number of students and each teacher got sweets that are 40% of the total number of students. How many sweets were there?

(1) 245

(2)161

(3)406

(4)84

(5) None of these

Q.92.	One-third of a nun	nber is 96. What will	l 67% of that numb	er be ?				
	(1) 192.96		(2) 181.44		(3) 169.92			
	(4) 204.48		(5) None of these					
Q.93.		_		nonths Anisha joined Rs.56,165/ What is	-			
	(1) Rs.21,450/- (4) Rs.31,765/-		(2) Rs.24,440/- (5) None of these		(3) Rs.27,635/-			
Q.94.	•	I and Nitya are in the . What is the differe	•	-	rs the ratio of their			
	(1) 4 years	(2) 12 years	(3) 6 years	(4) 14 years	(5) None of these			
Q.95.	work in 20 days?	piece of work in 16		nen would be requir				
	(1) 12	(2) 36	(3) 48	(4) 24	(5) None of these			
Q.96.	•	o successive number		is the greater of the				
	(1) 63		(2) 64		(3) 65			
0.07	(4) 66	- f t	(5) None of these	4b				
Q.97.	The profit earned after selling an article for Rs.1,516/- is the same as loss incurred after the article for Rs.1,112/ What is the cost price of the article?							
	(1) Rs. 1,314/- (4) Rs. 1,434/-		(2) Rs.1,343/- (5) None of these		(3) Rs. 1,414/-			
Q.98.	` '	/4th of 428 smaller t	` '					
Q.50.	(1) 61		(2) 67		(3) 73			
	(4) 79		(5) None of these		(6) / 6			
Q.99.	-	t would be the simp		. 22,000/- at the er ed on the same am	_			
	(1) Rs.5,420/- (4) Rs.5,140/-		(2) Rs.5,360/- (5) None of these		(3) Rs.5,280/-			
Q.100.	•	_		on Personality Deves cash with him. W	-			
	(1) Rs.1,85,400/-		(2) Rs.1,89,600/-		(3) Rs.1,91,800/-			
	(4) Rs.1,93,200/-		(5) None of these					
Q.101-1	the data given in the	ne statement is suffi	cient for answering	and B. You are to on the question. You's the possible answe	hould use the data			
	Give answer (1)	if the statement A a B alone is not suffi		answer the question	, but the statement			
	Give answer (2)	if the statement B a A alone is not suffi		answer the question	, but the statement			
	Give answer (3)	if both statements	A and B together a	re needed to answe	r the question.			
	Give answer (4)	if either the statem the question.	ent A alone or stat	ement B alone is su	fficient to answer			
	Give answer (5)	if you cannot get the even more data.	e answer from the	statement A and B	together, but need			
Q.101.	Is X an even numb	er?						
	A. X is divisible by	/ 2						
	B. X + an odd number is an odd number.							

- Q.102. The ages of Tanish and Shivay are in the ratio of 6:5. What is the age of Shivay?
 - A. The ages of Tanish and Danish are in the ratio of 3:2.
 - **B.** After 6 years the ratio of Danish's and Shivay's ages will be 7:6.
- Q.103. In how many days 15 men can complete a piece of work?
 - **A.** If 16 children can complete the same piece of work in 48 days.
 - **B.** If 9 men can complete the same piece of work in 27 days.
- Q.104. What is the salary of C, in a group of A, B, C, D, E and F whose average salary is Rs. 60,600/-?
 - A. Total of the salary of A and E is Rs. 64,500/-.
 - **B**.Total of the salary of B and F is Rs. 52,600/-.
- Q.105. What is the three digit number?
 - **A.** One-third of that number is less by 27 of the half of that number.
 - **B.** One-fifth of that number is 20% of that number.
- Q.106-110. Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow:-

NUMBER OF STUDENTS PASSED AND FAILED IN FIVE CLASSES OF A SCHOOL OVER THE YEARS

YEAR	CLASSES									
	,	VI	٧	' 11	VI	II	IX		Х	
	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
2003	93	06	84	09	65	10	80	10	75	13
2004	87	09	92	09	72	04	96	11	91	06
2005	76	12	77	10	91	07	72	15	80	04
2006	80	10	63	12	61	07	62	13	78	12
2007	69	07	80	13	76	03	78	08	66	09
2008	58	04	71	15	84	08	60	06	59	14

	2005	76	12	77	10	91	07	72	15	80	04
	2006	80	10	63	12	61	07	62	13	78	12
	2007	69	07	80	13	76	03	78	08	66	09
	2008	58	04	71	15	84	08	60	06	59	14
Q.106.	Which of	the follow	ving cla	ss has the	e maxim	um numb	er of fai	ed stude	nts ove	r the year	s ?
	(1) VI (4) IX				(2) VI (5) N	II one of the	se		((3) VIII	
Q.107.	What is t	he averaç	ge numb	oer of faile	ed stude	nts from c	lass VI f	for the giv	ven yea	rs?	
	(1) 8(2) 7		(3) 9		(4) 6	(4) 6 (5) None of these					
Q.108.	What is the off to two				sed stud	ents of cla	ıss X fro	m all the	years to	ogether (r	ounded
	(1) 86.94 (4) 88.56				` '	(2) 83.26 (5) None of these			((3) 80.08	
Q.109.	What is the year 2005		f the tota	al number	of passe	ed student	s to tota	al numbe	r of faile	d students	s for the
	(1) 4 : 33 (4) 8 : 1				` '	(2) 11 : 1 (5) None of these			((3) 33 : 4	
Q.110.	What is t	he numb	er of pa	ssed stud	lents, fo	r all the cla	asses to	ogether, i	n the ye	ear 2007 ?	?
	(1) 369		(2) 344		(3) 33	32	(4)	438	((5) None (of these

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

Course wise Number of Students in different Cities

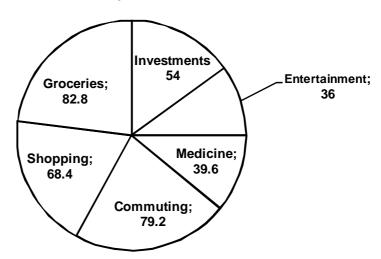
Course City	MFC	MIB	MCA	MBM	MPM
Ahmedabad	1234	1384	1440	1289	1332
Bangluru	1156	1783	1874	1003	1340
Bhopal	1187	1347	1532	1321	1486
Chennai	1342	1473	1129	1765	1666
New Delhi	1230	1098	1128	1865	1777
Hyderabad	1456	1234	1556	1653	1789
Kolkata	1239	1785	1865	1504	1762

- Q.111. In Chennai, the number of MFC students is approximately what percent of that of MPM students?
 - (1) 69
- (2)90
- (3)94
- (4)73
- (5) 81
- **Q.112.** In Ahmedabad, the number of MBM students is **approximately** what percent of that of MCA students?
 - (1)66
- (2)71
- (3)84
- (4)87
- (5)90
- Q.113. What is the difference between total number of MIB and MFC students from all the cities together?
 - (1) 1140
- (2) 1260
- (3) 1330
- (4) 1480
- (5) None of these

- Q.114. Which City has the highest number of students?
 - (1) Ahmedabad
- (2) Bangluru
- (3) Chennai
- (4) Kolkata
- (5) None of these
- **Q.115.** What is the **approximate** average number of students enrolled in MIB course from all the cities together?
 - (1)1263
- (2)1165
- (3)1443
- (4) 1503
- (5) 1349
- Q.116-120. Study the following pie-chart carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Degree wise break-up of expenditure of a family in a month

Total amount spent in a month is Rs. 45,800/-



- Q.116. What is the amount spent by the family on Commuting?
 - (1) Rs.10,076/-
- (2) Rs.10,534/-
- (3) Rs.6,870/-
- (4) Rs.8,702/
- (5) None of these
- **Q.117.** Total amount spent by the family on Groceries, Entertainment and investments together forms **approximately** what percent of amount spent on Commuting?
 - (1)209
- (2)76
- (3)154
- (4) 40
- (5) 218

Q.118. Amount spent by the family on Medicine forms what percent of amount spent on Shopping? (rounded off to two digits after decimal) (1)43.67(2)49.52(3)57.89(4)61.89(5) None of these Q.119. What is the respective ratio of amount spent by family on Medicine to the amount spent on Groceries? (1) 1:2(2) 13:21(3) 3:5(4) 11:23 (5) None of these Q.120. What is the total amount spent by the family on Entertainment and Shopping together? (1) Rs.9,618/-(2) Rs.13,282/-(3) Rs. 13,740/-(4) Rs.11,908/-(5) None of these Q.121-125. Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:-**Total Number of Boys and Girls in Five Different Departments** 340 300 260 120 Boys 100 80 60 **□**Girls Q.121. What is the respective ratio of number of girls from Philosophy Department to the number of girls from Psychology Department? (1) 1:2(2)7:12(3)5:12(4) 3:4(5) None of these Q.122. What is the average number of boys from all the Departments together? (1)122(2)126(3)130(4) 134(5) None of these Q.123. The number of boys from Anthropology Department is approximately what percent of the total number of boys from all the Departments together? (1)15(2)23(3)31(4)44(5)56Q.124. What is the difference between the total number of boys and the total number of girls from all the Departments together? (1)440(2)520(3)580(4)460(5) None of these Q.125. The number of girls from Biology Department is approximately what percent of the total number of girls from all the Departments together? (1)32(2)21(3)37(4)43(5)27

TEST-III

GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.126.	Which of the follo	owing organisation	has estimated 200	8-09 growth rate at	7.5-8 percent ?
	(1) SBI (4) ADB		(2) RBI (5) None of thes	e	(3) World Bank
Q.127.	Where was fourt	h national conventio	on of Global Compu	uter Society held?	
	(1) Hyderabad (4) Chennai		(2) Mumbai (5) None of thes	e	(3) Delhi
Q.128.	What is the esting	nated health care c	ost (per annum) in	India?	
	(1) Rs. 70,000 ci (4) Rs. 10,000 ci		(2) Rs. 60,000 c (5) None of these		(3) Rs. 80,000 cr
Q.129.	Saraswat Co-op	eration Bank has re	cieved license to o	pen how many new	branches in India?
	(1) 9	(2) 10	(3) 14	(4) 5	(5) None of these
Q.130.	Recently which o		has recieved U.S C	Government approv	ral to open its first U.S
	(1) Saraswat Co-	operation Bank Cor	rp.		
	(2) China Constr	uction Bank Corp.			
	(3) Mumbai Cons	struction Bank Corp) .		
	(4) S. B. I				
	(5) None of these	e			
Q.131.	The World Bank the worst global		bnto help the	e world's poorest c	ountries cope up with
	(1) Immediate fa	cility	(2) Essential fac	cility	(3) Long-run facility
	(4) Fast-track fac	cility	(5) None of these	е	
Q.132.	By which year R	s. 4000 crore refina	nce facility would b	e given to the Natio	onal Housing Bank?
	(1) 2010 (4) 2009		(2) 2011 (5) None of thes	e	(3) 2015
Q.133.	Which of the follo	owing statements is	s/are TRUE about H	Helen Keller Award	?
	` '	een given in recogr y disabled people.	nition of its contribut	tion promoting emp	loyment opportunties
	(B) ITC Limited	has been conferred	l the Hellan Kellar a	ward for the 3rd tin	ne
	(C) India Mart.co	om has been confer	red Hellan Kellar a	ward	
	(1) Only A and C (4) All are true	:	(2) Only A and E (5) None of thes		(3) Only B and C
Q.134.	Alexy II, who die	d recently belongs	to which country?		
	(1) U.S.A	(2) Russia	(3) Zambia	(4) Colombia	(5) None of these

Q.135.	What is the ex	ktension of SED?					
	(1) Strategic E	ssential Dailogue		(2) Strategic Economic Dailogue			
	(3) Strategic E	ffective Dailogue		(4) Strategic En	hanced Dailogue		
	(5) None of the	ese					
Q.136.	What is India's	s External debt in pro	portion to G.D.P?				
	(1) 18.9% (4) 21.3%		(2) 14.8% (5) None of these)	(3) 16.2%		
Q.137.	When is Interr	national Day for Disal	oled Person's celebra	ated?			
	(1) 3 Dec. (4) 11 Dec.		(2) 5 Dec. (5) None of these)	(3) 2 Dec.		
Q.138.	Which of the following statement (s) is/are TRUE about Gross Fertilizer Subsidy in 2008-09?						
	(A) The govt. pegged gross fertilizer subsidy for this year at Rs. 1,16,278						
	(B) It is about Rs. 16,000 crore more than its earlier estimates.						
	(C) Of total su	ubsidy, imports of DA	AP and muriate of Po	tash account for t	he maximum share.		
	(1) Only A and (4) All are true		(2) Only B and C (5) None of these		(3) Only A and C		
Q.139.	According to i world's smoke		experts report, India a	and China accour	nt what percentage of		
	(1) 40%	(2) 35%	(3) 20%	(4) 25%	(5) None of these		
Q.140.	Which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE about India and China?(A) A 137 member team of Chinese peoples liberation army landed in Pune for the first-ever sino-Indian joint army exercises on Indian soil						
	(B) India and China held first joint naval exercise in 2003.(C) A 37 member team of Chinese people's liberation army landed in Pune.						
	• •		•	·			
	(1) Only A and (4) All are true	;	(2) Only B and C (5) None of these	•	(3) Only A and C		
Q.141.	Where has world's first biodegradable computer IAMECO, manufactured from biodegradable wood panel been set?						
	(1) Russia	(2) Dublin	(3) Ireland	(4) Poland	(5) None of these		
Q.142.		ollowing statement(s	•				
	(A) Russia becomes the third country to sign an atomic energy agreement with India.						
	(B) The United States and France are other powers who have signed agreement with New Delhi.(C) Moscow has already build two, 1000 MW light water reactor at the site.						
	(1) Only A and (4) All are true		(2) Only B and C (5) None of these		(3) Only A and C		
Q.143.	In which sector economic pac		on in India as a part o	f New Delhi's effo	rt to shore up slowing		
	(1) Energy and Fertilizer Project		(2) Energy and In	(2) Energy and Infrastructural Development			
	(3) Road Deve (5) None of the	elopment Project ese	(4) Health Projec	t			
Q.144.	"Sejil" a missi	le tested recently by	Iran is-				
	(1) Surface- to	surface missile		(2) Surface to s	ea missile		
	(3) Surface to	air missile		(4) Air to air mis	ssile		
	(5) None of the	ese					

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Mahendra's

BPO/ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE

Q.145.	Re	cently Ruplah Ba	nda was in news,	he is-				
	(1)	President of New	Zealand		(2) President of Za	ımbia		
	(3)	Prime Minister of	Zambia		(4) Prime Minister	of NewZealand		
	(5)	None of these						
Q.146.	Fo	r which of the follo	wing project Cent	tral Government ha	as approved Rs. 25	300 cr ?		
	(1) Rural Health mission							
	(2) Supply of Potable water in rural areas							
	(3)	(3) Fertilizer subsidy						
	(4)	For minimum sup	port price of whe	at				
	(5)	None of these						
Q.147.		nich organization a o years ?	approved an amou	unt of \$2.75 bn to fi	ght AIDS, tuberculo	sies and malaria for		
	(1)	World Bank		(2) ADB		(3) Global Fund		
	(4)	IMF		(5) None of these				
Q.148.	Wł	no is the winner o	f Masters cup Ter	nnis single title?				
	` '	Rafel Nadal Novak Djokovic		(2) Robert Russel(5) None of these		(3) Roger Fedrer		
Q.149.	Wł	Which statements is true regarding the declaration laid out in G-20 Summit to avoid future crisis?						
	(1)	(1) Strengthening transparency and accountability particularly the valuation of complex, liquid products and the creation of single, high quality global standard						
	(2)	Enhancing sour	nd regulation, Bar	nk capital and Exec	cutive compensation	٦.		
	(3) Promoting integrity in financial markets by getting national and regional authority to work together and promote information sharing.							
	(4) All 1, 2 and 3							
	(5)	None of these						
Q.150.	Wł	Which country has offered India a "Joint investigation mechanism" to probe Mumbai attack?						
	(1)	U.S.A		(2) Pakistan		(3) Britain		
	(4)	Russia		(5) None of these				
Q.151.	Which session of India-Russia Inter-Governmental commission on trade, Economics, Scientific, Technological and cultural cooperation held in India?							
	٠,	20th session		(2) 13th session		(3) 14th session		
	` '	17th session		(5) None of these				
Q.152.	Which of the following statements(s) is/are TRUE about India-CIS Roundtable on Hydrocarbons?							
	(1) The third India-CIS Roundtable on Hydrocarbans was held in N. Delhi							
	(2) Motive of the conference was to search for the ways to secure greater access to central Asia's Hydrocarbon treasure							
	(3)	(3) Both (1) and (2)						
	(4)	None is true						
		None of these						
Q.153.		nere did Indian Na		programme?				
		Lakshadweep Isla	ands		(2) Andaman and	Nicobar Islands		
	٠,	Goa			(4) Bombay High			
	(O)	None of these						

Q.154.	Which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE about the "Third South Asian conference" on sanitation which concluded at New Delhi?					
	(A)		ation recognises th cords national prio		ation and safe drin	nking water is a basic
	(B)		ommitment to achie and manner in all pa			ent goals on sanitation
	(C)		at achieving total ar countries is not only			nd urban communities
	(1)	Only A & B	(2) Only B & C	(3) Only A & C	(4) All are true	(5) None of these
Q.155.		nat will be the technology at		of UNESCO region	onal centre for trai	ining and education in
	(1)	Rs. 99.55 cr.	(2) Rs. 80 cr.	(3) Rs. 60 cr.	(4) Rs. 110.4 c	cr. (5) None of these
Q.156.	Wh	nich initiative h	as been included b	y government in i	ts Urban Sanitatio	n Policy?
	(1)	Nirmal Shaha	r Puraskar		(2) Safe Enviro	nment Award
	(3)	Swachha Sha	har Puraskar		(4) Environmer	nt Protection Award
	(5)	None of these				
Q.157.		cently, India ar two countries		e agreements, wha	t is current level of	bilateral trade between
	(1)	\$ 10bn	(2) \$3bn	(3) \$5bn	(4) \$7bn	(5) None of these
Q.158.	Wh	nat is "Bhuvan	" which was recent	tly in news?		
	(1)	It is a project I	aunched by centra	I government to in	crease area under	forest
	(2)	It is a satellite	mapping tool			
	(3)	It is another ve	ersion of "Prithvi"			
	(4)	It is five year p	olan to protect fore:	st		
	` '	None of these	•			
Q.159.	` '	D.R stands for-				
	(1)	Special Dollar	Rights		(2) Special Dra	wing Rights
	` '	State Drawing	_		(4) Specific Do	• •
		None of these			() -	3 4
Q.160.			on in India is deali agricultural goods?	-	support price, pro	curement price etc, in
	(1)	Planning com	mission			
	(2)	Agricultural co	ost and Price comr	mission		
	(3)	Agricultural P	rice commission			
	(4)	National Mark	et Commission			
	(5)	None of these				
Q.161.	Wh	nich of the follo	wing is not a quan	titative credit cont	rol technique ?	
	(1)	Bank Rate		(2) Cash Reser	ve Ratio	
		Statutory Liqu None of these		(4) Increase in	interest rate on sav	ving deposits
Q.162.	Wh	nat is Green Ba	anking?			
	(1)	Financing of in	rrigation projects b	y banks		
	(2)	Development	of forestry by bank			
	(3)	Financing of e	environmental frien	dly projects by bar	nks	
	(4)	2 and 3 both				
		None of these				
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Q.163.	Which is the dev	elopment expenditu	ure?		
	(A) Irrigation expe	enditure	(B) Civil Admin	istration	(C) Debt services
	(1) Only A (4) Only B and C	;	(2) Only B (5) All		(3) Only A or B
Q.164.	With the inclusio their number at p		ration of India rece	ently in the list of Na	v Ratna PSUs, what is
	(1) 12 (4) 8		(2) 17 (5) None of the	ese	(3) 9
Q.165.	` '	. 240 crore order of	Mundra Project?		
	(1) BHEL (4) NTPC		(2) Reliance (5) None of the	ese	(3) Tata Power's
Q.166.	According to "Su prepared by-	stainable Developn	nent Index" Tata G	Froup has emerged	as leader, this Index is
	(1) Indian Teleco (4) Either 2 or 3	m	(2) British Tele (5) None of the		(3) U.S Telecom
Q.167.	What economic	growth rate has be	en projected by C	MIE for the financia	al year 2008-2009?
	(1) 8.9% (4) 8.5%		(2) 7.5% (5) None of the	ese	(3) 8.2%
Q.168.	What percent of	the world's populat	tion has an interne	et access?	
	(1) Less than 17 (4) above 30%	%	(2) 17%–22% (5) None of the	ese	(3) 25%–30%
Q.169.	Where was Indo-	-Russian joint naval	l exercise INDRA-	2009 conducted?	
	(1) Bay of Benga(4) Indian ocean	d	(2) Atlantic oce (5) None of the		(3) Pacific ocean
Q.170.	Which of the follocial regulatory tre	•	e projects in not a	mong the seven pro	pjects that will get spe-
	(1) GTL infrastru	cture Project	(2) Nandi Econ	nomic Corridor Ente	rprises
	(3) Kanaseema (5) None of these		(4) Delhi Gurga	aon Super Connecti	vity
Q.171.	How many wicke	ets Anil Kumble too	ok in the test crick	tet?	
	(1) 615	(2) 617	(3) 600	(4) 659	(5) None of these
Q.172.	What is Powertra	ac 4455 ?			
	(1) Satellite(4) Missile		(2) Water pum (5) None of the		(3) Aircraft
Q.173.		• , ,		ut India-U.S defenc	
	(A) It will be arou Navy	und Rs. 8500 crore o	contract for Supply	y of eight Boeing P-8	BI LRMR aircraft for the
	• •		•	siles, torpedoes and	•
	• /	deal will supplant 20		n contract signed wi	
	(1) Only A & B (4) All		(2) Only B & C (5) None of the		(3) Only A & C
Q.174.	•	oduction has been			
	(1) 2 mn barrels (4) 1.5 bn barrels	3	(2) 2 bn barrels (5) None of the		(3) 1.5 mn barrels
Q.175.		mated loss to India		nbai attacks ?	
	(1) \$1 bn (4) \$ 90 mn		(2) \$ 2bn (5) None of the	se	(3) \$ 50 mn
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TEST - IV ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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

We have witnessed several disasters in recent times, some natural others man made. The **frequency** of such calamities has inured us and deadened our collective sensitivity, but that does not reduce the enormity of the personal tragedy of each victim's family and community. The economic loss is only secondary to the human suffering, but is also substantial. The Government whether State or Central has standardised its response. This consists of reacting late, blaming others, visits by VIPs, announcing a relief package including compensation for those affected and then forgetting all about it. There seems to be little attempt at drawing lessons from each disaster, storing the knowledge for future use, long term planning for possible **preemptive** action. Preparedness for disasters thus falls short of what is possible using today's technologies.

Floods in many parts of India like the states of Bihar and Assam are a yearly phenomenon. Yet the government seems to be caught by surprise year after year. It is obvious that tarpaulins, vaccines, medicines, clothes, satellite phones, large numbers of doctors and paramedical staff etc. will be needed as will boats and buses for evacuation. This is known to all those who have combated emergencies yet the non-availability of these essential services and commodities occurs. Worse the organisational structure and mechanisms for dealing with disasters are **lethargic** and ill defined. The National Disaster Management Agency, set up a short time ago being a central government agency has limitations relating to **infringing** the jurisdiction of states. It could have aggregated and disseminated experiences and knowledge, stocked many of the essential items required in an emergency or worked with agencies to ensure sufficient stocks, but hasn't.

While the reaction to major disasters is **dismal**, the response to emergencies like accidents is equally sad. Victims lie unattended since passers by are wary of getting caught in a labyrinthine of police and legal systems. The resulting delay in treatment converts injuries into deaths. Of late, a unique and free service to provide assistance in emergency cases is operational. Emergency Management and Research Institute (EMRI) is a professionally managed operation - initiated by the vision and a grant from Ramalinga Raju. The service, which is a successful example of public private partnership is likely to become operational in a few states in the near future. Given the sad failure of conventional government organisations in handling disasters, it is time we looked at the PPP model as an alternative without the government seeking in any way to abdicate its responsibility. While the state provides the funding, private organisations will provide the drive, professionalism, competent management and output linked efficiency of a good corporate organisation. Combining the sensitivity and purpose of an NGO with private entrepreneurial drive to handle disasters together is thus a worthwhile challenge for both corporates and the government.

- Q.176. Which of the following is NOT true in the context of the passage?
 - (1) Man made disasters occur more frequently than natural disasters.
 - (2) The Public Private Participation model has been successful in handling emergencies.
 - (3) Floods occur every year in some Indian states.
 - (4) Analysis of previous disasters will help us cope with future ones.
 - (5) People have become indifferent to disasters.
- Q.177. Which of the following has been the customary government reaction to disasters?
 - (A) It has handled disasters with utmost sensitivity.
 - (B) It responds in a professional, efficient manner which has been standardised over time.
 - (C) It ensures monetary aid reaches those afflicted by disasters.
 (1) Only A
 (2) Only B
 (3) Both A & B
 (4) Only C
- Q.178. Why do bystanders not help accident victims?
 - (1) They lack the necessary medical knowledge.(2) It is the responsibility of the driver of the vehicle.
 - (3) Cumbersome police formalities
 - (4) Medical attention via satellite phones can be provided promptly.
 - (5) None of these



(5) None of these

	Which of the following can be inferred about the National Disaster Management Agency? (A) It has substantial experience in dealing with disasters. (B) It has been successful in sharing information with other disaster management agencies. (C) It disburses funds to disaster management organisations to procure emergency stocks. (1) None (2) All A, B & C (3) Only A (4) Both A & B (5) None of these					
Q.180.	(1) Inadequate(2) Lack of dis(3) Loss of me	a lack of medica e transportation f easter managemedical supplies d nedical staff can ese	facilities ent training for lue to dangerou	medical staff		
Q.181.	(1) Government(2) Their work(3) Reducing to	nts should graduing together to rethe incidence of the financial loss	ually transfer dis manage disaste man made disa	saster manager rs competently asters	ment to corporat keeping public	the government" ? es. interests in mind
Q.182.	participation m (A) Politicians (B) Aid will be	he passage, whindel of disaster will not be able effectively deploral approach to (2) Both B	management for to interfere with byed. disaster manage	relief efforts.		f the public private (5) None of these
	(A) The Gover(B) Use of ted(C) The Gover(1) None	nment has initia chnology in comb nment is not ca (2) Only B	ted a long term pating disasters ught unawares (3) Bot	planning proce has increased when such disa h A & C (4)	ess to handle the in India.	natural disasters ? em. (5) All A, B & C
	(1) It is run by(2) It has wide(3) The goverr(4) EMRI is a(5) It is an em	ollowing is TRUI a philanthropist spread operation ment has no sa non government ergency manage	ins all over India by in its function al organisation. ement service.	ı. ing.		
	(1) The govern(2) A Central ((3) It has failed(4) The govern(5) None of the	d to utilise donat nment is apathet ese	een able to han ncy should be s ions effectively ic and has not	dle disasters ar set up to speed to provide relie managed to har	nd should seek fup coordination f. ndle disasters et	oreign aid. in rescue efforts.
Q.186-1	88. Choose the passage.	word which is n	nost similar in n	neaning to the v	word printed in b	oold as used in the
Q.187. Q.188.	pre-emptive frequency infringing		(2) habit (2) violating		(4) average(4) hampering	(5) commanding(5) occasion(5) disobeyingcold as used in the
Q.190. Q.191-1	lethargic dismal 95. Which of the in the following sentence is co	g sentence to rorrect as it is an	2), (3) and (4) ginake the sented no correction	nce grammatica is required, ma	(4) animated alld replace the plally meaningful ark (5) as the an	
Q.1 91.	bank.	ted in summary summarily	nmarily rejecte	(2)	al for acquisition summarily reject were summarily	

Q.192.	if ne is fortunately to be successful, y	ou snoula give		
	(1) Unless you are fortunate		(2) If you are	
	(3) By being fortunate		(4) If you we	re fortunately
	(5) No correction required			
Q.103.	It is the crippling losses suffered by US	banks have l e	ed to the curre	nt economic slump.
	(1) which have led to		(2) that have	led
	(3) leading into		(4) have lead	d to
	(5) No correction required			
Q.194.	Public health facilities are more scarce	since patients	s have to wait for	or hours to see a doctor.
		2) very scarce		(3) so scarce that
	(4) quite scarce that	5) No correction	n required	
Q.195.	What impressed me most about him v	vas that his c	ommitment to	his work as well as his
	family.			
	•	2) that he is cor	mmitted	(3) he has committed for
	, ,	5) No correction		
Q.196-2	200.In each question below a sentence w			type is given. These are
	numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of			
	spelt or inappropriate in the context of			
	or inappropriate, if any. The number of t			
	are correctly spelt and also appropriate			
	as your answer.		,	(1)
Q.196.	The Finance Minister has impressed satisf	sfaction over th	e progress mad	le by regional rural banks.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	All correct	(-)	(-)	()
	(5)			
Q.197.	We plan to complete the exhaustive perfo	rmance review	undertook by u	s by next week. All correct
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	(5)	()	· /	· /
Q.198.	If they want to maintain their current rate	of expansion t	they have to co n	nsider these parametres.
	(1)	(2)	•	(3) (4)
	All correct.	, ,		
	(5)			
Q.199.	India's overall trade defecit continues t	o be a major so	ource of concer	n for analysts . All correct
	(1) (2) (3)			(4) (5)
Q.200.	Home loan borrowers will be definitely		banks have rais	
	(1) (2)	(3)		(4)
	interest. All correct			
_	(5)			
Q.201-2	205. Rearrange the following six sentences			
	form and meaningful paragraph; then ar	•	•	
	(A) As a result the non stop tensions and		ork often result ir	n health related problems.
	(B) The truth is we cannot change the			
	(C) We spend at least half our waking			
	(D) We have therefore to take charge	and transform	the way in whi	ich we respond to our
	workenvironment.			
	(E) So how can we control these proble	•		
_	(F) However we can change the way w			
Q.201.	Which of the following should be the FC			
		3) C	(4) D	(5) E
Q.202.	Which of the following should be the LA	•		_
	, ,	3) D	(4) E	(5) F
Q.203.	When of the following should be the FIF			
_		3) C	(4) D	(5) E
Q.204.	Which of the following should be the SE			
0.00-	, ,	3) C	(4) D	(5) E
Q.205.	Which of the following should be the FII		_	
		3) D	(4) E	(5) F
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				man <u>enara</u> s

Q.206-2	will be in one part of	ence to find out whe	number of that pa	rt is the answer. If the	
Q.206.		o error'. (Ignore the o are unable / to finish (2)			ed new ones.No error (4) (5)
Q.207.	\ /	icy / we feel that the	e targets / set for the		
Q.208.	(1)	the responsibility of (2)	arranging the requi	ired training /and sup (3)	ervise the new staff. (4)
	No error (5)				
Q.209.	The government ha (1) in the state.No error	s signed / a memora	ndum of understand (2)	ding with /the compar	ny to set up / a plant (3)
	(4) (5)				
	(1)	manpower we canr (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Q.211.	(1)	have been asked / t	to furnish their fina (2)	incial details / and ii	(3)
	its board members (4)	(5)			
Q.212.	The scheme which (1)	will be launched / d	uring the next two y (2)	years /require an add	ditional investment / (3)
	of one hundred cro (4)	ores. No error (5)			
Q.213.		at / thee unemployme (2)	ent rate has / raised	to 6.1 percent,/the h	nighest in five years. (4)
	No error (5)	()		()	()
Q.214.	` '	neficial / and is use to	o / make products r	anqinq / from soap t	o biodiesel.No error (4) (5)
Q.215.	There are only / a (1)	few company / whice (2)	ch can handle / pro (3)	ojects of this magnit	
Q.216-2	25. In the following p	oassage, there are b	lanks, each of which		ed. These numbers
		he passage and aga /. Find out the appro			one of which fits the
	Recently the World	d Bank and the Asi	ian Development E	Bank (ADB) (216) s	
		l Bank report (217) i \$ 1.25 per person a			
		a day. These new l			
	Experts often like	to (220) that poverty			
		ig and (221) . In the p entage point a year.			. , ,
	1.25 per person pe	er day makes little (2	24). The number of	of poor in India is lar	ge. The purpose of
	these statistics is r being shared with	not to dispute them the poor.	but to (225) wheth	er the benefits of ed	conomic growth are
Q.216.	(1) print	(2) issue	(3) publish	(4) declared	(5) released
Q.217. Q.218.	(1) raised(1) plausible	(2) maintained(2) higher	(3) notified (3) lower	(4) heightened(4) better	(5) announced(5) significant
Q.219.	(1) plausible (1) inferred	(2) derived	(3) gathered	(4) better (4) based	(5) significant (5) collected
Q.220.	(1) discover	(2) recommend	(3) criticise	(4) realise	(5) claim
Q.221.	(1) corrupt	(2) rejected	(3) misleading	(4) adverse	(5) opposing
Q.222.	(1) declined	(2) weaken	(3) fell	(4) deplete	(5) plunge
	(1) Instead	(2) Whether	(3) Regardless	(4) Unless	(5) Despite
Q.224. Q.225.	(1) contrast (1) care	(2) question(2) inspire	(3) option (3) study	(4) difference(4) acknowledge	(5) effect (5) suggest
	(1) Care RIENTAL BANK OF	• •	179		
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BASED ON MEMORY STATE BANK OF INDIA HELD ON 16/11/08

No. OF QUESTIONS: 200)

TIME ALLOWED : 120 MIN.

- 1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक /
 1. प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक /

 CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.
 TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.

 1. प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक /
 4. प्रारूप क्रमांक /

 TEST BATTERY NO.
 TEST FORM NUMBER
- इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नाविलयाँ हैं : प्रश्नावली I तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता... प्र.क्र. 1 से 50 प्रश्नावली II आंकिक अभियोग्यता... प्र.क्र. 51 से 110 प्रश्नावली III सामान्य सचेतता.. प्र.क्र.- 101 से 150 प्रश्नावली IV अंग्रेजी भाषा.. प्र.क्र.151 से 200 (समय सभी 200 प्रश्नों के लिये 120 मिनट)
- रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की चीजों का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरदर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो पेनाल्टी स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह पेनाल्टी प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक—चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 200 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- प्रश्नपुस्तिका के पिछले पृष्ठ पर उदाहरण प्रश्न दिये गये हैं, उन्हें समझ लीजिये।

- 1. This booklet contains four tests as follows:

 Test I Reasoning Ability .. Q.Nos. 1 to 50

 Test II Quantitative Aptitude .. Q.Nos. 51 to 100

 Test III General Awareness.. Q.Nos. 101 to 150

 Test IV English Language.. Q.Nos. 151 to 200
- 2. Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.

(Composite time of 120 minutes for 200 questions)

- 3. Use of electronic calculator or any other such device is not permitted.
- 4. Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- 5. There will be a penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 6. Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 200 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
- 8. Study the sample questions on the back cover.

TEST - I TEST OF REASONING

Q.1.	of 3: 2 respective than the boys from	ely. The number of	girls from the cla	iss not participatin the sports. If the nu	nual sports is in the ratio g in the sports is 5 more mber of boys participating
	(1) Data inadequa	ate	(2) 20		(3) 25
	(4) 30		(5) None of the		
Q.2-5.		g information and a	•	•	
	• •	nd I finished the wo n working overtime	_	•	ay, one of the days being
	•	not work overtime o	•	e uays.	
	(iii) Q worked ov	ertime the next day	y after the holiday		
	• •	e work done on the	•	•	
		two days' gap betw ertime the next day			rked overtime.
Q.2.	When did T work	-		,	
	(1) On the day pre	evious to that on wh	nich S worked ove	ertime	
	, ,	ay of the day on wh			
	(3) Two days afte (4) Cannot be dete	r the day on which	S worked overtim	e	
	(5) None of these				
Q.3.	How many days'	gap was there betv	veen the days on	which P & T worke	ed overtime?
	(1) Three		(2) Two		(3) One
	(4) Cannot be det		(5) None of the	se	
Q.4.	· ·	R work overtime?	(a) -	(A) =	(=) N
O E	(1) Monday	(2) Tuesday	(3) Thursday	(4) Friday	(5) None of these
Q.5.		owing is the correc ortime, last among the			
	· ·	rtime earlier than S			
	` '				
	(3) The holiday wa	-			
	(4) S worked over	rtime earlier than Q			
Q.6.	(4) S worked over (5) None of these	rtime earlier than Q		uld be complete	d within three vear's is
Q.6.	(4) S worked over(5) None of theseIn a certain code	rtime earlier than Q	onstruction sho		d within three year's is d acquisition.' How will
Q.6.	(4) S worked over (5) None of these In a certain code written as 'three 'interest paid on	time earlier than Q 'acquisition or co be or within show I loan will be allo	onstruction sho uld years constr wed for deduction	ruction complete on' be written in t	d acquisition.' How will
Q.6.	(4) S worked over (5) None of these In a certain code written as 'three 'interest paid on (1) for will paid all	time earlier than Q 'acquisition or co be or within show I loan will be allow owed loan on dedu	onstruction should years construction be interest	ruction complete on' be written in t	d acquisition.' How will
Q.6.	(4) S worked over (5) None of these In a certain code written as 'three 'interest paid on (1) for will paid all (2) for will allowed	fime earlier than Q facquisition or co be or within show I loan will be alloo owed loan on dedu d paid loan deduction	onstruction should years construction deduction be interest on on be interest	ruction complete on' be written in t	d acquisition.' How will
Q.6.	(4) S worked over (5) None of these In a certain code written as 'three 'interest paid on (1) for will paid all (2) for will allowed (3) for will paid all	'acquisition or co be or within show I loan will be allowed loan on deduction owed loan deduction owed loan deduction deduction deduction	onstruction should years construction be interest on on be interest on on be interest	ruction complete on' be written in t	d acquisition.' How will
	(4) S worked over (5) None of these In a certain code written as 'three 'interest paid on (1) for will paid all (2) for will allowed (3) for will paid all (4) for will paid all (5) None of these	'acquisition or combe or within shown loan will be allow owed loan on deduction owed loan deduction	onstruction should years construction be interest on on be interest on be on interest on be on interest	ruction complete	d acquisition. How will hat code?
Q.6. Q.7.	(4) S worked over (5) None of these In a certain code written as 'three 'interest paid on (1) for will paid all (2) for will paid all (4) for will paid all (5) None of these Which of the follows.	'acquisition or combe or within shown loan will be allow owed loan on deduction owed loan deduction owed loan deduction owed loan deduction wing will be the characteristics.	onstruction should years construction be interest on on be interest on on be interest on be on interest on be on interest anged form of the	ruction complete on' be written in the	d acquisition. How will hat code?
	(4) S worked over (5) None of these In a certain code written as 'three 'interest paid on (1) for will paid all (2) for will paid all (3) for will paid all (4) for will paid all (5) None of these Which of the folloby substituting ea	'acquisition or cobe or within shown loan will be allowed loan on deduction owed loan deduction owed loan deduction owed loan deduction wing will be the charch vowel by the 2 nd	onstruction should years construction be interest on on be interest on be on interest on be on interest on be on interest on ged form of the letter following it i	ruction complete on' be written in the word OBLIQUE we not the English alpha	d acquisition. How will hat code?
	(4) S worked over (5) None of these In a certain code written as 'three 'interest paid on (1) for will paid all (2) for will paid all (3) for will paid all (4) for will paid all (5) None of these Which of the follo by substituting ea is substituted by the subs	'acquisition or combe or within shown loan will be allow owed loan on deduction owed loan deduction owed loan deduction owed loan deduction wing will be the characteristics.	onstruction should years construction be interest on on be interest on be on interest on be on interest on be on interest on ged form of the letter following it i	ruction complete on' be written in the word OBLIQUE we not the English alpha	d acquisition. How will hat code? then word is written again abet and each consonant
	(4) S worked over (5) None of these In a certain code written as 'three 'interest paid on (1) for will paid all (2) for will paid all (3) for will paid all (4) for will paid all (5) None of these Which of the follo by substituting ea is substituted by to (1) MEDGTSD If a meanigful wor	'acquisition or cobe or within shown loan will be allowed loan on deduction owed loan deduction owed loan deduction owed loan deduction wing will be the chart chart letter following the 3rd letter following to an be formed up.	onstruction should years construction be interest on on be interest on be on interest on be on interest on be on interest on get form of the letter following it in the Englis (3) QEOKTXG sing the five letter	word OBLIQUE wenthe English alphabet? (4) QEOKTWG	d acquisition.' How will hat code? then word is written again abet and each consonant (5) None of these only once, then the fourth
Q.7.	(4) S worked over (5) None of these In a certain code written as 'three 'interest paid on (1) for will paid all (2) for will paid all (3) for will paid all (4) for will paid all (5) None of these Which of the followy substituting ea is substituted by to (1) MEDGTSD If a meanigful worked the substitute of that word these worked the substitute of that word these worked the substituted by the substitute of the substitute of that word these will be worked to substitute of the sub	drime earlier than Q 'acquisition or case or within shown loan will be allowed loan on deduction owed loan deduction owed loan deduction owed loan deduction wing will be the charch vowel by the 2nd the 3rd letter following the 3rd letter following the can be formed units your answer. If me acquisition or can be formed units your answer.	onstruction should years construction be interest on on be interest on be on interest on be on interest on be on interest on be on interest anged form of the letter following it in the Englis (3) QEOKTXG sing the five letter force than one such	word OBLIQUE wenthe English alphath alphabet? (4) QEOKTWG TS NWROD, each of word can be form	d acquisition. How will hat code? then word is written again abet and each consonant (5) None of these
Q.7.	(4) S worked over (5) None of these In a certain code written as 'three 'interest paid on (1) for will paid all (2) for will paid all (3) for will paid all (4) for will paid all (5) None of these Which of the followy substituting ea is substituted by to (1) MEDGTSD If a meanigful worked the substitute of that word these worked the substitute of that word these worked the substituted by the substitute of the substitute of that word these will be worked to substitute of the sub	'acquisition or cobe or within shown loan will be allowed loan on deduction owed loan deduction owed loan deduction owed loan deduction wing will be the chart chart letter following the 3rd letter following to an be formed up.	onstruction should years construction be interest on on be interest on be on interest on be on interest on be on interest on be on interest anged form of the letter following it in the Englis (3) QEOKTXG sing the five letter force than one such	word OBLIQUE wenthe English alphath alphabet? (4) QEOKTWG TS NWROD, each of word can be form	d acquisition.' How will hat code? then word is written again abet and each consonant (5) None of these only once, then the fourth

Q.9.		Sunita said, "She is the mother of Renu	whose father is my
	son". How Sunita is related to that gir	·	(0) 0
	(1) Mother	(2) Aunt	(3) Cousin
0.40	(4) Data inadequate	(5) None of these	
Q.10.	· ·	Uncle of P and N is the brother of Q. Hov	
	(1) Brother	(2) Nephew	(3) Cousin
	(4) Data inadequate	(5) None of these	
Q.11-1	5. Read the following information and a		playing pards
	(ii) E is neighbour of A & D	ng a circle facing at the centre and are	playing cards.
	(iii) G is not between F and C.		
	(iv) F is to the immediate right of A		
Q.11.	Who are the neighbours of B?		
4	(1) C and D	(2) F and C	(3) A and F
	(4) Data inadequate	(5) None of these	(o) / tana i
Q.12.	•	nd person sitting immediately to the righ	t of the first ?
Q. 12.	(1) CB	(2) DG	(3) EA
	(4) AB	(5) None of these	(3) EA
Q.13.	, ,	ns sitting adjacent to each other from left	to right in order as
Q .10.	given?	is sitting adjacent to each other normal	to right in order as
	(1) CDG	(2) EDG	(3) BGC
	(4) FBC	(5) None of these	(3) BGC
Q.14.	What is the position of F?	(3) Notice of these	
Q.14.	(1) To the immediate left of A		
	(2) To the immediate right of B		
	(3) 2 nd to the right of C		
	(4) 3 rd to the left of D		
	(5) None of these		
Q.15.	` ,	e the pair sitting adjacent to each other?	
	(1) BA	(2) CB	(3) DE
	(4) GD	(5) All are sitting adjacent to each othe	· ·
Q.16-2	O. To answer these questions study the	• •	
	$J Y 2 = S \pounds \delta E G M *$		1 3 # C D ©
Q.16.	How many such symbols are there in	the above arrangement each of which is	either immediately
	followed by a number or immediately	preceded by a letter, but not both?	
	(1) Nil (2) 1	(3) 2 (4) 3	(5) None of these
Q.17.	· ·	ch of which is either immediately follow	· ·
	immediately preceded by a symbol, b		•
	(1) 4 (2) 5	(3) 6 (4) 7	(5) None of these
Q.18.	` '	each of which is either immediately follow	• •
	immediately preceded by a letter, but	-	
	(1) 2 (2) 4	(3) 3 (4) 5	(5) None of these
Q.19.	'2 Y S' is to 'E G £' in the same way	()	(0) 110110 01 111000
٦٠.	(1) @ WL	(2) WQ β	(3) @ β Q
	(4) @WK	(5) None of these	(5) @ p Q
Q.20.	` '	a certain way based on the positions of t	the elements in the
		group. Which one does not belong to the	
	(1) 2 Y C D	(2) £ S 13	(3) J S © 3
	(4) £ E 1W	(5) = #2C	(3, 0 0 0 0
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- Q.21-25. Below in each questions are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choice correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.
 - Mark answer (1) if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.
 - Mark answer (2) if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.
 - Mark answer (3) if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.
 - Mark answer (4) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.
 - Mark answer (5) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.
- Q.21. (A) Huge tidal waves wrecked the vast coastline early in the morning killing thousands of people.
 - (B) Large number of people gathered along the coastline to enjoy the spectacular view of sunrise.
- Q.22. (A) The Govt. has suspended several police officers in the city.
 - **(B)** Five persons carrying huge quantity of illicit liquor were apprehended by police.
- Q.23. (A) The traffic police removed the signal post at the intersection of two roads in a quiet locality.
 - **(B)** There have been many accidents at the intersection involving vehicles moving at high speed.
- **Q.24.** (A) The local steel company has taken over the task of development and maintenance of the civic roads in the town.
 - **(B)** The local civic body requested the corporate bodies to help them maintain the civic facilities.
- **Q.25.** (A) Majority of the students in the college expressed their opinion against the college authority's decision to break from the university and become autonomous.
 - **(B)** The university authority has expressed its inability to provoide grants to its constituent colleges.
- **Q.26-30.** In each questions below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numberd I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.
 - Give answer (1) if only Assumption I is implicit.
 - Give answer (2) if only Assumption II is implicit.
 - Give answer (3) if either I or II is implicit.
 - Give answer (4) if neither I nor II is implicit.
 - Give answer (5) if both I and II are implicit.
- **Q.26.** Statement: The General Administration Department has issued a circular to all the

employees informing them that henceforth employees can avail their lunch

break at any of the half-hour slot between 1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.

Assumptions: I. The employees may well come the decision and avail lunch break at different

time slots.

 ${\bf II.}$ There may not be any break in the work of the organization as the employees

will have their lunch break at different time slots.

Q.27. Statement: The Government has decided against reduction of prices of petroleum products

though there is a significant drop in the crude oil prices in the international

market.

Assumptions: I. The prices of crude oil in the international market may again increase in the

near future.

II. The present price difference of petroleum products will help the government to withstand any possible price rise in future.

Q.28. Statement: The Govt. has made an appeal to all the citizens to honestly pay income tax

and file returns reflecting the true income level to help the Government to carry out developmental activities.

Assumptions: I. People may now start paying more taxes in response to the appeal.

II. The statel in come toy collection may considerably in an accide the many first

II. The total income tax collection may considerably increase in the near future.



Q.29. Statement: The state Government has decided to appoint four thousand primaryy school

teachers during the next financial year.

Assumptions: I. There are enough schools in the state to accommodate four thousand

additional primary school teachers.

II. The eligible candidates may not be interested to apply as the Government may not finally appoint such a large number of primary school teachers.

Q.30. Statement: The school authority has decided to increase the number of students in each

classroom to sevently from the next academic session to bridge the gap

between income and expenditure to a larger extent.

Assumptions: I. The income generated by way of fees of the additional students will be sufficient

enough to bridge the gap.

II. The school will get all the additional students in each class from the next academic session.

Q.31-35. In making decisions about important question, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' argument. '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 trival aspect of the questions.

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' arguments and which is a 'weak argument'

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

Give answer (3) if either I or II is strong.

Give answer (4) if neither I nor II is strong.

Give answer (5) if both I and II are strong.

Q.31. Should the parents in India in future be forced to opt for only child as against two or many at present?

Arguments : I. Yes, this is the only way to check the ever-increasing population of India.

II. No, this type of pressure tactic is not adopted by any other country in the world.

Q.32. Should the sex determination test during pregnancy be completed banned?

Arguments : I. Yes, this leads to indiscriminate female foeticide and eventually will lead to social imblance.

II. No, people have a right to know about their unborn child.

Q.33. Should all the slums in big cities be demolished and the people living in such slums be relocated outside the city limits?

Arguments: I. No, all these people will lose their home and livelihood and hence they should

II. Yes, the big cities need more and more spaces to carry out developmental activities and hence these slums should be removed.

Q.34. Should there be completed ban of mining coal in India?

not be relocated.

Arguments : I. Yes, the present stock of coal will not last long if we continue mining at the present rate.

II. No, we do not have alternate energy source sufficient quantity.

Q.35. Should there be uniforms for students in the colleges in India as in the schools?

Arguments : I. Yes, this will improve the ambience of the colleges as all the students will be decently dressed.

II. No, college students should not be regimented and they should be left to choose their clothes for coming to college.

Q.36-40. In the following questions, the symbols @ , #, %, * and \$ are used with the following 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 greater than Q'

'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.'

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

Q.36. Statement: M % R, R # T, T * N

Conclusion: I. N * R II. N \$ R III. N \$ M

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

Q.37. Statements: J # N, K @ N, T \$ K

Conclusions: I. J % T II. T \$ N III. N @ J

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

Q.38. Statements: B * D, D @ H, H % F

Conclusions: I. B * F III. B \$ F III. D \$ F

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

Q.39. Statements: T \$ K, K # R, R * M

Coclusions : I. M * K II. M $^{\%}$ T III. M $^{\$}$ K

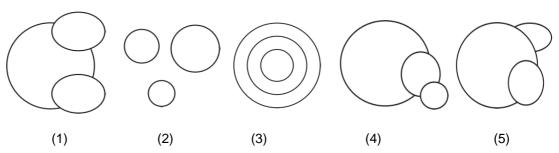
- (1) All follow
- (2) Only either I or III follows
- (3) Only either I or II follows
- (4) Only either II or III follows
- (5) None of these

Q.40. Statements: V @ M, A \$ M, R # V

Conclusions: I. R # A II. V @ A III. R \$ M

- (1) Only I follows
- (2) Only II follows
- (3) Only III follows
- (4) None follows
- (5) All follows

Q.41-45. Each of the questions below contains three elements. These three elements may or may not have some linkage. Each group of the elements may fit into one of the diagrams at (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to indicate groups of elements in each of the questions fit into which of the diagrams given below. The number of the diagrams is the answer.



- Q.41. Cloth, Cotton, Shirt
- Q.42. Paper, Stationery, Ink
- Q.43. Iron, Lead, Nitrogen
- Q.44. Classroom, Blackboard, School
- Q.45. Hockey, Football, Cricket
- **Q.46-50.** Below is given a passages followed by several posible 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 though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.
 - **Mark answer (3)** If the **data are in adequate**, i.e. from the facts given can not say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
 - Mark answer (4) If the inference is **probably false**, though not 'difinitely false' in the light of the facts given.
 - **Mark answer (5)** If the inference is **definitely false**, i.e. it can not possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Economic liberalization and globalization have put pressures on Indian industry, particularly on the service sector, to offer quality products and services at low costs and with high speed. Organizations have to compete with unequal partners from abroad. It is well recognized that developing countries like India are already behind other countries technologically, in many areas, although some of them particularly India, boast of huge scientific and technical manpower. In addition to this, if an entrepreneur or industrialist has to spend a lot of his time, money and energy in dealing with unpredictable services and in negotiating with the local bureaucracy, it can have a significant dampening effect on business.

- Q.46. No other developing country except India claims that they have highly trained technical manpower.
- **Q.47.** Foreign companies are more equipped than domestic companies to provide quality service in good time.
- Q.48. Official formalities are less cumbersome in almost all the countries except India.
- Q.49. Indian service industry was more comfortable before economic liberalization.
- **Q.50.** India at present is to some extent on par with developed countries in terms of technological development.

TEST - II **TEST OF NUMERICAL APTITUTE**

Q.51-55. What appriximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q.51. $724.998 \div 24.048 \div 14.954 = ?$

(1)8

(2)13

(3)2

(4) 10

(5)16

Q.52. $(848.999 + 274.052) \div 3.0054 = ?$

(2)836

(3)184

(4)298

(5)374

Q.53. $\sqrt[3]{84900} = ?$

(1)56

(2)44

(3)67

(4)33

(5)21

Q.54. 18.5% of 425 + 16.2% of 388 = ?

(1)141

(2)224

(3)116

(4)183

(5)215

Q.55. $18.345 \times 19.068 \times ? = 11538.93375$

(1)46

(2)61

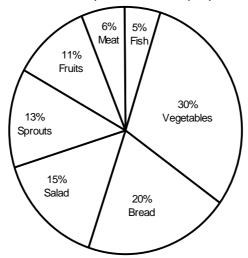
(3)27

(4)33

(5)55

Q.56-60. Study the following Pie-chart carefully and answer the questions given below:

Statistics of Survery on the food item's preference of the people conducted on a sample of 30000 people



Q.56. What is the total number of people preferring vegetables and those preferring sprouts?

(1) 11900

(2)12300

(3) 12500

(4) 11500

(5) None of these

Q.57. What is the difference between the total number of people preferring meat to the total number of people preferring fish?

(1)150

(2)200

(3)300

(4)350

(5) None of these

Q.58. People preferring fruits are approximately what per cent of the people preferring vegetables?

(1)48

(2)35

(3)46

(4)37

(5)30

Q.59. Out of the total sample population, how many people have given preference for fish?

(1)1600

(2)1800

(3) 1500

(4)1400

(5) None of these

Q.60. What is the respective ratio of the number of people preferring meat to the number of people preferring salad?

(1)2:5

(1)1296

(2)3:5

(2)841

(3)2:3

(4)4:3

Q.61-65. In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

(5) None of these

Q.61. 529 841

961 1296 1681 1849 (3)961

2209 (4)1681

Q.62. 13 14 27 45 109

177

(4)68

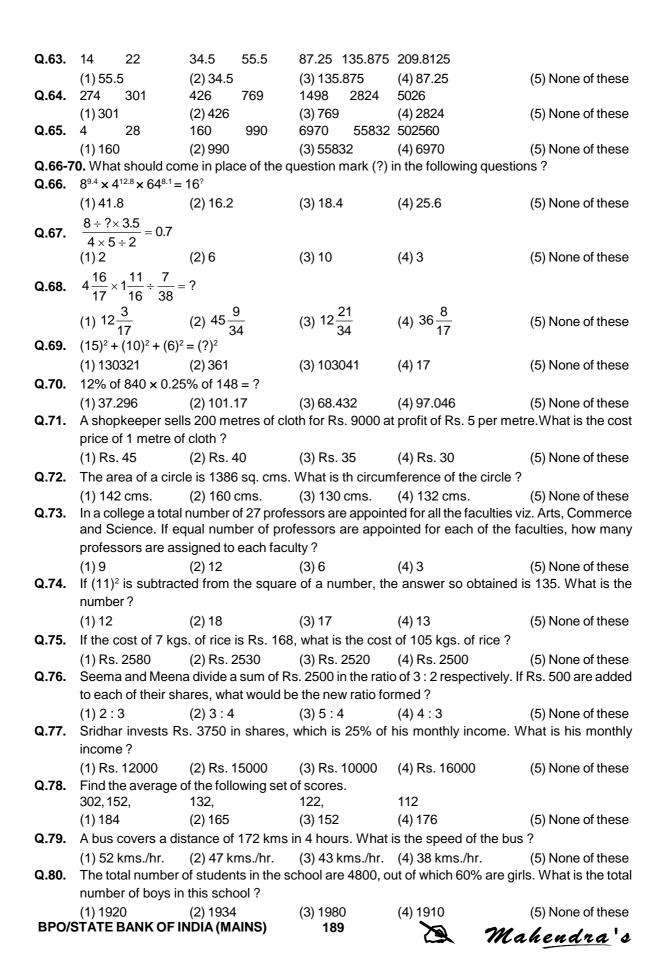
(5) None of these

68

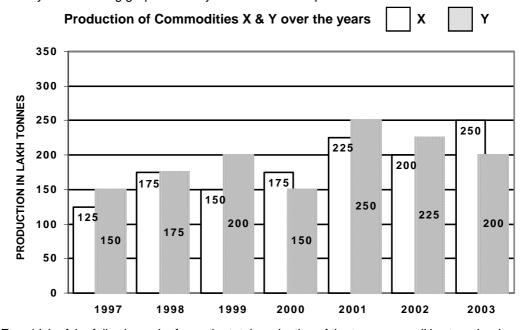
(5) None of these

(2)109**BPO/STATE BANK OF INDIA (MAINS)** (3)45188

Mahendra's



- Q.81-85.Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and—
 - Give answer (1) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - Give answer (2) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - Give answer (3) if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 - Give answer (4) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - Give answer (5) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer.
- Q.81. What is Nidhi's age?
 - I. Nidhi is 3 times younger to Rani.
 - II. Surekha is twice the age of Rani and the Sum of their ages is 72.
- **Q.82.** What is ratio of the total number of girls to the total number of boys in the school?
 - I. The ratio of the total number of boys to the total number of girls, last year was 4:5.
 - II. There are 3500 students in the school out of which 60% are boys.
- Q.83. What is the speed of the bus?
 - I. The bus covers a distance of 80 kms, in 5 hrs.
 - II. The bus covers a distance of 160 kms. in 10 hrs.
- Q.84. What is the ratio of the number of freshers to the number of seniors in a college?
 - I. The ratio of males and females in the college is 2:3
 - II. There are 1125 female freshers in the college.
- Q.85. What is Mr. Mehta's present income?
 - I. Mr. Mehta's income increases by 10% every year.
 - II. His income will increase by Rs. 2500 this year.
- Q.86-90. Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.



- **Q.86.** For which of the following pair of year the total production of the two commodities together is equal?
 - (1) 1997 & 2000 (2) 2002 & 2003 (3) 2001 & 2003 (4) 1998 & 1999
- (5) 1998 & 2000
- **Q.87.** What is the respective ratio between total production of commodities X & Y respectively for all the seven years together?
 - (1) 26:27
- (2) 13:14
- (3)27:26
- (4) 14:13

Q.88.	•	nich year the rear was the r	percentage incre	ease/decrease i	n production	of commodity	'X' from the
	(1) 1998			3) 2003 (4) 2002	(5) No	one of these
Q.89.	` '	` '	was the average	,	•	` ,	
	(1) 225	(2) 2	,	,	4) 185	(5) 20	
Q.90.			en total production		_	-	
		•	ction of the two con	-	-		
0.04	(1) 9 : 13	` '	,	8) 18 : 13 (,	` '	one of these
Q.91.			e shop charges hi			•	t a customer
	•		ning table, what i	•	or the dining t		12450
	(1) Rs. 140 (4) Rs. 119		,	2) Rs. 12500 5) None of these		(3) K	s. 13450
Q.92.	` '		ى n 55% of a numbe	,	e same numb	er is 11.10. Wh	nat is 75% of
	that numb						
	(1) 27.75	(2)	37 (3	3) 21.25	4) 45	(5) No	one of these
Q.93.	The produ	ict of two suc	cessive numbers	is 1980. Which	is the smaller	` '	
	(1) 34	(2)	44 (3	3) 35	4) 45	(5) No	one of these
Q.94.	Which of the	` '	mallest number s	,	,	` ,	
	(1) 8(2) 5	(3)			5) None of the	•	,
	. , . ,	, ,	3 2	,	,		
Q.95.	The differe	ence betweer	$1\frac{3}{4}$ th of $\frac{2}{5}$ th of a nu	umber and $\frac{4}{5}$ th of	$\frac{1}{4}$ th of the sai	me number is 5	5. What is the
	number?			· ·	•		
	(1) 25	(2)	40 (3	3) 45	4) 50	(5) No	one of these
Q.96-1	` '	` ,	table carefully to	,	,	(0)110	3110 01 111000
				s in Different S		chool Examin	nation
	Subject MARKS OBTAINED OUT OF						iation
1	Subject		-	ARKS OBTAINE	D OUT OF		
	Subject Student	History	-	ARKS OBTAINE Science	ED OUT OF Maths	English	Hindi
	-		M				
	-	History	M Geography	Science	Maths	English	Hindi
	Student P Q	History (75) 45 56	Geography (75) 53 58	Science (120) 100 96	Maths (150) 117 132	English (80) 50 46	Hindi (60) 45 50
	Student P Q T	History (75) 45 56 48	Geography (75) 53 58 60	Science (120) 100 96 112	Maths (150) 117 132 120	English (80) 50 46 52	Hindi (60) 45 50 42
	Student P Q T D	History (75) 45 56 48 62	Geography (75) 53 58 60 67	Science (120) 100 96 112 88	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108	English (80) 50 46 52 48	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34
ļ	Student P Q T D G	History (75) 45 56 48 62 66	Geography (75) 53 58 60 67 55	\$cience (120) 100 96 112 88 92	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108 140	English (80) 50 46 52 48 60	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34 32
Q 96	P Q T D G	History (75) 45 56 48 62 66 54	M Geography (75) 53 58 60 67 55 64	\$cience (120) 100 96 112 88 92 108	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108 140 116	English (80) 50 46 52 48 60 53	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34 32 40
Q.96.	P Q T D G F What is the	History (75) 45 56 48 62 66 54 e average pe	6eography (75) 53 58 60 67 55 64 ercentage of mark	\$cience (120) 100 96 112 88 92 108	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108 140 116	English (80) 50 46 52 48 60 53	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34 32 40
Q.96.	P Q T D G F What is the two digits	History (75) 45 56 48 62 66 54 e average per	6eography (75) 53 58 60 67 55 64 crcentage of mark	Science (120)	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108 140 116 the students i	English (80) 50 46 52 48 60 53 n Science ? (ro	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34 32 40 bunded off to
Q.96. Q.97.	P Q T D G F What is the two digits (1) 99	History (75) 45 56 48 62 66 54 e average per after decimal (2) 8	MGeography (75) 53 58 60 67 55 64 ercentage of mark	Science (120) 100 96 112 88 92 108 s obtained by all	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108 140 116 the students i	English (80) 50 46 52 48 60 53 n Science ? (ro	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34 32 40 bunded off to
	P Q T D G F What is the two digits (1) 99	History (75) 45 56 48 62 66 54 e average perafter decimal (2) 8 de overall per	6eography (75) 53 58 60 67 55 64 crcentage of mark	Science (120) 100 96 112 88 92 108 s obtained by all	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108 140 116 the students i	English (80) 50 46 52 48 60 53 n Science ? (ro	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34 32 40 bunded off to
	P Q T D G F What is the two digits a (1) 99 What is the	History (75) 45 56 48 62 66 54 e average perafter decimal (2) 8 de overall permal	Geography (75) 53 58 60 67 55 64 ercentage of mark	Science (120)	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108 140 116 the students i	English (80) 50 46 52 48 60 53 n Science ? (ro	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34 32 40 bunded off to
	P Q T D G F What is the two digits a (1) 99 What is the after decin (1) 72.88	History (75) 45 56 48 62 66 54 e average perafter decimal (2) 8 e overall pernal)	Geography (75) 53 58 60 67 55 64 ercentage of mark	Science (120)	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108 140 116 the students if 4) 78.88 in all subjects 4) 72.68	English (80) 50 46 52 48 60 53 n Science ? (ro	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34 32 40 bunded off to
Q.97.	P Q T D G F What is the two digits a (1) 99 What is the after decin (1) 72.88	History (75) 45 56 48 62 66 54 e average perafter decimal (2) 8 is e overall permal) (2) 7 the average	Geography (75) 53 58 60 67 55 64 ercentage of mark 1) 32.78 32.78 (3 centage of marks 76.28 (3 marks obtained b	Science (120)	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108 140 116 the students if 4) 78.88 in all subjects 4) 72.68	English (80) 50 46 52 48 60 53 n Science? (ro	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34 32 40 bunded off to
Q.97.	P Q T D G F What is the two digits at (1) 99 What is the after decin (1) 72.88 What are (1) 52.5	History (75) 45 56 48 62 66 54 e average per after decimal (2) 8 e overall per nal) (2) 7 the average	Geography (75) 53 58 60 67 55 64 ercentage of mark (1) 32.78 centage of marks (3) real (3) real (3) real (3) real (3) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	Science (120)	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108 140 116 the students i 4) 78.88 in all subjects 4) 72.68 English ? 4) 60.5	English (80) 50 46 52 48 60 53 n Science? (ro (5) No (5) No (5) No	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34 32 40 cunded off to one of these to two digits one of these
Q.97. Q.98.	P Q T D G F What is the two digits a (1) 99 What is the after decine (1) 72.88 What are a (1) 52.5 What is the	History (75) 45 56 48 62 66 54 e average per after decimal (2) 8 is e overall per nal) (2) 7 the average in (2) 8 is e ratio between	Geography (75) 53 58 60 67 55 64 ercentage of mark 1) 32.78 32.78 32.78 32.78 32.78 33.76.28 34.38 35.76.28 36.28 36.28 36.28 36.28 36.28 36.28 36.28 36.28	Science (120)	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108 140 116 the students i 4) 78.88 in all subjects 4) 72.68 English ? 4) 60.5 bjects by F ar	English (80) 50 46 52 48 60 53 n Science? (ro (5) No (5) No (5) No	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34 32 40 counded off to one of these to two digits one of these
Q.97. Q.98. Q.99.	P Q T D G F What is the two digits: (1) 99 What is the after decine (1) 72.88 What are (1) 52.5 What is the (1) 87:89	History (75) 45 56 48 62 66 54 e average per after decimal (2) 8 is e overall per nal) (2) 7 the average in (2) 8 is e ratio between (2) 8	Geography (75) 53 58 60 67 55 64 crcentage of mark 1) 32.78 33.76.28 34.38 35.76.28	Science (120)	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108 140 116 the students i 4) 78.88 in all subjects 4) 72.68 English ? 4) 60.5 bjects by F ar 4) 69 : 67	English (80) 50 46 52 48 60 53 n Science? (ro (5) No	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34 32 40 cunded off to one of these to two digits one of these
Q.97. Q.98. Q.99.	P Q T D G F What is the two digits: (1) 99 What is the after decine (1) 72.88 What are (1) 52.5 What is the (1) 87:89	History (75) 45 56 48 62 66 54 e average per after decimal (2) 8 is e overall per nal) (2) 7 the average in (2) 8 is e ratio between (2) 8	Geography (75) 53 58 60 67 55 64 crcentage of mark 1) 32.78 33.78 33.78 34.38 35.78 36.28	Science (120)	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108 140 116 the students i 4) 78.88 in all subjects 4) 72.68 English ? 4) 60.5 bjects by F ar 4) 69 : 67	English (80) 50 46 52 48 60 53 n Science? (ro (5) No (6) No (7) No (8) No (8) No (9) N	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34 32 40 counded off to one of these to two digits one of these
Q.97. Q.98. Q.99. Q.100.	P Q T D G F What is the two digits: (1) 99 What is the after decine (1) 72.88 What are expected with two the state of the	History (75) 45 56 48 62 66 54 e average per after decimal (2) 8 e overall per nal) (2) 7 the average (2) 8 e ratio between (2) 8 dent has soo	Geography (75) 53 58 60 67 55 64 ercentage of mark (1) 32.78 (3) centage of marks (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (6) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	Science (120)	Maths (150) 117 132 120 108 140 116 the students i 4) 78.88 in all subjects 4) 72.68 English ? 4) 60.5 bjects by F ar 4) 69 : 67 ge marks in I	English (80) 50 46 52 48 60 53 n Science? (ro (5) No (6) No (7) No (8) No (8) No (9) N	Hindi (60) 45 50 42 34 32 40 Dunded off to one of these to two digits one of these ely? one of these one of these

TEST-III GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.101.	13th Finance Commission has been of			f-
	(1) Y.S.P Thorat	(2) Vijay L. Kelk	ar	
	(3) T.S. Vijayan	(4) Lakashmi Mi	ttal	
	(5) None of these			
Q.102.	International Finance Corporation (IFC	•	fund an Ultra Power	Project in Gujrat. This
	project belongs with which company			
	(1) Reliance Group	(2) Tata Group		(3) Birla Group
	(4) NTPC	(5) None of these		
Q.103.	With which of the following statement			
	(1) A drilling vessel	(2) A project of p	ort development	
	(3) Oil well in Indian Ocean	(4) All of the abo	ve	
	(5) None of these			
Q.104.	In which of the following areas Agricu	lture helps in Indi	a?	
	(A) Foreign Income	(B) Employment	t	(C) Foreign Currency
	(D) Industrial Development	(E) Small Trade.		
	(1) All are true	(2) Only A,B and	d C	(3) B,C and E
	(4) B,C,D and E	(5) A,B,D and E		
Q.105.	With which Kutir Jyoti scheme is ass			
	(1) Promoting cottage industry in villa	-		
	(2) Promoting employment among rui			
	(3) Providing electricity to rural familie	s living below the	poverty line.	
	(4) 1, 2 and 3			
	(5) None of these			
Q.106.	Which of the following does not grant	any tax rebate?		
	(1) National Saving Certificate			
	(2) Indira Vikas Patra			
	(3) National Saving Scheme			
	(4) Public Provident Fund			
	(5) None of these			
Q.107.	What is/are working features of SEBI	?		
	(A) To control the dealings of Share M	1arket.		
	(B) To check the foul dealings in Shar	e Market		
	(C) To regulate the inside trading of sh	nares.		
	(1) All are true (2) Only A	(3) Only B	(4) A and C	(5) None of these
Q.108.	Which of the following is public secto	r organisation?		
	(A) Food Corporation of India		(B) Fertilizer Corpo	ration of India
	(C) Cotton Corporation of India		(D) Jute Corporatio	n of India
	(1) Only A and B	(2) Only B and C		(3) Only C and D
	(4) All are true	(5) None of these		
Q.109.	As per the news published in major			
	invest to build 12,000 km. of National	• .		
	(1) Rs. 1,30,000	(2) Rs. 1,50,000		(3) Rs. 1,44,000
	(4) Rs. 1,00,000	(5) None of these	e	
Q.110.	What do you mean by Mixed econom			
	(1) Co-existence of small and large in			
	(2) Promoting both Agriculture and In		onomy.	
	(3) Co-existence of public and private	sectors		
	(4) Co-existence of rich and poor.			
	(5) None of these			

Q.111.	Navratna public sector NMDC will inv (1) Rs. 1000 cr. (4) Rs.1150 cr.	vest to develop a (2) Rs. 1100 cr. (5) None of thes		hat is the amount? (3) Rs. 1200 cr.
Q.112.	The basis of determining dearness a	` '		
Q.112.	(1) National Income	nowanioc to empi	(2) Consumer Price In	idex
	(3) Standard of living		(4) Per Capita Income	
	• /		(4) Fel Capita income	,
0.440	(5) None of these	TDUE 1 (11		
Q.113.	Which of the following statement is/a		_	Social Security Bill?
	(A) The Bill provide welfare measure			
	(B) It is a millennium scheme that we			ve year. Agriculutre
	workers and migrant labourer ar	e not covered in th	nis scheme.	
	(C) This Bill includes around a dozer	n welfare scheme,	saving-cum-relief scho	eme and family and
	old-age benefit schemes.			
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B		(3) Only C
	(4) A and C	(5) All are true.		. , .
Q.114.	The Government of India sign an agree		rld Bank for which of the	following scheme?
	(1) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan		(2) Mid-day Meal Sch	
	(3) PURA		(4) Rojgar Guarantee	
	(5) None of these		() r tojgan o aan an noo	
Q 115	To which of the following state, Prim	ne Minister annou	ince Rs 10 000 Cr na	ckage for highway
٠٠	construction?			ionago for mg/may
	(1) Arunachal Pradesh		(2) Haryana	
	(3) Madhya Pradesh		(4) Uttar Pradesh	
	(5) None of these		(4) Ottal Fladesii	
O 116	In how many district the National Rur	al Employment C	uarantoo Schomo was	extended 2
Q.110.	(1) 504	(2) 604	uarantee Scheme was	(3) 704
	(4) 804	(5) None of thes	^	(3) 704
0 117	Which foreign bank has got the maxi	` '		
Q.117.	(1) ANZ Griendleys Bank	mum number bra	niches in maia :	
	(2) Standard Chartered Bank			
	(3) Hong Kong Banking Corporation			
	(4) Citi Bank			
0 110	(5) None of these	or TDDC in aludos	price for DDL and ADL	(Dolovy Dovorty Line
Q.110.	Central issue, price of foodgrains under and Above Poverty Line). What is the			Delow Poverty Line
	• ,		en two ?	
	(1) Price of APL is double of that BPI			
	(2) Price of BPL is one-third of that A	APL price.		
	(3) Difference of Rs. 500 per Qt.			
	(4) Difference of Rs. 250 per Qt.			
0.440	(5) None of these			t Defletien What is
Q.119.	Very often in these days we read in va	arious news papei	rs and magazines abou	it Deflation. What is
	the cause of Deflation?			
	(A) Lack of goods and services as co		y suppiy.	
	(B) Lack of imports as compared to e	•		
	(C) Lack of money supply as compar			(0) 0 1 0
	(1) All are true	(2) Only A and E		(3) Only C
0.400	(4) Only B and C	(5) None of thes		. 0
Q.120.	Who got the Indira Gandhi Internation	nai Award 2008 to	r peace and disarmam	ent?
	(1) Hoshni Mubarak			
	(2) Mohammad-El-Baradei			
	(3) Pandit Bhimsen Joshi			
	(4) Mallika Sarabhai			
	(5) None of these		•	
BPO/S	STATE BANK OF INDIA (MAINS)	193	M.	chendra's

Q.121.	Which of the following is a better mea	surement of ecor	nomic developme	nt?
	(1) Employment	(2) Size of expo	rts	(3) Rural consumption
	(4) National Income	(5) None of thes	е	
Q.122.	On which day "World Laughter Day" o	bserved?		
	(1) 10 Jan. (2) 22 March	(3) 3 March	(4) 8 May	(5) None of these
Q.123.	At which place "Young Olympic Gam	e 2010" will be or	ganised?	
	(1) Singapore	(2) Hyderabad		(3) Bangaluru
	(4) Japan	(5) None of thes	е	() (
Q.124.	Which of the following organisation, w			v to made "Food Bank"?
	(1) G-8 (2) SAARC	(3) IBRD	(4) IMF	(5) None of these
Q.125.	Which of the following river declared a		` '	
	(1) The Yamuna	(2) The Bramhap	•	(3) The Ganga
	(4) The Godawari	(5) None of thes		(-)
Q.126.	At which of the following state Asia's	` '		
	(1) Bihar (2) Kerala	(3) U.P.	(4) Rajashthan	(5) None of these
Q.127.	What was the theme of 28 th Internatio	` '	(1) 110,000	(6) 115115 61 111655
~ <u>-</u>	(1) Environment Security	nai maao maii m	(2) Sustainable D)evelopment
	(3) Global Warming		(4) Woman Emp	
	(5) None of these		(1) Woman Emp	owomon
Q 128	What is the objective of 'Sangam Yoja	ana' ?		
Q O.	(1) To make Ganga Water pollution fre			
	(2) To make Sangam region of Allahal		ve for tourists	
	(3) To ensure welfare of handicapped	baa more attracti	ve for tourioto.	
	(4) To unite various groups of Hindus.			
	(5) None of these			
O 129	In which bank/banks Govt. has cent p	nercent share in t	ntal canital 2	
Q.125.	(A) Indian Bank	bereent snare in t		of India
	• •		(B) United Bank (D) Puniah & Sin	
	(C) Central Bank of India	(2) A and B	(D) Punjab & Sin	ndh Bank
	(C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A	(2) A and B	(D) Punjab & Sin	
Q 130	(C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above	(5) None of thes	(D) Punjab & Sin	ndh Bank
Q.130.	(C) Central Bank of India(1) Only A(4) All of the aboveOne major proposal of New Industrial	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) wa	(D) Punjab & Sin e ss -	ndh Bank
Q.130.	(C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) wa I investment in Ind	(D) Punjab & Sin e as - dia.	ndh Bank
Q.130.	 (C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital (2) All types of industries have been n 	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) wa I investment in In- nade licence free	(D) Punjab & Sin e as - dia.	ndh Bank
Q.130.	 (C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital (2) All types of industries have been n (3) Import restrictions of technical known 	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) wa I investment in Incade licence free ow-how for year.	(D) Punjab & Sin e as - dia.	ndh Bank (3) A,B and C
Q.130.	 (C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital (2) All types of industries have been n (3) Import restrictions of technical kno (4) Facility of direct foreign investmen 	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) wa I investment in Incade licence free ow-how for year.	(D) Punjab & Sin e as - dia.	ndh Bank (3) A,B and C
	 (C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital (2) All types of industries have been n (3) Import restrictions of technical kno (4) Facility of direct foreign investmen (5) None of these 	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) wa I investment in Inc nade licence free ow-how for year. In upto 51% in hig	(D) Punjab & Single e us - dia. gh priority industrie	ndh Bank (3) A,B and C
	(C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital (2) All types of industries have been n (3) Import restrictions of technical kno (4) Facility of direct foreign investmen (5) None of these By which of the following National Inc	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) wa I investment in In- nade licence free ow-how for year. In upto 51% in hig ome has been es	(D) Punjab & Single as - dia. gh priority industricustimated in India?	ndh Bank (3) A,B and C
	(C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital (2) All types of industries have been n (3) Import restrictions of technical kno (4) Facility of direct foreign investmen (5) None of these By which of the following National Inc (1) Planning commission	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) wa I investment in In- nade licence free ow-how for year. In upto 51% in hig ome has been es	(D) Punjab & Single as - dia. If priority industricatimated in India? (2) Finance Com	ndh Bank (3) A,B and C es.
	(C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital (2) All types of industries have been n (3) Import restrictions of technical kno (4) Facility of direct foreign investmen (5) None of these By which of the following National Inc (1) Planning commission (3) Indian statistical Institute	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) wa I investment in In- nade licence free ow-how for year. In upto 51% in hig ome has been es	(D) Punjab & Single as - dia. If priority industricatimated in India? (2) Finance Com	ndh Bank (3) A,B and C
Q.131.	(C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital (2) All types of industries have been n (3) Import restrictions of technical kno (4) Facility of direct foreign investmen (5) None of these By which of the following National Inc (1) Planning commission (3) Indian statistical Institute (5) None of these	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) was I investment in Incade licence free bw-how for year. In the upto 51% in higome has been es	e as - dia. gh priority industrie stimated in India? (2) Finance Com (4) Central Statis	ndh Bank (3) A,B and C es.
Q.131.	(C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital (2) All types of industries have been n (3) Import restrictions of technical know (4) Facility of direct foreign investmen (5) None of these By which of the following National Inco (1) Planning commission (3) Indian statistical Institute (5) None of these Which of the following Tennis Tournar	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) was I investment in Incade licence free bw-how for year. In the upto 51% in higome has been es	e as - dia. gh priority industrie stimated in India? (2) Finance Com (4) Central Statis	es. mission estical Organisation.
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Q.131. Q.132.	(C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital (2) All types of industries have been n (3) Import restrictions of technical know (4) Facility of direct foreign investmen (5) None of these By which of the following National Incomount (1) Planning commission (3) Indian statistical Institute (5) None of these Which of the following Tennis Tournar (1) Australian Open (3) U.S. Open (5) None of these The writers who got first time Gyanpe (1) Konkani & Sanskrit (3) Malyalam & Konkani	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) was I investment in Incade licence free ow-how for year. In the upto 51% in higomethal been estable and the properties of the	e as - dia. gh priority industrie stimated in India? (2) Finance Com (4) Central Statis n Nov-Dec.? (2) French Open (4) Wimbeldon ich of the following	es. mission stical Organisation. g languages ? alyalam
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Q.131. Q.132. Q.133. Q.134.	(C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital (2) All types of industries have been n (3) Import restrictions of technical know (4) Facility of direct foreign investmen (5) None of these By which of the following National Inc (1) Planning commission (3) Indian statistical Institute (5) None of these Which of the following Tennis Tournan (1) Australian Open (3) U.S. Open (5) None of these The writers who got first time Gyanpe (1) Konkani & Sanskrit (3) Malyalam & Konkani (5) None of these Recently Vimla Dang has died, relate (1) Politics (2) Literature	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) was I investment in Incade licence free ow-how for year. In the upto 51% in high ome has been estimated to which field?	e as - dia. gh priority industrie stimated in India? (2) Finance Com (4) Central Statis n Nov-Dec.? (2) French Open (4) Wimbeldon ich of the following (2) Sanskrit & M (4) All of the about	es. Implies the service of the serv
Q.131. Q.132. Q.133. Q.134.	(C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital (2) All types of industries have been n (3) Import restrictions of technical kno (4) Facility of direct foreign investmen (5) None of these By which of the following National Inc (1) Planning commission (3) Indian statistical Institute (5) None of these Which of the following Tennis Tournar (1) Australian Open (3) U.S. Open (5) None of these The writers who got first time Gyanpe (1) Konkani & Sanskrit (3) Malyalam & Konkani (5) None of these Recently Vimla Dang has died, relate (1) Politics (2) Literature G-8 summit plan to invest to boost ag	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) was I investment in Incade licence free ow-how for year. In the upto 51% in high ome has been estimated to which field?	e as - dia. gh priority industrie stimated in India? (2) Finance Com (4) Central Statis n Nov-Dec.? (2) French Open (4) Wimbeldon ich of the following (2) Sanskrit & M (4) All of the about	es. Implies the service of the serv
Q.131. Q.132. Q.133. Q.134.	(C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital (2) All types of industries have been n (3) Import restrictions of technical kno (4) Facility of direct foreign investmen (5) None of these By which of the following National Inc (1) Planning commission (3) Indian statistical Institute (5) None of these Which of the following Tennis Tournar (1) Australian Open (3) U.S. Open (5) None of these The writers who got first time Gyanpe (1) Konkani & Sanskrit (3) Malyalam & Konkani (5) None of these Recently Vimla Dang has died, relate (1) Politics (2) Literature G-8 summit plan to invest to boost ag amount?	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) was I investment in Incade licence free ow-how for year. In the upto 51% in high ome has been estable to which field? (3) Sports priculture and fight	e as - dia. gh priority industrie stimated in India? (2) Finance Com (4) Central Statis n Nov-Dec.? (2) French Open (4) Wimbeldon ich of the following (2) Sanskrit & M (4) All of the about	es. Implies the service of the serv
Q.131. Q.132. Q.133. Q.134.	(C) Central Bank of India (1) Only A (4) All of the above One major proposal of New Industrial (1) NRIs will not be allowed for capital (2) All types of industries have been n (3) Import restrictions of technical kno (4) Facility of direct foreign investmen (5) None of these By which of the following National Inc (1) Planning commission (3) Indian statistical Institute (5) None of these Which of the following Tennis Tournar (1) Australian Open (3) U.S. Open (5) None of these The writers who got first time Gyanpe (1) Konkani & Sanskrit (3) Malyalam & Konkani (5) None of these Recently Vimla Dang has died, relate (1) Politics (2) Literature G-8 summit plan to invest to boost ag	(5) None of thes Policy (1991) was I investment in Incade licence free ow-how for year. In the upto 51% in high ome has been estimated to which field?	e as - dia. gh priority industrie stimated in India? (2) Finance Com (4) Central Statis n Nov-Dec.? (2) French Open (4) Wimbeldon ich of the following (2) Sanskrit & M (4) All of the abov (4) Trade t hunger in poorer	es. Implies the service of the serv

Q.136.	Which of the follow	wing person got the	e Vachaspati Awa	ırd ?		
	(1) Swami Rambh	adracharya	-	(2) Indira Sinha		
	(3) Dr. Nayyar Ma	sood		(4) Yashwant Vya	S	
	(5) None of these					
Q.137.	Who amongst the	following is the ne	w Prime Minister	of Israel after the ge	eneral	election?
	(1) Lieberman			(2) Tzipi Livini		
	(3) Shimon Peres			(4) Benjamin Neta	nyahu	I
	(5) None of these					
Q.138.		men's Asia Cup Cr				
	(1) Sri Lanka	(2) Australia	(3) England	(4) India	(5) None of these
Q.139.	•	ive, Kisan Call Cen				
		supply of fetilizers	to farmers on suit	able rates.		
	(2) Distribution of					
	, , ,	culture credit at co				
		sultancy service rel	lated to agriculture	e.		
	(5) None of these		45.1			
Q.140.	•	Best Male Player ir	າ a™ Laureus Wor	•		
	(1) Roger Fedrer			(2) Justin Henin		
	(3) Serena Willian	าร		(4) Sergey Bubka		
0.444	(5) None of these		link and Tank On the			
Q.141.		wing player made F		uries ?		
	` '	s (2) Don Bradmen		برمالي		
	(3) Sunil Gavaska	ſ	(4) Sachin Tend	uikar		
0 1/2	(5) None of these	it rating aganov in	India 2			
Q.142.	(1) CRISIL	it rating agency in (2) CARE	(3) ICRA	(4) All of the above	. (5) None of these
O 1/3	` '	` ,		rement from Interna		,
Q. 143.		B) Saurav Gangı (B)		(C) Rahul Dravid	lionai	CHCKEL :
	(1) Only A	(2) Only C	(3) A and B	(4) B and C	(5) None of these
O 144		ok 'Without Fear T			(o) None of these
٠				(4) Vasant Sathe	(5) None of these
Q.145.				committee was co	•	,
				funds. Name the co		
	(1) Nadkarni Com		(2) Nayak Com			poria Committee
	(4) Tikku Committ	ee	(5) None of thes	•	,	•
Q.146.	National income of	on current prices ar		f constant prices be	cause) -
	(1) Price increase	is equal to increas	se in production.	·		
	(2) Price increase	is higher to increa	se in production.			
		in lower to increas	se in production.			
	(4) Only decrease	in production				
	(5) None of these					
Q.147.		rt SJSRY scheme '				
		(2) Dec 1,1996	(3) Dec 1,1997			5) None of these
Q.148.	•			d under SEBI rules		
	(1) UTT-I	(2) UTI -II	(3) UTI -legal	(4) All of the above	; (5) None of these
Q.149.		ok 'In Defence of G		_		
	(1) Shashi Tharur		(2) Mohan Malg		(3) J	agdish Bhagwati
	(4) Indira Sinha		(5) None of thes	se .		
Q.150.		ke Scheme" is ass	ociated with -			
	(1) Inviting foreign					
	· ·	nent in public enter	prises			
	(3) Establishing jo	-				
	(4) Voluntary retire	arrient				
	(5) None of these					

TEST - IV ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q.151-	160. Read each sentence to find out if the sentence. The number of that part errors in punctuation if any).			
Q.151.	In spite of the extreme cold / she insister (1) (2)	d on / taking a trip	to Shimla / where is he (3)	r birthplace.No error (4) (5)
Q.152.	The government decision / will benefit (1)	all / the software ((2)	companies registered (3)	/under the scheme. (4)
	No error (5)			
Q.153.	The trustee has agreed / not only to fo (1)	und the construct (2)	tion / of the auditoriun (3)	n/but also the new (4)
	research centre. No error (5)			
Q.154.	Keeping in mind the rivalry / between	Vinod and Sachi (2)	n /the manager has a (3)	ssigned him /
	to different teams. No error (4) (5)	(2)	(0)	
Q.155.	In recent times companies have found	/ the internet to b (2)	e ideal place / to hire p	ersonnel / and form (3)
	business partnerships. No error (4) (5)	(2)		(3)
Q.156.	These rules were created / to protect	the interests of th	ne student /who live a	way from home (3)
	/and have no local guardian. No error (4) (5)	(2)		(0)
Q.157.	Concerned over / the loss of revenue / th	e Government pla (3)	an /to review the policy i	mmediately.No error (4) (5)
Q.158.	Having heard all the evidence / the Chair (1) (2)	` '	be able to arrive /to a fa (4) (5)	
Q.159.	There are very fewer hotels / providing (1)	g facilities for /qu/ (2)	ests who want to bring (3)	g their pets
	/ along with them. No error (4) (5)			
Q.160.	The report states that / in several parts (1)	of the country / the (2)	ere has not been /adeq (3)	uately rain this year. (4)
	No error (5)			
Q.161-	165. Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3), printed in bold type to make the senter			
	is mark (5) i.e. 'No correction required	d' as the answer.		
Q.161.	The meeting is attempted to mend employees.	the strained rela	tions between the ma	anagement and the
	(1) was attempted for mending			
	(2) is an attempt to mend			
	(3) is attempted at mending of(4) will be attempted by mending			
	(5) No correction required			
Q.162.	He arrived at the hotel, which a rece	ption was held i	n his honour.	
	(1) in which a reception is		(2) while a reception I	•
	(3) where a reception was(5) No correction required		(4) since a reception	going on

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Mahendra's

BPO/STATE BANK OF INDIA (MAINS)

Q.163.	Since his college days he has been standing up with	the rights of the weak and the oppressed.
	(1) stood up along with	(2) standing in for
	(3) for standing beside	(4) standing up for
	(5) No Correction required	.,
Q.164.	Unless a man with plenty of money can afford a hou	ise in this locality.
	(1) Until a man has	(2) When a man possesses
	(3) Except a man of	(4) Only a man with
	(5) No correction required	
Q.165.	They lost the vote because they could not express c l	learly.
	(1) express themselves clearly	(2) express each other clearly
	(3) clearly express	(4) be clearly expressed
	(5) No correction required	(1) be clearly expressed
Q 166	Ramesh must be punished for acting in opposite to	my wishes
Q.1.00.	(1) opposing to	(2) in opposite with
	(3) opposite against	(4) in opposition to
	(5) No correction required	(4) in opposition to
O 167	India is a diverse and breath taking country with many	v places worthwhile to see
Q.107.		• •
	(1) worth sight	(2) worth seeing
	(3) worthwhile scene	(4) worthy seeing
0.400	(5) No correction required	
Q.168.	The sales conference cannot be began till the festive	
	(1) cannot have beginning	(2) unable to begin
	(3) cannot begin	(4) has no beginning
	(5) No correction required	
Q.169.	It was surprising to note that she enjoyed the game of	
	(1) as much as	(2) with the same liking as
	(3) alike	(4) same like
	(5) No correction required	
Q.170.	They are very much enterprising of all the other stu	
	(1) so much enterprising like	(2) more enterprising than
	(3) very much enterprising than	(4) much enterprising of
	(5) No correction required	
Q.171.	Taken everything into consideration, we feel that th	e principal was justified in suspending the
	student.	
	(1) Taking all things into considering	
	(2) To take everything with consideration	
	(3) Taking everything into consideration	
	(4) While taking everything for consideration	
	(5) No correction required	
Q.172.	He succeeded in getting the promotion as he perform	ned well than the other candidates in the
	written test.	
	(1) performed best of	(2) performed better
	(3) performance was better	(4) performing very well
	(5) No correction required	
Q.173.	The inquiry found that both the secretary and the treas	surer had been negligent in their duties.
	(1) neglecting his duty	(2) neglected by their duties
	(3) neglecting in their duty	(4) negligence for their duties
	(5) No correction required	
Q.174.	I with my family have resided in a small village near	the sea for the past two decades.
_	(1) My family along with I has	•
	(2) My family and me have	
	(3) My family and I have	
	(4) I together with my family has	
	(5) No correction required	
	V /	

- Q.175. The channel has brought the rights to the cricket series for a huge sum of money.
 - (1) paid the rights for

(2) bought the rights for

(3) been paid the rites to

(4) bought off the rights

(5) No correction required

Q.176-185. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are given in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Aviation is an essential link for travel, trade and connectivity. While full service carriers attract passengers with the overall quality of their services, low cost airlines compete on cost. They offer bare-bone services, fly more sectors a day and operate from smaller secondary airports that have lower charges. These may be very far from the city centres costing passengers more time and money to get into town. Some services like London's Luton are aimed at eliminating the problems of connecting flights. They tend to avoid head on competition with each other and prey on full services. arilines. Staff are usually less well paid, more **intensively** used and in shorter supply as compared to full service airlines. There are numerous exceptions though in other countries. Easy jet operates from major airports and Jet Blue offers live programmes for free.

In India 70% of the operating costs of low cost airlines are the same as that of full service carriers, leaving just 30% to juggle with to gain an overall advantage over full service carriers. Many of these costs like fuel are above global levels. Exorbitant State and Central government taxes and duties are the main culprits. Air Deccan envisions that their airline fares will match rail fares unattainable because of the economies of scale that the railways enjoy. Few secondary airports and fares falling faster than their costs have hurt low cost airlines to utilize non-metro airports at lower charges during off -peak hours while providing full services airlines peak hour slots but at higher rates could help.

Low cost airlines can **aid** economic development and the current economic boom has been the right time to launch India's low cost revolution though in their efforts to achieve economies of scale and greater market share they have been reckless and have gone deep into the red. India has to await second-generation low cost airlines to deliver the goods.

- Q.176. The primary purpose of low cost airlines is to—
 - (1) provide connectivity at low rates
 - (2) enhance economic development
 - (3) do away with the inconvenience of connecting flights
 - (4) reduce congestion at crowded city airports
 - (5) reduce the passenger pressure on the railways
- Q.177. The author's view of Indian low cost airlines is that—
 - (1) they are based on global models allowing them to compete with railways.
 - (2) they benefit from certain exemptions on tax and duties
 - (3) with only 70% of the operating cost being the same as full service airlines they have a major advantage
 - (4) they are loss-making enterprises as their efforts to expand have been hasty
 - (5) None of these
- Q.178. Which of the following is/are TRUE in the context of the passage?
 - (A) Indian low cost carriers though launched at the right time have been mismanged.
 - (B) Jet Blue is one of the premier full service air carriers in the world
 - (C) Business for low cost carriers is good enough to allow them to compete with railways.

(1) Only (A)

(2) Both (A) & (C)

(3) Only (B)

(4) Both (B) & (C)

- Q.179. Which of the following measures can boost the low cost carrier business?
 - (1) Increasing rail fares to allow low cost carriers a chance to compete.
 - (2) Government should own a stake in low cost airlines.
 - (3) Preference for low cost carriers during peak hours at major airports
 - (4) Developing adequate secondary airports
 - (5) Equivalent charges for full services and low cost airlines at metro airports.



Q.180.	` ,		oite of higher pay		
	(1) Only C	(2) Both A & B	(3) Only A	(4) Both B & C	(5) All A, B & C
Q.181.	Which of the follow				(5) All A, D & C
4		irline industry has \			
				orts to meet the costs o	f free services.
				e even a marginal profi	
	(4) Staff of low cos	st airlines has longe	er working hours	as compared to full ser	vice airlines
	(5) None of these				
Q.182.	A benefit of low co				
		way from crowded			
		more reasonable th			
		res despite a rise ir			
		ninimum services a dary airports despit			
O 186-				ds to fill in the blank to	make the sentence
Q.100	meaningfully com		om the given wor	as to fill iff the blank to	make the sentence
Q.186.			he information be	foreto conclus	sion.
	(1) drawing	(2) enabling	(3) leaning	(4) jumping	(5) examining
Q.187.	The rockett	he target and did no	ot cause any casi	ualty.	, ,
	(1) sensed	(2) reached		(4) exploded	(5) aimed
Q.188.				want to make profit.	
	(1) advice	(2) risk		(4) recourse	(5) perseverance
Q.189.	They wasted all th				(=\
0.400	(1) excellent	(2) important	(3) significant	(4) quality	(5) trivial
Q.190.		_		aded as the wallet was	
0 191-	(1) empty	(2) vacant	(3) recovered	(4) stolen f which has been numl	(5) expensive
Q.131-				ive words are suggeste	
		ately. Find out the			or willow the
				rn industrial builders. I	He is known as the
				enthusiasm. Nobody els	
			shedji at that time	when industrial (193)	and revolution was
	yet to come to Inc				
				vith China and Britain. H	
				n hundred years ago. At	
				hat Jamshedji <u>(196)</u> wa on can only be brough	
				to see the industry he h	
				it. He had planned the	
				, schools, parks, play	
				sons, Sir Dorabji Tata a	
	when they started	the Tata Iron & Ste	eel Factory in 190	7 just after three years	
	(1) rewarded	(2) agreed	(3) empowered		(5) considered
	(1) absolved	(2) thought	(3) ventured	(4) set	(5) planned
	(1) imports	(2) acts	(3) machinery	(4) awakening	(5) factories
	(1) export	(2) industries	(3) import	(4) trade	(5) dispatch
	(1) goods (1) did	(2) imports (2) dreamt	(3) cloth (3) agreed	(4) machines (4) told	(5) industries (5) meant
	(1) felt	(2) advocated	(3) agreed (3) planned	(4) thought	(5) Meant
	(1) Becasue	(2) Although	(3) Surprisingly		(5) Even
	(1) Insignificant	(2) complete	(3) trivial	(4) preliminary	(5) external
	(1) need	(2) task	(3) dream	(4) industry	(5) sentiment
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Mahendra's

BASED ON MEMORY ANDHRA BANK HELD ON 28/09/2008

No. OF QUESTIONS: 225

TIME ALLOWED: 135 MIN.

1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक / CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.	1. प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक / TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
1. प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक /	4. प्रारूप क्रमांक /
TEST BATTERY NO.	TEST FORM NUMBER

- इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नाविलयाँ हैं: प्रश्नावली I तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता .. प्र.क्र. 1 से 75 प्रश्नावली II- आंकिक अभियोग्यता .. प्र.क्र. 76 से 125 प्रश्नावली III सामान्य सचेतता .. प्र.क्र. 126 से 175 प्रश्नावली IV अंग्रेजी भाषा .. प्र.क्र. 176 से 225 (समय सभी 225 प्रश्नों के लिये 135 मिनट)
- रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की चीजों का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरदर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो पेनाल्टी स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह पेनाल्टी प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक—चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 225 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- प्रश्नपुस्तिका के पिछले पृष्ठ पर जो प्रश्न दिये गये हैं, उन्हें समझ लीजिये।

- 1. This booklet contains four tests as follows :
 - Test I Reasoning Ability .. Q.Nos. 1 to 75
 - Test II Quantitative Aptitude .. Q.Nos. 76 to 125
 - Test III General Awareness .. Q.Nos. 126 to 175
 - Test IV English Language .. Q.Nos. 176 to 225
 - (Composite time of 135 minutes for 225 questions)
- Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- 3. Use of electronic calculator or any other such device is not permitted.
- Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- There will be a penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 6. Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 225 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 8. Study the sample questions on the back cover.

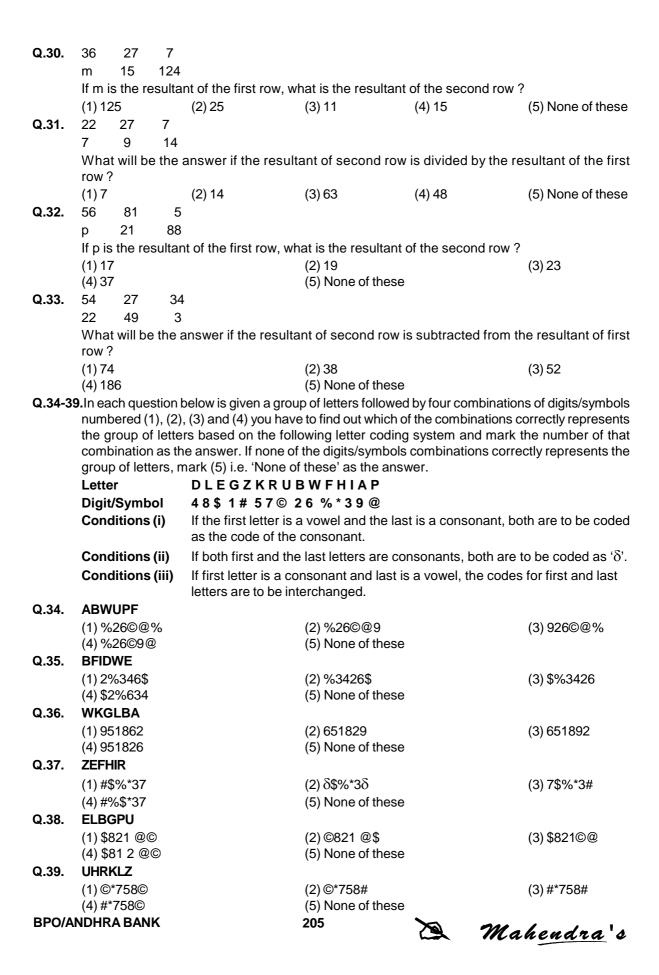


TEST - I TEST OF REASONING

Q.1.	Four of the following does not belong to	-	a certain way and	so form a group. Wh	nich is the one that
	(1) Asia	(2) Australia	(3) Antarctica	(4) Africa	(5) Austria
Q.2.	How many meanir once in each word	ngful English words		the letters LTSO us	ing each letter only
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three
Q.3.				alked another 15 m m. Which direction	
	(1) East	(2) North	(3) West	(3) South	(5) South-West
Q.4.	` '	` '		375 each of which is	` '
	the beginning in the number?			anged in descendin	g order with in the
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three
Q.5.		e next in the follow			
	(1) a(2) b	b a a b c b (3) c	аавсс (4) d	b a a b c d (5) None of these	c b a a
Q.6.				and so form a group	Which one of 'the
Q. 0.		gs to the same gro		and 30 form a group	. Willow one or the
	arc, radius, circum		- 1		
	(1) diagonal	(2) cuboid	(3) diameter	(4) perimeter	(5) square
Q.7.		wing diagrams rep	resents the relation	between balls, foo	tballs and spheres
	appropriately?				
		_			
				(A)	
	(1) () (())	$_{(2)}$ $(\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc)$	(3)	
				\mathcal{T}	
				\	
	(4) (()) ()	(5))	
				/	
			1005#		
Q.8.	oded as PKQG?		s JQSF then which	of the following Eng	lish words shall be
	(1) RISE	(2) ROPE	(3) ROAD	(4) RICE	(5) ROLE
Q.9.				ted with the next le	
				vith the letter preced	
		e the Sixth letter fro			
	(1) F	(2) B	(3) S	(4) L	(5) None of these
Q.10.	•	•	_	the fourth., seven	
			_	will be the third letter	
	give Y as the answ	• .	our answer and ii m	ore than one such w	ord can be formed,
	(1) X	(2) Y	(3) T	(4) N	(5) R
Q.11-16				questions which follo	
				8 9 7 7 9 8 9	
Q.11.				ach of which when s	ubtracted from the
	_	has a difference of		(4) NP	(E) No. 11
	(1) Three	(2) Four	(3) Five	(4) Nine	(5) None of these
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Q.12.	Which of the follow	ving numbers is obtain	ned when 18th n	umber from the left c	of the number series
	is added to 19th fr	om the right?			
	(1) 15	(2) 20 (3	3) 10	(4) 17	(5) None of these
Q.13.	How many nines a	are there in the given s	series each of w	hich is immediately	preceded by an odd
	number?	-			•
	(1) One	(2	2) Two		(3) Three
	(4) Four	,	5) More than Fo	ur	
Q.14.		en numbers are there			nmediately followed
	by an even number		u g c cc		······oulaitoly rolloriou
	(1) None		2) One		(3) Two
	(4) Three		5) More than thr	00	(0) 1 110
Q.15.		dd numbers are there i	,		madiately preceded
Q.13.	by an even number		ir tile giveri serie	3 Cach of Willon 13 iiii	mediately preceded
	(1) Five		2) Seven		(3) Nine
	(4) Eleventh				(3) Mille
0.46			5) None of these		diataly proceded by
Q.16.		evens are there in the	given series ea	ch of which is imme	diately preceded by
		iately followed by 8?	0) 0		(O) T
	(1) None	,	2) One		(3) Two
	(4) Three		5) More than thr		
Q.17-22		stions below are given			
		ou have to take the g			
		nmonly known facts.			
		logically follows from	n the given state	ements disregarding	g commonly known
	facts.				
Q.17.	Statements :	Some robots are made		•	
		Some animal are ma	achines.	Some toys are an	imals.
	Conclusions: I. Some toys ar		ots.	II. Some toys are machines.	
		III. Some animals are	e computers.	IV. Some robots a	are not toys.
	(1) None follows			(2) Only II and III f	ollow
	(3) Only I and III fo	llow		(4) Only III follows	
	(5) Only either I or	· IV follows			
Q.18.	Statements :	All suns are stars.		All moons are sta	rs.
		Some planets are su	suns. Some stars are		ases.
	Conclusions:	I. Some stars are pla		II. Some suns are gases.	
		III. No moon is a planet.		IV. Some gases are moons.	
	(1) None follows			(2) Only I follows	
	(3) Only I and II fol	low		(4) Only III and IV	follow
	(5) Only I and III fo			(), •, α	
Q.19.	Statements:	All books are diaries		Some diaries are	nens
٠٠.	Otatomonto :	Some pens are draw		All drawers are ch	
	Conclusions:	I. Some drawers are		II. Some chairs are pens.	
	oonolasions .	III. Some pens are b		IV. Some diaries	
	(1) None follows	III. Some pens are b	OUNS.		are books.
	• •	allawa		(2) Only II follows	fallow
	(3) Only II and III fo	JIIOWS		(4) Only II and IV	IOIIOW
0.00	(5) All follow	0			
Q.20.	Statements :	Some buildings are r			
		Some mountains are	-	and rivers.	
		Some roads are build			
		All roads are trucks.			
	Conclusions:	I. Some mountains a		II. Some buildings	
		III. Some rivers are re	oads.	IV. Some trucks a	re rivers.
	(1) None follows			(2) Only I follows	
	(3) Only II follows			(4) Only III follows	
	(5) All follow				

Some rivers are hills. Conclusions: I. Some rivers are round. II. Some hills are conical. (1) None follows (3) Only I and III follow (4) Only II and III follow (5) All follow C.22. Statements: All sharks are fishes. All birds are trees. Conclusions: I. Some insects are sharks. III. Some sharks are trees. Conclusions: I. Some insects are sharks. III. All insects are sharks. III. Some sharks are trees. III. All insects are sharks. III. Some sharks are trees. III. All follow (3) Only I and IV follow (4) Only II and III follow (5) All follow C.23-28. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions: A, B, C, D, E, F, C and H are sitting around a circle, facing at the centre. A sits fourth to the right of H while second to the left of F. C is not the neighbour of F and B. D sits third to the right of C. H never sits next to G. C.23. Who amongst the following sits between B and D? (1) G (2,24. Which of the following pairs sits between H and G? (1) BH (2) EF (3) CE (4) A (5) C C.25. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the seating arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (1) AE (4) GE (2,2 D (3) G (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these C.27. Who sits second to the right of B? (1) AE (2) C (3) D (4) D (4) D (2) D (3) G (4) D (4) D (3) G (4) D (4) D (5) None of these C.27. Who sits second to the right of B? (1) C (2) D (3) G (4) D (4) D (5) None of these C.27. Who sits becond to the right of B? (1) C (1) C (2) D (3) D (4) D (4) D (5) None of these (7) Second to the right (10) Third to the left (10) Third to the left (11) Third to the left (11) Third to the left (12) Only II and III (3) Only I and III (4) D (4) D (5) Sonh III and IV (5) Sonh III and IV (6) Sonh III and IV (7) Sixth to the left (8) Sonh III and IV (8) Sonh III and IV (9) Sixth to the left (10) Fifth to the right (11) Fifth to the right (11) Fifth to the left (12) Only II and III (13) Only II a	Q.21.	Statements :	All tables are roun	d.	Some hills are rour	nd.
III. Some rivers are both hills and round. IV. Some tables are conical.			Some rivers are hi	lls.		
(1) None follows (3) Only I and III follow (5) All follow (5) All follow Q.22. Statements: All birds are frees. All birds are insects. All trees are insects. Conclusions: I. Some insects are sharks. II. Some sharks are trees. III. All insects are sharks. III. Some sharks are trees. (1) None follows (3) Only I and IV follow (5) All follow (3) Only I and IV follow (5) All follow Q.23-28. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions: A. B. C. D. E. F. G. and H are sitting around a circle, facing at the centre. A sits fourth to the right of H while second to the left of F. C is not the neighbour of F and B. D sits third to the right of H while second to the left of F. C is not the neighbour of F and B. D sits third to the right of H while second to the left of F. C is not the neighbour of F and B. D sits third to the right of C. H never sits next to G. Q.23. Who amongst the following sits between B and D? (1) G. (2) F. (3) H. (3) H. (5) C. Q.24. Which of the following pairs sits between H and G? (1) BH (2) EF (3) CE (4) DB (5) None of these Q.25. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the seating arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group? (1) A C (2) C (3) D (3) G Q.26. Who sits second to the right of B? (1) C (2) D (3) G Q.27. Who sits second to the right of B? (1) A (2) C (3) D (3) G Q.29. What is the position of B with respect to C? (1) Second to the right (1) Only II (2) Only II and III and IV Q.29-33. In each of the following questions, two rows of numbers are given. The resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately based on the following rules and the question below the rows of numbers are to be answered. The operation of numbers progress from left to right. (ii) If an even number is followed by an odd number, they are to be added. (iii) If an even number is followed by an unber which is the perfect square, the even number is tollowed by an inverse progress from left to right.		Conclusions:	I. Some rivers are	round.	II. Some hills are of	conical.
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(1) 1331 (2) 132 (3) 5 (4) 11 (5) None of these		•	t of the first row wh	nat is the resultant o	of the second row?	
		•				(5) None of these
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Q.40-4	5. Read the following	ng information care	fully and answer the questions	which follow:	
	• •	'A is father of B'.			
	(ii) 'A + B' means	s 'A is daughter of I	B'.		
	(iii) 'A ÷ B' mean	s 'A is mother of B	,		
	(iv) 'A - B' means	s 'A is brother of B'	-		
Q.40.	If $P \div R - Q \times T$,	how is P related to	T ?		
	(1) Grandmother		(2) Mother-in-law	(3) Sister	
	(4) Grandfather		(5) None of these	,	
Q.41.	If 'P \neq Q + R x T	how is T related to	Q?		
	(1) Aunt		(2) Sister	(3) Brother	
	(4) Grandson		(5) None of these	,	
Q.42.	Which of the follo	owing means that R	t is wife of P?		
	(1) P X R - Q - T	_	(2) P ÷ T + R - Q	(3) P ÷ R - Q + T	
	(4) P x T - Q + R		(5) None of these	,	
Q.43.	If 'R - $P \div J \times Q$ ',	how is J related to	R?		
	(1) Son/daughter		(2) Nephew	(3) Niece	
	(4) Grandson		(5) None of these	,	
Q.44.	If 'P + Q - R ÷ T',	how is T related to	P?		
	(1) Aunt		(2) Aunt/Uncle	(3) Father	
	(4) Grandmother		(5) None of these		
Q.45.	If 'P x T ÷ Q + R'	how is R related to	P?		
	(1) Daughter		(2) Husband	(3) Son-in-law	
	(4) Son-in-law/Da	ughter-in-law	(5) None of these	, ,	
Q.46-5	0. Each of the ques	stions below consis	ts of a question and two state	ments numbered I and II are	
	given below it. Yo	ou have to decide w	hether the data provided in the	e statements are sufficient to	
	answer the quest	tion. Read both the	statements and		
	Give answer (1)		ement I alone are sufficient to	•	
		the datain Statem	nent II alone are not sufficient	to answer the question.	
	Give answer (2) if the data in Stat		ement II alone are sufficient to	•	
	the data in State		ment I alone are not sufficient	·	
	Give answer (3)		ement I alone or in Statement	II alone are sufficient to	
		answer the quest			
	Give answer (4)		the Statements I and II are no	ot sufficient to answer the	
		question.			
	Give answer (5)		the Statements I and II togeth	ner are necessary to answer	
0.40		question.			
Q.46.	•	es does Sanjay hav			
		3 times more marbl			
	II. Ahmed has one third the number of marbles which Suresh has who has as many marble				
o 4=	as Sanjay.	1			
Q.47.	How is Ramesh				
	I. Yogendra is La				
_	•	~	ernal aunt is married to Yoger		
Q.48.	If 'world peace is peace?	important' is writte	en as 'ni pe la so' in a code la	nguage, what is the code for	
	I. 'an important call' is written as 'ka so ba'.				

Q.49.

I. Neha walked 15 Kms from the starting point and took a left turn.

II. She was walking towards North before taking a left turn.

II. 'this is world map' is written as 'de la ni ru'.

In which direction is Neha walking?

- **Q.50.** What was the day of the week on fifteenth of the month?
 - I. The first Sunday of the month was sixth.
 - II. The last day of the month was thirty first.
- **Q.51-55.** In each of the following questions, two statements **I** and **II** are given. There may be cause and effect relationships between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question and mark your answer accordingly. Mark your answer as —

Give answer (1) if statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.

Give answer (2) if statement II is the cause and statement I is its effect.

Give answer (3) if both statements I and II are independent causes.

Give answer (4) if both statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

Give answer (5) if both statements I and II are effects of some common cause.

Q.51. Statement I: School education has been made free of cost for girls.

Statement II: Literacy rate among the girl child has been steadily improving.

Q.52. Statement I: Hallmarking of gold ornaments was introduced all over the country.

Statement II: Many customers do not prefer to buy Hallmark jewellery.

Q.53. Statement I: The food prices touched an all time high during this weekend.

Statement II: Many shops were raided and adulterated food items were seized.

Q.54. Statement I: The average income of the common man has increased.

Statement II: The country's economy has improved since the last decade.

 $\textbf{Q.55.} \quad \textbf{Statement I}: \qquad \text{The number of people suffering from stomach ailments has been increasing}$

in the area.

Statement II: Many dead fishes were found at the shore of the lake.

Q.56-60. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

There are five men Anuj, Kunal, Sourav, Rahul and Harish. The one who is tallest is not the youngest. Kunal is older than only Harish. Sourav is older than Rahul but shorter than him. Only one person is taller than Rahul. Anuj is shortest while younger than only Sourav and Rahul. Only two men are shorter than Sourav.

Q.56. Which of the following men is third tallest of the five?

(1) Sourav (2) Rahul (3) Harish

(4) Kunal (5) Kunal or Rahul

Q.57. Who among the following men is tallest?

(1) Sourav (2) Rahul (3) Kunal

(4) Harish (5) Sourav or Harish

Q.58. If the five men are made to stand in a line according to their height, first in ascending order, then in descending order, then whose position will remain the same in both the arrangements?

(1) Harish (2) Rahul (3) Kunal

(4) Sourav (5) Rahul or Anuj

Q.59. Who among the following is older than Kunal but younger than Rahul?

(1) Harish (2) Sourav (3) Anuj

(4) Data inadequate (5) Sourav or Anuj

Q.60. Who among the following is taller than Anuj only?

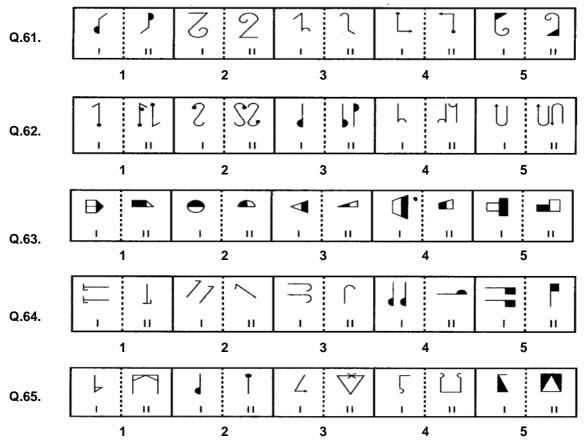
(1) Sourav (2) Harish (3) Rahul

(4) Kunal (5) Kunal or Harish

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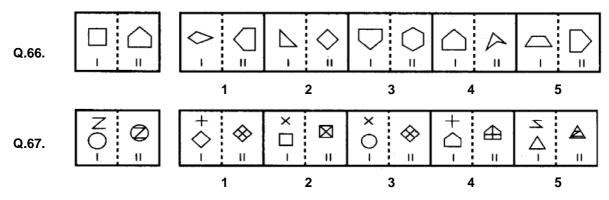
¬Д. Q.61-65. In each of the following questions in four out of the five figures, element I is related to element II in the same particular way. Find out the figure in which the element I is NOT so related to element II.

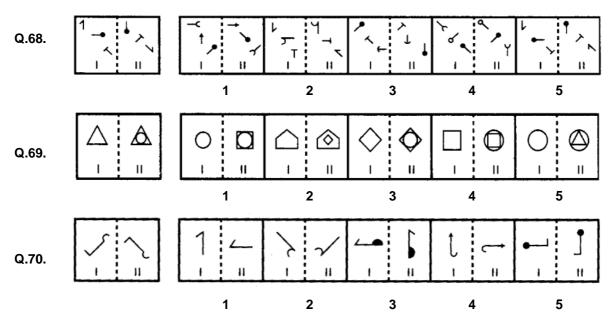
निम्नलिखित हर प्रश्न में दी हुई पाँच में से चार आकृतियों में घटक I घटक II से किसी एक ही प्रकार से संबंघित है। जिस आकृति में घटक I घटक II से उसी प्रकार संबन्धित नहीं है उसे ढूँढ निकालिए।



я. / Q.66-70.In the following question, a related pair of figures is followed by five numbered pairs of figures. Select the pair that has a relationship **similar** to that in the original pair.

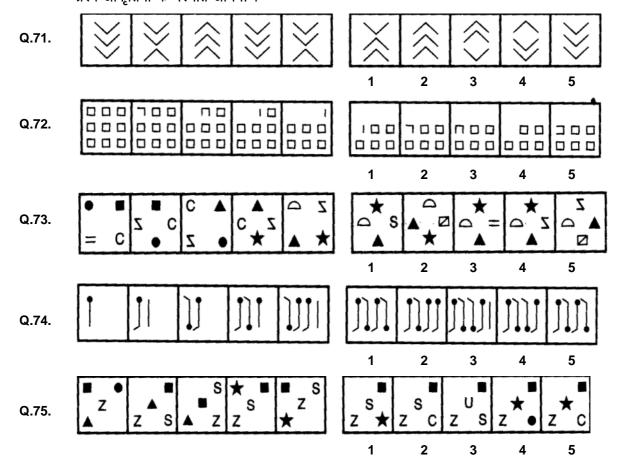
नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में संबंधित आकृतियों का जोड़ा है और उसके बाद आकृतियों के पांच संख्यांकित जोड़े हैं। उस जोड़े को चुनिए जो उसी तरह का संबंध प्रकट करता है जैसा मूल जोड़े में दिया गया है।





प्र./Q.71-75. In each of the Questions given below which one of the five answer figure on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, If the sequence were continued.

यदि यही क्रम बना रहे है तो दांयी ओर की पाँच उत्तर आकृतियों में से कौन सी आकृति बाँयी ओर की पाँच प्रश्न आकृतियों के पश्चात आयेगी ?



TEST - II QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q.76-80.What **approximate** value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions ? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

- **Q.76.** $(11.49)^4 = ?$ (1) 15544 (2) 16729(3)17430(4) 18443 (5)19031**Q.77**. $(2198 - 1347 - 403) \div (159 - 113 - 27) = ?$ (1)15(2)24(3)37(4)49(5)53**Q.78.** $(825\% \text{ of } 330) \div 507 = ?$ (1)5(2)11(3)17(4)23(5)27 $\sqrt{888888} \times 1.486 = ?$ Q.79. (1)1200(2)1000(3)1600(4)1400(5)800
- **Q.80.** 564.666 + 82.5091 x 44.581 34.111 = ? (1) 28450 (2) 4000 (3) 1600 (4) 14225 (5) 4210
- **Q.81-85.**What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series ? **Q.81.** 40280625 732375 16275 465 18.6 1.24 ?

 (1) 0.248 (2) 0.336 (3) 0.424 (4) 0.512 (5) 0.639
- **Q.82.** 14 12 21 59 231 1149 ?
 (1) 6987 (2) 6787 (3) 6887
 (4) 6687 (5) 6587
- **Q.83.** 1728 2744 4096 5832 8000 10648 ?
 (1) 12167 (2) 13824 (3) 15625
 (4) 9261 (5) 17576
- **Q.84.** 8 10 14.5 22.5 35 53 ?
 (1) 36 (2) 54.25 (3) 65
 (4) 77.5 (5) 90
- (a) 77.5 (b) 90 **Q.85.** 1 19 106 433 1306 ?
- (1) 2517 (2) 2618 (3) 2617 (4) 2518 (5) None of these **Q.86-95.**What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions ?

Q.86. $6\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{3}{5} + 3\frac{5}{6} = ?$

- (1) 15 (2) $15\frac{11}{20}$ (3) $14\frac{1}{10}$
 - (4) 14 (5) None of these
- **Q.87.** $[(165)^2 \div 75 \times 12] \div 36 = (?)^2$ (1) 13 (2) 169 (3) 121 (4) 11 (5) None of these
- **Q.88.** $(32)^{20} \div (32)^5 = ?$ $(1) (32)^{100}$ $(2) (32)^4$ $(3) (32)^{25}$ $(4) (32)^{15}$ (5) None of these
- **Q.89.** 52.901 17.563 7.731 0.690 = ?
 (1) 23.971
 (2) 26.917
 (3) 28.971

Q.90. ?% of 762 + 44% of 568 = 524.24

(1)24

(2)36

(3)48

(4)60

(5) None of these

Q.91. $\sqrt{\sqrt{44944} + \sqrt{52441}} = ?$

(1)312

(2)441

(3)485

(4) 17

(5) None of these

Q.92. $345 + 25 \times 0.80 - 11 = ?$

(1)354

(2)666

(3)324

(4)600

(5) None of these

Q.93. (24.8% of 1338) - (15.5% of 945) = ?

(1) 187.349

(2) 185.349

(3) 183.349

(4) 181.349

(5

(5) None of these

Q.94. $(76.32)^2 - (28.82)^2 = ?$

(1) 5014.25

(2)4975

(3) 4994.15

(4)5000

(Z) 4373

(5) None of these

Q.95. $\{(45)^3 + (65)^2\} \div ? = 1907$

(1) 80

(2)70

(3)60

(4)50

- **Q.96-100.** Each question below is followed by two statements A and B. You are to determine whether the data Mathematics to choose between the possible answers.
 - **Give answer (1)** if the statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient.
 - **Give answer (2)** if the statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient.
 - Give answer (3) if both statements A and B together are needed to answer the question.
 - **Give answer (4)** if either the statement A alone or statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question.
 - **Give answer (5)** if you cannot get the answer from the statement A and B together, but need even more data.
- Q.96. Is A an odd number?
 - A. A multiplied by an odd number is equal to an odd number.
 - B. A is not divisible by 2.
- Q.97. The ages of Pradumn and Gunit are in the ratio of 7:5. What is the age of Pradumn?
 - A. The ages of Pradumn and Nandini are in the ratio of 3:1.
 - **B.** After 7 years the ratio of Pradumn's and Aviral's ages will be 4:3.
- Q.98. What is the salary of B, in a group of A, B, C and D whose average salary is Rs. 62,880?
 - A. Total of the salary of A and C is exact multiple of 8.
 - **B.** Average of the salary of A, C and D is Rs. 61,665.
- Q.99. What is the three digit number?
 - **A.** The three digit number is divisible by 9.
 - **B.** The first and the third digit is 6.

Q.100.	00. What is the profit earned by selling a printer for Rs.3,000 ?			
	A. The cost price of 6 such printers	is equal to selling price of 5 such printe	ers.	
	B. 20% profit is earned by selling ea	ach printer.		
Q.101.	The product of two consecutive even	numbers is 9408. Which is the greater of	f the two numbers?	
	(1) 96 (4) 92	(2) 98 (5) None of these	(3) 94	
Q.102.	What is 27% of 36% of $\frac{5}{9}$ th of 4500)?		
	(1) 239 (4) 245	(2) 241 (5) None of these	(3) 243	
Q.103.	•	mount of Rs.40,000 at the end of three yest accrued on the same amount at the		
	(1) Rs.18,765 (4) Rs.13,240	(2) Rs.15,350 (5) None of these	(3) Rs.21,555	
Q.104.	If the numerator of a fraction is incre	ased by 300% and the denominator is in	ncreased by 100%.	
	The resultant fraction is $1\frac{11}{19}$. What	was the original fraction?		
	₍₄₎ 15	(2) $\frac{13}{19}$	(3) $\frac{5}{9}$	
	$(1) \frac{15}{19}$	⁽²⁾ 19	$(3) \frac{1}{9}$	
	$(4) \frac{4}{9}$	(5) None of these		
Q.105.	42 women can do a piece of work in same work in 21 days?	n 18 days. How many women would be	required to do the	
	(1) 36 (4) 44	(2) 24 (5) None of these	(3) 30	
Q.106.	=	re in the ratio of 9:8 respectively. After difference in years between their ages	=	
	(1) 4 years (4) 7 years	(2) 5 years(5) None of these	(3) 6 years	
Q.107	By how much is $\frac{3}{4}$ th of 568 lesser t	han $\frac{7}{8}$ th of 1008?		
	(1) 444 (4) 456	(2) 448 (5) None of these	(3) 452	
Q.108	Which number should replace both	the question marks in the following equa	ation ?	
	$\frac{?}{171} = \frac{76}{?}$			
	(1) 114 (4) 176	(2) 116 (5) None of these	(3) 57	
Q.109.	•	enovation for her home, Rs.25,675 on bull amount she had as cash with her. V		
	(1) Rs. 94,032	(2) Rs. 36,568	(3) Rs. 1,30,600	
	(4) Cannot be determined	(5) None of these		
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- Q.110. Five-sixth of a number is 720. What will 45% of that number be?
 - (1)346.6

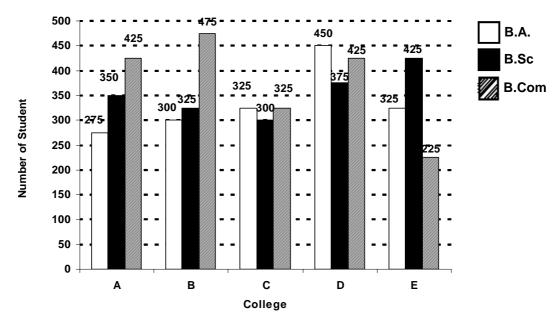
(2)388.8

(3)392.2

(4)344.4

- (5) None of these
- Q.111-115. Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow: -

Number of Students Enrolled in Three Different Disciplines in Five Different Colleges



- Q.111. What is the total number of students studying B.Sc. in all the Colleges together?
 - (1) 1825

(2) 1975

(3)1650

(4) 1775

- (5) None of these
- **Q.112.** What is the respective ratio of total number of students studying B.Sc. in the Colleges C & E together to those studying B.A. in the Colleges A & B together?
 - (1) 24 : 23

(2) 25 : 27

(3) 29: 23

(4) 29:27

(5) None of these

the Colleges together?

Q.113. What is the respective ratio of total number of students studying B.Sc., B.A. and B.Com. in all

(1) 71:67:75

(2) 67:71:75

(3) 71:68:75

(4) 75:71:68

- (5) None of these
- **Q.114.** Number of students studying B. Com. in College C forms approximately what percent of the total number of students studying B. Com. in all the Colleges together?

(1)39

(2)21

(3) 44

(4)33

- (5) 17
- **Q.115.** Number of students studying B.A. in College B forms what percent of total number of students studying all the disciplines together in that College? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 26.86

(2)27.27

(3)29.84

(4)32.51

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

Number of people selecting six different Products and the percentage of Men. Women and Children in selecting those products

	. -					
Product	Total Number		Percentage of Po	eople		
of People		Men	Women	Children		
А	45525	20	44	36		
В	36800	39	33	28		
С	56340	45	30	25		
D	62350	38	28	34		
E	48300	21	44	35		
F	35580	15	35	50		

Q.116.	What is the respective ratio of total number of men selecting Product B to men selecting Product
	F?

(1)69:49

(2)7:5

(3) 208 : 147

(4) 1040: 739

(5) None of these

Q.117. Number of men selecting Product C forms what percent of those selecting Product F? (rounded off to two digits after decimal).

(1)21.05

(2)475.04

(3)25.56

(4) 460.08

(5) None of these

Q.118. Total number of women selecting Product E forms approximately what percent of the total number of people selecting all the Products together?

(1)11

(2)15

(3)20

(4)2

(5)7

Q.119. What is the total number of children selecting Product A?

(1)14085

(2)5337

(3)20031

(4) 16389

(5) None of these

Q.120. What is the approximate average number of women selecting all the Products together?

(1) 16707

(2) 16686

(3) 16531

(4) 16429

(5)16311

Q.121-125. Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow: -Number of Students Appeared (App) and Passed (Pass) in the Annual Examination of a School from Five Classes

YEARS		CLASSES								
	VI		,	VII	٧	III	12	X	Х	
	Арр	Pass	Арр	Pass	Арр	Pass	Арр	Pass	Арр	Pass
2002	78	65	72	64	92	80	64	54	65	61
2003	67	42	66	52	78	72	56	51	60	56
2004	88	81	64	50	68	63	74	63	74	70
2005	92	79	53	38	55	41	69	66	80	72
2006	60	54	58	44	58	45	88	78	88	76
2007	64	56	48	40	46	38	52	40	90	88
2008	78	54	80	76	76	68	66	62	68	56

Q.121. What is the ratio of the total number of passed students to total number of students not passed for the year 2007?

(1) 131:79

(2)3:19

(3) 19:3

(4) 131:13

(5) None oUhese

Q.122. What is the average number of candidates not passed from class VII over the given years?

(1)9

(2)11

(3)17

(4) 13Q.123. Which class has maximum percent of Pass Students over the years? (5)19

(1) VI (2) VII (3) VIII (4) IX (5) X Q.124. Percentage of candidates passed over appeared from class IX is the highest during which of the

years? (1)2001

(2)2003

(3)2005

(4)2007

(5) None of these

Q.125. What is the total number of candidates passed from all the classes together in the year 2005?

(1)296

(2)316

(3)262

(4)324

TEST - III GENERAL AWARENESS

	GENERAI	L AWAKEN	IE99		
Q.126.	Which of the following statements is/a	are True about the 0	Companies Bill-200	8?	
	(A) Cabinet approved a new law to go	overn the Indian Co	rporate Sector and	it replace the	
	Companies Act 1956.				
	(B) Bill seeks appointments of a mini	mum 50% indepen	dent directors of bo	oard.	
	(C) The bill also proposes to increase	e the number of par	rtners allowed in a c	company currently	
	from the 20 to 100.	•			
	(D) Bill power the way for the formation	on of a one-person	company that woul	d help start up	
	enterprevious operate as a compa	any.			
	(1) Only A and C	(2) Only A, B and	C (3	3) Only B, C and D	
	(4) Only A, C and D	(5) None of these			
Q.127.	Recently Reserve bank of India const	tructed a group und	der the supervision	of "Radha Krishna	
	Expert Group" for which purpose?				
	(1) To review the Agriculture debt relie	f			
	(2) To monitorate the money flow into	the market			
	(3) To check the P.Notes				
	(4) To control the NPA of Public Sector	or Banks.			
	(5) None of these				
Q.128.	Which of the following Insurance com	pany has decided	to launch their cred	it card recently?	
	(1) National Insurance Company LTD.				
	(2) Employees State Insurance Corporation				
	(3) General Insurance Corporation of In				
	(4) Aviva Life Insurance Company LTD				
0.400	(5) None of these				
Q.129.	What is Balanced fund?	hinatian of commo			
	(A) It is a mutual fund that buys a com			ock, and short term	
	bonds to provide both income and (B) This ensures that these funds wil				
	(C) Balanced funds will usually increa	-		ullich market	
	(D) The purpose of balanced fund is to		-		
	both growth and income objective	-	Milita omgio mataar	rana that combined	
	(1) Only A, B and C	(2) Only C and D		(3) Only B,C & D	
	(4) Only A, B and D	(5) None of these		(5) 5, _, =, 5	
Q.130.	Which of the following body/organisation	` '	loped the proposal o	f Reverse mortgage	
	scheme in budget ?	·			
	(1) National Housing Bank	(2) Reserve Bank	of India	(3) NABARD	
	(4) IFCI	(5) None of these			
Q.131.	India is Asia'sbiggest economy	?			
	(1) Second (2) Fourth	(3) Third	(4) Fifth	(5) None of these	
Q.132.	What is the expandable form of EMI				
	(1) Equated Monthly Scheme		(2) Equal Monthly		
	(3) Equal Month Scheme		(4) Equated Month	Scheme	
	(5) None of these				
Q.133.	Who is the writer of the Book "Confes			(2) 11	
	(1) Anita Desai	(2) Lal Krishna Ad	vani	(3) Narendra Modi	
	(4) Mani Shankar Ayaer	(5) None of these			
Q.134.	Which two country entered in the grou	up of OPEC ?			

(2) Equador and Ethiopia(4) Somalia and Angola

(1) Angola and Ethiopia (3) Angola and Equador

Q.135.		
~	. Recently Reserve Bank of Indi	a tie up with which state government to set up a task force f
	Urban co-operative Banks.	
	(1) Kerela (2) Tamilnad	u (3) Gujarat (4) Orissa (5) None of thes
Q.136.	. As we read in a news papers at	bout Credit Default Swaps (CDS). What does CDS means?
	. ,	t derivetives instrument and is a contract between two counter
	parties.	
		nal Swaps and Dealers Association, the CDS market touched \$6
	trillion at the end of 2007 fr	•
	• •	ic payments to a seller in exchange for a right to a pay-off if the
	is a default by a third party	
		nd B (3) Only B and C (4) Only A and C (5) None of thes
Q.137.		ecently reduced the interest rates by 150 basis points in the la
	few months. This was done bed	
		ies like India and China hence a correction in economic policie
	by all the countries was ne	
	(2) US was going into recession	on ractive currency, hence US wanted to save dollars from furthe
	depreciation	ractive currency, hence 03 wanted to save dollars from rutine
		rative destination for foreign investment. US does not want this
	happen	date destination of foreign investment. Se deservet want this
	(5) None of these	
Q.138.	AIG stands for	
	(1) American International Grou	p (2) American Insurance Group
	(3) American Income Group	(4) American Investment Group
	(5) None of these	,
Q.139.	. Which will become the first coun	try to develop an Iraqi oil field after the American invasion of Iraq
	(1) Germany (2) Russia	(3) China (4) France (5) None of thes
Q.140.		does the Indian Government still have 100 percent Share in i
	equity?	(2) 2 1 (2)
	(1) Allahabad Bank	(2) Bank of Maharashtra
	(3) Central Bank of India	(4) All the above
	(F) Norman (d)	
	(5) None of these	
Q.141.	The Union Government approve	ed a new policy to encourage investment in the sector to boost the
Q.141.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nu	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approv
Q.141.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop number was granted by the Cabinet C	
Q.141.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nur was granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the-	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee of the country's import dependence.
Q.141.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nur was granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approvementation on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee (2) Swaminathan committee
Q.141.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nur was granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee of the country's import dependence.
	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nur was granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approvements and reduce the country's import dependence. The approvements are committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee (2) Swaminathan committee (4) Gundappa committee
	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nur was granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these Which party has launched a head	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approvementation on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee (2) Swaminathan committee
	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nur was granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these Which party has launched a head	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee (2) Swaminathan committee (4) Gundappa committee elp line for investors where advice can be sought on banking market and insurance from experts?
Q.142.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nur was granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these Which party has launched a high sharemarket, real estate, stock (1) Congress (2) Pragyara Chief Justice of India KG Bala	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee (2) Swaminathan committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (5) None of these (5) None of these Krishnan has recommended to the Prime Minister Manmoha
Q.142.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nur was granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these Which party has launched a higher sharemarket, real estate, stock (1) Congress (2) Pragyara Chief Justice of India KG Bala Singh that Justice Saumitra Sen	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee (2) Swaminathan committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Final Equation (5) Final Equation (6) Final Equation (7) Final Equation (7) Final Equation (8) CPI (9) NCP (10) None of these forms appropriating temporarily Rs. 33 lakh deposites
Q.142.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nurwas granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these Which party has launched a higher sharemarket, real estate, stock (1) Congress (2) Pragyara Chief Justice of India KG Bala Singh that Justice Saumitra Sen in the court by one of the partie	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee (2) Swaminathan committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (5) None of the country in the committee (5) None of the country in the country
Q.142.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nurwas granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these . Which party has launched a higher sharemarket, real estate, stock (1) Congress . Chief Justice of India KG Bala Singh that Justice Saumitra Sen in the court by one of the partie (1) Gujrat high court	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the second (2) Swaminathan committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (5) None of the second (3) CPI (4) NCP (5) None of the second (5) None of the second (5) None of the second (6) None of the second (7) None of the second (8) Salakh deposite to a dispute Saumitra Sen, belong to which court (7) Calcutta high court (3) Allahabad high court
Q.142. Q.143.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nur was granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these Which party has launched a hesharemarket, real estate, stock (1) Congress (2) Pragyara Chief Justice of India KG Bala Singh that Justice Saumitra Sen in the court by one of the partie (1) Gujrat high court (4) Madras high court	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee (2) Swaminathan committee (4) Gundappa committee elp line for investors where advice can be sought on banking market and insurance from experts? Igam (3) CPI (4) NCP (5) None of these with the prime Minister Manmohal be removed for misappropiating temporarily Rs. 33 lakh deposite is to a dispute Saumitra Sen, belong to which court? (2) Calcutta high court (3) Allahabad high courts (5) None of these
Q.142. Q.143.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nur was granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these Which party has launched a higher sharemarket, real estate, stock (1) Congress (2) Pragyara Chief Justice of India KG Bala Singh that Justice Saumitra Sen in the court by one of the partie (1) Gujrat high court (4) Madras high court	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee (4) Swaminathan committee (4) Gundappa committee elp line for investors where advice can be sought on banking market and insurance from experts? Ijam (3) CPI (4) NCP (5) None of these of the prime Minister Manmoha be removed for misappropiating temporarily Rs. 33 lakh deposite is to a dispute Saumitra Sen, belong to which court? (2) Calcutta high court (3) Allahabad high court (5) None of these estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the
Q.142. Q.143.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nur was granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these Which party has launched a high sharemarket, real estate, stock (1) Congress (2) Pragyara Chief Justice of India KG Bala Singh that Justice Saumitra Sen in the court by one of the partie (1) Gujrat high court (4) Madras high court The foreign banks have been rewhat from credit card holder for	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee (4) Swaminathan committee (4) Gundappa committee elp line for investors where advice can be sought on banking market and insurance from experts? Igam (3) CPI (4) NCP (5) None of these of the prime Minister Manmohaber emoved for misappropiating temporarily Rs. 33 lakh deposite the set of a dispute Saumitra Sen, belong to which court? (2) Calcutta high court (3) Allahabad high court (5) None of these estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the property of the set of the prime Minister Manmohaber estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the property of the set of the prime Minister Manmohaber estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the prime Minister Manmohaber estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the prime Minister Manmohaber estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the prime Minister Manmohaber estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the prime Minister Manmohaber estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the prime Minister Manmohaber estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the prime Minister Manmohaber estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the prime Minister Manmohaber estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the prime Minister Manmohaber estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the prime Minister Manmohaber estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the prime Minister Manmohaber estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the prime Minister Manmohaber estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the prime Minister Manmohaber estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the prime Minister estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the prime Minister estrained by a
Q.142. Q.143. Q.144.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nurves granted by the Cabinet Corecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these Which party has launched a high sharemarket, real estate, stock (1) Congress (2) Pragyara Chief Justice of India KG Bala Singh that Justice Saumitra Sen in the court by one of the partie (1) Gujrat high court (4) Madras high court The foreign banks have been rewhat from credit card holder fo (1) 10 (2) 20	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee (4) Swaminathan committee (4) Gundappa committee elp line for investors where advice can be sought on banking market and insurance from experts? Ijam (3) CPI (4) NCP (5) None of these of the prime Minister Manmoha be removed for misappropiating temporarily Rs. 33 lakh deposite is to a dispute Saumitra Sen, belong to which court? (2) Calcutta high court (3) Allahabad high court (5) None of these estrained by a consumer court from charging none interest the
Q.142. Q.143. Q.144.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nurves granted by the Cabinet Corecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these . Which party has launched a higher sharemarket, real estate, stock (1) Congress (2) Pragyara . Chief Justice of India KG Bala Singh that Justice Saumitra Sen in the court by one of the partie (1) Gujrat high court (4) Madras high court . The foreign banks have been rewhat from credit card holder fo (1) 10 (2) 20 . SAPTA is related to—	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee (4) Swaminathan committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (5) None of these committee (7) Calcutta high court (8) Allahabad high court (9) None of these contained by a consumer court from charging none interest the correct of the court (1) None of these court (2) Calcutta high court (3) Allahabad high court (5) None of these court from charging none interest the correct of the court (1) None of these (
Q.142. Q.143. Q.144. Q.145.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nurves granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these . Which party has launched a higher sharemarket, real estate, stock (1) Congress (2) Pragyara . Chief Justice of India KG Bala Singh that Justice Saumitra Sen in the court by one of the partie (1) Gujrat high court (4) Madras high court . The foreign banks have been rewhat from credit card holder fo (1) 10 (2) 20 . SAPTA is related to— (1) Trade (2) Education	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee (4) Swaminathan committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (5) None of these committee (7) Calcutta high court (8) Allahabad high court (9) None of these committee (1) None of these (1) None of th
Q.142. Q.143. Q.144. Q.145.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nurwas granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these . Which party has launched a higher sharemarket, real estate, stock (1) Congress (2) Pragyara . Chief Justice of India KG Bala Singh that Justice Saumitra Sen in the court by one of the partie (1) Gujrat high court (4) Madras high court (4) Madras high court . The foreign banks have been rewhat from credit card holder for (1) 10 (2) 20 . SAPTA is related to— (1) Trade (2) Education.	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the committee (4) Swaminathan committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (5) None of these committee (7) Nore of these committee (8) Nore of these committee (9) Nore of these committee (10) Nore of these (10)
Q.142. Q.143. Q.144. Q.145.	The Union Government approve stagnating production of crop nurwas granted by the Cabinet Crecommendation of the- (1) Abhijet Sen committee (3) Naresh Chandra committee (5) None of these . Which party has launched a higher sharemarket, real estate, stock (1) Congress (2) Pragyara . Chief Justice of India KG Bala Singh that Justice Saumitra Sen in the court by one of the partie (1) Gujrat high court (4) Madras high court (4) Madras high court . The foreign banks have been rewhat from credit card holder for (1) 10 (2) 20 . SAPTA is related to— (1) Trade (2) Education.	trients and reduce the country's import dependence. The approve Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on the basis of the Carlot (2) Swaminathan committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (4) Gundappa committee (5) None of these (5) None of these (5) None of these (5) None of these (6) None of these (7) None of these (7) None of these (8) None of these (9) None of these (10) Non

Q.147.	PBT stands for-						
	(1) Profit benefit tax		(2) Price before tax	(
	(3) Profit between tax		(4) Price benefit ta	x			
0.440	(5) None of these		ina a Minister and Ass				
Q.148.	Nirma Bharat Abhiyan Yojana was ar associated with which sector?	inounced by the Pr	ime Minister on Au	gust 15, 2002. It is			
	(1) Drinking water	(2) Sanitation	(3) 1	Making community			
	(4) None	(5) None of these	(3) 11	viaking community			
Q.149.	The foreign trade policy announced in	` '	announced for the r	period of-			
	(1) Three year	(2) Four year		(3) Five year			
	(4) Seven year	(5) None of these		(5):) •			
Q.150.	As we all know, the ministry of finance	` '	es the Union Budge	et and present it to			
	the parliament. Which of the following is/are the elements of the Union Budget?						
	(A) To curb the inflation						
	(B) To fix the exchange rate of Rupee		ce of payment.				
	(C) Ways and means to raise the rev		(A) AII	(-) } !			
	(1) Only A, and B (2) Only C	(3) Only B	(4) All are true	(5) None of these			
	The Reserve Bank of India keeps on cl	nanging various Rat	tio/Rates frequently.	Why is this done?			
	(A) To keep inflation under control	l l . t					
	(B) To keep the monetary balance in t (C) To ensure that Indian Rupee does		value				
	(1) Only B and C	(2) Only A and B	value	(3) Only A and C			
	(4) All are true	(5) None of these		(o) only realid o			
	Union Budget is always presented first	` '					
	(1) Meeting of the Union Cabinet		(2) State Assembli	es			
	(3) Joint session of the Parliament		(4) Lok Sabha				
	(5) None of these						
Q.153.	What do you understand by hilt fund ?	?					
	(1) These fund invest such types of se						
	(2) These fund invest such types of se(3) It is a type of pension fund	ecurities which have	e a lot of profit along	g with high risk			
	(4) It is a type of such securities which	h have certain matı	urity period				
	(5) None of these	Triavo contaminat	and ported :				
Q.154.	Which Public sector Bank record Mini	imum Non Perform	ing Assets (NPA)?				
	(1) State Bank of India	(2) Central Bank o	f India	(3) Dena Bank			
	(4) Corporation Bank	(5) None of these					
Q.155.	From which year National Rural Empl	-	Scheme started?				
	(1) 2 Feb 2004 (2) 2 Feb 2005	(3) 2 Feb 2006	(4) 2 Feb 2003	(5) None of these			
Q.156.	Which of the following is not a method	d to control the infla	ntion?				
	(1) To control the demand		(2) To control the s				
	(3) To reduce the interest Rate		(4) Rationing of cor	mmodities			
0.457	(5) None of these	a Ammunal mamant am		EINIANICE" O			
Q.157.	Which organisation body publishes th	e Annual report on					
	(1) Planning Commission(3) World Bank		(2) Reserve Bank of(4) International Months				
	(5) None of these		(4) International M	onetary i unu			
Q.158.	What do you understand by core sect	or in Planning?					
	(1) Agricultrue	(2) Defence	(3) Selective fur	nd mental industry			
	(4) Iron and Steel Industry	(5) None of these	(-) =				
BPO/AN	NDHRA BANK	217	Son one	/ . / 1			
			in a	h <u>endra</u> 's			

Q.159.	Which of the following is not the eleme	ent or factor of Hum	an Development I	ndex?
	(1) Education	(2) Life-expectancy	у	
	(3) Per capita income	(4) Number of peop	ple who live Below	Poverty Line
	(5) None of these	. ,		·
Q.160.	Which of the following are the maximu	ım contributers of G	Gross Domestic Sa	aving?
	(1) Domestic sector	(2) Government se	ctor	(3) Public sector
	(4) Private corporation sector	(5) None of these		(-)
Q 161	Who has taken over Merrill lynch?	(0) 110110 01 111000		
4	(1) Bank of America	(2) Morgan Starly	(3)	Standard chartered
	(4) Citi Bank	(5) None of these	(3)	Standard Chartered
0.400		` '	n	
Q.162.	Which of the following River called the			(E) N
	(1) Ganga (2) Son	` ' '	(4) Godawari	(5) None of these
Q.163.	What do you understand by Open Inte	erest which is relate	ed to the stock ma	rket ?
	(A) Open Interest is the number of co segment	entract open at the	end of the day in th	ne future and option
	(B) Open Interest represents the high of 3 month	est and lowest gair	n attained by a sha	re during the period
	(C) Open Interest Indicates trader's exp	pectations and high (OI is typical when tra	ade see a continuing
	(1) Only A and C (2) Only A and B	(3) Only B and C	(4) All are true	(5) None of these
O 164	Which of the following statement is not			
Q. 10 7 .	IBSA meet ?	included in the Nev	v Deli ii deciai ation	ietter reieased arter
	(1) Demand of improvement in Internal	tional financial orga	nisation	
	(2) To advocate the India-America Nuc	•		
	(3) To expand the size of security cou			
	(4) To decide the mutual coorperation	against the terroris	m	
	(5) None of these			
Q.165.	When was the International Literacy D	-		
	(1) 31 July (2) 9 Septmeber		(4) 8 September	(5) None of these
Q.166.	The Olympic Games are normally held			
0 467	(1) 4(2) 3 (3) 2		(5) None of these	
Q.167.	Saina Nehwal is related to which gam (1) Chess (2) Cricket		(4) Table Tennis	(5) None of these
0 168	The term Riyo hedge is related to which	` '	(4) Table Terrins	(5) None of these
Q .100.	(1) Scam	(2) Mutual fund		(3) Stock market
	(4) Ethical Mutual fund	(5) None of these		(o) Glock market
Q.169.	Which of the following exchange has		ading in thermal c	oal recently?
	(1) BSE (2) NSE	(3) MCX	(4) NCDEX	(5) None of these
Q.170.	Which country has topped the 2008 G	• •	· ,	,
	(1) India (2) Somalia	(3) Ethiopia	(4) Bhutan	(5) None of these
Q.171.	Who is the New President of BCCI?			
	(1) Srikant	(2) Dilip Vengsarka	ar	(3) Sharad Pawar
	(4) Shashank Manohar	(5) None of these	_	
Q.172.	Which of the following Bank is the big			(=) . 1
0.470	(1) SBI (2) ICICI	(3) RBI	(4) IDBI	(5) None of these
u .173.	Recently which of the following countr			
O 174	(1) America (2) Britain According to Hunger Index-2008 India		(4) Australia	(5) None of these
Q.1/4.	(1) 15 (2) 66		(4) 11	(5) None of these
Q.175	Who is the Vice President of India?	(0) 00	(3) 11	(0) 140116 01 (11636
	(1) Madan Lal Khurana	(2) Hamid Ansari		(3) Arun Jetali
	(4) Pratibha Patil	(5) None of these		(3):

TEST - IV ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q.176.190.Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Giving loans to impoverished women to make ceramics or to farmers to buy milk cows were not seen as great business. Microfinance was an industry championed by antipoverty activists. Today it is on the **verge** of a revolution, with billions of dollars from big banks, private-equity shops and pension funds pouring in, driving growth of 30% to 40% this year alone. In 1998, a nonprofit microfinance organization in Peru, converted into a bank (called Mibanco). This demonstrated that the poor are good risks who repay loans on time and getting them together, not only chips away at poverty but also turns a profit. The success of Mibanco has **piqued** the interest of commercial banks, which had previously shunned the country's poor. Now big banks are going after Mibanco's clients with low-rate loans and realising it takes special know-how to work with the unbanked—are hiring away Mibanco's staff

But with the emergence of players who are only out for profit, microfinance schemes could end up milking the poor. This could happen in countries where lenders don't have to disclose interest rates. It When a Mexican microfinancier went public, revealing its loans had rates of about 86% annually, the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor (CGAP) criticised it for putting shareholders ahead of clients. The pressure to turn a profit also forces microfinanciers to change their business models in ways that **depart** from the industry's **core** mission: to help poor people lead better lives. Such shifts have caused the average loan size to triple. Moreover smaller loans being costlier to service, a lower percentage of loans go to women because they tend to take out smaller sums. According to CGAP, with the flood of new large entities there is the risk that a large percentage of cross-border funds go to Latin America and Eastern Europe, the world's most developed microfinance markets. "The poorest of the world's poor, who are predominantly in Asia and Africa get left out," says the CEO of the nonprofit Grameen Foundation, which helps develop microfinance institutions.

Segmenting the industry, might be worthwhile if it allows more of the poor to get access to credit. Multinational corporations could take the top microfinance institutions to the next level, and the remainder could be the responsibility of development groups and regional banks. Yet making loans to poor people is hardly a poverty cure. Property rights and the rule of law matter too. One cannot overidealize what microfinance alone can do. Most nonprofits started with lending simply because local laws prohibited nonbanks from offering deposit accounts. With an increase in competition and marketing efforts, poverty-alleviation experts are concerned that people will be talked into loans they wouldn't otherwise want. For example, organizations like Mibanco are providing consumer loans. There is nothing wrong with buying TVs and microwaves on credit, but certain markets, like Mexico, have been flooded with loans that have nothing to do with providing capital to **aspiring** entrepreneurs — just increasing household debt.

- Q.176. What does the transformation of Peru's nonprofit organisation into a bank illustrate?
 - (A) To compete with commercial banks, microfinance institutions should convert into banks and offer a wide variety of services.
 - **(B)** Microfinance institutions turn higher profits as banks since interest rates on loans are at their discretion.
 - (C) The poor prefer to go to large banks rather than NGOs to obtain loans.
 - (1) None (2) Both (A) & (B) (3) All (A), (B) & (C) (4) Only (A) (5) None of these
- Q.177. Why did most microfinance institutions initially provide only credit services?
 - (1) They were unable to compete with the interest rates offered on deposits by commercial banks.
 - (2) They have to operate purely on a nonprofit basis.
 - (3) Government restrictions prevented them from offering additional services.
 - (4) To ensure the poor have access to modern necessities like microwaves.
 - (5) None of these
- Q.178. What was the impact of the non disclosure of their interest rates by lending institutions?
 - (1) The Government issued sanctions against such firms.,
 - (2) Shareholders'interests were not protected.
 - (3) More microfinance institutions were motivated to go public.
 - (4) The poor were exploited.
 - (5) None of these



Q.179.	What is CGAP's fea	ar with respect to ne	w entities providing	microfinance?		
			n environment of cut			
				es because of the for	malities involved.	
		developed world will				
			among the poor will	be neglected.		
		terest will be ignore		. ,		
Q.180.				omers among microf		
				ould have otherwise n	ot had access to.	
			high rates of interes			
				keting rather than hel		
		tage since microfina	nciers use any meai	ns possible to recove	er ioans.	
0 404	(5) None of these	ing in/ore the shallow	age/a faced by Mibar	and at arought from b	ia hanka 2	
Q.181.	Which of the following is/are the challenge/s faced by Mibanco at present from big banks? (A) Ensuring loyalty of their customers					
	(B) Retention of em		•			
	(C) Maintaining low					
	(1) Only (C)	(2) Both (A) & (B)	(3) Both (B) & (C)	(4) Only (B)	(5) None of these	
Q.182.				ciers altering their bu	` '	
		ounts get sanctione		orere anterning arrent sea		
		poor has fallen in				
	` '	ns awarded to wome				
	(1) Both (A) & (B)		(2) Both (A) & (C)		(3) Only (C)	
	(4) All (A), (B) & (C)		(5) None of these		. , . ,	
Q.183.		ing cannot be said a	about the Grameen F	Foundation ?		
	(A) It regulates the	activities of microfin	ance firms in develo	ping countries.		
		arily in Asia and Lat				
		rivatising microfinan				
	(1) Both (A) & (B)		(2) Only (B)		(3) Both (A) & (C)	
	(4) All (A), (B) & (C)		(5) None of these			
Q.184.				participate in the mi	crofinance sector?	
			nent of these institut	tions.		
		anks will no longer ha	t from access to cred	dit increases		
		· ·	ons will increase dra			
	(5) None of these	noronnarioo institutio	ms will increase ara	Sticking.		
Q.185.	· /	ing can be said abo	ut microfinance?			
			the world is provide	ed by NGOs.		
			commercial banks en			
	(3) Microfinance is	experiencing a high	growth rate at prese	nt.		
			ed by guidelines set	up by CGAP.		
		the optimal solution				
Q.186-1		I which is most sim	illar in meaning to t	the word printed in b	oold as used in the	
0.406	passage.					
Q.186.	depart :	(2) retirement	(3) divide	(4) expire	(5) yany	
Q.187.	(1) absent piqued:	(2) remement	(3) divide	(4) expire	(5) vary	
Q.107.	(1) provoked	(2) irritated	(3) disturb	(4) offended	(5) fascinated	
Q.188.	verge :	(2)	(o) diotain	(1) 011011404	(o) raconiatou	
	(1) tend	(2) crossroad	(3) ascent	(4) slope	(5) threshold	
Q.189-19	` '	` '		the word printed in I	` '	
	passage.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	J	•		
Q.189.	aspiring:					
	(1) uninterested	(2) ungrateful	(3) anxious	(4) miserable	(5) fraudulent	
Q.190.	core:					
	(1) clear	(2) unnecessary	(3) crust	(4) beside	(5) uncoordinated	
Q.191-19				ıld replace the phrase		
				eaningful and correct	t. If the sentence is	
0.404			quired', mark (5) as t		o gonorotions	
Q.191.				s its impact on futur	_	
	(1) are their impact	5	(2) has an impact(5) No correction re	aguired	(3) it is impact	
	(4) have an impact		(5) NO CORRECTION R	=quii eu		

Q.192.	After we hear the news of the floods, we immediately decided to	
	(1) Since we have hear (2) While we were hear	` ,
	(4) Upon hearing that (5) No correction requir	
Q.193.	With no rain and any access to clean water many farmers will I	•
		Without rain and nor
		There is no rain and no
	(5) No correction required	
Q.194.	Her goal is to win a gold medal and made her country proud.	
		made her country's pride
		make her country proud
	(5) No correction required	
Q.195.	Today a kilo of rice is near five times more expensive than it wa	
		nearly five times
		nearing five times
	(5) No correction required	
Q.196-2	200. In each question below a sentence with four words printed in	
	bered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in the	
	inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word,	
	ate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the wor	
	and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e.	
Q.196.	Prices of electronic goods have declined owning to the reduction	-
	(1) (2) (3)	(4)
	duty rates. All correct	
	(5)	
Q.197.	The econommic gains we have achieved will not be sustained	l unless we
	(1) (2)	
	properly educate the youth. All correct	
	(4) (5)	
Q.198.	The substantial donation she has given demonstrates her cor	nmitment to help
	(1) (2) (3)	
	those lower the poverty line. All correct	
	(4) (5)	
Q.199.	No incidense of violence occurred during the protests	
	(1) (2) (3)	
	Government's new policies. All correct	
	(4) (5)	
Q.200.	The report suggests that India has not invested sufficient reso	
	(1) (2) (3) (4	.)
	developing its IT infrastructure. All correct	
	(5)	
Q.201-2	205. Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) a	and in the proper sequence to form a
	meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below	
	(A) Irrespective of hierarchical level, he would give undivided att	
	(B) He would then ask him some probing questions and turn to	his senior most manager to get
	these ideas implemented.	
	(C) What set him apart from other industrialists was that he was	s not interested in demonstrating
	his power over his employees.	
	(1)) This is a prime evenue of how he testered the participation	
	(D) This is a prime example of how he fostered the participation	
	For example he would typically look intently at a young engineer	
0.004	For example he would typically look intently at a young engineer (F) Instead he thought of himself as one of the team.	r presenting his ideas.
Q.201.	For example he would typically look intently at a young engineer (F) Instead he thought of himself as one of the team. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after re	r presenting his ideas. arrangement ?
	For example he would typically look intently at a young engineer (F) Instead he thought of himself as one of the team. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after re (1) B (2) C (3) D (4)	r presenting his ideas. arrangement ? E (5) F
Q.201. Q.202.	For example he would typically look intently at a young engineer (F) Instead he thought of himself as one of the team. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after re (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence af	r presenting his ideas. arrangement ? E (5) F ter rearrangement ?
Q.202.	For example he would typically look intently at a young engineer (F) Instead he thought of himself as one of the team. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after re (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence af (1) B (2) C (3) D (4)	r presenting his ideas. arrangement ? E (5) F ter rearrangement ? E (5) F
	For example he would typically look intently at a young engineer (F) Instead he thought of himself as one of the team. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after re (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence af (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearrance.	r presenting his ideas. arrangement ? E (5) F ter rearrangement ? E (5) F angement ?
Q.202. Q.203.	For example he would typically look intently at a young engineer (F) Instead he thought of himself as one of the team. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after re (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence af (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearrance (1) A (2) B (3) C (4)	r presenting his ideas. arrangement ? E (5) F ter rearrangement ? E (5) F angement ? D (5) E
Q.202.	For example he would typically look intently at a young engineer (F) Instead he thought of himself as one of the team. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after re (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence af (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearra (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after re	r presenting his ideas. arrangement? E (5) F ter rearrangement? E (5) F angement? D (5) E earrangement?
Q.202. Q.203. Q.204.	For example he would typically look intently at a young engineer (F) Instead he thought of himself as one of the team. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after re (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence af (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearra (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after re (1) B (2) C (3) D (4)	r presenting his ideas. arrangement? E (5) F ter rearrangement? E (5) F angement? D (5) E earrangement? E (5) F
Q.202. Q.203.	For example he would typically look intently at a young engineer (F) Instead he thought of himself as one of the team. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after re (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence af (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearra (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after re (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearra	r presenting his ideas. arrangement? E (5) F ter rearrangement? E (5) F angement? D (5) E earrangement? E (5) F earrangement?
Q.202. Q.203. Q.204.	For example he would typically look intently at a young engineer (F) Instead he thought of himself as one of the team. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after re (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence af (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearra (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after re (1) B (2) C (3) D (4)	r presenting his ideas. arrangement? E
Q.202. Q.203. Q.204. Q.205.	For example he would typically look intently at a young engineer (F) Instead he thought of himself as one of the team. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after re (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence af (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearra (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after re (1) B (2) C (3) D (4) Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearra	r presenting his ideas. arrangement? E (5) F ter rearrangement? E (5) F angement? D (5) E earrangement? E (5) F earrangement?

Q.205-2	15. Read each sente	ence to find out whetl	her there is any gra	mmatical error or idi	omatic error in it.
		Il be in one part of the			ne answer. If there
		wer is (5). (Ignore err	•	• /	
Q.206.	Wheat production in (1)	n the region / will fall	drastically / unless (2)	we do anything /to s (3)	top climate change. (4)
	No error (5)		. ,	• •	. ,
Q.207.	The Indian stock m	arket is / one of the v	·	stock markets / in red	
Q.208.	(1) With inflation at ele	(2) ven percent / compar	(3)	un /	(4) (5)
Q.200.	(1)	ven percent / compar	(2)	ир /	
		s to / get customers t	\ /	No error	
	(3)	o to / got odotomoto t	(4)	(5)	
Q.209.		which profits / have g	` '	` '	ld offer discounts
	(1)		(2)	(3)	
	on cooking gas. No	error			
	(4)		(5)		
Q.210.	Having work in / bot	th public and private:	sector banks / Mr. F		
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
	Chairman. No erro	r.			
0.044.0	(5)		ales sook of which I		These was been as
Q.211-2	• .	assage there are blareassage and against			
		out the appropriate w		e suggested, one of	Willell IIIS the blair
		ings that happened to		outra (212) the friend	dship of the farmer's
		year old girl (93) beca			
	_	her toy. She was very	-		=
	· ·	and (216) the rest of r	-		
	first night, they put the	he cradle on (217) of a	a shelf far away from	the danger of rats. A	s I slowly got to learr
	their language, I wa	is (218) to talk to the (girl and let her know	my needs and she v	vas able to make me
	= =	She made me seven s			•
	= =	d (220) it by name, ar			
Q.211.	(1) waiting	(2) truly	(3) till	(4) still	(5) while .
Q.212. Q.213.	(1) for (1) soon	(2) was (2) had	(3) because (3) was	(4) is	(5) it
Q.213. Q.214.	(1) handled	(2) worried	(3) taught	(4) has(4) promised	(5) forever (5) carried
Q.215.	(1) tore	(2) tearing	(3) making	(4) wore	(5) make
Q.216.	(1) to	(2) as	(3) for	(4) of	(5) if
Q.217.	(1) bottom	(2) top	(3) coating	(4) height	(5) wide
Q.218.		(2) happiness	(3) eagerly		(5) request
Q.219.	(1) every	(2) thorough	(3) total	(4) high	(5) more
Q.220.	(1) call	(2) ask	(3) throw	(4) help	(5) hit
		with appropriate word			
Q.221.		h schemes in fu		<i>(</i> -), -	
	(1) many, this		(2) many, far	(3) 1	No, approaching
0.000	(4) No, Near	t the first	(5) few, Near.		
Q.222.		t the first occur		und	(2) Evalosivo et
	(1) blast, with (4) Visit, on		(2) Explosion, arou(5) blast, on	iriu	(3) Explosive, at
Q.223.		e tiger population rang		five	
Q.ZZJ.		(2) sanctuaries, too			(5) forests and
Q.224.		the country are likely	* *		(0) 1010010, 4114
	(1) scenario, gain		(2) chances, settle		spects, improve
	(4) chances, demar	nd	(5) prospects, dem		. , , , , ,
Q.225.		duct with a brand			
	(1) Selling, same		(2) promoting, famo	-) branding, similar
	(4) producing, big		(5) selling similar.		

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Mahendra's

BPO/ANDHRA BANK



BASED ON MEMORY

ALLAHABAD BANK HELD ON 17/08/2008

No. of Questions: 300 Time allowed: 180 minutes

1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक /	2. प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक /
CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.	TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
3. प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक /	4. प्रारूप क्रमांक /
TEST BATTERY NO.	TEST FORM NUMBER

- इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नवालियाँ हैं प्रश्नावली I तर्कशिक्त अभियोग्यता..प्र.क. 1 से 75 प्रश्नावली II आंकिक अभियोग्यता.प्र.क. 76 से 125 प्रश्नावली III सामान्य अध्ययन प्र.क. 126 से 200 प्रश्नावली IV कम्प्युटर प्र.क. 201से 250 प्रश्नावली V अंग्रेजी भाषा प्र.क. 251से 300 (समय सभी 300 प्रश्नों के लिये 180 मिनट)
- रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- 3. इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की सामग्रीं का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- 4. अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो दण्ड स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह दण्ड प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक—चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 225 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- यदि आप इस प्रश्न-पत्रिका को बाहरी छात्र को वितरित करते पाये गये तो दण्डित होंगे।

- 1. This booklet contains four tests as follows:
 - Test I Reasoning Ability .Q.Nos. 1 to 75
 - Test II Numerical Ability. Q.Nos. 76 to 125
 - Test III General Awareness Q.Nos. 126 to 200
 - Test IV Computer . Q.Nos. 201 to 250
 - Test V English Language . Q.Nos. 251 to 300 (Composite time of 180 minutes for 300 questions)
- 2. Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- 3. Use of electronic calculator of any other such device is not permitted.
- Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- There will be penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 6. Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 225 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective
- 7. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 8. You are punished if you circulate a booklet to outsiders.



TEST - I TEST OF REASONING

Q.1.	(1) ZSFIGJT	CONCISE is written	(2) ZSFGIHR	low is FISHERY writ	ten in that code ? (3) ZSFGEHR	
	(4) ZSFEHGR		(5) None of these			
Q.2.	Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that					
	does not belong	to the group?	(=) •			
	(1) Snake		(2) Crocodile		(3) Frog	
	(4) Lizard		(5) Fish			
Q.3.	How many meaningful English words can be made from the letters ADER , using each letter only					
	once in each word?				\\ \\ \\ \\	
	(1) None		(2) One		(3) Two	
	(4) Three		(5) More than thr			
Q.4.	How many such pairs of letters are there in the word PRELIMINARY each of which have as many					
		hem in the word, as	•	English alphabet?		
	(1) None		(2) One		(3) Two	
	(4) Three		(5) None of these			
Q.5.					as far away from the	
		number, when they		descending order w		
	(1) None		(2) One		(3) Two	
	(4) Three		(5) None of these			
Q.6.	If in the word CALIBRE, the previous letter in the English alphabet replaces each content each vowel is replaced by the next letter and then the order of letters is reversed, we have a supplied to the content of t					
			tter and then the o	rder of letters is reve	rsed, which letter will	
	be third from the	-			V/-	
	(1) A	(2) C	(3) B	(4) K	(5) None of these	
Q.7.						
				ny children are there		
	(1) 29	(2) 28	(3) 30	(4) 27	(5) None of these	
Q.8. In a certain code READ is written as #5%6 and PAID is written as \$%				s written as \$%46 . H	ow is RIPE written in	
	that code ?				(2) 4	
	(1) # 4\$5		(2) #6\$5		(3) \$4#5	
	(4) \$4#6		(5) None of these			
Q.9.	If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the first, the fourth, the fifth and the					
	ninth letters of the word VERSATILE using each letter only once second letter of that word is					
	your answer. If more than one such word can be formed your answer is M and if no su					
	can be formed ye		(0) =	, , , , , ,	(=) 1	
0.40	(1) A	(2) S	(3) E	(4) N	(5) M	
Q.10.		next in the series giv		40045074	0 0 4 5	
				1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1		
0 44 4	(1) 1	(2) 5	(3) 6	(4) 2	(5) None of these	
Q.11-1					onclusions numbered	
I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known						
0.44	facts.	0		0		
Q.11.	Statements :	Some grapes are		Some apples are p		
		All papayas are m		No mango is banar		
	Conclusions:	I. No banana is pa		II. Some apples ar	_	
	(4) 0 .1 .1	III. Some banana	s are grapes.	IV. No banana is g		
	(1) Only I and II fo			(2) Only either III o		
		her III or IV follow		(4) I, II and either II	I Or IV follow	
	(5) None of these	;				

Q.12. Statements: All flowers are trees. Some trees are stars. Some stars are clouds. No cloud is rock.

Conclusions : I. No rock is star. II. Some stars are flowers.

III. Some rocks are flowers.

(1) None follows

IV. Some rocks are stars.

(2) Only either I or IV follows

(3) Only I follows (4) Only III & IV follow

(5) All follow

Q.13. Statements: Some pens are stands. Some stands are containers. All boxes are drawers.

Conclusions: I. Some boxes are stands. II. Some drawers are stands.

III. Some drawers are containers. IV. Some boxes are pens.

(1) Only I & II follow
(2) Only II & III follow
(3) Only I, II and III follow
(4) All follow

(5) None of these

Q.14. Statements : All paints are colours. Some colours are brands.

Some brands are certificates. All certificates are degrees.

Conclusions : I. Some brands are degrees. II. Some certificates are colours.

III. Some colours are paints.

(1) None follows

(3) Only III follows

(4) Only either I or II follows

(3) Only III follows (5) None of these

Conclusions:

Q.15. Statements: Some files are covers. All covers are keys.

All keys are locks.

I. Some doors are keys.

III. All keys are covers.

IV. Some doors are files.

(1) None follows (2) Only I follows (3) Only II follows

(4) Only II & III follow (5) None of these

Q.16. Statements: Some desks are chairs. All chairs are tables.

All tables are computers.

Conclusions:

All computers are phones.

II. Some computer are chairs.

III. All tables are phones. IV. Some desks are tables.

(1) Only II & IV follow (2) Only I & II follow (3) Only I, II & III follow

(4) Only III follows (5) None of these

Q.17. Statements: Some bricks are stones. Some stones are rocks.

All rocks are clay. No clay is sand.

Conclusions:

I. Some stones are clay.

III. Some bricks are sand.

IV. No brick is sand.

(1) None follows (2) Only either II or IV follows

(3) Only I and either II or IV follow (4) Only II & IV follow

(5) None of these

Q.18-25.In these questions the symbols @, #, $\acute{\mathrm{U}}$, \$ and © are used with different meanings as follows:

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

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

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

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

'A © B' means 'A is neither greater than nor smaller than B'.

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

Q.18. Statements: $H \ K, K \ R, R \ J, J \ F$

Conclusions: I. R # H II. F \$ R III. H \$ J
(1) Only I & II are true (2) Only I is true

(3) Only II is true (4) Only II & III are true (5) All are true



L @ M, M ÚP, M # D, D \$ F Q.19. Statements: I. L @ P **II.** P @ D Cocnlusions: III. M © F (1) Only I is true (2) Only III is true (3) Only either I or III is true (4) Only I & II are true (5) None of these T @ V, V # Q, Q © L, L ÚM Q.20. Statements: I. M @ Q II. T @ L **Conclusions:** III. T # L (1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true (3) Only III is true (4) Only I & III are true (5) None of these Q.21. Statements: JÚE, D@E, E\$K, K©T II. J ÚD **Conclusions: I.** J \$ D III. E \$ T (1) None is true (2) Only II & III are true (3) Only I & III are true (4) All are true (5) None of these Q.22. Statements: H @ I, I # L, L ÚA, A \$ Q II. H ÚL **Conclusions:** I. H # L III. Q#H (1) Only I is true (2) Only I & II are true (3) Only III and either I or II are true (4) Only either I or II is true (5) None of these Q.23. Statements: V # W, W ÚT, T © K, K @ F III. F ÚT **Conclusions:** II. T\$V I. T @ V (1) Only either I or II is true (2) Only III is true (3) Only I and II are true (4) Only III and either I or II are true (5) None of these Q.24. Statements: F ÚE, E © H, H @ I, I \$ W Conclusions: I. W # H II. F \$ H III. E # I (1) None is true (2) Only I & II are true (3) Only III is true (4) Only either I or III is true (5) None of these Q.25. Statements: L @ R, R #M, N \$ M, N # K Conclusions: I. L # N II. K \$ M III. R # N (1) None is true (2) Only I & II are true (3) Only I & III are true (4) Only II & III are true (5) All are true Q.26-30. In each of these questions, a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of digits/ symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). The letters are to be coded as per the scheme and conditions given below. You have to find out which of the four digit/symbol combinations correctly represents the group of letters. The serial number of that combinations is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct, your answer is (5) i.e. 'None of these.' Letters: Ε Q Α R T J L Η D G Digit/sybols: 2 8 Ú 3 9 \$ % Conditions: (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel their codes are to be interchanged. (ii) If the as well as the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as £. (iii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded by the code for consonant. Q.26. PTLAFI (1) 3219©4 (2) 4219©3 (3) 4219©4 (4) 3219©3 (5) None of these **BPO/ALLAHABAD BANK/2008** 226 Mahendra's

Q.27.	FQEJL			
	(1) %#@7\$%	(2) 1#@7\$©		(3) 1#@7\$1
	(4) ©#@7\$1	(5) None of these		
Q.28.	AJQTHI			
	(1) 9\$#259	(2) 9\$#254		(3) £\$#25£
	(4) 4\$#259	(5) None of these		(5) 🕶
Q.29.	EBGLRQ	(b) None of these		
Q.23.	(1) #%Ú16#	(2) 7%ÚL6#		(3) #%Ú167
	• /	` '		(3) #%0 107
	(4) 7%Ú167	(5) None of these		
Q.30.	DUARFE			
	(1) 8@96©7	(2) 8@96©8		(3) 7@96©7
	(4) %@96©%	(5) None of these		
Q.31-3	5. Studey the following information ca			
	J, K, H, R, F, L, N and Q are sitting a			
	of L who is to the immediate right of h	K.R is third to the R	eft of N but is not a n	eighbour of H or L.
	J is second to the right of Q.			
Q.31.	Who is second to the left of N?			
	(1) Q (2) K	(3) J	(4) F or J	(5) None of these
Q.32.	Which of the following groups of pers	sons has the first p	erson sitting betwee	n the next two?
	(1) LKN (2) QFL	(3) JHR	(4) JHF	(5) None of these
Q.33.	Who is to the immediate left of R?			
	(1) Q (2) K	(3) F	(4) N	(5) None of these
Q.34.	Which of the following is correct pos	ition of J with respe	ect to K?	
	(1) Third to the left	(2) Third to the rig	ght (3) Second to the left
	(4) Second to the right	(5) Fourth to the ri	ight	
Q.35.	Four of the following five are alike in	a certain way on th	e basis of their seati	ng positions and so
	form a group. Which is the one that of	does not belong to	the group?	
	(1) RQ	(2) LK		(3) HJ
	(4) JR	(5) FQ		
Q.36.	These questions are based on the fol	lowing information		
	'A+B' means 'A is father of B'.			
	'AxB' means 'A is wife of B'.			
	'A-B' means 'A is sister of B'.			
	'A÷B' means 'A is brother of B'.			
Q.36.	Which of the following expressions re	epresents 'J is daug	ghter of D'?	
	(1) D × K + J ÷ H	(2) D \times K + H – J		(3) D \times K + J – H
	(4) D + K ÷ J	(5) None of these		
Q.37.	In M \div L + T \times R, how is T related to	M ?		
	(1) Nephew	(2) Niece	` ,	Nephew or Niece
	(4) Daughter	(5) Can't be deterr	mined	
Q.38.	Which of the following expressions re	epresents 'V is mot	ther of L'?	
	(1) V÷F+J–L	(2) FxV+J-L		(3) F÷V+J–L
	(4) V×F+J–L	(5) None of these		
Q.39-4	These questions are based on follo	wing set of number	rs:	
	349 483	766	598	674
Q.39.	If in each of the numbers the positi		•	•
	numbers are arranged in ascending		er will be at the secon	
	(1) 349	(2) 483		(3) 766
	(4) 598	(5) 674		
Q.40.	If in each of the numbers the position			
	the numbers are arranged in descend	_	umber will be at the f	-
	(1) 349	(2) 483		(3) 766
	(4) 598	(5) 674		

- Q.41-45. In each of the following questions, the two rows of numbers are given. Resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately based on the following rules and the questions below the row of numbers is to be answered. The operations of numbers progress from left to right. Rules:
 - (i) If an even number is followed by a prime number they are to be multiplied.
 - (ii) If an even number is followed by a composite odd number, odd number is to be subtracted from even number.
 - (iii) If a composite odd number is followed by a prime number, the first number is to be divided by the second number.
 - (iv) If an odd number is followed by an even number which is a perfect square, they are to be
 - If an odd number is followed by another odd number they are to be added. (v)

(3)125

Q.41. 36 16 16 27 3 5

Q.42.

What is the sum of the resultants of the two rows?

(1)25(2)2439 13 11 17 24 5 55 13

What is the difference between the resultants of the two rows?

(5) None of these (1)14(2)9(3)243(4)233

(4)81

(5) None of these

(5) None of these

(3)60

Q.43. 23 15 64 9 15 3 31

It x is the resultant of the first row, what is the resultant of the second row?

(1)54(2)18(3)21(4)72Q.44. 86 45 13 21

21 11 36

m

If m is the resultant of the first row, what is the resultant of the second row?

(1)50(2)77(4)43(5) None of these

Q.45. 7 39 12 15 16 11 17 23

What is the difference between the resultant of the second row and the first row?

(1)26(2)22(3)21

(4)24(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 must be both important and directly related to the questions. "Weak" arguments may not be directly related to the question and may be of minor importance or may be related to the trivial aspects of the question.

Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a "strong" arguments and which is a "weak" argument.

Give answer (1) if only argument I is strong.

Give answer (2) if only argument II is strong.

Give answer (3) if either arguments I or II is strong.

Give answer (4) if neither argument I nor II is strong.

if both arguments I and II are strong. Give answer (5)

- Q.46. Should all the Universities switch over to online admissions at all levels all over the country with immediate effect?
 - No, all the students may not have easy access to internet.
 - Yes, this will save the students and parents from all the hassles of visiting various colleges and standing in queue.
- Q.47. Should there be a ban on recruiting women employees in companies required to work in night
 - I. No, the companies should instead arrange for transport upto the doorsteps of the employees.
 - II. Yes, it is necessary in view of the increasing number of cases of rape/molestation and cheating.

- Q.48. Should the retirement age for employees of Central/State Govt. be increased by two years?I. Yes, this is required in view of the increasing longevity.
 - II. Yes, experienced employees are more useful than the new recruits.
- **Q.49.** Should the Govt. make it compulsory for all the Private Medical Institutes to join the common Admission Test conducted by the Govt. ?
 - I. No, the private institutes should allowed to decide their own admission strategy to make them more suitable for jobs.
 - II. Yes, all the Medical Institutes, whether Private or Govt. should follow a common criteria for admission.
- Q.50. Should there be a complete ban on consumption of tobacco by youngsters till the age of 25 years?I. Yes, this will be a good step as youngsters are fully matured by the age of 25 years.
 - II. No, it is not necessary as all the adults above 18 years of age can understand their responsibility.
- Q.51-55. Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Eight executives B, G, H, K, D, F, T, & V are working in three departments Engineering, Systems and Marketing of the organization and are posted at different places viz. Chennai, Kozikode, Kolkata, Ranchi, Patna, Bhopal, Nagpur and Hyderabad not necessarily in the same order. At least two and not more than three executives work in any of the three departments.

G works in Engineering department at Chennai. H is posted in Ranchi but not in systems department. No one from Marketing department is posted in Hyderabad. The only other person in same department as that of G is posted in Kolkata. D is posted in Hyderabad and F in Kozikode. V is not posted in Kolkata and works in the same department as that of D. B and T both work in Marketing department. The one who works in Marketing is not posted in Bhopal. T is not posted in Nagpur.

Q.51. T is posted at which place?

(1) Nagpur

(2) Patna

(3) Bhopal

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

Q.52. Who is posted in Kolkata?

(1) K

(2)T

(3) V

(4) K or T

(5) None of these

Q.53. Which department has only two Executives?

(1) Systems

(2) Marketing

(3) Engineering

(4) Marketing or Systems

(5) Cannot be determined

Q.54. Which of the following group of persons work in Marketing department?

(1) KBT

(2) BTF

(3) BHD

(4) BHT

(5) None of these

Q.55. Which of the following combinations of department, person & place is correct?

(1) Marketing – B – Bhopal

(2) Engineering – G – Kolkata

(3) Systems – V – Chennai

(4) Systems - T - Patna

(5) None of these

- **Q.56-65.** An HR firm wants to recruit trainees who can be their future HR Professionals. Following are the criteria for selection. The candidate must–
 - (i) be a first class graduate in any discipline with minimum 60% marks.
 - (ii) have completed postgraduate degree/diploma in Management with specialization in HR/ Personnel securing at least 65% marks.
 - (iii) have cleared the selection test with at least 60% marks and interview with at least 55% marks.
 - (iv) be willing to work anywhere in India.
 - (v) be not less than 21 years of age and not more than 25 years of age as on 1.8.2008. However, if a candidate satisfies all the above criteria except—



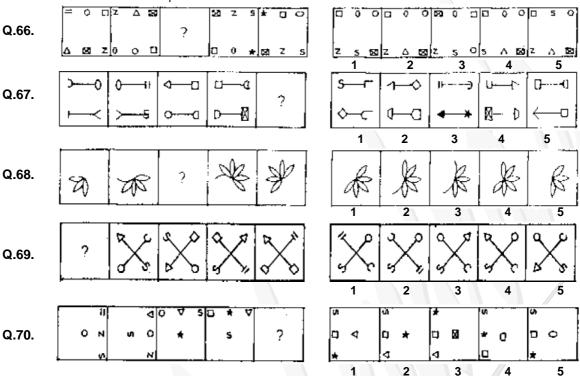
- (a) at (i) but has secured at least 55% marks in graduation and at least 70% marks in postgraduate management degree/diploma in HR, the case may be referred to General manager (GM)-HR.
- (b) at (ii) above but has completed postgraduate degree/diploma in Management with specialization in HR/Personnel securing at least 55% marks and has a working experience of at least one year, the case may be referred to Executive Director (ED).

In each question below, details of one candidate is provided. You have to take an appropriate decision based on the information provided and the criteria indicated above and mark your answer as one of the choices given below. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1.8.2008.

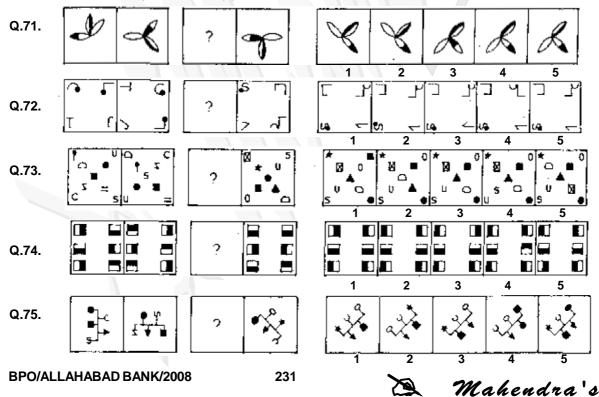
- Mark answer (1) if the candidate is to be selected.
- Mark answer (2) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.
- Mark answer (3) if the case is to be referred to GM–HR.
- Mark answer (4) if the case is to be referred to ED.
- Mark answer (5) if the candidate is not to be selected.
- **Q.56.** Abhijit Mane is a first class Engineering graduate passed out in 2003 with 71% marks. Thereafter he completed MBA–HR from a reputed institute and completed in 2005 with 75% marks. His date of birth is 1.7.1984. He is willing to work anywhere in India. He has secured 55% marks in selection test as well as in interview.
- **Q.57.** Hrishikesh is a B.Com. graduate with 58% marks and has done postgraduate diploma in Management with specialization in Personnel with 75% marks. He cleared the selection test with 60% marks and the interview with 62% marks. He had completed 24 years of age on 15th September 2007. He is willing to work anywhere in India.
- **Q.58.** Kavita Nikhar is a Arts graduate with Ecnonomic as major, passed out in first class with 66% marks. She has also passed MBA–Personnel with 68% marks. She has secured 62% marks in interview and 64% marks in selection test. Her date of birth is 27th June 1985,
- **Q.59.** Namrata Das is a Software Engineer, passed out Engineering degree examination in first class with 68% marks. Thereafter she did MBA–HR with 62% marks. She has cleared selecition test and interview with 62% and 63% marks respectively. She is working with a IT firm for last 1½ years after completing MBA. She is willing to work anywhere in India. Her date of birth is 18.10.1984.
- **Q.60.** Ruchira Wadia is a Science graduate passed in first class with 67% marks and MBA–HR with 73% marks. She has obtained 72% marks in selection test and 62% marks in interview. She is willing to work anywhere in India. She completed 23 years of age on 14th May 2008.
- Q.61. Shirish Balsekar in an Engineering graduate passed in first class with 63% marks and PGDBM–HR with 69% marks. He has secured 73% marks in selection test and 67% marks in interview. He is willing to work anywhere in India. His date of birth is 16.9.1983.
- **Q.62.** Naveen Vichare, is B.Sc. passed in first class with 67% marks and MBA–Personnel with 59% marks. He has secured 63% and 62% marks in interview and selection test respectively. His date of birth is 23rd April 1983. He is working in personnel department of an organization since 2006 June as a Jr. Officer. He has no problem if posted anywhere in India.
- **Q.63.** Sheela Neve, is B.A. passed with 57% marks and MBA–HR with 73% marks. She has secured 67% marks in selection test and 62% marks in interview. She is willing to work anywhere in India.
- Q.64. Manish Sawant is an Agricultural graduate passed in first class with 85% marks. He has passed postgraduate diploma examination in Management with specialization in Personnel with 69% marks. He would like to work only in western part of the country. His date of birth is 17.6.1985.
- **Q.65.** Akhilesh Badve is a B.Sc. (IT) with 56% marks and MBA-HR with 76% marks. He has completed 24 years of age on 15th June 2008. He is willing to work anywhere in India. He has cleared the selection test and interview with 65% marks each.



Q.66-70. In each of the questions there are two sets of figures. The figures on the left are problem Figures (four figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer Figures Indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. A series is established if one of the five Answer Figures is placed at the "Question-marked space".



Q.71-75. The second figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the first figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the first figures in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit the question mark(?).



TEST - II QUANTITATIVE APTITUTE

Q.76-85. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q.76.
$$\frac{5.4 + 3 \times 10 + 2}{18 + 5 \times 6 + 3} = ?$$
(1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 6 (4) 8 (5) None of these (1) 27274.696 (2) 29274.696 (3) 31274.696 (4) 33274.696 (5) None of these (7.78. $1\frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{2}{7} + 1\frac{1}{4} = ?$
(1) $5\frac{18}{70}$ (2) $6\frac{1}{7}$ (3) $3\frac{2}{9}$ (4) $4\frac{19}{140}$ (5) None of these (7.79. $\sqrt{33699 + \sqrt{3364}} = ?$
(1) 169 (2) 121 (3) 141 (4) 15 (5) None of these (1) 183 (2) 476 (3) 547 (4) 651 (5) None of these (1) 383 (2) 476 (3) 547 (4) 651 (5) None of these (1) 383 (2) 476 (3) 36 (4) 58 (5) None of these (1) 23 (2) 44 (3) 36 (4) 58 (5) None of these (1) 23 (2) 44 (3) 36 (4) 58 (5) None of these (1) 23 (2) 543.6 (3) 567.8 (4) 592 (5) None of these (1) 23 (2) 543.6 (3) 567.8 (4) 592 (5) None of these (1) 386.9466 (2) 346.9664 (3) 366.9646 (4) 356.6964 (5) None of these (1) 386.9466 (2) 346.9664 (3) 360.962 (4) 100 (5) None of these (1) 369.9466 (2) 346.9664 (3) 360.192 (4) 1400 (5) None of these (1) 678.909 (2) 1134.564 (3) 360.192 (4) 1440.768 (5) None of these (1) 678.909 (2) 1134.564 (3) 360.192 (4) 1440.768 (5) None of these (1) 88.9 (1) 8190 (2) 8187 (3) 40040 (4) 8163 (5) None of these (1) 850.50 (2) 911.25 (3) 1518.75 (4) 1759.375 (5) None of these (1) 850.50 (2) 911.25 (3) 1518.75 (4) 1759.375 (5) None of these (1) 3783.75 (5) None of these (1) 3783.75 (5) None of these (1) 3783.75 (5) None of these (1) 1175 (2) 1194 (3) 1213 (4) 1232 (5) None of these (1) 3783.75 (5) None of these (1) 3743.75 (5) Non

B

(4) 198

(5)316

 $\sqrt{85963} = ?$

(1)222

Q.92.

(2)241

(3)293

- **Q.93.** 7896543÷6589 = ?
 - (1) 1200
- (2)1000
- (3)1550
- (4)1825
- (5)775

- **Q.94.** 74.2% of 7685.4 +?% of 5546.8 = 6750
 - (1)37
- (2)8
- (3)12
- (4)19
- (5) 25

- **Q.95.** $77.435 \times 13.556 \times 38.676 = ?$
 - (1) 46000
- (2) 40600
- (3) 49500
- (4) 44200
- (5) 48600
- Q.96-100. Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow—

Number of People selection six Different Products and the Percentage of Men, Women and Children Selecting those Products

Prdoduct	Total Number	Percentage of		
	of People	Men	Women	Children
Α	46280	35	25	40
В	45540	25	35	40
С	32240	25	55	20
D	60430	20	50	30
E	36230	10	20	70
(F	53990	40	40	20

- Q.96. What is the total number of children selecting Product E?
 - (1) 27172
- (2) 25361
- (3)23413

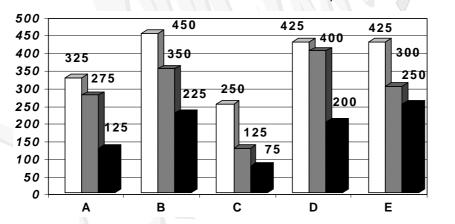
- (5) None of these
- **Q.97.** What is the average number of women selecting all the Product together?
 - (1) 20859
- (2) 18765
- (3) 19076
- (4) 17383
- (5) None of these
- **Q.98.** What is the respective ratio of total number of women selecting Product A to those selecting Product D?
 - (1) 1 : 3

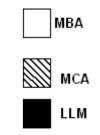
(2) 42:51

(3) 2314 : 6043

(4) 413:678

- (5) None of these
- **Q.99.** Number of children selecting Product C forms what percent of those selecting Product B? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 - (1)35.40
- (2)287.10
- (3)59.71
- (4) 185.40
- (5) None of these
- **Q.100.** Total number of men selecting Product F forms approximately what percent of the total number of people selecting all the Products together?
 - (1)19
- (2)14
- (3);
- (4)23
- (5) 8
- **Q.101-105.** Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow—Number of Students Enrolled in Three Different Disciplines in Five Defferent Institutes





- **Q.101.** Number of students studying MCA in Institute D forms what percent of total number of students studying all the disciplines together in that Institute? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 - (1)38.85

(2)40.48

(3) 37.21

(4)36.36

(5) None of these

- Q.102. Number of students studying MCA in Institute E forms approximately what percent of the total number of students studying MCA in all the Institutes together? (1)42(4)12(5)20Q.103. What is the respective ratio of total number of students studying LLM in the Institutes C & E together to those studying MBA in the Institutes A & B together? (1) 2 : 5(2)7:6(3) 2 : 1(4) 13:29(5) None of these Q.104. What is the Total number of student studying MBA in all the Institutes together? (2) 1725 (1)1800(3) 1875 (4) 1650 (5) None of these Q.105. What is the respective ratio of total number of students studying MBA, MCA and LLM in all the Institutes together? (1) 68:65:38 (2) 68:38:65 (3) 68:61:38 (4) 68:38:61 (5) None of these Q.106-110. Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow-Percentage of Marks Obtained by Different Students in Different Subjects SUBJECTS (MARKS) **STUEDENTS** Hindi English Maths **Physics** Chemistry Biology П (100)(75)(150)(150)(150)(50)(75)88 98 Amit 67 92 88 58 60 78 Ruchi 65 68 70 64 72 76 Kanchan 89 66 76 76 72 68 76 **Prashant** 88 80 72 68 62 64 72 Mrinal 78 64 76 74 68 80 78 Kunal 60 86 88 74 94 76 84 74 92 88 96 Diksha 96 66 86 Q.106. How many marks did Kunal get in all the Subjects together? (3)634(1)592(2)588(5) None of these Q.107. What are the average marks obtained by all students together in Chemistry? (2)112(3)88(4)124(5) None of these (1)98Q.108. How many Students have scored the highest marks in more than one Subject? (1) Four (2) Three (3) Two (4) One (5) None of these Q.109. Marks obtained by Ruchi in Biology are what percent of marks obtained by Kanchan in the same Subject? (rounded off to digits after decimal) (1)94.44(2) 105.88(3) 113.13 (4) 86.24 (5) None of these Q.110. Who has scored the highest marks in all the subjects together? (1) Diksha (2) Mirnal (3) Ruchi (4) Prashant (5) None of these Q.111-115. Each questions below is followed by two statements A and B. You are to determine whether the data given in the statement is sufficient for answering the question. You should use the data and your knowledge of Mathematics to choose between the possible answers. Give answer (1) if the statement A alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement B alone is not sufficient. Give answer (2) if the statement B alone is sufficient to answer the question, but the statement A alone is not sufficient.
- even more data.

 Q.111. What is the salary of R, in a group of P, Q, R, S and T whose average salary is Rs. 45,980/- /?

 A. Total of the salary of P and T is Rs. 90,670.

if both statements A and B together are needed to answer the question.

if either the statement A alone or statement B alone B alone is sufficient to

if you cannot get the answer from the statement A and B together, but need

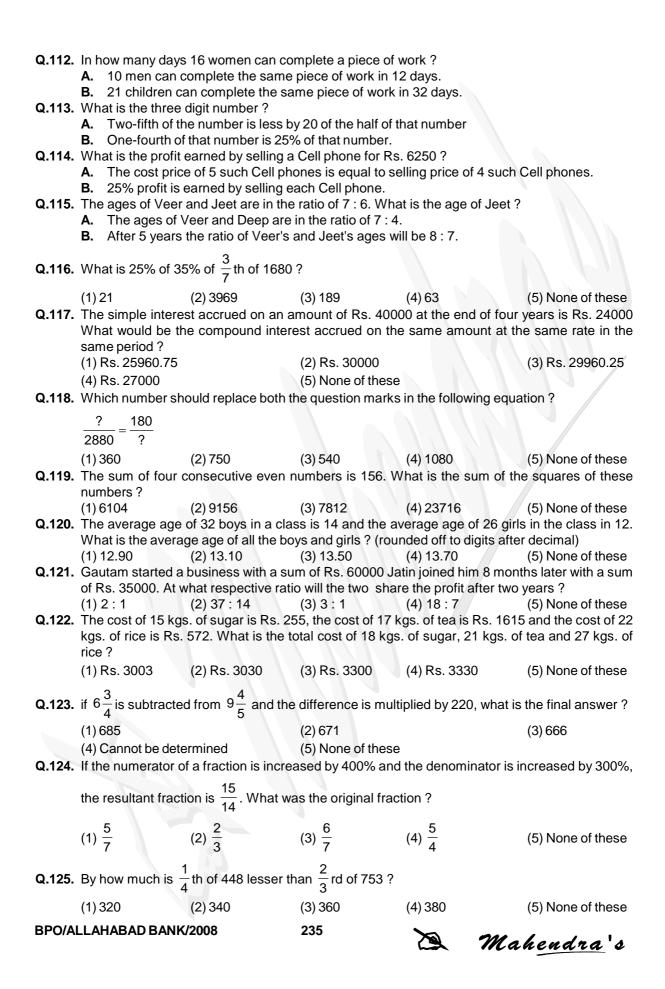
B. Total of the salary of Q and S is Rs. 76,540

answer the question.

Give answer (3)

Give answer (4)

Give answer (5)



TEST - III GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.126.			author of the book "T		orld"?	
	(1) Amartya Se			(2) C. Rangrajan		
	(3) Manmohan Singh (4) Sonia Gandhi (5) M.S. Swaminathan					
O 127	` '		shout the Come Cike	ha Abbiyan (CCA) 2		
Q.127.			about the Sarva Siks successful. Hence (vind it up	
					make the programme	
			or the same was very			
					make the programme	
		I in the next five yea			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	(4) Only B & C	(5) None of these	
Q.128.	· ·	· · ·	· · ·		ect (IDSP) to monitor	
			owing is NOT covere			
	(1) Malaria		(2) Polio		(3) Plague	
	(4) Tuberculosis	S	(5) Cancer			
Q.129.	` '		ched by the Govt. of	India to help-		
	(1) School child		(2) Health worke			
	(3) Women only	У	(4) Senior Citizer	n without any regula	rincome	
	(5) None of the					
Q.130.	` '		nts in the constitution	of India are related	with the institution of	
	"Panchayat Ra					
	(A) 106th	, (B) 100th	(C) 73rd	(D) 74th		
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Both C & D		(5) None of these	
Q 131	` '	` '	` '	. ,		
4.1011	In the financial newspapers we read about Industrial Growth. What are the activities involved in Industrial Sector for the purpose of economic planning?					
	(A) Mining		ing (C) Construction			
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	(4) All A, B & C	(5) None of these	
Q.132.	` '	, ,	, ,		` '	
	Many times we read in newspapers that the Rupee is appreciating. When we consider the rupee- dollar exchange rate in the light of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) we thing that the exchange rate					
		encies should be-			Ŭ	
	(1) equal to th	e ratio of price leve	els in the two countrie	es.		
	` '		ice levels in the two			
	• •	(3) Decided on the basis of the value of the third major currency i.e. Euro or Yen.				
	(4) Necessarily be different for both the currencies as the economies of both of them are driven					
		on two different sets of variables and it has no relation with PPP.				
	(5) None of the					
Q.133.		ssociated with-	(2) 2 1 1		(a) D	
	(1) Hockey		(2) Cricket		(3) Boxing	
	(4) Football		(5) Lawn Tennis			
Q.134.		associated with-			(a) =	
	(1) Hockey		(2) Cricket		(3) Football	
	(4) Polo		(5) Badminton			
Q.135.		llowing terms is NC	DT used in the game	of Lawn Tennis?		
	(1) Volley		(2) Smash		(3) Gambit	
	(4) Back hand			(5) Service		
Q.136.	-	ar plan in India was	s launched in the yea	r–	(2) . 2 . 2	
	(1) 1947		(2) 1948		(3) 1949	
	(4) 1950		(5) 1951			

Q.137.	7. Which of the following is grown mainly on mountain slopes?				
	(1) Paddy	(2) Tea	(3) Groundnut	(4) Potato	(5) None of these
Q.138.	Black soil is NOT	very suitable for the	e growth of-		
	(1) Cotton	(2) Wheat	(3) Ground nut	(4) Potato	(5) Linseed
Q.139.	Which of the follow	wing is the normal p	period of "Kharif Cro	op"?	
	(1) May to Octobe	er		(2) July to December	r
	(3) March to June			(4) January to Marcl	n (5) None of these
Q.140.	A person eligible t	o become the Pres	sident of India shou	ıld not be less than-	
	(1) 60 years of age	е		(2) 55 years of age	
	(3) 50 years of age	e(4) 40 years of ago	е	(5) 35 years of age	
Q.141.	Which of the follow	wing is NOT one of	the 10 fundamenta	al duties of an Indian	Citizen?
	(1) Safeguard pub	lic property.			
	(2) Preserve the ri	ich heritage of the n	ation's composite	culture.	
	(3) Protect the nat	ural environment ar	nd have compassio	on for living creatures.	
	(4) Ensure that ea	ach child of school (going age gets bas	ic education	
		ble ideals of the fre			
Q.142.		following has writt	en the book "The c		
	(1) Dominique Lap	pierre		(2) Gunter Grass	
	(3) Ingram Smith			(4) V. Harrison	
	(5) None of these				
Q.143.	•	o was in news rece			(0) 1 11
	(1) Politician		(2) Social worker		(3) Author
	(4) Cine artist		(5) Journalist		
Q.144.	•	_		d Joint Military Exerci	se with which of the
	=	s despite its differer			(F) Daniela da al-
0.445	(1) Bhutan	(2) China	(3) Nepal	(4) Pakistan	(5) Bangladesh
Q.145.		o died recently was			(3) Mumbai Mirror
	(1) Indian Express		(2) Biltz		(3) Multipal Militor
0 146	(4) National Herald	น ce University has ร	(5) None of these		
Q.140.	(1) Uttar Pradesh	se University has se	(2) Madhya Prade	ach	(3) Punjab
	(4) Delhi		(5) Haryana	5311	(3) i diljab
0 147	` '	urt of India has unh	` '	sion to provide reserv	ration to other back-
Q.1177.				How much reservation	
	(1) 13%		(3) 20%	(4) 27%	(5) 33%
Q 148		following is NOT th	ne winner of Padma	a Vibhushan Award ir	
4.1.10.	(1) N. R. Narayana		io willion or r daile	(2) Asha Bhosle	. 2000 .
	(3) Sachin Tendulk			(4) Pranab Mukherje	ee
	(5) Shahrukh Khai			()	
Q.149.	` '	e Prime Minister of	7		
	(1) Uganda	(2) Kenya	(3) Chad	(4) Zambia	(5) Tanzania
Q.150.		· ·	• •	s and become Prime	• •
	(1) France	(2) Germany	(3) Italy	(4) Canada	(5) Russia
Q.151.	Which of the follow	wing publications w	on the six Pulitzer	prizes in various cate	egories ?
	(1) New York Time	es		(2) Times of India	
	(3) Washington Po	ost		(4) Morning Star	
	(5) None of these				
Q.152.			e featured in the list	t of "World's 100 most	influential Women",
	selected by the "T	ıme Magazine"?	(a) Joya Dachaha		(2) Cuphra - C:
	(1) Sania Mirza		(2) Jaya Bachcha	II I	(3) Sushma Swaraj
	(4) Pratibha Patil		(5) Sonia Gandhi		

Q.153.	Who amongst the following has written the book "Sandy Storms"?					
	(1) Harbhajan Sing	jh	(2) Sachin Tendul		(3) Rahul Darvid	
	(4) Kapil Dev		(5) None of these			
Q.154.			any satellites it to	ently in news as it ha ok for launching in or	-	
	(1) 6(2) 7	(3) 8	(4) 10	(5) None of these		
Q.155.	Which of the follow	wing countries had	launched "Amos-	3" satellite ?		
	(1) Japan	(2) China	(3) Canada	(4) Israel	(5) India	
Q.156.	-	o was recently in ne				
	(1) Motor car Race	er	(2) Cricketer		(3) Footballer	
	(4) Badminton Pla	•	(5) Air Rifle Shoo			
Q.157.		ving teams won the				
	• •	· ·	, ,	(4) Uttar Pradesh	(5) None of these	
Q.158.	Who amongst the Title 2008?	following registere	ed her victory in th	e Bausch & Lomb ch	nampionship Tennis	
	(1) Maria Sharapov	<i>r</i> a	(2) Dominika Cib	ulkova (3) Serena Williams	
	(4) Vera Zvonareva	l	(5) None of these			
Q.159.	The Test Cricket m	atch in which Rahul	Dravid completed	his ten thousand runs	was played against-	
	(1) Pakistan	(2) South Africa	(3) Australia	(4) England	(5) None of these	
Q.160.	Which of the follow	wing terms is assoc	ciated with 'Golf'?			
	(1) Revoke	(2) Scratch	(3) Bogey	(4) Mallet	(5) Volley	
Q.161.	•	skars" are given by t				
	(1) Madhya Prade		(2) Uttar Pradesh			
	(3) Birla Foundation	n	(4) Bharatiya Vidy	ya Bhawan Foundatio	n //	
	(5) None of these				.//	
Q.162.		following was select	ted for award of the	e "NASSCOM"s Globa	al Leadership Award	
	2008" ? (1) Ratan Tata		(2) L.N. Mittal	(3) Kum	ar Mangalam Birla	
	(4) Mukesh Amba	ni	(5) None of these	. , ,	ai wangalam bina	
O 163	` '		` '	Best Motion Picture o	f the Year' by Oscar	
Q.1.00.	foundation?	virig mirio wao givon	the award of The	Boot Motion Floraro e	Tillo Tour by Goodi	
	(1) There will be B	lood		(2) No country for ol	d men	
	(3) Elizabeth: The	e Golden Age		(4) Peter & the Wolf	:	
	(5) None of these					
Q.164.				eld "Taare Zameen Pa		
	(1) Madhur Bhanda	arkar	(2) Sanjay Leela	Bhansali	(3) Ajay Devgan	
	(4) Mahesh Bhatt		(5) Aamir Khan			
Q.165.				to India in its project	of developing and	
	•	eri Aircraft Engine"		(4) Janen	(F) Nigna of these	
0.400	(1) U.S.A	(2) France	(3) Russia	(4) Japan	(5) None of these	
Q. 100.				s new President a few ice President of the c		
	•	•		and was successful i	•	
		economy in Cuba.	or mooral triminary	and was successful.	ir iii pioinoriang ano	
		•	pport from Russia	a and other such natio	ns.	
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	(4) All, A, B & C	(5) None of these	
Q.167.	Which of the follow	ving statement(s) is/	are correct about	the current Political si	tuation in Pakistan?	
	(A) Parliamentary	elections took plac	e in February 200	8 in Pakistan.		
	• •			as the Pakistan is und	er State emergency.	
	• •	ndly parties and lea				
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) A & C Only	(4) Both A & B	(5) None of these	

Q.168.	Which of the following statement(s) is was in news recently)			
	(A) Under Article 82 of the constitution census.	n, the parliament s	should enact a Delimit	ation Act after every
	(B) In India Delimitation Commission			
	(C) Delimitation commission in India (1) Only A	(2) Only B		e the force of law. (3) Only C
	(4) A & C only	(5) None of these		
Q.169.	Which of the following statement(s) is		-	
	(A) The President of India is the apex(B) The Supreme Court has the powe			
	(C) Presently there are 21 high courts		e number of judges in	a court.
	(1) Only A (2) Only B	(3) A & B only	(4) Only C	(5) All A, B & C
Q.170.	Who amongst the following was the Cl	• •	` '	
	who submitted its report to the Govt.			
	(1) Veerappa Moily	(2) Natwar Singh		(3) C.B. Bhave
	(4) M.S. Gill	(5) None of these	;	
Q.171.	As per the figures released recently, w	vhat was the volur	me of the Exports fron	n Agriculture Export
	Zones upto February 2008 ? About—			
	(1) Rs. 10000 crores		(2) Rs. 15000 crores	
	(3) Rs. 20000 crores		(4) Rs. 25000 crores	S
	(5) Rs. 30000 crores			
Q.172.	As per the figures released recently v	what had been the	e actual rate of the gr	owth of Agricultural
	sector during 2007-08 ? (1) 2% (2) 2.6%	(3) 3%	(4) 4.5%	(5) 5.3%
Q 173	As per the reports published in the nev	` '		• •
Q.175.	08 had been to the tune of—	vspapers trie actu	al growth of malanco	onomy during 2007
	(1) 6% (2) 7%	(3) 8%	(4) 9%	(5) 10%
Q.174.	Which of the following organization go	ot the status of "Na	avratna" in May 2008	
	(1) Rural Electrification Corporation (R			
	(2) Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd			
	(3) National Thermal Power Corporation	on of India		
	(4) Tourist Corporation of India Ltd.			
O 175	(5) None of these As per the reports published in the ne	owenanore the P	Posonyo Bank of India	recently raised the
Q.17J.	borrowing limit of oil companies from		reserve barik di iridia	recently raised the
	(1) 20% (2) 25%	(3) 30%	(4) 35%	(5) None of these
Q.176.	Which of the following companies/co			
	oil blocks in Libya ?			
	(1) Reliance Petroleum		(2) Oil India Ltd.	
	(3) Oil & Natural Gas Commission		(4) Bharat Petroleum	n Corporation Ltd.
0 477	(5) None of these	adian ariain baab.		Commonwite levinek
Q.177.	Which of the following companies of Ir financial services to retail investors in		ecome the first indian	Company to launch
	(1) Bajaj Finance	Cilila :	(2) SBI Capital Mark	ets
	(3) Reliance Anil Dhirubhai Ambani G	roup	(4) G E Countrywide	
	(5) None of these	. oap	(1) 0 2 00 amily mas	
Q.178.	Tata Motors has signed a long term	partnership agre	eement with which of	the following Auto
	Mobile companies?			_
	(1) Ford Motor Company		(2) Honda Motor Cor	npany
	(3) Toyota Motor Corporation		(4) Maruti Suzuki	
	(5) None of these			

Q.179.	Many a times we read in financial	newspapers/magazines ab	out "Share Swap" done by big			
	Many a times we read in financial newspapers/magazines about "Share Swap" done by big corporates. What is "Share Swap"?					
	(A) A business take over in which accompany.		wn stock to pay for the acquired			
	(B) When a company uses its own s requirement, it is known as shar	•	m loan for working capital			
	(C) When companies are required to	-	anital for their expansion			
	programmes, each share holder					
	allotments of preferential share		orniar strates. The process of the			
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only A & B			
	(4) Only C	(5) None of these	(o) Siny it a B			
Q.180.	On the basis of the study done by the		es were divided into two groups			
٠٠٠٠	"Low Poverty States", High Poverty					
	(1) Andhra Pradesh	(2) Orissa	(3) Gujarat			
	(4) Karnataka	(5) None of these	(o) Sajarat			
Q.181.	Who amongst the following is the Ch India?	• •	achieving Financial Inclusion in			
	(1) V.A. Joseph	(2) Bimal Jalan	(3) C. Rangrajan			
	(4) C.S. Rao	(5) None of these	(5) G. Rangrajan			
O 182	As reported in the major financial n	` '	serve has made certain chages			
Q. 102.	corrections in its base federal funds					
	directly and immediately on the ban		and reserve will bring all effect			
	(1) Russia	(2) USA	(3) Japan			
	(4) China	(5) France	(б) барап			
O 183	Which of the following stock excha	` '	5% stake in Multi Commodity			
4.100.	Exchange of India?	igos nas assided to plott ap	o o o diano in maia commodity			
	(1) New York Stock Exchange	(2) Lond	on Stock Exchange			
	(3) Tokyo Stock Exchange	1 /	ng Stock Exchange			
	(5) None of these	(.,, = 3.,	.9 0.001			
Q.184.	Which of the following countries has	s the largest cheques transa	action facility in Asia ?			
	(1) China	(2) India	(3) Sri Lanka			
	(4) Myanmar	(5) None of these	(1)			
Q.185.	Which of the following is the name	` '	n company created by various			
	banks in India?					
	(1) AMFI	(2) ARCIL	(3) SEBI			
	(4) HCR	(5) None of these	, ,			
Q.186.	As we all know Govt. of India is very		ervices to Agriculture and Rural			
	sectors. The panel set up for the same has suggested to open how many branches by each					
	commercial bank to bring all 5.5 cro	re poors in the service net?				
	(1) 100 (2) 150	(3) 250 (4) 300	(5) None of these			
Q.187.	India does not have a single brand countries?	ch/office of any one of its b	anks in which of the following			
	(1) United Kingdom	(2) Russia	(3) USA			
	(4) Nepal	(5) Switzerland	,			
Q.188.	Which of the following statement(s)		Budget 2008-09 ?			
	(A) No change in corporate income		_			
	(B) Short Term Capital gain tax incre					
	(C) Banking Cash transaction tax w		9.			
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) A & B only			
	(4) A & C only	(5) None of these	•			
BPO/A	LLAHABAD BANK/2008 2	40				
	_		Mahendra's			

O 189	Very often we read in various newsor	eners about the activites of the l	Money Market What are the	
Q.103.	. Very often we read in various newspapers about the activites of the Money Market. What are the main activities of the Money Market?			
	(A) It provides short term funds to the		or organizations.	
	(B) Businessman and others get sho		_	
	capital.	·		
	(C) Money market is nothing but and	ther name of the forex market.	Only Foreign currencies are	
	purchased and sold there.			
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	
	(4) A & B only	(5) None of these		
Q.190.	As we read in financial newspapers a	and economic journals/magazii	nes in financial sector a time	
	comes when the banks cannot lend r	nore; in fact they start recalling	their old loans and also raise	
	the rate of interest. What message of	•	•	
	(A) This creates an atmosphere where			
	and cancel the unexecuted orde	-		
	(B) Manufacturers start curtailing the	eir scale of operations and star	t turning workers out of	
	employment.			
	(C) Workers also start curtailing their	-	the goods	
	services get reduced as people			
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	
	(4) A & C only	(5) All A, B & C		
Q.191.	Many times we read in financial new		//	
	bring stability in Indian economy. By			
	(A) Avoiding undesirable fluctuation	-	modities.	
	(B) To ensure a sustainable rapid rate			
	(C) To ensure that people should have		(2) Only C	
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	
O 102	(4) All A, B & C Many times we read in financial new	(5) None of these	s that Gover is making offerts	
Q.132.	to inculcate habit of saving amongst			
	(A) This is the difference between the			
	dues levied by the Govt. authorit		ter deduction or all taxes and	
	(B) This is the difference between agg		consumption by an individual.	
	(C) This is the amount which every in			
	balance.			
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	
	(4) Both A & C	(5) None of these	. , ,	
Q.193.	Many times we read in newspapers at		finance is the most preferred	
	route to meet the credit requirement	s of which of the following sect	ions of the society?	
	(1) High value individual customers.			
	(2) Big Corporate Houses			
	(3) Industrial units upto the investme			
	(4) Poor and weaker sections of soc	iety		
	(5) None of these			
Q.194.	Every time RBI reviews its monetary		•	
	it, banks also normally revise their in	•	vards. What impact does the	
	interest rates put on overall econom			
	(A) It will bring down the interest bur	-		
	(B) The cost of the capital is also re			
	(C) It will stimulate industrial growth		(2) 0-1-0	
	(1) Only A & B	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	
	(4) Only A & B	(5) All A, B & C		
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	of Prime Lending rate?			
	(A) The rate at which banks	, ,		omers.
	(B) The rate at which banks	•		
	(C) The rate which is paid n period of five years or ab		n their fixed deposits ke	
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B		(3) Only C
	(4) All A, B & C	(5) None of th	ese	
Q.196.	As we know banks these da the following is/are new serv	-	•	an banking. Which of
	(A) Bill payment for utility se	rvices.		
	(B) Bank assurance.			
	(C) Franking of stamp paper	=	ts.	
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B		(3) Only C
	(4) All A, B & C	(5) None of th	ese	
Q.197.	Banks in the recent past have for the customers. Which of banks?			
	(1) Automated Teller Machin	es (ATMs)	(2) Tele Banking	
	(3) Internet Banking		(4) Any branch Ban	king
	(5) None of these			
Q.198.	As we all know banking is exception. Which of the followin scenario of Indian Banking	wing is/are the major ph		
	(A) Financial Sector Reform		(B) Globlalization	
	(C) Govt's move for financial			
	, ,			
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B		(3) Only C
	(1) Only A (4) All A, B & C	(2) Only B (5) None of th	ese	(3) Only C
Q.199.	(4) All A, B & C As per the reports published States have decided to curta	(5) None of th d in the newspapers so	ome cement companies	based in North-East
Q.199.	(4) All A, B & C As per the reports published	(5) None of th d in the newspapers so ail their production Wh	ome cement companies ich of the following is/are	based in North-East e the reasons for the
Q.199.	(4) All A, B & CAs per the reports published States have decided to curta same?(A) Govt. of India has decided	(5) None of the din the newspapers so all their production What to curtail benefits of expressions apply the production	ome cement companies ich of the following is/are exemption to the ce	based in North-East e the reasons for the ement manufacturers
Q.199.	 (4) All A, B & C As per the reports published States have decided to curta same? (A) Govt. of India has decide in these areas. (B) Because of erratic powe 	(5) None of the din the newspapers so all their production What to curtail benefits of eart supply the production and to other location, ent in educational facility.	ome cement companies ich of the following is/are excise exemption to the ce	based in North-East e the reasons for the ement manufacturers tially. Companies are killed labourers are
Q.199.	 (4) All A, B & C As per the reports published States have decided to curta same? (A) Govt. of India has decide in these areas. (B) Because of erratic power planning to shift their plane (C) Due to recent improvem not available. (1) Only A 	(5) None of the din the newspapers so all their production What to curtail benefits of examply the production ant to other location. ent in educational facility (2) Only B	ome cement companies ich of the following is/are excise exemption to the centre has gone down substantities there, trained and states.	based in North-East e the reasons for the ement manufacturers tially. Companies are
Q.199.	 (4) All A, B & C As per the reports published States have decided to curta same? (A) Govt. of India has decide in these areas. (B) Because of erratic power planning to shift their plane. (C) Due to recent improvement available. 	(5) None of the din the newspapers so all their production What to curtail benefits of eart supply the production and to other location, ent in educational facility.	ome cement companies ich of the following is/are excise exemption to the centre has gone down substantities there, trained and states.	based in North-East e the reasons for the ement manufacturers tially. Companies are killed labourers are
	 (4) All A, B & C As per the reports published States have decided to curta same? (A) Govt. of India has decide in these areas. (B) Because of erratic power planning to shift their plane (C) Due to recent improvem not available. (1) Only A 	(5) None of the din the newspapers so all their production What to curtail benefits of examply the production and to other location. ent in educational facility (2) Only B (5) None of the have suggested that in	ome cement companies ich of the following is/are excise exemption to the centre has gone down substantities there, trained and sleese in WTO negotiations pro	based in North-East e the reasons for the ement manufacturers tially. Companies are killed labourers are (3) Only C
	 (4) All A, B & C As per the reports published States have decided to curta same? (A) Govt. of India has decide in these areas. (B) Because of erratic power planning to shift their planting to shift their planting to available. (1) Only A (4) Both A & B Some developed countries "Special Products" (SPs) shows 	(5) None of the din the newspapers so all their production What is a supply the production and to other location. The entine educational facility (2) Only B (5) None of the have suggested that in buld be made more transported to the eloping countries are all the eloping count	ome cement companies ich of the following is/are excise exemption to the centre has gone down substant ities there, trained and silvese in WTO negotiations propagarent. In WTO terminal llowed to shield from form	based in North-East e the reasons for the ement manufacturers tially. Companies are killed labourers are (3) Only C cess of determining ology what are these mula tariff cuts.
	 (4) All A, B & C As per the reports published States have decided to curta same? (A) Govt. of India has decide in these areas. (B) Because of erratic power planning to shift their planning to shift their planning to recent improvem not available. (1) Only A (4) Both A & B Some developed countries "Special Products" (SPs) shows pecial products? (1) The products which developed south developed countries 	(5) None of the din the newspapers so all their production What is a supply the production and to other location. The entine educational facility (2) Only B (5) None of the have suggested that in build be made more transplant to outline the eloping countries are all normally imported by the selection of the eloping countries are all normally imported by the eloping countries which are the eloping countries are all normally imported by the eloping countries which are the eloping countries are all normally imported by	ome cement companies ich of the following is/are excise exemption to the centre has gone down substantities there, trained and slities there, trained and slities the ese in WTO negotiations proparent. In WTO terminal llowed to shield from for the developing countries	based in North-East e the reasons for the ement manufacturers tially. Companies are killed labourers are (3) Only C cess of determining ology what are these mula tariff cuts.
	 (4) All A, B & C As per the reports published States have decided to curta same? (A) Govt. of India has decide in these areas. (B) Because of erratic power planning to shift their planting to shift their planting to available. (1) Only A (4) Both A & B Some developed countries "Special Products" (SPs) shows special products? (1) The products which developed to the products of the products, which are (2) The products are tho 	(5) None of the din the newspapers so all their production What to curtail benefits of examply the production and to other location. The ent in educational facility (2) Only B (5) None of the have suggested that in bould be made more transplant to other location and the suggested that in bould be made more transplant to other location and the suggested that in bould be made more transplant to the suggested that in bould be made more transplant to the suggested that in bould be made more transplant to the suggested that in the suggested that it is the suggested that in the suggested that it is	ome cement companies ich of the following is/are excise exemption to the centre has gone down substant ities there, trained and sities there is a sities there is a sities there is a sities that the sities there is a sities that the sities there is a sities there is a sities that the sities that the sities that the sities there is a sities that the siti	based in North-East e the reasons for the ement manufacturers tially. Companies are killed labourers are (3) Only C cess of determining ology what are these mula tariff cuts.
	 (4) All A, B & C As per the reports published States have decided to curta same? (A) Govt. of India has decide in these areas. (B) Because of erratic power planning to shift their planting to shift their planting to a shift their planting to shift their plan	(5) None of the din the newspapers so all their production What to curtail benefits of examply the production and to other location. The ent in educational facility (2) Only B (5) None of the have suggested that in bould be made more transplant to other location and the suggested that in bould be made more transplant to other location and the suggested that in bould be made more transplant to the suggested that in bould be made more transplant to the suggested that in bould be made more transplant to the suggested that in the suggested that it is the suggested that in the suggested that it is	ome cement companies ich of the following is/are excise exemption to the centre has gone down substant ities there, trained and sities there is a sities there is a sities there is a sities that the sities there is a sities that the sities there is a sities there is a sities that the sities that the sities that the sities there is a sities that the siti	based in North-East e the reasons for the ement manufacturers tially. Companies are killed labourers are (3) Only C cess of determining ology what are these mula tariff cuts.

Q.195. Many times we read about the "Prime Lending rate" charged by the banks. What is the meaning

TEST - IV COMPUTER LANGUAGE

Q.201.	1. Programs from the same developer, sold bundled together, that provide better integration and share common features, toolbars, and menus are known as					
	(1) software suites					
	(2) integrated sof					
	. ,	essing packages				
	` ' '	mation managers				
0.000	(5) None of these		llavida a O			
Q.202.		se is which of the fo	illowing?			
	(1) Can be updated by end users(2) Contains numerous naming conventions and formats					
	` '	ound important sub		ais		
	(4) Contains only		joot areas			
	(5) None of these					
O 203		ers store and mana	ges files for netwo	ork users		
Q.200.	(1) Authentication		(3) Web	(4) File	(5) None of these	
O 204	• •	, ,	` '	orivacy risks except		
Q.201.	(1) hackers	(2) spam	(3) viruses		(5) None of these	
0 205	` '	` ' '	, ,		. ,	
Q.205.	terminals (formerly known as cash registers) are often connected to complex inventory and sales computer systems.					
	(1) Data	ator oyotomo.	(2) Sales		(3) Query	
	(4) Point-of-sale	(POS)	(5) None of the	se		
Q.206.	• •	divided into	` '			
	(1) Five	(2) Six	(3) Seven	(4) eight	(5) None of these	
Q.207.	` '	` '	` '		/ / * /	
	System software is the set of programs that enables your computer's hardware devices andsoftware to work together.					
		(2) Processing	(3) Utility	(4) Application	(5) None of these	
Q.208.					es, such as your car or	
	your electronic th				,	
	(1) Servers			(2) Embedded cor	mputers	
	(3) Robotic comp	outers		(4) Mainframes		
	(5) None of these					
Q.209.		all mobile computi	ng devices, excep			
	(1) Notebook con	•		(2) Cellular, teleph		
	(3) Digital scanne			(4) Personal digital assistants		
	(5) None of these In a ring topology, the computer in possession of thecan tansmit data.					
Q.210.	0 , 0,	\prime , the computer in p		can tans		
	(1) Packet		(2) Data		(3) Access method	
0 014	(4) Token		(5) None of the			
Q.211.					uch as the keyboard,	
		screen, disk drives, and parallel and serial ports(1) Basic input/output system				
		put/output system				
		out/output system				
	(4) marginal inpu					
	(5) None of these					
Q.212.			by a floppy disk le	ft in the floppy disk dr	ive.	
	(1) Trojan horse		(2) Boot-sector		(3) Script	
	(4) Logic bomb		(5) None of the		. , ,	
	. , 0		. ,			

Q.213.	controls the way in which		nctions and provides a means by			
	which users can interact with the cor					
	(1) The platform	(2) Application software	(3) Operating system			
	(4) The motherboard	(5) None of these				
Q.214.	Servers are computers that provide re					
	(1) Mainframe	(2) Network	(3) Supercomputer			
	(4) Client	(5) None of these				
Q.215.	A goal of data mining includes which					
	(1) To explain some observed event of	or condition				
	(2) To confirm that data exists	Caral Car				
	(3) To analyze data for expected rela	tionsnips				
	(4) To create a new data warehouse					
	(5) None of these					
Q.216.	URL stands for	(0) 11				
	(1) Universal Research List	` '	iversal Resource List			
	(3) Unifrom Resource Locator	(4) Uni	form Research Locator			
	(5) None of these					
Q.217.	A database management system (DE					
	(1) Hardware system used to create,	•				
	(2) Hardware system used to create,(3) Software system used to create,					
	(4) Software system used to create,					
	(5) None of these	mamam and provide com	Tolled access to a database			
O 218	Which of the following is not a goal of	of transaction processing	eveteme ?			
Q.210.	(1) Capture, process and store trans		systems :			
	(2) Produce a variety of documents related to routine business activities					
	(3) Reduce manual effort associated					
	(4) Produce standard reports used fo					
	(5) None of these					
Q.219.	A proxy server is used for which of th	e following?				
	(1) To provide security against unautl					
	(2) To process client requests for We					
	(3) To process client requests for dat	abase access				
	(4) To provide TCP/IP					
O 220	(5) None of these	and all lists are not undate	d this source			
Q.220.	When data changes in multiple lists (1) Data redundancy	(2) Information overload	(3) Duplicate data			
	(4) Data inconsistency	(5) None of these	(o) Duplicate data			
O 221	are works that a programr		de for its own use			
Q.ZZI.	(1) Control words		served words			
	(3) Control structures	1 1	served keys			
	(5) None of these	(1)110	oorvod Royo			
Q.222.	What is the primary difference between	en a virus and a worm?				
	(1) A worm has the ability to self-proj		er's computer to other computers			
	(2) A worm is usually written by a ci					
	worm program					
	(3) A virus is very harmful to the con	mputers it infects : a worn	n is not as serious a problem			
	(4) Anti-virus software is effective in	fighting viruses but not wo	orms			
	(5) None of these					
Q.223.	describe what is in data					
	(1) Structures	(2) Field markers	(3) Field definitions			
	(4) Field names	(5) None of these				

Q.224.	You must install a	(n)on a net	work if you want to	share a broadl	band in	ternet connection.
	(1) Router	(2) Modem	(3) Node	(4) Cable		(5) None of these
Q.225.	A goal of narmalization	ation is to	-			
	(1) Minimize the n	umber of relationsh	nips	(2) Minimize t	he num	nber of entities
	(3) Minimize the n	umber of tables		(4) Minimize of	data red	dundancy
	(5) None of these					
Q.226.		ide organization a	ccess to internal	web pages is o	often in	nplemented using
	a(n)		(2) intropot			(2) Internet
	(1) Extranet		(2) intranet			(3) Internet
0 227	(4) Hacker	fice a apocific com	(5) None of these		aga of t	he entire site 2
Q.221.	(1) URL	fies a specific com (2) Web site addre		(3) Hyperlink	age or t	ne entire site?
	` '	(5) None of these	000	(5) Tryperiirik		
O 228			anagement system	ns use to perfo	rm their	database tasks is
Q.ZZO.	referred to as		anagement system	is use to perior		database tasks is
		(2) SQL	(3) OLAP	(4) Sequel Ser	rver	(5) None of these
Q.229.	` '	nickname for a(n)-	• •	(1) 33 qual 33.		(0) 110110 01 111000
	(1) Transistor		(2) Resistor		(3) I	ntegrated circuit
	(4) Semiconductor	r	(5) None of these			
Q.230.	The purpose of the	e primary key in a d	atabase is to			
	(1) Unlock the data					
	(2) Provide a map					
		straints on database	e operations			
	(4) Uniquely identi	ify a record				
0.004	(5) None of these					
Q.231.		ins specific rules a	na words that expr (2) Syntax			an algorithm. amming structure
	(1) Programming la (4) Logic chart	anguage	(5) None of these	, ,	Flogia	anning structure
O 232	· /	network is called th				
Q.232.	(1) Transmission		(3) Architecuture			(5) None of these
0 233	` '	ently used in instru		, ,		` '
Q.200.	from	mily used in motife	actions of a comp	outer program	are in	tory to be retorica
	(1) The hard disk		(2) Cache memo	ry		(3) Ram
	(4) Registers		(5) None of these	-		,
Q.234.	Theconta	ins data description	ns and defines the	name, data typ	e, and	length of each field
	in the database.					
	(1) Data dictionary	/	(2) Data table			(3) Data record
	(4) Data field		(5) None of these			
Q.235.		ournal entries poste		known as		(0) DI
	(1) listservs		(2) Webcasts			(3) Blogs
0.000	(4) Subject directo		(5) None of these			
Q.236.	to the computer s	pictures (called icor	ns) and menus dis	played on the s	creen t	o sena commanas
	(1) Command-bas		(2) GUI			(3) System utility
	(4) API	ca aser interrace	(5) None of these			(o) Cystem duity
Q 237	` '	ual tells you how to	,			
Q.2071	(1) Documentation		(2) Programming	gram		(3) Technical
	(4) User		(5) None of these	!		
Q.238.	` '	wing is not a type o	· ·		?	
	(1) Cable		(2) DSL			(3) Dial-up
	(4) Satellite		(5) None of these	•		
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Q.239.	Software, such as viruses,	worms and Trojan horses, that a malicious, is	known as				
	(1) Spyware	(2) Adware	(3) Spam				
	(4) malware	(5) None of these					
Q.240.	Making a fieldme	eans that it cannot be left blank.					
	(1) Numeric	(2) Required	(3) Calculated				
	(4) Validated	(5) None of these					
Q.241.	is the process of	f finding errors in software code.					
	(1) Debugging	(2) Compilling	(3) Testing				
	(4) Running	(5) None of these					
Q.242.		hat are triggered by the passage of time or on a	certain date.				
	(1) Boot-sector viruses	(2) Macro viruses	(3) Time bombs				
	(4) Worms	(5) None of these					
Q.243.	Linux is a(n)ope	erating system.					
	(1) Open-source	(2) Windows	(3) Microsoft				
	(4) Mac	(5) None of these					
Q.244.	What is backup?						
	(1) Restoring the information	on backup					
	(2) An exact copy of a syst	·					
		em up an running in the event of a system cra	sh or failure				
	(4) All of these						
	(5) None of these						
Q.245.	• •	ces the common data elements in order from s	mallest to largest?				
	(1) Character, file, record, f						
	(2) Character, record, field, file, database						
	(3) Character, field, record, file, database						
	(4) Bit, byte, character, rec						
	(5) None of these						
Q.246.	The Internet is						
	(1) A large network of netw	vorks					
	(2) An internal communication system for a business						
	(3) A communication system for the Indian government						
	(4) All of these						
	(5) None of these						
Q.247.	are lists of comm	nands that appear on the screen.					
	(1) GUIs	(2) Icons	(3) Menus				
	(4) Windows	(5) None of these	,				
Q.248.	• /	ements is false concerning file names?					
		me name or the same extension but not both					
	(2) Every file in the same folder must have a unique name						
	(3) File extension is another						
		es before the dot (.) followed by the file name					
	(5) None of these						
Q.249.		and password is known as					
	(1) Configuration	(2) Accessibility	(3) Authentication				
	(4) Logging in	(5) None of these	()				
Q.250.		uld most likely not be a symptom of a virus?					
	(1) Existing program files a						
	(2) The CD-ROM stops fun	·					
	(3) The web browser opens	-					
		ges are displayed on the screen					
	(5) None of these	,					
	• •						

TEST - V ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q.251-265.Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Rocketing food prices have **sparked** riots in numerous countries recently. Millions are **reeling** from the price rise and governments are scrambling to halt a fast-moving crisis before it spins out of control. From Mexico to Pakistan, Senegal and Mauritania, protests have turned violent. In many poor countries, the protests have been fuelled by pent-up anger against authoritarian or corrupt officials, some of whom have earned fortunes from oil and minerals while locals are struggling to buy food. Protesters burned hundreds of food-ration stores accusing the owners of selling government-subsidised food on the lucrative black market. "This is a serious security issue," says Joachim von Braun, Director General of the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), in Washington. He has been bombarded by calls from officials around the world, all asking one question: How long will the crisis last?

The forecast is **grim**. Government might **quell** the protests, but bringing down food prices could take at least a decade, food analysts say. One reason: billions of people are buying ever-greater quantities of food-especially in booming China and India, where many have stopped growing their own food and now have the cash to buy a lot more of it. Increasing meat consumption, for example, has helped drive up demand for grain, and with it the price. There are other problems too. The spike in oil prices, (an unbelievable \$ 109 per barrel), has pushed up fertiliser prices, as well as the cost of trucking food from farms to local markets and shipping it abroad. In China, where food prices have soared 23% in a year, officials have frozen the price of fertiliser and boosted farm subsidies, in an effort to lower pork and wheat prices and avert possible protests. But the problems do not end there. Harvests have been seriously disrupted by freak weather, including prolonged droughts in Australia and Southern Africa, floods in West Africa, deep frost in China and record-breaking warmth in Northern Europe. The **push** to produce biofuels as an alternative to hydrocarbons in further straining food supplies, especially in the U.S., where generous subsides for ethanol have lured thosands of farmers away from growing crops for food and increasing the area used for biofuel cultivation. As always in a crisis, there are winners. The creeping fear that the world might actually run short of food has led speculators to pour billions into commodities further accelerating price rises.

For the world's poorest people, the price spikes are disastrous. Aid officials say that millions who previously eeked out enough to feed their families can no longer afford the food in their local stores, and are seeking help from relief organisations. "We are seeing a new face of hunger," says the Executive Director of the U.N.'s World Food Program, "People who were not in the urgent category are now moving into that category." Despite the widespread demonstrations, the food crisis has been largely ignored by North American and European officials—who pay for much of the world's food aid "because no one is starving in rich countries."

Several African countries have begun planting high-protein, pest-resistant rice crops, and aid organisation are beginning to recruit locals for new job programs to help people pay their food bills. In the poorest parts of Asia and Africa, officials hope that sky-high food prices might lift out of poverty small farmers who have barely scraped by on low crop prices—a hope that would get a big boost if the rich world agreed to cut agricultural subsidies in the current round of trade talks.

- Q.251. What have experts predicted about the current food crisis?
 - (A) They believe it will pose a severe security risk which they fear governments will not be able to handle.
 - (B) China and India will reduce their food exports drastically to feed their own population.
 - (C) It is unlikely that food prices will be reduced in the near future.

(1) Only A (2) Both A and B

(3) Only B (4) All A, B & C

(5) None of these



Q.252. Which of the following cannot be considered as a cause of rising foodgrain prices? (1) Increased meat consumption (2) Manipulation of commodities markets (3) Recommendations of International Food Policy Research Institutes (4) Drastic shifts in existing weather patterns (5) Exorbitant oil prices Q.253. What does the phrase "new face of hunger" imply in the context of the passage? (A) In some countries a large section of the middle class cannot afford food. (B) Aid organisation themselves cannot afford local food prices in some countries and require increased aid. **(C)** The number of people below the poverty line has drastically grown. (1) None (2) Only A (3) Only B (4) Both B & C (5) None of these Q.254. Why has the area being utilized for biofuel cultivation increased? (1) Low hydrocarbon levels have forced farmers to grow biofuels. (2) Prices of ethanol have soared resulting in higher profits for farmers. (3) Governments have provided a high subsidy for biofuels like ethanol (4) Rise in prices of fertilisers required for the cultivation of traditional crops. (5) None of these Q.255. Why have U.S. officials not paid attention to the food crisis? (1) Relief organisation have been handling the crisis well (2) Crops grown for food are highly subsidised in America (3) The U.S. has a huge surplus stock of food. (4) The percentage of those affected by the crisis in America is low. (5) None of these Q.256. What measures have relief organisation taken to help people in poorer countries to cope with the food crisis? (1) Creating awareness among rich and developed nations about the severity of the food short (2) Hiring local labour to help implement new programmes. (3) Providing knowledge to local farmers on the latest farming technology such as pest resistant (4) Threatening to wind up their operations in afficted countries if Western countries don't increase aid. (5) Compaigning to reduce fuel prices. **Q.257.** How can small farmers benefit from high food prices? (A) If their governments increase the subsidies offered on their agricultural produce. **(B)** If rich countries participate in trade talks to set fixed export duties. (C) If all government agree to subsidise oil prices. (3) Both A and B (4) Only C (5) All A, B and C (1) None (2) Only A Q.258. Which of the following is not an impact of high food prices? (A) Riots and destruction of property in many parts of the world. **(B)** IFPRI has been boycotted by several governments. (C) Officials have become rich by capitalizing on high prices. (1) Only A (2) Only B (3) Both B and C (4) Only C (5) None of these

(2) Uniformly decided to cut export duties.

(3) Reduced subsidies on biofuels.(4) Set a fixed price on fertilisers.

(5) Funded research on the causes of extreme climatic conditions.

Q.259. Which of the following is a measure that governments have taken to deal with the food crisis? (1) Placed the blame for the crisis on the International Food Policy Research Institute.

Q.260.	What is the author	r's main objective ir	n writting the passa	age?		
	(1) Criticising subs	sidy policy of rich c	ountries			
	(2) Urging governments to control pollution and reduce its impact on the climate.					
	(3) Berating citizer	ns for using violent	means of protest.			
	` '	ernments against s	•			
	. ,	-	•	e of the food crisis.		
Q.261-	• ,	_			in bold as used in the	
 .	passage.		g	, to the mora printed		
Q.261.	SPARKED					
	(1) Flickered	(2) Flashed	(3) Enlivened	(4) Provoked	(5) Energised	
Q.262.	` '	(2) 1 1401104	(6) 21761.164	(1)110101100	(o) Energioda	
Q.LUL.	(1) Entice	(2) Promote	(3) Drive	(4) Assault	(5) Encourage	
O 263	REELING	(2) 1 10111016	(3) Dilve	(4) Assault	(5) Elicodrage	
Q.203.	(1) Suffering	(2) Wavering	(3) Shivering	(4) Falling	(5) Shocked	
0 264	` ,	` '	` '	, ,		
Q.204-	passage.	ora writeri is most o j	pposite in meaning	g of the word printed	in bold as used in the	
O 264	QUELL					
Q.20 7 .	(1) Instigate	(2) Focus	(3) Rebel	(4) Allay	(5) Oppose	
Q.265.	` '	(2) Focus	(3) Kebel	(4) Allay	(a) Obbose	
Q.265.		(2) Discount	(2) Amiabla	(4) Contlo	(E) Triondly	
0 266	(1) Flexible	(2) Pleasant	(3) Amiable	(4) Gentle	(5) Friendly	
Q.200-	•		1 / -		ald replace the phrase ntence is correct as it	
	•	rrection is required		•	iterice is correct as it	
Q 266	-				ote greater resources	
Q.200.	to training.	no quality of now ro	orano, ino compar	ly to planning to dove	oto groator roccurocc	
	(1) By improving		(2) In order to imp	orove in	(3) To improve	
	(4) An improvement	nt of	(5) No correction		(0) 10	
Q.267.			, ,	cult putting in prac	tice.	
	(1) while in practic		(2) In practice		putting to practicing	
	(4) To put up for pr		(5) No correction	, ,	parming to present in	
Q.268.			, ,	U.S. are all time hig	hest.	
~	(1) at its highest of		(2) higher all the		higher than all time	
	(4) at an all time h		(5) No correction	1 ,	riigitor trair air tirro	
O 269	` '		, ,	education goes unsp	ent every vear	
Q.200.	(1) Lot of the mone		State for primary o	(2) Mostly of the m	• •	
	(3) More the allotte				money been alloted	
	(5) No correction re			(4) Co maon or the	money been anoted	
O 270	` '		alned addressed	some of the most n	ressing problems the	
Q.210.	world is currently f		eipeu audi esseu	some of the most pi	ressing problems the	
	(1) can help addre	_		(2) is helping the a	ddrass of	
	(3) will be address			(4) is a help to add		
	(5) No correction re			(4) is a fielp to add	i essirig	
Q 271-			there are two blar	nk spaces. Below ea	ch five pairs of words	
~					words can be filled up	
					eaningfully complete.	
Q.271.					ector in development.	
	(1) exhaustive, par			(2) relative, solicita	·	
	(3) necessary, reg	•		(4) dwindling, cove		
	(5) limited, involve			.,	5	

Q.272.	The	Government	is likely to	a new rural infras	structure	by the end of March.
	` '	ormulate, deve	•		(2) frame, policy	
		sanction, fund			(4) inspect, clea	rance
		conceive, inflo				
Q273.			ks may lose	Government busi	ness if they	to fulfill their develop-
		nt role.	4 -		(0)	
	٠,	valuable, comp lucrative, fail	pete		(2) approved, or (4) significant, n	
		profitable, suc	ceed		(4) Significant, n	egiecieu
Q 274				h a to imp	rove nower distri	bution in rural areas
~		initiated, back			(2) established,	
		promote, prior	•		(4) started, man	
		acquired, belie			()	
Q.275.				that the country wil	l a n	ine percent growth rate.
	(1)	assured, chec	k		(2) convinced, e	nsure
		confident, pos			(4) proposed, ac	chieve
	٠,	challenged, su				
Q.276-		-	-	. , . , . , .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	the proper sequence to
		_		n answer the questions	_	
	(A)		es worked very h are yet to be l	_	s of jobs and we e	established productivity
	(R)		-	of thinking, everyone (aradually fell in lir	ne and the agitation
	(5)	petered out.	ound to my way	or triiriking, everyone (gradually reli iii iii	ic and the agitation
	(C)	-	n Tinsukia gave i	me the opportunity to e	explore the lovely	land of Assam.
			_			nigher level job and work
	` '	began sufferi				
	(E)					's graduates miss, mak
		-		jagron than on practic		
				ed to yield, as this was		
Q.276.			_	FIRST sentence after r	- / /	(=) =
	(1)		(2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5) E
Q.277.				SECOND sentence aft	7 /	
0.070	(1)		(2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5) E
Q.278.				THIRD sentence after	~ /	
0.270	(1)		` '	(3) C	(4) D	(5) F
Q.279.			wing will be the i (2) C	FIFTH sentence after r	(4) E	(E) E
O 290	(1)		,	(3) D SIXTH (LAST) sentend	` '	(5) F
Q.20U.	(1)		(2) C	(3) D	(4) E	(5) F
O 281-	` '		` '	` '	` '	or or idiomatic error in it.
Q.ZOT						art is the answer. If there
				ore errors of punctuation		
Q.281.	We	stern investors	are/reluctant to in	vest in/Asian countries b	ecause of the/lack	in law and order.No error
		(1)	(2)	(3)		(4) (5)
Q.282.	Tho	ough the count	ry / has got indep	endent / in 1947, many	y districts / still ha	ve no electricity.No error
		(1)	(2)	(3)		(4) (5)
Q.283.	Afte	er retiring many	employees/enjo	y spent time with / their f	amilies and /enga	ge in social work.No error
		(1)		(2)	(3)	(4) (5)
Q.284.	The		signated an execu	tive / whom will guide cu	ustomers/during o	nline trasactions.No error
		(1)	(2)	(3)		(4) (5)
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				-		lahendra's

Q.285.	= :	forced/consumers	either to reduce/ th	neir consumption else	to opt for less costly
	(1)	(2)		(3)	
	products. No error				
	(4) (5)				
Q.286.	Consultations will be	e held / in New Delhi	in the / latter half of th	ne month /to finalise the	e agreement.No error
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4) (5)
Q.287.	Three years ago / a	an earthquake had o	destroyed / their city	y, the people are /still	rebuilding their lives.
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
	No error				
	(5)				
Q.288.	It is crucially / to ob	tain the Board's ap	proval / for the tern	ns and conditions /of	the merger.No error
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4) (5)
Q.289.	Without hesitation h	ne withdrew/his enti	re life savings from /	the bank and invested	l/them in his son new
	(1)		(2)	(3)	
	business venture.	No error			
	(4)	(5)			
Q.290.	Vikram is a dedicat	ed/jounalist who ha	as devoted / his life t	to documenting/confli	cts all over the world.
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
	No error				
	(5)				
Q.291-	300. In the following	passage there are	blanks, each of wh	nich has been numbe	red. These numbers
	are printed below t	the passage and ag	gainst, each. five w	ords are suggested,	one of which fits the
	blank appropriatel	y. Find out the app	ropriate word in ea	ch case.	
	•			d elections regularly (
	, , ,			y stable till (293) . The	
				e root causes. The firs	
				till poor (295) as living poor is (296) in Africa	
				e world's most corrup	
				a ranks eighth from	
				are to some extent (2	
	-			out corrupt leaders t	
	their voting rights.	Part of the answer	lies in holding Afric	an Governments (30	(0) for the corruption
			e of a more peacef	ful and prosperous Af	rica depends on the
	Africa people them				
Q.291.		(2) with	(3) getting	(4) prior	(5) since
	(1) achieved	(2) grew	(3) expand	(4) growth	(5) advanced
	(1) recently	(2) current	(3) nowadays	(4) date	(5) recent
	(1) attributes	(2) traces	(3) stems	(4) result	(5) ensue
Q.295.	(1) defined	(2) condemned	(3) confined	(4) record	(5) primarily
Q.296.	(1) much	(2) greatest	(3) wider	(4) deeper	(5) higher
Q.297.	(1) ranks	(2) established	(3) classified	(4) collected	(5) compiled
	(1) weak	(2) stable	(3) incapable	(4) diluted	(5) faint
	(1) blame	(2) involved	(3) resourceful	(4) convicted	(5) alleged
	(1) faulty	(2) deserving	(3) capable	(4) accountable	(5) offended
BPO/A	LLAHABAD BANK	/2008	251	Ma Ma	hendra's

A Mahendra's BASED ON MEMORY

IDBI BANK **HELD ON 03/08/2008**

Time allowed: 120 minutes No. of Questions: 150

1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक /	2. प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमाक /
CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.	TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
3. प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक /	4. प्रारूप क्रमांक /
TEST BATTERY NO.	TEST FORM NUMBER

1. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नवालियाँ हैं 1. This booklet contains four tests as follows : प्रश्नावली । - अंग्रेजी भाषा प्र.क्र. 1 से 50 प्रश्नावली II- आंकिक अभियोग्यता.प्र.क्र 51 से 100 प्रश्नावली III - तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता.. प्र.क. 101 से 150

(समय सभी 150 प्रश्नों के लिये 120 मिनट)

- 2. रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- 3. इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की सामग्रीं का प्रयोग
- 4. अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- 5. आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो दण्ड स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह दण्ड प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक-चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुरितका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 150 तक 6. सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पुष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- 8. यदि आप इस प्रश्न-पत्रिका को बाहरी छात्र को वितरित करते पाये गये तो दण्डित होंगे।

Test I - English Language .Q.Nos.1 to 50

Test II - Numerical Ability

Q.Nos.51 to 100

. Q.Nos.101 to 150

Test IV - Reasoning Ability

2. Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.

(Composite time of 120 minutes for 150 questions)

- Use of electronic calculator of any other such device is not permitted.
- 4. Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- There will be penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 150 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 8. You are punished if you circulate a booklet to outsiders.

TEST - I

TEST OF ENGLISH

Q.1-10. Read the following passage carefully and Certain words in the passage are printed in bold letters to help you locate them easily while answering some of these questions.

We all believe that meditation requires incredibly difficult techniques and that only advanced gurus can do it. Meditation can be to spend 15 minutes by yourself in silence. Try it: it will change your life. Meditation is the single most important tool of self-development and **spiritual** growth.

Although the majority of people think of meditation as something that only very advance priests do and that it requires specific attributes, skills and attitudes, anybody can and should meditate.

If we were to describe meditation, we could use the **analogy** of digestion. When we eat, certain chemical responses take place in our body in order to break down the food in small particles that can be absorbed by our cells. After all, if there is an interruption of this process and the food does no reach the cells themselves, we may eat, but we will not be nourished.

In the same way, we may read books and obtain knowledge in many other ways and store it in our brain. However, if this knowledge does not reach our heart it will not become part of us. It will not be part of our engine, that is to say, the part of us being made up of emotions, beliefs, etc., which sets in motion the rest of our organism, providing us with a direction. Therefore meditation is the digestion and processing of knowledge into wisdom.

In order to make this information part of our belief system and our experience we need to **process** it. And this is done when we meditate. We all know people who have studied several degrees and have powerful minds, but can not adapt to the environment can not develop healthy relationships and can not become part of social groups. They seem to lack common sense and empathy and do not understand why people react negatively to their good intentions.

Meditation would help enormously in opening the heart and promoting compassion, empathy and the **flexibility** necessary to listen to other peoples opinions without feeling threatened. After all, listening does not mean we need to **take in** these thoughts, but communication does need to be a two way exercise.

Meditation would make all this information part of the person himself and an individual point of view would develop, **normally** expressed with passion because it would come from the heart, not from the mind.

When we meditate, we develop an inner knowing of our own that does not depend on anybody else's opinion. We become flexible and open to other points of view because we realise that we all have ideas which we feel passionately about and we don't feel threatened by them. We are all one and the same, simply in different states of evolution and with different backgrounds, hence the different coloured glasses through which we see the world.

- **Q.1.** What is the General concept of meditation?
 - (1) Meditation works wonders for all.
 - (2) Meditation does not require special help.
 - (3) anyone can meditate and benefit.
 - (4) meditation needs Gurus.
 - (5) meditation is soul-satisfying.
- Q.2. Why can't some people adapt to environment?
 - (1) It is due to environmental pollution.
 - (2) They can't put themselves into other peoples shoes.
 - (3) These people are full of apathy.
 - (4) They don't have deeper insights.
 - (5) None of these
- Q.3. What could be a suitable title of the text?
 - (1) Know your self
 - (3) May all meditate
 - (5) None of these

(2) Advanced Meditation

(4) stop clinging



Q.4.	How does meditat (1) We learn to res (3) We get closer (5) None of these	solve our issues. to God.	(2) We discover a cure of all wrongs.(4) We discover our own self independent of all.			
	Pick the opposite	of -				
Q.5.	take in					
Q.6.	(1) spend flexibility -	(2) diffuse	(3) collect	(4) detract	(5) deflect	
Q.7.	(1) abstruseness normally -	(2) softness	(3) hardship	(4) pliability	(5) obduracy	
α	(1) Generally	(2) never	(3) seldom	(4) infrequently	(5) sublime	
O 8-10	Pick the meaning	` '	(0) 30100111	(+) iriir equeritiy	(o) subilifie	
Q.8.	analogy -	OI -				
Q.0.	(1) parallel	(2) partial	(3) example	(4) right	(5) change	
0.0		(2) partiai	(3) example	(4) figrit	(5) Change	
Q.9.	spiritual	(2) corthy	(2) corporad	(4) infinite	(E) coloctic	
0.40	(1) karmic	(2) earthy	(3) corporeal	(4) infinite	(5) celestial	
Q.10.	process -	(0)	(O) ab a seed	(4)	(E) ((
0 44 0	(1) understand	(2) acknowledge		(4) restrict	(5) treat	
	be one part of the sis (ignore the error	sentence. The num rs of punctuation, if	ber of that part is thany.)	ammatical error in it. ne answer. If there is	no error, the answer	
Q.11.	Meetings were ne		(-)	/ and with customers		
	needs. No errors	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	(5)				\	
Q.12.	(1)		(2)	trusted / on the Offic	cer-in-Charge (3)	
	/ who will be design	gnated as test cond	ductor.No errors			
	(4)		(5)			
Q.13.	The list of candida	tes admitted / to the	e test should be rer	main / with the invigila	ator / during the test.	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
	No errors				` ,	
	(5)					
Q.14.	` '	as no longer / as se	erious as the demis	se or survival of the,	company	
		(1)		(2)		
		of this national trea	asure / was far off			
0.45	(3)			(4) (5)	CCC NI	
Q.15.	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4) (5)	
Q.16.	In the early days / (1)	I would sit through (2)	meetings / and fre	quently have no idea (3)	a / what a presenter (4)	
	was talking with. N	No errors (5)				
Q.17.			ed / not only to reco	over the the dues /yet t	to create awareness	
	, , ,	(1)		(2)	(3)	
	among borrowers	/ about the necessi	ty of timely repaym	` '	(0)	
	among somework	(4)	ty or timoly ropayin	(5)		
Q.18.	Where the default		rately/legal steps	should be taken prop	mtly/after obtaining	
Q. 10.	vviicio tric deladit	(1)	rately/ legal steps t	(2)	(3)	
	approval/from apr	' '	No orroro	(2)	(3)	
		oropriate authority.	NO ELLOIS			
0.40	(4)	(5)	11.50	-(D- 40111	-1 /-1 - 111	
Q.19.		ing / fund based wo		of Rs. 10 lakhs and		
	(1)		(2)		(3)	
		once a year. No er				
	(4	4) (5)			
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J _	-		-	(A) Ma	hendra's	

Q.20.	The book may not be reproduced / in	n whole, partially or in any form /with	hout the written permision
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	of the publishers. No errors		
	(4) (5)		
Q.21-3	Each question below a part of the s		
	may contain an error. Below each se		
	(3) and (4). of these can substitute the		
	of that part is answer. If the part of t		old type is correct as it is,
0.04	mark (5) i.e. correction required' as		
Q.21.	He firmly believes on punctuality a	•	(2) finns haliananan
	(1) firmly believes in	(2) believes firmly with	(3) firm believer on
0.22	(4) firmly believes into	(5) No correction required	
Q.22.	When they reach the airport, the fl (1) While they reach	•	roochod
	(3) When they had reach	(2) When they	were reached
	(5) No correction required	(4) When they	were reached
Q.23.	The police find it easy to prove the	willty but not innocent of the acc	cused
Q.25.	(1) guilt but not the innocence	(2) guilty but r	
	(3) guilt not the innocent	(4) guilt but no	
	(5) No correction required	(1) gain bat no	St IIII GOGING
Q.24.	Census reports in India have voice	d concerned over the declining	trend in the sex ratio.
	(1) voice concern over the declined		
	(2) voiced concerned about the decl	ining had	
	(3) voiced concern in the declining		
	(4) voiced concern over the declining		
	(5) No correction required		
Q.25.	I have told the architect to put on h	is best in the assignment he was	handling.
	(1) to put in	(2) to have pu	t up/
	(3) is putting to	(4) put down	
	(5) No correction required		
Q.26.	I was not extravagant as I only bou		
	(1) only bought which was	(2) bought onl	-
	(3) only bought what were buy	(4) only what v	was
0.07	(5) No correction required		
Q.27.	She reported that she had finished		اه م جاد
	(1) will have finished	(2) having finis	
	(3) finishes(5) No correction required	(4) have finish	eu
Q.28.	His narration that he was finding t	he umbrella in the street cannot b	ne trusted
Q.20.	(1) found the umbrella		inding umbrella
	(3) had being finding the umbrella	(4) found <i>a</i> um	•
	(5) No correction required	(i) iodila a dii	.5.5
Q.29.	The striking workers complained of	being unjust treatment.	
	(1) being treated unjust	(2) unjustly tre	eated
	(3) being unjustly treated	(4) being justly	
	(5) No correction required	() 3,	,
Q.30.	It is undesirable to run away from ev	ery danger, risks must not be tak	en.
	(1) no risks must be	(2) any risk m	
	(3) although risks must never be	(4) some risks	s must be
	(5) No correction needed	` '	
Q.31.	Cricketers in India earn high salarie	s in relation with other sports.	
	(1) in comparison	` , ,	son with those in
	(3) in relation to	(4) when comp	pared to
	(5) No correction needed		

Q.32.	-	crore to redesign e park over a five ye	•	five year period .	
	(2) to redesign of t	he park over a five	year period		
	(3) to redesigning	over a five year per	iod the park		
	(4) over a five year	r period to redesign	the park		
	(5) No correction n				
Q.33.	The Government I	has to ensure that t	here are no scar	is as far as compe	nsating goes.
	(1) no scams as fa	ar as compensatior	า		
	(2) any scam in co				
	(3) no scams for c				
	` '	here as far as com	pensation		
	(5) No correction n				
Q.34.			ssues which were		mmom man in India.
	(1) which were tou	ching for		(2) that will be tou	
	(3) touching			(4) that were touch	ning for
	(5) No correction n				
Q.35.		ebarred from con	testing elections.		
	(1) Debarred to co			(2) debarred to go	
	(3) debarring conte	•		(4) debarred from	the contest of
0.00.4	(5) No correction r				1 (1) (6) (9)
Q.36-4					numbered (1), (2), (3)
	` '	-	•		of the sentence. Find
					he answer. If all four
0.20		y and appropriate	, ,		All assument
Q.36.	-	aiks about nerseif	- (-)	ther people's inter	
0.27	(1)	and rectaurants in	(2)	(3) (4	
Q.37.				area were devasta	
Q.38.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) I moned his adviso l	
Q.30.	As soon as Gales	(1)	(2)	(3) (4	
Q.39.	Committee is str	anded unless the	, ,	• •) (3)
Q.55.	(1)	(2) (3)	(4)	(5)	
Q.40.	` '	` '	, ,	guration. All corre	ct
Q. 10.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) (5)	
Q.41-5		()	` '		ered. These numbers
4	0.				sted, one of which fits
		ately. Find out the			
					ce but certainly not as
					hysically challenged
				. ,	Physically challenged
					affluent need to (47)
					ler to (49) physically
					not (50) the problems
	that afflicted and e	eventually capsized	the physically ch	allenged people's ra	aft.
Q.41.	(1) undoubtedly	(2) perhaps	(3) seldom	(4) not	(5) optimistically
Q.42.	(1) efforts	(2) progress	(3) automation	(4) attempts	(5) decisions
Q.43.	(1) predisposed	(2) encompassed	(3) prescribed	(4) foresight	(5) expected
Q.44.	(1) cases	(2) policies	(3) problems	(4) revolutions	(5) rallies
Q.45.	(1) patterns	(2) decision	(3) behaviour	(4) population	(5) achievements
Q.46.	(1) retaliate	(2) respect	(3) permit	(4) depleted	(5) underestimate
Q.47.	(1) lack	(2) diminish	(3) know	(4) maintain	(5) evolve
Q.48.	(1) occasionally	(2) submissively	(3) them	(4) partially	(5) scrupulously
Q.49.	(1) deny	(2) assure	(3) deprive	(4) classify	(5) share
Q.50.	(1) solved	(2) measured	(3) emphasise	(4) create	(5) overcome

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TEST-II **QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

Q.51-55. In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number

Q.J1-3	5. 111 till	, ronowing in	iuiiibci 3	Crics Orny (one man	IDCI IS WILL	ing. I ma out the wie	ing number.
Q.51.	6	12	36	144	722	4320	30240	
	(1) 36		(2)4320)	(3)722		(4) 144	(5) None of these
Q.52.	9261	6859	4913	3375	2197	1321	729	
	(1) 132	21	(2)6859	9	(3)219	7	(4) 4913	(5) None of these
Q.53.	3	5	8	75	1125		84375	94921875
	(1) 949	921875	(2) 8		(3)75		(4) 1125	(5) None of these
Q.54.	4	5	9	20	34	59	95	
	(1) 9(2)	2) 34	(3)59		(4)95		(5) None of these	
Q.55.	2	13	76	377	1506	4507	9008	
	(1) 13		(2)9008	3	(3)450	7	(4) 1506	(5) None of these

Q.56-60. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

Q.56.
$$\sqrt[3]{175616} = ?$$

- (1)53
- (3)63
- (4)66
- (5) None of these

- $1888 \div 32 \div 8 = ?$ Q.57.
 - (1)472
- (2)7.375
- (3)29.5
- (4)9.485
- (5) None of these

- **Q.58.** $4^{2.3} \times 2^{2.3} \times 8^{1.7} = ?$
- (3)16
- (4)4096
- (5) None of these

- **Q.59.** $18.8 \times ? \times 14.2 = 5232.416$ (1)20.3
 - (2)17.4
- (3)19.6
- (4) 16.8
- (5) None of these

Q.60.
$$2\frac{4}{7} + 2\frac{2}{5} + 1\frac{3}{8} = ?$$

(1) $6\frac{97}{280}$

(3) $8\frac{67}{280}$

(4) $6\frac{23}{140}$

(5) None of these

Q.61-65. 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.61. $\sqrt{1850} = ?$
 - (1)43
- (2)56
- (3)32
- (4) 28
- (5)65

- Q.62. $17.998 \times 23.005 \times 11.99 = ?$
 - (1)3824

(2)4055

(3)5138

(4)5446

- (5)4964
- **Q.63.** $9876.5 \div 18.5 \div 3.2 = ?$
 - (1)128(4) 167

(2)194

(3)152

(5)179

- **Q.64.** $(18.6)^3 = ?$
 - (1)7245(4)7705

(2)5225(5)8045 (3)6435

- Q.65.
- (2) 1639714
- (3) 1851216
- (4) 1420165
- (5) 1583628
- Q.66. In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both equations and-Give answer If
 - (1) X > Y

(2) $X \ge Y$

(3) X < Y

- (4) X < Y
- (5) X = Y or the relationship cannot be established

Q.66. I. $X^2 + 9 X + 20 = 0$

II. $Y^2 + 13 Y + 42 = 0$

Q.67. I. $X^2 + 11X + 24 = 0$

II. $Y^2 + 12Y + 35 = 0$

Q.68. I. 2X + 3Y = 14

II. 4X + 2Y = 16

Q.69. I. $X^2 + 7X + 12 = 0$

II. $Y^2 + 10 Y + 24 = 0$ II. $Y^2 - 15Y + 56 = 0$

Q.70. I. $X^2 + 28 = 11X$

- Q.71. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'CREAM' be arranged?
- (2)120(1)480

(3)260

(4)25

(5) None of these

Q.72. What will be the difference between the simple interest and compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 19200 at the end of 3 years @ 12 p. c.p.a.?

(1) Rs. 722.6826

(2) Rs. 802.5144

(3) Rs. 862.6176

(4) Rs. 798.1824

(5) None of these

Q.73. A 240 metre long train crosses a platform in 20 seconds. What is the speed of the train?

(1) 10 metres/sec

(2) 12 metres/sec.

(3) 18 metres/sec.

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

Q.74. The number obtained after interchanging the digits of a two digit number is greater than the original number by 9. If the sum of the two digits of the number is 13, what is the original number?

(1)67

(2)58

(3)76

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

Q.75. The average of the ages of a man and his daughter is 34. If the respective ratio of their ages after four years from now is 14:5, what is the daughter's present age?

(1)12

(2)18

(3)10

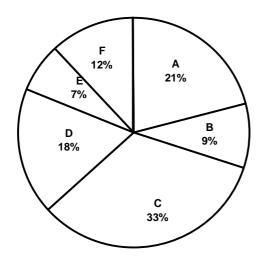
(4) Cannot be determined

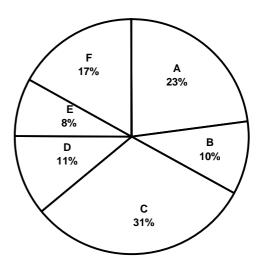
(5) None of these

Q.76-80. Study the pie-charts carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Percentage of students in six different colleges Total Number of students = 3500

Percentage of girls in each of the college Total Number of Girls = 1800





Q.76. What is the number of girls in College D?

(1)188

(2)192

(3)176

(4)164

(5) None of these

Q.77. Which college has the lowest number of girls?

(2) F

(3)E

(4) D

(5) None of these

The number of boys from College A form what percent of total number of students from that college ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1)56.29

(2)22.83

(3) 38.41

(4)43.67

(5) None of these

Q.79. What is the total number of boys from colleges E & F together?

(1)310

(2)215

(3)283

(4)251

(5) None of these

Which college has the maximum number of boys?

(1)C

(2) D

(3) A

(5) None of these

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Q.81-85. Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Number of studens studying in six different classes of six different schools

Class School	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Х
Р	152	160	145	156	147	144
Q	148	166	150	155	157	143
R	161	152	140	145	143	165
S	159	142	149	140	142	168
T	147	144	158	163	154	150
Įυ	150	160	162	160	161	140

Q.81. What is the respective ratio of students studying in Class IX of schools Q & R together to those studying in class VI of schools S & T together?

(1) 181:127

(2) 150: 143

(3) 127: 181

(4) 143: 150

(5) None of these

The number of students studying in Class VII from School U form what percent of the total number of students from all the classes together from that school? rounded off to two digit after decimal (1)18.28(2)15.93(3) 16.14(4) 17.36(5) None of these

Number of studying in Class X from school P form approximately what percent of the total number Q.83. of students studying in Class X from all schools together?

(1)24

(2)9

(3)12

(4)29

(5)16

Q.84. Which class has the maximum number of students from all schools together?

(1) VI (2)X (3) VIII

(4) V

(5) None of these

Total number of students studying in School T from all classes together form what percent of total Q.85. number of students studying in School S from all classes together? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 100.26

(2)103.52

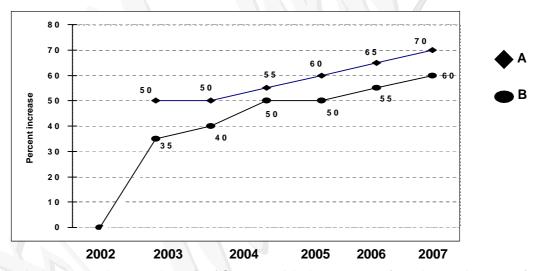
(3) 101.78

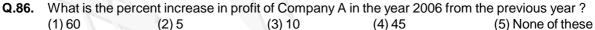
(4) 102.64

(5) None of these

Q.86-90. Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Percent increase in profit of two companies over the years





Q.87. If the profit of Company B in the year 2002 was Rs. 679 995 what would its profit have been in the year 2001?

(1) Rs. 503700

(2) Rs. 501500

(3) Rs. 453330

(4)Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

Q.88. What is the percent increase in percent increase in profit of Company A in the year 2007 from the previous year? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1)9.09

(2)8.12

(3)10.11

(4)7.64

(5) None of these

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Q.89.		the graph, which) from the provi	011011005		
	(1) There is no increase in the profit of Company B in the year 2003 from the previous year								
	(2) Company B has made the highest profit in the year 2007(3) Company A has made the lowest profit in the year 2003								
					n Company A (over the vears			
	(5) None o			it of profit tha	ii Company / C	over the years			
Q.90.	` '		he percent in	profit of Cor	npany A in the	year 2004 from	n the previous		
4.00.	year?			. p. c c.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
	(1) 25	(2) 5		(3) 15	(4) 10	1 (2)	None of these		
Q.91-9	` '	e table carefully	to answer th	e questions tl	nat follow :	()			
	ĺ	Percentage of	marks obtai	ned by six s	tudents in six	different Sub	jects		
ſ	Subject	Science	English	Hindi	Maths	Social Studi	es Marathi		
	Student	(out of 150)	(out of 100)	(out of 50)	(out of 150)	(out of 125)	(out of 50)		
	Ravi	85	67	84	70	70	78		
	Riya	80	53	86	60	80	78		
	Amit	90	51	88	65	50	66		
	Kirti	65	78	90	85	70	68		
	Prasad	70	82	86	80	60	72		
l	Tanya	60	84	80	65	50	76		
Q.91.	What are t	the average ma	arks obtained	by all student	s together in Hi	ndi? (rounded	off to two digits		
	after decin	,							
	(1) 42.83	(2) 44		(3) 41.54	(4) 43.28		None of these		
Q.92.					ubjects togethe				
0.02	(1) 418	(2) 41		(3) 408	(4) 402		None of these		
Q.93.		n the exam the students will p		arks required	in Maths are 9	5 and in Social	studies are 85,		
	(1) One	r studerits will p (2) Th		(3) Two	(4) Four	(5)	None of these		
Q.94.	` '	` ,			bjects together		Notice of these		
Q.57.	(1) 75.6	(2) 68		(3) 72.8	(4) 71.2		None of these		
Q.95.	` '	` ,		` '	subjects toget		10110 01 111000		
	(1) Prasac			(3) Ravi	(4) Amit		None of these		
Q.96-1	00.Study t	he information	carefully and	answer the q	uestions that fo				
						respectively. A			
				0		percent of the l			
						tudents enrolle			
						e. Dancing, Sing			
						ing, Singing ar			
0.06						are enrolled in			
Q.96.		the same?	or the numbe	i oi boys en		ancing to the r	iumber or gins		
	(1) 117:1			(2) 127 : 154		(3)	115 : 144		
	(4) 121 : 1			(5) None of th	ese	(3)	110.144		
Q.97.						ncing, Singing	and Painting?		
	(1) 862	(2) 68		(3) 1212	(4) 1087		None of these		
Q.98.	` '	, ,		` /	` '	girls enrolled			
		off to the digits			•	-			
	(1) 81.46			(2) 85.67		(3) 7	72.83		
	(4) 76.19			(5) None of th	ese				
Q.99.		y students are							
	(1) 680	(2) 42		(3) 1027	(4) 1129	(5)	None of these		
Q.100.		boys are enro		-	/ A > = = =				
	(1) 480	(2) 36	0	(3) 250	(4) 230	(5)	None of these		

TEST - I

TEST OF REASONING

Q.101.	How many such pairs of letters are there in the word SHOULDER each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet ?				
	(1) None (4) Three	(2) One (5) None of these	(3) Two		
Q.102.	Four of the following five are alike in a not belong to that group?	certain way and so form a group. Which	n is the one that does		
	(1) Brick (4) Mortar	(2) Cement (5) Wall	(3) Sand		
Q.103.	the tenth letters of the word STREAL	ningful English word with the first, the f MLINE, using each letter once in each d? If no such word can be made, give '2' ade, give 'Y' as the answer.	world, which of the		
	(1) L (4) X	(2) E (5) Y	(3) S		
Q.104.	Four of the following five are alike in a not belong to that group?	certain way and so form a group. Which	n is the one that does		
	(1) Nitrogen (4) Neon	(2) Hydrogen (5) Helium	(3) Methane		
Q.105.	In a certain code BREAKING is writte	n as BFSCFMHJ , How is MOTHERLY	written in that code?		
	(1) IUPNZMSF (4) GSNLZMSF	(2) IUPNXKQD (5) None of these	(3) IUPNFSMZ		
Q.106.	Among P, Q, R, S and T Each having is taller than Q but shorter than T. W	g a different height, Q is taller than S. T ho among them in the tallest?	is shorter than P. R		
	(1) S (4) Data inadquate	(2) P (5) None of these	(3) R		
Q.107.		nother's birthday is before 16th but after eir mother's birthday is after 14th but be r's birthday definitely ?			
	(1) 15th (4) Data inadequate	(2) 14th (5) None of these	(3) 14th or 15th		
Q.108.	In a certain code BEND is written as written in that code ?	s '5%3#' and NIGHT is written as '3@	©64'. How is DEBT		
	(1) #%©4 (4) #%54	(2) #@54 (5) None of these	(3) #%34		
Q.109.		ne number 5834619 each of which is a digits are arranged in descending orde			
	(1) None (4) Three	(2) One (5) None of these	(3) Two		
Q.110.	·	s digists in the number 85231467 are in xth digits are interchanged and so on, v after the rearrangement?	9 .		
	(1) 2 (4) 1	(2) 5 (5) None of these	(3) 3		

Q.111-116. Each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III & IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregrading comonly known facts.

Q.111. Statements: All drums are tubes. Some tubes are pipes.

No pipe is stick. Some sticks are rubbers.

Conclusions:

I. Some rubbers are tubes.

III. Some pipes are drums

IV. Some sticks are tubes.

(1) None follows
(2) Only I follows
(3) Only I and II follow
(4) Only I and II follow

(3) Only I and II follow (5) Only III follows

Q.112. Statements: Some pens are rooms. All rooms are walls

Some walls are bricks

All bricks are slates.

Conclusions:

I. Some slates are walls.

III. Some walls are pens.

IV. Some slates are rooms.

(1) Only I and III follow(2) Only II and III follow(3) Only I and II follow(4) Only III and IV follow

(5) None of these

Q.113. Statements: Some chairs are pencils. Some pencils are bottles.

Some bottles are bags. Some bags are books.

Conclusions:

I. Some books are pencils.

III. No book is pencil

IV. Some bottles are chairs.

IV. Some bags are chairs.

(1) Only I follows
(3) Only III follows
(5) None of these
(2) Only either I or III follows
(4) Only IV follows

Q.114. Statements: Some roads are buses. All buses are trains.

Some trains are trucks. All trucks are kites.

Conclusions:

I. Some trucks are roads.

II. Some kites are buses.

IV. Some kites are trains.

(1) None follows (2) Only I follows (3) Only II follows (4) Only III follows

(5) None of these

Q.115. Statements: All beads are rings All rings are bang

All beads are rings All rings are bangles.
All bangles are tyres. All tyres are pendants.

Conclusion:

I. Some pendants are beads.

II. Some tyres are rings

III. Some bangles are beads.

IV. Some pendants are rings.

(2) Only I II and III follow

(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only I, II and III follow
(3) Only II, III and IV follow
(4) Only I, III and IV follow
(5) All follow

Q.116. Statements: Some desks are fruits. All fruits are flowers.

No flower is branch.

Conclusions:

No flower is branch.

Some branches are roots.

II. No branches are desks.

III. Some flowers are desks. IV. Some branches are desks.

(1) Only either II or IV follows (2) Only III follows (3) Only either II or IV and III follows (4) Only III and IV follows

(3) Only either II or IV and III follow
(5) None of these
(4) Only III and IV follow

Q.117-122. Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

R 4 P I J M Q 3 % T @ © U K 5 V 1 W \$ Y 2 B E 6 # 9 D H 8 G * Z N

Q.117. Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the fifteenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

(1) 2 (2) # (3) % (4) \$ (5) None of these

Q.118.	How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and not immediately followed by a letter?			
	•	•	by a letter?	(a) T
	(1) None	(2) One		(3) Two
0.440	(4) Three	(5) None of these		
Q.119.	How many such symbols are there		_	nich is immediately
	followed by a letter but not immediate		number?	(0) =
	(1) None	(2) One		(3) Two
	(4) Three	(5) None of these		
Q.120.	How many such consonants are the		-	hich is immediately
	preceded by a consonant and imme		a symbol ?	
	(1) None	(2) One		(3) Two
	(4) Three	(5) More than three		
Q.121.	What should come in the place of qu	uestion mark (?) in	the following series b	based on the above
	arrangement?			
	PJQ T©K	1 \$ 2	?	
	(1) E # D	(2) 6 9 D		(3) 6 9 8
	(4) 6 # D	(5) None of these		
Q.122.	Four of the following five are alike in a		-	above arrangement
	and so form a group. Which is the or		long to that group?	
	(1) W Y 1	(2) Q % M		(3) © K @
	(4) 9 H 6	(5) GZ8		
Q.123-	128. Study the following information ca			
	P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven m			
	Chess, Table Tennis, Lawn Tennis, Vo			//
	in the same order, Each of them als			-Blue, Red, Green,
	Yellow, Grey, Black and White, not r			
	R likes Green and his favourite sport			
	T's favourite sport is neither Table T			
	Carrom. The one who likes Volleyba		- /	•
	Tennis and he likes Black. S likes W		tball. P likes Volleyba	III. T likes Blue. The
	one who likes Basketball does not lil	ke Grey.		
Q.123.	What is V's choice of colour?			
	(1) Black	(2) Grey		(3) Yellow
	(4) Data inadequate	(5) None of these		
Q.124.	What is T's favourite sport?			
	(1) Basketball	(2) Volleyball		(3) Chess
	(4) Data inadequate	(5) None of these		
Q.125.	Whose favourite sport is Carrom?			
	(1) S	(2) R		(3) W
	(4) Data inadequate	(5) None of these		
Q.126.	Whose favourite sport is basketball?			
	(1) S	(2) T		(3) W
	(4) R	(5) None of these		
Q.127.	What is W's choice of colour?			
	(1) Green	(2) White		(3) Black
	(4) Data inadequate	(5) None of these		
Q.128.	Which of the following combinations	of sport and colour		
	(1) Table Tennis, Yellow		(2) Volleyball, Red	
	(3) Volleyball, Grey		(4) Chess, Black	

Q.129-134.In each questions below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/ symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding systems. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, give answer (5) i.e. 'None of these.'

Letter: R K A D E M W T I V U B F H P Digit/Symbol: 2 δ 3 * 1 8 # 4 \$ 5 © 9 6 @ 7 Conditions:

- (i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, the codes for the first and the last letters are to be interchanged.
- (ii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as '?'
- (iii) If both first and the last letters are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.

Now based on the above, find out the coded form of the letter groups given in each question.

(1) 38712\$	(2) \$87123	(3) 387123	(4) 37812\$	(5) None of these
Q.130. RTVUBH (1) 245©9@	(2) @45©92	(3) @45©9@	(4) ?45©9?	(5) None of these
Q.131. BEFKMA	(2) © 10002	(0) © 1000 ©	(1) 1 1000	(0) 140110 01 111000
(1) 916δ83	(2) ?16δ8?	(3) 316δ89	(4) $316\delta 83$	(5) None of these
Q.132. EWPKIH (1) $1#7\delta$ \$@	(2) ?#7\\$?	(3) 17#δ\$@	(4) @#7δ\$1	(5) None of these
0 400 777 4177				

(3) @1© 7δ @

Q.133. RTDAVB

Q.129. AMPERI

(1) 94*352

Q.134. HEUPKI
(1) @1©7δ\$ (2) \$1©7δ\$

(2) 24*352 (3) ?4*35?

(4) 24*359

(4) $?1@7\delta$?

(5) None of these

(5) None of these

Q.135-140.In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, % δ and # are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :

'P % Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

'P δ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P @ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'

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?

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Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Give answer (5) if both Conclusion I and II are true.

Q.135. Statements : R @ T, T @ M, M δ D

Conclusions: I. D # T II. M # T

Q.136. Statements: B @ N, N % R, R © F

Conclusions: I. B @ F II. N # F

Q.137. Statements: D # T, T @ R, R \odot M

Conclusions: I. M # D II. M # T

Q.138. Statements: $K \delta H, H \% F, F \# J$

Conclusions: I. F © K II. J © H

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Conclusions : I. R # Y II. T δ M

Q.141-145. Study the following information carefully to answer these questions:

A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. F is third to the right of B who is second to the right of E. C is third to the left of E. A is not an immediate neighbour of F.

Q.141. Who is to the immediate right of F?

(1) C (2) D (3) E

(4) B (5) None of these

Q.142. Who is to the immediate left of C?

(1) B (2) F (3) B or F

(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

Q.143. Who is second the right of C?

(1) A (2) E (3) D

(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

Q.144. Who is to the immediate right of A?

(1) E (2) D (3) C

(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

Q.145. Who are the immediate neighbour of E?

(1) A B (2) D F (3) B D

(4) A F (5) None of these

Q.146-150.Each of the questions below consists of a questions ans two statements numbered I and II given below it you have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and -----

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

Give answer (2) if the sata in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the questions, while the

data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

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

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

Give answer (4) if the data given in both the statements I & II together are not sufficient to

answer the question, and

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

Q.146. How many daughters does M have?

I. N and P are sisters of K.

II. M is father of K

Q.147. On which day of the week did Mohan visit temple?

I. Mohan visited the temple one day after his sister's visit to temple.

II. Mohan's sister visited the temple before Sunday.

Q.148. What does 'Ja' mean in a code language?

I. 'ja pa na' means 'go home now' in that code language.

II. 'na da ta' means 'come back home' in that code language.

Q.149. Among M, N, T, P and R each having different weight, who is the heaviest?

I. T is heavier than P and M but lighter than N who is not the heaviest.

II. M is lighter than P.

Q.150. How is D related to T?

I. D's brother is father of T's sister

II. T's brother is son of D's brother.

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INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK **HELD ON 15/06/2008**

No. of Questions: 225 Time allowed: 135 minutes

1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक /	2. प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक /
CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.	TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
3. प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक /	4. प्रारूप क्रमांक /
TEST BATTERY NO.	TEST FORM NUMBER

- 1. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नवालियाँ हैं प्रश्नावली I - तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता.. प्र.क. 1 से 75 प्रश्नावली II- आंकिक अभियोग्यता. प्र.क्र 76 से 125 प्रश्नावली III - सामान्य अध्ययन प्र.क्र. 126 से 175 प्रश्नावली IV - अंग्रेजी भाषा प्र.क्र. 176 से 225 (समय सभी 225 प्रश्नों के लिये 135 मिनट)
- 2. रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए 2. Rough work is to be done only in this booklet न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- 5. आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो दण्ड 5. स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह दण्ड प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक-चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 225 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- 8. यदि आप इस प्रश्न-पत्रिका को बाहरी छात्र को वितरित करते पाये गये तो दण्डित होंगे।

- 1. This booklet contains four tests as follows:
 - Test I Reasoning Ability Q.Nos.1 to 75
 - Test II Numerical Ability. Q.Nos.76 to 125
 - Test III General Awareness .Q.Nos.126 to 175 Test IV - English Language . Q.Nos.176 to 225

(Composite time of 135 min. for 225 questions

- itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- 3. इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की सामग्रीं का 3. Use of electronic calculator of any other such device is not permitted.
- 4. अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता 4. Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
 - There will be penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - check that it contains 225 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
 - 7. Do not open this Booklet until you are told to do so.
 - 8. You are punished if you circulate a booklet to outsiders.



TEST - I TEST OF REASONING

Q.1.	In a certain code I that code?	DOWN is written as	5139 and NEAR is	s written as 9486. Ho	ow is RODE written in		
	(1) 6514 (4) 3154		(2) 6154 (5) None of these		(3) 9154		
Q.2.		pairs of letters are the nem in the word as it			f which has as many		
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three		
Q.3.		digits are there in t number as when the			as far away from the		
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three		
Q.4.	How many mean once in each work	-	s can be made with	n the letters AREN	using each letter only		
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three		
Q.5.	Four of the followinot belong to that	•	certain way and so	form a group. Whic	ch is the one that does		
	(1) Table	(2) Chair	(3) Bench	(4) Desk	(5) Wood		
Q.6.	Four of the followinot belong to that	•	certain way and so	form a group. Whic	th is the one that does		
	(1) 27		(2) 64		(3) 125		
	(4) 216		(5) 384				
Q.7.	If 'Q' means x; T	means '-'; 'R' mean	s '÷' and 'K' means	s'+' then 24 R 4 Q 8	K 6 T 10 = ?		
	(1) 48	(2) 24	(3) 44	(4) 2/3	(5) None of these		
Q.8.	In a certain code (ORGANISE is writte	n as BHSPDRHM .	How is DOUBTFUL	written in that code?		
	(1) CVPEKTES (4) ATNCMVGU		(2) CVPIMVGU (5) None of these		(3) ATNCKTES		
Q.9.	What should com	ne next in the followi	ing letter series?				
	AABABCAB	CDABCDEAE	BCDEFABCD	EF?			
	(1) A	(2) G	(3) H	(4) B	(5) None of these		
Q.10.	the tenth letters o word? If no such made, give Y is, t	f the word MAJEST word can.be made, on he answer.	TCAL, which of the	following will be the	econd, the fourth and e second letter of that one such word can be		
	(1) M	(2) E	(3) L	(4) X	(5) Y		
Q.11-1	3.(i) 'P x Q' means	'P is brother of Q'.					
	(ii) 'P - Q' means	'P is mother of Q'.					
	(iii) 'P + Q' means 'P is father of Q'.						
	(iv) 'P ÷ Q' means	s 'P is sister of Q'.					
Q.11.	Which of the follo	wing means 'M is n	iece of N' ?				
	(1) MxR-N (4) NxJ-M		(2) N÷J + M ÷ D (5) None of these		(3) N ÷ J + M		
Q.12.	Which of the follo	wing means 'B is gr	andfather of F'?				
	(1) B + J - F		(2) B - J + F		(3) B x T - F		
	(4) B ÷ T + F	.	(5) None of these	\	_		
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Q.13.	How is M related	to K in the express	sion 'B + K ÷ T x M	l' ?	
	(1) Son ter (4) Data inade	equate	(2) Daughter (5) None of these	e	(3) Son or daugh-
Q.14.		language ' pit ne ' n ı and me '. What d		-	ns ' come and go ' and ' ja ge ?
	(1) come (4) go		(2) and (5) Cannot be de	termined	(3) here
Q.15.	'RT is related to V	'X' and 'BD' is relat	ted to ' FH ', in the s	ame way as ' KN	I ' is related to-
	(1) NP (4) PR		(2) OR (5) None of these	Э	(3) OQ
Q.16-2	You have to take commonly known three given staten	the three given sta facts and then ded	tements to be true cide which of the gi commonly known	e even if they sectiven conclusions in facts. Then dec	ions numbered I, II and III. em to be at variance from s logically follows from the cide which of the answers wersheet.
Q.16.	Statements:	Some tablets are	jugs. Some jugs a	are pots. All pot	s are plates.
	Conclusions:	I. Some plates ar	e jugs.	II. Some pots	are tablets.
		III. Some plates a	are tablets.		
	(1) None follows (4) Only III follows		(2) Only I follows (5) Only II and III		(3) Only II follows
Q.17.	Statements:	All chairs are ring	gs. Some rings are	sticks. All stick	s are branches.
	Conclusions:	I. Some branches	s are chairs.	II. Some bran	ches are rings.
		III. Some sticks a	are chairs.		
	(1) None follows (4) Only III follows		(2) Only I follows (5) Only I and II f		(3) Only II follows
Q.18.	Statements :	All bulbs are chair	irs. All chairs are ta	ables. All tables	are mirrors.
	Conclusions:	I. Some mirrors a	are bulbs.	II. Some table	es are bulbs.
		III. All chairs are	mirrors.		
	(1) Only I and II fol (4) All follow	llow	(2) Only I and III (5) None of these		(3) Only II and III follow
Q.19.	Statements :	All knives are har	` '		ne swords are nails.
	Conclusions:	I. Some nails are		II. Some swor	
		III. No nail is ham		\	
	(1) None follows (3) Only II follows (5) Only I follows			(2) Only either (4) Only III foll	r I or III follows ows
Q.20.	Statements:	Some fruits are to	rees. All trees are j	jungles. All jung	les are roads.
	Conclusions:	I. All fruits are jur	ngles.	II. Some road	s are fruits.
		III. Some jungles	are fruits.		
	(1) Only I and II fol		(2) Only I and III	follow	(3) Only II and III follow
	(4) All follow		(5) None of these		
Q.21.	Statements :	Some books are	, ,		ne desks are racks.
	Conclusions:	I. Some racks are		II. Some desk	
		III. Some racks a	•	, ,	
	(1) Only I follows		(2) Only II follows	6	(3) Only III follows
	(4) None follows		(5) All follow		(-,)
	. ,		· , · ·		

Q.22.	Statements:	No room is h	ouse	. No house is build	ing. Some buildings	are huts.
	Conclusions:	I. Some huts	are i	rooms.	II. Some huts are h	ouses.
		III. Some hut	s are	buildings.		
	(1) Only I follows (3) Only III follows (5) All follow				(2) Only II follows (4) None follows	
Q.23-2	5.Study the followin	ng arrangeme	nt car	efully and answer t	he questions given b	elow:
	M 3 R # A P 4	9 K % D	1 U	H @ J 2 N © \	W E Q 5 T 6 \$ \	77*1F8BY
Q.23.		•		n the above arrange ely followed by a co	ement each of which onsonant ?	is immediately pre-
	(1) None (4) Three			(2) One (5) More than thre	ee	(3) Two
Q.24.	Which of the followarrangement?	wing is the eig	ghth	to the left of the tw	venty first from the le	eft end of the above
	(1) 1 (4) Q			(2) I (5) None of these		(3) 5
Q.25.				re in the above arradiately followed by	angement each of was a symbol?	which is immediately
	(1) None			(2) One		(3) Two
	(4) Three			(5) More than thre	e	
Q.26.	If all the numbers in from the right end		range	ement are removed,	, which of the followin	g will be the eleventh
	(1) N (4) W			(2) 2 (5) None of these		(3) E
Q.27.		_		_	d on their positions in not belong to that gro	•
	(1) W Q N (4) P 9 #			(2) V * 6 (5) D K U		(3) 8 7
Q.28.	What should come arrangement?	e in place of t	he qu	estion mark (?) in	the following series	based on the above
	3#A 4K%	1H@ 2©V	V	?		
	(1) E 5 6 (4) Q T \$			(2) E 5 T (5) None of these		(3) Q T 6
Q.29-3	4. In the following of illustrated.	questions, the	sym	bols ©,©,#,\$ and	* are used with the	following meanings
	'P © Q' means 'P i	s not smaller	than	Q'.		
	'P * Q' means 'P is	neither great	er tha	an nor smaller than	ı Q'.	
	'P @ Q' means 'P	is neither grea	ater tl	han nor equal to Q'	•	
	'P \$ Q' means 'P is	_				
				an nor equal to Q'.		e 1
				suming the given st low them is/are def	atements to be true,	find out which of the
Q.29.	Statements:	M@T, T\$R, F		now them is, are del	initially true.	
	Conclusions:	I. J # Μ		II. R#M	III. J*T	
	(1) Only I is true			(2) Only II is true		(3) Only III is true
	(4) Only I and II are	e true		(5) None of these		, , ,
	· · · · ·			. ,		

Q.30. Statements: D © B, B # H, H * F I. F @ B III. H @ D Conclusions: II. F@ D (1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true (3) Only III is true (4) Only I and II are true (5) All are true Q.31. Statements: H * M, M @ T, T \$ K **Conclusions:** II. T#H III. H @ K I. K#M (2) Only I and II are true (1) Only I is true (3) Only II and III are true (4) Only I and III are true (5) All are true Q.32. Statements: N \$ A, A # J, J © D I. N @ J **Conclusions:** II. A © D III. D@ A (1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true (3) Only III is true (4) Only II and III are true (5) None of these Q.33. Statements: R * T, T @ M, M \$ K **Conclusions:** I. K @ R **II.** M # R III. K#T (3) Only I and III are true (1) Only I and II are true (2) Only II and III are true (4) All are true (5) None of these Q.34. Statements: F#W,W\$M,M©R Conclusions: I. R \$ W II. F # R III. W * R (1) None is true (2) Only I is true (3) Only II is true (4) Only III is true (5) Only II and III are true Q.35-40. In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combination of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following digit/symbol coding system and the condition those follow and mark the number of that combination as the answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters mark (5) i.e. 'None of these as the answer. E K F Q/BLetter Digit / Symbol Code 6 2 8 Conditions: (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel the codes are to be interchanged. (ii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as the code for the vowel. (iii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants both are to be coded as the code for the last letter. Q.35. MKJIDE (1) 9 % 1 # 7 \$ (2) \$ % 1 # 7 9 (3) 9 1 % # 7 \$ (4) \$ % 1 7 # 9 (5) None of these Q.36. IN Q B W U (3) #8@*©3 (1) # @ 8 © * 3 (2) 3 @ 8 © * # (4) 3 # @ 8 © * (5) None of these Q.37. KFBPAW (1) * 2 © 6 5 % (3) * 2 © 6 5 * (5) None of these (2) % 2 © 6 5 % (4) % 2 © 6 5 * Q.38. EFDJTP (1) 62714\$ (2)\$27146 (3) \$27416 (4) \$2714\$ (5) None of these Q.39. NWANUD (1) @ * 5 @ 3 7 (2) 7 * 5 @ 3 @ (3) @ 5 * @ 3 7 (4) @ * 5 @ 3 @ (5) None of these

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Q.40. APFTQI

(1) # 6 2 4 8 5 (4) 5 6 2 4 8 # (5) None of these

Q.41-45. In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II.

An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer (1) if only assumption I is implicit.

Give answer (2) if only assumption II is implicit.

Give answer (3) if either assumption I or assumption II is implicit.

Give answer (4) if neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit.

Give answer (5) if both assumption I and assumption II are implicit.

Q.41. Statement: The state Govt. has asked the management of all the private schools to take

consent of the parents before increasing the school fees.

Assumptions: I. The management of majority of the private schools may call the parents for

discussion regarding fee hike.

II. Majority of the parents may not agree for any hike of school fees.

Q.42. Statement: Govt. has made huge security arrangement during the Olympic torch relay

within the country in view of nationwide protests by some group of people.

Assumptions: I. The protesters may still disrupt the relay of Olympic torch within the country.

II. The relay of Olympic torch may pass peacefully during its journey within the

country.

Q.43. Statement: The state government has instructed all its employees interacting with public

to be patient and compassionate in their dealings.

Assumptions : I. The general public may otherwise be bullied by the Govt. officials.

II. Majority of the Govt. officials may follow the Govt. Directives.

Q.44. Statement: Mohan invited about 200 people on the occasion of his daughter's marriage

and made food arrangement of about 200 people in a nearby hotel.

Assumptions: I. Many people invited by Mohan may not turn upon the day of the occasion.

II. Most of the people invited by Mohan may attend the wedding ceremony.

Q.45. Statement: Local administration made elaborate security arrangement and alerted the

local hospitals to be in readiness during the ensuing festival days.

Assumptions: I. A very large number of devotees may assemble in the city during the festival

days.

II. Security personnel may not be able to control the crowd.

Q.46-50.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.



A fundamental global trend now a days is the growing natural resource scarcity. Oil and natural gas prices have roared in recent years. This year, food prices have also skyrocketed, causing hardships among the poor and large shifts in income between countries and between rural and urban areas. The most basic reason for the rise in natural resource prices is strong growth, especially in China and India, which is hitting against the physical limits of land, timber, oil and gas reserves and water supplies. Thus, wherever nature's goods and services are traded in markets (as with energy and food), prices are rising when they are not traded in markets (as with clean air), the result is pollution and depletion rather than higher prices. There are many reasons for the dramatic increase in world food prices, but the starting point is increasing food consumption again strongly powered by China's economic growth. China's population is earning more notably more meat, which in turn requires the importation of higher volumes of animal feed made from soyabeans and maize. Moreover, rising world energy prices has made food production more costly, since it requires large energy inputs for transport, farming and fertilisers. At the same time, rising energy prices create a strong incentive for farmers to switch from food production to fuel production.

- **Q.46.** Ever increasing consumption of food articles by world population is pushing up the world food prices beyond expectations.
- **Q.47.** Farmers get more returns by producing food articles than by producing raw material for fuel production.
- **Q.48.** China's food production is much less than its total domestic requirements.
- **Q.49.** Non tradable natural resources are being indiscriminately contaminated by the thoughtless use of less environment friendly activities.
- Q.50. Countries other than China and India produce enough food and energy within their countries.
- Q.51-60. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for selecting Accounts Manager in an organization.

The candidate must -

- (i) be a graduate in Commerce with minimum 55 percent marks.
- (ii) be a post graduate in Commerce with minimum 50 percent marks.
- (iii) have post qualification work experience of at least three years in the accounts department in an organization.
- (iv) not be less than 25 years and not more than 35 years old as on 1.5.2008.
- (v) have secured at least 40 percent marks in the selection process.

In the case if a candidate satisfies all other criteria except -

- (A) at (ii) above but has work experience of at least four years as Assistant Accounts Manager in an organization. His/her case is to be referred to GM -Accounts of the organization.
- **(B)** at (iii) above but has successfully completed CA/ICWA, the case is to be referred to Director Finance.

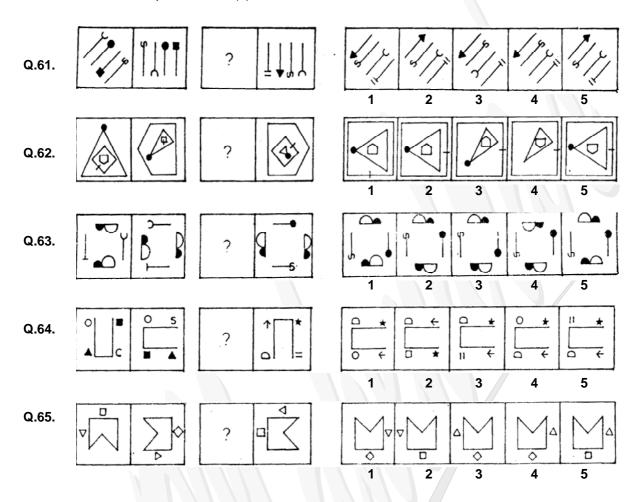
In each question below details of one candidate is given. You have to take one of the following courses of action in each case based on the information provided and the conditions and subconditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each case. All the cases are given to you as on 1.5.2008.



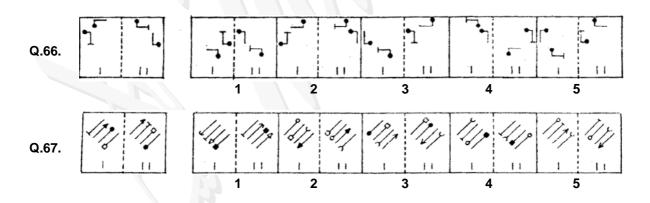
- Mark answer (1) if the data provided are not adequate to take a decision.
- Mark answer (2) if the case is to be referred to GM-Accounts.
- Mark answer (3) if the case is to be referred to Director- Finance.
- Mark answer (4) if the candidate is not to be selected.
- Mark answer (5) if the candidate is to be selected.
- **Q.51.** Abhinav Chaturvedi is a Commerce graduate with 60 percent marks. He has been working in the accounts department of an organization for the past four years after completing his post graduation in Commerce with 55 percent marks. He was born on 8th July 1980. He has secured 45 percent marks in the selection process.
- Q.52. Vaibhav Sinha was born on 12th April 1979. He has been working as Assistant Accounts Manager in an organization for the past five years after completing his post graduation in Commerce with 40 percent marks. He has secured 55 percent marks in both the selection process and graduation in commerce.
- Q.53. Seema Bhasin has secured 60 percent marks in graduation in Commerce and 55 percent marks in post graduation in Commerce. She has secured 50 percent marks in the selection process. She was born on 20th August 1978. She has also successfully completed her CA. She does not have any work experience.
- **Q.54.** Nirmala Sawant was born on 4th July 1981. She has been working in the accounts department in an organization after completing her post graduation in Commerce with 65 percent marks. She has secured 50 percent marks in the selection process.
- **Q.55.** AshokPradhan was born on 3rd May 1979. He has secured 42 percent marks in the selection process. He has been working in the accounts department of an organization for the past four years after completing his post graduation in Commerce with 62 percent marks. He has secured 54 percent marks in his graduation in Commerce.
- **Q.56.** Prabir Mazumdar has secured 58 percent marks in his graduation in Commerce and 53 percent marks in post graduation in Commerce. He has been working as Assistant Accounts Manager in an organization for the past four years after completing his post graduation. He has secured 44 percent marks in the selection process. He was born on 14th November 1977.
- **Q.57.** Neha Dev was born on 8th February 1976. She has been working in the accounts department of an organization for the past three years after completing her post graduation in Commerce with 53 percent marks. She has secured 57 percent marks in graduation in Commerce. She appeared in selection process.
- **Q.58.** Sudha Goswami was born on 19th October 1982. She has been working as Assistant Accounts Manager in an organization for the past five years after completing her graduation in Commerce with 60 percent marks. She has secured 50 percent marks in the selection process.
- Q.59. Francis D'costa has secured 60 percent marks in both graduation and post graduation in Commerce, He has also secured 45 percent marks in the selection process. He was born on 6th December 1980. He has successfully completed ICWA after her graduation. He has been working in the Accounts department of an organization for last one year.
- **Q.60.** Prathama Sengupta has secured 55 percent marks in post graduation in Commerce and 45 percent marks in the selection process. She was born on 11 th April 1981. She has been working in the accounts department of an organization for the past four years after completing her post graduation. She has secured 50 percent marks in graduation in Commerce.



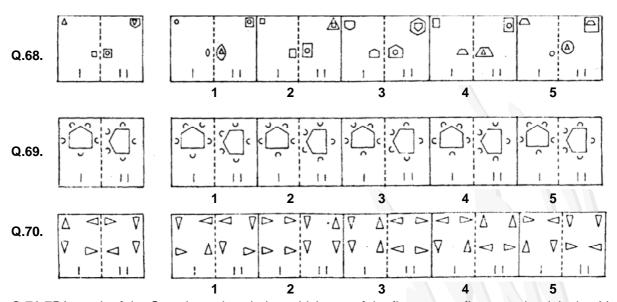
Q.61-65. The second figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the first figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the first figures in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit the question mark(?).



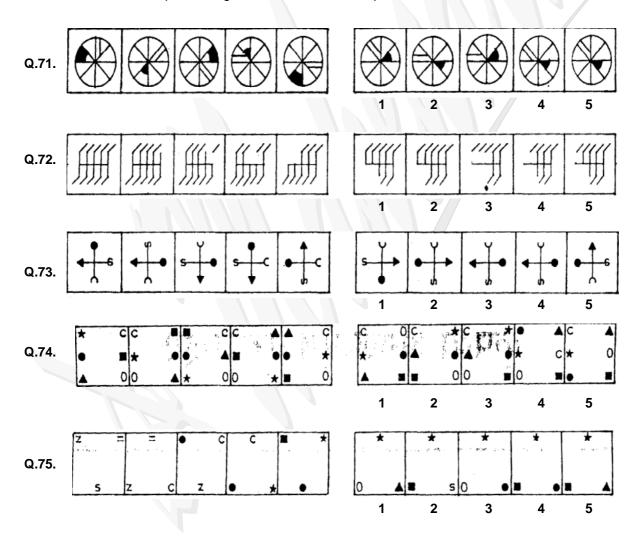
Q.66-70. In each of the following questions in four out of the five figures, element I is related to element II in the same particular way. Find out the figure in which the element I is not so related to element II.



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Q.71-75.In each of the Questions given below which one of the five answer figure on the rightshould comeafter the problem figures on the left, If the sequence were continued.



TEST - II QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q.76-8		ate value should cor		stion mark (?) in the fo	ollowing questions?
Q.76.	459.008 + 3.0056		c chact value.		
Q.7 U.	(1) 738	(2) 725	(3) 695	(4) 752	(5) 666
Q.77.	$(621.52)^2 = ?$	(2) 123	(3) 033	(4) 732	(3) 000
Q.11.	(1) 386300	(2) 379300	(3) 398300	(4) 365300	(5) 356300
Q.78.	561204 x 58 = ? x	\ <i>\</i>	(3) 390300	(4) 303300	(3) 330300
Q.70.			(2) FEC	(4) 716	(E) EQC
0.70	(1) 606	(2) 646	(3) 556	(4) 716	(5) 586
Q.79.	(444% of 531) ÷ 9		(0) 0 5	(4) 0.5	(F) C F
	(1) 4.5	(2) 0.5	(3) 2.5	(4) 8.5	(5) 6.5
Q.80.		001) ÷ (498 + 929 +		(0.2-	
	(1) 13.5	(2) 4.5	(3) 16.5	(4) 7.5	(5) 10.5
			estion mark (?) in t	he following number	series?
Q.81.					
	(1) 12285	(2) 10530	(3) 11700	(4) 12870	(5) 7605
Q.82.	444 467		789 ?		
	(1) 950	(2) 904	(3) 927	(4) 881	(5) 973
Q.83.	1 16 81 25	6 625 1296 ?			
	(1) 4096	(2) 2401	(3) 1764	(4) 3136	(5) 6561
Q.84.	23 25 53 163	8 657 3291 ?			
	(1) 16461	(2) 13169	(3) 9877	(4) 23045	(5) 19753
Q.85.	13 13 65 58	5 7605 129285			
	(1) 2456415	(2) 2235675	(3) 2980565	(4) 2714985	(5) 2197845
Q.86-9	0. What should	come in place of que	estion mark (?) in t	the following question	is?
Q.86.	$38 + 16 \times 0.8 = ?$				
	(1) 43.2		(2) 50.8		(3) 44.8
	(4) 1.9		(5) None of these		` '
Q.87.	1485 x ? = 594				
				\\ <u>-</u> //	
	$(1) \frac{2}{5}$	(2) $\frac{3}{4}$	(3) $\frac{3}{5}$	$(4) \frac{5}{6}$	(5) None of these
	¹¹ 5	' -' 4	5	6	(5)
Q.88.	2116 + 692-? = 11	111			
	(1) 1667		(2) 1677		(3) 1687
	(4) 1697		(5) None of these	V	
Q.89.	4 + 4.44 + 0.4 + 4	14.04 + 444 = ?			
	(1) 497.24		(2) 487.66		(3) 496.88
	(4) 469.88		(5) None of these		
Q.90.	$(?)^2 + (65)^2 = (1.60)^2$	$(90)^2 - (90)^2 - 7191$			
	(1) 75		(2) 77		(3) 79
	(4) 81		(5) None of these		` ,
Q.91-9	5. Each of these	questions consists		wed by information in	n three statements.
	You have			•	
	to study the quest	ion and the stateme	nts and decide tha	t information in which	of the statement(s)
		to answer the quest			()
Q.91.		city of the cylindrica			
		ase is half of its heig			
		se is 616 square me			
		cylinder is 28 metres			
	(1) Only I and II	.,aa. 10 20 1110ti 00	(2) Only II and III		(3) Only I and III
	(4) All I, II and III		(5) Any two of the	three	(5) Siny rand in
	(1, 7 1, 11 and 111		(3, 7) (110 01 110		
		<u> </u>		_	

- **Q.92.** What is the speed of the train?
 - **I.** The train crosses a signal pole in 18 secs.
 - II. The train crosses a platform of equal length in 36 secs.
 - III. Length of the train is 300 metres.
 - (1) I and III only (2) II and III only
 - (3) I and II only (4) III and either I or II only
 - (5) Any two of the three
- **Q.93.** What is the staff strength of Company 'X'?
 - I. Male and female employees are in the ratio of 2: 3 respectively.
 - II. Of the officer employees 80% are males.
 - III. Total number of officers is 132.
 - (1) I and III only

(2) II and either III or I only

(3) All I, II and III

- (4) Any two of the three
- (5) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all three statements
- **Q.94.** What is the two digit number?
 - I. Number obtained by interchanging the digits is more than the original number by 9.
 - **II.** Sum of the digits is 7.
 - III. Difference between the digits is 1.
 - (1) I and III only

(2) I and II only

(3) II and III only

- (4) All I, II and III
- (5) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all three statements
- Q.95. How many articles were sold?
 - I. Total profit earned was Rs. 1,596/-.
 - II. Cost-price per article was Rs.632/-.
 - III. Selling price per article was Rs.765/-.
 - (1) II and III only

(2) I and II only

(3) All I, II and III

(4) Any two of the three

Total Girls: 800

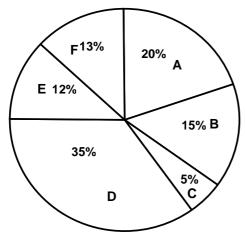
- (5) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all three statements
- Q.96-100. Study the following information to answer the given questions.

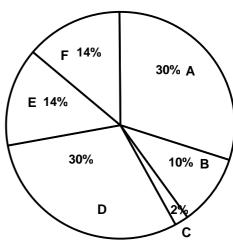
Percentage of students in various courses (A, B, C, D, E, F) and Percentage of girls out of these.

Total students: 1200 (800 girls + 400 boys)

PERCENTAGE IN VARIOUS COURSES

PERCENTAGE OF GIRLS IN COURSES





- **Q.96.** For which course is the number of boys-the minimum?
 - (1) E

(2) F

(4) A

(5) None of these

(3) C

Q.97. How many girls are in course C? (1)44(2)16(3)40(4)160(5) None of these Q.98. For course D what is the respective ratio of boys and girls? (2)4:5(5) None of these (1) 3:4(3) 3 : 5(4) 5:6Q.99. For which pair of courses is the number of boys the same (1) E & F (2) A & D (3) C & F (4) B & D (5) Noneof these Q.100. For course E, the number of girls is how much per cent more than the boys for course E? (1)250(2)350(3)150(4)80(5) None of these Q.101. What will be the area (in square metres) of 1.5 metre wide garden developed around all the four sides of a rectangular field having area equal to 300 square metres and breadth equal to threefourth of the length? (1)96(2)105(3)114(4) Can'ot be determined (5) None of these Q.102. In a two digit positive number, the digit in the units place is equal to the square of the digit in ten's place, and the difference between the number and the number obtained by interchanging the digits is 54. What is 40% of the original number? (1)15.6(2)39(3)37.2(4)24(5) None of these Q.103. Vishwas borrowed a total amount of Rs. 30,000/-, part of it on simple interest rate of 12 p.c.p.a. and remaining on simple interest rate of 10 p.c.p.a. If at the end of 2 years he paid in all Rs. 36,480/- to settle the loan amount, what was the amount borrowed at 12 p.c.p.a.? (1) Rs. 16,000/-(2) Rs. 18,000/-(3) Rs. 17,500/- (4) Rs. 12,000/-(5) None of these **Q.104.** If the numerator of a fraction is increased by $\frac{1}{4}$ and the denominator is decreased by $\frac{1}{3}$, the new fraction obtained is $\frac{33}{64}$. What was the original fraction? $(1) \frac{9}{11}$ (2) $\frac{5}{7}$ (3) $\frac{3}{7}$ (4) $\frac{7}{9}$ (5) None of these Q.105. Twice the square of a number is more than eleven times the number by 21. The number can have

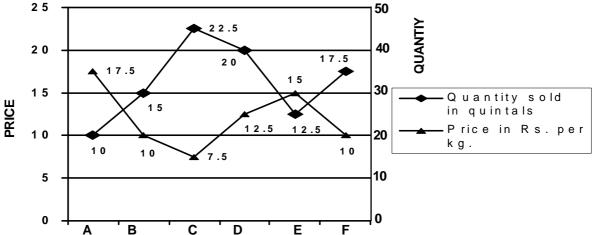
which of the following values?

(1) $4 \text{ or } -\frac{7}{2}$ (2) $7 \text{ or } -\frac{3}{2}$ (3) $3 \text{ or } -\frac{7}{2}$ (4) $\frac{9}{2}$ or -4

(5) None of these

Q.106-110. Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

Quantity of various items sold and price per kg.



Q.106. If the quantity sold of item D increased by 50% and the price reduced by 10%. What was the total value of the quantity sold for item D?

(1) Rs.675/-

(2) Rs. 6,750/-

(3) Rs. 67,750/-

(4) Rs. 33750/-

(5) None of these

Q.107				rice per kg. of ite		(5) D = 0
Q.108	(1) Rs. 9.50 • What is the	` '	,	3) Rs. 7.50 es of quantitv sol	(4) Rs. 9 ld for items E & F	(5) Rs. 8 respectively?
	(1) 15:14	(2) 3:2	(3	3) 5:7	(4) 7:5	(5) None of these
Q.109	. Total value o item E ?	of the quantity	sold for item (C is what per cent	of the total value	of the quantity sold for
	(1) 111	(2) 85		(3) 90	(4) 87.5	(5) None of these
Q.110			quantity sold	is increased by 2	0% for item A, wh	at is the total value of
	(1) Rs. 48,50	d for item A?	(2	2) Rs. 49.000/-		(3) Rs. 42,000/-
	(4) Rs. 50,40		(5	5) None of these		
Q.111				the questions that	nt follow :- rent Companies	over the years
ſ	YEAR					
	COMPANY	2001	2002	2003	2004 2005	2006
ı	А	110	118	143	126 152	195
	В	91	93	85	99 69	35
	С	103	153	100	128 96	56
	D	112	166	78	83 135	198
	E	72	169	154	98 140	192
	F	64	56	120	70 176	54
	(1) A	(2) C difference bet	ween number	(3) E of units sold by C	over the years? (4) F company D in the y	(5) None of these year 2001 and the year (5) None of these
Q.113	. Which Comp	pany has sold	the minimum	number of units	over the years?	
O 114	(1) A Number of u	(2) B units sold by C	,		(4) E	(5) None of these total number of units
4	sold by all th	e companies	together in th	at year ?		
Q.115	(1) 12.76 What is aver	(2) 15.		3) 12.5 n crores) in the ye	(4) 20 ear 2005 ?	(5) None of these
	(1) 130	(2) 133	3	(3) 127	(4) 121	(5) None of these
Q.116	-120.Study the			he given questior st-wise Number		
ſ	Post	Officer	Clerk	Field Office		Specialist Officer
	Centre					
	Bangalore	2000	5000	50	2050	750
	Delhi	15000	17000	160	11000	750
	Mumbai	17000	19500	70	7000	900
	Hyderabad	3500	20000	300	9000	1150
	Kolkata	14900	17650	70	1300	1200
	Lucknow	11360	15300	30	1500	650
	Chennai	9000	11000	95	1650	500

Q.116. Which centre has the highest number of candidates?

(1) Delhi (2) Kolkata (3) Hyderabad

(4) Mumbai

Mahendra's

(5) None of these

Q.117.	Which centre has 340% number of C	lerks as compared	to Bangalore?	
	(1) Lucknow		(2) Mumbai	
	(3) Hyderabad		(4) Chennai	
	(5) None of these			
Q.118.	What is the difference between total	number of Officers	and Clerks?	
	(1) 29,680		(2) 34,180	
	(3) 32,690		(4) 28,680	
	(5) None of these			
Q.119.	In Kolkata, number for Specialist Off	icer is approximat	ely what per cent of the	hat of Officers?
	(1) 8.7	(2) 9		(3) 6.5
	(4) 8	(5) 6.9		
Q.120.	In Chennai, the number of Clerks Officers?	is approximately	how much per cent	more than that of
	(1) 18	(2) 22		(3) 20
	(4) 2	(5) 13		
Q.121.	A train travelling at the speed of 60 km of the train?	m/hour crosses a pl	atform in 20 seconds.	. What is the length
	(1) 333 metres	(2) 300 metres		(3) 336 metres
	(4) Cannot be determined	(5) None of these		
Q.122.	A sum of money is to be divided amo person gets Rs.200/- more than the			
	(1) Rs.2,800/- (4) Cannot be determined	(2) Rs.1,400/- (5) None of these		(3) Rs.4,200/-
Q.123.	If $4x + 5y = 83$ and $\frac{3x}{2y} = \frac{21}{22}$ then wh	nat is the value of y	- x ?	
	(1) 3	(2) 4		(3) 7
	(4) 11	(5) None of these		
Q.124.	A boat running downstreams covers takes 6 hours to cover the same distais the speed of that boat in kmph?			
	(1) 15 (4) Cannot be determined	(2) 5 (5) None of these		(3) 10
Q.125.	In a College the number of students 5:8 respectively. If the number of st by 20%, 40% and 25% respectively, Science respectively?	udents studying Ar	ts, Commerce and So	cience is increased
	(1)18:35:50	(2) 3:10:10		(3) 4:8:5
	(4) 32:35:25	(5) None of these		
BPO/IN	NDIAN OVERSEAS BANK /2008	281	2 Ma	hendra's

TEST - III GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.126.	Who has been appointed as a new He (IRDA)?		Head of Insurance	Regulatory and D	evelopment Authority	
	(1) Arun Bhatnaga	ır	(2) Anil Saxena		(3) J. Hari narayanan	
	(4) Dr. Ravi kant		(5) None of these)		
Q.127.	.Which book has b	een chosen as the	winner of "Best of	f the booker prize"	?	
	(1) Name sake (4) Midnight childr	en	(2) Inheritance of (5) None of these		(3) The mother	
Q.128.	What is the maxir	num stake the Gov	t. of India has in a	ny public sector ba	ank at present?	
	(1) 40%	(2) 49%	(3) 50%	(4) 64%	(5) 74%	
Q.129.		shan and Military C . In which year he b			nekshaw passed away ??	
	(1) 1969	(2) 1965	(3) 1968	(4) 1967	(5) None of these	
Q.130.	over seas energy of the current limit	and natural resours s with prior approv	ses sector such as al of the central ba	oil, gas, coal and n ink ?	Companies to invest in nineral ores in excess	
	(1) June 3, 2008	(2) June 1, 2008	(3) June 5, 2008	(4) June 7, 2008	(5) None of these	
Q.131.	Apa Sherpa was r this record?	ecently in news for	conquering the M	t. Everest. How ma	iny times did he make	
	(1) 18th time	(2) 16th time	(3) 17th time	(4) 15th time	(5) None of these	
Q.132.		wing is NOT a majo				
	(A) A target of Rs. 2.80 lakhs crore is fixed for providing credit to agriculture sector.					
	(B) Limit of the Banking Cash Transaction Tax is raised from 1% to 1.5 % present.					
	(C) PAN requirem				s are also acceptable.	
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	(4) Both B & C	(5) All A, B & C	
Q.133.		states of India have				
	(1) Asom & Aruna (4) West Bengal &	& Asom				
Q.134.	•	age was setup in w				
	(1) Kerala	(2) Karnataka	(3) Gujarat	(4) Tamil Nadu	(5) None of these	
Q.135.	•	centenary of a famo g a famous charact		•		
	(1) Barrow charme	er	(2) James Bond		(3) Sherlock Holems	
	(4) Dr Watson		(5) None of these			
Q.136.	Danyana Mendoz countries?	a who was judged	as the Miss Unive		which of the following	
	(1) Vietnam	(2) Australia	(3) Venezuela	(4) Brazil	(5) None of these	
Q.137.		of the Indian Railw	ays for 2008-09 th	ne operating ratio o	f the railways has–	
	(1) Increased by o					
	(2) Decreased by					
		he same level on w	hich it was in 2007	7-08.		
	(4) Reached at th	e level of 81%				
	(5) Reduced to th	e level of 63% which	ch was the level of	2000-01		

Q.138.	The Government of India has launched a new scheme for the "Girl child". what is the name of the scheme?				
	(1) Rani Bitia	(2) Dhan laxshmi	(3) Aanandita	(4) Raj lakshmi	(5) None of these
Q.139.		e Union Budget 2008 ongst the following	•	al Fund has been setup operate that Fund?	by the Government
	(1) ECGC	(2) RBI	(3) SIDBI	(4) NABARD	(5) None of these
Q.140.	of unorganised s	ector. Under the sch	neme each family	in Delhi and Haryana is likely to get the ber	
	(1) Rs. 25000	(2) Rs. 20000	(3) Rs. 50000	(4) Rs. 30000	(5) None of these
Q.141.	According to a su	irvey, the country wl	hich has the highe	st number of internet	users is
	(1) Germany	(2) China	(3) U.S.A	(4) Japan	(5) None of these
Q.142.	2008-09 will rema		omic Adivisory Co	uncil (EAC) the econd	omic growth rate for
	(1) 9%	(2) 8%	(3) 8.5%	(4) 8.9%	(5) None of these
Q.143.	for the qualitative		credit needs of the	up with the various cuborrowers which amo	0 0
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) A and C	(4) A and B	(5) None of these
Q.144.	Which of the follo	wing is NOT a Bank	king/Finance relete	ed term ?	
	(1) EMI	` '	(3) Exposure limit		(5) Held to Maturity
Q.145.				y agreed to allow forei ent FDI is allowed in t	
	(1) 50%	(2) 60%	(3) 64%	(4) 70%	(5) 74%
Q.146.	The general elec		vhich of the followi	ng countries in March	
	(1) Afghanistan	(2) Sri Lanka	(3) Iraq	(4) Iran	(5) None of these
Q.147.	Who is the Chair	nmission of India had man of the committe	ee?	per committee on finar	
	(1) K.V. Kamat		(2) Janki Raman		(3) Rakesh Mohan
0.440	(4) Raghuram Ra		(5) None of these		alaina ar ina alamakan a O
Q.148.	(1) Corporate Gov		nich of the followi	ng aspects of the bar (2) Man power bank	•
	(3) Risk manager (5) None of these	ment		• •	ts for the employees
Q.149.	 9. The Global Employment Trends Report 2008 published by the International Labour Organization has indicated that there may be increase in global unemployment. What according to them is/are the major reasons of this possibility? (A) Turmoil in credit markets all over the world. (B) Rise in oil prices in international market. 				
		some under and un			(=) 1.
0.450	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	(4) Only A and B	(5) None of these
Q.150.	The government major functions?	of India has recentl	ly constituted the	13th Finance Commi	ssion . What are its
	(A) To decide the (B) To decide the	distribution of the net	proceeds of taxes	the Central Governm between States and C ted by the Union Gov	Central Government.
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	(4) All	(5) None of these
DD0#	•		. , .	\	(-,
RLO/IV	IDIAN OVERSEA	9 RANK /2008	283	Ma Ma	hendra's

Q.151.	At which of the following places did world leaders meeting held in June 2008 for a three-day world food summit. hosted by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in a global response to the food crisis?					
	(1) I	Bern	(2) Rome	(3) Vienna	(4) Helsinki	(5) None of thes
Q.152.	` ,		` '	` '	e Dul Hasti Power S	,
			•		alled capacity of 390	
				Kistowar district of	• •	
				on is 1907 million u		
	` '		, ,			nd Kashmir, Punjab,
	` '				elhi and Chandigarh	
	(E)	100 units of e affected famil	•	ided per month for	10 years free of cos	t to each project
	(1)	A, B and C	(2) C, D and E	(3) All are true	(4) B, C and D	(5) None of these
Q.153.	ass (DP	istance to AP) under The	for the impleme e "Haryali Guidelin	-	ght Prone Area Deve	1344.49 lakh Central lopment Programme
		Andhra Prade Uttrakhand an				
		Gujarat and Ma	anarashira Orissa and Madh	vo Dradoch		
		A, B and C	Orissa ariu iviauri	(2) Only D		(3) B and C
	. ,	All of the above	e .	(5) None of these		(5) Band C
Q.154.	` '			` '	e business growth ir	Undia ?
Q. 10 11			-		times in 10 years.	, maia .
					t handle any more pr	essure
					the 43 new cities by	
				nd 3.5 million people		
	` '	Only A		(2) Only B		(3) OnlyC and D
	. ,	All are true		(5) None of these		, ,
Q.155.		ich of the follo	owing statements	is/are TRUE abou	ut the Cabinet Com	mittee on Economic
	(A)	institutions to	facilitate on incre		ake as a concequan	nt in central education ce of introduction of
	(B)			rore is of a recurrin on-recurring expen	• .	ne remaining amount
	(C)				EA by the Union Hur riod of five years beg	
	(1)	Only A	(2) A and B	(3) A and C	(4) All are true	(5) None of these
Q.156.	Wh	ich of the follow	wing statements is	s/are TRUE about 0	Cabinet Scholership	Scheme?
	(A)		neme at least Rs.1 class 9 till class		or Rs. 6000 per annu	m would be awarded
	(B)	Rs. 750 crore	corpus will be cr	eated with SBI in 20	008-09 to fund this s	cheme.
	(C)	The total fund	required for creation	on of corpus during th	ne 11th five year plan	would be Rs. 3000 cr.
	(1)	A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A and C	(4) All are true	(5) None of these
BPO/IN	NDIA	N OVERSEAS	BANK/2008	284	De mo	ahendra's

Q.157.	Wh	ich of the following statem	ents is/are TRUE about th	he contract farmi	ng?				
	(A)	With the help of contract f 20 billion.	arming Indian agriculture	export will doubl	e upto 2010 and reach\$				
	(B)	Indian Overseas Bank ha farming.	s joint hand with Biofuel I	ndia to work und	er jetropha contract				
	(C)	Under this collaboration E	Bank will provided Rs. 250	000 to the farme	r at the rate of 10%.				
	(D)	Bank of Mysore decided to capital expenditure and 8	•	•	ers and 75% amount on				
	(1)	A and B	(2) C and D		(3) B and C				
	(4)	All are true	(5) None of these						
Q.158.		The President of India recently signed the much awaited notification for the implementation of the suggestions made by the "Delimitation Commission". What will be the effect of this notification?							
	(1)	Parliamentary and Assen	nbly constituencies will be	e redefined.					
	(2)	Candidates from SC/ST	categories will get all beni	fits for another 1	5 year's time.				
	(3)	The boundaries of the Na	•						
	(4)	Operations of the Cooperorigin. They will also be li		es will not be limi	ted to the state of their				
	(5)	None of these							
Q.159.		ich of the following perso pnomics' situated in Londo		ctrate of Fellows	hip from the 'School of				
	(1)	Ratan Tata	(2) C. Ranga Raj	an	(3) Mohammad Yunus				
	(4)	Y.V. Reddi	(5) None of these	(5) None of these					
	Wh	Which team has won the 'DLF- Indian Premier League' (IPL) Cricket series on Jun 1, 2008?							
	(1)	Kolkata Nights Riders		(2) Chennai Su	per Kings				
	(3)	Rajasthan Royals		(4) Delhi Dare d	evils (5) None of these				
Q.161.		Recently Reserve Bank of India bars a Financial Corporation from accepting public deposits due to the fear of US subprime type of crisis occurring in India. What is the name of that financial							
		corporation?							
		Kotak Mahindra	(2) Peerless	(3) Sahai	ra Financial corporation				
	(4)	CICI Prudential	(5) None of these						
	the	ne of the biggest buyouts in entire 34.8% promoters' nkyo Co. Ltd is related to ?	stake in Ranbaxy Labor						
	(1)	Britain (2) China	(3) Malaysia	(4) Japan	(5) None of these				
Q.163.		BJP has won a comfortationed Chief Minister of the s		ssembly election	. Who has been elected				
	(1)	Manik Sarkar	(2) Donkupar Roy	(2) Donkupar Roy					
	(4)	Nephew Rio	(5) None of these						
Q.164.		e agitation of Gujjars is ond state. With which state is			s for their community in				
	(1)	Madhya Pradesh	(2) Chhattisgarh		(3) Bihar				
	(4)	Rajasthan	(5) None of these						
Q.165.	Нον	w much amount has been	announced by Bill Gates	for India to contr	ol HIV in the country?				
	(1)	\$ 23 million	(2) \$ 20 million		(3) \$ 50 million				
	(4)	\$ 25 million	(5) None of these	•					
BPO/IN	IDIA	N OVERSEAS BANK /200	285	A 7/	Kah <u>endra</u> 's				

Q.166	66. Who has been awarded with the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Award for Excelence in Public Administration, Academics and Management 2008?						
		M. Domodaran		agomon: 2000 .	(2) E. Sreedharan		
	(3) Prasanna Kumar Mishra				(4) P.C. Jha		
	(5)	None of these					
Q.167.	Wh	ich country ha	s won the Euro 200	08 of Football ?			
	(1)	Brazil	(2) Italy	(3) Spain	(4) France	(5) None of these	
Q.168.		ny banks of Inderging at a ver	• .	ning offices/branch	es in foreign countr	ies. Why is this trend	
	(A)		•	•	oreigners as bankin ke an advantage of		
	(B)	These banks	wish to help Indian	firms to acquire fu	unds at internationa	lly competitive rates.	
	(C)	These banks	wish to promote tra	ade and investmen	nt between India and	d other countries.	
		Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	(4) All A, B and C		
Q.169.		lational Develo	•			rs ago. What was the	
	(A)	Boost investm	nent in social sector	projects to promot	e education, healthc	are and employment.	
	(B)	Capital inves	tments in selected	profitable PSEs to	yield adequate retu	urns.	
	(C)	To fund revisi	on in pay structure	of central Govt. er	nployees.		
	(1)	Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	(4) Both A & B	(5) None of these	
Q.170.	Wh	ich of following	g statement is/are 1	TRUE about Secur	ities Exchange Boa	rd of India?	
	(A)				utures would be allo rolatility in currency	wed in the next three Market.	
	(B)				k would be to work onedium interprises	on interest rate future (SMEs)	
	(C)				to create exchange ar easier to contain		
	(1)	Only A	(2) Only B	(3) A and C	(4) All are true	(5) None of these	
Q.171.					d Awards 2008 held the best national lav	in which Fox Mandal v firm award?	
	(1)	London	(2) Paris	(3) Newyork	(4) Tokyo	(5) None of these	
Q.172.	Wh	o has been red	cently appointed as	the new Governe	r of Sikkim ?		
	. ,	Tarun Gogoi A.N. Vohara		(2) R.S. Mushaha (5) None of these	, ,	miki Prasad Singh	
Q.173.	Recently Kosovo has been declared an independent country. Now how many countries have become independent in the world?						
	(1)	196	(2) 192	(3) 194	(4) 195	(5) None of these	
Q.174.	Wh	o has been ele	ected as the young	est Member of Par	rliament in the coun	try's Lok Sabha ?	
	(1)	Sachin Pilot		(2) Rahul Gandhi		(3) Akhilesh Yadav	
		Agatha Kongk		(5) None of these			
Q.175.			as increased its loa of this package?	n waiver package	by nearly 20 perce	nt. Now how much is	
			(2) Rs. 72180 Cr	, ,	(4) Rs. 75000 Cr	(5) None of these	
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TEST - IV ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q.176-190. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions. Rural India faces serious shortages - power, water, health facilities, roads, etc. - these are known and recognized. However, the role of technology in solving these and other problems is barely acknowledged and the actual availability of technology in rural areas is marginal. The backbone of the rural economy is agriculture; which also provides sustenance to over half the country's population. The "green revolution" of the 1970s was, in fact, powered by the scientific work in various agricultural research institutions. While some fault the green revolution for excessive exploitation of water and land resources through overuse of fertilizers, it did bring about a wheat surplus and prosperity in certain pockets of the country.

In rural India today, there is a **dire** inadequacy of both science (i.e. knowledge) and technology (which derives from science and manifests itself in physical form). The scope to apply technology to both farm and non-farm activities in rural areas is huge, as are the **potential** benefits. In fact, crop yields are far lower than what they are in demonstration farms, where science and technology are more fully applied. Technologies that reduce power consumption of pumps are vital; unfortunately, their use is minimal, since agricultural power is free or largely subsidized. Similarly, there is little incentive to optimise - through technology or otherwise - water use, especially in irrigated areas (a third of total arable land), given the water rates. Post-harvest technologies for processing and adding value could greatly enhance rural employment and incomes, but at present deployment of technology is marginal. Cold storage and cold-chains for transportation to market is of great importance for many agricultural products particularly, fruits and vegetables but are non-existent. These are clearly technologies with an immediate return on investment, and benefits for all; the farmer, the end-consumer, the technology provider. However, regulatory and structural barriers are holding back investments.

Power is a key requirement in rural areas, for agricultural as well as domestic uses. Technology can provide reliable power at comparatively low cost in a decentralized manner. However this needs to be upgraded and scaled in a big way, with emphasis on renewable and non-polluting technologies. Reliable and low cost means of transporting goods and people is an essential need for rural areas. The bullock-cart and the tractor-trailer are present vehicles of choice. Surely, technology can provide a better, cheaper and more efficient solution? Information related to commodity prices, agricultural practices, weather etc. are crucial for the farmer. Technology can provide these through mobile phones, which is a proven technology however the challenge to ensure connectivity remains. Thus there is a pressing need for technology as currently economic growth - though skewed and **iniquitous** - has created an economically attractive market in rural India.

- Q.176. According to the author, which of the following is/are the problem/s facing India's rural population?(A) Unavailability of health care facilities.
 - **(B)** The technological advancements which have been borrowed from abroad have not been suitably adapted to the Indian scenario.
 - (C) Lack of awareness about the importance of utilising technology in the agricultural sector.
- (1) Only (A) (2) Only (C) (3) Both (A) & (B) (4) Both (A) & (C) (5) None of these **Q.177.** Which of the following is **NOT** an impact of the green revolution?
 - (1) Over utilization of water resources
 - (2) Application of scientific research only in demonstration farms
 - (3) Wealth creation restricted to certain areas
 - (4) Damage caused to land by inordinate use of fertilizers
 - (5) Supply of wheat surpassed demand
- Q.178. Why is there no motivation to reduce power consumption?
 - (1) Freely available renewable sources of energy
 - (2) Government will have to subsidise the cost of technology required to reduce power consumption.
 - (3) Power distribution has been decentralized.
 - (4) The cost of implementing power saving technology is exorbitant for the customer.
 - (5) None of these



-					
Q.179.	What effect will the (1) Regulatory pro			hnologies such as col	d storage have?
				all since there is no wa	stage from spoilage
	(3) Incomes of rura			an since there is no wa	olage from opoliage.
	(4) Pollution of the				
	(5) None of these				
Q.180.	The author's main			o —	
	(1) censure scient				
				cost post harvesting te	echnology
	(3) exhort the gove			sing technology	
	(4) promote a seco			a afta abaala ay i'a a ayi	altwa
O 191	Which of the follow			e of technology in agri	culture
Q.101.				ogy have not been fel	t in agriculture
				i.e. low cost and non-	
				the Indian population.	
	(1) Both (A) & (B)		(3) Only (C)	(4) Both (A) & (C)	(5) None of these
Q.182.	What has hamper				
	(1) Cost of implem			an the returns	
	(2) No tangible ber				
	(3) Obstacles from(4) Rapid econom			from agriculture to m	ore commercially
	viable sectors	•	wir iiivesiois away	inom agriculture to m	ore commercially
	(5) None of these				
Q.183.	What is the role of	mobile technolog	y in the rural econ	omy?	
	(A) It will not play	a large role since t	the technology is I	argely untested.	
	(B) It provides opp				
	(C) It will largely be				
0 404	(1) Both (A) & (C)		(3) Both (B) & (C		(5) None of these
Q.184.	Which of the follow (A) Inadequate rur			rural economy?	
	(B) Excessive utilis				
	(C) Fluctuating por		gy.		
	(1) Only(C)	(2) Only (A)	(3) Both (B) & (C	C) (4) Only (B)	(5) None of these
Q.185.	Which of the follow				()
	(A) About 33 perce				
				to optimise water usa	ige among farmers.
	(C) Climatic inform				(E) Nigna of these
O 186-	(1) All (A), (B) & (C	c) (2) BOIN (A) & (E	3) (3) Only (A)	(4) Both (B) & (C) in meaning as the wo	rd printed in hold as
Q.100-	used in the passag		ileally tile SAIVIL	in meaning as the wo	ia printea in bola as
Q.186.	marginal	g0.			
	(1) austere	(2) severe	(3) detrimental	(4) adverse	(5) insignificant
Q.187.					-
	(1) 'defect	(2) offend	(3) imperfect	(4) blame	(5) sin
Q.188.		(0) -1	(O) fortile	(4) for all to a pol	(F) fue a de de ce t
0 190	(1) pessimistic	(2) alarming	(3) futile	(4) frightened aning of the word print	(5) fraudulent
Q.103-	the passage.	ord willerins most C	PPOSITE III III ea	ining of the word print	eu iii bolu as useu iii
Q.189.	potential				
4	(1) unlikely	(2) incapable	(3) unable	(4) ineffective	(5) inherent
Q.190.	iniquitous		,	()	()
	(1) immoral	(2) godly	(3) virtuous	(4) right	(5) just
Q.191-				w should replace the	
				natically correct? If the	
0 101	as it is and there is			'No correction require	ea as the answer.
w. 131.	(1) having to face		(2) presently fac		sented on the face of
	(4) presently facing		(5) No correction		ontog on the lace of
DD0//*			288	·	
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Q.192.	Economists have predicted that the	country's economic growth falls	s low to eight percent this
	year.		
		(2) fell to as low as	(3) will fall to as low as
	(4) fallen lower than	(5) No correction required	
Q.193.	In all likeness the company will fail to	o achieve its production targets	
	(1) With every likeliness(4) In every likeness	(2) In all likelihood	(3) It is likely for
	\ <i>\</i>	` '	
Q.194.	We have failed assessment of the ad		
		(2) in not assessing up	(3) to assess
	(4) the assessment of	(5) No correction required	
Q.195.	One of the key competencies for m		
	(1) Among the key competencies		ne key competency
	(3) Including the key competencies	(4) Within the	e key competence
0.400.6	(5) No correction required	the control of the character But	
Q.196-2	200.In each of the following sentences		
	have been denoted by numbers (1), (2)		
0.400	in the blanks in the sentence in the sar		
Q.196.	the activities of moneylender to bank credit.	s could have an adverse impact	on those who access
		(2) Parmitting danied	(2) Confining ontitled
	(1) Encouraging, enjoying	(2) Permitting, denied	(3) Confining, entitled
O 107	(4) Promoting, benefit The Budget announced substantial	of to critical sectors like	o adjugation and healthcare
Q.131.	(1) expenditure, capital	(2) sanction, initiative	(3) allotment, security
	(1) expenditure, capital(4) disbursement, investment	(5) allocation resources	(3) anothrent, security
O 198	The government has decided not to m	ake any changes in the	country's tax
Q.150.	(1) sweening regime	(2) transparent hike	(3) drastically, net
	(4) constitutional revenue	(5) existing, structure	(b) diagnount, not
Q.199.	(1) sweeping, regime (4) constitutional, revenue The RBI has a statement that	the implementation of KYC no	rms should not lead to the
4	denial of banking to customers.		
	(1) released, asset	(2) issued, services	(3) drafted, clearing
	(4) made, tariff	(5) notified, transaction	
Q.200.	The new scheme all persons	with disabilities defined th	e Disabilities Act.
	(1) discriminates, according	(2) recognises, beneath	(3) profits, within
	(4) covers, under	(5) promises, by	
Q.201-2	205. Rearrange the following six senter		
	form a meaningful paragraph; then an		
	(A) In fact he believed that customers		
	(B) The customer thus has the power to		
	(C) Management can ensure this does	sn't happen by motivating emplo	yees to cultivate meaningful
	relationships with customers.		
	(D) Sam Walton built his Walmart busi		nly one boss - the customer.
	(E) So it is not the company which p		
O 201	(F) He can achieve this by simply sp Which of the following will be the FIRS		nt 2
Q.201.	4.1 = 4.7 =	(3) D (4) E	(5) F
O 202	` '	` '	
Q.202.	Which of the following will be the SEC	_	
0.000	(1) A (2) B	(3) C (4) D	(5) E
Q.203.	Which of the following will be the THIR	_	
0 004	(1) B (2) C	(3) D (4) E	(5) F
Q.204.	Which of the following will be the FIFT	_	
	(1) A (2) B	(3) C (4) D	(5) F
Q.205.	Which of the following will be the SIXT		=
	(1) B (2) C	(3) D (4) E	(5) F
Q.206-2	215. Read each sentence to find out whence the find ou	nether there is any grammatical	error or idiomatic error in it.
	The error, if any, will be in one part of the	he sentence. The number of tha	t part is the answer. If there
	is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore 6		
Q.206.	India's travel and tourism /industry is p		ent this year alone.No error
	(1) (2)	(3)	(4) (5)

		(1)	(2)		(3)	
	enterprises during	Budget discussio	ns. No error			
	(4)		(5)			
Q.208.	The amount of fore	eign / direct investn	nent in / the co	ountry in 2008 is / o	doubled that red	eived in 1997.
	(1)	(2)		(3)		
	(4)					
	No error					
	(5)					
Q.209.	The details of the so	cheme / will be mad	de clearly / to tl	ne public by /the er	nd of the financia	l year.No error
	(1)	(2	`	(3)	(4)	(5)
Q.210.	Government official	s have been workin	, a / overtime to		ised/by banks or	
		(1)	(2)		(3)	
	issues pertaining to	o the loan waiver I	` '		(-)	
	(4	.)	(5)			
Q.211.	We have sought /	, clearance in / addi	` '	diture incurred / du	ring the project	No error
~. <u>-</u>	(1)	(2)	(3)	indio iniodinodi, de	(4)	(5)
Q 212	The Reserve Bank	\ <i>\</i>		M charges / have n	out hanks /in a di	
4.2.2.	(1)	(2)	, to waive , til	(3) (4)	or barno / iii a ai	moun poomon.
	No error	(2)		(0)		
	(5)					
0 213	The government is	nlanning to / sand	ction grants to	nharmaceutical	companies / for	inventing new
Q.2 13.	(1)	(2)	olion grants to	(3)	companies/ for	inventing new
	treatments for / dis	(<i>∠)</i> reases of malaria	and tuborcula			
		seases of Illalatia	and tubercuit	5515. INO EITOI		
0 214	(4) The Finance Minis	tor view / is that the	oo schomo wi	ill oncure / that mi	illions of farmer	e will bo /
Q.Z14.		ster view / is triat ti	(0)	ili erisure / triat irii	(0)	5 WIII DE /
	(1) lifted out of poverty	No orror	(2)		(3)	
0.215	(4)	(5)	ro io o look / of a	adaguata baaltbaar	o facilities / even	in urban araaa
Q.Z 13.	The survey conduct					iiiuibaiiaieas.
	(1) No error	(2)	(3)	(4)		
O 216-	(5) 225. In the following	passage there are	hlanks oach	of which has bee	on numbered. Th	haca numbare
Q.Z10-2	are printed below t					
	blank appropriately				ggested, one of	willer his the
	In the (216) of India				me (DSEc) from	managamant
	consultancies and					
	best and the bright					
	around the world the					
	in (219) of opportur					
	and luxurious facil			•	` ' '	•
	professionals join I					
	to do creative, thou					
	They feel underutil					ZZ-1) activities.
O 216	(1) depth	(2) stage	(3) midst	(4) presen		nowledge
	(1) opposing	(2) rivalling	(3) partial	(4) compe	` ,	bsessed
	(1) transition	(2) retain	(3) advance		• ,	estrain
	(1) obtaining	(2) pursuing	(3) demand	, ,	` ,	earch
	(1) allure	(2) control	(3) demand	(4) perk	` '	llusion
	(1) solution	(2) key	(3) heart	(4) perk (4) preced		ccurrence
	(1) solution (1) ahead	` '	, ,	(4) to		
	` '	(2) beyond	(3) Koop	` '		ighted
	(1) Deciding	(2) Catching	(3) Keen	(4) Focusi	• , ,	Signing
	(1) pivotal	(2) productive	(3) optional	, ,	` ,	llied
⊌.∠∠ ე.	(1) failure	(2) motivation	(3) success	s (4) innovat	ion (5) þ	otential
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				~~~	***********	

Q.207. The Ministry was considered / several proposals for the / development of small and medium /



### BASED ON MEMORY

### **BANK OF MAHARASHTRA HELD ON 25/05/2008**

No. of Questions: 200 Time allowed: 120 minutes

1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक /	2. प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक /
CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.	TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
3. प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक /	4. प्रारूप क्रमांक /
TEST BATTERY NO.	TEST FORM NUMBER

- 1. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नवालियाँ हैं प्रश्नावली । - तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता..प्र.क्र. 1 से 50 प्रश्नावली II - आंकिक अभियोग्यता, प्र.क्र 51से 100 प्रश्नावली III - सामान्य अध्ययन प्र.क्र. 101 से 150 प्रश्नावली IV - अंग्रेजी भाषा प्र.क्र. 151 से 200 (समय सभी 200 प्रश्नों के लिये 120 मिनट)
- 2. रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह 3. मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- 3. इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की सामग्रीं का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- 4. अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों
- 5. आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो दण्ड स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह दण्ड प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक-चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 200 तक ⁶. सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- 8. यदि आप इस प्रश्न-पत्रिका को बाहरी छात्र को वितरित करते पाये 8. You are punished if you circulate a booklet to गये तो दण्डित होंगे।

- 1. This booklet contains four tests as follows:
  - Test I Reasoning Ability .Q.Nos.1 to50
  - Test II Numerical Ability . Q.Nos.51 to 100
  - Test III General Awareness. Q.Nos.101to 150
  - Test IV English Language . Q.Nos.151 to 200 (Composite time of 120 minutes for 200 questions)
- 2. Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- Use of electronic calculator of any other such device is not permitted.
- Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- 5. There will be penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
  - Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 200 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

### TEST - I TEST OF REASONING

Q.1.	•	•			is as far away from the nding order within the		
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three		
Q.2.	In a certain co	de <b>COMPUTER</b> is	s written as LNB	VQSFU. How is BUL	KHEAD written in that		
	code?						
	(1) MVCILEBF		(2) KTAILEBF	Ī	(3) MTAGJEBF		
	(4) KTAGJEBF		(5) None of th	ese			
Q.3.	How many me once in each w		ords can be mad	e with the letters IDE	T using each letter only		
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three		
Q.4.		owing five are aliking to that group?	e in a certain wa	y and so form a group	o. Which is the one that		
	(1) HK	0 0 1	(2) BD		(3) FI		
	(4) MP		(5) SV				
Q.5.	` '	owing five are alike	` '	y and so form a group	o. Which is the one that		
		g to that group?					
	(1) Tomato	(2) Brinjal	(3) Radish	(4) Pumpkin	(5) Gourd		
Q.6.	How many suc	h pairs of letters are	e there in the wor	d IMPORTANCE, eac	ch of which has as many		
	letters between	n them in the word	as they have be	ween them in the En	glish alphabet?		
	(1) None		(2) One		(3) Two		
	(4) Three		(5) More than	three			
Q.7.	Four of the foll	owing five are alike	e in a certain way	y and so form a group	. Which is the one that		
	does not belon	g to that group?					
	(1) Dog		(2) Horse		(3) Wolf		
	(4) Jackal		(5) Cat		//.		
Q.8.	In a certain co	de FIRE is written	as #%@\$ and <b>D</b>	EAL is written as ©\$1	$\mathcal{I}^{\uparrow}$ How is <b>FAIL</b> written		
	in that code?						
	(1) #Ú%↑		(2) #\$%↑		(3) #Ú@\$		
	(4) #Ú©↑		(5) None of th	ese			
Q.9.	` '	de language ' <b>com</b>	` '		over here' is written as		
<b>Q.</b>					re' written in that code		
	language?	a over and abov	C 15 WILLOIT 45	Ki ta ja . 1 low is ne	William III that bode		
	(1) pa		(2) na		(3) ta		
	(4) ja		(5) None of th	ese	(0) (4		
Q.10.		owing five are alik			o. Which is the one that		
4		g to that group?		, aa oo .o a g.oap			
	(1) 84	9 9	(2) 120		(3) 72		
	(4) 108		(5) 98		(-) -		
Q.11-15.	` '	ons, symbols @, #	, ,	used with different m	eanings as follows :		
		s 'A is not smaller			J		
	'A # B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal to B'.						
	'A % B' means 'A is not greater than B'.						
	'A \$ B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.						
		'A is neither small	•				
Q.11.	Statements:	J#H, H © T, T	\$ R, R % F				
	Conclusions:	I. J # R	II. R # F	III. J # T			
	(1) Only I is tru	e		(2) Only I & II are	e true		
	(3) Only III is tr			(4) All are true			
	(5) None of the			• •			
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Q.12. Statements: E\$P, P%H, H@I, I#K

> Conclusions: I. P © I II. I % E

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

(3) Only III is true

(5) None of these

Q.13. Statements: L@K, K#R, R\$H, H%N

Conclusions: I. L#R III. L©N II. N#R

(1) Only I and II are true (2) Only either I or II is true (4) Only III is true

(3) Only II and III are true

(5) None of these

Q.14. Statements: T\$V, V%K, K©L, L%H

> Conclusions: I. V%H II. T\$L III. T\$H

(2) Only II and III are true (1) Only I and II are true

(3) Only I and III are true

(5) None of these

Q.15. Statements: V@W, W#D, D\$M, M%F

> Conclusions: I. V#D II. F#D III. V©F (1) Only I is true (2) Only II is true

(3) Only either I or II is true (4) Both I and II are true

(5) None of these

Q.16-20. In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II & III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions

logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Q.16. Statements:

Some plates are spoons. All forks are bowls

Conclusions: I. Some plates are bowls.

III. Some forks are utensils.

(1) Only I follows (3) Only I and III follow

(5) None of these

Q.17. Statements: Some books are files.

Some discs are boards.

Conclusions: I. Some books are keys.

III. Some discs are keys.

(1) Only III follows

(3) Either I or II and III follow

(5) None of these

Q.18. Statements: All buses are trains

No car is scooter.

Conclusions: I. Some cars are buses.

III. No jeep is train.

(1) Only I follows

(3) Only III follows

(5) None of these

Q.19. Statements: All curtains are pillows

Some mattresses are beds.

Conclusions: I. No bed is pillow

III. Some beds are pillows.

(1) Only either I or III follows

(2) Only II follows

(3) Only II and either I or III follow

(4) Only I and II follows

(5) All follow

All spoons are forks. Some bowls are utensils.

II. All spoons are bowls.

(2) Only II follows

III. H % K

(4) All are true

(4) Only I and II are true

(4) Only I and II follow

All files are discs.

All boards are keys.

II. No book is key.

(2) Only I and III follow

(4) All follow

Some trains are cars.

All scooter are jeeps.

II. All jeeps are scooters.

(2) Only II follows

(4) Only either I or III follows

No pillow is mattress.

All beds are sofas.

II. Some mattresses are sofas.

Q.20.	Statements:	Some pulses are	grains.	Some grains are spi	routs.			
		All sprouts are nu	ts.	No fruit is nut.				
	Conclusions:	I. Some nuts are	oulses.	II. Some nuts are gr	ains.			
		III. No fruit is spro	ut.					
	(1) Only II and II	l follow		(2) Only I and II follo	w			
	(3) Only either I			(4) None follows				
	(5) None of thes	е						
Q.21-25.	for selection as		different panels I to	, Laxamn and Sujata a o VII for different comp				
	company C or D by panel VI for co	. Harish is interview	ed for company B b conducts the interv	mir is interviewed by out not by panel I or II. view for company F. Sh erview Laxaman.	Nikita is interviewed			
Q.21.	Shailja is intervi	ewed for which com	ipany?					
	(1) A		(2) G		(3) F			
	(4) D		(5) None of these					
Q.22.	Panel II conduct	ts interview for whic	h company?					
	(1) C		(2) F		(3) G			
	(4) B		(5) None of these					
Q.23.	Who is interviewed for company G?							
	(1) Nikita		(2) Samir		(3) Shailaja			
	(4) Laxman		(5) None of these					
Q.24.	Who is interviewed for company F?							
	<ul><li>(1) Shailaja</li><li>(4) Cannot be de</li></ul>	etermined	<ul><li>(2) Sujata</li><li>(5) None of these</li></ul>		(3) Laxman			
Q.25.	Which candidate is interviewed by panel V?							
	(1) Harish (4) Shailaja		<ul><li>(2) Laxman</li><li>(5) None of these</li></ul>		(3) Sujata			
Q.26-30.	Study the follow	ing arrangement ca	refully and answer	the questions given I	pelow:			
	R 5 M E %	4 W 1 A 2 D	# K 3 P 9 @	P F B © 8 J I 7	ΰ <b>Η 6 Q V Y</b>			
Q.26.				on their positions in the pelong to that group?	_			
	(1) K 3 2	(2) J 7 B	(3) 4 1 M	(4) 6 V 7	(5) P @ #			
Q.27.	•	s in the above arrang eleventh from the lef		ed, which of the follow	ing will be the fifth to			
	(1) F		(2) D		(3) 8			
	(4) B		(5) None of these					
Q.28.				angement, each of wed by a consonant?	hich is immediately			
	(1) None (4) Three		(2) One (5) More than thre	ee	(3) Two			
Q.29.	Which of the foll arrangement?	owing is the eighth	to the right of the n	ineteenth from the rig	ht end of the above			
	(1)©		(2) %		(3) D			
	(4) H		(5) None of these					

**Q.30.** How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a consonant?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two

(4) Three (5) More than three

Q.31-35. In each questions below is given a statement followed two courses of action numbered I and II. 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.

Give answer (1) if only I follows.

Give answer (2) if only II follows.

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

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

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

**Q.31.** Statement: The local college principal has ordered that all the students must strictly

adhere to the dress code stipulated by the college authority in the

admission brochure.

Courses of action: I. Those student who are found to violate the dress code should be

restigated from the college.

- **II.** Those students who are found to violate the dress code for the first time should be reprimanded and be warned against further violation,
- **Q.32.** Statement: The railways have decided to repair the main tracks within the city on the

following Sunday and have decided to suspend operations for the whole

day.

Courses of action: I. The railway authority should issue public notification well in advance to

ease inconvenience to the passengers.

II. All the long-distance trains entering the city during the repair hours

should be turned outside the city limit.

Q.33. Statement: Many motorists driving on the highway within the city are found to be

driving much beyond the permissible speed limit.

**Courses of action:** I. The traffic police officials should personally monitor the movement of

vehicles on the highway within the city.

II. The govt. should immediately put in place a mechanism to identify and

punish erring drivers.

Q.34. Statement: Majority of the city employees in the renowned BPO company have left

their jobs to protest against inhuman treatment meted out to them by the

company.

Courses of action: I. The Govt. should immediately order the BPO company to close down

its operation.

II. The BPO company should shift its operations.

**Q.35. Statement**: The management of the organisation has issued a circular to all its

employees stating that each employee must report for duty at 10.00 A.M. sharp and should remain in his/her workplace till 5.30 P.M. everyday.

Courses of action: I. The management should evolve a mechanism to identify such employees

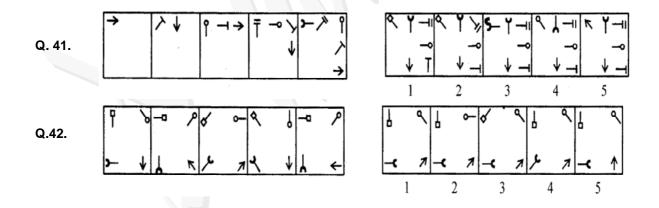
who may not adhere to the time schedule.

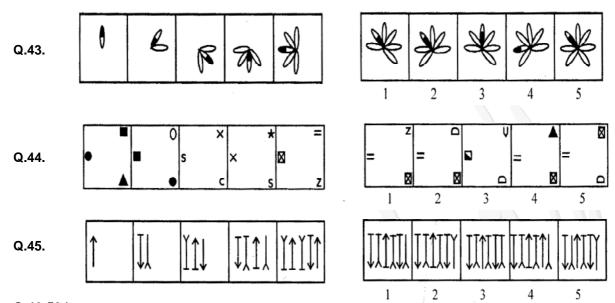
**II.** All such employees who are found to be failing to maintain time schedule should be sumarily suspended.

- **Q.36-40.** Below is given a passage following 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 an decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.
  - Mark answer (1) if the inference is 'definitely true', ie 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 inadeqate', ie 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', ie it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

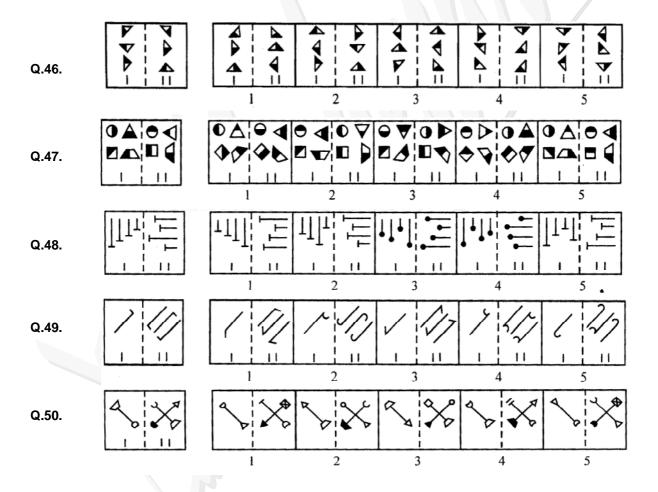
The latest data to show that the overall power situation has got worse, with the ratio for peak-load shortages now the highest in a decade. In absolute terms, the power deficit has hit record levels and seems almost certain to further deteriorate without real reforms on the ground. Even as aggressive technical and commercial losses in the power system remain much high at over a third of total generation, pan-India capacity addition is now well below target. A short age of equipment and skills is blamed for the marked slow-down in augmenting power capacity. But the dearth of resources can only be relative. In fact, the real bane of the sector is continuing revenue leakage in the state power utilities and unacceptably high aggregate technical and commercial losses, much of it plain theft of electricity. Given the preponderance of state utilities in power supply, the fact that they remain very much in red does affect investor comfort and return funds flow.

- **Q.36.** Indian power generation is commonly controlled by private sector.
- **Q.37.** Reform in power sector in India has yet not attained its desired level.
- **Q.38.** Indian power sector is yet to attain status comparable to developed countries.
- **Q.39.** Power theft is one major components of revenue losses in power sector.
- **Q.40.** Aggregate technical and commercial loss is much less than thirty per cent of the total power generation.
- **Q.41-45.** In each of the Questions given below which one of the five answer figure on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, If the sequence were continued.





Q.46-50.In each of the following questions a related pair of figures is followed by five numbered pairs of figures selected the pair that has a relationship similar to that in the unnumbered pairs.



## TEST - II NUMERICAL ABILITY

	<b>5.</b> What sh (47 × 588				uestion mark (?) in	the following que	stions?	
0.52	(1) 6.284 (4) 8.285	24 2 0/	of 100	0404.22	(2) 7.625 (5) None of these		(3) 8.225	
Q.52.	45% of 22 (1) 67 (4) 71	24 <b>×</b> ? %	Of 120 =	= 8104.32	(2) 62 (5) None of these		(3) 59	
Q.53.	√7921 × 5	51+374	$=(?)^3$					
	(1) 16	-	(2) 19		(3) 15	(4) 21	(5) None of these	
Q.54.	6573 ÷ 21	$\times (0.2)^2$			( )			
	(1)7825				(2) 62.6		(3) 1565	
	(4) 12.52				(5) None of these			
Q.55.	74156 - ?	- 321 - 2	20 + 520	= 69894				
	(1) 3451				(2) 4441		(3) 5401	
0.50.0	(4) 4531			( ()	(5) None of these	. (1 . (. 11		
Q.56.	<b>u.</b> vv nat sn 1548	ouia con 516	ne in pia: 129	ce of the qu 43	uestions mark (?) ir	the following nu	mber series ?	
Q.36.	(1) 11	310	129	43	(2) 10.75		(3) 9.5	
	(4) 12				(5) None of these		(3) 3.3	
Q.57.	` '	189.8	?	22.776	11.388	6.8328		
4.0	(1) 48.24		•		(2) 53.86	0.0020	(3) 74.26	
	(4) 56.94				(5) None of these			
Q.58.	121	144	190	259	? 466			
	(1) 351				(2) 349		(3) 374	
	(4)328				(5) None of these			
Q.59.	14	43.5	264	?	76188			
	(1) 3168		(2) 317		(3) 1587	(4) 1590	(5) None of these	
Q.60.	41	164	2624	?	6045696		(0) 0 4 40 4	
	(1) 10424				(2) 94644		(3) 94464	
Q.61.	(4) 102444		loce than	the third n	(5) None of these	54% respectively	y. By how much percent	
Q.01.					rst number?	13476 lespectively	y. By now much percent	
	(1) 13	ona nan	1000		(2) 10		(3) 12	
	(4) Canno	t be dete	rmined		(5) None of these		(-) -	
Q.62.				s can the le	etters of the word 'E	<b>BLOATING</b> ' be ar	ranged?	
	(1) 40320				(2) 5040		(3) 2520	
	(4)20160				(5) None of these			
Q.63.							431 and the average of	
		vo numb	ers is 21	4.5. What	is the third number	r ?	(0) 004	
	(1) 108	مدماء مطد			(2) 52		(3) 321	
0.64	(4) Canno			a nioco of	(5) None of these	n how many days	s can 42 man complete	
Q.64.	the same			a piece di	WOIK III 24 days. I	ii iiow iiiaiiy uays	s can 42 men complete	
	(1) 18				(2) 32		(3) 98	
	(4) 48				(5) None of these			
Q.65.							g back. He would have ould take to walk both	
	(1) 4hrs 3	5 mins			(2) 8hrs 35 mins		(3) 10 hrs	
	(4) 8 hrs 2				(5) None of these		(5) 10 1110	
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					200	CE M	ahendra's	

**Q.66-70.** Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below. Number of Males & Females staying in various Societies

Societies	Males	Females
Α	250	350
В	400	150
С	300	275
D	280	300
E	180	250
l F	325	300

Percentage of Children (Males & Females) in the Societies

Societies	Children	Male Children	Female Children
А	25%	40%	60%
В	40%	75%	25%
С	16%	25%	75%
D	25%	80%	20%
E	40%	50%	50%
[F	24%	46%	54%

- Q.66. What is the ratio of the number of adult females to the total number of female children staying in all the societies together?
  - (1) 243:82
- (2) 112:71
- (3)82:243
- (4)71:112
- (5) None of these
- **Q.67.** What is the total number of female children staying in all the societies together?
  - (1)314
- (2)433
- (3)410
- (4)343
- (5) None of these
- Q.68. What is the ratio of the total number of adult males in Societies A and B together to the total number of adult males in Societies E and F together?
  - (1)75:79
- (2) 14:17
- (3)79:75
- (4) 17:14
- (5) None of these
- Q.69. What is the total number of members staying in all the societies together?
  - (1)3520
- (2)3360
- (3) 4100
- (4)3000
- (5) None of these
- Q.70. What is the difference between the number of male children in Society B and the number of male children in Society F?
  - (1)84
- (2)14
- (3)96
- (4)26
- (5) None of these
- Q.71-75. Study the following pie-chart carefully and answer the questions given below.

Percentage of People in a city working in Night Shifts from various Industries (Total number of People = 40250) Percentage of Females from various



Industries working in night shifts.			
Industries	Females		

П 20% Gaming 20% Call Centre 45% Sales 60% Banking 40% Chemical Industries 15%

- Q.71. What is the ratio of the men to the women working in night shifts from the Call Centre industry?
  - (1) 9:11

(2)7:5

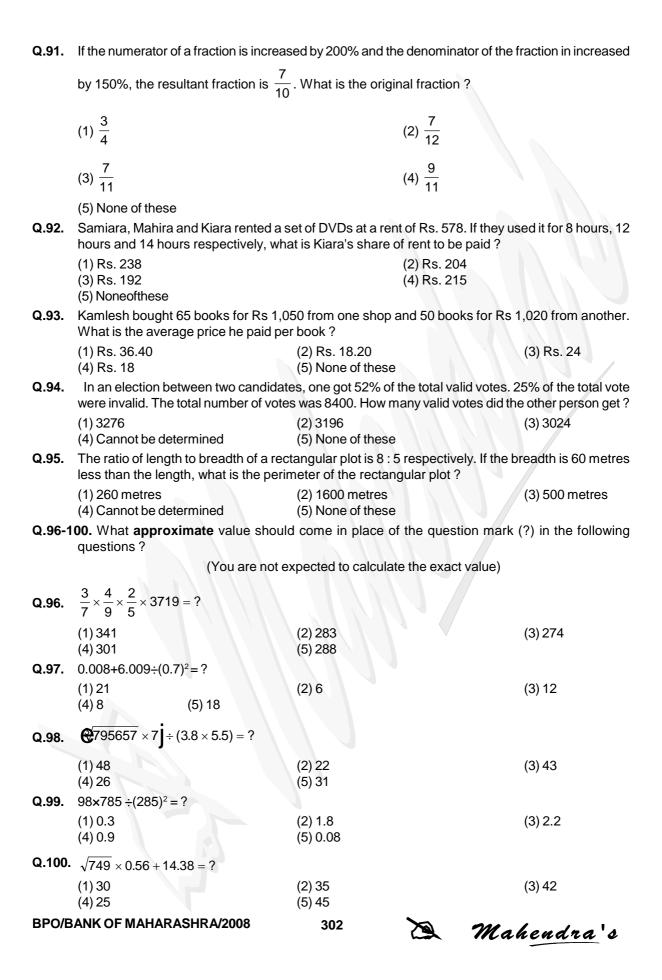
(3) 8: 13

(4) 11:7

(5) None of these

Q.72.		roximate aver	age number of fe	emales working in	night shifts fror	n all the industries
	together? (1) 2227		(2) 448	1		3) 3326
	(4) 2823		(5) 4107		,	0) 0020
Q.73.		ıl number of m		ght shifts from all	the industries t	ogether?
	(1) 28297		(2) 2578			3) 28678
	(4) 26887			e of these		
Q.74.					ent of the total	number of people
	-	-	n all the industri	-		(T) NI
Q.75.	(1) 5.6	(2) 3.6	(3) 3.2	(4) 4.4 ar of man and the		5) None of these women working in
Q.13.	night shifts from			ei oi menand me	totarriumber or	women working in
	(1) 13254	(2) 13542	(3) 1352	24 (4) 133	363 (	5) None of these
Q.76-8	<b>30.</b> Study the follo	wing table care	efully and answe	er the questions gi	ven below.	
	Number			s departments f	rom various or	ganisation
,		Organisat				
	Departments	Α	В	С	D	E
	HR	1050	1015	976	888	1004
	Finance	1017	960	786	1025	963
	Marketing	1382	1384	1275	1300	1290
	Production	1542	1545	1550	1570	1580
	Accounts Legal	786 48	745 54	801 36	800 30	735 53
ر حر						
Q.76.				legal department departament of a		ly what per cent of
	(1) 4	i di employee	(2) 8	departament of a		3) 12
	(4) 6		(5) 10			0) 12
Q.77.		roximate diffe	` ,	he average numb	er of people wo	rking in Marketing
		departments		nisation together		
	(1) 578		(2) 231			(3) 330
0.70	(4) 1156	of the total nu	(5) 300		raniaation A to t	ha tatal numbar af
Q.78.	employees wor			ees working in or	janisation A to t	he total number of
	(1) 225 : 233	King in Organic	(2) 71 :	75		3) 75 : 71
	(4) 233 : 215		` '	e of these	(	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Q.79.		al number of e	mployees from a	all the department	ts working in all	the organisations
	together?					->
	(1) 26960 (4) 29660		(2) 289°		(	3) 28190
Q.80.	` '	neonle workin		e of these department from	n organisation F	B is approximately
Q.00.				es working in orga		ο ιο αρριολιπαίοις
	(1) 12		(2) 15	3 3		3) 20
	(4) 17		(5) 25			
Q.81-8	<b>85.</b> Study the follow					
						ers commute only commute only by
						imuters commute
						ommute by buses
						nmuters commute
	by buses as we	ell as autos.	•			
Q.81.				y trains forms wh	at per cent of th	ne total number of
	commuters con			(4) 00	,	E) None of these
DD0/*	(1) 22	(2) 44	(3) 14	(4) 36		5) None of these
BPO/E	BANK OF MAHAF	KASHKA/2008	300	) <b>A</b>	Mah	endra's

Q.82.	The total number of commuters cocommuters commuting daily?	mmuting by autos forms what pe	er cent of the total number of
	(1) 10	(2) 18	(3) 22
	(4) 4	(5) None of these	
Q.83.	The total number of commuters con		er forms what per cent of the
	total number of commuters commu	-	(2) 0
	(1) 12	(2) 6 (5) None of these	(3) 8
0.04	(4) 16 What is the total number of commu	(5) None of these	2
Q.84.	(1) 122650	(2) 126250	(3) 162250
	(4) 152260	(5) None of these	(3) 102230
Q.85.	The number of commuters commu		cent of the total number of
<b>Q.00.</b>	commuters commuting daily?	ating only by bas forms what per	cent of the total namber of
	(1) 40	(2) 22	(3) 32
	(4) 18	(5) None of these	(6) 62
Q.86-9	<b>0.</b> Study the following graph carefully	` '	below.
		actured and Sold by a Company (	
		(Units in Crores)	
		Manufactured Sold	
	•		
	<b>5</b> 8 <b>T</b>	***************************************	
	Units of Raw Material  0  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1	<u>-</u> 5- <del>.5</del>	.7
	<b>9</b> 6 + 4.5	5	<i>∕</i>
	<b>Š</b> 5 <b>+</b>		-/65-
	<b>≥</b> 4 <b>+</b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	
	<b>2</b> 3 <b>↓★</b>	<del>-,</del>	
	<b>5</b> 2 <b>4</b> 35		
	<u>σ</u> 1 <del> </del>		
	<b>±</b> 0 <b>↓</b>		
	<del>_</del>	'	•
	2003	2004 2005 2006	2007
	Years		
Q.86.	What is the average number of unit	s sold over the years?	
	(1) 44000000	(2) 4400000	
	(3) 440000	(4) 4400000	
	(5) None of these		
Q.87.	What is the ratio of the difference be	etween the number of units manu	factured and sold in the year
	2005 to the difference between the	number of units manufactured ar	nd sold in the year 2006?
	(1) 2:3	(2) 1 : 2	
	(3) 1 : 4	(4) 3 : 5	
	(5) Noneofthese		
Q.88.	What is the ratio of the number of	units manufactured in the year 2	2003 to the number of units
	manufactured in the year 2007?		
	(1) 7:11	(2) 9 : 14	(3) 7 : 9
	(4) 9:11	(5) None of these	
Q.89.	What is the approximate per cent in	ncrease in the number of units so	old in the year 2007 from the
	previous year?		
	(1) 190	(2) 70	(3) 60
	(4) 95	(5) 117	
Q.90.	What is the difference between the	number of units manufactured a	and the number of units sold
	over the years?		
	(1) 50000000	(2) 5000000	(3) 500000000
	(4) 500000	(5) None of these	
BPO/B	ANK OF MAHARASHRA/2008	301	
			Mahendra's



#### TEST - III GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.101.	. Where has India established its first permanent research station?				
	` '	North pole	(2) South pole		(3) Near equator
	` '	Eastern part	(5) None of these		
Q.102.		e government is planning to setup h		ormation technology o	ities across country
	(1)	etain its top status in the busines 41 (2) 42	(3) 43	(4) 44	(5) None of these
Q.103.	` '	which of the following year the user	` '	` '	` '
٦٠٠.		uld be inducted in Indian navy?	unar or redociarry in	idia il lidolodi politori	
	٠,	2009	(2) 2010		(3) 2012
	. ,	2015	(5) None of these		
Q.104.		ich of the following is related to the	e VISION- 2020 ?		
	` '	Socioeconomic development		(2) Social developm	
		Economic development  None of these		(4) Rural developme	nt
Q.105.	. ,	ich of the following countries has	claimed to create	the worlds first DNA	molecule made of
		irely artificial part ?			
	` '	China	(2) India		(3) America
0 106		Japan	(5) Britain	orupoetro" ?	
Q.106.		ich of the following statement is/a			and Technological
	(a) Varunastra in an electronic torpedo being developed by Naval Science and Technologica Laboratory (NSTL), will be ready by 2009.				and recimological
	(b) The torpedo will target ships and will be the first heavy weight to be inducted into navy.				ucted into navy.
		The 7.6 m, 1500kg torpedo will b	be lethal and has r	ange of up to 30 km.	
		This torpedo is wire guided		(2) Only (2)	
	. ,	Only (a) and (d)		(2) Only (c)	
		Only (a), (b) and (c) None of these		(4) All are true	
Q.107.	Wh	at is the main aim of total financia	al inclusion?		
	(1)	To provide financial support to all	I the farmers living	below poverty line.	
	(2)	All the house holds in the country money, subsidies, pension e.t.c		nk account and all kin	d of transaction like
	(3)	Profitability of financial institution		need of economy.	
	(4)	Expanding rural employment gua	arantee to the who	ole country.	
	(5) None of these				
Q.108.	Wh	ich of the following statement is/a	re <b>TRUE</b> about Ph	noenix Mars Lander ?	
	(a)	NASA's spacecraft phoenix mars May 25,2008,	s lander landed in	the northern polar re	gion of Mars on
		Phoenix has the sixth successful			ernational attempts.
		It is sixth successful landing of s		•	
		It is first successful landing on the			
	(e)	Objective of the mission was to see for the evidence of a habitable z		of water in the Martia	n Arctic and search
		Only (a), (b), (c) & (d)		(2) Only (b), (c) and	(e)
		All are true		(4) Only (e)	
	(5) None of these				

Q.109.	Wh	ich of the follo	wing statement is	s/are <b>TRUE</b> abou	t Agni missile ?		
	<ul><li>(a) Agni III missile will give nation capability to target cities in china like Beijing and Shanghai.</li><li>(b) Agni III is country's first solid fuel missile which is compact and small.</li></ul>						
	(c) It paves way for India to build its truly inter continental range missiles Agni-IV (5000 Km) ir near future.						
	(1)	Only (a) and (	c)		(2) Only (b) ar	nd (c)	
	(3)	Only (a) and (I	<b>b</b> )		(4) All are true		
	(5)	None of these					
Q.110.	Wh	o is chairman	of the committee	on Criminal Just	ice System?		
	(1)	Veerappa Moi	ly		(2) N.R. Madh	avan	
	(3)	K.G. Bala Kris	hanan		(4) A.R. Laksh	nmanan	
	(5)	None of these					
Q.111.			-	_	rding package for		
	<ul><li>(a) The next of the kin of 1169 people killed in the horrific riots will be paid Rs. 3.5 lakh ex-gratia.</li><li>(b) A sum of Rs. 1.25 lakh will be paid to each of the 2548 people injured after deducting the</li></ul>						
		amount already paid by the state government					
	(c)	(c) Victim whose residential property has been damaged will get an additional ex-gratia ten times the amount given by the state government.					
	(d)			_		to uninsured commercial	
	()	(d) Package also provides for grant in additional ex-gratia for damage to uninsured commercial and industrial property. This ex-gratia would be ten times the amount given by the state government deducting what has been paid already.					
	(1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c) (3) (a) and (c)						
		All are true		(5) None of the	ese	(5) (a) and (6)	
Q.112.	By which of the following year, India and Bhutan will signed an agreement to double the						
	hydroelctricity generation to 10000 M.W.						
	(1)	2010	(2) 2015	(3) 2020	(4) 2012	(5) None of these	
Q.113.	With which of the following countries Union Panchayti Raj Minister of India Mani Shankar Aiyar, signed a MOU on setting up a joint working group on local governance?						
	_	Bhutan	3 1, 1,	(2) Pakistan	3	(3) Afghanistan	
	` '	Nepal		(5) None of the	ese	, (, 3	
Q.114.	By which year, will the BRIC countries eclipse most of the current richest countries of the world.						
	(1)	2020	(2) 2030	(3) 2025	(4) 2050	(5) None of these	
Q.115.		ich of the follo nigration rules		rsuing the 'Sons-c	of-Soil Policy' in the	employment and tougher	
	(1)	India	(2) Arab	(3) Russia	(4) China	(5) Britain	
Q.116.	The World Economic form (middle east) meeting was recently held at Sharm-El-Shikh resort. In which of the following countries this resort is situated?						
	(1)	Egypt		(2) India		(3) Pakistan	
	(4) I	ran		(5) None of the	ese		
Q.117.	Wh	at is the sloga	n of Worlds Soci	al Forum ?			
	(1)	Another world	is possible		(2) One more	world is possible	
		Let's move for None of these			(4) (1) or (3)		
Q.118.	. ,			increase its loan	waiver package to	Rs 71680 to provide relief	
		ig farmers, bri oudget ?	nging them under	the purviews of th	e debt write-off sch	eme as prepared in 2008-	
		15%		(2) 20%		(3) 25%	
	(4)	10%		(5) None of the	ese		

Q.119.	. Which of the following statements is/are <b>TRUE</b> regarding IMD report?						
	(a)	a) India has been placed 29th in a list of 55 economies assessed for competitiveness by IMD.					
	<b>(b)</b> IMD's rankings are derived from 331 competitiveness criteria revolving around four basic parameters of economic performance, govt. efficiency, business efficiency and infrastruc ture.						
	(c)	India scored worst in infrastructure, particularly in respect to energy, broad band infrastructure, access to water primary education, health and environment.					
	(d)		ely well in busines conomic fundame		nment efficiency and e	economic perform	
	(3)	• . , . ,	(4) All are true		(2) Only (a), (b) and (5) None of these		
Q.120.	dev	eloping the 60	0 MW Budi Gand	aki Project, for whi	ventures, JSW energ ch tendering is under	way?	
	(1) 1	10	(2) 12	(3) 15	(4) 7	(5) None of these	
Q.121.	Whi 200		wing public sectors	s have been confer	red with the Naw-Rat	na status on May 1,	
	(1)	National therm	al Power corporati	ion			
	(2)	Power grid cor	poration				
	(3)	Rural Electricfi	cation corporation				
	(4)	2 & 3					
	(5)	1 & 3					
Q.122.	Wh	ich of the follo	wing has emerged	d as the world's thir	d largest transmissio	n utility?	
	(1)	National therm	al power corporat	ion	(2) Power grid corpo	oration	
		Electrification on the selectrification of the selectrification of the selectric selec	corporation		(4) Power plant coa	ll gasification	
Q.123.			dia's position in the Intelligent Unit (E		Index developed by b	ooth Barclays wealth	
	$(1)^{7}$	7th	(2) 5th	(3) 8th	(4) 10th	(5) 12th	
Q.124.	Hov	v much percer	nt Oil accounts for	India's total energy	y consumption?		
	(1) 5	50%	(2) 32%	(3) 34%	(4) 48%	(5) 76%	
Q.125.		which year, the allic fuel ?	entire fuel core of	the Fast Breeder T	est Reactor (FBTR) v	vould be changed to	
	(1) 2	2017	(2) 2020	(3) 2015	(4) 2025	(5) None of these	
Q.126.					gnar Anna Zoologica heir own natural setti		
	(1) ł (4) l	Karnataka M.P		(2) Tamil nadu (5) U.P		(3) A.P	
Q.127.			_		i, have joined hands to owing state is this pla		
	(1)	Tamil Nadu			(2) Karnataka		
	(3)	Andhra Prades	sh		(4) Kerla		
		None of these			, ,		
Q.128.	` '		wing is an Indian E	Bank ?			
	` '	Citi Bank N. A Sonali Bank		(2) D.B.S. Bank (5) None of these		(3) HSBC	
Q.129.	. ,		wing places attrac	` '	er of domestic touris	t ?	
	(1)[	Delhi Kerela		(2) Agra (5) Andhra Prade		(3) Mumbai	

Q.130.	Which of the following statement is/are <b>TRUE</b> regarding Theera Mythri super market?  (a) Kerelas's Fisheries Department has launched a scheme to open a chain of women managed					
	<ul> <li>super market in the state</li> <li>(b) It will be established under the Tsunami emergency assistance project (TEAP).</li> <li>(c) The initial outlay for each super market is estimated at Rs. 20 lakh of which Rs. 16 lakh will granted from TEAP fund.</li> </ul>					
	(d) These	super market will be ma	anaged by an activity	group compi	rising of 20 women.	
	(1) Only (a), (4) All are tr	. , . , . ,	(2) (a), (c) and (d) (5) None of these		(3) Only (b), (c) & (d)	
Q.131.	under Fully	Automated Series Trar	nsport (FAST) schem		d smart driving license card	
	(1) Karnatak		(2) Tamil Nadu		(3) Andhra Pradesh	
	(4) Madhya		(5) Bihar			
Q.132.	mit of Mount	t Everest belongs?			ldest person to reach sum-	
	(1) Nepal	(2) Myanmar	(3) Bhutan	(4) India	(5) None of these	
Q.133.		ade lord mayor of Leice				
	(1) Binayak (4) Jaideep I	Prabhu	(2) Manjula Sood (5) None of these		(3) Sanyan chatterjee	
Q.134.	_	-			harati Board on May 2?	
	(1) Sanyan (4) Nirmala	•	(2) Mahathir Moha (5) Arun Bhatnaga		(3) K.V. Kamath	
Q.135.	Who among	the following took the	charge of Director ge	eneral of spor	ts Authority of India (SAI)?	
	(1) Arun Bha (3) Kapil Dev (5) None of t	v		(2) Sanyan ( (4) Sunil Gav		
Q.136.	` '	the following fields, Pa	ndit Kishan Maharaj	related?		
		usic (2) Tabla	(3) Sitar	(4) Sarod	(5) None of these	
Q.137.	Who amongst the following has been awarded 52nd International Meteorological Organization (IMO) prize by "the United States National Academy of Science"?					
	(1) Dr. Jagd	ish Shukla		(2) R.S. Par	ndey	
	(3) Dr. Villoo (5) None of t	Morawala Patell these		(4) Sir Antho	ony o' Reilly	
Q.138.	In which of the following fields, Ramanarayan Sharma Award conferred by president pratibha Patil?					
	(1) Ayurvedi	ic Education and treatm	nent			
	(2) Allopathi	ic Education				
		athic education and tre	atment			
	(4) Unani tre					
	(5) None of t					
Q.139.	also chairma	an and M.P. of Avestha		er de L'ordre	National du Merite" who is	
	(1) Dr. Villoo (3) B Muthui (5) None of t			(2) Chandraj (4) Sunil Bha		
Q.140.		the following has beca at the English National			dian origin to win the men's ngland?	
	(1) Dileep Si (4) Shiv Kr. S	ingh Rana	(2) Rajiv ouseph (5) None of these		(3) Anand Pawar	
DD0/D	*****	LADACUDA/0000				

Q.141.	I. In how many years Indo-Russian trade is expected to be doubled?					
	(1)	2 years	(2) 5 years	(3) 3 years	(4) 10 years	(5) None of these
Q.142.	Wh	ich of the follov	wing is/are <b>TRUE</b> a	bout Education?		
	(a) A model school programme with the aim of establishing 6000 high quality model school has been announced.					
	(b)	-	I scheme is to be e of the country	xtended to upper a	and primary classes i	n govt. and govt.
	(c)	Nehru Yuva k NYK.	Kendras (NYK) will	be opened in all 12	23 district which pres	ently do not have
	(d)	In higher edu	cation three IITs ar	e to be set up in A	ndhra Pradesh, Bihai	and Rajashtan.
		Only (a), (c) ar All are true	nd (d)	(2) Only (b), (c) & (5) None of these	, ,	(3) (a), (b) & (d)
Q.143.		ich of the follov vomen self hel	-	as been asked to e	xtend the Janashree I	Bima Yojna to cover
	(1) I	Bajaj Reliance	(2) Tata AIG	(3) LIC	(4) Both (1) & (2)	(5) None of these
Q.144.	Wh	ich of the follo	wing statements is/	are <b>TRUE</b> about T	ax Benefits?	
			•		om Rs. 1,10,000 Rs	
	(b) The tax rate will be 10% for income slab between Rs 150001 and Rs, 300000 and 20% between Rs 3,00,001 and Rs. 5,00,000. for income of Rs. 5,00,001 and above income tax rate will be 30%					
		The exemption citizens to		nas been increase	d to Rs. 180000 and	in case of
	(d)	No change ha	as been proposed i	n corporate tax an	d in rate of surcharge	<b>.</b>
		Only (a) and (b All are true	))	(2) Only (b), (c) a (5) None of these		Only (a), (b) and (d)
Q.145.		•	cted gross tax G.D.			
	` '	3.7%	(2) 10.75%	(3) 11.25%	(4) 11.8%	(5) 8%
Q.146.	anc	e Frame work	(UNDAF) Program	me which will cont		·
	(1)		(2) 8	(3) 6	(4) 9	(5) 7
Q.147.	tatio		nest grade for a univ		from National Asses ew evolution system f	
	٠,,	Karnataka univ Delhi university		(2) Kerela university (5) Goa university		(3) JNU
Q.148.					mple Survey Organi oth the rural and urba	,
		Karnataka Delhi		(2) Kerela (5) None of these		(3) Tamilnadu
Q.149.			wing state are poise rrigation and drinkir		w agreements to link	the rivers to havest
			Madhya Pradesh, R	•	arat	
	. ,		Andra Pradesh, Ra			
	. ,		sh, Rajasthan, Utta			
			Andhra Pradesh an			
	. ,	None of these				
Q.150.	App		ow much percent	of worlds popula	tion, according to V	VHO, suffers from
	(1)	10%	(2) 12%	(3) 9.5%	(4) 15%	(5) None of these

#### TEST - IV ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Q.151-165.**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Political **ploys** initially hailed as masterstrokes often end up as flops. The Rs. 60000-crore farm loan waiver announced in the budget writes off 100% of overdues of small and marginal farmers holding up to two hectares, and 25% of overdues of larger farmers. While India has enjoyed 8%-9% GDP growth for the past few years, the boom has bypassed many rural areas and farmer distress and suicides have made newspaper headlines. Various attempts to provide relief (employment guarantee scheme, public distribution system) have had little impact, thanks to huge leakages from the government's lousy delivery sytems. So, many economists think the loan waiver is a worthwhile alternative to provide relief.

However, the poorest rural folk are landless labourers., who get neither farm loans nor waivers. Half of small and marginal farmers get no loans from banks and depend entirely on money lenders, and will not benefit, Besides, rural India is full of family holdings rather then individual holdings, and family holdings will typically be much larger than two hectares even for dirt-poor farmers, who will, therefore, be denied the 100% waiver. It will thus fail in both it economic and political objectives. IRDP loans to the rural poor in the 1980s demonstrated that crooked bank officials demand bribes amounting to one-third the intended benefits. Very few of the intended beneficiaries who **merited** relief received it. After the last farm loans waiver in 1990, many banks went slow on fresh farm loans for some years. This waiver will similarly slow down fresh loans to deserving farmers. While overdues to co-operatives may be higher, economist Surjit Bhalla says less than 5% of farmer loans to banks are overdue, ie overdues exist for only 2.25 million out of 90 million farmers. If so, then the 95% who have repaid loans will not benefit. They will be angry at being penalised for honesty.

The budget thus grossly overestimates the number of beneficiaries. It also underestimates the negative effects of the waiver—encouraging wilful defaults in future and discouraging fresh bank lending for some years. Instead of trying to reach the needy through a **plethora** of leaky schemes we should transfer cash directly to the needy, using new technology like biometric smart cards, which are now being used in many countries, and mobile phone bank accounts. Then benefits can go directly to phone accounts operable only by those with biometric cards, ending the massive leakages of current schemes.

The political benefits of the loan waiver have also been exaggerated since if only a small fraction of farm families benefit, and many of these have to pay massive vote-winner? Members of joint families will feel **aggrieved** that, despite having less than one hectare per head, their family holding is too large to qualify for the 100% waiver. All finance ministers, of the central or state governments, give away freebies in their last budgest, hoping to win electoral regards. Yet, four-fifths of all **incumbent** governments are voted out. This shows that beneficiares of favours are not notably grateful, while those not so favoured may feel aggrieved, and vote for the Opposition. That seems to be why election budgets constantly fail to win elections in India and the loan waiver will not change that pattern.

- Q.151. Why do economists feel that loan waivers will benefit farmers in distress?
  - (1) It will improve the standard of living of those farmers. who can afford to repay their loans but are exempted.
  - (2) Other government relief measures have proved inefective.
  - (3) Suicide rates of farmers have declined after the anouncement of the waiver.
  - (4) Farmers will be motivated to increase the size of their family holdings not individual holdings.
  - (5) The government will be forced to reexamine and improve the public distribution system.
- Q.152. What message will the loan waiver send to farmers who have repaid loans?
  - (1) The government will readily provide them with loans in the future.
  - (2) As opposed to money lenders, banks are a safer and more reliable source of credit.
  - (3) Honesty is the best policy
  - (4) It is beneficial to take loans from co-operatives since their rates of interest are lower.
  - (5) None of these
- Q.153. What is the author's suggestion to provide aid to farmers?
  - (1) Families should split and joint holding to take advantage of the loan waiver.
  - (2) The government should increase the reach of the employment guarantee scheme(3) Loans should be disbursed directly into bank accounts of the farmer using the latest technology.
  - (4) Government should ensure that loan waivers can be implemented over a number of years.
  - (4) Government should ensure that loan waivers can be implemented over a number of ye
  - (5) Rural infrastructure can be improved using schemes which were successful abraod.



Q.154.	What was the outcome of IRDP load	•					
	(1) The percentage of bank loans s						
	(2) The loans benefited dishonest						
	(3) Corrupt bank officials were the						
	(4) It resulted in the government sanctioning thrice the amount for the current loan waiver.						
	(5) None of these						
Q.155.	What are the terms of the loan waiv						
	(A) One-fourth of the overdue loans	of landless labourers	will be written off.				
	(B) The Rs. 60000-crore loan waiv	er has been sanctione	ed for 2.25 million ma	rginal farmers.			
	(C) Any farmer with between 26 pe	er cent and 100 per cei	nt of their loan repayn	nents overdue will be			
	penalised.	·					
	(1) Only (A)	(2) Only (B)		(3) Both (B) & (C)			
	(4) All (A), (B) & (C)	(5) None of these					
Q.156.	What is the author's view of the loar						
	(1) It will have an adverse psychological		who cannot avail of the	e waiver			
	(2) It is justified measure in view of						
	(3) It makes sound economic and p						
	(4) It will ensure that the benefits of						
	(5) None of these	mala o mgn obr alon	on by the rular poor.				
O 157	Which of the following cannot be sa	aid ahout loan waiver 2					
<b>Q.</b> 1071							
	(A) Small and marginal farmers will benefit the most.						
	<ul><li>(B) The loan waiver penalises deserving farmers.</li><li>(C) A large percentage ie ninety-five percent of distressed farmers will benefit.</li></ul>						
		c) (3) Only (A)	(4) Both (B) & (C)	(5) None of these			
O 158	Which of the following will definitely			(3) None of these			
Q.136.				oro			
	<ul><li>(A) Family holdings will be split into individual holdings not exceeding one hectare.</li><li>(B) The public distribution system will be revamped.</li></ul>						
	(C) Opposition will definitely win the						
			(4) Only (C)	(E) AII (A) (D) 8 (C)			
0.450	(1) None (2) Only (A)	(3) Both (A) & (B)	(4) Only (C)	(5) All (A), (B) & (C)			
Q. 159.	What impact will the loan waiver have on banks?						
	(1) Banks have to bear the entire brunt of the write-off.						
	(2) Loss of trust in banks by big far						
	(3) Corruption among bank staff wi						
	(4) Farmers will make it a habit to c	lefault on loans.					
0.400	(5) None of these			. 0			
Q.160.	According to the author, what is the			n waiver?			
	(1) To encourage farmers to opt for		s from moneylenders				
	(2) To raise 90 million farmers out						
	(3) To provide relief to those margin		ne means to but have	not repaid their loans			
	(4) To ensure they will be reelected						
0.404	(5) None of these	L (L CAME)					
Q.161-	163.Choose the word which is most n	learly the SAME in mea	aning as the word prin	ted in bold as used in			
	the passage.						
Q.161.	incumbent	(0)		(0)			
	(1) mandatory	(2) present		(3) incapable			
	(4) lazy	(5) officious					
Q.162.				4-1			
	(1) surveys	(2) entreaties		(3) ruses			
	(4) conspiracies	(5) assurances					
Q.163.	aggrieved						
	(1) vindicated	(2) intimidated		(3) offensive			
	(4) wronged	(5) disputed					
Q.164-	165.Choose the word/phrase which is	s most OPPOSITE in m	neaning of the word pr	rinted in bold as used			
	in the passage.						
Q.164.	plethora						
	(1) dearth	(2) missing		(3) superfluous			
	(4) sufficient	(5) least					
Q.165.							
	(1) ranked	(2) unqualified for		(3) lacked			
	(4) inept at	(5) unworthy of					
			•				

Q.166-1				•	rror, ir any, will be in one part
			part is the answe	er. It there is no er	ror, the answer is 5). (Ignore
		tuation, if any.)			
Q.166.	Some of the w	orld/largest water bodie	s are/drying up thu	is threatening/the li	velihoods of millions. No error
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4) (5)
Q.167.	Among the ma	iny/challenges facing the	e country/in the nex	kt decade/is poverty	y and unemployment. No error
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4) (5)
Q.168.	According to e	conomists /not more tha	an five per cent / of	education loans tal	ken / by students are overdue.
	(1)	(2)	•	(3)	(4)
	No error	( )		` '	
	(5)				
O 169	` '	idates share/ a renutat	ion for/ competen	cv as well as/ for	good communication skills.
Q.103.		(-)			4.3
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
	No error				
0.470	(5)	:::::/	Literaturation and		harashar Na ama
Q.170.	-	ification/ on the job is/		4.1	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Q.171.	A representati	ve from the/ Reserve Ba	ank will provide stu	idents an/ insight ir	nto the/economic future of our
	(1)	)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	country. No er	ror			
	(5)				
Q.172.	As one of the I	eader / insurance compa	anies in / India they	offer / comprehens	sive financial services. No error
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4) (5)
Q.173.	There is a rum	our that / this multination	nal company will / s	set up its regional h	neadquarters / in India in short.
	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
	No error		(-)	(0)	
	(5)				
Q.174.		stops to / occurage fore	ian invoctment / the	are been any /	substantial improvement in our
Q.174.		steps to / ecourage tore			4 4 3 //
	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
	economy. No	error			
	(5)				
Q.175.			e that / a compror		nd / that the deal was signed.
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
	No error				
	(5)				
Q.176-1					he phrase given in bold in the
	following sente	ences to make the sent	tence grammatica	lly correct? If the	sentece is correct as it is and
	there is no co	rrection required, mark	5), ie 'No correct	ion required', as t	he answer.
Q.176.		cession many compani			
	(1) have the fo		(2) be forced i		(3) forcibly have
	(4) forcefully to		(5) No correct		(-,
Q 177		thing else excepting	, ,	•	k
<b>Q.</b>	(1) nothing be		(2) anything el		(3) nothing but having
	(4) nothing els		(5) No correct		(a) nothing but having
O 170		charge of the project w			d
Q.170.					
	(1) having an		(2) being appo		(3) after being appointed
	(4) appointing		(5) No correct		
Q.179.				•	nink he is always right.
	(1) think they		(2) always thin	,	3) is always thinking they are
	(4) always thin		(5) No correct		
Q.180.		esses in developing co	ountries have <b>us</b> u	ially problems w	ith lack of infrastructure and
	rigid laws.				
	(1) usual prob	olems as	(2) usually pro	blems on	(3) as usual problems like
	(4) the usual	problems of	(5) No correct	ion required	
Q.181-1			s four words are	given, of which tw	o words are most nearly the
					arly the same or opposite in
					arkening the appropriate oval
	on your answ				
Q 181	(A) waive	(B) speculate	(C) pursue	(D) revise	
<b>Q.</b> 101.	(1) A–B	(2) C–B	(3) D–C	(4) C–A	(5) D–B
	(1) 4-0	(2) 0-0	(3) 5–0	(7) 0-1	(3) 5-5
BPO/B	<b>ANK OF MAH</b>	ARASHRA/2008	310		
			-		Mahendra's

0.400	(4)	<b>(5)</b>	(2)	(5)	
Q.182.	(A) contrary	(B) compatible	(C) incomparble	(D) ambiguous	(E) D D
O 183	(1) A–B <b>(A</b> ) pliable	(2) B-C (B) dependable	(3) C-D <b>(C)</b> flexible	(4) A–C <b>(D)</b> viable	(5) B–D
Q. 100.	(1) A–D	(2) B–C	(3) B–D	(4) C–D	(5) A-C
Q.184.	(A) contingent	(B) permissive	(C) confirmed	(D) endorsed	(-)
	(1) B–A	(2) C–A	(3) C-B	(4) B–D	(5) D-C
Q.185.	(A) repeat	(B) reverberate	(C) retaliate	(D) reciprocate	
0.400	(1) B–D	(2) C–D	(3) A–C	(4) A–B	(5) B–C
Q.186-			he questions given		per sequences to form
					ets like Homer memo
	• •	rk before it was eve	•	.o .o. ouccooc uu po	
				the feeling of stress	?
			l as a useful aid to		
			out what we fail to	-forgetting a file, key p	points at an interview-
	which causes		view that having a	n exceptional memory	in a world of high
		king is a disadvanta		ir oxooptional momory	in a wond of high
	-	•	•	ng press it was much	more-it was the slate
		ory was recorded.			
Q.186.	Which of the follow	-			
O 187	(1) A (2) B Which of the follow	(3) C	(4) D Tsentence after rea	(5) E	
Q.107.	(1) A(2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5) E	
Q.188.	Which of the follow	` '			
	(1) B(2) C	(3) D	(4) E	(5) F	
Q.189.		-		after rearrangement	?
0 100	(1) B(2) C	(3) D	(4) E	(5) F	
Q.130.	Which of the follow (1) A(2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5) E	
Q.191-		• •		` '	d. These numbers are
	-				d, one of which fits the
			opriate word/phrase		
					moble device to (191) t countries and most
					192) scale. A mobile
			-	• . / / .	an be provided at low
					such as SMS can be
					existing infrastructure
					g power and opens up e delivery. Although M
					ingle it out for focus-
				ile phones than bank	
	_				to the financial main-
					e lenders offering very blic safety implications
	_			-	sh-only basis and end
				store cash in their ho	
Q.191.	(1) disburse	(2) undertake	(3) subscribe	(4) lure	(5) amass
Q.192.		(2) voluminous	(3) substantial	(4) limited	(5) rapid
	(1) readily (1) process	(2) tangible (2) waves	(3) routinely (3) deliveries	<ul><li>(4) securely</li><li>(4) connection</li></ul>	(5) unique (5) channels
	(1) process (1) valuable	(2) waves (2) answerable	(3) deliveries (3) amenable	(4) exposed	(5) responsibe
	(1) waning	(2) stable	(3) proportionate	(4) marginal	(5) high
Q.197.	(1) archive	(2) domain	(3) purpose	(4) component	(5) aspect
	(1) law-abiding	(2) tried	(3) reassuring	(4) cost-effective	(5) stop-gap
	(1) inclined (1) person	(2) immune (2) own	(3) vulnerable (3) relatives	(4) surrendered	(5) pressured
BPO/E	BANK OF MAHARA		(3) relatives <b>311</b>	(4) purses	(5) self
				La Ma	chendra's

# A Mahendra's

### **BASED ON MEMORY**



### STATE BANK OF INDIA HELD ON 27/04/2008

No. OF QUESTION: 200

TIME ALLOWED: 120 MIN.

- 1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक / TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
- प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक / TEST BATTERY NO.

- 4. प्रारूप क्रमांक / TEST FORM NUMBER
- प्रश्नावली । तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता .. प्र.क्र. 1 से 50 प्रश्नावली ॥ - संख्यात्मक अभियोग्यता .. प्र.क्र. 51 से 100 प्रश्नावली ॥ - सामान्य सचेचता .. प्र.क्र. 101 से 150 प्रश्नावली ।V - अंग्रेजी भाषा .. प्र.क्र. 151 से 200 (समय सभी 200 प्रश्नों के लिये 120 मिनट)

1. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नवालियाँ हैं:

- रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की चीजों का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- 4. अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरदर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- 5. आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो पेनाल्टी स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह पेनाल्टी प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक—चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 200 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- प्रश्नपुस्तिका के पिछले पृष्ठ पर उदाहरण प्रश्न दिये गये हैं, उन्हें समझ लीजिये।

- This booklet contains four tests as follows:
   Test I Reasoning Ability .. Q.Nos. 1 to 50
   Test II Quantitative Ability .. Q.Nos. 51 to 100
   Test III General Awareness .. Q.Nos. 101 to 150
   Test IV-English Language .. Q.Nos. 151 to 200
   (Composite time of 120 minutes for 200 questions)
- Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- Use of electronic calculator of any other such device is not permitted.
- Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- There will be penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 6. Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 200 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
- 8. Study the sample questions on the back cover.



### TEST - I TEST OF REASONING

Q.1.	In a certain code <b>B</b> ( in that code ?	OARD is written as	<b>53169</b> and <b>NEAR</b>	is written as 2416.	How is <b>NODE</b> written
	(1) 2494	(2) 2394	(3) 2934	(4) 2694	(5) None of these
Q.2.	What should come				
	BBCBCDBCD			F	
			(3) H	(4) D	(5) None of these
Q.3.	In a certain code \$	SPORADIC is writ	ten as <b>QNORDJ</b>	EB. How is TROU	<b>IBLES</b> written in that
	code?				
	(1) SQTNTFMC		(2) TNQSRDKA		(3) TNQSTFMC
	(4) TFQSCMFT		(5) None of these		
Q.4.	Four of the following	g five are alike in a d	certain way and so	form a group. Whi	ch is the one that does
	not belong to that g	roup?	-		
	(1) Mica	(2) Zinc	(3) Iron	(4) Chlorine	(5) Aluminium
Q.5.	If it is possible to ma	ake only one meani	ingful word with the	e first, the third, fifth	and the eighth letters
					ter of that word? If no
					ord can be made, give
	'Y' as the answer.	. 0			
		(2) E	(3) S	(4) X	(5) Y
Q.6.		` '	` '	` '	ch is the one that does
	not belong to that g	_			
			(3) 36	(4) 34	(5) 26
Q.7.					means Violet'; Violet'
	means'black'; then				
	(1) Red		(2) Black		(3) Green
	(4) White		(5) None of these		
Q.8.	` ,	airs of letters are the	` '	GLIMPSE" each	of which has as many
	letters between the				,
	(1) None		(2) One		(3) Two
	(4) Three		(5) More than thre	e	(0)
Q.9.	` '	RANE and BONE			ay as <b>TEAR</b> is related
	to ——.				,
	(1) AERT		(2) ATRE		(3) ARET
	(4) REAT		(5) None of these		(-)
Q.10.	` '				as far away from the
	beginning of the nu				
			(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three
Q.11.					from' and '-' means
	'divided by then		, , , ,		
	24 + 36 - 12 x 8 ÷ 4				
	(1) 36	(2) 53	(3) 5	(4) -20	(5) None of these
Q.12.	• •		• •	` '	ch is the one that does
	not belong to that g			0 1	
			(3) Lily	(4) Rose	(5) Marigold
Q.13-1	5. Řead the given inf	` '	` '		
	(i) 'P x Q' means			Ü	
	(ii) 'P - Q' means	'P is sister of Q'.			
	(iii) 'P + Q' means				
	(iv) 'P ÷ Q means				
Q.13.	Which of the follow				
			(3) N ÷ K x M	(4) N - K + M x T	(5) None of these
RPO/ST	ATE BANK OF INDIA	,	314	· ·	· ,
וטוט ום	ALEDANKOI INDIA	A000.1 NL/2000	314	A mo	ahendra's

Q.14.	How is T related to (1) Nephew	D in the expression	on : <b>H + T ÷ R - D</b> (2) Niece	?	(3) Nephew or Niece
	(4) Data inadequat	e	(5) None of these		(b) Nopriew of Nicce
Q.15.		ving represents <b>F i</b> :	` '		
	(1) W ÷ R + F	9	(2) W x R x F		(3) W + R x F - T
	(4) W + R - F + T		(5) None of these		\
Q.16-20	• •	estions below are g	iven four statement	ts followed by for	ur conclusions numbered
	I, II, III and IV. You	have to take the giv	en statements to b	e true even if the	ey seem to be at variance th of the given conclusions
	•	om the given statem			_
Q.16.	Statements:	Some bags are tru		All trunks are s	
		Some shirts are b	ooks.	All books are s	hops.
	Conclusions:	I. Some shops are	_	II. Some books	_
		III. Some shops a		IV. Some shirts	_
	(1) Only I and II fol		(2) Only I and III fo	ollow	(3) Only III and IV follow
0.4=	(4) Only II and IV fo		(5) None of these	A 11 CI	
Q.17.	Statements :	All pens are chairs		All flowers are	
	Conclusions	All chairs are trucks are		All trees are trucks	
	Conclusions:	II. Some trucks are	•	IV. Some trees	
	(1) Only I and III fo		(2) Only I and II fo		(3) Only III and IV follow
	(4) Only II and IV fo		(5) None of these	llow	(5) Offiny the article of violetow
Q.18.	Statements:	All desks are pilla	` '	Some pillars ar	re towns.
		All towns are bend		Some benches	
	Conclusions:	I. Some cars are t	owns.	II. Some bench	nes are desks.
		III. Some benches	s are pillars.	IV. Some cars	are pillars.
	(1) None follows	(2) Only I follows	(3) Only II follows	(4) Only III follo	ws (5) Only IV follows
Q.19.	Statements:	All stations are ho	uses.	No house is ga	
		Some gardens are		All rivers are po	
	Conclusions:	I. Some ponds are	_	II. Some ponds	
	(A) Q I I ( II	III. Some ponds a		IV. No pond is	
	(1) Only I follows	Harry .	(2) Only either II o	or IV follows	(3) Only I and II follow
Q.20.	(4) Only I and IV for Statements:	Some towers are l	(5) None of these	Some lanes are	o roodo
Q.20.	Statements.	Some roads are riv		Some rivers are	
	Conclusions:	I. Some jungles ar		II. Some roads	
	Conclusions.	III. Some jungles a		IV. No jungle is	
	(1) Only I follows	January		(2) Only II follow	
	(3) Only either I or	IV follows		(4) Only IV follo	
	(5) Only either I or			. , ,	
Q.21-2	<b>5.</b> Study the followin	g arrangement car	efully and answer t	he questions giv	ven below —.
	B	D 2 E K 9 \$ F	@ N I T 4 1	U W © H 8	% V J 5 Y 6 * 7 R
Q.21.	How many such sy	mbols are there in	the above arranger	ment each of wh	nich is either immediately
	preceded by a lette	er or immediately for	ollowed by a letter	but not both?	
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three
		the above arrange	ement are dropped	which of the fo	llowing will be the twelfth
	from the left end?	(5)	<b>)</b>		(=)
0.00	(1) 9	(2) U	(3) I	(4) 1	(5) None of these
Q.23.	•		_		ch is immediately followed
	•	t not immediately p	•		(E) Mara than three
0.24	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three in the above arrangement
Q.24.		g live are alike in a c up. Which is the on			
	(1) DK3	(2) 4NU	(3) 8J©	(4) FKN	(5) 5*%
BPO/ST	ATE BANK OF INDIA	<b>`</b>	315	_	. ,
5/51			0.10	<b>A</b>	Kahendra's

Q.25.	Which of the followarrangement?	wing is the seventh	n to the right of the	eighteenth from the	e right end of the above
	(1) H	(2) 9	(3) %	(4) E	(5) None of these
Q.26-3	numbered (1), (2) the group of digits	, (3) and (4). You h /symbols based or nbinations correct	nave to find out wh In the following cod	ich of the combination ing system and the control in the control i	r combination of letters on correctly represents conditions those follow. s, give (5) i.e. 'None of
	Digit /Symbol : Letter Code : Conditions :	1 # \$ 9 8	6 % @ © 7 V R G H K		
	(i) If both the first elements the last elements.	ment is a symbol a ents are to be inte	nd the last elemer rchanged.	t is an even digit, the	are to be coded as 'Y'. e codes for the first and
	(iv) If the first ele as the code f	_			n are to be coded as 'Z'. it, both are to be coded
Q.26.	3\$95#1				
	(1) FENADB		(2) BENADF		(3) ZENADZ
	(4) FENADF		(5) None of thes	se	
Q.27.	8%©3#5				
	(1) YRHFDY		(2) ARHFDI		(3) ARHFDA
	(4) YRHFDA		(5) None of thes	se	
Q.28.	©8143*\$				
	(1) EIBJFPH		(2) VIBJFPY		(3) EIBJFP#
	(4) HIBJFPE		(5) None of thes	se	
Q.29.	6%@9#3				
	(1) VRGNDF	(2) FRGNDF	(3) YRGNDF	(4) ZRGNDZ	(5) None of these
Q.30.	*\$6724				
	(1) JEVKTP	(2) PEVKTJ	(3) YEVKTY	(4) ZEVKTZ	(5) None of these
Q.31-3					numbered I and II given
	below it. You have	e to decide whethe	r the data provided	d in the statements	are sufficient to answer
	the question. Rea	d both the stateme	ents and ——-		
	Give answer (1)	if the data in stat	ement I alone is s	ufficient to answer t	the question, while the
		data in statemen	nt II alone is not su	fficient to answer th	e question.
	Give answer (2)	data in statemen	nt I alone is not suf	ficient to answer the	
	Give answer (3)	answer the ques	tion.		I alone is sufficient to
	Give answer (4)	if the data in both the question.	n the statements I	and II together are i	not sufficient to answer
	Give answer (5)		the statements I	and II together are n	acceptative analysis tha
	Give answer (5)	question.	i trie staternerits i a	and it together are in	ecessary to answer the
Q.31.	How is M related	•			
4.0	Statements		N who is mother of	R	
	Giatomonio		others of which or		
Q.32.	On which date in	March was Pravin			
Q.J.Z.	Statements		•		is after 14th but before
		II: Pravin's siste	•	bers that their father	r's birthday is after 17th
		but before 21	st March.		

Q.33. Among M, N, T, R and D each having different age who is the youngest?

**Statements** I: N is younger than only D among them.

**II**: T is older than R and younger than M.

Q.34. Village D is in which direction of village H?

**Statements** I: Village H is to the South of village A which is to the South-East of village D.

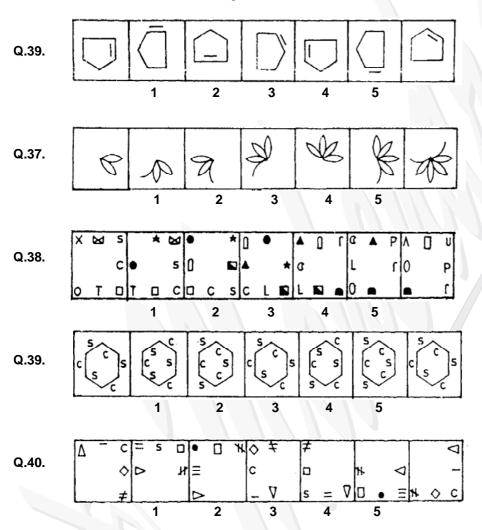
II: Village M is to the East of village D and to the North-East of village H.

**Q.35.** How is 'food' written in a code language?

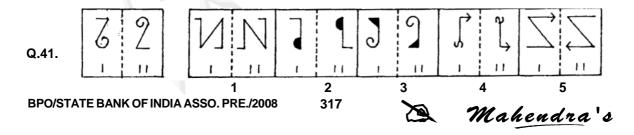
**Statements** I: 'Always eat good food' is written as 'ha na pa ta' in that code language.

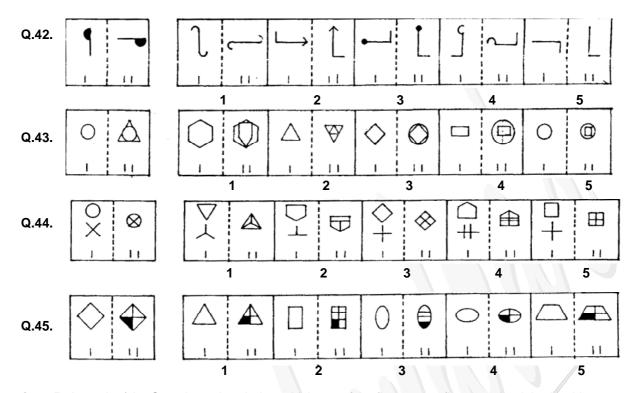
II: 'Enjoy eating good food' is written as 'ni ha ja pa' in that code language.

**Q.36-40.** Each of the following series consists of seven figures, two of which at the end are unnumbered. One of the five numbered figure does not fit into the series. Find out the figure.

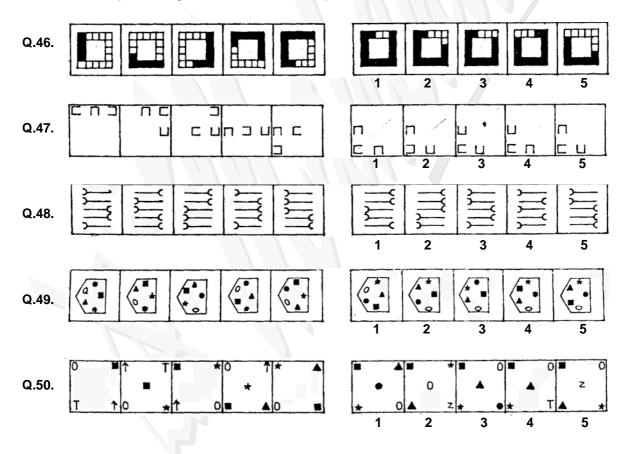


**Q. 41- 45.**In the following question, a related pair of figures is followed by five numbered pairs of figures. Select the pair that has a relationship **similar** to that in the original Pair.





**Q.46-50.**In each of the Questions given below which one of the five answer figure on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, If the sequence were continued.



## TEST - II TEST OF QUANTITATIVE APTITUTE

Q.51.70. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions-

**Q.51.**  $(-151 \times 31 \times -22) \div ? = 343.273$ 

(1)250

(2)400

(3)300

(4)150

(5) None of these

**Q. 52.** 28.6% of 350+  $\sqrt{?}$  = 119.1

(1) 4000

(2)400

(3)360

(4)361

(5) None of these

**Q. 53.** 37965 + 23488-19052-37561 = ?

(1)4480

(2)4048

(3)4800

(4)4840

(5) None of these

**Q. 54.**  $[(17.25)^2 - 102.5625] \div ? = 25$ 

(1)7.79

(2)7.81

(3)7.8

(4)7.82

(5) None of these

**Q. 55.**  $\frac{0.41 \times 2.5}{0.125} = ?$ 

(1)5.21

(2)4.21

(3) 3.21

(4)3.99

(5) None of these

**Q. 56.**  $8392 \times \frac{3}{6} \times \frac{2}{15} \times ? = 1049$ 

(1) 1.51

(2)0.51

(3) 2.5

(4)2.51

(5) None of these

**Q. 57.**  $(784 \div 14) \times (1568 \div 28) = ?$ 

(1)3000

(2)3100

(3)3200

(4)3300

(5) None of these

**Q. 58.**  $848 \times ? \times 19 = 467248$ 

(1)21

(2)38

(3)39

(4)29

(5) None of these

**Q. 59.** 8.21% of 600 + 9.5% of ? = 239.26

(1) 1900

(2)1990

(3)2000

(4)2090

(5) None of these

**Q. 60.**  $888 \times 88 \times 8 = ?$ 

(1) 652152

(2) 652512

(3) 625512

(4)625152

(5) None of these

**Q. 61.**  $(46)^2 + (67)^2 \div ? = 20$ 

(1) 331.75

(2)331.25

(3)330.75

(4)330.25

(5) None of these

**Q. 62.**  $\sqrt[3]{?} = (48 \times 47) \div 75.2$ 

(1) 8000

(2) 27000

(3)6400

(4) 1000

(5) None of these

**Q. 63.** 41785 - 3058- 1485 - 19054=?

(1) 18188

(2)18178

(3)18198

(4) 18288

(5) None of these

**Q. 64.**  $1568.2 + 3084 \times 0.85 = ?$ 

(1)2564

(2)2574

(3) 2554

(4) 2504
BPO/STATE BANK OF INDIA ASSO. PRE./2008

(5) None of these 319

Mahendra's

Q. 65.  $\sqrt{2401} \div 19.6 \times 1500 \div 37.5 = ?$ (1)40(2)140(3) 100 (4)95(5) None of these Q. 66.  $\sqrt[3]{175616}$ (1)64(2)66(3)68(4)56(5) None of these **Q. 67.**  $1125 + 8860 + 3360 \div 400 = ?$ (3)9993.4(1)9939.4(2)9393.4(4)9039.4(5) None of these **Q. 68.**  $[(21)^2 \times (43)^2] \div (105)^2 = ?$ (1)74.96(3)73.96(4)72.96(5) None of these (2)75.96**Q. 69.**  $\sqrt{?} \times \sqrt[3]{166375} = 2475$ (1)1500(3)1400(2)1590(4) 1600 (5) None of these **Q. 70.**  $12\frac{4}{25} + 13\frac{1}{5} = ?$ (2)25.36(3)24.46(4)24.66(5) None of these (1)24.36Q. 71-75. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ? **Q.71.** 2 11 38 (1)92(5) None of these (2)112(3) 102(4)104**Q.72**. 2 33 765 4625 (4)168(5) None of these (1)148(2)158(3)138**Q. 73.** 11 380.25 45 567.375 (1) 151.5 (2)152.5(3) 153.5(4) 154.5(5) None of these **Q.74.** 3 14 37.5 (5) None of these (1)1(2)2(3)4(4)3**Q. 75.** 1 3 11 (4)13(2)18(3)16(5) None of these Q. 76. If the price of sugar is increased by 15% find by how much percent a householder must reduce comsumption of sugar so as not to increase the expenditure?  $(1) 13\frac{2}{23}\%$ (3)  $14\frac{2}{3}\%$ (2)13%(4)  $13\frac{1}{23}\%$ (5) None of these

Q. 77. A customer asks for the production of x number of goods. The company produces y number of goods daily out of which z % are unfit for sale. The order will be completed in :

(1) 
$$\frac{100x}{(z-1)}$$
 days

(2) 
$$\frac{x}{100y(1-z)}$$
 days

(3) 
$$\frac{100yz}{x}$$
 days

(4) 
$$\frac{100x}{y(100-z)}$$
 days

(5) None of these

0.79	If $\frac{a}{3} = \frac{b}{4} = \frac{c}{7}$ then	a+b+c_2			
Q. 78.	$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{7}$ then	<u> </u>			
	(1) 1	(2) 4	(3) 2	(4) 7	(5) None of these
Q. 79.	•	equal amounts of b			ains zinc and copper the ratios of zinc and
	(1) 25 : 24	(2) 3 : 8	(3) 103 : 105	(4) 105 : 103	(5) None of these
Q. 80.	Mr. Agarwal inves will obtained at the		000 at the rate of 6	p.c p.a. What appro	ximate amount of C.I
	(1) 15280	(2) 15290	(3) 15270	(4) 15260	(5) 16000
0 01	A tradaaman mar	ka hia gooda 20%	abova agat priga	f ha allowa a diago	unt of $6\frac{1}{4}\%$ then his
Q. OI.		ks fils goods 30%	above cost price. I	i ne allows a discou	$\frac{1}{4}$ when his
	gain percent is:				
	(1) $20\frac{7}{8}\%$		(2) $21\frac{7}{8}\%$		(3) $22\frac{7}{8}\%$
	(4) $23\frac{7}{8}\%$		(5) None of these		
Q. 82.		of men complete a lin 10 days less. Ho			more men , the work
	(1) 30	(2) 50	(3) 60	(4) 40	(5) None of these
Q. 83.	4 men and 6 wom many days will 10		days, while 3 men	and 7 women finish	it in 10 days. In how
	(1) 24	(2) 32	(3) 40	(4) 36	(5) None of these
0.04	A		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Q. 04.				apital at 6% and the	e remainder at 10% if
		t is Rs 561, the ca			(2) Po. 5400
	(1) Rs. 6600 (4) Rs. 7200		<ul><li>(2) Rs. 6000</li><li>(5) None of these</li></ul>	e	(3) Rs. 5400
Q. 85.				on foot with the sp	eed of 8 km per hour t in km.
	(1) 30	(2) 32	(3) 24	(4) 48	(5) None of these
Q. 86.	In how many diffe always occur toge	•	etters of the word	UNIVERSAL be arra	anged where E, R, S
	(1) 32240	(2) 30240	(3) 32420	(4) 31240	(5) None of these
Q. 87.		. 50000 for busines profit of Rs. 35000		0 more than B and E	Rs. 5000 more than
	(1) 11900	(2) 8400	(3) 14700	(4) 13600	(5) None of these
Q. 88.		I in the form of a ri gth of the side of th	-	28 cm. Again it is be	ent into square form.
	(1) 44cm (4) 48cm		(2) 45cm (5) None of these	:	(3) 46cm

Q. 89.	The perimeter of sides.	a right angled triar	ngle is 90 cm end	its hypoter	iuse is 390	cm. Find the other
	(1) 30cm,, 10cm		(2) 36cm, 15cm			(3) 48cm, 20cm
	(4) 30 cm, 15cm		(5) None of these			
Q. 90.		of a class is 15.8 ye s 15.4 years. What	•	•		-
	(1) 1 : 2	(2) 2 : 3	(3) 3 : 4	(4) 4 : 5		(5) None of these
Q. 91.		se speed is 15km/h The speed of the st	-	s 30 km do	wnstream	and returns in four
	(1) 4 km/hr (4) 5km/hr		<ul><li>(2) 6km/hr</li><li>(5) None of these</li></ul>			(3) 7km/hr
Q. 92.		a town is 144000. by 10% and increa				
	(1) 154692 (4) 156429		<ul><li>(2) 156492</li><li>(5) None of these</li></ul>			(3) 154629
Q. 93.	If we multiply the	fraction by it self a	nd divide the prod	luct by the	square of	its. reciprocal, the
	fraction so obtaine	ed is $3\frac{13}{81}$ . The orig	ginal fraction is-			
	(1) 16/9	(2) 8/9	(3) 4/3	(4) 1/3		(5) None of these
Q. 94.	If $\sqrt{2^n} = 64$ then f	ind the value of n?				
	(1)8	(2) 10	(3) 12	(4) 16		(5) None of these
Q. 95.	Which of the follo	wing number shoul	d be added to 189	62 to make	it exactty	divisible by 13?
	(1) 2	(2) 3	(3) 4	(4) 5		(5) None of these
Q. 96.	Which of the follow	wing numbers is div	visible by 25 ?			
	(1) 505520 (4) 500555		(2) 437850 (5) None of these			(3) 124505
Q. 97.	The length of a renew rectangle –	ectangle is increase	d by 20% and its t	oreadth dec	reased by	10%. The area of
	(1) Decreases by	10%		(2) Neither	decrease	nor increase
	<ul><li>(3) Increase by 8%</li><li>(5) None of these</li></ul>	%		(4) Increas	se by 10%	
Q. 98.	•	equal distance with s. The total distanc	· ·	ır, 4 km/hr a	and 5km/h	r and takes a total
	(1) 2	(2) 3	(3) 4	(4) 5		(5) None of these
Q. 99.	What is 397 times	s 256.				
	(1) 106132	(2) 106142	(3) 101632	(4) 101362	2	(5) None of these
Q. 100.		tween the present a ges was 5 : 12 resp	•	•	-	
	(1) 45 years (4) 55 years		(2) 42 years (5) None of these			(3) 48 years

## TEST - III GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.101.	Which of the following is a better measurement of Economic Development?					
	(1) Per Capita Inco	ome	(2) Disposable I	ncome	(3) GDP	
	(4) NNP		(5) None of thes	se		
Q.102.	ASHAs stand for-					
	(1) Auxiliary Socia	I Health Activities	3			
	(2) Associated Sa	fe Health Activitie	S			
	(3) Area Social He					
	(4) Associated So	_	ies			
	(5) None of these					
Q.103.	Who has written t	he book. 'Mv Cou	ntrv. Mv Life' ?			
-4	(1) L.K.Advani	,,	(2) Manmohan S	Singh	(3) Sonia Gandhi	
	(4) Atal Bihari Baj	oai	(5) None of thes	_		
Q.104.			` '	uty to contain inflatio	n ?	
<b></b>	(1) Rice	nao boon onomp	(2) Cotton		(3) Wheat	
	(4) Agriculture Pro	duct	(5) None of thes	se se	(6) 1111641	
O 105	· , •		` '	riter who died recen	tly 2	
٠.١٥٥١	(1) Evans D	or the British Boll	(2) Arthur C. Cla		(3) Hair Stone	
	(4) Linker		(5) None of thes		(o) Hall Otoric	
O 106	CENVAT is relate	d to -	(b) None of thes			
Q.100.	(1) Excise Duty		(3) Sales Tay	(4) Service Tax	(5) None of these	
0 107	` '	•	` '		y treatment to cancer	
Q.107.	patients?	nate in the country	y to have introduce	one chemotherep	y treatment to cancer	
	(1) Delhi	(2) Kerala	(3) Assom	(4) West Bengal	(5) None of these	
O 108	` '	` '	` '	the Economic Surve		
Q. 100.	(A) The survey for				y 2007-00 :	
	(B) The growth ra					
	• •	•		hanisms for the succ	occ of programmes	
	such as the N		oved delivery medi	namonto for the Succ	ess of programmes	
			s raising the cost	from 1.9 percent to	2.7 percent in the last	
	12 months.	capped idei piice	s, raising the cost	nom 1.6 percent to	2.7 percent in the last	
	(1) Only B	(2) A,B and C	(3) A and D	(4) All are true	(5) None of these	
O 100	• •				· ·	
Q.109.	she related to?	recently elected a	is the Speaker of	National Assembly.	With which country is	
			(2) Dakieten		(3) Afghanistan	
	(1) Sri Lanka		(2) Pakistan		(3) Alghanistan	
0 440	(4) Iran	liavid as a serve a	(5) None of thes	e		
Q.110.	Which is the most			(A) NA	(E) None of these	
0 111	(1) M ₂	(2) M ₃	(3) M ₁	(4) M ₄	(5) None of these	
Q.III.			•	e the number of judg	es (including the chief	
	justice) in the Sup	reme Court from			(2) 22	
	(1) 31		(2) 30		(3) 32	
0.440	(4) 33		(5) None of thes			
Q.112.			Centurian Bank of	Punjab, which will be	e the biggest financial	
	sector takeover in	the country?	(=) = = = = .		(2)	
	(1) ICICI Bank		(2) HDFC Bank		(3) Bank of India	
	(4) Punjab Nationa		(5) None of the	se		
<b>Q.113.</b>	Which day is cele		• •	(4) 00 5	(=\ \\ \)	
	(1) 1 Dec.	(2) 10 Dec.	(3) 2 Dec.	(4) 22 Dec.	(5) None of these	

Q.114.	VAT is imposed-			
	(1) Directly on Consumer			
	(2) On first stage of production			
	(3) On final stage of production			
	(4) On all stages between production	n and final sale		
	(5) None of these			
Q.115.	Who has been awarded with the Vya	s Samman-2007?		
	(1) Pankaj Bisht	(2) Krishna Sobat		(3) Ashok Vajpai
	(4) Mannu Bhandari	(5) None of these	:	
Q.116.	Which of the following statements is	are <b>TRUE</b> about th	he recent visit of Victo	or Zubkov to India ?
	(A) The two sides signed two MoUs			
	on archiving.			
	(B) Russian Prime Minister Victor Zu	ubkov and Prime M	inister Manmohan Sir	ngh inaugurated the
	"Year of Russia" in India.			
	(C) Both agreed to more than doubl	e their trade to \$ 1	0 billion by 2010.	
	(1) Only B	(2) Only C		(3) A and C
	(4) All are true	(5) None of these		
Q.117.	Which of the following statements is	TRUE for Internation	onal Monetary Fund	?
	(1) It is not an agency of UNO.			
	(2) It grants loan only to member nat	tions.		
	(3) It can grant loan to any country o			
	(4) It can grant loan to state govt. of			
	(5) None of these			
Q.118.	Which sector shows the lowest grow	th rate during 2007	7-08 ?	
	(1) Agriculture	(2) Service Secto		(3) Industry
	(4) All are equal	(5) None of these		
Q.119.	What is the name of the first woman	` ,		(USIBC) ?
	(1) Kiran Majumdar Shaw		(2) Naina Lal Kidwa	/*/
	(3) Indra Nooyi		(4) Chanda Kochar	
	(5) None of these			
Q.120.	By which govt. the Infosys mentor N.N	Naravanmurthy was	s conferred for "The C	Officer of The Legion
	of The Honour"?			
	(1) USA (2) Russia	(3) China	(4) France	(5) None of these
Q.121.	Boby Fisher, who died recently was		(1)	(0)
	(1) Badminton (2) Golf	(3) Chess	(4) Cricket	(5) None of these
Q.122.	In which of the following banks one of			(0)
	(1) RBI		(2) Regional Rural E	Bank
	(3) Scheduled Commercial Bank		(4) Urban Co-operat	
	(5) None of these		( ),	
Q.123.	Which state has been selected by Th	e Union Governme	ent for the National To	urism Award (2007-
	08) in the "Best Tourism Performing			
	(1) Madhya Pradesh	(2) Tamil Nadu	, .	(3) Rajasthan
	(4) Uttar Pradesh	(5) None of these	·	(0) : (0)
Q.124.	Which of the following is not a quanti			
~ <u>-</u>	(1) SLR Variation	nan o moadaro ror	(2) Open Market Op	erations
	(3) Bank Rate		(4) Margin Requiren	
	(5) None of these		( 1) Margin Roquilon	Horito for Bobio
Q 125	With which Commission Sam Pitrod	a is related to ?		
ج. ، کی.	(1) Planning Commission	a is rolated to :		
	(2) National Knowledge Commission			
	(3) Nanavati Shah Commission			
	(4) Lingdoh Committee			
	(5) None of these			
	(a) INOTIC OF LICOC			

0.400	NATIONAL ACTION CONTRACTOR AND ACTION AND ACTION AND ACTION AND ACTION ACTION AND ACTION ACTI	TDUE	Oth December 1	- D' 0
Q.126.	Which of the following statements is/a		•	
	(A) Prime Minister of India, Manmohai	n Singn maugurai	ed this meet in New L	Deini on January
	08,2008.	ma Miniatar'a Clak	aal Advisary Caupail	of Doople of Indian
	(B) He announced setting up of a Prin	THE IVIII IISTEL S GIOL	Dai Advisory Couricii (	or reopie or indian
	Origin. (C) The theme of this meet was "Engage	oging the Discour	a. The May Forward	II
	<b>(D)</b> The theme of this meet was Engage (D) The P.M. of Mauritius Navin Char		-	
		(2) C and D	i was the Offici Gues	(3) A,C and D
	· ·	(5) None of these		(3) A,C and D
O 127	Which of the following statements is/a	` '	han Laymi' 2	
Q.121.	(1) It is a new policy of LIC for the girl		man Laxiiii !	
	(2) It is a conditional cash transfer sch		aild launchad by Unio	n Covernment
	(3) Under this U P Government give fir	-		in Government.
	(4) Delhi govt. starts this programme for			
	(5) None of these	or sen derence or	giris.	
O 128	Who is elected as a new President of	Sahitya Akademi	2	
Q. 120.	(1) Sunil Gangopadhyay	Janitya Akademi		
	(2) Shubhasheesh Gangopadhyay			
	(3) Shiv Shankar Mukherjee			
	(4) Rajiv Chandrashekhar			
	(5) None of these			
Q.129.	How much percent TRAI has recommen	ded for raising the	foreign investment lim	it in News Channels
4	and FM Radio ?			
		(3) 51%	(4) 55%	(5) None of these
Q.130.	Which of the following city has overtake			1 1
	(1) Hyderabad (2) Chennai		(3) Bangalore	(4) Delhi
	(5) None of these		1, 3	, ,
Q.131.	Who has been appointed as the new (	CEO of the ICC?		
	(1) Imtiaz Patel (2) Sharad Pawar	(3) Haroon Lorgat	(4) Ahsan Mani	(5) None of these
Q.132.	With which game the Deodhar Trophy	is associated?		
	(1) Athletics (2) Cricket	(3) Football	(4) Golf	(5) None of these
Q.133.	Which of the following statements is/ar	e TRUE about the	Supreme Court deci	sion on reservation
	of OBC's in the higher education?			
	(A) The Supreme Court has upheld the		·	
	percent for candidates belonging to	o the Other Backw	ard Classes in centra	I higher educational
	institutions.			
	<b>(B)</b> But it directed the governments to	exclude the 'Cre	amy Layer' among th	e OBC's while
	implementing the law.			
	(C) The institutions will include the Inc	dian Institutes of t	technology and the Ir	idian Institues of
	Management.	(0) 5	(4) 411	(=\ \\ \)
0.404		(3) B and C	(4) All are true	(5) None of these
Q.134.	Where will be the Commonwealth Gar			(E) No. 1 (d) 1 (d)
0.405		(3) China	(4) Japan	(5) None of these
Q.135.	Silvio Berlusconi has been re-elected			(E) No. 1 (d) 1 (d)
0.400		(3) Peru	(4) Fiji	(5) None of these
Q.136.	The Office application that enables y	you to create doc	curnents such as lett	ters and reports is
	called		(2) Migragatt A = = = =	
	(1) Microsoft Excel		(2) Microsoft Access	
	(3) Microsoft Word		(4) Microsoft PowerF	-OIIIt
	(5) Microsoft Internet Explorer			

Q.137.	The Office applica			s, outline, speake	r's gate, and audience
	(1) Microsoft Exce (4) Microsoft Power	·I	(2) Microsoft Acc		(3) Microsoft Word
Q.138.	` '		plication is called		
	(1) Microsoft Powe			(2) Microsoft Pub	
	(3) Microsoft Outlo			(4) Microsoft Inte	
	(5) Microsoft Front			· /	
Q.139.	` '	•	ve and print docum	ents is by using th	ne
	(1) menu bar	•	(2) options window		(3) toolbar
	(4) taskbar		(5) None of these		
Q.140.	Click the	bı	utton to open a blan	k document with o	default settings.
	(1) File Menu (4) Tool Menu		(2) New (5) Format Menu		(3) Edit Menu
Q.141.	Use the	1	key to remove chara	acters to the left o	f the insertion point.
	(1) Backspace (4) Ctrl		(2) Delete (5) None of these		(3) Shift
Q.142.	you can find the C	ut, Copy, and Pas	te buttons on the _		toolbar.
			(3) Formatting		(5) None of these
Q.143.	Pressing	means ren	noves the character	r to the right of the	insertion point.
	(1) Backspace	(2) Delete	(3) Shift	(4) Ctrl	(5) None of these
Q.144.	The	_ is the temporary	storage place in m	nemory.	
	(1) Clipview	(2) clipgraphic	(3) Clippart	(4) Clipboard	(5) None of these
Q.145.	If you owned a larg would you use?	e business that ha	ndled millions of pie	ces of information	a day, which computer
	(1) Microcomputer		(2) Minicomputer	(3)	Mainframe Computer
	(4) Super Compute	er	(5) None of these		
Q.146.	A machine that pri	nts letters, numbe	ers, and symbols or	n paper from the o	computer.
	(1) Keyboard (4) Video Monitor		(2) Printer (5) None of these		(3) Disk Drive
Q.147.	The machine that the computer infor			e words, numbers	s, and symbols. It gives
	<ul><li>(1) Keyboard</li><li>(4) Floppy Disk</li></ul>		(2) Printer (5) Video Monitor		(3) Disk Drive
Q.148.	The temporary me	emory of the comp	outer is called —		
	(1) ROM	(2) RAM	(3) CPU	(4) MDII	(5) None of these
Q.149.	Which option wou	ld you use to print	information or grap	phics in the top ma	argin of your page?
	(1) footer (4) hard return		(2) page break (5) None of these		(3) header
Q.150.	The size of a font is	s measured in			
DDO/ST	(1) fonts (4) portrait orientat		(2) points (5) alignment		(3) single
DPU/31	TATE BANK OF INDIA	A A330. PRE./2008	326	A m	ahendra's

#### TEST - IV ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Q.151-160.**Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

There is absolutely no point in complaining that over the years, there has been pressure for increased productivity and higher earnings for workers in industry. There are several ways of increasing employees' earnings. Employee earnings can be increased by raising the selling price of the firm's products and services, reducing profits or costs of raw materials, or augmenting labour productivity. However, increasing employee earnings by means other than increased labour productivity **jeopardizes** the firm's competitive strength in the market. Higher prices usually mean fewer customers, reduced profit means less capital investment, and low-cost materials mean poor product quality. But, increasing labour productivity by enhancing skills and motivation creates an almost unlimited resource. The development of economic resources, human as well as nonhuman, is the product of human effort, and the quality of human effort in large part depends on human motivation.

Enthusing employees with workaholic spirit through traditional authority and financial incentives has become increasingly difficult as employees become economically secure and their dependency on any one particular organization decreases. According to expectancy theorists, the motivation to work increases when an employee feels his performance is an instrument for obtaining desired rewards. Nevertheless, in many organizations today employees are entitled to organizational rewards just by being employed. Unions, governmental regulations, and the nature of the job itself in some cases prevent management from relating financial rewards to performance. People may be attracted to join and remain in organizations to receive organizational rewards, but being motivated to join an organization is not the same as being motivated to exert effort in an organization. The challenge to management is to find and administor alternative forms of incentives which will **induce** employees to improve work performance. Such alternative forms of reinforcement will require increased understanding of motivational theories and programmes.

- Q.151. Which of the following statements is TRUE in the context of the passage?
  - (1) Development of economic resources is primarily the product of market conditions
  - (2) Earnings can be increased by lowering the selling price of products.
  - (3) Employees can be best motivated by providing financial incentives.
  - (4) All employees should be entitled to organizational rewards just by being employed
  - (5) None of these
- Q.152. Organizations can derive maximum advantages by
  - (1) providing financial incentives to employees regardless of performance
  - (2) enhancing labour productivity by increasing skills and motivation
  - (3) encouraging employees to expend greater physical energy
  - (4) inducing employees to improve work performance and control their demands
  - (5) strictly adhering to governmental regulations
- **Q.153.** According to the passage, all of the following contribute to an increase in employee earnings **EXCEPT**
  - (1) increasing the selling price of the company's products
  - (2) reducing profits in favour of employees
  - (3) providing incentives and fringe benefits to employees
  - (4) enhancing labour productivity
  - (5) increased capital investment
- Q.154. Employees feel motivated to work when they———
  - (1) experience good working conditions in the organization
  - (2) decide to produce goods and services as a result of team work
  - (3) think of performance as a tool for obtaining rewards
  - (4) relate rewards to material prosperity
  - (5) are members of the union



Q.155.	Choose the word v	vhich is <b>MOST SIM</b>	ILAR in meaning as (2) stimulate	s the word <b>induce</b> as t	used in the passage. (3) exhibit
	(4) inflate		(5) threaten		(3) exhibit
Q.156.		wing factors acco	` '	age, adversely affect	s the organization's
Q.100.	competitive streng		raing to the pacet	ago, advorcery arroot	o tilo organization o
	,	s contingent on pe	rformance		
			ement activities of la	abour unions	
		oloyees with tradition		3.50.0.0	
			gardless of their pro	oductivity.	
	(5) None of these	,	y		
Q.157.	Which of the state	ements is/are <b>not t</b>	rue in the context	of the passage?	
			development of eco	. •	
			ncial rewards to pe		
			ted with traditional		
	(1) Both (A) and (I			(2) Only (C)	
	(3) Both (A) and (0	C)		(4) Both (B) and (C)	
	(5) None of these				
Q.158.	Which of the follow				
	` '	•		atever he undertakes	3
		ources available wit	th the organization		
	(3) The individual's				
		eadership and job s	security.		
	(5) None of these				
Q.159.		ne passage, a com	pany's competitive	strength in the mark	et is affected mainly
	because of ——	-			
		international mark			
		artmental coordinat	tion.		
	(C) decreased lab	our productivity.	(2) Only (D)		(2) Only (C)
	(1) Only (A)	21	(2) Only (B)		(3) Only (C)
O 160	(4) Both (B) and (C		(5) None of these	; ning of the word ' <b>jeop</b>	vardizas' as usad in
Q.100.	the passage?	wing words is inos	i opposite in meai	ining of the word <b>jeop</b>	diuizes as useu iii
		(2) endangers	(3) projects	(4) devalues	(5) decreases
Q 161-				ons may be wrongly s	
<b>Q.</b> 101				e correctly spelt, mark	
	as the answer.			) op o,a	(0) 7 001.001
Q.161.	(1) defamation	(2) arrogant	(3) solitude	(4) exhorbitant	(5) All Correct
	(1) decompose	(2) veteran	(3) ventursome	(4) definition	(5) All Correct
	(1) wastefull	(2) prejudice	(3) expensive	(4) embarrassing	(5) All Correct
	(1) significant	(2) possessive	(3) impatient	(4) device	(5) All Correct
Q.165.	(1) prosperous	(2) glumy	(3) dormant	(4) derogatory	(5) All Correct
Q.166-	170.Read each se	ntence to find out it	there is any error	in it. The error, if any	will be in one part of
	the sentence. The	number of that pa	rt is the answer. If	there is no error, the a	answer is (5) i.e. 'No
	, ,	errors of punctuation			
Q.166.			(1) / had visited al	I the temples (2) / whil	le he will be going(3)
	/ on official tour.(4				
Q.167.			homogeneous(2)	/ group so that (3) /	success would be
	obvious. (4)/ No E	, ,	•	1(0) (11 : 11 : 11	1 (0) (2)
Q.168.			easy to understan	d (2) / that it hardly to	ок (3) / five minutes
0.400	for us to learn it.(4			min = = = (0) / l = ! = = (11)	mat (0) / all le (el
Q.169.	it is strange that	(i) / even after fift	een years of expe	rience,(2) / he is still	not (3) / able to be

/ No Error (5)

performed (4) / No Error (5)

Q.170. What to make people (1) / tense is actually (2) / a mystery, which (3) / is difficult to unfold. (4)

	<b>175.</b> Rearrange th						Topoi se	
	form a meaningf	ul paragraph	; then answe	er the question	s given below t	hem.		
	(A) The insurance	ce policy has	to be depos	ited with NAB	ARD.			
	(B) I intend to pu	ırchase a trad	ctor and cert	ain other agric	ultural equipm	ent.		
	(C) I shall therefor	ore feel oblig	ed if you sen	d your represe	entative to insp	ect the e	equipme	ents.
	(D) I shall be app	plying for a lo	an of Rs. six	lakhs from N	ABARD for the	t purpos	se.	
	(E) On completion							oremium.
	(F) The rules sta							
Q.171.	Which of the follo							
<b></b>	(1) A	(2) B	(3)		(4) D	-	(5) E	
ი 172	Which of the follo						(0) =	
~···-	(1) A	(2) B	(3)		(4) D		(5) E	
0 173	Which of the follo	` '			` '		(0) =	
Q.170.	(1) A	(2) B	(3)		(4) D		(5) E	
2 174	Which of the follo	` '			` '		(3) L	
¥.117.	(1) A	(2) B	(3)		(4) D		(5) E	
<b>175</b>	Which of the follo	` '			` '		(3) L	
z. 175.		•	(3)		(4) D		(5) E	
176	(1) A <b>180.</b> In each que:	(2) B						Those ere
Z. I / O-								
	numbered as (1)							
	spelt or inappre							
	or inappropriate,							
	correctly spelt ar	nd also are ap	opropriate in	the context of	the sentence,	mark (5)	i.e. 'All	Correct as
	your answer.						. //	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
J.176.	Some people thi	nk that their I	_			ous to be		
				(1) (2)			(4)	(5)
<b>2.177.</b>	The opinion exp	-	ased only on			arty <b>con</b>		
	. (1)	(2)		(3)		//	(4)	(5)
Q.178.	I was <b>surprised</b>	when I got co		of the news tha	at he was the <b>re</b>		of the <b>p</b> i	
	(1)		(2)			(3)		(4)
	award. All correct	ct						
	(5)		<b>A.</b>			//		
Q.1 <i>7</i> 9.	The circomstar	ices in which		vas made are				orrect
	(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	
Q.180.	The authorities	always requ			ever thev <b>telt</b> tr	iev <b>rea</b> u	IIPA IT AI	II ( :Orrect
							111011.71	
	(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)
Q.181-	(1) <b>185.</b> In each ques		a part is print	ted in <b>bold.</b> It i	(3) may contain ar	(4) error. If	so, find	(5) I out which
Q.181-	(1) <b>185.</b> In each quest of the phrases (	(1), (2), (3) a	a part is print and (4) giver	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should	(3) may contain ar d replace the	(4) error. If part prin	so, find ted in <b>b</b>	(5) l out which <b>old</b> in the
Q.181-	(1) <b>185.</b> In each quest of the phrases (following sentences)	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make th	a part is print and (4) giver ne sentence (	ted in <b>bold.</b> It is below should grammatically	(3) may contain ar d replace the meaningful an	(4) error. If part prin d correct	so, find ted in <b>b</b>	(5) l out which <b>old</b> in the
	(1) <b>185.</b> In each quest of the phrases (following sentence correct as it is an	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make th nd 'no correc	a part is print and (4) giver ne sentence ( tion is requir	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5)	(3) may contain ar d replace the place the meaningful an as the answer.	(4) error. If part prin d correct	so, find ted in <b>b</b>	(5) l out which <b>old</b> in the
	(1)  185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentencorrect as it is an When they start	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make the nd 'no correct investigatir	a part is print and (4) giver ne sentence ( tion is requir	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5)	(3) may contain ar d replace the preplace the meaningful an as the answer ere detected.	(4) error. If part prin d correct	so, find ted in <b>b</b>	(5) l out which <b>old</b> in the
	(1)  185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentencorrect as it is an When they start (1) started investigation.	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make th nd 'no correct investigating tigate	a part is print and (4) giver ne sentence ( tion is requir	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5)	(3) may contain ar d replace the properties the properties that the contact of th	(4) error. If part prin d correct	so, find ted in <b>b</b> t. If the s	(5) l out which <b>old</b> in the
	(1)  185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentencorrect as it is an When they start	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make th nd 'no correct investigating tigate	a part is print and (4) giver ne sentence ( tion is requir	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5)	(3) may contain ar d replace the preplace the meaningful an as the answer ere detected.	(4) error. If part prin d correct	so, find ted in <b>b</b> t. If the s	(5) l out which <b>old</b> in the
	(1)  185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentencorrect as it is an When they start (1) started investigation.	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make the nd 'no correct investigating tigate ation	a part is print and (4) giver ne sentence ( tion is requir	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5)	(3) may contain ar d replace the properties the properties that the contact of th	(4) error. If part prin d correct	so, find ted in <b>b</b> t. If the s	(5) l out which <b>old</b> in the
Q.181.	(1) 185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentent correct as it is an When they start (1) started invest (3) start investigat (5) No correction	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make the nd 'no correct investigating tigate ation a required	a part is print and (4) giver ne sentence o tion is requin ng, several ir	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5) regularities we	may contain ard replace the meaningful an as the answer ere detected.  (2) started an (4) started off	(4) error. If part prin d correct	so, find ted in <b>b</b> t. If the s	(5) l out which <b>old</b> in the
Q.181.	(1) 185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentent correct as it is an When they start (1) started invest (3) start investigat (5) No correction You must be sto	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make the nd 'no correct investigating tigate ation a required opped these	a part is print and (4) giver ne sentence o tion is requin ng, several ir	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5) regularities we	(3) may contain ar d replace the prepared and as the answer are detected. (2) started and (4) started offer and a started offer and a started	(4) error. If part prin d correct investig investig	so, find ted in <b>b</b> t. If the s ation ation	(5) l out which <b>old</b> in the
Q.181.	(1) 185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentence correct as it is an When they start (1) started invest (3) start investigation (5) No correction You must be store (1) must have be	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make the nd 'no correct investigating tigate ation a required opped these een stopped	a part is print and (4) giver ne sentence o tion is requin ng, several ir	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5) regularities we	may contain ard replace the period meaningful an as the answer ere detected.  (2) started an (4) started off mediately.  (2) may have	(4) n error. If part prin d correct investig investig	so, find ted in <b>b</b> t. If the s ation ation	(5) l out which <b>old</b> in the
Q.181.	(1)  185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentence correct as it is an When they start (1) started invest (3) start investigation (5) No correction You must be stored (1) must have be (3) might have be	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make the nd 'no correct investigating tigate ation required opped these een stopped een stopped	a part is print and (4) giver ne sentence o tion is requin ng, several ir	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5) regularities we	(3) may contain ar d replace the prepared and as the answer are detected. (2) started and (4) started offer and a started offer and a started	(4) n error. If part prin d correct investig investig	so, find ted in <b>b</b> t. If the s ation ation	(5) l out which <b>old</b> in the
Q.181. Q.182.	(1)  185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentent correct as it is an When they start (1) started invest (3) start investiga (5) No correction You must be sto (1) must have be (3) might have be (5) No correction	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make the nd 'no correct investigating tigate ation required opped these een stopped een stopped required	a part is print and (4) giver ne sentence o tion is requir ng, several ir undesirable	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5) regularities we activities imm	may contain ard replace the prepared and as the answer ere detected.  (2) started and (4) started off dediately.  (2) may have (4) must stop	(4) a error. If bart prin d correct investig investig been sto	so, find ted in b t. If the s ation ation	(5) I out which cold in the centence is
Q.181. Q.182.	(1)  185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentency correct as it is an When they start (1) started investigation (5) No correction You must be start (1) must have be (3) might have be (5) No correction Farmers in our control of the phrase of the	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make the nd 'no correct investigating tigate ation a required opped these een stopped een stopped to required country suffer	a part is print and (4) giver ne sentence o tion is requir ng, several ir undesirable	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5) regularities we activities imm	may contain ard replace the prepared and as the answer ere detected.  (2) started and (4) started off dediately.  (2) may have (4) must stop	(4) a error. If bart prin d correct investig investig been sto	so, find ted in b t. If the s ation ation	(5) I out which cold in the centence is
Q.181. Q.182.	(1)  185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentency correct as it is an When they start (1) started investigation (3) start investigation (5) No correction You must be start (1) must have be (3) might have be (5) No correction Farmers in our coalamities like for the phrases of the ph	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make the nd 'no correct investigating tigate ation a required opped these een stopped een stopped to required country suffer floods.	a part is print and (4) giver ne sentence of tion is requir ng, several in undesirable	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5) regularities we activities imm	may contain ard replace the prepared and as the answer ere detected.  (2) started and (4) started off dediately.  (2) may have (4) must stop	(4) a error. If bart prin d correct investig investig been sto	so, find ted in b t. If the s ation ation	(5) I out which cold in the centence is
Q.181. Q.182.	(1)  185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentence correct as it is an When they start (1) started investigation (3) start investigation (5) No correction You must be start (1) must have be (3) might have be (5) No correction Farmers in our calamities like for (1) threat of nature.	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make the nd 'no correct investigating tigate ation required opped these een stopped een stopped or required country suffer floods.	a part is print and (4) giver the sentence of	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5) regularities we activities imm	may contain ard replace the prepared and as the answer ere detected.  (2) started and (4) started off dediately.  (2) may have (4) must stop	(4) a error. If bart prin d correct investig investig been sto	so, find ted in b t. If the s ation ation	(5) I out which cold in the centence is
Q.181. Q.182.	(1)  185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentence correct as it is an When they start (1) started investigation (3) start investigation (5) No correction You must be stored (1) must have be (3) might have be (5) No correction Farmers in our concentration of the content (1) threat of nature (2) threat agains	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make the nd 'no correct investigating tigate ation required opped these een stopped een stopped country suffer floods.	a part is print and (4) giver the sentence of	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5) regularities we activities imm	may contain ard replace the prepared and as the answer ere detected.  (2) started and (4) started off dediately.  (2) may have (4) must stop	(4) a error. If bart prin d correct investig investig been sto	so, find ted in b t. If the s ation ation	(5) I out which cold in the centence is
Q.181. Q.182.	(1)  185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentence correct as it is an When they start (1) started investigation (3) start investigation (5) No correction You must be sto (1) must have be (3) might have be (5) No correction Farmers in our collamities like for (1) threat of nature (2) threat agains (3) threatened definitions of the control of	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make the nd 'no correct investigating tigate ation a required opped these een stopped een stopped country suffer floods.  ural calamities at natural calamite to natural calamities are to natural	a part is print and (4) giver the sentence of	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5) regularities we activities imm	may contain ard replace the prepared and as the answer ere detected.  (2) started and (4) started off dediately.  (2) may have (4) must stop	(4) a error. If bart prin d correct investig investig been sto	so, find ted in b t. If the s ation ation	(5) I out which cold in the centence is
Q.181. Q.182.	(1)  185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentence correct as it is an When they start (1) started investigation (3) start investigation (5) No correction You must be sto (1) must have be (3) might have be (5) No correction Farmers in our calamities like for (1) threat of natural (2) threat agains (3) threatened do (4) natural calamities and the control of the calamities (3) threatened do (4) natural calamities (3)	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make the nd 'no correct investigating tigate ation a required opped these een stopped een stopped country suffer floods.  Jural calamities at natural calamities threater	a part is print and (4) giver the sentence of	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5) regularities we activities imm	may contain ard replace the prepared and as the answer ere detected.  (2) started and (4) started off dediately.  (2) may have (4) must stop	(4) a error. If bart prin d correct investig investig been sto	so, find ted in b t. If the s ation ation	(5) I out which cold in the centence is
Q.181. Q.182. Q.183.	(1)  185. In each quest of the phrases (following sentence correct as it is an When they start (1) started investigation (3) start investigation (5) No correction You must be sto (1) must have be (3) might have be (5) No correction Farmers in our collamities like for (1) threat of nature (2) threat agains (3) threatened definitions of the control of	(1), (2), (3) a ce to make the nd 'no correct investigating tigate ation a required copped these een stopped een stopped country suffer floods. Ural calamities threater a required	a part is print and (4) giver he sentence of the sentence of t	ted in <b>bold.</b> It in below should grammatically red', mark (5) regularities we activities imm	may contain ard replace the prepared and as the answer ere detected.  (2) started and (4) started off dediately.  (2) may have (4) must stop	(4) a error. If bart prin d correct investig investig been sto	so, find ted in b t. If the s ation ation	(5) I out which cold in the centence is

Mahendra's

- **Q.184.** Automation in agriculture and farm management is considered a boon but in fact, it is not true as **they lid to more unemployment.** 
  - (1) it lids to more employment

(2) they lead to more employment

(3) they lead to more unemployment

(4) it leads to more unemployment

(5) No correction required

- Q.185. The agricultural sector deserves more attention than the industrial sector in our country.
  - (1) deserves attention more

(2) deserving more attention

(3) deserve more attention

(4) deserve to be attended more

(5) No correction required

**Q.186-195.** In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Some of India's largest companies have begun opening the (186) of what they say will be thousands of new supermarkets across the country in the next few years. At the same time foreign retail chains are (187) to enter the market through joint ventures and by (188) the government to change protectionist laws so that they can set up wholly owned chains. The opportunities are (189)-McKinsey Global Institute estimates that India's retail market will be (190) \$1.52 trillion by 2025 and the food and beverage category will account for 25 percent of all retail spending in twenty years. Building new stores to (191) that demand is easy. The difficulty lies in supplying them with fresh, safe and clean fruits and vegetables through a (192) chain that links farms and consumers, country and cities. It is here that the real revolution lies. At (193) India has one of the most fragmented supply chains in the world. On an average goods pass through six or seven middlemen before a consumer can buy it. (194), in tortuous journeys and poor quality. Replacing that system requires not just building a modern efficient network but (195) it to Indian conditions.

- 1 1				//
Q.186. (1) Economical	(2) Initial	(3) First	(4) Ideal	(5) Premium
<b>Q.187.</b> (1) Pressing	(2) Arrived	(3) Urgent	(4) Intent	(5) Pursuing
<b>Q.188.</b> (1) Inviting	(2) Threatening	(3) Warning	(4) Campaigning	(5) Lobbying
Q.189. (1) Local	(2) Immense	(3) Mysterious	(4) Remote	(5) Greatest
<b>Q.190.</b> (1) Depleted	(2) Priced	(3) valued	(4) Worth	(5) Account
<b>Q.191.</b> (1) Create	(2) Generate	(3) Experience	(4) Saturate	(5) Meet
<b>Q.192.</b> (1) Rigid	(2) Elaborated	(3) sophisticated	(4) Routine	(5) flexible
<b>Q.193.</b> (1) Moment	(2) Present	(3) Current	(4) Last	(5) Par
<b>Q.194.</b> (1) Investing	(2) filling	(3) dealing	(4) resulting	(5) allowing
<b>Q.195.</b> (1) Adapting	(2) Adhering	(3) complying	(4) Adopting	(5) attaching
O 400 000 1 1 64 6				(4) (5) (6) (5)

Q.196-200. In each of the following questions five words are given which are denoted by (A),(B),(C),(D) and (E). By using all the five words, each only once, you have to frame a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence. The correct order of the words is your answer. Choose from the five alternatives the one having the correct order of words and mark it as your answer on the answer sheet.

Q.196.	A. he		<b>B.</b> up	, ,	C. has
	<b>D</b> . to		E. woken		F. reality
	(1) CADFEP		(2) ACEBDF		(3) BDFACE
	(4) FCEBDA		(5) BDEACF		
Q.197.	<b>A.</b> now		B. she		C. formal
	<b>D.</b> should		E. charge		F. take
	(1) BDCFEA	(2) BDAFCE	(3) ABFDCE	(4) ABEDCF	(5) CDEABF
Q.198.	A. emerged		B. leverage		C. greater
	<b>D.</b> the		E. party		<b>F.</b> with
	(1) BDAFCE	(2) DAFBCE	(3) DEAFCB	(4) EAFDCB	(5) AFCBDE
Q.199.	A. to		B. strike		C. were
	<b>D.</b> unable		E. alliances		F. they
	(1) ABEFCD	(2) FCDABE	(3) ACDBFE	(4) BFEACD	(5) FCEDAB
Q.200.	A. turbine		B. prices		C. event
	<b>D.</b> the		E. fell		<b>F.</b> after
	(1) DABEFC	(2) BEFDCA	(3) BAEDCF	(4) ABCDEF	(5) ABEFDC

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### **BASED ON MEMORY**

### ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE HELD ON 16/03/2008

No. of Questions: 225 Time allowed: 135 minutes

1. परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक /	2. प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक /
CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.	TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
3. प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक /	4. प्रारूप क्रमांक /
TEST BATTERY NO.	TEST FORM NUMBER

- इस प्रश्नपुरितका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नवालियाँ हैं प्रश्नावली I तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता प्र.क्र. 1 से 75 प्रश्नावली II आंकिक अभियोग्यता प्र.क्र. 76 से 125 प्रश्नावली III सामान्य अध्ययन प्र.क्र. 126 से 175 प्रश्नावली IV -अंग्रेजी भाषा प्र.क्र. 176 से 225 (समय सभी 210 प्रश्नों के लिये 135 मिनट)
- रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न
   कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की सामग्रीं का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- 4. अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- 5. आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो दण्ड स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह दण्ड प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक—चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुरितका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 225 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ 6. क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुरितका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुरितका ले लीजिये। नई पुरितका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- यदि आप इस प्रश्न-पत्रिका को बाहरी छात्र को वितरित करते पाये गये तो दण्डित होंगे।

- 1. This booklet contains four tests as follows:
  - Test I Reasoning Ability .Q.Nos. 1 to 75
  - Test II Numerical Ability. Q.Nos. 76 to 125
  - Test III General Awareness. Q.Nos 126to 175
  - Test IV English Language . Q.Nos. 176to 225 (Composite time of 135 minutes for 225questions)
- Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- Use of electronic calculator of any other such device is not permitted.
- Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- There will be penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 6. Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 225 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. Do not open this Booklet until you are told to do so.
- 8. You are punished if you circulate a booklet to outsiders.



## TEST - I TEST OF REASONING

Q.1.	How many meaning once in each word	-	s can be forme	d with the letters AMF	RE using each letter only				
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) More than three				
Q.2.					is as far away from the				
Q.Z.					rder within the number?				
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three					
Q.3.	\ <i>\</i>		` '	` '	as <b>6</b> ©@. How is <b>RIDE</b>				
<b>Q.</b> J.	written in that cod		511 as 3 /0 3 Om	e and will is written	i as oee. How is Ribe				
	(1) # © 3 8	(2) # @ 3 8	(2) # 🙉 0 2	(4) © @ 3 8	(5) None of these				
Q.4.	What should com				(3) Notice of these				
Q.4.		5 2 3 4 5 6 2 3 4 5	•						
					E) None of these				
O F	(1) 3	(2) 2	(3) 9	(4) 7	5) None of these				
Q.5.		-	n a certain way	and so form a group	o. Which is the one that				
	does not belong to	o that group?	(0) Oblasia a		(0) Marana a sirua				
	(1) Sodium		(2) Chlorine		(3) Magnesium				
	(4) Nitrogen		(5) Glucose						
Q.6.					ch of which has as many				
		em in the word as							
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	` ,				
Q.7.			n a certain way	and so form a group	<ol><li>Which is the one that</li></ol>				
	does not belong to	• ,							
	(1) Radish			(4) Gourd					
Q.8.			n a certain way	and so form a group	o. Which is the one that				
	does not belong to	<u> </u>							
	(1) 39	(2) 69	(3) 57						
Q.9.		<b>HEALING</b> is written		. How is <b>BEDTIME</b> w					
	(1) EFCSJNF		(2) EFCSFN		(3) EFCUFNS				
	(4) CFESFNJ		(5) None of the						
Q.10.					nd, the fifth, the seventh				
	and the eleventh letters of the word STAKEHOLDER, which of the following will be the third letter								
			_	as the answer and if m	nore than one such word				
		ve 'Y' as the ' ansv							
	(1) T	(2) R	(3) E	(4) X	5)Y				
Q.11-1					s numbered I and II .You				
			ided in the stat	tements are sufficient	to answer the question.				
	Read both the sta								
	Give answer (1)				ver the question, while				
				are not sufficient to ar	•				
	Give answer (2)				wer the question, while				
				re not sufficient to an					
	Give answer (3)	if the data in Sta	tement I alone	or in Statement II ald	one are sufficient to				
		answer thequest	ion.						
	Give answer (4)	if the data in both	h the Statemer	nts I and II are not suf	fficient to answer the				
		question.							
	Given answer (5)	if the data in both	h the Statemer	nts I and II together a	re necessary to answer				
		the question.		-	÷				
Q.11.	What does 'Pe' m	ean in a code lang	juage?						
				' <b>Ne Si Na Pe</b> ' mear	ns <b>'he may go there</b> ' in				
	that code land		-		- <del>-</del>				

II. 'Ki Se Pe Bo' means 'come there and see' and 'Se Ni Bo Ki' means 'come here and

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see' in that code language.
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- Q.12. What is Keshav's rank in a class of 50? Amit, ranking 18th in the class from the top, and 7 ranks below Vivek, who is 5 ranks above Keshav. II. Saurav, the 10th from the bottom, and 20 ranks below Suresh, who is 5 ranks below Keshav. Q.13. How is Ram related to Nitin? Revati, Nitin's mother, is cousin of Sukesh, the uncle of Ram. II. Pravin, Ram's father-in-law, is the grandfather of Sachin, the nephew of Nitin. Who among M, N, O, P and Q is the youngest? I. N, the 2nd youngest, and Q younger than O and M. II. O, the 2nd oldest, is older than N. Q.15. Who among P, Q, R, S and T is the shortest? I. R. though not the shortest, is shorter than only Q. II. S, though not as tall as P, is not the shortest. Q.16-20. In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Q.16. Statements: Some desks are mirrors. Some mirrors are combs. Some combs are pins. **Conclusions:** I. Some pins are desks. II. Some combs are desks. III. Some pins are mirrors. IV. Some pins are either desks or mirrors. (2) Only II follows (1) None follows (3) Only I follows (4) Only IV follows (5) Only III follows Statements: Q.17. All blades are hammers. All hammers are road. All road are buckets. **Conclusions:** I. Some buckets are hammers. II. Some road are blades. III. All hammers are buckets. IV. All blades are road. (1) Only I and II follow (2) Only II and III follow (3) Only I, II and III follow (4) Only II, III and IV follow (5) All follow Q.18. Statements: All trees are chairs. No chair is flower. Some flowers are bangles. **Conclusions:** II. No chair is bangle. I. No tree is bangle. **III.** Some flowers are trees. IV. Some bangles are trees. (2) Only either I or IV follows (1) None follows (3) Only either II or III follows (4) Only I and II follow (5) Only III and IV follow Q.19. Statements: All rocks are balls. Some balls are rings. All rings are stones. **Conclusions:** I. Some stones are rocks. **II.** Some rings are rocks. III. Some balls are rocks. IV. No stone is rock. (1) Only I and III follow (2) Only III and IV follows (3) Only either I or IV and III follow (4) Only either I or IV follows
- Q.20. Statements:
  Conclusions:

  All books are papers. All pencils are papers. All tables are papers.
  Conclusions:
  II. Some books are pencils.
  III. Some papers are tables.
  IV. Some papers are tables.

(1) Only I follows (2) Only II follows (3) Only III follows

(4) Only IV follows (5) None of these

**Q.21-25.** Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

M 4 P A 3 % R 5 # E J 2 \$ D F 1 U H B @ 9 T W I 8 K N 6 © V 7 Z Q Q.21. If all the symbols in the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be the seventeenth from the left end?

(1) 1 (2) F (3) 9 (4) B (5) None of these

Q.22.	Which of the followarrangement?	wing is the eighth t	to the ri	ght c	of the t	wen	tieth	fror	n th	ne ri	ght e	end of	the	above
	(1) T	(2) %	(3)2			(4)	6				(5	) Non	e of t	these
Q.23.	How many such co	onsonants are the	re in the	e abo	ve arr	ang	eme	nt e	ach	of v	whic	h is in	nme	diately
	preceded by a nun	nber but not imme	diately f	follov	ved by	ano	ther	con	soi	nant	?			
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Tw	0	-	(4)	Thre	ee			(5	) More	thai	n three
Q.24.	Four of the following	g five are alike in a d	certain v	vay b	ased o	n the	eir po	sitic	ns	in th	e abo	ove ar	rang	ement
	and so form a grou	up. Which is the or	ne that	does	not be	elong	g to t	hat	gro	up?				
	(1) R#J	(2) 9BW	(3) PM	13		(4)	6VK		_		(5	)2DU		
Q.25.	How many such n	numbers are there	in the	abov	e arra	ange	men	it ea	ach	of v	vhich	is in	me	diately
	preceded by a con	sonant and imme	diately f	ollov	ved by	a sy	/mbd	ol ?						
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Tw	0		(4)	Thre	ee			(5	) More	thai	n three
Q.26-3	0.In the following qu	uestions, the symb	ols @, @	ම, %,	\$ and	* ar	e use	ed w	/ith	the f	follov	ving n	nean	ing as
	illustrated below:	-										- 1		
	'P @ Q' means 'P	is not smaller tha	n Q'.											
	'P * Q' means 'P is	s neither greater th	nan nor	equa	al to Q	<b>.</b>								
	'P © Q' means 'P i	is neither greater t	han noi	rsma	aller th	an C	Q'.							
	P \$ Q' means 'P is	s not greater than	Q'.											
	'P % Q' means 'P	is neither smaller	than no	r eq	ual to (	Q'.								
	Now in each of the	following question	ns assu	ıming	the g	iven	stat	eme	ents	s to l	be tr	ue, fir	d wh	nich of
	the three conclusion	ons I, II and III giv	en belo	w th	em is/	are	defir	itely	/ tri	ue a	nd g	ive yo	ur a	nswer
	accordingly.													
Q.26.	Statements:	R@V, V\$J, J*K												
	Conclusions:	I. K % R	II. J @	R		III.	K %	V						
	(1) Only I is true		(2) Or	ily II i	s true				(3	(s) Or	nly I	and II	are	true
	(4) Only III is true		(5) No	ne o	these									
Q.27.	Statements:	D%H, H@V, V\$V	V											
	Conclusions:	I. H % W	II. D %	6 V		III.	D %	W						
	(1) Only I is true		(2) Or								(3	) Only	/ III is	s true
	(4) All are true		(5) No	ne o	these	:								
Q.28.	Statements:	M\$ T, T * J, J©N												
	Conclusions:	I. N % M	II. J %			III.	M\$N	1						
	(1) Only I is true		(2) Or							(3)	Only	I and	II aı	re true
	(4) All are true		(5) No	ne o	these									
Q.29.	Statements:	N\$R, R©D, D*K						J_/						
	Conclusions:	I. K % R	II. D %	6 R			D @		_					
	(1) Only either II or	r III and I are true						ther II or III is true						
	(3) Only III is true					(4)	(4) All are	are t	e true					
	(5) None of these	<b>5</b> 017 1707 14 1405	7					V						
Q.30.	Statements:	F©K, K%M, M©						_						
	Conclusions:	I. T * K	II. F %			III.	T * I	-	(0					
	(1) Only I is true		(2) Or						(3	s) Or	niy i a	and II	are	true
0 04 0	(4) Only II and III a		(5) All						I- :			. £	-1	
Q.31-3	5.In each question b													
	numbered 1, 2, 3 a													
	group of letters bas													
	mark your answer accordingly. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters mark answer 5 i.e. 'None of these'.									oup oi				
		er 5 i.e. Inone of tr	\ \ \		<u> </u>	_	_			14/				_
	Letter	i da :	M K		DE				-	W	_	B F	Н	Q
	Digit/Symbol Cod	ue :	7 %	Þ	6 5	8	1	9	2	@	#	© *	3	4
	Conditions:	ric a concenent a	nd tha la	oct lo	ttor ic	0 V/C	ا مید	no+h	250	ا م د		\dod	c th	20040
	` '	er is a consonant ar	na me la	35t IE	itel 18	a vo	weil	וווטכ	are	נט ג	Je CC	ueu a	ວ ເກເ	e code
	for the vowel.	arie a vowal and th	na laat l	ottor	ic o o	2000	nor	t th	o o	0d0	for	tha fir	et o	nd tha
	(ii) If the first lette	er is a vower and tr	ie iasi i	ener	is a co	אווכ	лaп	ι, ιπ	C (	oues	5 101	me III	ગ તા	iu ille

- last letters are to be interchanged. (iii) If the third letter is a vowel it is to be coded as'  $\delta$ '.



Q.31.	WHIMTD							
	<b>(1)</b> @3δ786	(2) @32786	(3) 63273©	(4) @3278@	(5) None of these			
Q.32.	WEMKUD							
	(1) @58%#6	(2) @δ7%#6	(3) 657%#@	(4) @57%#@	(5) None of these			
Q.33.	ITBUDH							
	(1) 28©δ63		(2) 28©#63		(3) 38©#62			
	(4) 28©#62		(5) None of these					
Q.34.	KMDFHE	(=) =====	(=) ====	(1)2/=2/22/				
	(1) %76*35	(2) 576*35	(3) 576*3%	(4)%76*3%	(5) None of these			
Q.35.	QTRUJE	(0) 404 405	(0) 504 404	(4) 504 405	(E) NI (C)			
0.00.4	(1) 48δ#95	(2) 481#95	(3) 581#94	(4) 581#95	(5) None of these			
Q.36-4	<b>0.</b> Study the followin				third to the right of			
				ing at the centre. R is neighbour of Z and R				
	of S. Q is third to the				. T is trill a to the left			
Q.36.	Which of the pairs							
Q.50.	(1) VQ	(2) VW	(3) VS	(4) SR	5) None of these			
Q.37.	What is Q's position	` '		(4) OIT	o) None of these			
α.σ	(A) Fourth to the rig	•		(B) Fourth to the left				
	(C) Third to the righ			(=). 66 166				
	(1) Only (A)		(2) Only (B)		(3) Only (C)			
	(4) Either (A) or (B)		(5) None of these					
Q.38.	Who is second to t							
	(1) Z	(2) Q		(3) W				
	(4) Data inadequate		(5) None of these					
Q.39.	In which of the follo	owing pairs is the	second person no	t sitting on the imme	diate left of the first			
	person?							
	(1) TR	(2) TW	(3) QR	(4) PS	(5) WZ			
Q.40.	Who is on the imm	ediate left of Z?						
	(1) V		(2) W		(3) P			
0 44 4	(4) Data inadequate		(5) None of these		Partie tale barrage			
Q.41-4				sirable to be able to o				
				ments must be both in rectly related to the q				
				ts of the question. Each				
				e arguments is a "str				
	which is a weak" ar		acolac willon of the	c argamento io a otr	ong argament and			
Q.41.			king alcohol by th	ne actors be comple	tely banned in the			
٠	movies in India?	igai onco aira airi	9 5.055. 5, 1.					
	Arguments:	I. Yes, this will sign	nificantly reduce the	e trend of smoking cig	arettes and drinking			
			the youth in India.	0 0	· ·			
				on the creative pursui	ts of the filmmaker.			
				and hence such sce				
		integral part of	the movie if the s	tory line demands so	).			
	(1) None is strong			(2) Only I and II are	_			
	(3) Only II and III ar	re strong		(4) Only I and III are	strong			
	(5) All are strong		\					
Q.42.	Should sale of vital	_	-	a ?				
	Arguments:  I. No, it goes against our culture.  II. No, this will lead to unhealthy practices.							
					a af b			
	(1) None is street	III. Yes, this will he	eipīui to bring an er	nd to the illegal tradin				
	(1) None is strong	2		(2) Only I and II are	_			
	(3) Only III is strong	y		(4) Only II and III are	strong			
	(5) All are strong							

Q.43. Should the conscription of citizens for defence services be made compulsory in India?

**Arguments:** 

- **I.** Yes, this is the only way to tackle the serious shortage of manpower in defence services.
- **II.** No, instead the compensation package be made comparable to other job sectors to attract people to join defence services.
- III. Yes, many other countries have made this compulsory.

(1) Only I is strong

(2) Only II is strong

(3) Only I and II are strong

(4) Only either I or II is strong

(5) None of these

**Q.44.** Should the salary and perquisites of public sector undertaking employees be made equivalent to those in the private sector?

**Arguments:** 

- **I.** Yes, this will help the public sector undertakings to attract and retain competent workforce.
- **II.** No, public sector undertakings cannot afford to pay salaries to the level of private sector.
- **III.** Yes, otherwise the public sector undertakings will not be able to compete with the private sector organisations.

(1) None is strong

(2) Only III is strong

(3) Only I is strong

(4) Only II is strong

(5) Only I and III are strong

**Q.45.** Should there be a complete ban on registration of new cars for a few months in the big cities in India?

**Arguments:** 

- **I.** Yes, this will significantly reduce the number of cars on the already overcrowded roads of the big cities in India.
- **II.** Yes, the existing car owners will be very happy as they will face less traffic snarls in peak hours.
- **III.** No, this is highly discriminatory against those who decide to buy cars now and hence should not be enforced.

(1) Only I is strong

(2) Only I and III are strong

(3) Only III is strong

(4) All are strong

(5) None of these

#### Q.46-50.Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

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

: world 32 73 verb 26 new desk 19 Input Step I : 73 world 32 verb 26 new desk 19 Step II : 73 desk world 32 verb 26 new 19 Step III : 73 desk 32 world verb 26 new 19 Step IV : 73 desk 32 new world verb 26 19 Step V : 73 desk 32 new 26 world verb 19 Step VI : 73 desk 32 new 26 verb world 19 : 73 desk 32 new 26 verb 19 world Step VII

and Step VII 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.

**Q.46.** Step II of an input is : 51 brown 22 36 49 cloud sky red. . How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

(1) Three

(2) Four

(3) Five

(4) Six

(5) None of these

- Q.47. Step III of an input is: 58 dine 43 18 tower silver mat 24, which of the following will be step VI?
  - (1) 58 dine 43 mat 24 silver 18 tower
  - (2) 58 dine 43 mat 24 18 tower silver
  - (3) 58 dine 43 mat 18 tower silver 24
  - (4) There will be no such step.
  - (5) None of these



Q.48. Input: 85 23 96 case over for 42 win.

How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

(1) Four (2) Seven (3) Five

(4) Six (5) None of these

- **Q.49.** Step IV of an input is: **63 car 51 eyes 25 36 store lane**. Which of the following is definitely the input?
  - (1) eyes car 25 63 36 51 store lane
  - (2) eyes 25 car 63 51 36 store lane
  - (3) eyes car 51 63 36 store lane
  - (4) Cannot be determined
  - (5) None of these
- Q.50. Input: field eyes 94 32 house rent 49 27

Which of the following steps will be the last but one?

(1) VI (2) V (3) VII

(4) VIII (5) None of these

Q.51-55.In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. 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.

Give answer (1) if only I follows.

Give answer (2) if only II follows.

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

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

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

Q.51. Statement: There has been a spurt of robbery and house-breaking incidents in one locality

during the past fortnight.

**Courses of action: I.** The local police station personnel should start patrolling the locality at regular intervals.

**II.** The residents in the locality should be asked by the police authority not to leave their houses during the night.

**Q.52. Statement:** Money has become more important than the game itself in the case of Indian cricket.

**Courses of action: I.** Govt. should put a cap on the earnings from different sources of the Indian cricket board.

**II.** Govt. should put a cap on the earnings from different sources of Indian cricket players.

**Q.53. Statement:** Very large numbers of people from northern part of the city are suffering from water-borne diseases.

**Courses of action : I.** The municipal authority should advise people living in the area not to use water supplied through pipeline for drinking purpose.

**II.** The local hospitals should be put on high alert to tackle the emerging crisis situation.

**Q.54. Statement :** The quality of foodgrains being distributed in some parts of the country through Public Distribution System is very poor and not fit for human consumption.

**Courses of action: I.** The entire stock of foodgrains should immediately be withdrawn from the distribution system.

**II.** People should be advised to return the food grains purchased from the system and take their money back.

**Q.55. Statement**: A large number of people gathered on the highway, blocking the traffic movement to protest the killing of five locals by a speeding vehicle.

Courses of action: I. The police should fire tear gas shells to disperse the crowd.

**II.** The police authority should calm down the sentiment of the crowd, assuring action against the culprit and deploy police personnel at the spot.



- Q.56-60.In each of the following questions, two rows of numbers are given. The resultant number in each row is to be worked out separately based on the following rules and the question below the rows of numbers are to be answered. The operation of numbers progresses from left to right. Rules:
  - If an odd number is followed by another composite odd number, they are to be multiplied.
  - (ii) If an even number is followed by an odd number, they are-to be added.
  - (iii) If an even number is followed by a number which is a perfect square, the even number is to be subtracted from the perfect square.
  - (iv) If an odd number is followed by a prime odd number, the first number is to be divided by the second number.
  - (v) If an odd number is followed by an even number, the second one is to be subtracted from the first one.
- **Q.56.** 58 17 5 If 'n' is the resultant of the first row what is the resultant of the second row? (1)255(2)32(3)49(4)34(5) None of these Q.57. 24 64 15 If m is the resultant of the first row, what is the resultant of the second row? (1) 165 (2)75(3)20(4)3(5) None of these Q.58. 3 21 33 If d is the resultant of the first row, what will be the resultant of the second row? (1)40(2)138(3)231(4)80(5) None of these Q.59. 73 34 13 32 p 15 If p is the resultant of the first row, what is the resultant of the second row? (1)713(2)50(3)20(4)525(5) None of these Q.60. 14 5

24 88 w

If w is the resultant of the first row, what is the resultant of the second row? (4) 165(1)171(2)283(3)195(5) None of these

Q.61-65. 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" i.e. 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.

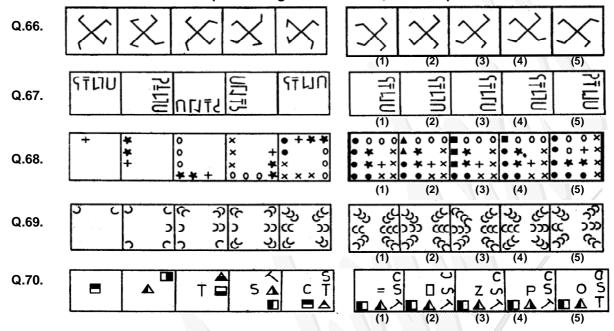
if the inference is "definitely false", i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the Mark answer (5) facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

In an era of globalisation, we need to find appropriate tools to confront the challenges facing agriculture. Commodity futures markets can play a major role in addressing some of these challenges. In order to improve agricultural productivity, we need to encourage private investment including that from individual farmers, and reasonable returns for agri produce is a prerequisite for this. The price appreciation in agri commodities has failed to match the increase in price of inputs or the price-rise of other commodities, indicating deteriorating terms of trade for agriculture. Our spot markets are fragmented and, being dominated by a large chain of intermediaries, can hardly ensure a fair return for the farmers. Spot transactions, being mostly offline, lack audit trail. Different prices for the same commodity in different parts of the country give rise to arbitrage opportunities for traders. Further, driven by the need for immediate cash, most farmers engage in distress sale after harvest when supply exceeds demand and price is at its lowest.

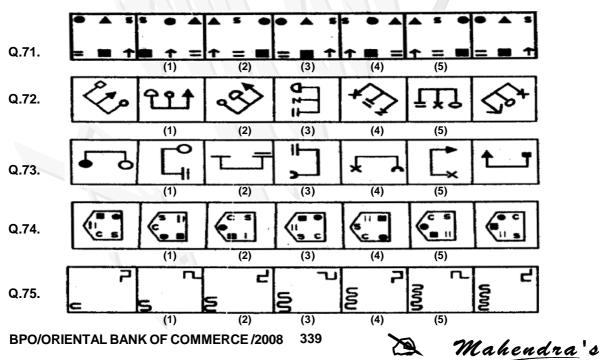


- **Q.61.** Private funding in agricultural activity will significantly improve productivity.
- **Q.62.** Traders are largely benefited due to distress sale of agriculture produces.
- **Q.63.** Prices of agricultural produces are comparable throughout the country.
- Q.64. The prices of agricultural produce do not generate expected return at present.
- Q.65. Traders are at a disadvantage for lack of organised trade practices of agricultural produces.

Q.66-70.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?



Q.71-75. In each of the following questions a series begins with an unnumbered figure on the extreme left. One and only of the five numbered figures in the series does not fit into the series does not fit into the series. The two unnumbered figures, one each on the extreme left and 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.



### TEST - II **QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

Q 76-80 What should come in place of the question mark(2) in the following questions?

		•	quodion man	. / III tile lollowing c	1
Q.76.	$\frac{2}{7}x\frac{5}{6}x\frac{3}{8}x? = 790$	)			
	(1) 8848	(2) 8246	(3) 8484	(4) 8868	(5) None of these
Q.77.	968x445 ÷7=17230		(0) 05	(4) 05	(E) Nin and (the con-
0.79	(1) 60 (0.05×6.35) + 3.5	(2) 40	(3) 25	(4) 35	(5) None of these
Q.78.	(0.05x6.25)+2.5 = (1) 0.105		(3) 0.115	(4) 1.25	(5) None of these
Q.79.	$(41)^2 + (38)^2 \times (0.15)$		(3) 0.113	(4) 1.25	(5) None of these
<b></b>	(1) 3125.0225		(3) 3125.15	(4) 59204.0225	(5) None of these
Q.80.		` ,	( )		
Q.00.	(1) 148	(2) 156	(2) 172	(4) 177	(E) None of those
O 81-8			(3) 173	(?) in the following	(5) None of these
			579	(.) in the renewing	number series.
	(1) 6.4	(2) 4.2	(3) 8.3	(4) 7.8	(5) None of these
Q.82.	7 42 504		31840		
	(1) 10080	(2) 9072	(3) 6048	(4) 3024	(5) None of these
Q.83.	4.5 7 18 ? (1) 76	335 2004 (2) 64	(2) 72	(4) 62	(E) None of these
Q.84.		1331 ? 491	(3) 72	(4) 63	(5) None of these
Q.0-1.	(1) 2197	(2) 3375	(3) 1859	(4) 2535	(5) None of these
Q.85.	600 960 1536		32.16 ?		
	(1) 7864.32		(3) 6291.456		(5) None of these
Q.86.				gest and the smalles	t equals the sum of
	the third and 54. W			(4) 70	5) None of these
Q.87.	(1) 54 In an election betwe	(2) 74 een two candidates		ne total valid votes. 25	
Q.07.				er of valid votes the o	
	(1) 1835	(2) 1722		(4) 4428	(5) None of these
Q.88.				WEDDING' be arrang	
0.00		(2) 2500		(4) 5000	
Q.89.	be the distance co			r takes in covering 4	o metres. what will
	(1) 1000 metres			(4) 750 metres	(5) None of these
Q.90.				months, B grazed 12	
			D grazed 16 cows	s for 5 months. If A's	share of rent is Rs
	1,020, what is C's		(0) 5		. (=) > 1
O 01-0	(1) Rs.1,836 <b>5.</b> Study the followin			cannot be determined	(5) None of these
Q.51-5				1% of the total numb	er of students have
				f students have major	
	Literature, and 15%	% of the total numb	er of students hav	e majored only in Pol	itics. 7% of the total
				and 10% of the total r	
				tudents have majored	
				∕e majored in History Lin English Literature	
				/chology and English	
	of the total number				
Q.91.				n Philosophy to the r	number of students
	majoring only in Pa				
	(1) 4:5	(2) 5:6	(3) 6:7	(4) 7: 8	(5) None of these
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Q.92.	Students majoring in F majoring in Politics?	listory are		y what perce	nt of the tot	al numbe	r of students		
	(1) 48		(3) 52	(4) 5	7	(5) 45			
Q.93.	How many students have majored only in Politics? (1) 650 (2) 975 (3) 780 (4) 455 (5) None of these								
Q.94.	` ,	1495	(3) 1300	(4) 20		(5) No	one of these		
Q.95.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Philosophy	(3) Politic	s (4) E	nglish Litera				
Q.96-1	00.Study the following to working in various factor			r the question	ns given belo	ow. Numbe	er of workers		
	Shifts		Factories						
		Α	В	С	D	E	F		
	6.30A.M 12.30 P.M.	6500	4250	5040	7135	4215	6000		
	12.30 P.M6.30 P.M.	5450	3280	4550	6030	5100	4100		
	6.30 P.M 12.30A.M.	4510	5200	3890	3500	2520	4220		
	12.30 A.M6.30 A.M.	4045	4000	4200	5125	4805	3125		
Q.96.	The total number of w					l. and 6.30			
	A.M. in factory E isapp								
	same shifts in Factory	-					<b>J "</b> /		
	(1) 68	71	(3) 81	(4) 7	7	(5) 65			
Q.97.	What is the average nu								
	` ,	4160	(3) 4500	(4) 4		` '	one of these		
Q.98.	What is the approxima				mber of wor	kers work	ing in factory		
	B and the average num				05	(5) 47			
0.00	(1) 715 (2) :		(3) 625	(4) 1:		(5) 17			
Q.99.	Which shift has the low (1) 12.30 P.M6.30 P.I			.M12.30A.M		7 /	л12.30Р.М		
	(4) 12.30 A.M - 6.30 A.I		` '	.M12.30A.W	,	/ /			
Q.100.	What is the ratio of the								
۵۰۰	the factories together to								
	all the factories together								
	9	1432:1567	(3) 1657:1	265 (4) 1	567:1432	(5) No	one of these		
Q.101-	105.Study the following	g Graph c	arefully and	answer the	questions	given bel	ow:		
	Income			rious Compa		g a year			
		(Pro	ofit = Incom	e - Expenditu	ure)				
	4.5	🗀 🖾 Inc	come	🛭 Expendi	ture				
	4	*,		E	<b>3</b>				
	g 3.5 - FEE					53			
	3 - S	<b>S</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>1</b> 3					
	In Rupees Crores								
	g 2.3 ]			3 1					
	<b>§</b> 2 1 ⊗								
	T 13 + €								
	11								
	0.5								
	0	F:				1	7		
		<b>\</b>	В	C	D	E			
	COMPANIES								
Q.101.	What is the average inc	come earne			ether?				
	(1) Rs 345000000		(2) Rs 335			(3) Rs	3350000		
	(4) Rs 34500000		(5) None	of these					

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Q.102.	Expenditure incu	rred by company	C is <b>approxim</b>	ately what per ce	nt of the expend	liture incurred
	by company B?	(2) 57	(3) 62	(4) 51	(5) 6	F
O 103	` '	` '	` '	e per cent profit ea	, ,	
Q.105.	by Company D?		se between th	e per cent pront ec	inted by Compa	arry A arro triat
	(1) 5	(2) 20	(3) 35	(4) 15	(5) 2	5
0 104	` '	` '	` '	companies togeth		5
Q.104.	(1) Rs 13750000	•	(2) Rs 137			3750000000
	(4) Rs 13750000		(5) None o		(5) 13 13	3730000000
O 105	` '	of profit incurred b	` '	and C together to	profit incurred	hy companies
Q.105.	D and E together	•	y companies r	tand C together to	prominicumed	by companies
	(1) 7:8	(2) 5:7	(3) 4:5	(4) 3 : 5	(5) N	lone of these
O 106-	` '	` '	` '	e questions give	, ,	one or these
Q.100-				sic Accessories fr		c
		ibei oi reopie usii	rig various iviu		om various citie	3
	Accessories	Λ	В	Cities C	) E	
	Dodio	A 24550				
	Radio	21550	55000			5000
	CD Player	34000	36780			8600
	I-Pod	12200	9500			0550
	Cell Phone	45720	15280			2660
	MP3 Player	22550	21590			1050
	Stereo System	33800	45360			0000
Q.106.				r cent of the total n		e using Sterec
	system across th	•		gits after decimal)		
	(1) 46.12	(2) 42.36	(3) 41.62	(4) 41.16	. , //	one of these
Q.107.	Which city has th	ne highest numbe	r of people usi	ng various music		
	(1) A	(2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5) E	
Q.108.	What is the differ	ence between the	total number	of people using val	rious music acc	essories from
	city B and the tot	al number of peo	ple using vario	ous music access	ories from city E	₹?
	(1) 46000	(2) 45250	(3) 46550	(4) 45650	(5) N	lone of these
Q.109.	What is the ratio	of the total number	er of people us	sing Radio, CD Pla	ayer and Ipod	together from
	city C to the total	number of people	e using Cell Pl	none, MP3 Player	and Stereo Sys	stem from the
	same city?					
	(1) 6415:7371	(2) 4797:5375	(3) 4325:64	418 (4) 4797:6	415 (5) N	lone of these
Q.110.	What is the average	age number of pe	ople using Ce	ll Phone across th	e cities ?	
	(1) 24594	(2) 32486	(3) 33372	(4) 34836	(5) N	lone of these
Q.111-	115. Study the fo	ollowing Pie-cha	rt carefully a	nd answer the q	uestions giver	n below.
	Survey conduc	ted on 10500 pe	ople to find	out various Prof	essionals in t	he town and
				st them Various F		
		T-				
	Engineers	Designers		Percentage of Fe	emale Profess	ionals
18% 16% Doctors 20%						
				Engineers		
	Architects	// \		Architects		
	11%	Doctors		Teachers	80%	
	- /	21%		Lawyers	40%	
	Teachers	_ \ /		Designers		
	\ /	Lawyers 19%		2001911010	1 3370	

**Q.111.** What is the ratio of the male Engineers and Designers to the same-occupation female professionals in the town?

(1) 41:44

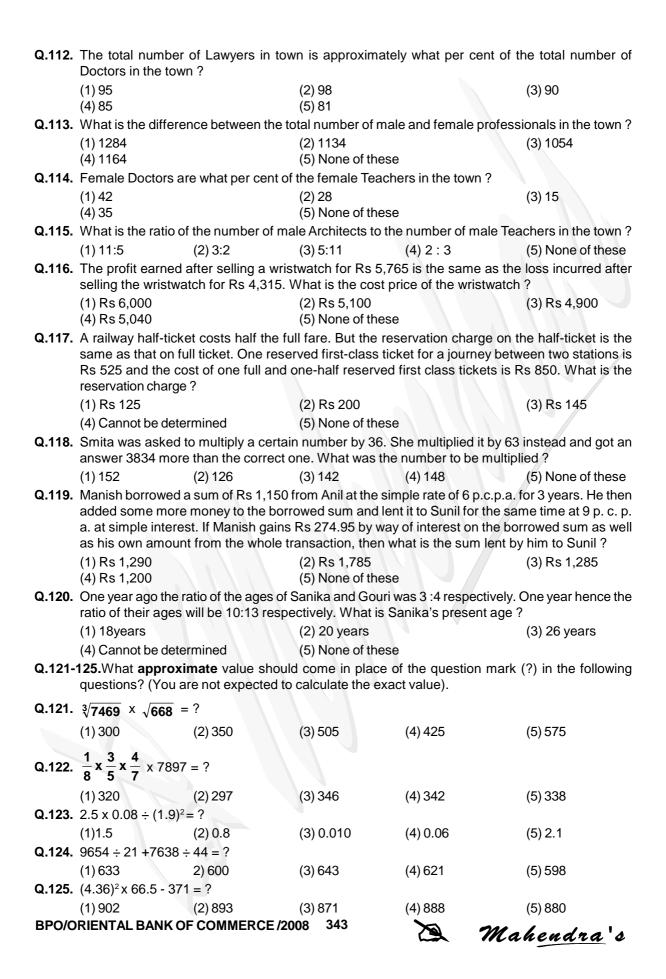
(2) 55:53

(3) 31:35

(4) 44:35

(5) None of these





# TEST - III GENERAL AWARENESS

	<b>9</b> -11-11	/		
Q.126.	A banking system under which the barisk assets such as govt. securities,		w cost funds and inve	st such funds in low
	(1) narrow banking	(2) universal banl	kina	(3) rural banking
	(4) risk management banking			(b) rarai bariking
Q.127.	Which of the following is regarded as			
	(1) Which is set up in an island			
	(2) Which is set up outside the coun	itrv		
	(3) Which is set up within the coun			
	(4) Which is set up within the count		rom outside the coun	itry
	(5) None of these	•		
Q.128.	When a country decides to conduct	trade on favourab	le terms with another	r country for mutual
	benefits, this is called:			
	` ,	, ,	e (4) Counter trade	(5) None of these
Q.129.	The term 'round tripping' in case of F			
	(1) coming back of domestic money	•	(2) use of FDI funds	out of country
	(3) sending back foreign money as	export	(4) 1 and 2	
	(5) None of these	A		
Q.130.	The term REPO represents which of			
	(1) injecting liquidity by the Central			govt. securities.
	(2) absorption of liquidity from the n			
	<ul><li>(3) Balancing liquidity' with a view to</li><li>(4) Improving the position of available</li></ul>			
	(5) None of these	only of the securiti	es in the market.	J. //
Q 131	Which of the following is not a trigger	point items to imp	lement Prompt Corre	ctive Action by RBI?
Q	(1) capital adequacy	(2) non-performin		(3) return on assets
	(4) Bank Rate	(5) None of these		(0):010
Q.132.	With which of the following project I			ate Affairs while 21
	standing for the 21st century reform)	is related?		
	(1) Health Project		(2) E-governance pr	oject
	(3) Urban Renewal Mission		(4) Rural Employme	ent Project
	(5) None of these			
Q.133.	Recently SEBI allowed which of the f		register as a Foreign I	nstitutional Investor
	which invest in shares and Government	ent Securities?	(0) 0	
	(1) Portfolio Investment Fund		(2) Sovereign Foreig	n investment Fund
	<ul><li>(3) Overseas Sovereign Wealth Fund</li><li>(5) None of these</li></ul>		(4) Hedge Fund	
0 134	By which year has India and Pakista	n aimed to comple	ete the construction o	of a ningline to carry
Q.134.	gas from Iran?	in aimed to comple	ete the construction c	i a pipeline to carry
	(1) 2015 (2) 2012	(3) 2011	(4) 2009	(5) None of these
Q.135.	Which country has recently tested fir			(0) 140110 01 111000
	(1) India (2) Japan	(3) France	(4) Germany	(5) None of these
Q.136.	Which among the following is purpos		• ,	(-,
	(1) to cover the interest payment or			
	(2) to cover the loss arising from val			ts in investment in
	govt. securities			
	(3) to cover the risk of fluctuation in	value of capital m	arket securities	
	(4) to cover the risk on account of g	jovt. loans		
	(5) None of these			
Q.137.	What is the maturity period of treasu	•		
	(1) 14 and 91 days	(2) 91 & 182 day		(3) 14 & 182 days
	(4) 91 & 364 days	(5) None of these	9 🛕	

Q.138.	Following liability is not to (1) Fixed deposits (4) Paid- up capital	. (	of time and demar (2) Saving Bank a (5) None of these		purpose of CRR ) Recurring deposits			
Q.139.	Which of the following Inc	,	· ,	speed of 5.6 mac (5	times more than the			
	speed of sound)?		·					
	(1) Agni II (2) Ag	gni III (	(3) Brahmos	(4) Trishul	(5) None of these			
Q.140.	By which of the following	medium can l	IRCTC provide ra	il ticket to railway p	assengers under the			
	'Dial-A-Ticket' service?							
	(1) Ticket Window (2) Pl	,		(4) Ticket KIOSK	(5) None of these			
Q.141.	Vijay Tendulkar who pas	sed away rece	ently is a famous-					
		ocial Activist (	(C) Dramatist	(D) Scientist				
	(1) Only A (2) A	and C (	(3) Only B	(4) A and B	(5) None of these			
Q.142.	Which of the following is			nce				
	(1) An increase of 30% h							
	<ul><li>(2) Credit under SME to be doubled in 3 years</li><li>(3) Credit under SME to be doubled in 5 years</li><li>(4) Govt. has changed the criteria of SME finance for exceed its credit limit.</li></ul>							
		e criteria of S	ME finance for ex	xceed its credit limi	t.			
	(5) None of these							
Q.143.	Quarterly review of the r		credit policy (cal	led Annual Policy S	Statement) by RBI is			
	generally carried in the m		(=) = (= ( .					
	(1) July/Oct/Jan		(2) Dec/Mar/June		(3) Oct /Dec/ Apr			
0444	• •	,	(5) None of these					
Q.144.	When RBI tightens the m				tatutory reserve ratio			
	and takes measures to i				(2) liboral			
	<ul><li>(1) Chip Money Policy</li><li>(4) non-inflationary</li></ul>		(2) contractionary (5) None of these		(3) liberal			
0 1/15	With which of the followi			se India wante to ea	olya Sirorook Bordar			
Q.14J.	Dispute ?	ng neignbour	ing countries doe	55 IIIula Walits to St	DIVE SITCHEEK DOTGET			
		angladesh (	(3) Pakistan	(4) Bhutan	(5) None of these			
Q.146.	Who is the new head of t							
	(1) Philippe Varin (2) Ke							
Q.147.	When a bank issues a c				(0) 110110 01 11100			
	(1) at maturity value of th		•	(2) at face value				
	(3) at discount to the face			(4) by adding prem	ium to the face value			
	(5) None of these							
Q.148.	Federal Reserve is the m	onetary author	ority of which of th	e following countrie	es:			
	(1) Australia		(2) United Kingdo	m (3) Unite	ed States of America			
	(4) China		(5) None of these					
Q.149.	In banking terminology, t							
	(1) total of global deposit		(2) total of deposit	•				
	(3) total of balance sheet	: (	(4) total of one side	e of balance sheet e	xcluding contra items			
	(5) None of these							
Q.150.	Which of the following sta	tements is/are	e IRUE according	j to revised estimate	of Economic Growth			
	Rate?	ata ia aatimat	ad at O paraant m	aara than aarliar aa	timata of 0.7 noreant			
	(A) Economic Growth R in 2007-08.	ate is estimate	ed at 9 percent, if	nore than earlier es	timate of 8.7 percent			
		Pata is actimo	atod as 4 5% in n	lace of 2.6 % in lac	t voor estimate			
	<ul><li>(B) Agriculture Growth I</li><li>(C) In Infrastructure sec</li></ul>		•		-			
	estimate is 8.8 perc	_	e was callict cslii	nated as 3.4 perce	iii ailu iile leviseu			
	( <b>D</b> ) In 2007-08 income p		r vear reached Re	: 32299 from Re 20	9642 which is 12 3			
	percent more than la		your roudined its	. 02200 HOIII IX3. Z	OUTE WITHOUTIS IE.U			
	<b>(E)</b> In 2007-08 growth ra	•	ce sector and ban	nking sector reache	d at 11.8 % .			
	(1) A,C,D and E		(2) All are true	.g	(3) B,D and E			
	(4) A B D and E	,	(5) None of these		(-, ,= =================================			

Q.151.	Who has been chosen as the wi	inner of 'International Ir	ndu Sharma Katha	Samman 2007' ?				
	(1) Arundhati Rai	(2) Sanjeev Asga		(3) Nasira Sharma				
	(4) Chitra Mudgal	(5) None of these						
Q.152.	At which place was the Internation		ie New Business La	ws of India", hosted by				
	the International Indian Bar Ass	, ,						
	(1) Pune (2) Nagpur	(3) Jaipur	(4) New Delhi	(5) None of these				
Q.153.	Whenever RBI wants to restrict	•	ow bank rate can b	e made use of:				
	(1) It hikes bank rate to make credit costly							
	(2) It lowers bank rate to make credit costly							
	(3) It freezes the bank rate	Pr. 66   1   1						
	(4) It reduces bank rate to make	e credit attordable						
0.454	(5) None of these	king into accounts						
Q.154.	PLR is determined by banks tal (1) cost of funds	(2) risk cost		(2) aparational aget				
	(4) market trends	(5) All of these		(3) operational cost				
O 155	The policies of RBI to influence	` ,	in circulation are c	alled:				
Q.133.	(1) Credit policies	(2) Monetary pol		(3) Fiscal policies				
	(4) Chip Money Policy	(5) None of these		(b) i iscai policies				
Q.156.	Which of the following Acts help			er their bad loans from				
4	defaulters?							
	(1) Insurance Regulation Act							
	(2) Securitisation & Reconstru	ction of Financial Asse	ets & Enforcement	of Security Interest				
	(SARFAESI) Act							
	(3) Monopolies & Restrictive T	rade Practices (MRTP	) Act					
	(4) Foreign Exchange Manage	ement Act (FEMA)						
	(5) None of these							
Q.157.	Which of the following countries	s firm has become the f	first foreign broker	on the Colombo Stock				
	Exchange?							
	(1) Japan (2) Pakistan		(4) India	(5) None of these				
Q.158.	Who has accorded "Mini Ratna	" status to the Indian R	kallwayCatering and	o Tourism Corporation				
	(IRCTC)? (1) Union Ministry of Commerce	o of Industry	(2) Union Ministr	ry of Tourism Industry				
	(3) The Indian Railway	be of industry	(4) Central Govt.	y or rourisin muustry				
	(5) None of these		(4) Cerillal Govi.					
Q 159	Which of the following interest i	rates are not specified	by RBI and totally	left to the discretion of				
<b>4.100.</b>	the banks concerned?	rates are not opecanea	by RDI and totally					
	(1) saving bank deposits	(2) NRI deposits	(3) sma	Il loans up to Rs.2 lac				
	(4) export credit facilities	(5) Prime Lendin						
Q.160.	Which of the following better ex							
	(1) loss arising on happening of							
	(2) loss arising on non happening of some event							
	(3) probability of loss that could	l arise due to uncertain	nty					
	(4) risk due to loss as a result of	of uncertainty						
	(5) None of these							
Q.161.	To take benefit of information te		•					
	(1) Customer Relationship Moni	_		ationship Management				
	(3) Customer Review Manageme	ent	(4) Critical Relation	onship Management				
0.400	(5) None of these							
Q.162.	Nargis is recently in news. Why		Moot Deele					
	(1) It is the earthquake which de							
	(2) It is the Cyclone which killed		iriu peopie in iviyani	IIIaI.				
	<ul><li>(3) Scientist found a new breed</li><li>(4) It is the cyclone which affect</li></ul>		arn region hadly					
	(5) None of these	ieu iiie Nussia's West	eni region badiy.					
	(a) INDITE OF THESE							

Q.163.	Renowned persona fields?	ality Nirmala Deshp	andey has died rece	ently. She belongs to v	which of the following
	(1) Social Work	(2) Art	(3) Music	(4) Film Industry	(5) None of these
Q.164.	Which of the follow			ly in the Commonwe	
	(1) Pakistan	(2) Bangladesh	(3) Nepal	(4) Myanmar	(5) None of these
Q.165.	What is RBI's obje	ective in asking ba	anks to move from	quarterly to monthly	system of interest
	charging?				
			ification of non per	forming advances	
	(2) introduction of				
			ase income of ban	ks	
	(4) introduction of	simple interest rate	es		
	(5) None of these				
Q.166.				rting the Fraud to RB	
			rm FMR-I from date		
			orm FMR-I from dat		
			rm FMR-2 from da		
	(5) None of these	within 2 week on ic	orm FMR-2 from da	ate of detection	
O 167	Who is a portfolio	manager?			
Q.107.	(1) Who manages		lv		
			his family member	s	
	(3) A Professional				
				nd of securities only	
	(5) None of these	J			
Q.168.	When the unaccou	unted for money ke	ept abroad in differe	ent banks by resident	s in India is brought
	back to India it is				
	(1) inward remittan	ice	(2) missing mone	ey (3) ha	awala transaction
	(4) reverse hawala		(5) None of these		
Q.169.				tled instantantly, this	is called:
	(1) automated telle		(2) electronic fund		
	(3) reconciliation to	ransaction	(4) real time gros	s settlement	
0.470	(5) None of these				
Q.170.	Implementation of		onvertibility has bee		***
	(1) Narasimham C (3) Y V Reddy Cor			<ul><li>(2) Tarapore Commi</li><li>(4) Vaghul Committe</li></ul>	
	(5) None of these	mmuee		(4) Vagnur Committe	<del>56</del>
Q 171		Committee in a h	ank makes the ass	sessment of which of	the following:
٠	(1) Credit risk		arik makoo trio aot	(2) Foreign Exchang	•
	(3) Liquidity risk			(4) Operational Risk	
	(5) None of these			,	
Q.172.	Who was the Chai	rman for 12th Fina	ance Commission:		
	(1) K C Pant		(2) C Rangarajan		(3) Vijay Kelkar
	(4) Vimal Jalan		(5) None of these		
Q.173.			rietary interest in a	company and which	entitles a person to
	dividend on profits				
	(1) Bond	(2) Share	(3) Debenture	(4) Warrant	(5) None of these
Q.174.				context of which of the	
	(1) Money markets	3	(2) Capital marke		Insurance markets
0.475	(4) 1 and 3	antino no transcrito de	(5) None of these		Donal Fred
Q.1/5.				the effect of National	Kurai Employment
	Guarantee Progra	mme with Govt. co			(C) IIM
	<b>(A)</b> JNU <b>(D)</b> IIT		(B) BHU	a of Agricultural Stu	(C) IIM
	(1) C and E	(2) C and D	(3) B and E	e of Agricultural Stud (4) A and C	(5) None of these
	(1) Canu L	(2) Cariu D	(J) D and E	(+) A allu C	(0) 140116 01 (11696

### TEST - IV ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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

China's rising power is based on its remarkable economic success. Shanghai's overall economy is currently growing at around 13% per year, thus doubling in size every five or six years. Everywhere there are start-ups, innovations, and young entrepreneurs hungry for profits. In a series of highlevel meetings between Chinese and African officials, the advice that the African leaders received from the Chinese was sound, and more practical than they typically get from the World Bank. Chinese officials stress the crucial role of public investments, especially in agriculture and infrastructure, to lay the basis for private sector-led growth. In a hungry and poor rural economy, as China was in the 1970s and as most of Africa is today, a key starting point is to raise farm productivity. Farmers need the benefits of fertilizer, irrigation and high-yield seeds, all of which were a **core** part of China's economical takeoff. Two other equally critical investments are also needed: roads and electricity, without which there cannot be a modern economy. Farmers might be able to increase their output, but it wont be able to reach the cities, and the cities won't be able to provide the countryside with inputs. The government has taken pains to ensure that the electricity grids and transportation networks reach every village in China. China is prepared to help Africa in substantial ways in agriculture, roads, power, health and education. And that is not an empty boast. Chinese leaders are prepared to share new high-yield rice varieties, with their African counterparts and, all over Africa, China is financing and, constructing basic infrastructure. This illustrates what is wrong with the World Bank. The World Bank has often forgotten the most basic lessons of development, preferring to lecture the poor and force them to privatise basic infrastructure, which is untenable, rather than to help the poor to invest in infrastructure and other crucial sectors. The Bank's failure began in the early 1980s when under the ideological sway of then American President and British Prime Minister it tried to get Africa and other poor regions to cut back or close down government investments and services. For 25 years, the bank tried to get governments out of agriculture, leaving impoverished peasants to fend for themselves. The result hits been a disaster in Africa, with farm productivity stagnant for decades. The bank also pushed for privatization of national health systems, water utilities, and road and power networks, and has grossly under financed these critical sectors. This extreme free-market ideology, also called "structural adjustment", went against the practical lessons of development successes in, China and the rest or Asia. Practical development strategy recognises that public investments in agriculture, health, education, and infrastructure—are necessary complements to private investments. The World Bank has instead wrongly seen such vital public investments as an enemy of private sector development. Whenever the bank's ideology failed, it has blamed the poor for corruption, mismanagement, or lack of initiative. Instead of focusing its attention on helping the poorest countries to improve their infrastructure, there has been a crusade against corruption. The good news is that African governments are getting the message on how to spur economic growth and are getting crucial help from China and other partners that are less wedded to extreme free-market ideology than the World Bank. They have declared their intention to invest in infrastructure, agriculture modernisation, public health and education. It is clear the Bank can regain its relevance only if it becomes practical once again, by returning its focus to financing public investments in priority sectors. If that happens, the Bank can still do justice to the bold vision of a world of shared prosperity that prompted its creation after World War II.

Q.176. The author's main objective in writing the passage is to

- (1) make a case for the closure of the World Bank since it promotes US interests over those of other countries.
- (2) illustrate how China can play a more concrete role in Africa.
- (3) criticise the World Bank for playing a crucial role in China's development but neglecting Africa.
- (4) recommend that China adopt the guidelines of the World Bank to sustain growth.
- (5) use China's success as an example of the changes required in World Bank ideology.



Q.177. What advice have African leaders received from their Chinese counterparts? (A) Focus primarily on innovation, start-ups and urban development. (B) To ensure all citizens benefit from economic development, investment in crucial sectors should come from the government, not the private sector. (C) Improve agricultural output through government investment to stimulate economic growth. (1) None (2) Only (C) (3) Only (B) (4) Both (A) & (B) (5) None of these Q.178. What effect has the World Bank policy had on African nations? (1) The African government has restricted private sector investment in agriculture. (2) Africa has focused more on health and education rather than on agriculture. (3) The agriculture sector in these countries is not as productive as it could be. (4) US and Britain have volunteered substantial aid to Africa as Africa has complied with World Bank ideology. (5) None of these Q.179. What is the difference in the Chinese and World Bank approach to development? (1) Unlike the World Bank, China favours the public sector and restricts private sector participation in crucial sectors. (2) Contrary to China's strategy of dependence on the private sector, the World Bank pressurises governments to take the lead in investing in agriculture. (3) While the World Bank has focused on agriculture, China's priority has been rooting out corruption so that investment in infrastructure is utilised appropriately. (4) The Chinese government has retained control over essential services like transport while the World Bank favours private sector involvement. (5) None of these **Q.180.** What is China's view in the development of the transportation and power networks? (1) Development in these sectors is not as important as investing in agriculture. (2) Resources need to be diverted from the rural to the urban areas to meet the needs of the growing population in cities. (3) The government should be solely responsible for developing these services so all citizens have access to them. (4) It is more important to develop and maintain transportation networks and power grids in rural areas. (5) None of these **Q.181.** Which of the following **cannot** be said about structural adjustment? (1) It is the World Bank's free market ideology adapted by Asian countries. (2) Under this strategy public sector investment in priority sectors is discouraged. (3) As a development strategy it has failed in Africa. (4) With this strategy there has been a lack of adequate investment in critical sectors. (5) It is an ideology advocated by the World Bank which needs to be modified to facilitate economic growth. Q.182. Which of the following is NOT true in the context of the passage? (A) China's involvement in Africa so far has been restricted to advising its leaders. (B) The World Bank was created by the US and Britain for the sole purpose of furthering their interests. (C) China's economy was once in the same state as many African countries are today. (2) Only (B) (1) None (3) Only (A) (4) Both (A) & (B) (5) None of these **Q.183.** What has/have been the outcome/s of Shanghai's economy prospering? (A) The World Bank has changed its development strategy. (B) China's importance globally has been enhanced.

(3) Both (B) & (C)

(1) Only (B)

(4) All (A), (B) & (C)

(C) Rural areas are being neglected to promote development of cities.

(2) Both (A) & (B)

(5) None of these

Q.184.	(1) The World E		ed itself to invest hu	ige sums in Africa's o ent ideology which ha	
	(4) China has u	rged the World Ba		rategy for economic erest on its loans to	~
0.405	(5) None of these		the Merid Deals O		
Q.105.		the author given t			
			n developing Africa	fr	
	` '		S and Britain in its i	•	
		deology to one en	gy of structural adju couraging both pub		r investment in basic
			ther than interfering	in the governance of	developing countries
Q.186-		word which is m	_		the word printed in
Q.186.					
	(1) fluctuate	(2) influence	(3) govern	(4) dependence	(5) unsteady
Q.187.	` '	( )	( ) 3	` ' '	
	(1) centre	(2) heart	(3) adequate	(4) intermediate	(5) essential
Q.188.	stress	( )	, ,		
	(1) highlight	(2) strain	(3) taxing	(4) tension	(5) emphasis
Q.189-		` '		, ,	d printed in bold as
	used in the pas				
Q.189.	untenable				
	(1) viable	(2) unsound	(3) consistent	(4) superior	(5) attractive
Q.190.	empty		` ` `		
	(1) foil		(2) objective		(3) meaningful
	(4) occupied		(5) intelligent		( )
Q.191-	be in one part	off the sentence		that part is the an	he error, if any, will swer. If there is no
Q.191.				th quality / for the sake	of profit. No error
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4) (5)
Q.192.	* *	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	overnment contract (2)		with the power sector. (4)
	No error (5)				
Q.193.	Implementing thes (1)	se measures / will he	elp the government/to (2)	save more of/400 cro (3)	ores each year.No error (4) (5)
Q.194.	You have failed to	o produce / no evid	ence to support/the	charge that he /is res	ponsible for the error.
	(1) No error	(2	2)	(3)	(4)
Q.195.	(5) As per the agree (1) No error	ment / scientists fr	rom both of/ the cou (2)	ntries will work /toge (3)	ther to find a solution. (4)
	(5)				
Q.196.	, ,	the bank / are at an	advanced / stage ar	nd we hope to / signed (3)	the deal soon.No error (4) (5)
RDO/O		OF COMMERCE/			
DPU/U	INICINI AL DANN	OF COIVINIERCE/	2008 350	CE Ma	rhendra's

Q.197.	These goods have been / dam	aged and as such /	should be declar	ed / unsuitable	for sale. No error
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4	)
0.400	(5)		- th - ft/	the evital sinte of	the site. No surer
Q.198.	On account of the / high land p (1) (2)		p tne factory / on [.] 3)	tne outskirts of (4	•
	(5)				
Q.199.	Bhutan is a beautiful / country w			-	_
	(1)	(2)	(3)		, , ,
Q.200.	Out of the six companies / sho		-	Iready / made it	ts presentations.
	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)		
	No error				
	(5)				
Q.201-	205. Which of the phrases 1) bold in the following sent sentence is correct as it is required as the answer.	ences to make th	ne sentence gr	ammatically of	correct ? If the
O 201	•	hall ha lace to give	vyvoore to allow	more conjer ci	tizone to avail of
Q.201.	The minimum age criterion <b>s</b> the benefits of the scheme.				
	<ul><li>(1) should be lowered</li><li>(4) must be lessen</li></ul>	(2) should (5) No cor	be lower rection required	(3	) being lesser
Q.202.	The latest study by Nasscom		-	kh qualified en	gineers in the IT
	industry. (1) the possible short (4) a possible shortage of	rtage off (2) possib			oility of shortage
Q.203.	China has to be prepared to	` ,		and financial c	hallenges in the
	coming years.				
	(1) is been preparing	(2) was pre	epared	(3) have	been prepared
	(4) has preparations	(5) No cor	rection required		
Q.204.	It is necessary to ascertain th	nat we can do to a	attract investmer	nt to the manuf	acturing sector.
	(1) how we can do	(2) what w	e can do	(3) mor	e can be done
	(4) that has been done		rection required		
Q.205.	Despite all my efforts I could	not prevail him to	attend next we	ek's conferenc	e.
	(1) was unable to prevail	, ,	prevail for	(3)	could not prevail
	on (4) am not able to prevail		rection required		
Q.206-	210.In each of the following of words have been denote			•//	•
	can be filled up in the blank				•
	meaningfully complete.		iii tiio ouiiio ooc	1401100 to 11141	to the contone
Q.206.	The Chairman in his speech	stated the	in company profi	its was to	team building.
	(1) incline, owing	(2) rise, lia			np, accountable
	(4) surge, due		, response	(-)	,,
Q.207.	The main of Healthcar		•	verv citizen.	
		(2) cause,		•	enge, accessing
	(4) assurance, qualified	(5) focus,		(5) 5115	
Q.208.	Being of how he wanted colleagues.	, ,	•	scussing his	with senior
	(1) convinced, misconduct	(2) unsure	options	(3) unreso	lved, aspirations
	(4) practical, intentions	` '	neous, future	(6) 4111666	ivoa, aopirationo
O 209	Experts feel that the amendme	` ' '		rate sector	in infrastructure
<b>≪.∠</b> UJ.	development.				
	(1) effect, participation	(2) facilita		(3) influen	ice, involvement
	(4) measure, investment	(5) expedi	te, stake		

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Q.210.	His absence at the fora.	crucial meeting car	nnot beas he	the country at im	portant international	
	(1) helped, represe	ents		(2) condoned, participates		
	(3) permitted, enga			(4) sanctioned, governs		
	(5) forgiven, promo	•		(1) danielienieu, geve	7110	
Q.211-	· · · · ·		sentences (A). (B	), (C), (D), (E) and	(F) in the proper	
<b>~</b>	_	_		swer the questions		
				from starting a profit-	_	
	(B) The major cha		-			
	(C) For decades s	• .				
	• •	·		rience are tougher.		
	(E) This is because	se while volunteeri	ng for social work i	s not new, attracting	alented people and	
	tapping their p	ootential at lower o	osts is difficult.			
	(F) In recent years	, however, econom	ic changes have bro	ought business sense	and professionalism	
	to the sector.					
Q.211.	Which of the follow	ving should be the	FIFTH sentence in	the paraaraph?		
	(1) A	(2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5) E	
Q.212.		-		ntence in the paragra		
	(1) B	(2) C	(3) D	(4) E	(5) F	
Q.213.		_		e in the paragraph?		
	(1) B	(2) C	(3) D	(4) E	(5) F	
Q.214.	Which of the follow	=			(-)	
0.045	(1) A	(2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5) E	
Q.215.	Which of the follow	_			(z) =	
0.046	(1) A	(2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5) E	
Q.216-				of which has been at each five words a		
				appropriate word i		
				omy's sustained grov		
				dure poverty, only a		
				ntries have registered owing economies in t		
	•	_		So why does India n		
				decision-making with		
	_			vith less, not more, de		
				est more than half it		
	_			and manages to achie	_	
		put. (224)_India's c	democracy is not in	nefficient when it com	nes to making <u>(225)</u>	
0.040	use of resources.	(0)	(0) -1::	(4) ( 1	<b>(5)</b> (1) (	
	(1) deprived	(2) hampered	(3) eliminated	(4) faced	(5) threaten	
	(1) pursuit (1) acceptable	<ul><li>(2) acquisition</li><li>(2) insignificant</li></ul>	(3) benefit	(4) enjoy	(5) value	
	(1) acceptable	(2) economical	(3) variable (3) authoritarian	<ul><li>(4) inflated</li><li>(4) egalitarian</li></ul>	(5) affordable (5) orthodox	
	(1) imply	(2) mentions	(3) attracts	(4) features	(5) means	
	(1) gracious	(2) adapted	(3) fascinated	(4) pleased	(5) urged	
	(1) bans	(2) curtails	(3) regulate	(4) ceases	(5) discourage	
	(1) consumes	(2) selects	(3) indulges	(4) disperse	(5) hoard	
	(1) Accordingly	(2) Totally	(3) Thus	(4) Even	(5) Likely	
	(1) ultimately	(2) capably	(3) modest	(4) secures	(5) effective	
	RIENTAL BANK O			<u> </u>	• •	
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# A Mahendra's

### BASED ON MEMORY

### **ANDHRA BANK HELD ON 25/11/2007**

Time allowed: 135 minutes No. of Questions: 225

1. परीक्षार्थी CANDID	क्रमांक / ATE'S ROLL NO.	2	. प्रश्नपुस्तिका TEST BOOK	अनुक्रमांक / (LET SERIAL NO.	
3. प्रश्नमालि	का क्रमांक /	4	. प्रारूप क्रमांक		
TEST BA	ATTERY NO.		<b>TEST FORM</b>	NUMBER	

- 1. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नावलियाँ हैं प्रश्नावली I - तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता प्र.क्र. 1 से 75 प्रश्नावली II - आंकिक अभियोग्यता प्र.क. 76 से 125 प्रश्नावली III - सामान्य सचेचता प्र.क्र. 126 से 175 प्रश्नावली IV - अंग्रेजी भाषा प्र.क्र. 176 से 225 (समय सभी 225 प्रश्नों के लिये 135 मिनट)
- 2. रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- 3. इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की सामग्रीं का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- 4. अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- 5. आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो दण्ड स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह दण्ड प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक-चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 225 6. तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- गये तो दण्डित होंगे।

- 1. This booklet contains four tests as follows:
  - Test I Reasoning Ability Q.Nos. 1 to 75
  - Test II Numerical Ability Q.Nos. 76 to 125
  - Test III General Awareness Q.Nos.126 to 175 Test IV - English Language Q.Nos. 176 to 225 (Composite time of 135 minutes for 225 questions)
- 2. Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- 3. Use of electronic calculator of any other such device is not permitted.
- 4. Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- 5. There will be penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 225 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not
- 7. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 8. यदि आप इस प्रश्न-पत्रिका को बाहरी छात्र को वितरित करते पाये 8. You are punished if you circulate a booklet to outsiders.

# TEST - I TEST OF REASONING

Q.1.	Four of the followinot belong to that	-	so form a group which	is the one that <b>does</b>		
	(1) Gold	(2) Silver	(3) Platinum	(4) Mercury	(5) Lead	
Q.2.	Four of the followinot belong to that	-	a certain way and s	o form a group. Which	is the one that <b>does</b>	
	(1) Goggles		(2) Accessories		(3) Bangles	
	(4) Ring		(5) Watch			
Q.3.	•	blue, blue called re	•	nk, pink is called black	and black is called	
	(1) yellow	(2) orange	(3) pink	(4) blue	(5) None of these	
Q.4.		pairs of letters are the nem as they have in		CREDITABLE each of ?	which has as many	
	(1) One		(2) Two		(3) Three	
	(4) Four		(5) More than four			
Q.5.	The positions of hare rearranged in		the number <b>71369</b>	85 will remain unchan	ged when the digits	
	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) Four	
Q.6.	In a certain code that code?	BEND is written as	s <b>'6392</b> ' and RAIN i	s written as ' <b>5149</b> ' Hov	v is <b>DARE</b> written in	
	(1) 2153	(2) 2351	(3) 2315	(4) 2135	(5) None of these	
Q.7.	If + means -, - me	eans ÷, ÷ means ×	and x means +, w	hat is the value of		
	125 - 5 × 10 ÷ 13	+ 28 = ?				
	(1) 129	(2) 127	(3) 149.15	(4) 150	(5) None of these	
Q.8.	the eleventh lette that word? If mor	rs of the word QUA	ALIFICATION, whi ord can be formed,	ord with the fourth, the ch of the following will give M as the Answer	be the third letter of	
	(1) A	(2) I	(3) L	(4) M	(5) N	
Q.9.	Pointing to a boy, that boy?	Divya said "He is	the son of my fath	er's only brother". Hov	v is Divya related to	
	(1) Sister		(2) Cousin sister	(3) Daughter		
	(4) Data inadequa	ate	(5) None of these			
Q.10.	In a certain code	KINGDOM is writte	en as <b>JMCLJHP</b> H	low is <b>QUANTUM</b> writt	ten in that code?	
	(1) VOLVPZS	(2) SZPLOW	(3) RVBOUVN	(4) PZSLVOV	(5) None of these	
Q.11.	In a certain code in that code "	GOAL is written as	AGLO and BEAR	is written as <b>ABRE</b> . H	low is <b>SEND</b> written	
	(1) NSDE	(2) NDES	(3) DENS	(4) SNED	(5) None of these	
Q.12.	Four of the followinot belong to that		a certain way and s	o form a group. Which	is the one that <b>does</b>	
	(1) Stone	(2) Sand	(3) Cement	(4) Rock	(5) Pebble	
Q.13.	'MP' is related to	'OR' and 'DG' is re	elated to 'FI' in the s	same way as ' <b>RU</b> ' is re	lated to	
	(1) TX	(2) TW	(3) TY	(4) UW	(5) None of these	
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Q.14.	Four of the follow does not belong	-	e in a certair	n way ai	nd so fo	rm a gı	roup. W	hich is the one tha	at
	(1) 93	(2) 26	(3) 34		(4) 69			(5) 42	
Q.15.	What should con	` '	` '	SEGUIED	` '			(5) 42	
Q.15.	AABABO		•	•		F F /	A B		
	(1) D	(2) E	(3) G	- ^ D	(4) C	_	, 2	(5) F	
0.16-3	` '	` '	` ,	ancwar	` '	ctions	givon h		
Q. 10-2	<b>20.</b> Study the follow Give answer (1)	•	-		•		-	elow . e question, while th	^
	` ,	data in stateme	nt II alone a	re not s	ufficient	to ans	wer the	question.	е
	Give answer (2)	the data in state	ement I alon	e are no	ot suffici	ent to a	answer		
	Give answer (3)	if the data eithe answer the que		nt I alor	ne or in s	stateme	ent II ald	one are sufficient to	S
	Give answer (4)	if the data giver answer the que		statem	ents I &	II toget	ther are	not sufficient to	
	Give answer (5)	if the data in bo the question.	th the stater	nents I	and II to	ogethe	r are ne	cessary to answer	
Q.16.	Who among P, C	•	the oldest?						
	I. R and T are old								
	II. O is older than	n P but vounger t	han R						
Q.17.		, ,		W, R, .	J and M	are sitt	ing arou	und a circle facing a	at
	I. R is second to	the left of M and	second to t	he riaht	of W.				
	II. J is not an imn								
Q.18.	How is 'come' wr								
٩٥.	I. 'come and go'			code la	nguage				
	II. 'go and tell' is		-		•				
Q.19.	How is P related		na iii iiiai o	ouo lun	gaage.				
4	I. P's mother is s								
	II. N's uncle is gr								
Q.20.	On which day of			galore	?				
4.20	I. Mohan took lea			94.5.5					
	II. Mohan visited			vious da	av of his	visit to	Banga	lore.	
Q.21-2							_	oups of digit/symbo	ol
<b></b>	combinations nu tions given below	mbered (1), (2), ( v. You have to fin	3) and (4), led d out which	etters ar	re to be o combina	coded a tions (1	as per tl I), (2), (	ne codes and cond 3) and (4) is correc	i- ct
				of the f	our repr	resents	the co	rrect code, mark (5	5)
	i.e. 'None of thes	e as your answe	_ \	J., .		V D			
	Letter:	ada.	BHS					UG	
	Digit/Symbol Co	ode:	6 8 1	# 5	2 \$	3 9	@ 4	1 %	
	Conditions:	ll an last latter in	طلوط احتيجي	a.a. 4a. h		ا0ا مما			
	(i) the first as we							h 1 <b>7</b> !	
	(ii) If the first lett								
Q.21.	(iii) If the first let	ter is a consonar	it and the las	st letter	is a vow	vei, bot	n are to	be coded as ".	
	(1) 03\$470		(2) 63\$47					(3) 03\$47%	
	(4) 63\$47%		(5) None	of these	e				
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Q.22.	ORHSNU				
	(1) 098#17		(2) 0981#0		(3) 298#10
	(4) 2981#7		(5) None of these	e	
Q.23.	STOKGA				
	(1) 1523%\$	(2) 1523%*	(3) *523%*	(4) * 523%\$	(5) None of these
Q.24.	KIUBSR				
	(1) 3@7619	(2) 0@7610	(3) 3@7691	(4) 3@6719	(5) None of these
Q.25.	ONSIRT				
	(1) 2#1@95	(2) Z#@195	(3) Z#19@Z	(4) Z#1@95	(5) None of these
Q.26-3	•	_	•	the questions giver ha. Aakash. Deepti	n below:— , Charu and Moksh are
	-			· ·	of the four sides of the
	-	•			posite to each other.
	Aakash and Gari	ma are exactly op	posite to each oth	ner. Deepti is imme	diately right to Garima.
					ite of Avinash who is to
			is towards right o	f Deepti,	
Q.26.	Who is sitting opp	posite to Deepti			
	(1) Moksh		(2) Charu		(3) Varsha
	(4) Charu or Varsl		(5) None of these	9	
Q.27.	Who is next to Va			(1) 5	
	(1) Garima	(2) Avinash	(3) Dhruv	(4) Deepti	(5) None of These
Q.28.	Who is sitting opp		(2) Varaba	(4) Makab	(C) Nigra of these
Q.29.	(1) Charu	(2) Deepti	(3) Varsha	(4) Moksh	(5) None of these
Q.29.	person sitting to t			persons sitting on	the same side with first
	(1) Aakash - Char		(2) Moksh-Charu		(3) Dhruv - Aakash
	(4) Avinash - Chai		(5) None of these		(3) Billav Aakasii
Q.30.	Which of the follo		` '		
4.00.	(1) Charu is oppo		deminiony and o		
	(2) Deepti is to the				
	(3) Avinash is tow		ash		
	(4) Moksh is sitting	g opposite to Dhr	uv		
	(5) None of these				
Q.31-3	<ol><li>These questions</li></ol>	are based on the	following arrangen	nents. Study the arr	angement carefully and
	answer the quest				
				2 T H 5 * B G ©	
Q.31.	•			_	of which is immediately
	•		- 1	by a consonant?	(E) N
0.00	(1) None	(2) One	(3) Two	(4) Three	(5) None of these
Q.32.				-	ich is immediately pre-
	(1) None	mant and also im	mediately followed (2) One	a by a symbol ?	(3) Two
	(4) Three		(5) More than thr	.00	(3) 1 WO
Q.33.	` '	numerals are the			of which is immediately
Q.55.	preceding a symb		ie iii tile above al	mangement each c	willon is infinediately
	(1) None		(2) One		(3) Two
	(4) Three		(5) More than thr	ee	(0)
Q.34.	` '	ing five are alike i	` '		ove arrangement which
	is the one that do	_	-		-
	(1) \$F@	(2) ©Z*	(3) 3J%	(4) LHJ	(5) 2A5
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					taken <u>dra</u> 's

**Q.35.** What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?

N@K EF1 &QA 2T5 ? (1) G©I (2) BG4 (3) TH* (4) ©4Z (5) Z6S

- Q.36-40.Symbols @, %, **, \$ and # are used with different meanings as explained below :
  - 'A \$ B' means 'A is not greater than B.
  - 'A # B' means 'A is not smaller than B.
  - 'A @ B' means 'A is neither greater than nor equal to B'.
  - 'A % B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor equal B'.
  - 'A★ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.

In each question, three statements showing relationships have been given, which are followed by two conclusions I and II. Assuming that the given statements are true, find out which conclusion(s) is/are **definitely true**.

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

- Q.36. Statements: B * S, S @ D, U # D
  - Conclusions: I. S @ U II. D % B
- Q.37. Statements: H % L, L * G, G # M
  - Conclusions: I. H # M II. H % G,
- **Q.38.** Statements: A \$ J, J % R, P @ R
  - Conclusions: I. J % P II. P **A
- **Q.39.** Statements: K % N, N # U, U \$ M
  - Conclusions: I. N *M II. N % M
- Q.40. Statements: E % I, I ★ K, K @ J
  Conclusions I. K % E II. J % I
- **Q.41-45.**A coding machine generates pass codes in steps. The process begins at 10 a.m. and each step is an hour in duration. There is a rest period of an hour at 2 p.m. after which the duration of each step is 45 minutes.

Input: trucks 49 carry 36 massive 25 load 16
Step I: carry trucks 49 36 massive 25 load 16
Step II: carry 16 trucks 49 36 massive 25 load
Step III: carry 16 load trucks 49 36 massive 25
Step IV: carry 16 load 25 trucks 49 36 massive
Step V: carry 16 load 25 massive trucks 49 36
Step VI: carry 16 load 25 massive 36 trucks 49

Step VI is the last step for the above input.

Now answer the following questions, following the same rules as illustrated above for rearrangement of the input .

- Q.41. If the third step of the input is " is 4 material 36 test 16 packed 64" which of the following will be the fifth step?
  - (1) is 4 material 16 packed 64 test 36
  - (2) is 4 material 16 packed 36 test 64
  - (3) is 4 material 16 test 36 packed 64
  - (4) There are only four steps
  - (5) None of these

Q.42.	if the input is " t complete the real				many step	s will be required to
	(1) Three	(2) Four	(3) Five	(4) Six		(5) None of these
Q.43.	16 relative 25' ?		will it take to rearra			u 49 visited 81 their
	(1) 5 hours 45 mi			(2) 5 hour		
	(3) 5 hours 30 mi			(4) 4 hour	s 45 minu	tes
	(5) None of these					
Q.44.	81 think 36"?	•		ment is —	"most 16	people 25 similarly
		le 16 similarly 81				
		le 16 think 81 sim	•			
		ole 25 think 36 sim	nilarly 81			
	(4) Cannot be det					
0.45	(5) None of these					
Q.45.	What will be the	•	•			
		olved 36 their 81	-	,		
		problems 36 solve				
	• •	oroblems 36 solve problems 36 their				
		solved 36 problem				
	(5) None of these	•	15 01 111611 04			
O 46-5	` '		e given three stater	ments follow	wed by thr	ee conclusions num-
		s logically follow (	s) from the given s apples. Some appl are bananas.	tatements o es are orar	disregardi	decide which of the ng commonly known ranges are grapes.
	(1) None follows	llow	(2) Only I follows			(3) Only II follows
Q.47.	(4) Only I and II for Statements:		(5) Only II and III files. Some files ar		Somo ink	note are nade
Q.47.	Conclusions:	I. Some ink-pots III. Some pads a	are cards.		cards are	
	(1) None follows (4) Only III follows		(2) Only I follows (5) All follow			(3) Only II follows
Q.48.	Statements :	Some keys are	ocks. All locks are	doors. Sor	ne doors a	are windows.
	Conclusions:	<ol> <li>All keys are I</li> <li>No window is</li> </ol>		II. Some	doors are	locks
	(1) Only I follow			(2) Only II	follows	
	(3) Only either I o (5) None of these			(4) Only e	either I or II	I follows
Q.49.	Statements :		e chairs. All chairs a	are benche	s. All bend	ches are desks.
	Conclusions:	I. Some desks a	re tables.		benches a	
	(1) Only I follows			(2) Only II	follows	
	(3) Only III follows (5) All follow			` '	and III foll	ow
	ANDUDA BANK 120	207	350			

**Q.50. Statements :** All rats are cats. No cow is cat. All dogs are cows.

**Conclusions:** I. No dog is rat II. No dog is cat.

III. No cow is rat.

(1) None follows(2) Only III follows(3) Only I and II follow(4) Only II and III follow

(5) All follow

Q.51-60. Study the following information carefully to answer these questions:

Spectra Ltd. Co. wants to recruit computer operators for its branch offices in various places. Following criteria are laid down for selection -.

- (A) Be a graduate with at least 60% marks.
- **(B)** Have passed a PG Degree/Diploma in computer applications with at least 65% marks.
- (C) Have cleared the computer skill test with at least 55% marks.
- (D) Be not less than 24 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 01.09.07

However, if a candidate satisfies all these conditions except ———

- (i) at (B) above, but has secured at least 70% marks in computer skill test, the case to be referred to the GM-Admn. of the company
- (ii) at (D) above, but has a working experience of at least two years in Information Technology, the case is to be referred to the GM-Personnel of the company.

In each of the following questions, details of one candidate are given as regards his/her candidature. You have to read the information provided ,and decide his/her status based on the conditions given above and the information provided. You are not to suppose anything other than the information provided in each of the following questions. All these cases are given to you as on 01.09.07.

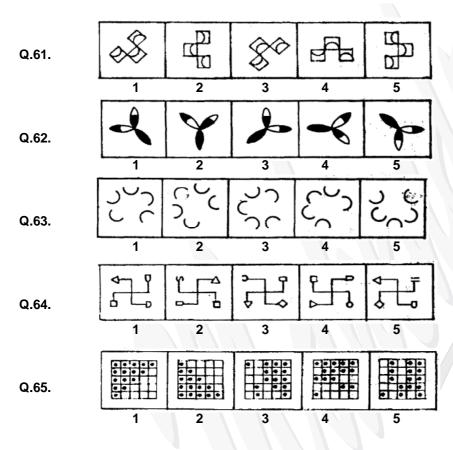
#### **Give Answer If**

- (1) the candidate is to be selected,
- (2) the case is to be referred to the GM-Admn.
- (3) the case is to be referred to the GM- Personnel.
- (4) the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.
- (5) the candidate is not to be selected.
- Q.51. Mohnish has passed B Sc. (Botany) with 58% marks and has done a PG Diploma in Computer Applications. His date of birth is 14th August 1984. He has cleared the Computer Skill Test with 58% marks.
- **Q.52.** Rajat Batra has passed BCA as well as MCA with 73% marks. He has cleared the Computer Skill Test with 79% marks. His date of birth is 5th August 1976.
- Q.53. Amita Sharma passed BCA examination in 2002 at the age of 22 years with 80% marks. After working for two years she enrolled for post graduation in Computer Applications. She has secured 55% marks in Computer Skill Test.
- Q.54. Devyani Prakash has obtained engineering degree in Computer Science with 66% marks and MCA with 61% marks. She has secured 82% marks in Computer Skill Test She has completed 26 years of age in May 2007.
- **Q.55.** Vishal Kumar has passed B.A. with 68% marks and PG Diploma in Computer Applications with 70% marks. He has secured 70% marks in Computer Skill Test. His date of birth is 08.02.1982
- **Q.56.** Amar Tanwar is a science graduate with 61% marks. He has done MCA with 65% marks and 5 years of experience in the area of IT. He has secured 60% marks in Computer Skill Test. His date of birth is 01.01.1977.
- **Q.57.** Monika Sharma has obtained post graduate degree in Computer Applications from a reputed institute. She has cleared the Computer Skill Test with 56% marks. She has completed 27 years of age in July 2007.

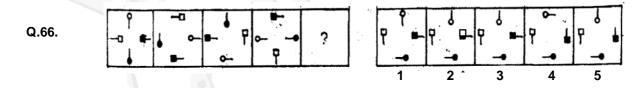


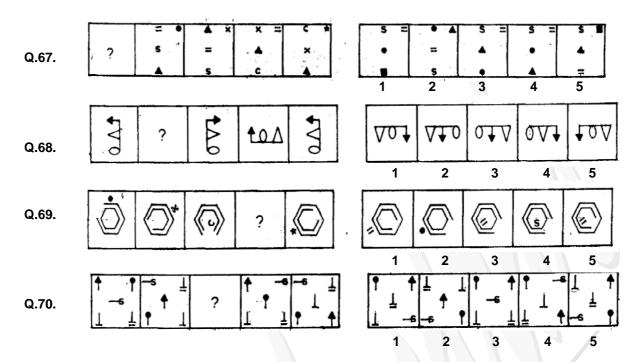
- **Q.58.** Fatima Shekh has passed B.Sc. (honours) and MCA with 73% and 78% marks respectively. She has cleared the Computer Skill Test with 79% marks. Her date of birth is 16.06.1981.
- **Q.59.** Siji Mathew has done B.Sc. (Physics) and PG diploma in Computer Applications with 69% marks and 56% marks respectively. She has secured 76% in Computer Skill Test. Her date of birth is 10.03.1983.
- Q.60. Sukumar Rath passed PGDCA examination in 2002 at the age of 28 years with 66% marks After working for three years in Information Technology he enrolled for PG degree in Computer Applications last year. He has secured 85% marks in his graduation as well as in Computer Skill Test.

In each question below five figures are given. Four are similar in a certain way and so form a Q.61-65. group. Which one of the figures does **not** belong to that group?

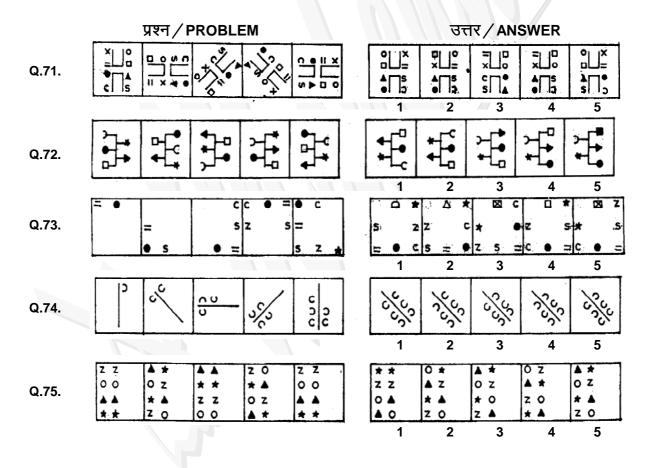


**Q.66-70.** In each of the questions there are two sets of figures. The figures on the left are problem Figures (four figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer Figures Indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. A series is established if one of the five Answer Figures is placed at the "Question-marked space".





**Q.71-75.** In each of the Questions given below which one of the five answer figure on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, If the sequence were continued.



## TEST - II QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q.76-85. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? **Q.76.**  $38.5 \div 5.5 \times 12 - 4 = ?$ (1)84(3)40(4)75(5) None of these (2)48**Q.77.**  $538 \times ? = 3497$ (1)5.75(2)3.25(3)6.50(4)5.65(5) None of these Q.78. 3251 + 587 + 369 - ? = 3007(5) None of these (1)1250(2)1300(3)1375(4)1200Q.79. 5.43 + 4.35 + 0.45 + 45.34 + 534 = ?(5) None of these (1)597.27(2)589.57(3)596.87(4)569.67**Q.80.**  $(?)^2 + (79)^2 = (172)^2 - (88)^2 - 8203$ (1)96(2)89(3)83(4)81(5) None of these **Q.81.**  $416 \times ? \times 8 = 59904$ IS) None of these (1)17(3)21(4)15Q.82.  $[(222)^2 \div 48 \times 16] \div 24 = ?$ (1) 654.25 (2)624(3)684.5(4)678.75(5) None of these **Q.83.** (52% of 3543) - (38% of 2759) = ?(5) None of these (1) 653.36 (2)993.24(3)821.64(4)793.94**Q.84.**  $-92 \times 42 + 158 = ?$ (1)3864(2) - 3706(3) - 4022(4)18400(5) None of these **Q.85.** 8.905 + 5.675 - 4.632 + 1.280 = ?(1) 11.228 (2)9.428(4) 10.282 (5) None of these (3) 12.822Q.86-90. What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)  $5624.863 \div 309.721 \times 90.628 = ?$ (3) 1646(1)1426(2)1558(4)1748(5)1812**Q.87.**  $(802.86)^2 = ?$ (1) 645000 (2)644600(3)645400(4) 645800 (5) 646200 Q.88.  $(1513)^2 = ? \times 3294$ (1)688(2)674(3)700(4)695(5)706Q.89.  $(682\% \text{ of } 782) \div 856 = ?$ (1)4.50(2) 10.65(3)2.55(4)8.75(5)6.25Q.90.  $(8531+6307+1093) \div (501+724+396) = ?$ (1)19(2)10(3)16(4)7(5)13Q.91-95. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series? **Q.91.** 45 43 83 975 4869 245 (1)29214(2)24501(3)19476(4)29207(5)30058? 303 387 Q.92. 289 324 352 429 (1)478(2)508(3)487(4)558(5)473Q.93. 54 16 24 36 81 121.5 (1)200(2) 195.75(3) 182.25(4) 150.5(5)170.25? Q.94. 71 216 31 34 867 4338 (2)26031(1)26028(3)21690(4)23150(5)23432Q.95. 40 140 840 7980 16 16 (3)132690(4) 126390 (1) 163290(2) 136290(5) 123690 **BPO/ANDHRA BANK /2007** 362 Mahendra's

**Q.96-100.** Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow :
Total Number of Students Studying in Various Colleges over the Years

YEAR	COLLEGE							
	Α	В	С	D	E			
2001	860	890	780	900	840			
2002	910	980	820	970	880			
2003	930	1040	910	908	990			
2004	990	1000	980	940	1000			
2005	940	940	980	960	1050			
2006	980	960	1020	920	1120			
What is th	e average nun	nber of students	studving in the co	ollege D over the g	iven vears?			

	2004	990	1000	980	940	1000	
	2005	940	940	980	960	1050	
	2006	980	960	1020	920	1120	
Q.96.	What is the	e average nun	nber of students	studying in the c	ollege D over the g	given years?	
	(1) 928		(2) 9	30		(3) 933	
	(4) 941		(5) N	lone of these			
Q.97.	The number of students studying in college C in the year 2004 is approximately what percent of						
				various Colleges		(5) 45	
0.00	(1) 20	(2) 23	` '	•	) 25	(5) 15	
Q.98.	What is the respective ratio of number of students studying in College A to the number of students studying in College E in the year 2006?						
	(1) 15: 14	College L III	(2) 7	·8		(3) 9:3	
	(4) 10:11		, ,	lone of these		(6) 3.3	
Q.99.	` '	e difference b	, ,		tudents studvina i	n College A over the	
					in College C over		
	(1) 23		(2) 1	28		(3) 120	
	(4) 32		(5) N	lone of these			
Q.100.						ege B over the given	
	-				e D over the given		
	(1) 218	(2) 35	(3) 3:	•	)212	(5) None of these	
Q.101.	Which nun	nber should re	place both the q	uestion marks in	the following equa	ation ?	
	$\frac{?}{928} = \frac{58}{?}$						
	928 7						
	(1) 212		(2) 2	27		(3) 232	
	(4) 247		(5) N	one of these	V		
Q.102.		ny ways can 5	colours be sele				
	(1) 98		(2) 1			(3)72	
	(4) 126			lone of these			
Q.103.						ease by 20% and the	
	are A's ear		by 20%, the new	ratio or triell ear	nings became 6.	5 respectively. What	
	(1) Rs. 220	_	(2) R	s 27500		(3) Rs.26400	
		be determine	, ,	one of these		(-)	
Q.104.					est @ 12% per ann	um on the sum of Rs	
	960/- after			·	·		
	(1) Rs 13.8	324	(2) R	s 24.04		(3) Rs. 20.224	
	(4) Rs.31/-		(5) N	lone of these			
		5	<b>A</b>	3			
Q.105.	By how mu	1000000000000000000000000000000000000	$\frac{3}{2}$ 6 lesser than $\frac{3}{2}$	- th of 228 ? 1			
	(1) 16	(2) 24	(3) 2	6 (4)	) 18	(5) None of these	
BPO/A	NDHRA BA	NK /2007	36	3	<b>S </b>		
0,7					a me	ah <u>endra</u> 's	

**Q.106-110.** Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Percent rise in production of Six companies over the years.

YEARS		COMPANY						
	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U		
2000	25	30	20	45	25	45		
2001	20	55	45	50	45	40		
2002	35	60	35	35	30	20		
2003	40	30	25	30	55	55		
2004	30	40	30	25	35	15		
2005	45	45	40	20	45	25		

Q.106.	What is th	ne difference in	the percent r	ise in	production	of Company	y U in the yea	ar 2003 from	the
	year 2000	)?							

(1) 22

(2)12

(3)18

(4)9

(5) None of these

**Q.107.** If the production of Company T in the year 2000 was 3,55,000 units, what was its production in the year 2002?

(1) 6,69,175 units

(2) 5,14,251 units

(3) 7,21,345 units

(4) 4,22,895 units

(5) None of these

**Q.108.** What is the per cent increase in per cent rise of production of Company R in the year 2001 from the previous year?

(1)55

(2)115

(3)125

(4) 130

(5) None of these

Q.109. Which company has the highest average percent rise in production over the years?

(1) U

(2) T

(3) S

(4) Q

(5) None of these

**Q.110.** If the production of Company S in the year 2002 was 3,57,750 units, what was its production in the year 2001?

(1) 3,40,000 units

(2) 2,65,000 units

(3) 2,30.000 unit

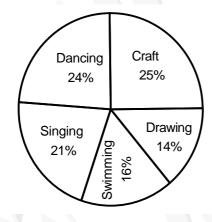
(4) 2,55,000 units

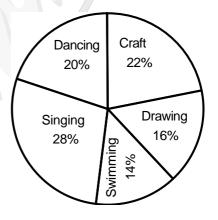
(5) None of these

Q.111-115. Study the pie-chart carefully to answer the following questions.

Percentage of students enrolled in different activities in a school N = 3000

Percentage break-up of girls enrolled in activities out of the total students N = 1750





**Q.111.** Number of girls enrolled in Dancing is what per cent of total number of students in the school (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1)12.35

(2)14.12

(3) 11.67

(4) 10.08

(5) None of these

**Q.112.** What is the respective ratio of number of girls enrolled in Swimming to the number of boys enrolled in Swimming?

(1)47:49

(2)23:29

(3) 29:23

(4) 49:47

(5) None of these

Q.113. What is the approximate percentage of boys in the school?

(1)34

(2)56

(3)28

(4)50

(5)42

**Q.114.** How many boys are enrolled in Singing and Craft together?

(1)505

(2)610

(3) 485

(4) 420

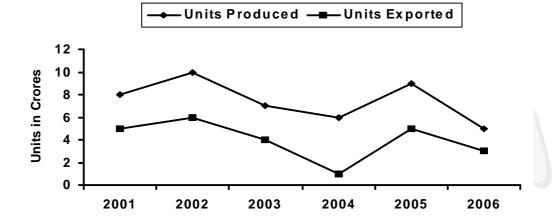
(5) None of these

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- Q.115. What is the total number of girls enrolled in Swimming and Drawing together?
  - (1) 480
- (2)525
- (3)505
- (4)495
- (5) None of these
- Q.116-120. Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions:

Number of units produced (In crores) and exported (in crores) by a Company over the years



- Q.116. In which year is the difference between the units produced and exported the maximum?
  - (1) 2002
- (2) 2003
- (3)2004
- (4)2005
- (5) None of these
- Q.117. In which year is the percent of units exported to the units produced the maximum?
  - (1)2003
- (2)2004
- (3)2005
- (4)2006
- (5) None of these
- Q.118. What is the difference between the number of units exported in 2002 and 2005?
  - (1) 100000000

(2) 1000000

(3) 10000000

(4) 100000

- (5) None of these
- Q.119. In which year is the percent of units exported to the units produced the minimum?
  - (1)2001
- (2)2002
- (3)2003
- (4)2004
- (5) None of these
- Q.120. What is the average number of units exported over the years?
  - (1) 40000000

(2) 38333333

(3) 36666666

(4) 20000000

- (5) None of these
- Q.121. The profit earned after selling an article for Rs. 536/- is the same as loss incurred after selling the article for Rs. 426/-. What is the cost price of the article?
  - (1) Rs.448/-

(2) Rs. 470/-

(3) Rs.481/-

(4) Rs. 500/-

- (5) None of these
- Q.122. The ages of Surabhi and Neerja are in the ratio of 6: 7 respectively. After 6 years the ratio of their ages will be 15:17. What is the age of Neerja?
  - (1) 24 years

(2) 32 years

(3) 26 years

(4) 28 years

- (5) None of these
- Q.123. A sum of money is divided among W,X Y and Z in the ratio of 3:7:9:13 respectively. If the share of W and Y together is Rs.. 11,172, then what is the difference between the amounts of X and Z?
  - (1) Rs. 7672

(2) Rs. 6,834

(3) Rs. 5586

- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these
- **Q.124.** In a class of 90 students, amongst 50% of the students each student got number of sweets that are 20% of the total number of students and the amongst remaining 50% of the students each student got number of sweets that are 10% of the total number of students. How many sweets were distributed among 90 students?
  - (1)1620

(2)1215

(3)960

- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these
- Q.125. Mrs. Sharma invests 15% of her monthly salary, i.e. Rs. 4,428/- in Mutual Funds. Later she invests 18% of her monthly salary on Pension Policies; also she invests another 9% of her salary on Insurance Policies. What is the total monthly amount invested by Mrs. Sharma?
  - (1) Rs.113356.8
- (2) Rs. 12,398.4

(3) Rs. 56,678.4

- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

## TEST - III GENERAL AWARNESS

Q.126.	6. Recently the UN has announced a "World Judiciary Day" which will start from 2009. Which of the following date has been announced for it?						
	(1) 20 Feb.		(3) 20 April	(4) 20 May	(5) None of these		
0 127	\ <i>\</i>	` '	CCI from January	• •	(5) None of these		
Q.127.	(1) M.Damodaran		(2) Rajiv Chandra		(3) Kiran Karnik		
	(4) Ratan Tata		(5) None of these		(o) raidir rainin		
Q.128.	` '	e the Headquarter	` '	onetory Fund (IMF) loc	cated?		
	(1) Viena	(2) The Hague		(4) Denmark	(5) None of these		
Q.129.	` '	` '	· ·	mit' will be held in Janu	` '		
		(2) Geneva		(4) London	(5) None of these		
Q.130.	Who has written t	he book, 'India's C	entury'?				
	(1) P.Chidambara		(2) Kamalnath		(3) Amartya Sen		
		rjee	(5) None of these				
Q.131.	·			h Heads of Governmer			
	(1) Dhaka	(2) Uganda	(3) Canberra	` '	(5) None of these		
Q.122.		agreed to enhance	e bilateral trade upt	to how many billion doll	ar, in the next three		
	years?	(O)	(O) # OF -1	(A) Φ 55 - I	(E) NI (1)		
0.400	(1) \$ 50 ab	(2) \$ 60 ab	• •	(4) \$ 55 ab	(5) None of these		
Q.133.		-		the Red Ribbon Expre			
			arking the World A	HIV/AIDS awareness h	as been hagged on		
				at 180 railway stations	during its 9000 km		
	long journey.		acries will stopped	at 100 failway stations	duling its 3000 km		
			AIDS Control Org	anisation and the Unio	n Railway Ministry		
			ate knowledge lev		itranivay iviii iloa y.		
			(3) All are true		(5) None of these		
Q.134.				etric ATM in India?	,		
	(1) Punjab Nation			(2) State Bank of India	a		
	(3) Bank of Barod	a		(4) Oriental Bank of C	ommerce		
	(5) None of these						
Q.135.			s/are <b>TRUE</b> accord	ling to the Organisation	n for Economic Co-		
	operation and Dev						
		y and Infrastructur	e exposure is fore	cast to rise to \$ 35 trilli	on 9% of projected		
	global GDP.	n China will be see	and most syncas	d city in terms of coo	oto in 2070		
				ed city in terms of asse future of 130 part cities			
		to occur once in		intuite of 130 part cities	to a major nood on		
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	(4) A and B	(5) All of the above		
Q.136.	• •	•	. ,	ment of \$ 200-210 billion	• •		
				a gigantic shift from dir			
	(1) 2015	(2) 2020	(3) 2030	(4) 2040	(5) None of these		
Q.137.	• •	` '	· ,	ban sector to India's G	\ <i>\</i>		
		year will it be 75					
	(1) 2012	(2) 2015	(3) 2020	(4) 2021	(5) None of these		
Q.138.	In which country w	rill the National Ban	k of Pakistan (NBP	) open its first branch?			
	(1) India	(2) China	(3) Bhutan	(4) Bangladesh	(5) None of these		
Q.139.		· ·	,	isation of the Hindus v	was recently in the		
	_	o which of the follo	-		4-1-1		
	(1) Malaysia	(2) Nepal	(3) Myanmar	(4) Canada	(5) None of these		
Q.140.	•			ndian Railways with pri			
	(1) 100	(2) 170	(3) 248	(4) 525	(5) None of these		
BPO/A	NDHRA BANK /20	07	366	<b>S 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</b>			

Q.141.			ference on T.B h					
		Geneva	(2) Vieana		ngapore	(4) Cape		(5) None of these
Q.142.								ral Health Mission?
			o it nearly 8% prin					ut 17 70/ with out o
	(D)		n about 39% wei	e rumini	ng without a	lab techni	ician and abo	ut 17.7% with out a
	(C)	pharmacist.	'a 22660 primary	hoolth o	ontroe word	facing co	uto chartago	of trained medical
	(C)	•	\$ 22009 primary	neaim c	entres were	racing ac	ute shortage	of trained medical
	<b>(D)</b>	personals.	on of 2010 commu	ınity had	olth control	ouppoood	l to provide or	anializad madical
	(D)		011 01 39 10 001111110	inity nea	aitii ceriires	supposed	i to brovide st	pecialized medical
	(1)	care. A, B and C	(2) B and D	(3) A	ll are true	(1) A C	and D	(5) None of these
0 143								IPCC), the average
Q.170.								temperature in the
		r 2100 ?	ar cartirio carron	, .0.0	oololdo mil	at would b	o no avolago	tomporataro in the
		28º C	(2) 25°C	(3) 21	1º C	(4) 26° C		(5) None of these
Q.144.								of the annual policy
		ounced by th						
				s hiked	the Cash R	eserve Ra	atio (CRR) by	50 bases points to
		7.5 % with e	ffect from Novem	ber 10.				
	(2)	Hike of 50 b	ases points in CF	RR will s	suck out Rs.	. 16000 cr	. from the sys	stem.
			the key rates suc					
			aid that inflation v	would be	e contained	close to 5	percent duri	ng 2007-08.
		All are true.						\\\/
Q.145.						ne Ministry	of New and R	enewable Energy?
			ated its Silver Jul					
			ninistry about 40 l					dor the ministry
	(C)		t wind power plan ourth position glo		roducing 75	OOO IVIVV V	viria power ur	ider the ministry,
	(1)	Only A	(2) A and B		ll are true	(4) B and	4 C	(5) None of these
Q 146			in as the caretake					(5) None of these
Q.170.		Nawaz Sharif			oomro Muh			(3) Benzir Bhutto
			ujaat Hussain		one of these			(0) 2011211 21101110
Q.147.							claration on g	greening the region
		2020 ?						
			m of ASEAN decl					
			0 million hectares					
	1 1		tion will also urge	the mer	mber countr	ries to pror	noté coral re	ef protection.
	(4)	1, 2 and 3						
0 4 4 0		None of these		o io/oro	TRUE obo	ut the Driv	ma Miniatar N	Janmahan Cinabla
Q.140.		ssia visit?	lowing statement	5 15/ale	INUE abo	ut the Phi	ne wiinster i	//anmohan Singh's
			isit India and Rus	ssia will	he ready to	launch ar	amhitious C	handrayaan- 2, a
	(/-)		ned lunar explorat			iadiloli ai	i ambilious O	nanarayaan 2, a
	(B)		ave decided to jo			uild multi-r	ole transport	aircraft.
			gned an agreeme					
		A and B	(2) Only B		and C	(4) All ar		(5) None of these
Q.149.	"Wo	orld Energy C	onference" was h					
		Rome	(2) Bali	(3) B		(4) Mum		(5) None of these
Q.150.						eement w	ith UK based	legal and General
			a Life Insurance V					(0) Allelede IDeel
	٠,	Punjab Natio	nai Bank		ank of Baroo			(3) Allahabad Bank
O 151	(4) S		railway station b		one of these		Qutlot" accord	ding to the Railway
Q.131.		istry?	i raiiway Station i	as beei	i useu as iii	ie Kiisiii (	Juliel accord	ulling to the Naliway
	(1) 8		(2) 1375	(3) 75	500	(4) 1000	0	(5) None of these
Q.152								t half of 2007-08?
		\$ 37 bn.	(2) \$ 49 bn.		56 bn.	(4) \$ 28		(5) None of these
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BFUIA	ואטר	INA DANK /Z	<i>1</i>			2	Na Ma	hendra's

Q.153.			-		-	Thermal Power Plant?
	٠,	•	nture of NTPC, D	•		albi and Hanyana
			lant will have thre	•	ovide electricity to De	eini and Haryana.
					elhi and Haryana Go	overnment
		A and B	Tonajjai with the	(2) All are true		(3) B,C and D
	٠,,	A,C and D		(5) None of the		(0) 2,0 and 2
Q.154.	٠,,		wing statements	· ·	out the Aam Admi Bi	ma Yojana ?
			-			ural landless households.
	(B)	The Centre, S	State Union Territo	ory Governments	present this scheme	e administered by LIC for
		rural landless	s households.			
			should be aged b		-	
	(D)	•				shall be subsidized from
			•	il Government an	nd the remaining 50%	% shall be contributed by
		the State Gov		O to the member	r for Natural doath w	hilo Do. 75000 on dooth
		due to an acc		o to the member	i ioi Naturai deatri w	hile Rs. 75000 on death
		A,B and C	JIGOTIL.	(2) B,C and D		(3) All are true
		B,D and E		(5) None of the	ese	(0) / 0.0
Q.155.	٠,,		wo day summit of	, ,		United Nations Office on
	Drug	g and Crime to	o reduce women	and child traffikin	ng held?	
		Hyderabad		(2) New Delhi		(3) Lucknow
		Nagpur		(5) None of the		
Q.156.				is/are TRUE abo	out the participatory	notes (PNs) by Foreign
		tutional Inves			a af DNI suith and damb i	
			•		e of PN with underlying should be seen the seen with underlying should be seen to be seen the seen with the seen w	- //
			ired to wind up ou			iales.
		Only A	(2) Only B	(3) Only C	(4) All are true	(5) None of these
Q.157.	` '	•	. ,			nily and Health Survey-3
	(NFI	HS-3) ?				
	(A)				-	mpared to 0.36 percent
			e National AIDS		, , , , ,	
		•		en is 0.36 percen	it which is higher than	n the rate among women
		i.e. 0.22 perc		orovalonco is high	hest in the 30-34 age	group and the rate is 40
	(0)		er in cities than in		nest in the 50-54 age	group and the rate is 40
	(1) (	Only A	(2) A and B	(3) All are true	(4) A and C	(5) None of these
Q.158.	` '	•	• •		` ,	ation of Deepak Parekh
			rastructure Finan			•
	(A)	According to	it about Rs. 1900	000 crore neede	d for the infrastructu	re sector over next five
		years.				
					over next 7 years.	
			s. 200000 crore is sector Rs. 88000		•	
	` '	A and B	(2) A,C and D	(3) All are true		(5) None of these
Q.159.	` '		nal Birth Rate, ac	` '	` '	(3) None of these
٠٠٠٠		6.25%	(2) 31.46%	(3) 23.80%	(4) 28.54%	(5) None of these
Q.160.						lves to increasing trade
			es to \$15 bn. ?			-
	(1) 2	2010	(2) 2009	(3) 2012	(4) 2015	(5) None of these
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Q.161.	Upto which year will Revenue Def	icit be totally phased	d out, according to Cei	ntral Government?
	(1) 2007-08	(2) 2009-10		(3) 2008-09
	(4) 2010-11	(5) None of these		
Q.162.	Which of the following leading indus		_	
	(1) Sahara Group	(2) Ambani Group		(3) Tata Group
0.400	(4) Bharti Group	(5) None of these		. ( 0) .   -   -   -
Q.163.	The International Monetary Fund		continued expansion	of Global Economy
	will slow down due to the recent			
	<ul><li>(1) Terrorist attacks on different pl</li><li>(2) Increasing level of Global Warr</li></ul>			
	(3) Financial Turmoil	illig		
	(4) Indo-US Nuclear Deal			
	(5) None of these			
Q.164.	Who has been selected for Gandle	ni Global Non-Violen	nce Award?	
	(1) Desmond Tutu	(2) Nelson Mande		(3) Bill Clinton
	(4) Shirin Ebadi	(5) None of these		
Q.165.	GSLV-F04 satellite launch vehicle			4CR in orbit.
	(1) Defence	(2) Communication		(3) Agricultural
	(4) Weather	(5) None of these		
Q.166.	How many Central Public Sector E			
0.467	(1) 6 (2) 8	(3) 15	(4) 12	(5) None of these
Q.167.	Who said that there is a need of V			(3) Sunita Williams
	(1) A.P.J.Abdul Kalam (4) George W.Bush	(2) Adam Griffith (5) None of these		(3) Surita Williams
O 168	Who got the Basav Award, the hig			
Q.100.	(1) G.Madhavan Nair	griest civillari rioriour	(2) Rahul Dravid	
	(3) Manmohan Singh		(4) Mahesh Bhupati	
	(5) None of these		( )	
Q.169.	Which of the following age group	people get benefitte	d under the old age p	ension scheme who
	are under the below poverty level '	?		
	(1) 50 yrs. (2) 60 yrs.	(3) 65 yrs.		(5) None of these
Q.170.	Which state government has anno		ervation in educational	l institution to socially
	and educationally backward Musl			(O) Malassal (sa
	(1) West Bengal	(2) Andhra Prade		(3) Maharashtra
O 171	(4) Kerala Which among the following film	(5) None of these		v of India to Oscar
Q.171.	Awards?	is has been selecte	ca as the official chil	y or mala to Oscar
	(1) Chak De India		(2) Eklavya -The Roy	/al Guard
	(3) Lage Raho Munnabhai		(4) Parzania	
	(5) None of these			
Q.172.	Upto how much percent the Centr	al Government has i	reduced the foreign di	rect investment limit
	in internet services?			
	(1) 24% (2) 54%	(3) 74%	(4) 85%	(5) None of these
Q.173.	The Public Sector Banks has dist	turbed Agricultural c	redit of approximately	how many crore in
	the financial year 2006-07?	(0) D = 0.4070 · ·		(0) D = 4.40044
	(1) Rs.104137 cr.	(2) Rs.94278 cr.		(3) Rs. 142211 cr.
0 174	(4) Rs.182560 cr. What is the rank of India in Asia P	(5) None of these		raor and Agguicition
Q.1/4.	in Banking Sector?	acilic Negion accord	ung to a report on Me	rger and Acquisition
	(1) 1st (2) 2nd	(3) 3rd	(4) 4th	(5) None of these
Q.175	According to Reserve Bank of Ind	` '	` '	. ,
	Regional Rural Banks?			
	(1) Rs14000cr	(2) Rs1800cr		(3) Rs14500cr
	(4) Rs20000cr	(5) None of these	•	
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### TEST - IV ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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

It is difficult to imagine the **extraordinary** number of controls on Indian industry before 1991 Entrepreneurs needed permission to invest and could be penalised for exceeding production capacity. Even with the given investment capacity they had, entering certain areas was prohibited as these were reserved for the public sector. If they had to import anything, they required licences. To get these licences was tough, they had to persuade a bureaucrat that the item was required but even so permission was unavailable if somebody was already producing it in India. The impact of the 'reforms was not instantaneously and permanently wonderful. In India's case it began to show after about a year-and-a-half. After 1993, there came three years of rapid industrial growth of about 8% or so. But, in the second half of the 90s there was a tapering of industrial growth and investment After 1997 and the East Asian crisis there was global slowdown which had an impact on the Indian industry. But, the last few years there has been a tremendous upturn. With the **rise** of investment industrial growth has reached double or close.

However even during the period when industrial growth was not that rapid, there is a lot of evidence that positive results of the reforms were seen. There were companies that didn't look at all internally but instead performed remarkably in the highly competitive global market. For instance, the software sector's performance was outstanding in an almost totally global market. Reliance built a world-class refinery. Tatas developed an indigenously designed car. The success of the software sector has created much higher expectations from and much high confidence in what Indian industry can do. On the Government's side it's a vindication that liberalization of both domestic and external policies, including the increased inflow of Foreign Direct Investment, has created an environment in which industry can do well, has done well and is preparing to do even better. What they need is not sops, but good quality infrastructure. For the 11th Plan an industrial growth rate of around 12% is **projected**. It will have methods of developing infrastructure, which will close the deficit. This can be done through increased investment in public sector for those infrastructure areas, which cannot **attract** private investment, and through efforts to improve private participation in different ways of public- private participation.

In the early stages of reforms, the liberalisation of trade policies and a shift to a market-determined exchange rate had the effect of removing constraints on agriculture in terms of depressed prices. The removal of protection on industry helped to produce a more level playing field, because the earlier system was extremely unfair to agriculture. The lesson to be learnt from the reforms process is to **persevere** in reforming the strategic parts of the economy, which will lead to even higher growth rate. India has to do better than its current average growth rate of 8% and ensure that benefits from this higher growth go beyond industry and urban areas and extend to agriculture.

- Q.176. Which of the following was NOT a restriction on Indian industry prior to 1991?
  - (A) A private business needed government sanction to invest in any sector
  - (B) Industrial growth had to be maintained at a certain percentage fixed by the government.
  - (C) It was difficult to obtain licenses.
  - (1) All A, B and C (2) Only B
- (3) Only C
- (4) Both A and C
- (5) None of these
- **Q.177.** How did software companies deal with slow industrial growth in an open Indian economy?
  - (1) They focused on strengthening their position in the domestic market.
  - (2) They campaigned for infrastructure development.
  - (3) They diversified into different sectors.
  - (4) They entered into partnerships with public sector enterprises in reserved sectors.
  - (5) They targeted global markets.
- Q.178. Which of the following is **NOT** true in the context of the passage?
  - (A) India experienced a slowdown in growth during the late 1990s because initially the economic growth rate was too rapid.
  - (B) There were a few stringent regulations on Indian industries which kept economic growth below 12%
  - (C) Companies did not get import licenses for goods if they were being indigenously produced.
  - (1) Only A (2) Both B & C (3) Both A and B (4) All A,B and C (5) None of these

Q.179. Why was investment by private businesses disallowed in certain sectors? (1) To ensure proper development in these sectors (2) To prevent corruption in key sectors like infrastructure (3) To ensure steady not inconsistent growth in key sectors (4) To protect the interests of the public sector in these sectors (5) None of these Q.180. What was the impact of the flourishing Indian software sector? (1) Other companies were unable to be competitive in the global market (2) It fuelled expectations of a good performance from the Indian economy. (3) Growth rate rose to 12%. (4) It created cut throat competition among software companies which would hinder the sector in the long run. (5) None of these Q.181. Which of the following factors was responsible for the fall In India's growth rate in the late 1990s? (1) The implementation of economic reforms was too rapid. (2) It was expected after achieving & high growth rate of 10%. (3) There was a slowdown in the global economy. (4) There were sanctions against East Asian countries by WTO. (5) The software sector grew but the other sectors were neglected. Q.182. Which of the following can be said about the reforms of 1991? (1) They benefited Indian industry immediately (2) All Indian companies began to focus on indigenous development instead of looking for opportunities abroad. (3) They were targeted only at the software sector. (4) India was among the worst affected countries by the East Asian economic crisis because it had opened up its economy (5) They encouraged foreign direct Investment in India. Q.183. What does the author recommend to ensure that the industrial sector continues to perform better ? (1) Subsidies should be provided in infrastructure development (2) Government should keep control of and monitor all infrastructure projects. (3) Wipe out any infrastructure deficit by transferring responsibility of those projects to the private (4) Ensure a combination of public and private sector involvement in developing infrastructure, (5) None of these Q.184. What is the author's opinion about the government's decision to liberalise the economy in 1991? (1) It was beneficial because it created confidence in the Indian economy. (2) The timing was wrong since the economy experienced a slowdown in growth rate, (3) It led to a focus on software and other sectors were neglected (4) Foreign companies took advantage of the new policies and exploited certain sectors (5) None of these **Q.185.** How did the economic reforms affect the agriculture sector? (1) A system of market determined exchange rate was introduced. (2) Constraints in agriculture increased. (3) Prices were depressed because there was a removal of protection of the sector. (4) Agriculture growth rate doubled. (5) The agriculture sector was not a part of the reforms process. Q.186-188. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage. Q.186. extraordinary (1) unusual (2) wonderful (3) rare (4) beautiful (5) small Q.187. rise (1) stand (2) increase (3) slope (4) upward (5) progress

Q.188. projected
(1) discussed (2) needed (3) estimated (4) achieved (5) thrown
Q.189-190.Choose the word which Is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word given in bald as used in the passage.
Q.189. attract
(1) ugly (2) offend (3) push (4) sick (5) repel

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Q.190.	persevere			
0.404	(1) give up (2) hide	(3) chase	(4) disturb	(5) slope
Q.191-	<b>195.</b> Read each sentence to find out part of the sentence. The number of			
	(Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)		swer. II there is no	remor, the answer is (5).
Q.191.	There is a shortage/ for qualified sta		are / companies in	India. No error
	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)	
Q.192.	Mr. Bajaj has resigned / from the po	st of the Director /v	vhich he holds / fo	r over ten years.No error
		(2)	(3)	(4) (5)
Q.193.	To improve its efficiency / all income t	ax officers / will be p	(0)	
O 104	(1) He was not a / good manager beca	(Z) Juse / he did not kr	(3)	(4) (5)
Q.134.	(1) (2)	(3)	low / what to read	(4) (5)
Q.195.	The Reserve Bank of India are / res	ponsible for ensur	ing / that the bank	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	effectively. No error			
0.400	(5)	- in /for.or.u of the		avassa Na swar
Q.196.	Since most of the / employees were (1) (2)	e in / lavour of the (3)	merger / it was a (4)	
Q.197.	According to the survey / more of fo	( - /	•	
-	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) (5)
Q.198.	Ram will be suspended / because	he opened an ac	count / without ol	otaining none /of the
	(1)	(2)		(3)
	necessary documents. No error			
O 199	(4) (5) Mr Patil has approached / the bank	for / a loan to fina	nce / his son colle	age education. No error
Q.155.	(1) (2)	(3		(4) (5)
Q.200.	Inspite of living / in Kerala for two y	,	,	
	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Q.201-	205.In each question below a sente			
	numbered as (1) (2) (3) and (4) One			
	or inappropriate in the context of the priate, if any. The number of that wo			
	spell and also appropriate in the con			
Q.201.	In his speech Mr. Leeladhar revea			
	(1)		(2)	(3) (4)
	March next year. All correct			
O 202	(5) The government is <b>committed</b> to pro	widing world class i	ofractructure to <b>cu</b>	stain extensive growth
Q.202.	(1)	waing world class i	illastractare to <b>sa</b>	(2) (3) (4)
	of industries. All correct			
	(5)			
Q.203.	The entire process of assinging p			4-1
0.204	(1) (2) (3) The <b>scheme</b> was <b>launched</b> to <b>allow</b>	a customer to know	,	(5)
Q.20 <del>1</del> .	$(1) \qquad (2) \qquad (3)$		(4)	(5)
Q.205.	The <b>objective</b> of the seminar was t			
	(1)	(2) (3)		(4)
	All Correct			
0.206	(5) 210 Which of the phroces (1) (2) (3)	and (4) given halov	wahauld raplace th	o phropo divon in hold in
Q.206-	<b>210.</b> Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) the following sentences to make the			
	it is and there is no correction requir			
Q.206.	The appointment to these posts we			
	(1) is temporary	(2) being tempor		(3) will be temporarily
	(4) are temporary	(5) No correction	required	
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Q.207.	In our opinion Mr	Dayal's son has	carry forward th	ne business well in hi	s absence,
	(1) carried through	•	(2) been carrie		(3) carried on
	(4) seen carrying		(5) No correction		
Q.208.				not open till next year	
	(1) reliably to info		(2) reliable info		(3) informed reliability
	(4) to be reliably i		(5) No correction		
Q.209.	·	the transport strik		ed <b>for delayed</b> our v	
	(1) to delay		(2) on delay		(3) in delaying
	(4) delaying		(5) No correction		
Q.210.	You cannot dismi	iss him <b>unless y</b> o		son.	(0)
	(1) until having		(2) without	and the second second	(3) except you have
0 244	(4) if there being	allawing ain aanta	(5) No correction		the proper coguence to
Q.Z11-	form a paragraph				the proper sequence to
	(A) He then hid no				
	• •	•		the road. It was the	king's reward for the
		id something abo		the road. It was the	King 3 reward for the
		•	•	na but doina nothina	to solve their problems.
					d rolled the stone to the
	side of the roa	-			
			dged their duty o	f moving the stone in	stead blaming the king
		g the highways cl			
	(F) One day he pl	laced a heavy sto	ne in the middle	of the road.	
Q.211.	Which of the follo	wing is the FIRST	sentence after r	earrangement?	
	(1) A	(2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5) F
Q.212.	Which of the follo	-		er rearrangement?	
	(1) B	(2) C	(3) D	(4) E	(5) F
Q.213.	Which of the follo	_			/
	(1) A	(2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5) E
Q.214.	Which of the follo				// (E) E
0.045	(1) B	(2) C	(3) D	(4) E	(5) F
Q.215.				e after rearrangemer	
0.216	(1) A	(2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5) E mbered,these numbers
Q.210-					ed one of which tits the
	blank appropriate				ca one or willon his the
					. To <b>(217)</b> this cause the
					the foundation donates
					219) to books on variety
	of subjects. In my	y <b>(220)</b> as Chairp	erson of the fou	ndation I travel (221)	) in rural areas. All this
	travelling has (22	2) me to understa	nd what children	want to read in differ	ent parts of the country.
	(223) my travels	I frequently stay in	n the houses of p	eople I meet as (224	there are no hotels in
				-	; an old Sanskrit saying
	is 'Atithi Devo Bha			_	
	(1) trying	(2) catered	(3) involved	(4) dedicated	(5) responsible
	(1) aim	(2) contribute	(3) perform	(4) awaken	(5) further
	(1) whom	(2) where	(3) these	(4) those	(5) which
	(1) purchase	(2) language	(3) contact	(4) opportunity	(5) admission
	(1) role	(2) knowledge	(3) order	(4) feeling	(5) decision
	(1) extremely	(2) hastily	(3) sometime	(4) extensively	(5) somehow
	(1) enabled (1) From	(2) deprived (2) Through	(3) made (3) Besides	(4) ensured (4) During	(5) provided (5) Since
	(1) From (1) neither	(2) riffought	(3) either	(4) During (4) while	(5) Since (5) actual
	(1) fearing	(2) imply	(3) naturally	(4) threatens	(5) actual (5) meaning
	. ,		373	( i) throatons	(o) mouning
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### BASED ON MEMORY

#### **BANK OF MAHARASHTRA HELD ON 04/11/2007**

No. of Questions: 200 Time allowed: 120 minutes

1.	परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक / CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.		2.	प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक / TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.	
3.	प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक / TEST BATTERY NO.	•		प्रारूप क्रमांक / TEST FORM NUMBER	

- 1. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नावलियाँ हैं प्रश्नावली I - तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता प्र.क्र. 1 से 50 प्रश्नावली II - आंकिक अभियोग्यता प्र.क. 51 से 100 प्रश्नावली III - सामान्य सचेचता प्र.क्र. 101 से 150 प्रश्नावली IV - अंग्रेजी भाषा प्र.क्र. 151 से 200 (समय सभी 200 प्रश्नों के लिये 120 मिनट)
- 2. रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- 3. इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की सामग्रीं का प्रयोग वर्जित हैं।
- 4. अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- 5. आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो दण्ड स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह दण्ड प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक-चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 225 6. तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- गये तो दण्डित होंगे।

1. This booklet contains four tests as follows: Test I - Reasoning Ability Q.Nos. 1 to 50 Test II - Numerical Ability Q.Nos. 51 to 100 Test III - General Awareness Q.Nos.101 to 150 Test IV - English Language Q.Nos. 151 to 200

(Composite time of 120 minutes for 200 questions)

- 2. Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- 3. Use of electronic calculator of any other such device is not permitted.
- 4. Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- 5. There will be penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 225 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 7. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 8. यदि आप इस प्रश्न-पत्रिका को बाहरी छात्र को वितरित करते पाये 8. You are punished if you circulate a booklet to outsiders.

# TEST - I TEST OF REASONING TEST OF REASONING. Which is the one that

Q.1.		ving five are alike in a cert	ain way and	d so form a group.	which is the one that			
	does not belong	• .			(=)			
	(1) 72	(2) 42 (3) 152		(4) 110	(5) 156			
Q.2.		ingful words can .be made						
	(1) None	(2) One (3) Two		(4) Three	(5) More than three			
Q.3.	•	pairs of letters are there in		· ·				
		hem in the word, as they h		inglish alphabet?				
	(1) None	(2) One			(3) Two			
	(4) Three	` ,	ne of these					
Q.4.		FUEL is written as \$%#6	and <b>KITE</b> is	written as @ •7#.	How is <b>LIFE</b> written in			
	that code?							
	(1) 6%\$#	(2) 6\$%			(3) 6*\$#			
	(4) 6%*#	` ,	ne of these					
Q.5.		JSTOMIZE all the conson						
	vowels are replaced by the next letter in English alphabet and then all the letters are arranged							
	alphabetically fro	om left to right, which letter	will be four	th from the right?				
	(1) R	(2) T (3) L		(4) M	(5) None of these			
Q.6-10		uestions below are given f						
	bered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at							
	variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the							
	given conclusion	is logically follows from th	e given sta	tements disregard	ding commonly known			
	facts.							
Q.6.	Statements :	All flowers are fruits.		No fruit is juice.				
		Some juices are proteins	S	All proteins are vit	amins.			
	Conclusions:	I. Some vitamins are fruit	ts.	II. Some juices ar	e vitamins.			
		III. No flower is juice.						
	(1) Only I & II foll	ow		(2) Only I & III follo	ow .			
	(3) All I, II & III fo	llow		(4) Only II & III follo	OW			
	(5) None of these							
Q.7.	Statements :	Some bags are suits.		All suits are trous	ers.			
		Some trousers are shirts	. \ \ \	All shirts are coat	S.			
	Conclusions:	I. Some trousers are coats.		II. Some bags are trousers.				
		III. Some suits are coats						
	(1) Only I & II foll	ow		(2) Only I follows				
	(3) Only II & III fo	llow		(4) All follow				
	(5) None of these							
Q.8.	Statements:	All books are novels.		Some novels are p	ooems.			
		Some poems are stories.		No novel is a movi	ie.			
	<b>Conclusions:</b>	I. Some books are poem	s.	II. Some movies a	re novels.			
		III. No movie is a novel.						
	(1) Only I follows			(2) Only I & II follo	W			
	(3) Only either II	or III follows		(4) None follows				
	(5) None of these							
Q.9.	Statements:	All cups are bowls.		All bowls are trays	3.			
		Some trays are plates.		No plate is spoon.				
	Conclusions:	I. Some bowls are plates	i.	II. Some cups are	spoons.			
		III. No cup is spoon.		•	÷			
	(1) Only I follows			(2) Only II follows				
	(3) Only II & III fo			(4) All follow				
	(5) None of these							
	\ /							

**Q.10. Statements**: Some towers are pillars. Some pillars are buildings.

All buildings are flats. No flat is house.

**Conclusions:** I. No building is house. II. Some towers are houses.

III. Some towers are flats.

(1) None follows (2) Only I follows (3) Only II & III follow (4) All follow

(5) None of these

Q.11-15.In these questions the symbols ©,#,\$, % and # are used with different meanings as follows:

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

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

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

'A % B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

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

In each question, four statements showing relationships have been given, which are followed by three conclusions I, II and III. Assuming that the given statements are true, find out which conclusion(s) is/are definitely true.

Q.11. Statements: V \$ Y, Y @ Z, Z % X, X # T

Conclusions: I. T # Z II. X # Y III. Z # Y

(1) None follows
(3) Only II & III follow
(4) Only I & III follow

(5) None of these

Q.12. Statements: R @ J, J % F, F * E, E % M

Conclusions: I. M # J II. F%M III. M # R

(1) Only I follows (2) Only II follows (3) Only III follows

(4) Only I & II follow (5) All follow

Q.13. Statements: H # R, R @ L, L # W, W % F

Conclusions: I. H # L III. F # L IIII. H \$ F

(1) Only I follows (2) Only I & II follow

(3) Only II & III follow (4) Only either I or II follows

(5) All follow

Q.14. Statements: M # K, M \$ F, F % Q, Q # H

Conclusions: I. H # K II. Q # K III. Q @ M

(1) Only I & II follow
(2) Only either I or II follows
(3) All I, II & III follow
(4) Only II & III follow

(5) None of these

Q.15. Statements: D * Q, Q \$L, L # T, T % H

Conclusions: I. D # L II. L @ H III. H # L

(1) Only I follows (2) Only I & II follow (3) Only either II or III follows (4) All I, II & III follow

(5) Only I and either II or III follow

**Q.16-20.**Given an input line the machine arranges the words and numbers in steps in a systematic manner as illustrated below:

Input line: 56 dress fine shine 32 66 72 offer

Step I 72 56 dress fine shine 32 66 offer

Step II 72 shine 56 dress fine 32 66 offer

Step III 72 shine 66 56 dress fine 32 offer

Step IV 72 shine 66 offer 56 dress fine 32

Step VI 72 shine 66 offer 56 fine dress 32

Step VI 72 shine 66 offer 56 fine 32 dress

Step VI is the last step and the output in Step VI is the final output.

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

Q.16.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	(1) sound 62 sleep 5	6 roam preser	nt 33 49						
	(2) sleep sound 62 50	6 roam preser	nt 33 49						
	(3) 62 sound sleep 5	6 roam preser	nt 33 49						
	(4) Cannot be determ	iined							
	(5) None of these								
Q.17.	Which of the following	ng will be the th	nird step for input	: 'jockey firm 3	6 43 growth chart 22 45'?				
	(1) 45 jockey 43 growth firm 36 chart 22								
	(2) 45 jockey 43 firm								
	(3) 45 jockey 43 grov	•							
	(4) 45 jockey 43 firm								
	(5) None of these	J							
Q.18.	` '	53 window 42	50 door lock key	<b>36'</b> . How many	more steps will be required				
	to complete the arrar		•						
	•	) Four	(3) Five	(4) Six	(5) None of these				
Q.19.					rney train 36 54 daily 28				
	mansion'?			,					
	(1) 85 train 54 mansi	ion 28 iournev	daily 36						
	(2) 85 train 54 mansi								
	(3) 85 train 54 mansi		•						
	(4) There is no such		daily 20						
	(5) None of these	отор							
Q.20.		he last step f	or an input whos	se second step	is '63 Sour 18 56 grapes				
٦.20.	healthy 32 rise'?	no last stop is	or an input miles	o doddiid diop	is so sour is to grapes				
	(1) IV (2)	١V	(3) VIII	(4) VII	(5) None of these				
Q 21-2			• •	. ,	es of action numbered I and				
~					or improvement, follow-up or				
					the information given in the				
					ue, then decide which of the				
	suggested courses of				as, men asside milen er me				
	Give answer (1) if on								
	Give answer (2) if on	•							
	Give answer (3) if eit			/S					
	Give answer (4) if ne								
	Give answer (5) if bo								
Q.21.	Statement :				s observed and brought to				
Q.2	Otatomont 1		the concerned au		o oboot vod drid brodgin to				
	Courses of Action :				ncerned officials to be stricter				
					ed documents while granting				
		subsidy.	o carorar willover	,g a.io ioquii	sa accamente mino granting				
			nent should take s	stringent action	against those making false				
		claim of		stringont dottom	againet triode making raise				
Q.22.	Statement :			ories are becom	ning a growing need among				
4.22.	Otatomont 1		teenage children						
	Courses of Action :		should introduce		no group.				
	Oddiscs of Action .	-			ng the importance of many				
		other thir		ciica ciripiiasizi	ng the importance of many				
Q.23.	Statement :		-	tated as more th	nan thirty people died in a				
Q.25.	otatement .	building collap		lated as more ti	ian triirty people died in a				
	Courses of Action :			ately announce o	compensations for the affected				
	Courses of Action.	families.	ient should in intedi	atery armounce c	ompensations for the affected				
			es should take a	stringent action	against builders tending to				
			nise over quality o	-					
	ANK OE MAHADACI	•	• •	n material useu	•				
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				-	······································				

Q.24. Statement: With the onset of monsoon all the hospitals are getting increased number

of patients due to various epidemics.

**Courses of Action : I.** Civic authorities should educate the public the need for observing minimum required hygiene.

**II.** Civic authorities should make arrangements to equip the hospitals with required medicines and other facilities.

**Q.25. Statement:** More number of students passing SSC examination has resulted into frustra tion among children for not getting admissions into colleges of their choice.

**Courses of Action : I.** Government should permit the colleges to increase the number of seats.

II. Children and their parents should be counseled for being flexible on the choice of college.

Q.26-30.In each of these questions a group of digits is given followed by four combinations of letter/ symbol code numbered (1), (2), (3) & (4). You have to code the group of digits as per the scheme and conditions given below. Serial number of the combination that correctly represents the group of digits is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct, your answer is (5) i.e. 'None of these'.

Digit : 5 7 0 9 3 1 6 4 8 2 Letter/Symbol Code : K E H \$  $\vartriangle$  A J Q R @

**Conditions:** (i) If the first as well as the last digit is odd their codes are to be interchanged.

(ii) If the first digit is even and the last digit odd both are to be coded by the code for odd digit.

(iii) If the last digit is '0' it is to be coded by 'X'.

(iv) If the first as well as the last digit is even both are to be coded by *

Q.26. 586403

(1) KRJQH  $\Delta$  (2)  $\Delta$  RJQHK (3)  $\Delta$  HJQRK (4) KHJQR  $\Delta$  (5) None of these

Q.27. 801234

Q.28. 439157

(1) Q  $\Delta$  \$AKE (2) E  $\Delta$  \$AKQ (3)Q  $\Delta$  \$AKQ (4) E  $\Delta$  \$AKE (5) None of these

Q.29. 389160

(1)  $_{\Delta}$  R\$AJH (2)  $_{\Delta}$  R\$AJX (3) XR\$AJX (4)  $_{\Delta}$  R\$AJ  $_{\Delta}$  (5) None of these

Q.30. 764138

(4) EJQA  $\Delta$  * (5) None of these **Q.31-35.**These questions are based on the following information. Study it carefully to answer the questions.

Seven officers L, M, N, P, Q, R & S work in three different shifts I, II & III with at least two persons working in each shift. Each one of them has a different weekly off from Monday to Sunday not necessarily in the same order.

M works in second shift only with R whose weekly off is on Friday. Q's weekly off is on the next day of L's weekly off and both of them work in different shifts. P works in third shift and his weekly off is on Saturday. S has a weekly off on Monday and he works in first shift. The one who has a weekly off on Sunday works in first shift. L & P do not work in the same shift, L's weekly off is on Tuesday.

**Q.31.** Whose weekly off falls on Thursday?

 $(1) L \qquad \qquad (2) N \qquad \qquad (3) Q$ 

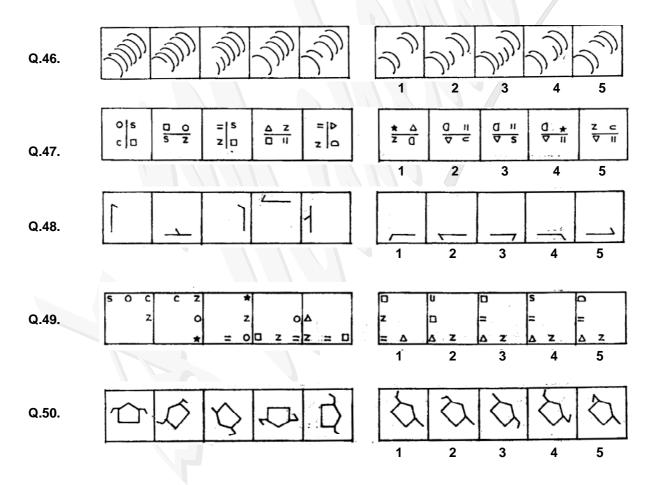
(4) Cannot be determined (5) None of these

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Q.32.	Which of the follo	wing combination	s of shift nerson a	and weekly off is definit	tely correct ?
Q.JZ.	(1) II, M.Sunday	wing combination.	(2) III, N, Sunday	-	(3) II, P, Sunday
	(4) I, L, Tuesday		(5) None of these		(o) ii, i , canaay
Q.33.	Whose weekly of	ff is on Sunday?	(-)		
	(1) L	(2) M	(3) N	(4) Q	(5) None of these
Q.34.	On which day is	` '	( )		( )
	(1) Tuesday	·	(2) Wednesday		(3) Sunday
	(4) Cannot be det	ermined	(5) None of these		
Q.35.	Which of the follo	wing group of offic	ers work is shift I	?	
	(1) L,N,S	(2) L,S	(3) N,S	(4) L,P,Q	(5) None of these
Q36-40	<b>).</b> In each of the fol	llowing questions to	wo rows of number	rs are given. The result	tant number in each
				ing rules and the quest	
	of numbers are to	be answered. The	e operations of nur	mbers progress from le	eft to right.
	Rules:				
	• •			odd number they are to	
				t odd number which is	the perfect square
		cted from the odd			
			ed by a two digit ni	umber the first number	r is to be divided by
	the second no			uh a	
	` '	•		they are to be added.	multiplied
Q.36.	37 12 21	liber is followed by	another even num	nber the two are to be r	nulupilea.
Q.30.	38 81 14				
		ence between the	regultante of the to	NO rows 2	
	(1) 23	(2) 32	(3) 13	(4) 18	(5) None of these
Q.37.	23 15 12	(2) 32	(3) 13	(4) 10	(5) None of these
<b>Q.07.</b>	X 24 49				
		nt of the first row. v	what is the resulta	nt of the second row?	
	(1) 24	(2) 25	(3) 28	(4) 22	(5) None of these
Q.38.	16 8 32				(-,
	132 11 X ²				
	If X is the resultar	nt of first row, wha	t is the resultant of	f the second row?	
	(1) 192	(2) 128	(3) 132	(4) 144	(5) None of these
Q.39.	345 23 X				
	45 17 81				
				ultant of the first row?	
	(1) 285	(2) 33	(3) 135	(4) 34	(5) None of these
Q.40.	12 28 84				
	37 22 18				
		of the resultants of		(4) 70	(E) NI (II
	(1) 77	(2) 87	(3) 84	(4) 72	(5) None of these
Q.41-4				le inferences which car	
				n inference separately	in the context of the
	Mark answer (1)	ide upon its degre		e. it properly follows fro	om the statement of
	Mark answer (1)	facts given.	definitely true , i.e	s. It properly follows fit	on the statement of
	Mark answer (2)	_	'nrobably true' the	ough not 'definitely true	e' in the light of the
	Mark answer (2)	facts given.	probably true trie	ragir flot dominion trac	o in the light of the
	Mark answer (3)		adequate' i.e. fron	n the facts given you c	annot say whether
	mark anower (e)		kely to be true or f	•	annot day whomon
	Mark answer (4)		•	ough not 'definitely fal	se' in the light of the
	2	facts given.	,	g 11 22 <b>3.</b> , 101	
	Mark answer (5)		'definitely false', i	.e. it cannot possibly b	e drawn from the
	(-)		ontradicts the give		-

Growth through acquisitions and alliances has become a critical part of creating value for pharma and biotech manufacturers and their shareholders. However, companies and their investors may risk value destruction if they acquire rights to a drug that suddenly poses unanticipated safety risks for patients. Similarly, safety related compliance violations committed by an acquired company could significantly impair the ultimate value of the transaction and the reputation of the acquirer. The pace of deal making between pharma and biotech companies continued to accelerate in 2006, increasing 17% to about \$ 18 billion. Pharma companies were typically the buyers, and the premiums they paid increased substantially as competition intensified, to secure access to novel drugs and biologics. The stakes increase everyday as competition pushes up prices and drives deal-making to earlier development stages with greater uncertainty and less time to complete thorough due diligence.

- **Q.41.** Acquisitions of biotech companies was preferred among pharmaceutical companies in the recent past.
- Q.42. Biotech companies are not capable to acquire pharmaceutical companies.
- Q.43. Pharmaceutical companies at times may incur loss after acquisition of biotech companies.
- **Q.44.** Safety related issues are prime concerns for the pharmaceutical companies while negotiating acquisition of biotech companies.
- **Q.45.** Stiff competitions among the prospective buyers have resulted into erosion of value of the biotech companies.
- **Q.46-50.** In each of the Questions given below which one of the five answer figure on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, If the sequence were continued.



## TEST - II QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

**Q.51-55.** Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

### NUMBER OF ARTICLES (IN THOUSANDS) MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY SIX DIFFERENT COMPANIES OVER THE YEARS

Company	Α		В		С			)	E		F	
Year	Manu.	Sold										
2001	28.2	18.6	18.1	14.4	24.5	20.1	14.5	9.7	30.0	24.4	24.4	17.9
2002	16.7	11.2	23.4	16.5	18.8	11.1	29.7	20.5	23.5	16.9	31.6	21.7
2003	30.1	23.4	20.2	12.8	24.9	13.5	29.0	19.4	26.2	17.7	21.4	15.5
2004	22.5	15.9	30.5	17.6	22.7	16.2	16.8	10.2	26.2	21.4	20.8	14.3
2005	18.9	12.8	29.6	19.3	31.4	18.9	28.3	11.8	29.9	22.2	19.3	14.2
2006	15.4	10.3	33.5	24.6	28.8	21.3	19.8	13.5	24.3	18.2	27.8	18.5

	2003	30.1	23.4	20.2	12.8	24.9	13.5	29.0	19.4	26.2	17.7	21.4	15.5
	2004	22.5	15.9	30.5	17.6	22.7	16.2	16.8	10.2	26.2	21.4	20.8	14.3
	2005	18.9	12.8	29.6	19.3	31.4	18.9	28.3	11.8	29.9	22.2	19.3	14.2
	2006	15.4	10.3	33.5	24.6	28.8	21.3	19.8	13.5	24.3	18.2	27.8	18.5
Q.51.	What is the respective ratio of number of articles not sold by Company C in the year 2005 to those not sold by Company D in the same year ?									005 to			
	(1) 33 : 25				(2	) 21 :44					(3) 2	5 : 33	
	(4) 44 : 21				(5	) None	of these	9					
Q.52.	What is the	e averaç	ge nun	nber of	articles	s not so	ld by al	l compa	nies tog	gether ir	n the y	ear 20	06 ?
	(1) 7200				(2	) 43.2					(3) 43	3,200	
	(4)7.2				(5	) None	of these	9					
Q.53.	What is the tured by it				ge per	centage	of artic	cles sold	by Cor	npany E	3 to the	ose ma	nufac-
	(1) 54		(2) 77		(3	) 42		(4) 68			(5) 83	3	
Q.54.	Which Cor	mpany s	old the	e least i	numbe	r of artic	cles ove	erall the	years to	ogether	?		
	(1) C	1	(2) A		(3	) F		(4) B			(5) N	one of t	these
Q.55.	Number of tured by it i									ent of th	e artic	les ma	nufac-
	(1) 71.48		(2) 67.	56	(3	) 52.43		(4) 44.	29		(5) N	one of t	these
Q.56-6	<b>0.</b> In the folk equations a	•	uestion	ns two e	equatio	ns numl	pered I	and II are	e given.	. You ha	ve to s	solve bo	oth the
	Give ansv	ver											
	If												
	(1) $X > Y$				(2	) X <u>&gt;</u> Y					(3) X	< Y	
	(4) X <u>&lt;</u> Y				(5	) X = Y	or the r	elations	hip can	not be e	establi	shed.	
	3 2												

**Q.56.** I. 
$$\frac{3}{4}Y = \frac{2}{3}X$$

**O57.** I. 
$$4X + 2Y = 8.5$$

II. 
$$2X + 4Y = 9.5$$

**Q.58.** I. 
$$X = \sqrt[3]{10648}$$

II. Y = 
$$\pm \sqrt{484}$$

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**Q.59.** I. 
$$X^2 + 17X + 72 = 0$$

**II.** 
$$Y^2 + 15Y + 56 = 0$$

**Q.60.** I. 
$$X^2 + 12X + 27 = 0$$

II. 
$$Y^2 + 11Y + 30 = 0$$

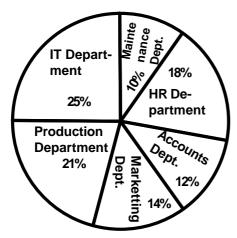
**Q.61-65.** Study the pie-charts carefully to answer the questions that follow:

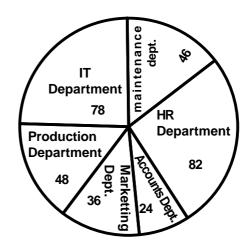
Percentage of employees in different departments of our Organization out of which the number of employees promoted

PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES IN DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS

**OUT OF WHICH THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES PROMOTED** 

N = 4200





What is the percentage of employees promoted from the Maintenance and Accounts departments together to the total number of employees from these two departments? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

- (1)7.58
- (2)6.27
- (3)9.15
- (4)8.34
- (5) None of these

Q.62. What is the respective ratio of number of employees not promoted from HR department to those from Production department?

- (1) 216:389
- (2)337:417
- (3) 389:216
- (4) 417:337
- (5) None of these

**Q.63.** What is the number of employees working in the IT department?

- (1)1020
- (2)1045
- (3)1150
- (4)1140
- (5) None of these

Which department has the highest percentage of promoted employees to the total number of Q.64. employees of that department?

- (2) Marketing
- (3) Maintenance (4) HR
- (5) None of these

The number of employees who got promoted from the Marketing department is what percent of Q.65. total number of employees in that department? (rounded off to the nearest integer)

- (1)12
- (2)10
- (3)3
- (4)6
- (5) None of these

Q.66-70. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

**Q.66.** 73% of 8523 + 32% of 6245 = ?

- (1)8042.21
- (2) 8136.28
- (3) 8625.35
- (4) 8220.19
- (5) None of these

**Q.67.**  $\sqrt[3]{804357} = ?$ 

- (1)93
- (2)76
- (3)83
- (4)86

- (5) None of these

**Q.68.**  $8^{1.3} \times 4^{0.6} \times 16^{0.2} = 2$ ?

- (1) 2.1
- (2)3.8
- (3)5.9
- (4) 4.7
- (5) None of these

**Q.69.**  $8226 \div 15 \div 5 = ?$ 

- (1)2156
- (2)109.68
- (3) 185.56
- (4)2742
- (5) None of these

**Q.70.**  $(3^{?})^{?} = 19683$ 

- (1)6
- (2)9
- (3)4
- (4)8
- (5) None of these

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0.74	<b>75</b>		1.1	alasa at dan asaa d		. (1 . (.))
Q.71-		oroximate value shou			on mark (?) II	n the following
Q.71.	•	(You are not expected .652x33.584 = ?	u to calculate	e trie exact value.)		
Q.7 1.	(1) 132507	.002x33.304 = !	(2) 149428	0	(2)	120426
	(4) 106438		(5) 112642		(3)	120420
Q.72.	` '	24.2 + ?% of 5324.4 =	` '	2		
Q.72.			(3) 17	(4) 21	(E)	
	(1) 36	(2) 22	(3) 17	(4) 31	(5)	9
Q.73.	$1\frac{4}{7} + 7\frac{1}{3} + 3$	$\frac{3}{5} = ?$				
	(1) 21	(2) 8	(3) 25	(4) 13	(5)	30
Q.74.	$\sqrt{8650} = ?$					
	(1) 84	(2) 79	(3)99	(4) 87	(5)	93
Q.75.	9546324÷4	584 = ?				
	(1) 2149	(2) 1986	(3) 2083	(4) 2247	(5)	1805
Q.76-8	<b>30.</b> Study the t	table carefully to ansv	ver the quest	ions that follow:		
	Number o	of people (In thousa				rcentage of
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		hildren in those Ci		
	CITY	Total Number of	People	PERCENT		
		(In thousands)		Men	Women	Children
	Р	48.35		38	36	26
	Q	32.16		45	30	25
	R	54.20		47	31	22
	S	44.42		35	45	20
	Т	65.25		54	28	18
	U	56.80		53	25	22
Q.76.	Which City h	nas the lowest numbe	r of children	?		
	(1) R	(2) S	(3) T	(4) Q	(5)	None of these
Q.77.	What is the	average number of m	en from all th	e cities together?		
	(1) 21450 $\frac{1}{3}$		(2) 23200	<u>5</u>	(3)	19445 <mark>5</mark>
	(4) $18620\frac{2}{3}$		(5) None o	of these		
Q.78.	What is the	respective ratio of nur	nber of wom	en from City R to the	ose from City	Γ?
	(1) 8401 : 91	35	(2) 7325: 8	3462	(3)	9124:10131
	(4) 6487 : 77	758	(5) None o	of these		
Q.79.		er of people from City all cities together?	U form app	roximately what pe	ercent of the t	otal number of
	(1) 28	(2) 11	(3) 6	(4) 24	(5)	19
Q.80.	Number of wafter decima	vomen from City S forr II)	n what perce	nt of those from City	P? (rounded	off to two digits

(3) 114.84

384

(1) 87.08

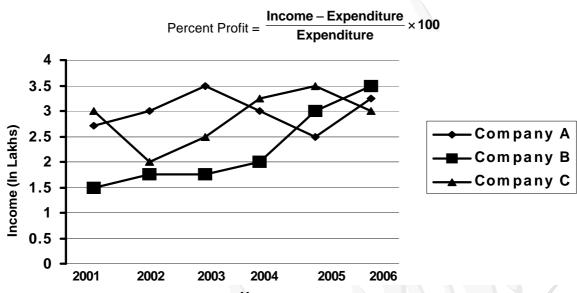
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(2) 124.68

(5) None of these

(4) 92.16

#### INCOME (IN LAKHS) OF THREE COMPANIES OVER THE YEARS



			Year					
Q.81.	If the percent profit	of Company A in	the year 2002 was	20, what was its exper	nditure in that year?			
	(1) Rs.2,50,000		(2) Rs.2,75,000		(3) Rs.1,75,000			
	(4) Rs.1,50,000		(5) None of these					
Q.82.	If the expenditure year? (rounded off			5 lakh, what was its p	ercent profit in that			
	(1) 38.29	(2) 42.86	(3) 53.41	(4) 58.64	(5) None of these			
Q.83.	What is the average Income of Company A over the years?							
	(1) Rs.2,75,000 (4) Rs.30,000		(2) Rs.30,00,000 (5) None of these	(2) Rs.30,00,000 (5) None of these				
Q.84.	What is the <b>appro</b> previous year?	<b>ximate</b> percent i	ncrease in Income	e of Company B in the	year 2006 from the			
	(1) 28	(2) 11	(3) 17	(4) 8	(5) 22			
Q.85.	Percent increase/c	Percent increase/decrease in Income of Company C was highest for which year?						
	(1) 2004	(2) 2006	(3) 2003	(4) 2002	(5) None of these			
Q.86-9	<b>00.</b> In the following n	umber series onl	y one number is w	rong. Find out the <b>wro</b>	<b>ng</b> number.			
Q.86.	7 56 442 3089	18532 92647	370586					
	(1) 442		(2) 92647		(3) 18532			
	(4) 3089		(5) None of these					
Q.87.	8000 3200 1280	512 204.8 8	4.92 32.768					
	(1) 512	(2) 84.92	(3) 204.8	(4) 1280	(5) None of these			
Q.88.	898 906 933 99	96 1122 1338	1681					
	(1) 906	(2) 933	(3) 1122	(4) 1338	(5) None of these			
Q.89.	4 55 576 4209	21280 64083	64204					
	(1) 4209	(2) 576	(3) 21280	(4) 64204	(5) None of these			
Q.90.	3 6 16	47.5 15	4.5 558.5	2257				

(2) 47.5

385

(5) None of these

(1) 2257

(4) 558.5

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(3) 154.5

Q.91-9	<b>95.</b> Study the info	rmation carefully a	nd answer the qu	estions that follow	<i>r</i> :				
	students have e twelfth of the bo Cooking and Si	enrolled in hobby cl ys have enrolled in nging classes toge	asses viz. Singir only cooking cla ther. Number of	ng, Dancing, Martia sses. 25 percent of boys enrolled in o	the school is 3 : 2. All the all Arts and Cooking. One- of the girls have enrolled in only Martial Arts classes is students enrolled in only				
	Dancing is 26 percent of the total number of students. 5 percent of the girls have enrolled in only Martial Arts classes. One-third of the boys enrolled in only Dancing classes. 35 percent of the girls enrolled in Singing, Dancing and Martial Arts together and the remaining enrolled in only Cooking. 15 percent of the boys enrolled in Cooking and Singing classes together and the remaining enrolled in Singing, Dancing and Martial Arts classes together.								
Q.91.	Number of boys enrolled in the s		ng and Singing o	classes together is	s what percent of the girls				
	(1) 48	(2) 36	(3) 20	(4) 25	(5) None of these				
Q.92.	What is the tota	I number of studer	nts teaming Mart	ial Arts?					
	(1) 90	(2) 496	(3) 342	(4) 128	(5) None of these				
Q.93.	How many girls	are enrolled in only	y Cooking classe	es?					
	(1) 280	(2) 252	(3) 154	(4) 100	(5) None of these				
Q.94.	How many boys	team Singing?							
	(1) 226	(2) 184	(3) 72	(4) 96	(5) None of these				
Q.95.	What is the resp	pective ratio of girls	s to boys enrolled	d in only Dancing	classes?				
	(1) 8 : 7	(2) 14:17	(3) 19:20	(4) 12: 7	(5) None of these				
Q.96.	4 men, 5 women and 3 children together can complete a piece of work in 16 days. In how r days can 10 women alone complete the piece of work if 10 men alone complete the work days?								
	(1) 18		(2) 15		(3) 12				
	(4) Cannot be de	etermined	(5) None of the	ese					
Q.97.	What will be the		n the simple inter	est and compound	d interest earned on a sum				
	(1) Rs. 16.408		(2) Rs. 14.214		(3) Rs.19.218				
	(4) Rs. 17.405		(5) None of the	ese					
Q.98-9	99. Study the info	rmation carefully to	answer the que	stions that follow:					
	A basket contai	ns 3 blue, 2 green	and 5 red balls.						
Q.98.	If three balls are	e picked at random	, what is the pro	bability that at leas	st one is red?				
	1		7		11				
	$(1) \frac{1}{2}$		(2) $\frac{7}{12}$		(3) $\frac{11}{12}$				
	$(4) \frac{1}{5}$		(5) None of the	ese					
Q.99.	If four balls are	picked at random,	what is the proba	ability that two are	green and two are blue?				
	1		1		3				
	$(1) \frac{1}{18}$		(2) $\frac{1}{70}$		(3) $\frac{3}{5}$				
	$(4) \frac{1}{2}$		(5) None of the	ese					
Q.100.	In how many dif	ferent ways can the	e letters of the wo	ord <b>'FLEECED</b> ' be	arranged?				
	(1) 840	(2) 2520	(3) 1680	(4) 49	(5) None of these				
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#### TEST - III **GENERAL AWARENESS**

	<u> </u>							
Q.101.	Who has appointed prime minister	r of Russia?						
	(1) Mikhail Fradkov	(2) Victor Zubkov		(3) Yasuo Fukuda				
	(4) Yuriko Koike	(5) None of these						
Q.102.	Who has been awarded 'One Day	Player of the Year 2	006-07' in ICC rankin	ng?				
	(1) Mathew Hayden	-	(2) Shaun Tait					
	(3) Muhammad Yusuf		(4) Rikky Ponting					
	(5) None of these							
Q.103.	Recently Mr. Sergei Stainshev visi	ted India. He is —						
	(1) Prime minister of Thailand		(2) President of Tha	iland				
	(3) Prime minister of Bulgaria		(4) Prime minister o	f Romania				
	(5) None of these							
Q.104.	Who among the following is known	n as 'Mountain Man'	?					
	(1) Jhaman Lal Sharma		(2) Dashrath Manjhi					
	(3) Chandra Shekhar Singh		(4) Yogendra Naray					
	(5) None of these							
Q.105.	Recently APEC summit was held in	n Sydney (Australia).	How many countries	are in APEC group?				
	(1) 42 (2) 21	(3) 10	(4) 47	(5) None of these				
Q.106.	Recently a report was issued regard	rding Indian econom	ny, which of the follow	ving is right according				
	it —							
	(1) According to ANCTAD, Indian economy growth rate was expected 8.5%.							
	(2) The GDP of India in term of rupee expected Rs. 14,71,255 cr. by ANCTAD.							
	(3) UNCTAD advised NABARD to launch special scheme for progress in agriculture.							
	(4) According to ANCTAD in year 2007-08 the growth rate of Indian economy was expected 8.75%.							
	(5) None of these							
Q.107.	'INS Jalashwa' has joined Navy red	cently from which co	ountry it has been bro	ught?				
	(1) Russia (2) America	(3) France	(4) Japan	(5) None of these				
Q.108.	At which place Shanghai co-opera	ition organisation (S	CO) of 6 countries h	as conducted its joint				
	military exercise ? (1) Nusa Dua (2) Chebarkul	(3) Bishkek	(4) Ankara	(5) None of these				
Q 109	Mexican president Hinojosa visite		` '	` '				
Q. 1001	taken place in it?	a maia recontry. W	There or the relieving	agroomonto nao not				
	(1) Extradition Treaty							
	(2) Double Taxation Avoidance Tre	aty						
	(3) The bilateral trade between two		3.2 bn upto 2010.					
	(4) Agreement of mutual co-operat	ion in criminal affairs	S.					
	(5) None of these							
Q.110.	Who is the coach of 'Indian Men H	ockey Team' ?						
	(1) Prabodh Tirkey		(2) Bob Harlton					
	(3) Jokhim Karveho		(4) Bai Chung Bhuti	a				
	(5) None of these		( )					
Q.111.	Rojer Federer has defeated Noval	k Djokovic in US Op	en Tennis - 2007. To	which country Novak				
	Djokovic belongs —			•				
	(1) Belgium	(2) Russia		(3) America				
DD 0 '-	(4) Serbia	(5) None of these						
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Q.112.	At which place T	he International So	olar Energy Summi	t held in 2007?			
	(1) New Delhi	(2) Mumbai	(3) Shanghai	(4) Bangalore	(5) None of these		
Q.113.	How much billion	n dollar trade will be	e between India & J	lapan upto 2010?			
	(1) \$10 bn	(2) \$15 bn	(3) \$20 bn	(4) \$12 bn	(5) None of these		
Q.114.	What has change	ed in limit of foreign	Direct Investment in	Internet Services I	by Central Government?		
	(1) It decreased	from 100% to 74%	) <b>.</b>				
	(2) It increased f	rom 74% to 100%.					
	(3) It increased f	rom 25% to 48%					
	(4) It decreased	from 74% to 49%.					
	(5) None of these	)					
Q.115.	Which state has	decided to remove	e house tax from its	s citizens ?			
	(1) Karnataka		(2) Rajasthan		(3) Uttar Pradesh		
	(4) Madhya Prad	esh	(5) None of these				
Q.116.	What do you und	lerstand from 'Bott	om fishing'?				
	(1) Slow speed of	of economy in cond	dition of loss.				
	(2) Sudden fall in	share market.					
	(3) To sell the sh	are of companies	in condition of colla	apsing of share ma	arket.		
	· ·		y RBI to advice the	commercial Bank	where the N.P.A. is high		
	to reduced lendir	•					
	(5) None of these						
Q.117.	What is the pro-		heat, rice and puls	es respectively u	nder the National Food		
	(1) 10 : 15 : 8	(2) 15 : 12 : 10	(3) 15 : 10 : 8	(4) 10 : 15 : 12	(5) None of these		
Q.118.	What is the targe year plan?	t of additional elec	tricity production se	t by central govern	ment under the 11th five		
	(1) 45,000 MW	(2) 56,000 MW	(3) 80,000 MW	(4) 70,000 MW	(5) None of these		
Q.119.	According to Ste	el Ministry India a	achieved 49.45 mn	tonnes of steel p	production in year 2006.		
	Presently what is India's position in it?						
	(1) 4 th	(2) 2 nd	(3) 3 rd	(4) 5 th	(5) 10 th		
Q.120.	Omex has listed	in BSE and NSE	recently. It is related	d tos	ector.		
	(1) Medicine			(2) Software			
	(3) Real Estate			(4) Energy produ	cer in private sector		
	(5) None of these	•					
Q.121.	According to Kyo	oto protocol related	d to environment on	e carbon credit is	equal to —		
	(1) \$1000	(2) \$100	(3) \$10	(4) \$1	(5) None of these		
Q.122.	When we celebra	ate International H	uman Rights Day?				
	(1) December, 1		(2) December, 10		(3) November, 10		
	(4) December, 5		(5) None of these				
Q.123.			mmit in year 2009 -		( <del>-</del> )		
0.404	(1) Sumatra	(2) Copenhagaer	_	(4) New Delhi	(5) None of these		
Q.124.			ent of FICCI recently	y ?	(0) 11 5 14 1: 1		
	(1) Rajiv Chandra		(2) Vinod Rai		(3) H. F. Khorkiwala		
0.40=	(4) Parth Sarthi S		(5) None of these				
Q.125.					er of the year 2006-07'?		
	(1) Mr. O. P. Bha		(2) Mr. Y. V. Red	•	(3) Mr. Usha Thorat		
	(4) Mr. M.V. Kan	nath	(5) None of these				

	Who has written the book 'The Year	of Magical Thinkir	ig —	
	(1) Maxwell Pareira	(2) John Didion		(3) N. K. Singh
	(4) Kamalnath	(5) None of these		
Q.127.	The annual meeting of Indian Science	ce Congress was I	neld in —	
	(1) Bangalore	(2) Visakhapattna	am	(3) Hyderabad
	(4) New Delhi	(5) None of these		
Q.128.	International Tribe Film Festival cele	ebrated in —		
	(1) Beijing (2) Sanya	(3) Indore	(4) coiambtore	(5) New Delhi
Q.129.	Which airline joined Star Alliance —	-		
	(1) Air India		(2) Kingfisher	
	(3) Singapore Alliance		(4) Air China	
	(5) None of these			
Q.130.	Lisbon Treaty is related to —			
	(1) European union		(2) ASEAN countries	
	(3) African countries		(4) NATO	
	(5) None of these			
Q.131.	Which country has signed a shared	vision for the 21st	century with India?	
	(1) Japan	(2) China		(3) Nepal
	(4) Bulgaria	(5) None of these		
Q.132.	The first Mountaineer of Everest Ad	mand Hillery who I	nas died recently belor	ngs to —
	(1) America	(2) Newzealand		(3) China
	(4) Russia	(5) None of these		
Q.133.	Following facts are concerned with r	eport of Madhav N	Manon Committee. You	are required to find
	correct option.			
	(A) CBI is not free adequatly in prob	e of corruption.		
	(B) There should be an autonomous	s law agency who i	s responsible only for j	udiciary.
	(C) They should introduce 'White-pa	aper' on economic	security.	
	(1) Only A	(2) Only B		(3) A and B
	(4) A, B and C	(5) None of these		
O 13/				
Q.134.	Which of the following is not the ele		security council?	
	(1) Croatia (2) Vietnam	(3) Costarica	security council ? (4) Burkina Faso	(5) None of these
		(3) Costarica	security council ? (4) Burkina Faso	` ,
	<ul> <li>(1) Croatia</li> <li>(2) Vietnam</li> <li>Defence Research and Developmer missile it is —</li> <li>(1) Air to air</li> </ul>	(3) Costarica at Organisation (DF) (2) Surface to sur	security council ? (4) Burkina Faso RDO) has developed 'A face	` ,
Q.135.	<ul> <li>(1) Croatia (2) Vietnam</li> <li>Defence Research and Developmer missile it is —</li> <li>(1) Air to air</li> <li>(4) Surface to Water</li> </ul>	(3) Costarica at Organisation (DF) (2) Surface to sur (5) None of these	security council ? (4) Burkina Faso RDO) has developed 'A face	kash'. Which type of
Q.135.	<ul> <li>(1) Croatia</li> <li>(2) Vietnam</li> <li>Defence Research and Developmer missile it is —</li> <li>(1) Air to air</li> <li>(4) Surface to Water</li> <li>Which state declared 2008 the 'Year</li> </ul>	(3) Costarica It Organisation (DF  (2) Surface to sur  (5) None of these It of Education' —	security council ? (4) Burkina Faso RDO) has developed 'A face	kash'. Which type of  (3) surface to air
Q.135. Q.136.	(1) Croatia (2) Vietnam Defence Research and Developmer missile it is — (1) Air to air (4) Surface to Water Which state declared 2008 the 'Yea (1) Karnataka (2) Gujarat	(3) Costarica at Organisation (DF) (2) Surface to sur (5) None of these ar of Education' — (3) Haryana	security council ? (4) Burkina Faso RDO) has developed 'A face (4) Madhya	kash'. Which type of  (3) surface to air  (5) None of these
Q.135. Q.136.	<ul> <li>(1) Croatia</li> <li>(2) Vietnam</li> <li>Defence Research and Developmer missile it is —</li> <li>(1) Air to air</li> <li>(4) Surface to Water</li> <li>Which state declared 2008 the 'Year</li> </ul>	(3) Costarica at Organisation (DF) (2) Surface to sur (5) None of these ar of Education' — (3) Haryana	security council ? (4) Burkina Faso RDO) has developed 'A face (4) Madhya	kash'. Which type of  (3) surface to air  (5) None of these
Q.135. Q.136.	<ul> <li>(1) Croatia (2) Vietnam</li> <li>Defence Research and Development missile it is —</li> <li>(1) Air to air</li> <li>(4) Surface to Water</li> <li>Which state declared 2008 the 'Year (1) Karnataka (2) Gujarat</li> <li>Who is the chairman of the committee</li> </ul>	(3) Costarica at Organisation (DF) (2) Surface to sur (5) None of these ar of Education' — (3) Haryana	security council ? (4) Burkina Faso RDO) has developed 'A face (4) Madhya	kash'. Which type of  (3) surface to air  (5) None of these
Q.135. Q.136.	(1) Croatia (2) Vietnam Defence Research and Developmer missile it is — (1) Air to air (4) Surface to Water Which state declared 2008 the 'Yea (1) Karnataka (2) Gujarat Who is the chairman of the committed tries?	(3) Costarica at Organisation (DF) (2) Surface to sur (5) None of these ar of Education' — (3) Haryana	security council ?  (4) Burkina Faso RDO) has developed 'A face  (4) Madhya the data of saving and	kash'. Which type of  (3) surface to air  (5) None of these
Q.135. Q.136.	(1) Croatia (2) Vietnam Defence Research and Developmer missile it is — (1) Air to air (4) Surface to Water Which state declared 2008 the 'Yea (1) Karnataka (2) Gujarat Who is the chairman of the committ tries ? (1) Dr. C. Rangrajan	(3) Costarica at Organisation (DF) (2) Surface to sur (5) None of these ar of Education' — (3) Haryana	security council ?  (4) Burkina Faso RDO) has developed 'A face  (4) Madhya the data of saving and  (2) G. K. Chaddha	kash'. Which type of  (3) surface to air  (5) None of these
Q.135. Q.136. Q.137.	(1) Croatia (2) Vietnam Defence Research and Developmer missile it is — (1) Air to air (4) Surface to Water Which state declared 2008 the 'Yea (1) Karnataka (2) Gujarat Who is the chairman of the committ tries? (1) Dr. C. Rangrajan (3) Kuldeep Nayyer	(3) Costarica at Organisation (DF) (2) Surface to sur (5) None of these ar of Education' — (3) Haryana see which analyse	security council?  (4) Burkina Faso RDO) has developed 'A face  (4) Madhya the data of saving and  (2) G. K. Chaddha  (4) Kuldeep Singh	kash'. Which type of  (3) surface to air  (5) None of these investment in coun-
Q.135. Q.136. Q.137.	(1) Croatia (2) Vietnam Defence Research and Developmer missile it is — (1) Air to air (4) Surface to Water Which state declared 2008 the 'Yea (1) Karnataka (2) Gujarat Who is the chairman of the committ tries ? (1) Dr. C. Rangrajan (3) Kuldeep Nayyer (5) None of these	(3) Costarica at Organisation (DF) (2) Surface to sur (5) None of these ar of Education' — (3) Haryana see which analyse	security council?  (4) Burkina Faso RDO) has developed 'A face  (4) Madhya the data of saving and  (2) G. K. Chaddha  (4) Kuldeep Singh	kash'. Which type of  (3) surface to air  (5) None of these investment in coun-

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Q.139.	Mamta Banerjee of Trinamool Co known as—	ngress declared t	he collision of 16 polit	ical parties which is			
	(1) Secular Democratic Alliance						
	(2) Democratic Alliance						
	(3) Progressive Secular Democration	Front					
	(4) Progressive secular Democration						
	(5) None of these	Alliance					
0 140	Where was the meeting held to final	alizo TADI Gae Din	oo line project 2				
Q.140.	(1) New Delhi	(2) Karachi	e iiile project :	(3) Islamabad			
		(5) None of these		(3) Islamabau			
0 4 4 4	(4) Fazilka	` '		(action) 2			
Q.141.	Which satellite has been launched		pace Research Organi				
	(1) Surya	(2) Aditya	. \\	(3) Parikshak			
0.440	(4) Anal	(5) None of these	Э				
Q.142.	Which Bank started iMobile Bankir	•		(0) 5115			
	(1) HDFC Bank	(2) IDBI		(3) PNB			
	(4) ICICI Bank	(5) None of these	Э				
Q.143.	Capital Adequacy Ratio at present						
	(1) 6.5%	(2) 7.25%		(3) 7.5%			
	(4) 7.75%	(5) 7%					
Q.144.	In which year the Agni-III Missile of	5000 Km range w	vill be test fire?				
	(1) 2008	(2) 2009		(3) 2011			
	(4) 2010	(5) None of these	е				
Q.145.	Which of the following sector is sel	ected to emphasis	most in 2008 by the co	entral government?			
	(1) Science	(2) Agriculture		(3) Education			
	(4) Infrastructure	(5) None of these	Э				
Q.146.	Which of the following European countries has/have recently adopted the Euro Currency Zone?						
	(A) Cyprus (B) Bulgaria	(C) Hungary	(D) Malta				
	(1) A, B and C	(2) B and C		(3) A and D			
	(4) Only A	(5) None of these	e				
Q.147.	Which of the following company is w	orking on 4000 MW	/ Krisnapatnam Ultra Me	ega Power Project?			
	(1) Reliance Power Ltd.		(2) NTPC	(3) BHEL			
	(4) JP Group	(5) None of these	e	,			
Q.148.	Which state is declared as total Ba						
	(1) Kerela	(2) Haryana		(3) Andhra Pradesh			
	(4) Maharashtra	(5) None of these	е	(-)			
Q.149.	What do you understand by 'CARM	1A' ?					
		(1) Center for the Advancement of research method and analysis.					
	(2) Carbon monitoring for action.						
	(3) Car manufacturing agency.						
	(4) Carbon Emission maintaining academy.						
	(5) None of these						
Q 150	Who has been awarded "Busine	ss nerson of the	vear 2007" according	r to husiness week			
٠٠٠.	magazine?	55 poroon or the	, 5 a. 2007 a0007 ann	, 10 Duoi11000 WOOK			
	(1) Mukesh Ambani	(2) Ratan Tata		(3) L. N. Mittal			
	(4) Mark Hurd	(5) None of these	е	( )			
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			Cal Ma	thendra's			

#### TEST-IV **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

Q.151-165. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

The wakeup call that China represents to India is not limited to its showpiece urban centres or that New Delhi hopes India will experience the benefits that the Olympic games have brought to Beijing. More pertinent is the comparison of the agricultural sectors of the two countries. Why and how has China managed to outstrip India in agriculture when 25 years ago the two countries were on par on most parameters? Both have traditionally been agrarian economies and over half their populations continue to depend on the land for their livelihood. With large populations and histories of famine, India and China share concern on issues such as food security, however while India's agricultural sector is projected to grow by about 2.5 per cent this year-a slide from the previous year's growth, China's has been steadily growing at between 4 per cent and 5 per cent over the last fifteen years. The widest divergence between India and China is in the profitable horticultural sector with the production of fruits and vegetables in China leaping from 60 million tonnes in 1980 compared to India's 55 million tonnes at the same time, to 450 million tonnes in 2003 ahead of India's corresponding 135 million tonnes. China's added advantage lies in the more diversified composition of its agricultural sector with animal husbandry and fisheries which account for close to 45 per cent of growth compared to 30 per cent for India.

According to the latest report by the Economic Advisory Council the traditional excuses for India's substandard performance in the farm sector are inadequate since India is placed favourably when compared to China in terms of quantity of arable land, average farm size, farm mechanization etc. The reasons for China having outperformed India are threefold: technological improvements accruing from research and development (China has over 1,000 R & D centers devoted to agriculture), investment in rural infrastructure and an increasingly liberalised agricultural policy moving away from self-sufficiency to leveraging the competitive advantage with a focus on "efficiency as much as equity". Investment in rural infrastructure, roads, storage facilities, marketing facilities are also crucial but government support in India has mainly been through subsidies, not investment. There has been much debate about subsidies and their utility; the opposing view being that subsidies are against the market reforms and distort the market as well as reduce resource efficiency. In contrast to the 2,046 applications for the registration of new plant varieties in China over the past few years, data reveals that despite India having the largest number of agricultural scientists in the world India's current research track record is abysmal, equivalent to what China achieved in the 1980s. Far from developing new strains, the number of field crop varieties fell by 50 percent between 1997 and 2001 despite the fact that there was sharp and sustained increase in funding. One reason is that majority of the budget is eaten up by staff salaries with only 3 per cent being allotted for research. In contrast, most agricultural research centres in China must use Central government funding purely for research. Funds relating to salaries and other administrative incidentals must be generated by the centres themselves. The centres and scientists are thus encouraged to engage in joint ventures with private sector companies to form commercial signoffs from their research. In fact research staff are now being hired on a contract basis with pay based on performance and salaries raised proportionately for those who perform well. India needs to learn from China's example and adopt a pragmatic approach if it has to meet its targets of the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

- Q.151. Which of the following is/are area/s in which China has not outdone India?
  - (A) Development of urban infrastructure.
  - (B) Activities allied to agriculture like animal husbandry.
  - (C) Successful bids for international sporting events.

(1) None (3) Only (A) (2) Only (B) (5) None of these (4) Both (A) & (C)

- Q.152. What has been the major area of difference in the development of the agricultural sectors of India and
  - (1) Quantity of arable land in China is far greater than in India.
  - (2) Food security is not a concern for China as the country is basically self-sufficient
  - (3) China has experienced substantial growth in production in allied agricultural activities like horticulture
  - (4) India's agricultural sector is too diversified so it is difficult to channel funds for development
  - (5) None of these



Q.153.	Which of the following is <b>not</b> response	onsible for China's	successful transforma	ation of its agricultural
	sector ? (A) Change in philosophy from self-	-sufficiency to comp	etitiveness and efficie	ncy.
	<ul><li>(B) Greater allocation for subsidies</li><li>(C) Increased investment in market</li></ul>		networks	
	(1) Only (B) (2) Both (B) & (C)	(3) Both (A) & (C)	(4) All (A), (B) & (C)	(5) None of these
Q.154.	Which of the following <b>cannot</b> be sa <b>(A)</b> Attendance is poor because of			
	(B) Enrollment of students and qua	lified staff have falle	en because of the lack	of funds for salaries.
	(C) Allotment for research funding b (1) Only (B) (2) Both (A) & (B)		s non existent. (4) All (A), (B) & (C)	(5) None of these
Q.155.	How are Chinese agricultural resear	ch facilities governe	ed ?	
	<ul><li>(1) Salaries of staff are linked to pe</li><li>(2) Their funding comes from the go</li></ul>			
	the direction of their research			
	(3) A fixed proportion of governmer which cannot be exceeded	nt grants is allotted t	to be utilized for admir	istrative incidentals
	(4) Research staff even those on c	ontract are entitled	to increments for good	I performance
Q.156.	(5) None of these What argument has been posed ag	ainst implementatio	n of subsidies ?	
	(A) Subsidies sacrifice equity for efficient	ciency.		
	<ul><li>(B) Subsidies hamper efficient resort</li><li>(C) Subsidies reduce private sector</li></ul>		olvement in agriculture	
<b>-</b>	(1) Both (A) & (B) (2) Only (B)	(3) Both (B) & (C)	(4) Only (A)	(5) None of these
Q.157.	According to the author which of t agricultural sector ?	he following is a le	egitimate explanation	for India's stagnating
	(A) India diverts funds that should be			
	<ul><li>(B) Reforms are hampered because</li><li>(C) The procedure for registering ne</li></ul>			
	(1) Only (A) (2) Only (B)	(3) Only (C)	(4) Both (A) & (C)	(5) None of these
Q.158.	Which of the following is an advant sector?	age that India holds	s over China with resp	pect to the agricultural
	(1) Lack of diversification of the agric			
	<ul><li>(2) Superior technology and farming</li><li>(3) Greater prevalence of farm mech</li></ul>			
	(4) Provision of fertilizer and power	subsidies		
Q.159.	(5) Abundant research generated by Why was there a drop in developmen		ties for five years from	1997 ?
	(1) Government funding for research	fell during that peri	iod.	
	<ul><li>(2) Funds were diverted during this</li><li>(3) The private sector was not allowed</li></ul>			
	(4) A large number of agricultural sci			road during this period
Q.160.	(5) None of these Which of the following is <b>NOT TRUE</b>	in the context of the	passage?	
	(1) Agricultural status of China and I	ndia was equivalent	a quarter of a century	ago
	<ul><li>(2) India's current economic growth</li><li>(3) China is traditionally an agrarian</li></ul>		nina	
	(4) Agricultural research in India is i			
Q.161-1	(5) India's current agricultural growth 63. Choose the word which is most r			orinted in <b>bold</b> as used
O 161	in the passage.			
Q.101.	(1) importance (2) regret	(3) business	(4) anxiety	(5) emphasis
Q.162.	<ul><li>devoted</li><li>(1) surrendered</li><li>(2) dedicated</li></ul>	(3) established	(4) staunch	(5) dependent
Q.163.	pertinent	(5) established	(+) Staurion	(5) dependent
O 164-1	(1) intense (2) sizeable (5. Choose the word which is most (	(3) practical	(4) visible	(5) significant
	passage.	or r corre in mean	ng of the word printed	in bold as used in the
Q.164.	sustained (1) intermittent (2) discouraged	(3) habitual	(4) defeated	(5) restrained
	ANK OF MAHARASHTRA /2007	392	( i) dolodiod	(O) TOOLIGITIEU
DFU/B	ANN OF WATAKASTI KA/200/	<b>JJL</b>	a m	ahendra's

Q.165.	(1) faithful (2) unwilling	(3) idealistic (4	4) practical	(5) inexperienced
Q.166-	175: Read each sentence to find out v	vhèther there is any erro	or in it. The error, it	f any, will be in one part
	of the sentence. The number of that	part is the answer. If the	nere is no error, th	e answer is (5). (Ignore
Q.166.	errors of punctuation, if any).  He has a reputation / for acquiring ba	nkrunt companies / restr	ructuring them and	salls / them off for profit
Q. 100.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	No error	· /	( )	( )
0 167	(5) The lack of no funds / has regulted in	a coveral / deleve in law	nobing our / now n	raduat in India. No arror
Q.167.	The lack of no funds / has resulted in (1)	1 Severar / delays iii ladi 2) (3)	nching out / new pr	(4) (5)
Q.168.	The only option is / for the bank to /		ns / at all their bran	
0.400	(1) (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Q.169.	The company recently opened / its f	(2)		its operations/ to other 3)
	states sooner. No error	(2)	(	5)
	(4) (5)			
Q.170.	The government has introduced / a n (1)	ew law who forces / farr (2)	mers to sell their pr (3)	oduce /only to licensed (4)
	dealers. No error	(2)	(5)	(4)
	(5)			
Q.171.	If we have to be / competitive we mu	, <u> </u>	( 4 )	
Q.172.	(1) (2) According to the consultant / a more of	(3) detail analysis of / custor	(4) mer needs / and pro	(5) duct pricing is required.
	(1)	(2) (3		(4)
	No error			
Q.173.	(5) Over the next five years / the governm	ent needs to invest / at le	ess 350 billion dollar	s / in rural infrastructure.
٠٠	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	No error			
0 174	(5) The ongoing merger among / the tw	o companies will / have	e an adverse / imi	nact on consumers
Q.17 T.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	No error			
Q.175.	<ul><li>(5)</li><li>It is evident that / the banking sector h</li></ul>		5) ous changes during	the nast two decades
Q.175.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	No error			,
0 176-	(5) <b>180.</b> In each of the following sentence	os thoro are two blank s	Pages Rolow oach	five words have been
Q.170-	denoted by numbers (1), (2), (3), (4)			
	in the sentence in the same sequer	nce to make the senten	ce meaningfully co	omplete
Q.176.	A company can the potential of (1) emphasise-for	its employees (2) exploit-from		rogrammes. enhance-through
	(4) appraise-by	(5) identify - under	(3)	ennance-unougn
Q.177.	The objective of the survey is to	the impact of the rising	rupee on a	engineering sector.
	<ul><li>(1) attribute - profitable</li><li>(4) substantiate - reinforced</li></ul>	(2) establish - tensed	d (3)	intensify - volatile
Q.178.				naina needs will its
	success.			
	(1) intent - realise	<ul><li>(2) ability - determine</li><li>(5) flexibility - acquire</li></ul>		(3) capacity - lead
Q.179.	(4) desire - insure The country's economic growth has			arge amounts of foreign
	direct investments.			
	(1) on-boosting	(2) despite - estimati	0 ,	mostly - soliciting
Q.180.	<ul><li>(4) via-attracting</li><li>In many rural areas hospitals are</li></ul>	(5) substantial - opp		from the government
٠٠٠٠	(1) well-dearth	(2) faulty - lacking		(3) optimally - disparity
	(4) inadequately-scarcity			
Q.181-	<b>185.</b> Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) following sentence to make the ser			
	correct as it is and no correction is			redi. II the sentence is
O 181				
Q. 101.	The bank's accumulated losses have		eable levels this ye	
<b>Q</b> .101.	(1) come to	(2) came into		ear. (3) coming from

Q 182	The incident has o	learly highlighted h	is knowledge and a	ttentive of detail	
Q. 102.	(1) attended to det		(2) attentively on d		(3) attention to detail
	(4) attend for detail		(5) No correction		(6) 4.110.1110.1110 4.014.11
Q.183.					requires commitment from
	the country's politi				·
	(1) among the wo	rse	(2) one of the wors	se	(3) become the worse
	(4) from the worst	İ	(5) No correction	required	
Q.184.	Considering the hi	gh demand for fligh	nts to Gulf countries	s airlines <b>can rise</b>	en prices.
	(1) should rise		(2) could raised		(3) may raise
	(4) will raise up		(5) No correction		
Q.185.			oard has kept all oth		
	(1) Unless both is		(2) Until each issu		(3) Without the issue being
	(4) Since both iss		(5) No correction		
Q.186-1				(E) and (F) into a	meaningful paragraph and
		uestions given belo			
		•	or enterprises are no	ot as competitive	as those offered by private
	or foreign cor				
			call for stakeholder companies in India		employees are seeking
					allenges in attracting,
		d retaining their key		ending severe dire	aneriges in attracting,
				eave PSEs it is in	nportant to empower
		to find ways to rem		04/01/02011/01/	inportant to oiliporto.
				private firms are	more willing to undertake
	professional				
	(F) Employees in	specialist roles es	pecially have become	me increasingly d	ifficult to retain.
Q.186.	Which of the follow	ving should be the	LAST (SIXTH) sent	ence after rearran	gement?
	(1) (A)	(2) (B)	(3) (C)	(4) (D)	(5) (E)
Q.187.	Which of the follow	wing should be the	FIRST sentence aft	er rearrangement	
_	(1) (A)	(2) (B)	(3) (C)	(4) (D)	(5) (E)
Q.188.		-	FIFTH sentence aft		
0.400	(1) (A)	(2) (B)	(3) (C)	(4) (D)	(5) (F)
Q.189.			SECOND sentence		
O 100	(1) (B) Which of the follow	(2) (C)	(3) (D) <b>THIRD</b> sentence aft	(4) (E)	(5) (F)
Q. 130.	(1) (A)	(2) (B)	(3) (C)	(4) (D)	(5) (E)
Q.191-2					bered. These numbers are
Q					sted, one of which fills the
			propriate word in ea		
					ensure the physical (191)
	of a customer's sa	avings. A customer	may go there to de	posit and withdra	w money, (192) loans and
	(193) in other fina	ncial transactions.	In the past two dec	ades banking arc	hitecture has changed-the
					it cards have created new
					banking system-after all a
					or ATM card. This may be
					cture of virtual banks. This
					ally relevant for India since
					es are spreading at a (199)
		•	_	owing at the rate of	of six million a month a rate
0 101		that no bank can d		(4) accurity	(E) processo
Q.191. Q.192.	<ul><li>(1) confidentiality</li><li>(1) disburse</li></ul>	(2) guarantee (2) sanction	(3) knowledge	(4) security (4) advance	(5) presence
Q.192. Q.193.	(1) disburse (1) enable	(2) engage	(3) negotiate (3) pursue	(4) interact	(5) credit (5) operate
Q.193. Q.194.	(1) luxury	(2) innovation	(3) drawback	(4) hurdle	(5) operate (5) consequence
Q.195.	(1) Yet	(2) Until	(3) Despite	(4) Although	(5) Even
Q.196.	(1) engineer	(2) assess	(3) view	(4) realise	(5) display
Q.197.	(1) retreat	(2) expired	(3) essential	(4) obsolete	(5) extant
Q.198.	(1) indiscriminately		(3) moderately	(4) occasionally	(5) compulsorily
Q.199.	(1) competitive	(2) projected	(3) phenomenal	(4) gradual	(5) proportionate
	(1) satisfaction	(2) relationship	(3) discount	(4) base	(5) expansion



## BASED ON MEMORY

#### **PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK(MT) HELD ON 16/09/2007**

No. of Questions: 175 Time allowed: 120Minutes

र्थी क्रमांक / DIDATE'S ROLL I	No.	<u></u>	प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक / TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.	
लिका क्रमांक / BATTERY NO.		4.	प्रारूप क्रमांक / TEST FORM NUMBER	

- 1. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नवालियाँ हैं: प्रश्नावली I - कम्प्युटर व सामान्य सचेचता .. प्र.क्र. 1 से 50 प्रश्नावली ॥ - तर्कशक्ति एवं आंकिक योग्यता.. प्र.क्र. 51 से 125 प्रश्नावली III - अंग्रेजी भाषा .. प्र.क्र. 126 से 175 (समय सभी 175 प्रश्नों के लिये 120 मिनट)
- 2. रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- 3. इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की चीाजों का प्रयोग 3. Use of electronic calculator of any other such
- 4. अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- 5. आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो पेनाल्टी स्वरूप 5. There will be penalty for wrong answers marked कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह पेनाल्टी प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक-चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तूरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 175 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार 6. लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- 8. प्रश्नपुस्तिका के पिछले पृष्ठ पर उदाहरण प्रश्न दिये गये हैं, उन्हें 7. Do not open this Booklet until you are told to do so. समझ लीजिये।

1. This booklet contains four tests as follows: Test I - Comp. & general Awareness

Q.Nos. 1 to 50

Test II - Reasoning & Numerical Ability

Q.Nos. 51 to 125

Test III - English Language Q.Nos. 126 to 175 (Composite time of 120 minutes for 175 questions)

- 2. Rough work is to be done only in this booklet itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- device is not permitted.
- 4. Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 175 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective.
- 8. Study the sample questions on the back cover.

## TEST - I GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.1.	Which of the following (1) 25 December (4) 28 December	days is obser	ved as 'National C (2) 24 December (5) None of these		Day'? (3) 26 December
Q.2.	Foreign Minister 'Maxi country?		` '		s to which of the following
	(1) France (2)	Australia	(3) Canada	(4) China	(5) None of these
Q.3.	Who among the follow	rings is the Cha	airman of the Insu	rance Regulatory	y Development Authority?
	(1) M.Damodaran		(2) G.M.Rao		(3) P.K.Sethi
	(4) C.S.Rao		(5) None of these	:	
Q.4.	Which of the following	ı statements is	/are <b>TRUE</b> about	FIFA Awards?	
	(A) FIFA award cerem	ony is held in 2	Zurich.		
	(B) Brazilian Footballe	er Kaka is awa	rded as best man	world player of t	he year 2007.
	(C) Marta of Brazil is a	awarded as be	st women world p	layer of the year.	
	(1) A,B and C		(2) A,B and D		(3) A,B,C and D
	(4) A,B and D		(5) None of these	:	
Q.5.	Who among the follow	vings has writte	en the book,' The E	Elephant, the Tig	ger and the Cellphone'?
	(1) Zenet Lov		(2) Maxwell Parei	ra	(3) John Didion
	(4) Dominique Lapiere		(5) None of these		
Q.6.					utional investors would be
	permitted to commend	ce short selling	g on bourses from	which of the follo	owing dates?
	(1) February 1,2008		(2) January 1,200		(3) January 8,2008
	(4) February 8,2008		(5) None of these		
Q.7.	Who among the follow	vings has beer	re-elected as the	President of Uz	bekistan for third term?
	(1) Jacob Zuma		(2) Lee Myoong I	Back	(3) Michael Sakashvili
	(4) Islam Karimov		(5) None of these		
Q.8.	Which of the following	statement is/a	are <b>TRUE</b> about 1	1th Five Year Pla	an?
					ent higher at Rs. 20 lakh cr.
	in the first 4 years.			ent Gross Dome	stic Product (GDP) growth
	(C) The overall investr	ment is of Rs. 3	3600000 cr.		
	points.			\	verty by 10 percentage
	` , ' .	A,B and D	(3) A,B,C and D	· '	(5) None of these
Q.9.	Award for 2007 in which			·	stigious Raman Magsaysay
	(1) Public Service			(2) Governmen	
	(3) Community Leader	rship		(4) Peace & Inte	ernational Understanding
	(5) None of these				
Q.10.	At which place will 34t	th National Ga			
	(1) Chhattisgarh		(2) Uttar Pradesh		(3) Madhya Pradesh
	(4) Jharkhand		(5) None of these	<b>:</b>	
Q.11.	Which state governme	ent has recent	ly announced to c	elebrate 2008 as	s the year of Education?
	(1) Madhya Pradesh		(2) Haryana		(3) Uttar Pradesh
	(4) Maharashtra		(5) None of these	•	
Q.12.	Recently Asia's bigges	t 'Auto Expo-20	008' was held in Ne	ew Delhi. What w	as the theme of the Expo?
	(1) Platform of Unity		(2) Unity in Divers	sity	(3) Mobility for all
	(4) Mobility in your life		(5) None of these	<b>;</b>	
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Q.13.	World's Aviation Companies-Star A	ipanies of India has recently got the me	embership of the biggest
	(1) Indian Airlines	(2) Air India	(3) Jet Airways
	(4) Deccan Airways	(5) None of these	(3) Jet All Ways
Q.14.	Which of the following states is/are	• •	
Q.17.	(1) Nagaland (2) Assom	(3) Karnataka (4) 1 and 3 both	(5) None of these
Q.15.	What is the full form of GACOPIO	* *	(o) None of these
Q.15.	(1) Global Academic Council of Ped		
	(2) Global Advisory Council of Peop	•	
	(3) Global Advisory Centre of Peop	_	
	(4) Global Advisory Committee of F	_	
	(5) None of these	copio oi maiam ongim	
Q.16.	• •	oken Shane Warne's record of 708 wi	ckets and became Test
	Cricket's leading wicket-taker?		
	(1) Anil Kumble	(2) Bret Lee	(3) Shoaib Akhtar
	(4) Muttiah Murlitharan	(5) None of these	
Q.17.	Which of the following European co	ountries has/have recently adopted the	currency 'Euro' ?
	(1) Cyprus	(2) France	(3) Germany
	(4) Cyprus and Malta	(5) None of these	
Q.18.	'Hoffman Cup' is related to which of	f the following sports?	
	(1) Badminton (2) Tennis	(3) Football (4) Cricket	(5) None of these
Q.19.		inent Banker's conference was organi	//
	(1) State Bank of India	(2) Indian Overse	
	(3) Bank of Baroda	(4) Punjab Nation	al Bank
	(5) None of these		
Q.20.	The Kyoto Protocol will expire in whether the control of the contr		
	(1) 2008 (2) 2012	(3) 2014 (4) 2016	(5) None of these
Q.21.		surance company by signing an agre	ement with the Dai-Ichi
	Mutual Fund Company of Japan?	(2) PNB and BOB	2) POL and Union Pank
	(1) BOB and SBI (4) Canara Bank and SBI	(5) None of these	3) BOI and Union Bank
Q.22.	` '	Monetary Fund (IMF) has estimated	the CDP growth rate of
Q.ZZ.	India for 2008. What will be the GD		the ODI growth rate of
	(1) 8% (2) 8.25%	(3) 8.75% (4) 9%	(5) None of these
Q.23.		ecently died. He was related to which	
	(1) Producer (2) Director	(3) Poet (4) Singer	(5) None of these
Q.24.		ion of agriculture and rural industries N	` '
	·	ing needs and capacity building requi	
	under the chairmanship of -		
	(1) Ravi Kumar	(2) Amreesh Kumar	(3) Satyendra Kumar
	(4) Mahesh Kumar	(5) None of these	
Q.25.		he Central Statistical Organisation in D	
	Gross Domestic Product moderate		
	(1) 8% (2) 8.6%	(3) 8.9% (4) 9.1%	(5) None of these
Q.26.		e of America cut the bench mark rates	•
0.0=	(1) 0.5% (2) 0.75%	(3) 0.25% (4) 0.1%	(5) None of these
Q.27.	_	rgest investor in the UK in the year 20	
	(1) 3rd	(2) 2nd	(3) Ist
	(4) 4th	(5) None of these	

Q.28.	Which of the folloindustries?	owing state governr	ments has recentl	y started vision-2015	for the development of		
	(1) Bihar		(2) U P		(3) Madhya Pradesh		
	(4) Chhattisgarh		(5) None of thes	se	. ,		
Q.29.	Which of the follo	wing statements is	/are <b>TRUE</b> about	'Indira Gandhi Rasht	riya Vradhavastha Pen-		
	sion Yojana'?	-					
	(A) Rs. 200 will b	e given to the peop	ple of 65 years or	above this age of be	elow poverty line.		
	(B) For this sche	me govt. has to sp	ent Rs. 3772 cr.				
	(C) The govt. exp	penditure for this so	cheme will be Rs.	4028 cr.			
	(1) A and B	(2) B and C	(3) A, B and C	(4) A and C	(5) None of these		
Q.30.	According to the AIDS in India is-	data released by l	Jnited Nations on	20th Nov.2007 the	prevalence rate of HIV/		
	(1) 0.28%	(2) 0.36%	(3) 0.48%	(4) 0.18%	(5) None of these		
Q.31.	Which of the follo	owing statements is	s/are <b>TRUE</b> abou	t 6th India-ASEAN s	ummit ?		
	(A) It was held in	Singapore.					
	<b>(B)</b> The bilateral Ab\$ upto 201		ia and ASEAN co	untries will be increa	sed from 30 Ab \$ to 50		
	(C) Free Trade A	greement betweer	n India & ASEAN	will be completed by	March 2008.		
	(D) Free Trade A	greement between	n India & ASEAN	will be completed by	April 2008.		
	(1) A, B and C	(2) A, B and D	(3) A, D and C	(4) A,B,C and D	(5) None of these		
Q.32.	Which of the follo	owing countries is	going to set up its	s new space centre l	oy 2015 ?		
	(1) China	(2) America	(3) India	(4) Russia	(5) None of these		
Q.33.	The Securities Ex	xchange Board of I	ndia has recently	planned to form a se	parate stock exchange		
		llowing companies	:?				
	(1) Small & Medi	um Enterprises		(2) Small Scale In			
	(3) Large Scale Industries (4) Navratna Companies						
	(5) None of these						
Q.34.	•	e Bank of India has	s increased Cash	Reserve Ratio by 50	basis point. Now it has		
	became-				(=)		
	(1) 7%	(2) 7.75%	(3) 7.5%	(4) 7.25%	(5) None of these		
Q.35.	The summit of Commonwealth countries was held in Uganda on 25th Nov. 2007. Which of the followings is the capital of Uganda?						
	_ \			(4) I/h a rta :	(E) None of these		
0.26	(1) Tripoli	(2) Lusaka	(3) Kampala	(4) Khartoum	(5) None of these		
Q.36.	Which of the following statements is/are <b>TRUE</b> about 'Eka'?						
	(A) It is the fastest super computer of India developed by Tata.  (B) It is the 4th fastest super computer in the world.						
	(B) It is the 4th fastest super computer in the world.						
	<ul><li>(C) Nine super computers are listed among world's top 500 super computers.</li><li>(D) It is the 3rd fastest super computer in the world.</li></ul>						
	(1) A, B and C	(2) A, B and D	(3) A,B, C and I	) (1) P C and D	(5) None of these		
Q.37.	` ' '	` '	, ,	` '	i Modi Foundation. It is		
Q.57.	given in which of	the following fields			i would oundation. It is		
	(1) Arts & Culture			(2) Painting			
	(3) Arts, Culture			(4) Education			
0.00	(5) None of these		an account at IDa.		00071 b Fault a.a. Aaia		
Q.38.	Magazine?	rollowings has bee	en awarded Busi		ar 2007' by Forbes Asia		
	(1) M.V.Kamath			(2) Kushalpal Sin	gn		
	(3) Mukesh Amb			(4) Azim Premji			
	(5) None of these						

Q.39.	Q.39. Match the following statements correctly -					
	List I		List II			
	Games		Places			
	(A) Olympic 2008		Brazil			
	(B) FIFA World Cu	up-2014	Beijing			
	(C) Winter Olymp	ic 2014	London			
	(D) Olympic 2012		Sochi			
	Α	В	С	D		
	(1) 1	2	3	4		
	(2) 4	3	2	1		
	(3) 2	1	4	3		
	(4) 3	4	1	2		
	(5) None of these					
Q.40.	India has set the t Plan?	arget of how much	percentage of liter	racy by the year 2012 in	n the 11th Five Year	
	(1) 75%	(2) 85%	(3) 90%	(4) 80%	(5) None of these	
Q.41.	China has recent	ly set up a hot line	with which of the f	ollowing countries?		
	(1) India	(2) France	(3) Russia	(4) America	(5) None of these	
Q.42.	An agreement titl following countrie		vision for the 21s	t century' is signed be	tween which of the	
	(1) India-China	(2) France-China	(3) India-Russia	(4) India-America	(5) None of these	
Q.43.		Film Festival is red the following films		The Golden Peacock	Award of best film is	
	(1) Free From Wo	orld		(2) The Golden Bear		
	(3) The Wall			(4) Anywhere From T	he Sea	
	(5) None of these					
Q.44.	Nobel winner Ama of the following co		appointed as the E	Economic Advisor of the	e President of which	
	(1) America	(2) Russia	(3) China	(4) France	(5) None of these	
Q.45.	Tansen Award is	given by which of the	he following states	5?		
	(1) Chhattisgarh (4) Bihar		(2) Madhya Prade (5) None of these		(3) Rajasthan	
Q.46.	Who among the followings has written the book, 'Once Upon a Time in the Soviet Union'?					
	(1) Maxwell Parer	a	(2) Khushwant Singh			
	(3) Dominique Lap	oierre		(4) Rajhans Singh		
	(5) None of these					
Q.47.	Which of the follow sation?	ving companies has	s became the bigge	est company on the basi	is of Market Capitali-	
	(1) MMTC	(2) ONGC	(3) SAIL	(4) GAIL	(5) None of these	
Q.48.	Which of the follo	wing countries has	delivered first Nuc	clear-Fuel shipment to	Iran?	
	(1) China	(2) Australia	(3) Russia	(4) America	(5) None of these	
Q.49.	Which of the follow	ving ministry has la	unched a scheme d	alled 'Earn While You L	earn' in New Delhi?	
	(1) Finance Minis	try	(2) Human Resou	ırce & Development Mi	nistry	
	(3) The Union Tou (5) None of these		(4) Ministry of Hor	me Affairs		
Q.50.	` '		ssor by the Russia	an President Vladimir F	Putin ?	
	(1) Dmitri Medved		,	(2) Alexei Malashenk		
	(3) Alexander Luk (5) None of these	ashenko		(4) Vladimir Zhirinovs		

#### TEST - II

#### **REASONING & QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE**

Q.51.	How many such pair letters between them					D each of	which has as many
	(1) None (2)	One		(3) Two	(4) Three		(5) More than three
Q.52.	Four of the following not belong to that gro		e alike in a	certain way	and so form a gro	up. Which	is the one that does
	(1) Tennis			(2) Hockey			(3) Volleyball
	(4) Badminton			(5) Cricket			
Q.53.	In a certain code <b>OB</b> code ?	SERV	<b>/ANT</b> is wr	itten as <b>DRA</b>	NPUOBW. How	is <b>RECRU</b>	ITED written in that
	(1) EFUJSQBDQ (4) QBDQSCDSH			(2) QBDQSE (5) None of t			(3) QDBQSEFUJ
Q.54.	How many such pair digits between them in order from left to righ	n the n					
	(1) None (2)	One		(3) Two	(4) Three		(5) More than three
Q.55.	In a certain code <b>BEI</b> that code?	<b>VD</b> is v	written as #	# <b>5%3</b> and <b>SC</b>	<b>DLD</b> is written as <b>O</b>	<b>62@3</b> . Hov	w is <b>NOSE</b> written in
	(1) %265			(2) 52%6			(3) @ 265
	(4) %2#5			(5) None of t	hese		
Q.30-0	0- In each question be and C. A course of ac up or further action in the statement, you h the suggested cours	ction is n rega ave to	a step or rd to the p assume e	administrativeroblem, police everything in	e decision to be t by, etc. On the ba the statement to	aken for in sis of the i	nprovement, follow- information given in
Q.56.	Statement :			-	condition of mos		-
	Courses of action :	(A)		body should		Penalty cla	use while awarding
		(B)			_		y roads should be vorsens every year.
		(C)	General p	oublic should	avoid taking their	vehicles c	out during monsoon.
	(1) Only (A) follows				(2) Only B	follows	
	(3) Only (A) and (B) f	ollow			(4) Only (B) and (C) follow		
	(5) All (A), (B) and (C	) follo	w				
Q.57.	Statement :				s increase in the s in the state.	number of	dropout of students
	Courses of action :	(A)			itely set up a com s to reverse the t		review the situation
		(B)			orientation progra		ents of the students Iren.
		(C)		ould close dov more than fi		primary scł	hools where dropout
	(1) Only (A) follows			(2) Only (B) t			(3) Only (C) follows
	(4) Only (A) and (B) f	ollow		(5) None of t	hese		

Q.58. Statement: Many public sector undertakings have been making losses for the past few

years and the situation is equally bad in the current year.

**Courses of action : (A)** These loss making public sector companies should immediately be closed down.

- **(B)** The Govt. should scout for potential buyers in the private sector to sell these companies to get back part of the investments made by the Govt.
- **(C)** All the employees of these companies should be retrenched with adequate compensation and the fixed assets may be put up for sale.

(1) Only (B) and (C) follow

(2) Only (B) follows

(3) Only (C) follows

(4) All (A), (B) and (C) follow

(5) None of these

**Q.59. Statement :** Many shops in the local market have extended their shops and occupied most part of the footpath in front of their shops.

**Courses of action : (A)** The civic authority should immediately activate a task force to clear all the footpath encroached by the shop owners.

- **(B)** The civic authority should charge hefty penalty to the shop owners for occupying footpath.
- **(C)** The civic authority should set up a monitoring system so that such encroachments do not recur in future.

(1) None follows

Q.60.

(2) Only A and B follow

(3) Only (B) and (C) follow

(4) Only (A) and (C) follow

(5) All (A), (B) and (C) follow

Statement: During the past few days more and more number of indoor patients of the local Govt. hospital are diagnosed to be suffering from malaria.

**Courses of action : (A)** All such patients who are suffering from malaria should immediately be discharged from the hospital.

- **(B)** The hospital authority should immediately put a ban on admitting new patients into the hospital.
- **(C)** All such patients who are suffering from malaria should be kept in an isolated ward.

(1) Only (A) follows

(2) Only (B) follows

(3) Only (C) follows

(4) Only (B) and (C) follow

(5) None follows

**Q.61-65.** 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.

Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

Q.61. Should there be a complete ban on constructing housing projects on farm lands?

Arguments:

- I. No, the demands for housing is ever increasing and hence construction of such projects on farm lands should be allowed on selective basis.
- **II.** Yes, farm lands are to be protected against any such encroachments as demand for food is increasing every year.
- III. Yes, the poor farmers are exploited by the big builders.

(1) Only I and II are strong

(2) Only either I or II is strong

(3) Only III is strong

(4) Only I and III are strong

(5) None of these

Q.62. Should at least one member from each household in India be provided with a Govt. job.

**Arguments:** 

- I. Yes, this is the only way to eradicate poverty in India.
- **II.** Yes, this will significantly improve the economic condition of the less privileged class.
- III. No, the income of many households are otherwise quite high and these households should be kept out of such scheme.

(1) Only I is strong

(2) Only II is strong

(3) Only III is strong

(4) Only II and III are strong

(5) None of these

Q.63.	Should the rate o	of income tay be	much higher for the	ose who earn more	than one crore each year?			
Q.05.	Arguments:		_		n par irrespective of their			
		annual inc						
	<ol> <li>No, a small percentage of tax paying individuals earns more than</li> </ol>							
			•	•	t on Govt. earnings.			
					arners as they can afford to			
	(1) Only Land II		(2) Only III is stro	_	eir own requirements. (3) Only II is strong			
	(1) Only I and II are strong (2) Only III is strong (3) Only II is str (4) All I, II and III are strong (5) None of these							
Q.64.	` '	_	• •		ed to 65 years ?			
-4.0	Should the retirement age of teachers of all Govt. schools be increased to 65 years? <b>Arguments:</b> I. Yes, there is an acute shortage of quality teachers.							
	<b>3</b>		educated youth will					
			•	an defer payment towards retirement of these teachers.				
	(1) Only I is stror	ng	(2) Only II is s	trong	(3) Only III is strong			
	(4) Only I and II a	are strong	(5) None is str	ong				
Q.65. Should there be a uniform eligibility criteria for admission to all the electronic country?:					engineering colleges in the			
	Arguments:  I. No, each college should be given freedom to decide the eligibility criter admissions.  II. Yes, this will largely ensure comparability among engineers passing different colleges.							
		III. Yes, many	•		ents who are not capable of			
	(1) All are strong	•		(2) Only I and	Il are strong			
	(3) Only I and III			(4) Only II and	IIII are strong			
	(5) None of these	Э						
Q.66.	Cause:	The school au academic ses		rably increased the	tuition fees from the current			
	Which of the follo	owing can be a	wing can be a possible effect of the above cause?					
(A) Parents of the existing students will take their wards away to other schools.								
	• •		mission to this sch					
	(C) Parents of the existing students will approach the Govt. for instructing the school to roll I the fee hike.							
	(1) None		(2) Only (A)		(3) Only (B)			
	(4) Only (C)		(5) Both (B) ar	, ,				
Q.67.	Cause:		ns have lashed the		st forty eight hours.			
	Which of the following can be a possible effect of the above cause?							
		<ul><li>(A) The transport systems of the city have come to complete halt for the past twenty four hours.</li><li>(B) Many low lying areas of the city are submerged under water.</li></ul>						
		_	are shifted to muni					
	(1) Only (A) and	•	(2) Only (B) a	•	Only (A) and (C)			
	(4) All (A), (B) an	• •	(5) None of the	` ,				
Q.68.	Cause:				n parking their vehicles on			
		•	ide their buildings.					
	Which of the following can be a possible effect of the above cause?							
	(A) The local civic body has decided to charge parking fee for all the vehicles parked on the roads.							
	(B) The residents' association decided not to allow parking vehicles inside the building compound.							
		uthority has dec	cided to tow away a		red on the roads.			
	(1) Only (A)			(2) Only (C)				
	(3) Only either (A			(4) Only (A) a	nd (B)			
	(5) Only (B) and	(C)						

Q.69. Q.70.	(A) Most of the flat (B) One flat owner	wing can be a probats of the affected ver carried out major of other wings of the C)	pable <b>cause</b> of the wings were unoccurrepair work and dishe complex were a (2) Only (B)  (5) None of these	upied for a long time. amaged a main colum asked to vacate their h	nn in the process. nouses immediately. (3) Only (C)			
		past few weeks. \ effect ?	Which of the follow	ing can be a probable	cause of the above			
	(A) The consume		umped considerab	oly in the last week.				
	(B) The consumers decided not to purchase essential commodities for the present.							
	(C) Govt. has issuin the retail m		e major suppliers to	o increase supply of es	sential commodities			
	(1) None	(2) Only (A)	(3) Only (B)	(4) Only (C)	(5) Both (B) and (C)			
Q.71-7	given below it. Yo		he data provided i	and three statements r n which of the statemo /.				
Q.71.		o and E who score						
	I. B scored lower							
	II. A scored highe	er than D and C.						
	III. A scored lower	er than B.						
	(1) Only I and II			(2) Only II and III				
	(3) Only I and III			(4) All I, II and III				
			ed even with all the	three statements toge	ether			
Q.72.	How many sons of							
	I. F is sister of B.							
	II. B is brother of							
	III. P's wife K, is	mother of D.		(0) 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
	(1) All I, II and III			(2) Only I and II				
	(3) Only II and III (5) The question cannot be answered even with all the three statements together							
Q.73.	How is D related		ed everi with all the	three statements toge	an lei			
Q.13.		ne only son of R's t	father					
	II. D's sister is da		autor.					
	III. D and B are s	-						
	(1) Only I			(2) Only I and II				
	(3) Only II			(4) Only II and III				
	(5) The question cannot be answered even with all the three statements together							
Q.74.	Village F is in which direction of village M?							
	I. Village H is to the West of village D which is to the South of village F.							
	II. Village R is to the North of village M.							
	III. Village M is to	the East of village	e D.					
	(1) Only I		(2) Only I and III		(3) Only II and III			
	(4) Only I and II		(5) All I, II and III					
Q.75.	How is 'gone' written in a code language?							
	I. 'gone are the days' is written as 'da na ta pi' in that code language.							
	II. 'few days are there' is written as 'ka ta ha da' in that code language.							
		is good' is written		n that code language.				
	(1) Only I and II		(2) Only I and III		(3) Only II and III			
	(4) All I, II and III		(5) None of these	· •				
		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	71117		_			

- Q.76-80. In a certain instruction system the different computation processes are written as follows:
  - (a) p @ q # r means p is multiplied by the sum of q and r.
  - **(b)** p © q % r means q is divided by r and the resultant is added to the square of p.
  - (c) p \$ q * r means r is subtracted from the product of p and q.
  - (d)  $p \cdot q \delta r$  means r is subtracted from q and the resultant is added to p.

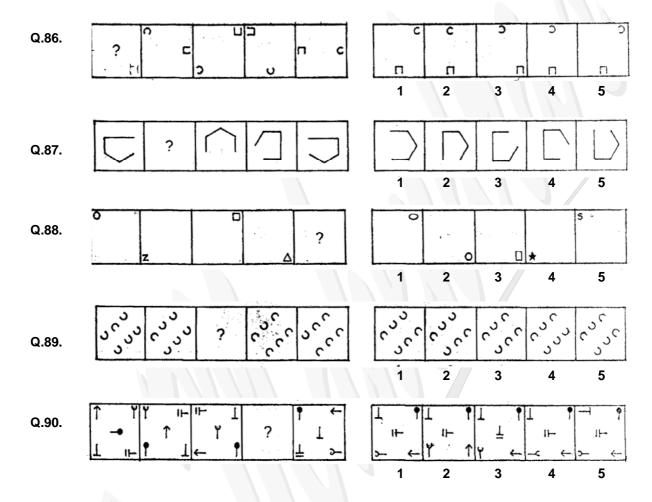
In each of the following questions, a set of instruction sequence is given. You are required to find out the outcome which should come in place of the question mark (?) in each of the given sets of sequence.

**Q.76.** 16 © 64 % 16 = n  $n \cdot 24 \delta 14 = ?$ (1)250(4)30(5) None of these (2)270(3)274**Q.77.** k \$ 15 * 25 = 50k@12#18=? (1)150(2)750(3)300(4)250(5) None of these **Q.78.**  $10 \cdot 45 \delta 20 = d$ 15 © d % 7 = ? (5) None of these (1)225(3)230(4)40**Q.79.** 20 \$ 15 * 120 = w  $w \cdot 44 \delta 20 = ?$ (3)180(4)204(5) None of these (1)240(2)244**Q.80.** 14 © 20 % 5 = tt \$ 8 * 40 = ?(1)15(3)60(4)25(5) None of these (2)40

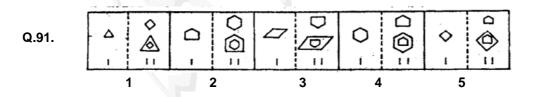
- **Q.81-85.** Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the fact stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.
  - Mark answer (1) if the inference is 'definitely 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 fact-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 fact given or it contradicts the given facts.

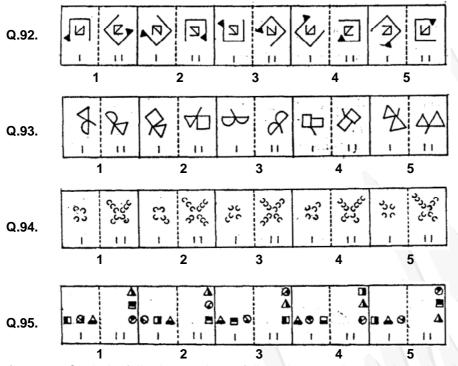
In a mature market economy, finance must interact productively with the decision making of private economic agents and shape the resource allocation emerging out of these decisions as efficiently as possible. But Indian finance has a history of financial preemption. Formerly, the task of finance was seen as mobilizing resources for the implementation of socialism at two levels: first, to fund fiscal deficits on below market terms and second, to direct the supply of resources into socially important areas under the guidance of planners rather than the rules of the market. Most policy making in finance in past decades, has been shaped by financial repression, i.e. forcing finance to allocate-resources based not on economic efficiency but to channel it in ways sought by the state. Strong elements of financial repression continue to be in place; e.g. the lack of a properly functioning bond market. Flaws in competition policy, segmentation and barriers to innovation, are rooted in this deeper system of appropriation by the state of financial resources.

- Q.81. Financial policy makers in India have successfully allocated resources to different sectors.
- Q.82. Bond market in India is yet to achieve an effective role in financial system.
- Q.83. Allocation of resources in India is governed by market economy.
- Q.84. Financial policy makers in India attach more importance to fulfil social objectives than objectivity.
- **Q.85.** Financial policy makers in developed countries allocate resources on strong financial parameters.
- **Q.86-90** 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?

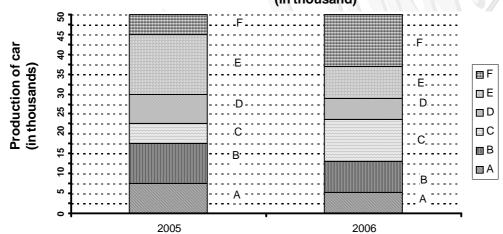


Q.91-95: In each of the following questions in four out of the five figures, element I is related to element II in the same particular way. Find out the figure in which the element I is not so related to element





**Q.96-100.** Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it: Production of six types of car produced by a manufacture for year 2005 & 2006 (in thousand)



Q.96. For which type of car was there a highest percent decrease in production from 2005 to 2006? (4) F (5) None of these (2)C(3)EQ.97. What was the difference in the number of B type cars produced by the manufacturers between

2005 and 2006?

(4)2,500(5) None of these

(3) 10,000Q.98. The number of D type cars produced in 2005 was approximately what percent of the number of E type cars produced in 2006?

(1)94(2)90

(3)85

(4)105(5)100

Q.99. For which type of car was there a highest percent increase in production from 2005 to 2006? (1) A(4) F (5) None of these (2)B(3)E

Q.100. The total production of which of the following types of cars in 2006 was exactly equal to the production of E type cars'in 2005?

(1) B and A (2) B and E (3) E and D 406

(4) F and C

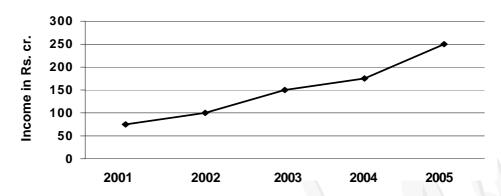
(5) None of these

	Three-fourth of two-third of one-sixth of a number is 15. What is 30 percent of that number?  (1) 54  (2) 36  (3) 60  (4) 57  (5) None of these								
Q.102.	The price of two dozens of oranges is Rs.120/- more than the price of one kg. of mango. The price of one dozen of apple is Rs.80/- more than the price of one kg. of mango. Which of the following represents the ratios of the price of one orange and one apple respectively?								
	` '								
Q.103.	two digit nu	A two digit number exceeds forty percent of another two digit number by 16. If the sum of these two digit numbers is 72, which of the following is the difference between these two digit numbers?							
Q.104.	(1) 16 (2) 4 (3) 8 (4) 12 (5) None of these The average age of the students in a class is 14. The average age of half of the students in that class and the class teacher is 16. The average age of the remaining half of the students is 15.								
	What is the (1) 30	e number of stu (2) 40	dents in that cla (3) 50	ass?	l) Data inadequa	ate (5) None	of these		
Q.105.	complete t	A task was assigned to P, Q and R to be completed by not more than seven days. P alone can complete the task in ten days. Q alone can complete the task in twelve days and R alone can complete the task in fifteen days. All three of them worked for two days and P and Q together worked for another two days. What portion of the task will remain after four days?							
	$(1) \frac{1}{10}$		(2) $\frac{1}{5}$			(3) $\frac{1}{6}$			
	$(4) \frac{1}{8}$		(5) N	one of these					
Q.106-	<b>110.</b> Study	•	ole carefully and						
	Subjects	Physics	Mathematics	Chemistry	Biology	English	Total		
	Students	Max. Marks	Max. Marks	Max. Marks	Max. Marks	Max. Marks			
	ı	100	200	150	100	150	700		
	Α	60	130	75	45	60	370		
	В	75	124	90	62	90	441		
	С	55	108	85	59	132	439		
	D	65	165	108	48	116	502		
	Е	80	114	124	64	98	480		
	F	64	144	98	54	106	466		
Q.106.	Approxima (1) 77	ately what perce (2) 70	entage of marks (3) 68		glish ? 4) 90	(5) 85	-		
Q.107.		•	3 in Physics and	d Biology was	what percent of	of total marks	of all five		
	subjects to (1) 47	(2) 58	(3) 35	5 (4	ł) 60	(5) 65			
Q.108.	In which of	In which of the following subjects did C get more than 60% marks?  (1) Only Biology and English  (2) Only English  (3) Only Biology							
0.400	• •	hysics and Eng	, ,	one of these	/ O				
Q.109.	In which of the following subjects did F get less than 60% marks?  (1) Only Biology and English  (2) Only Physics and English  (3) Only Physics and Biology  (4) Only Biology  (5) None of these								
Q.110.	Which of the (1) Only D	Which of the following students did get more than 65% marks in all subjects together?  (1) Only D and E  (2) Only E and F  (3) Only D and F  (4) Only C and F  (5) None of these							
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Q.111.					kg. of rice at Rs. 28 per kg in order to gain 20%?
	(1) Rs. 35		(2) Rs. 38		(3) Rs. 32
	(4) Rs. 40		(5) Rs. 42		
Q.112.	of the circl				tangle is 5 times the radius gle is 24 cm. What is half o
	(1) 7 cm.		(2) 14 cm.		(3) 21 cm.
	(4) Data in	adequate	(5) None of th	nese	
Q.113.	numbers b		number of three		ge of three consecutive odd d first number of three odd
	(1) 17	(2) 21	(3) 19	(4) 15	(5) None of these
Q.114.		of three chairs and fou . What is the difference			r chairs and three tables is
	(1) Rs. 400	00	(2) Rs. 2500		(3) Rs. 1500
	(4) Data In	adequate	(5) None of th	nese	
Q.115.		ence between simple ar s. 100. What will be to			m at 10% per annum after 2 er 3 years ?
	(1) Rs. 300	00	(2) Rs. 1500		(3) Rs. 2000
	(4) Data In	adeqaute	(5) None of th	nese	
Q.116-	<b>120.</b> These	questions are based o	n following inform	nation. Read it caref	ully and give answer-
	Football and only Volley	nd Volleyball. One-third	d of boys play only lockey and Volle	Hockey. 25% play yball, 4 boys both H	These games are Hockey only Football and 20% play ockey and Football, 2 boys
Q.116.	How many	/ boys play Volleyball 1	?		
	(1) 17	(2) 16	(3) 21	(4) 23	(5) None of these
Q.117.	How many	boys play Football or	Hockey or both ?		
	(1) 48	(2) 42	(3) 27	(4) 31	(5) None of these
Q.118.	How many	boys play Hockey bu	t not Football?		
	(1) 31	(2) 20	(3) 25	(4) 33	(5) None of these
Q.119.	How many	boys do not play Voll	eyball ?		
	(1) 20	(2) 39	(3) 35	(4) 43	(5) None of these
Q.120.	How many	boys play only one ga	ame?		
	(1) 35	(2) 48	(3) 32	(4) 47	(5) None of these
Q.121-	<b>125.</b> These	questions are based o	on the data provide	ed separately for ea	ch question
		Production (in lakh	tonnes) of 3 con	npanies in 2005 ar	nd 2006
		Company	1	II	III
		Year			
		2005	169	129	87
		2006	185	132	110
	Approxim from 2005		entage rise in tota	al production of the	three companies togethe
	(1) 18		(2) 22		(3) 8
	(4) 15		(5) 12		` '

#### Q.122.

## Income of a Company over the year



During which year was the percentage increase in income from the previous year the highest?

(1)2004

(2)2003

(3)2005

(4) 2003 & 2005

(5) 2002 & 2005

## Q.123. Details of No. of Students

	Ratio	
Class	Boys : Girls	Total No. of Students
х	3 : 4	105
IX	5 : 4	108
VIII	6 : 7	104
VII	8 : 7	105

What is the ratio between the number of Girls in Class X and Class VIII respectively?

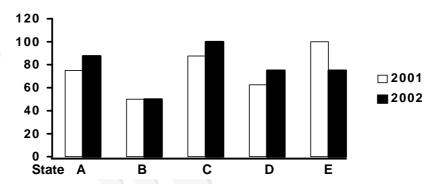
(1) 15:14

(2)8:7

(3) 9:7

(4) 16:15(5) None of these

# Q.124. Population (in lakhs) of 5 state in 2001-2002



Total population of these five states in 2002 is how much more/less than the population in 2001?

(1) 12.5 lakh less

(2) 10.5 lakhs less

(3) 12.5 lakhs more

(4) 10.5 lakhs more

(5) None of these

## Q.125. Number of candidates Appeared and Qualified from five institutes

	A	В	С	D	E
Appeared	1500	800	1200	1600	1100
Qualified	875	520	750	900	650

Which institute has the highest percentage of candidates qualified over appeared?

(1) A

(2) B

(4) D

(5)E

# TEST - III ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Q.126-140.** Read the following passage carefully. Certain words in the passage are printed in **bold** letters to help you locate them easily while answering some of these questions.

Definitions of fasting vary. A day without meal is a day of fasting. Some think fasting means **skipping** one meal, others think it's eating just one. It could be **partaking** of water and bread stuffs only; clear liquids only; or 'liquid diet foods' only. For a time in the sixties, you could call it fasting if you **ingest** anything liquid. According to nutritionists, a fast means no food whatsoever and no liquid except water. And if it is for less than **24 hours it isn't** a fast, it's skipped meals. Fasting allows the digestive system to rest and heal itself. The body **eliminates toxins.** It gives body a rest; it does not have to process the food it would otherwise be exposed to. There is a lot of scientific data showing that the most likely way to extend life is to **restrict** calories.

Food is an ongoing requirement; the human body is designed to process it. Expecting your body to function in **full gear** without refuelling is like assuming your car will run on an empty tank. If you eat right, your system isn't going to be overworked in the first place. Eating right, means 'variety and **moderation**' all the time. But 'variety' doesn't mean **variety** of your pattern of eating; it doesn't mean food today, no food tomorrow.

A lot of people regard fasting as good for the soul, but it certainly isn't good for the body. Going from food to fast shocks the system. Fasting lowers glucose by 50 percent after 24 hours, and that's a lot of stress on the system.

Twenty - four hours without solids is okay now and then -provided that you take adequate water in those twenty four hours and eat a well-balanced, nutrious variety of foods throughout the week. Fasting one day a week, or a month clears the digestive system. But a better choice, is to cut calories by 50 percent by eating nutrient dense, plant-source foods regularly, as an ongoing lifestyle.

- Q.126. What is real conception behind fasting?
  - (1) It is to show our devotion towards God.
  - (3) To give rest to our body.
  - (5) None of these
- Q.127. What is the author not in favour of?
  - (1) to keep on eating
  - (3) to take only liquids
  - (5) None of these
- Q.128. What has the author compared fasting to?
  - (1) To an empty tank
  - (3) Running a car without fuel
  - (5) None of these
- Q.129. What is the cause of stress on the system?
  - (1) Taking a good diet
  - (2) Taking of insufficient fluids
  - (3) observing fast
  - (4) lowering of the glucose by 50 percent
  - (5) None of these

- (2) To reduce the calories.
- (4) to make body fit and healty.
- (2) to take variety of food
- (4) to observe fast
- (2) Working in full gear
- (4) Skipping meals



Q.130.	What is the author	r in favour of?			
	(1) Skipping mea	ls but only once i	n a while	(2) Eating all the tim	e but moderately
	(3) Fasting to res	t the body		(4) Taking adequate	liquids
	(5) None of these				
Q.131.	When is a fast no	fast?			
	(1) If observed too	frequently		(2) If done without wa	ater
	(3) If done for 24 h	nours		(4) If calories are not	restricted
	(5) If done for less	s than 24 hours			
Q.132.	What is a healthy	way to life?			
	(1) Skipping mea	ls or fasting		(2) Fasting for not m	ore than 24 hours
	(3) Fasting and ta	king lots of water		(4) Eat a well-balance	ed diet
	(5) Letting the bo	dy process the fo	od		
Q.133.	What is <b>NOT TRI</b>	JE in context of the	ne passage ?		
	(1) Plant sources	foods cut calorie	s by 50%		
	(2) Fasting is rega	arded as good for	the soul		
	(3) Fasting is not	actually good for	the body		
	(4) Fasting also n	neans liquid diets	only		
	(5) None of these				
Q.134.	Which of the follo	wing statement is	/are definitely <b>TRU</b>	<b>E</b> ?	
	(A) Fasting in the	50's and 60's me	eant only liquids		
	(B) Fasting is bes	st for a period of 1	2 hours		
	(C) Lowering of g	lucose adversely	affects the body		
	(1) Only A		(2) Only B		(3) Only C
	(4) Only A & B		(5) Only A, and C		
Q.135-	<b>137.</b> Which of the used in context o		nearly the <b>SAME</b> in	meaning as word prin	ted in <b>bold</b> letters as
Q.135.	full gear				
	(1) Limited	(2) properly	(3) Tear	(4) increase	(5) Count
Q.136.	Calorie				
	(1) Eat	(2) Diet	(3) Fat	(4) Energy	(5) Amount
Q.137.	source				
	(1) main	(2) origin	(3) Point	(4) Outcome	(5) None of these
Q.138-	<b>140.</b> Which of the letters as used in		t nearly the <b>OPPO</b>	SITE in meaning as v	word printed in <b>bold</b>
Q.138.	Variety				
	(1) Amalgamation		(2) Unity		(3) Onerous
	(4) different		(5) None of these	<b>)</b>	
Q.139.	Restrict				
	(1) Excess		(2) Allow		(3) Less
	(4) Exclusive		(5) None of these	<b>)</b>	

Q.140.									
	(1) light	(2) thick	(3) meagre	(4) thin	(5) scarce				
Q.141-	are printed below	• •	against each, five	words are suggested	pered. These numbers d, one of which fits the				
	(141) activities may be classified (142) economic and non-economic activities. Non-economic activities have service (143). These activities are (144) to honour or social, cultural, emotional, religious and patriotic (145) and satisfaction. Cooking by mothers (146) their families, (147) service by wives to their husbands, nursing (148) husbands by the nurse, teaching his own daughter by the teacher and (149) free social service of the (150) are some of the examples of non-economic activities.								
Q.141.	(1) humane	(2) humanely	(3) human	(4) humanly	(5) humans				
Q.142.	(1) between	(2) as	(3) through	(4) like	(5) in				
Q.143.	(1) motive	(2) incentive	(3) bonus	(4) period	(5) benefits				
Q.144.	(1) target	(2) aiming	(3) designed	(4) started	(5) performed				
Q.145.	(1) feeling	(2) pledge	(3) needs	(4) sentiment	(5) spirit				
Q.146.	(1) in	(2) with	(3) for	(4) to	(5) feeding				
Q.147.	(1) also	(2) discharge	(3) thus	(4) and	(5) some				
Q.148.	(1) handicapped	(2) Sick	(3) lame	(4) blind	(5) patient				
Q.149.	(1) self	(2) unselfish	(3) duty	(4) purely	(5) rendering				
Q.150.	(1) individuals	(2) skilled	(3) professions	(4) man	(5) person				
	<ul> <li>1-155. Rearrange the following sentences in a proper sequence so as to make a meaningful paragraph and answer the questions given below it.</li> <li>A. The economy has to move in this direction</li> <li>B. Targets are laid down to achieve objectives</li> <li>C. Further, it enables the planning commission to determine success or failure</li> <li>D. Thus a fixed target is essential to the company's own objectives</li> <li>E. These indicate the direction of economy</li> </ul>								
Q.ISI.	Which should be (1) A	(2) B	(3) C	(4) E	(5) E				
O 152	Which should be			( <del>4</del> ) L	(3) L				
Q.132.	(1) C	(2) A	(3) B	(4) E	(5) D				
Q.153.	Which should be	the <b>FIFTH</b> senten	ce?						
	(1) B	(2) C	(3) A	(4) D	(5) E				
Q.154.	Which should be	the <b>SECOND</b> sent	ence?						
	(1) D	(2) C	(3) E	(4) A	(5) B				
Q.155.	Which should be	the <b>FOURTH</b> sent	ence?						
	(1) D (2) B (3) C (4) E (5) A								
Q.156-	<b>160.</b> Fill in the blan	nks with the approp	oriate given.						
Q.156.	Fortunately no on	e was hurt	_ the accident bei						
	(1) although, fatal		(2) though, dama	aging	(3) however, critical				
	(4) as, serious		(5) in spite of, se	rious.					
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		•	,	into mass pover	,
	(1) sequel, going			(2) consequence,	steeped
	(3) consequence	e, sliding		(4) fall-out, slippin	g
	(5) sequence, m	uch.			
Q.158.	of the fa	rmers has lead to	their		
	(1) exploitation, i	insecurity		(2) loan, progress	
	(3) progress, out	put			(4) bonding, misery
	(5) joy, progress				
Q.159.	is the res	sult of gro	wth.		
	(1) this, burden			(2) corruption, cor	rupt
	(3) poverty, repre	essive		(4) economy, plan	ned
	(5) unemployment	nt, unplanned			
Q.160.	The of litera	acy determines th	e of populat	ion.	
	(1) rate, quality		(2) share, numb	er	(3) rate, rate
	(4) share, number	er	(5) lack, control		
Q.161-	<b>165.</b> Find the erro	r, if any, in the <u>unc</u>	derlined portion in <b>I</b>	<b>BOLD</b> , if none mark	5 as your answer.
Q.161.	She didn't <u>avail</u> (4) thirteen years		by (2) the Compa	ny <u>f<b>or which</b></u> (3) she	had been working for
Q.162.	You <u>really</u> (1) do	on't know <u>of who</u> i	m about (2) you a	re <b>speaking (3) <u>ill o</u></b>	<u>f</u> (4) No error.(5)
Q.163.	It is (1) certainly	no use (2) to cry	for (3) spilt milk	(4) No error.(5)	
Q.164.	l <b>received (1)</b> a	letter <b>by (2)</b> my fa	ther <u>after</u> (3) more	e than (4) two weeks	. No error <b>(5)</b>
Q.165	It is ma (1) and r	oot <b>ho (3)</b> who is o	wilty of (2) burting	value applicants (4	) NI (5)
~·· · · · · ·	it is <u>inte</u> (1) and i	iot ne (2) who is g	guilty <b>or</b> (3) nurting	your sentiments. (4	y ivo error.(5)
	<del></del> · ·		in the correct sequ		) No error.(5)
Q.166-	<del></del> · ·		in the correct sequ		,
Q.166-	170.Arrange the j		in the correct sequ		C. willingness
Q.166-	170. Arrange the j A. includes D. cooperation	umbled sentence	in the correct sequence B. it E. and	ence.	C. willingness F. certainly
Q.166- Q.166.	170.Arrange the j		in the correct sequ		C. willingness F. certainly (5) FACEDB
Q.166- Q.166.	170. Arrange the j A. includes D. cooperation (1) FEDBCA A. thinks	umbled sentence (2) FABEDC B. he	in the correct sequence.  B. it E. and (3) FBACED C. before	ence. (4) FCABED D. twice	C. willingness F. certainly (5) FACEDB E. replying
Q.166- Q.166. Q.167.	A. includes D. cooperation (1)FEDBCA A. thinks (1) EBADC	(2) FABEDC <b>B.</b> he (2) EBACD	in the correct sequence.  B. it E. and (3) FBACED C. before (3) BADCE	ence.  (4) FCABED  D. twice (4) ADCEB	C. willingness F. certainly (5) FACEDB E. replying (5) EBADC
Q.166- Q.166. Q.167.	A. includes D. cooperation (1)FEDBCA A. thinks (1) EBADC A.our	(2) FABEDC  B. he (2) EBACD  B. friend ship	in the correct sequence.  B. it E. and (3) FBACED C. before (3) BADCE C. long	ence.  (4) FCABED  D. twice  (4) ADCEB  D. live	C. willingness F. certainly (5) FACEDB E. replying (5) EBADC E. may
Q.166- Q.166. Q.167. Q.168.	A. includes D. cooperation (1)FEDBCA A. thinks (1) EBADC A.our (1) ADCBE	(2) FABEDC <b>B.</b> he (2) EBACD <b>B.</b> friend ship (2) EABCD	in the correct sequence.  B. it E. and (3) FBACED C. before (3) BADCE C. long (3) BEADC	(4) FCABED  D. twice (4) ADCEB  D. live (4) EABDC	C. willingness F. certainly (5) FACEDB E. replying (5) EBADC E. may (5) DCABA
Q.166- Q.166. Q.167. Q.168.	A. includes D. cooperation (1)FEDBCA A. thinks (1) EBADC A.our	(2) FABEDC  B. he (2) EBACD  B. friend ship	in the correct sequence.  B. it E. and (3) FBACED C. before (3) BADCE C. long	ence.  (4) FCABED  D. twice  (4) ADCEB  D. live	C. willingness F. certainly (5) FACEDB E. replying (5) EBADC E. may
Q.166- Q.166. Q.167. Q.168. Q.169.	A. includes D. cooperation (1)FEDBCA A. thinks (1) EBADC A.our (1) ADCBE A. leave	(2) FABEDC <b>B.</b> he (2) EBACD <b>B.</b> friend ship (2) EABCD <b>B.</b> to	in the correct sequence.  B. it E. and (3) FBACED C. before (3) BADCE C. long (3) BEADC C. asked	ence.  (4) FCABED  D. twice  (4) ADCEB  D. live  (4) EABDC  D. I	C. willingness F. certainly (5) FACEDB E. replying (5) EBADC E. may (5) DCABA E. him
Q.166- Q.166. Q.167. Q.168. Q.169.	A. includes D. cooperation (1)FEDBCA A. thinks (1) EBADC A.our (1) ADCBE A. leave (1) DBAEC	(2) FABEDC  B. he (2) EBACD  B. friend ship (2) EABCD  B. to (2) BDAEC	in the correct sequence.  B. it E. and (3) FBACED C. before (3) BADCE C. long (3) BEADC C. asked (3) ACEBD	ence.  (4) FCABED  D. twice (4) ADCEB  D. live (4) EABDC  D. I (4) BDCAE	C. willingness F. certainly (5) FACEDB E. replying (5) EBADC E. may (5) DCABA E. him (5) DCEBA
Q.166- Q.167. Q.168. Q.169. Q.170.	A. includes D. cooperation (1)FEDBCA A. thinks (1) EBADC A.our (1) ADCBE A. leave (1) DBAEC A. whom (1) CBDEA	(2) FABEDC  B. he (2) EBACD  B. friend ship (2) EABCD  B. to (2) BDAEC  B. you (2) BACDE	in the correct sequence.  B. it E. and (3) FBACED C. before (3) BADCE C. long (3) BEADC C. asked (3) ACEBD C. did (3) CBEAD	(4) FCABED  D. twice (4) ADCEB  D. live (4) EABDC  D. I (4) BDCAE  D. play	C. willingness F. certainly (5) FACEDB E. replying (5) EBADC E. may (5) DCABA E. him (5) DCEBA E. with (5) BCEAD
Q.166- Q.166. Q.167. Q.168. Q.169. Q.170.	A. includes D. cooperation (1)FEDBCA A. thinks (1) EBADC A.our (1) ADCBE A. leave (1) DBAEC A. whom (1) CBDEA	(2) FABEDC  B. he (2) EBACD  B. friend ship (2) EABCD  B. to (2) BDAEC  B. you (2) BACDE	in the correct sequence.  B. it E. and (3) FBACED C. before (3) BADCE C. long (3) BEADC C. asked (3) ACEBD C. did (3) CBEAD	ence.  (4) FCABED  D. twice (4) ADCEB  D. live (4) EABDC  D. I (4) BDCAE  D. play (4) EACBD	C. willingness F. certainly (5) FACEDB E. replying (5) EBADC E. may (5) DCABA E. him (5) DCEBA E. with (5) BCEAD
Q.166- Q.166. Q.167. Q.168. Q.169. Q.170. Q.171- Q.171.	A. includes D. cooperation (1)FEDBCA A. thinks (1) EBADC A.our (1) ADCBE A. leave (1) DBAEC A. whom (1) CBDEA	(2) FABEDC  B. he (2) EBACD  B. friend ship (2) EABCD  B. to (2) BDAEC  B. you (2) BACDE  following word is	in the correct sequence.  B. it E. and (3) FBACED C. before (3) BADCE C. long (3) BEADC C. asked (3) ACEBD C. did (3) CBEAD miss-spelt? If nor	(4) FCABED  D. twice (4) ADCEB  D. live (4) EABDC  D. I (4) BDCAE  D. play (4) EACBD  D. mark 5 as your ans	C. willingness F. certainly (5) FACEDB E. replying (5) EBADC E. may (5) DCABA E. him (5) DCEBA E. with (5) BCEAD
Q.166- Q.167. Q.168. Q.169. Q.170. Q.171- Q.171. Q.172.	A. includes D. cooperation (1)FEDBCA A. thinks (1) EBADC A.our (1) ADCBE A. leave (1) DBAEC A. whom (1) CBDEA 175.Which of the (1) cliff	(2) FABEDC  B. he (2) EBACD  B. friend ship (2) EABCD  B. to (2) BDAEC  B. you (2) BACDE  following word is (2) secullar	in the correct sequence.  B. it E. and (3) FBACED C. before (3) BADCE C. long (3) BEADC C. asked (3) ACEBD C. did (3) CBEAD miss-spelt? If nore (3) carefully	(4) FCABED  D. twice (4) ADCEB  D. live (4) EABDC  D. I (4) BDCAE  D. play (4) EACBD  the mark 5 as your ansity (4) surprisingly	C. willingness F. certainly (5) FACEDB E. replying (5) EBADC E. may (5) DCABA E. him (5) DCEBA E. with (5) BCEAD swer. (5) commission
Q.166- Q.166. Q.167. Q.168. Q.169. Q.170. Q.171- Q.171. Q.172. Q.173.	A. includes D. cooperation (1)FEDBCA A. thinks (1) EBADC A.our (1) ADCBE A. leave (1) DBAEC A. whom (1) CBDEA 175.Which of the (1) cliff (1) peek	(2) FABEDC  B. he (2) EBACD  B. friend ship (2) EABCD  B. to (2) BDAEC  B. you (2) BACDE following word is (2) secullar (2) apex	in the correct sequence.  B. it E. and (3) FBACED C. before (3) BADCE C. long (3) BEADC C. asked (3) ACEBD C. did (3) CBEAD miss-spelt? If nor (3) carefully (3) grind	(4) FCABED  D. twice (4) ADCEB  D. live (4) EABDC  D. I (4) BDCAE  D. play (4) EACBD  The mark 5 as your ans (4) surprisingly (4) cardigen	C. willingness F. certainly (5) FACEDB E. replying (5) EBADC E. may (5) DCABA E. him (5) DCEBA E. with (5) BCEAD swer. (5) commission (5) inflammation
Q.166- Q.167. Q.168. Q.169. Q.171- Q.171. Q.172. Q.173. Q.174.	A. includes D. cooperation (1)FEDBCA A. thinks (1) EBADC A.our (1) ADCBE A. leave (1) DBAEC A. whom (1) CBDEA 175.Which of the (1) cliff (1) peek (1) odour	(2) FABEDC  B. he (2) EBACD  B. friend ship (2) EABCD  B. to (2) BDAEC  B. you (2) BACDE following word is (2) secullar (2) apex (2) cretch	in the correct sequence.  B. it E. and (3) FBACED C. before (3) BADCE C. long (3) BEADC C. asked (3) ACEBD C. did (3) CBEAD miss-spelt? If nore (3) carefully (3) grind (3) flee	ence.  (4) FCABED  D. twice (4) ADCEB  D. live (4) EABDC  D. I (4) BDCAE  D. play (4) EACBD  the mark 5 as your ans (4) surprisingly (4) cardigen (4) plea	C. willingness F. certainly (5) FACEDB E. replying (5) EBADC E. may (5) DCABA E. him (5) DCEBA E. with (5) BCEAD swer. (5) commission (5) inflammation (5) bruises



# BASED ON MEMORY

# UNITED BANK OF INDIA **HELD ON 09/09/2007**

(N	o. of Questions : 225		Time allowed: 135 minutes
1.	परीक्षार्थी क्रमांक / CANDIDATE'S ROLL NO.	2.	प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनुक्रमांक / TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
3.	प्रश्नमालिका क्रमांक / TEST BATTERY NO.	4.	प्रारूप क्रमांक / TEST FORM NUMBER

- 1. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में नीचे दी गयी चार प्रश्नावलियाँ हैं प्रश्नावली I - तर्कशक्ति अभियोग्यता प्र.क्र. 1 से 75 प्रश्नावली II - आंकिक अभियोग्यता प्र.क. 76 से 125 प्रश्नावली III - सामान्य सचेचता प्र.क्र. 126 से 175 प्रश्नावली IV - अंग्रेजी भाषा प्र.क्र. 176 से 225 (समय सभी 225 प्रश्नों के लिये 135 मिनट)
- 2. रफ काम केवल इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका पर ही किया जाना चाहिए न कि किसी कागज पर। इसके लिये प्रश्नपुस्तिका में जो भी खाली जगह मिलती हो उसका इस्तेमाल कीजिये।
- 3. इलैक्ट्रानिक कैल्कुलेटर या अन्य इसी तरह की सामग्रीं का प्रयोग
- 4. अपने उत्तर अलग उत्तरपत्र पर एच.बी. पेंसिल की सहायता से दिखलाइये। अपने उत्तर दर्शाने के लिए उत्तरपत्र पर दिये गये निर्देशों का पालन कीजिये।
- 5. आप अगर किसी प्रश्न का गलत उत्तर देते हैं तो दण्ड स्वरूप कुछ अंक काट लिये जायेंगे। प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए यह दण्ड प्रश्न के निर्धारित अंक की एक-चौथाई या 0.25 होगी।
- 6. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को खोलते ही तुरंत देख लीजिए कि 1 से 225 तक सभी प्रश्न साफ साफ छपे हैं या नहीं और सभी पृष्ठ क्रमानुसार लगे हैं तथा कोई पृष्ठ दोहरा या गायब नहीं हैं। अगर आपको पुस्तिका में कोई दोष दिखता है तो उसे बदल कर उसी प्रारूप क्रमांक वाली दूसरी पुस्तिका ले लीजिये। नई पुस्तिका भी दोषपूर्ण न हो यह देख लीजिये।
- 7. जब तक कहा न जाये इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को मत खोलिये।
- 8. यदि आप इस प्रश्न-पत्रिका को बाहरी छात्र को वितरित करते पाये गये तो दण्डित होंगे।

- 1. This booklet contains four tests as follows:
  - Test I Reasoning Ability Q.Nos. 1 to 75
  - Test II Numerical Ability Q.Nos. 76 to 125
  - Test III General Awareness Q.Nos.126 to 175 Test IV - English Language Q.Nos. 176 to 225
  - (Composite time of 135 minutes for 225 questions)
- itself and not on any other paper. Use the empty space in the booklet for rough work.
- 3. Use of electronic calculator of any other such device is not permitted.
- 4. Indicate your answers on the separate answersheet using HB Pencil. Follow the instructions given on the answersheet for indicating your answers.
- 5. There will be penalty for wrong answers marked by you. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one-fourth or 0.25 of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- 6. Immediately after you open this booklet, quickly check that it contains 225 questions, that the pages are in serial order and that there are no duplicate pages. If you find it to be defective, get it replaced by another booklet bearing the same Form No. Also check that the new booklet is not defective
- 7. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 8. You are punished if you circulate a booklet to outsiders.

# TEST - I TEST OF REASONING

Q.1.	Four of the foll	owing five are alik	e in a certain wa	ay and so form a grou	up. Which is the one that
	does not belor	ng to that group?			
	(1) Fearless : 0	Courage	(2) Fit : Hea	lth	(3) Reliable : Trust
	(4) Wealthy: N	√loney	(5) Famous	: Ambition	
Q.2.	twelth letters o following will b more than one	f the word <b>HORTIC</b> te the last letter of the such word can be	CULTURE using that word? If no made, give ans	each letter only once such word can be m	ninth the eleventh and the in each word, which of the ade, give answer 'N' and if
	(1) E	(2) T	(3) R	(4) N	(5) M
Q.3.		ode, <b>SHADOW</b> is en in that code?	written as TGE	SCPV and PURE is	written as 'QTSD' How is
	(1) MFOHUI		(2) MDMFU	G	(3) MDOFUI
	(4) MFOFSG		(5) None of	These	
Q.4.		ch pairs of letters a veen them in the w			each of which has as many
	(1) None		(2) One		(3) Two
	(4) Three		(5) More tha	in three	
Q.5.	If 9:27 and 16	6:64 then 81:?			
	(1) 324	(2) 729	(3)289	(4) 243	(5) 125
Q.6.		de <b>HEART</b> is writt n in that code?	en as <b>@8531</b> a	nd <b>FEAST</b> is written	as <b>'# 8541</b> ' How is <b>'FAR-</b>
	(1) @8543#18		(2) #5314@8	81	(3) #531@841
	(4) 4531@845		(5) None of	these	
Q.7.	Pointing to Harrelated to See		He is the grand	father of Mahesh m	y eldest son. How is Hari
	(1) Father (4) Data inade	quate	(2) Uncle (5) None of	these	(3) Brother-in-law
Q.8.		lowing five are aliking to that group?	ke in a certain w	ray and so form a gro	oup. Which is the one that
	(1) Planet	(2) Sun	(3) Earth	(4) Moon	(5) Star
Q.9.		ed ' <mark>moon'</mark> , ' <mark>moon</mark> ' ' <b>sun'</b> , where do bii		, 'earth' is called 'sky	y', 'sky' is called 'star' and
	(1) star	(2) moon	(3) sky	(4) sun	(5) None of these
Q.10.	changed. Sim	ilarly the position	s of the second	d and the ninth lette	RESENTATIVE are interers of the word are interest of the sixth from the left
	(1) E	(2) A	(3) P	(4) T	(5) None of those
Q.11-1	5.Study the follo	owing arrangemen	nt carefully and a	nswer the questions	given below:
	Y H 4 T	\$ F O 9 V *	R 5 Q M	@ I E 7 K Σ	C 2 Z W A # N
Q.11.			-	rranged in ascending arrangement after re	order from left to right how earrangement?
	(1) One	(2) Two	(3) Three	(4) None	(5) None of those

(1) 9 and ∑ (2) ∑ and V (3) K and I (4) 4 and I (5) None of The Q.14. If the positions of the elements in the above arrangement are interchanged i.e. first and twenty-fifth and so on and the position of the last element is left unchang which of the following will be tenth from the left end after rearrangement?  (1) * (2) V (3) 7 (4) E (5) None of these (1) Y (3) F (4) E (5) None of these (1) Y (2) R (3) S (4) M (5) None of the element?  (1) Q (2) R (3) S (4) M (5) None of the element?  (1) Q (2) R (3) S (4) M (5) None of the element?  (1) Q (2) R (3) S (4) M (5) None of the element?  (1) Q (2) R (3) S (4) M (5) None of the element?  (1) Q (2) R (3) S (4) M (5) None of the element?  (1) Q (2) R (3) S (4) M (5) None of the element?  (1) Q B' means 'B is the father of A'.  'A B' means 'B is the father of A'.  'A B' means 'B is the father of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the mother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B	(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three (5) More than three (5) More than three (6) More than three (7) and ∑ (2) ∑ and V (3) K and I (4) 4 and I (5) None of These If the positions of the elements in the above arrangement are interchanged i.e. first and twenty-sixth, second and twenty-fifth and so on and the position of the last element is left unchanged which of the following will be tenth from the left end after rearrangement? (1)** (2) V (3) 7 (4) E (5) None of these which of the following will be tenth from the left end after rearrangement? (1)** (2) V (3) 7 (4) E (5) None of these element? (1)** (2) V (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of these element? (1)** (2) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of these element? (1)** (2) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of these element? (1)** (2) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of these element? (1)** (2) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of these element? (1)** (2) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of these element? (1)** (2) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of these element? (2) Mother-in-law (3) Aunt (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these (1)** (2) L\$M** (3) Aunt (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these (4) L\$M** (3) Aunt (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these (6) None of these (7) None of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions n	Q.12.					which is immediately
(4) Three (5) More than three Q.13. Position wise \$ is related to M and Y is the same way as 5 is related to which of the followin (1) 9 and ∑ (2) ∑ and V (3) K and I (4) 4 and I (5) None of The Q.14. If the positions of the elements in the above arrangement are interchanged i.e. first and twer sixth, second and twenty-fifth and so on and the position of the last element is left unchang which of the following will be tenth from the left end after rearrangement? (1)** (2) V (3) 7 (4) E (5) None of thee lement? (1)** (2) V (3) 7 (4) E (5) None of thee element? (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of thee element? (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of thee element? (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of thee lement? (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of thee lement? (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of thee lement? (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of thee lement? (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of thee lement? (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of thee lement? (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of thee lement? (1) Q (2) R (3) S (4) M (5) None of thee lement? (2) Mother-in-law (3) Aunt (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these (2) Mother-in-law (3) Aunt (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these (2) None of these (2) (1) L@P\$M-Q (2) L\$M@N-Q (3) L=N*R-Q (1) L\$M*N-Q (5) None of these (2) Mother-in-law (3) Aunt (4) L\$M*N-Q (5) None of these (2) None of these (2) None of these (2) R (3) R (3) R (3) R (4) M (5) R (4) R (5) R (5) None of these (2) R (4) L\$M*N-Q (5) R (4) R	(4) Three (5) More than three 3. Position wise \$ is related to M and Y is the same way as 5 is related to which of the following? (1) 9 and Σ (2) Σ and V (3) K and I (4) 4 and I (5) None of These 4. If the positions of the elements in the above arrangement are interchanged i.e. first and twenty-sixth, second and twenty-fifth and so on and the position of the last element is left unchanged which of the following will be tenth from the left end after rearrangement? (1)** (2) V (3) 7 (4) E (5) None of these 5. If all the vowels in the above arrangement are dropped which of the following will be the middle element? (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of these 6-17. These questions are based on the following information:  'A* B' means 'A is the father of A'.  'A B' means 'A is the mother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the worther of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the worther of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the brother of A'.  (1) Cousin sister (2) Mother-in-law (3) Aunt (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these (7) (1) L@PSM=Q (2) L\$M@N=Q (3) L=N*R=Q (4) L\$M*N=Q (5) None of these (8) Which of the following means L is the aunt of Q? (1) L@PSM=Q (3) L=N*R=Q (4) L\$M*N=Q (5) None of these (8) Which of the following meanings of arithmetical signs will yield the value zero for the expression given below?  1000 \$10* (16 @ 5 ? 20) (1) \$means +, * means +, @ means \times, ? means + (3) \$means +, * means +, @ means \times, ? means \times (3) \$means +, * means +, @ means \times, ? means \times (4) ART  WOE  9. Which word will remain unchanged even after rearrangement in alphabetical order and five new sets of letters are obtained.  HAD  OLD  ART  WOE  9. Which word will remain unchanged even after rearrangement in alphabetical order? (1) WOE (2) PER (3) HAD (4) ART (5) None (4) ART (5) None (5) None (6) ART (7) Y (2) R (8) HAD (9) Which word will remain unchanged even after rearrangement in alphabetical order? (1) WOE (2) PER (3) HAD (4) WOE (5) None (6) ART (7) Y (2) R (8) HAD (8) HAD (9) Which word will remain un		•	el and immediatel		mbol ?	
<ul> <li>Q.13. Position wise \$ is related to M and Y is the same way as 5 is related to which of the followin (1) 9 and Σ (2) Σ and V (3) K and I (4) 4 and I (5) None of The Q.14. If the positions of the elements in the above arrangement are interchanged i.e. first and twer sixth, second and twenty-fifth and so on and the position of the last element is left unchang which of the following will be tenth from the left end after rearrangement? (1)* (2) V (3) 7 (4) E (5) None of thes Q.15. If all the vowels in the above arrangement are dropped which of the following will be the midd element? (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of the Q.16-17. These questions are based on the following information: "A* B' means 'B is the father of A'. "A \$ B' means 'A is the sister of B'. "A @ B' means 'A is the mother of B'. "A = B' means 'A is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'A is the sister of B'. "A = B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'A is the sister of B'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of A'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of B'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of B'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of B'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of B'. "A * B' means 'B is the brother of B'. "A * B' means 'B is the b</li></ul>	<ol> <li>Position wise \$ is related to M and Y is the same way as 5 is related to which of the following?         <ul> <li>(1) 9 and \$\Sigma\$</li> <li>(2) \$\Sigma\$ and \$\V\$</li> <li>(3) K and I</li> <li>(4) 4 and I</li> <li>(5) None of These</li> </ul> </li> <li>If the positions of the elements in the above arrangement are interchanged i.e. first and twenty-sixth, second and twenty-fifth and so on and the position of the last element is left unchanged which of the following will be tenth from the left end after rearrangement?             <ul></ul></li></ol>		` '		` '		(3) Two
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Q.14. If the positions of the elements in the above arrangement are interchanged i.e. first and twer sixth, second and twenty-fifth and so on and the position of the last element is left unchang which of the following will be tenth from the left end after rearrangement?  (1)* (2) V (3) 7 (4) E (5) None of these left little to the following will be the middle element? (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of the Q.16-17. These questions are based on the following information:  'A* B' means 'B is the father of A'.  'A B' means 'A is the mother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the father of A'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the brother of A'.  'A B' means 'A is the bister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the bister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the bister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the bister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the bister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the bister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the bister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the bister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the bister of	<ol> <li>If the positions of the elements in the above arrangement are interchanged i.e. first and twenty-sixth, second and twenty-fifth and so on and the position of the last element is left unchanged which of the following will be tenth from the left end after rearrangement?         <ol> <li>(1)*</li> <li>(2) V</li> <li>(3) 7</li> <li>(4) E</li> <li>(5) None of these</li> </ol> </li> <li>If all the vowels in the above arrangement are dropped which of the following will be the middle element?             <ol></ol></li></ol>	Q.13.					
sixth, second and twenty-fifth and so on and the position of the last element is left unchang which of the following will be tenth from the left end after rearrangement?  (1)* (2) V (3) 7 (4) E (5) None of these  Q.15. If all the vowels in the above arrangement are dropped which of the following will be the midd element?  (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of the Q.16-17. These questions are based on the following information:  'A* B* means 'B is the father of A'.  'A B* means 'A is the mother of B'.  Q.16. If R @ Q = L* M = P how is R related to P?  (1) Cousin sister (2) Mother-in-law (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these  Q.17. Which of the following means L is the aunt of Q?  (1) L@P\$M=Q (2) L\$M@N=Q (3) L=N*R=Q  (4) L\$M*N=Q (5) None of these  Q.18. Which of the following meanings of arithmetical signs will yield the value zero for the express given below?  1000 \$ 10* (16 @ 5 ? 20)  (1) * means ÷, * means +, @ means x, ? means + (2) * means *, * means ÷, @ means x, ? means * (3) * \$ means *, * means *, @ means x, ? means * (4) * means *, * means *, @ means x, ? means * (5) None of these  Q.19-20. The letters in each of the following five words are written in alphabetical order and five n sets of letters are obtained.  HAD OLD ART WOE PER  Q.19. Which word will remain unchanged even after rearrangement in alphabetical order?  (1) WOE (2) PER (3) HAD (4) ART (5) None  Q.20. If it is possible to make one meaningful English word from the last letter of each of the following five words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of the word is your answer.  (1) Y (2) R (3) H (4) W (5) Z  Q.21-25.In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions nu bered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.  Q.21. Statements: All clouds are si	sixth, second and twenty-fifth and so on and the position of the last element is left unchanged which of the following will be tenth from the left end after rearrangement?  (1)* (2) V (3) 7 (4) E (5) None of these  I all the vowels in the above arrangement are dropped which of the following will be the middle element?  (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of these  6-17. These questions are based on the following information:  'A* B' means 'B is the father of A'.  'A B' means 'A is the mother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the mother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the mother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the mother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the mother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the mother of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A B' means 'B is the following of B'.  (1) Cousin sister  (2) Mother-in-law (3) Aunt (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these  (7) Which of the following means L is the aunt of Q? (1) L P\$M=Q (2) L\$M@N=Q (3) L=N*R=Q (4) L\$M*N=Q (4) L\$M*N=Q (5) None of these  8. Which of the following means x, ? means +  (4) § means +, * means +, @ means x, ? means +  (4) § means +, * means +, @ means x, ? means +  (4) § means +, * means +, @ means x, ? means x  (5) None of these  9-20. The letters in each of the following five words are written in alphabetical order and five new sets of letters are obtained.  HAD  OLD  ART  WOE  PER  9. Which word will remain unchanged even after rearrangement in alphabetical order?  (1) WOE (2) PER (3) HAD (4) ART (5) None  If it is possible to make one meaningful English word from the last letter of each of the five words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of the word is your answer.  If no word can		` '	` ' —			. ,
which of the following will be tenth from the left end after rearrangement?  (1) * (2) V (3) 7 (4) E (5) None of these  Q.15. If all the vowels in the above arrangement are dropped which of the following will be the midd element?  (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of the Garden Response of the following information:  'A* B' means 'B is the father of A'.  'A & B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A & B' means 'A is the mother of B'.  'A & B' means 'A is the brother of B'.  Q.16. If R @ Q = L * M = P how is R related to P ?  (1) Cousin sister (2) Mother-in-law (3) Aunt (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these  Q.17. Which of the following means L is the aunt of Q ?  (1) L@P\$M=Q (5) None of these  Q.18. Which of the following meanings of arithmetical signs will yield the value zero for the express given below?  1000 \$ 10 * (16 @ 5 ? 20)  (1) \$ means ÷, * means +, @ means x, ? means ÷  (2) \$ means *, * means +, @ means x, ? means ÷  (3) \$ means *, * means *, @ means *, ? means *  (4) \$ means *, * means *, @ means *, ? means *  (5) None of these  Q.19-20. The letters in each of the following five words are written in alphabetical order and five n sets of letters are obtained.  HAD OLD ART WOE PER  Q.19. Which word will remain unchanged even after rearrangement in alphabetical order?  (1) WOE (2) PER (3) HAD (4) ART (5) None  Q.20. If it is possible to make one meaningful English word from the last letter of each of the following in words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of each of the following the words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of each of the following the words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of each of the following the words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of each of the following the words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of the word is your answer.  (1) Y (2) R (3) H (4) W (5) Z  Q.21-25.In each of the questions below are given three statements to be tru	which of the following will be tenth from the left end after rearrangement?  (1)* (2) V (3) 7 (4) E (5) None of these  If all the vowels in the above arrangement are dropped which of the following will be the middle element?  (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of these  6-17. These questions are based on the following information:  'A* B' means 'B is the father of A'.  'A @ B' means 'A is the mother of B'.  If R @ Q = L * M = P how is R related to P?  (1) Cousin sister (2) Mother-in-law (3) Aunt (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these  7. Which of the following means L is the aunt of Q? (1) L@P\$M=Q (2) L\$M@N=Q (3) L=N*R=Q (4) L\$M"N=Q (5) None of these  8. Which of the following meanings of arithmetical signs will yield the value zero for the expression given below?  1000 \$ 10 * (16 @ 5 ? 20) (1) \$ means \$, * means *, @ means *, ? means * (3) \$ means \$, * means *, @ means *, ? means * (3) \$ means \$, * means *, @ means *, ? means * (5) None of these  9-20. The letters in each of the following five words are written in alphabetical order and five new sets of letters are obtained.  HAD OLD ART WOE PER  9. Which word will remain unchanged even after rearrangement in alphabetical order ? (1) WOE (2) PER (3) HAD (4) ART (5) None  OI fi it is possible to make one meaningful English word from the last letter of each of the five words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of each of the five words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of each of the five words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of each of the five words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of the word is your answer.  If no word can be made 'Z' is your answer and if more than one such word can be made then 'Y is your answer.  If no word can be made 'Z' is your answer and if more than one such word can be made then 'Y is your answer.  If 1 and III , You have to take the given statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III , You have to	Q.14.					
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Q.15. If all the vowels in the above arrangement are dropped which of the following will be the midd element?  (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of the Q.16-17. These questions are based on the following information:  'A* B' means 'A is the father of A'.  'A & B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  'A & B' means 'A is the mother of B'.  'A. B' means 'A is the sister of B'.  Q.16. If R @ Q = L * M = P how is R related to P?  (1) Cousin sister (2) Mother-in-law (3) Aunt (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these  Q.17. Which of the following means L is the aunt of Q?  (1) L@PSM=Q (2) L\$M@N=Q (3) L=N*R=Q (4) L\$M*N=Q (5) None of these  Q.18. Which of the following meanings of arithmetical signs will yield the value zero for the express given below?  1000 \$ 10 * (16 @ 5 ? 20) (1) \$ means *, * means *, @ means *, ? means *, 20 \$ means *, * means *, @ means *, ? means *, 21 \$ means *, * means *, *, *, *, *, *, *, *, *, *, *, *, *,	5. If all the vowels in the above arrangement are dropped which of the following will be the middle element?  (1) Q (2) R (3) 5 (4) M (5) None of these 6-17. These questions are based on the following information:  'A* B' means 'B is the father of A'.  'A B' means 'B is the father of A'.  'A* B' means 'B is the father of A'.  'A* B' means 'A is the esister of B'.  'A* B' means 'B is the father of A'.  'A* B' means 'B is the following information:  'A* B' means 'B is the father of A'.  'A* B' means 'B is the sister of B'.  'A* B' means 'B is the brother of B'.  'A* B' means 'B is the brother of A'.  6. If R @ Q = L* M = P how is R related to P?  (1) Cousin sister (2) Mother-in-law (3) Aunt  (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these  Which of the following means L is the aunt of Q?  (1) L@P\$M=Q (2) L\$M@N=Q (3) L=N*R=Q  (4) L\$M*N=Q (2) L\$M@N=Q (3) L=N*R=Q  (5) None of these  Which of the following means x, ? means  (2) \$ means x, * means +, @ means x, ? means +  (4) \$ means +, * means +, @ means x, ? means x  (5) None of these  9-20. The letters in each of the following five words are written in alphabetical order and five new sets of letters are obtained.  HAD OLD ART WOE PER  9. Which word will remain unchanged even after rearrangement in alphabetical order?  (1) WOE (2) PER (3) HAD (4) ART (5) None  0. If it is possible to make one meaningful English word from the last letter of each of the five words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of each of the five words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of each of the five words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of the word is your answer.  If no word can be made 'Z' is your answer and if more than one such word can be made then 'Y is your answer.  (1) Y (2) R (3) H (4) W (5) Z  1-25.In each of the questions below are given three stateme			wing will be tenth fro	om the left end afte	er rearrangement 1	?
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<ul> <li>Q.16. If R @ Q = L * M = P how is R related to P ?</li></ul>	6. If R @ Q = L * M = P how is R related to P?  (1) Cousin sister (2) Mother-in-law (3) Aunt (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these  7. Which of the following means L is the aunt of Q? (1) L@P\$M=Q (2) L\$M@N=Q (3) L=N*R=Q (4) L\$M*N=Q (5) None of these  8. Which of the following meanings of arithmetical signs will yield the value zero for the expression given below?  1000 \$ 10 * (16 @ 5 ? 20) (1) \$ means ÷, * means +, @ means x, ? means - (2) \$ means x, * means +, @ means x, ? means + (4) \$ means ÷, * means ÷, @ means x, ? means x (5) None of these  9-20. The letters in each of the following five words are written in alphabetical order and five new sets of letters are obtained.  HAD  OLD  ART  WOE  PER  9. Which word will remain unchanged even after rearrangement in alphabetical order? (1) WOE (2) PER (3) HAD (4) ART (5) None  0. If it is possible to make one meaningful English word from the last letter of each of the five words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of each of the five words after their rearrangement in alphabetical order the last letter of the word is your answer. If no word can be made 'Z' is your answer and if more than one such word can be made then 'Y is your answer.  (1) Y (2) R (3) H (4) W (5) Z  1-25.In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.  1. Statements:  All clouds are silver. No silver is black. Some stars are silver  Conclusions:  I. Some stars are clouds  II. No cloud is black.  III. Some stars are a black.  (1) Only I follows  (3) Only I and II follow  (4) Only II follows						
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III. Some store are block	(1) Only I follows (2) Only II and either I or III follow (3) Only I and II follow (4) Only II follows (5) None of these		Conclusions:	I. Some stars are	clouds	II. No cloud is bla	ck.
III. Sume stars are plack.	(4) Only II follows (5) None of these			III. Some stars ar	e black.		
(1) Only I follows (2) Only II and either I or III follow (3) Only I and II follow			(1) Only I follows		(2) Only II and eitl	her I or III follow	(3) Only I and II follow
	2. Statements: All men are tigers. All tigers are hunters. No hunter is mouse.		(4) Only II follows				
Q.22. Statements: All men are tigers All tigers are hunters. No hunter is mouse.		Q.22.				nters. No hunter is	mouse.
Conclusions: I. All tigers are men. II. Some men are hunters.	Conclusions: I. All tigers are men. II. Some men are hunters.		Conclusions:	_		II. Some men are	hunters.
				III. Some mice are			
III. Some mice are men.			(1) Only I follows		• •	llow	(3) Only II follows
(1) Only I follows (2) Only I and II follow (3) Only II follow	(1) Only I follows (2) Only I and II follow (3) Only II follows		(4) Only I and eith	er II or III follows	(5) None follows		
III. Como mino oro mon	III. Como migo ara man		(4) Only ( f = 11 = )	iii. Some mice ar		llavv	(0) Only II falls: -
				er II or III follows	• •		(o) July it follows
(1) Only I follows (2) Only I and II follow (3) Only II follow	(1) Only I follows (2) Only I and II follow (3) Only II follows		(7) Orny rand elli	ioi ii oi iii ioiiows	(a) HOLLE TOHOWS		

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**Q.23. Statements**: Only cars are petrol. All buses are diesel. All diesel are trains.

**Conclusions:** I. Some buses are trains. II. All cars are petrol.

III. Some cars are diesel.

(1) Only I follows (2) Both I and II follow

(3) Either II or III follows (4) All follow

(5) None follows

**Q.24. Statements**: Some players are coaches. Some players are commentators.

No umpire is commentator.

**Conclusions :** I. Some commentators are coaches.

II. No commentators are coaches.

III. Some umpires are players.

(1) Only II follows (2) Both I and II follow

(3) Only either I or II follows (4) All follow

(5) None follows

**Q.25. Statements**: Some rings are necklaces. Some necklaces are earrings.

All earrings are pendants.

**Conclusions :** I. No earring is ring. II. Some rings are pendants.

III. Some necklaces are pendants.

(1) Only III follows (2) Only III and either I or II follow

(3) Only I follows (4) Only I and III follow

(5) None follows

**Q.26-30.** In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. 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.

Give answer (1) if only I follows.

Give answer (2) if only II follows.

Give answer (3) if either I or II follows

Give answer (4) if neither I nor II follows

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

Q.26. Statement: Conventional inspection methods are not effective in determining

the condition of railway bridges resulting in an increased number of

accidents.

**Courses of action :** I. Dilapidated bridges and those which have not under gone any re

pairs in the past ten years should be immediately demolished

II. Modern bridge inspection equipment along with the required trained personnel should be deployed by the Government to check the condi

tion of bridges and take immediate action to repair them.

**Q.27.** Statement: The number of bank frauds committed by using sophisticated technology

like the internet has doubled in recent times.

Courses of action: I. Government should provide technical training to law enforcement

personnel to handle such crimes.

II. Banks should introduce rigorous checks and systems to prevent

such frauds.

Q.28. Statement: The incidence of bus drivers violating traffic rules has not fallen despite

the imposition of fines on rash and negligent drivers.

Courses of action: I. The licences of the offenders should immediately be taken away

**II.** The bus companies should warn the concerned guilty drivers without further delay and suspend the repeated offenders



Q.29. Statement: The number of unemployed rural population being exploited by money

lenders has been growing over the years.

Courses of action: I. The Government should provide adequate earning opportunities

for unemployed rural people.

II. The Government should encourage NGOs and financial institutions to provide alternate sources of credit to them.

Q.30. Statement: Many patients in rural areas die because the attending Doctors lack

the requisite knowledge and skills to work in these areas.

Courses of action: I. It should be compulsory for Doctors to work in rural areas before

issuing them their licence to practice medicine,

II. The infrastructure facilities of hospitals in rural areas must be im proved to ensure the success of high risk operations.

Q.31-35.In a certain instruction system different computation processes are written as follows:

- (i) a @ b \$ c means square root of 'b' is divided by 'a' and the resultant is added to 'c'.
- (ii) a * b # c means the resultant of 'a' raised to the power of 'b' is multiplied by 'c'
- (iii) a % b! c means quotient of 'a' divided by 'b' is subtracted from 'c'
- (iv) a  $\odot$  b  $\ni$   $\square$  c means product of 'b' and 'c' is divided by 'a'.

In each of the questions below, a set of instruction sequence is given. You are required to find out the outcome which should come in place of the question mark (?) in each of the given sets of sequence.

Q.31. 72 %6 ! n = 96

 $4 \odot n = 2 = ?$ 

(1)54

(2) 108

(3)42

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

Q.32.  $7 \odot 14 \ni 9 = m$ 

m @ 324 \$ 192 = ?

(1)28.67

(2)193

(3)210

(4) 196.24

(5) None of these

Q.33. 2*6#4=y

224 % 2 !y = ?

(1) 112

(2)228

(3)12

(4)144

(5) None of these

Q.34. 75%3!r = 75

2 @ r \$ 125 = ?

(2)112.5(1)135

(3)130

(4)175

(5) None of these

Q.35. 8*3#2=x

 $4@ \times $64 = ?$ 

(2) 128

(3)576

(4)512

(5) None of these

Q.36-40. Read the following information and answer the questions given below.

Seven trainees Vijay, Shruti, Madhu, Aamir, Mahesh, Deepa and Sachin have been recruited by HSS Ltd. to handle various projects. They come from different cities - Surat, Chennai, Delhi and Bhubaneshwar and have specialised in different fields i.e. Finance, Management, Engineering and Architecture Not more than two trainees have been selected with the same specialisation or from the same city

Sachin is from Surat and has specialised in Engineering. Vijay comes from Delhi and has not specialised in Engineering. Only Management trainees were selected from Chennai and Bhubaneshwar. No female trainee has specialised in Architecture. A trainee who has specialised in Architecture does not come from Delhi. Deepa lives in the same city as Vijay but does not have the same specialisation. Aamir and Madhu come from the same city with different specialisation. Shruti has specialised in Finance.

If Aamir comes from Chennai which of the following must be TRUE?

(1) Mahesh specialises in Management

(2) Madhu specialises in Architecture

(3) Aamir specialises in Management

(4) Mahesh comes from Bhubaneshwar

(5) None of these

4.0	(1) Aamir		(2) Mahesh		(3) Shruti
	(4) Cannot be de	termined	(5) None of these		
Q.38.	What has Madhu		( )		
	(1) Engineering	•	(2) Management	t	(3) Finance
	(4) Data inadequa	ate	(5) None of these		
Q.39.		owing combination	• •		
	(1) Engineering-		·	(2) Architecture-Che	ennai
	(3) Finance- Del			(4) Finance - Surat	
	(5) None of thes			· ·	
Q.40.	Who has studied				
	(1) Vijay	(2) Madhu	(3) Aamir	(4) Deepa	(5) None of these
Q.41-4		` '	` '	desirable to be able to	
	_			uments are those whi	
		•		s are those which are	
	•	•	_	or may be related to	
	-	-	•	guments numbered	
		•	•	and which is a 'weak'	
	Give answer (1)	if only argument			
	Give answer (2)	if only argument			
	Give answer (3)	if either argumen	_		
	Give answer (4)	if neither I nor II i			
	Give answer (5)	if both I and II are	T		
Q.41.	` '		•	ted accidents caused	by underage youth?
	Arguments :	-		the consequences of	/-/
	J			ses are easily availat	_
		ing them to ob			•
Q.42	Should there be			vide maintenance to	their aging parents.
	Arguments :	I. Yes, the magni		m of abuse and negle	ct of aged parents by
				s legislation will be to	o much
Q.43.	Should the fundir			mmes be diverted to a	
٦٠.	of the poor?	ig for fiduorial opac	o researen progra		addi ooonig aro noodo
	Arguments:	I. Yes. the budge	et for space resear	ch is lower than that	of other countries so
	J			can be put to better u	
		benefit the poor	:		
		II. No, communio	cation satellites he	lp provide services lik	te telemedicine so
		that people in r	ural areas can get	access to the best p	rofessional advice,
Q.44.	Should the Gove	ernment force priv	ate broadcasters	to share coverage of	international cricket
	matches involvin	g the national tean	n with the Governm	nent owned national n	etwork?
	Arguments:	I. Yes, people wit	hout access to sate	ellite television can ge	et to see their national
		team playing in	n major internation	al tournaments.	
		II. No, private bro	oadcasters will tak	e legal action against	the Government.
Q.45.	Should loss mak	ing Government a	irlines be merged	into a single entity?	
	Arguments:	I. Yes, the merge	er will pool their res	sources allowing ther	n to expand their
		services and be	e more competitive	with private and fore	ign airlines.
		II. No, the merge	r will result in loss	of jobs.	
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				Com Mi	ahendra's

**Q.37.** Who comes from Chennai?

**Q.46-50.**In the following questions, the symbols #, %, \$, & and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'X # Y' means 'X is neither greater than nor equal to Y'.

'X % Y' means 'X is neither greater than nor smaller than Y'.

'X \$ Y' means 'X is neither smaller than nor equal to Y'.

'X & Y' means 'X is either greater than or equal to Y'.

'X @ Y' means 'X is not greater than Y'.

In each question, three statements showing relationships have been given, which are followed by two conclusions I & II. Assuming that the given statements are true, find out which conclusions is/are definitely true.

Mark answer (1) if only conclusion I is true.

Mark answer (2) if only conclusion II is true.

Mark answer (3) if either conclusion I or II is true.

Mark answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor II is true.

Mark answer (5) if both conclusions I and II are true.

**Q.46.** Statements: R & S, T # V, V @ S

Conclusions: I. R % V II. V # R

**Q.47.** Statements: J%K, L & K, I \$ L

Conclusions: I. | \$ J II. J @ L

**Q.48.** Statements: A # B, C % B, D & B

Conclusions: I. D \$ A II. D % C

**Q.49.** Statements: E \$ G, G & F, H @ G

Conclusions: I. E @ H II. H % F

Q.50. Statements : P @ M, M # N , N & Q

Conclusions : I. Q # M II. P % N

- **Q.51-55.**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 the degree of its truth or falsity.
  - **Mark answer (1)** if the inference is definitely true i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts
  - **Mark answer (2)** if the inference given is probably true but not definitely true in the light of the fact.
  - **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 facts.
  - **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.

Indian Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in China is ten times the reverse flow. This is a direct consequence of the Government questioning FDI inflows from Chinese firms in sensitive areas due to security reasons. As China emerges as "the factory to the world" Indian firms have lobbied with the Government to impose stiff anti-dumping duties on imports of Chinese products. A CII study found that white India's major exports to China are low priced commodities The latter is exporting more value added products likes electronic appliances. Even in areas like software where India is miles ahead of China there is an emerging view that the situation may be reversed. India currently scores over others in certain key areas like labour costs but the annual remuneration for a project manager has gone up by 25% and global HR consultants feel productivity in China and Eastern Europe are higher than India's.

- **Q.51.** Indian firms feel threatened by competition from Chinese firms.
- **Q.52.** China profits more than India from bilateral trade between the two countries.
- Q.53. Salaries in India are higher by Eastern European standards.



- Q.54. Despite the policies of the Indian Government China's investment in India has not grown.
- **Q.55.** China may emerge as a future global leader in the software industry.
- **Q.56-65.**Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below: —

A corporation wishes to recruit a Senior Project Manager through a reality based T.V, show. Following are the conditions for selection:—

The candidate must —

- (i) not be more than 35 years as on 1.03,2007.
- (ii) have secured at least a first class i.e. 60% in his graduation.
- (iii) have a Post Graduate degree in Management from a Grade A institute,
- (iv) have secured at least 55% marks in the interview.
- (v) have at least five years of managerial experience after post graduation.
- (vi) be willing to pay a bond of Rs. 25.000/-

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all Other conditions EXCEPT —

- (a) at (iii) and (v) above, but has over seven years of managerial experience, his/her case is to be referred to Company's Board of Directors.
- **(b)** at (vi) above, but is willing to pay a fine for breaking the agreement his/her case may be referred to the Channel Board.

In each of the following questions, details of one candidate are given. You have to take one of the following decisions with regard to each candidate based on the information provided and the conditions and waivers given above. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1. 03.2007.

Mark answer (1) if the candidate is to be selected.

Mark answer (2) if the case is to be referred to the Channel Board.

Mark answer (3) if the case is to be referred to the Company's Board of Directors.

Mark answer (4) if the candidate has not to be selected.

Mark answer (5) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision

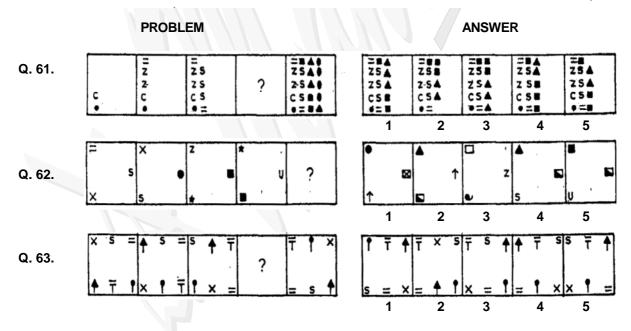
- **Q.56.** Saif has graduated with 77% in 1994. He obtained 68% marks at the interview and has been employed as Marketing Manager in a software company since his degree in marketing from the top ranked management institute in 2000. He is willing to pay the bond amount and his date of birth is 31.12.1973.
- **Q.57.** Prakash at 25 was the youngest Media Manager at Cadberry Foods after his PG degree in Marketing Management from a Grade A institute in 2000. A B.A. (Hons.) with 75% he obtained 70% at the interview and is willing to pay the bond.
- **Q.58.** Vijay has a Masters degree in Pharma Management from a Grade A institute in 2001 after which, he secured the post of Project Manager at Older Chemicals. A BSc. Chem. with a first class he completed 32 years of age on 23rd November, 2006 and he has agreed to pay the fine. He is unwilling to pay the bond though he has secured 80% at the interview.
- **Q.59.** Sujata is a 29 year old Sales Manager with TNS Communications ever since her MBA (Sales) degree from a grade A management institute in 2000. A first class Arts graduate she secured 70% marks at the interview and is willing to pay the bond.
- **Q.60.** A first class graduate and post graduate from an A grade institute in actuarial science, Jayesh has been working for the past five years after his post graduation as an Assistant Branch Manager. He secured 68% marks at the interview, is willing to pay the fine and celebrated his 33rd birthday on 26th January, 2007.
- **Q.61.** With a first class masters degree in Commerce Neha has 10 years of experience at VTI Insurance as Area Manager. She will be 32 years old on 12 September, 2007 and is willing to pay the bond. She secured 58% and 62% in the interview and graduation respectively.

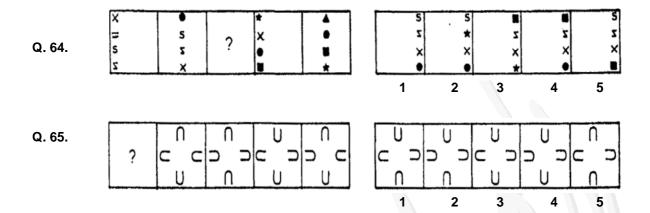


- **Q.62.** Arjun, a first class Science graduate has been working as an executive since his graduation in 1995 and as Assistant Manager Grade A from June 1999. He secured 55% marks at the interview and is willing to pay the bond. He has completed 32 years of age on 15th February, 2007.
- **Q.63.** Deepak topped his MBA (Finance) course in 2000 at an A grade institute after securing 71% in his B.Com. Since his MBA he has worked at M. P. Accounting Ltd. He obtained 58% marks at the interview and accepts the bond condition. His date of birth is 01.11.1976.
- Q.64. Vanita has a BSc first class and has occupied the post of Assistant Manages with XYZ Bank for the past five years after obtaining her PG. Diploma in HR Management from a Grade A institute. She obtained 68% marks in the interview, is willing to pay the bond and celebrated her 30th birthday on 12th March 2007
- Q.65. After securing 68% marks in her masters degree in Management from a Grade A institute in 2003 Shilpa a 32 year old first class Science graduate has worked as a Regional Manager in Galaxy Pharma. She obtained 75% marks at the interview and is willing to pay the fine if she breaks the agreement.
- Q.61-65. In each of these questions there are two sets of figures. The figures on the left are Problem Figures (four figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer Figures indicated by number 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. A series is established if one of the five Answer Figures is placed at the "question-marked space". Question Figures form a series if they change from left to right according to some rule. The number of the Answer Figure which should be placed in the question-marked space is the answer. All the five figures i.e. four Problem Figures and one Answer Figure placed in the question-marked space should be considered as forming the series.

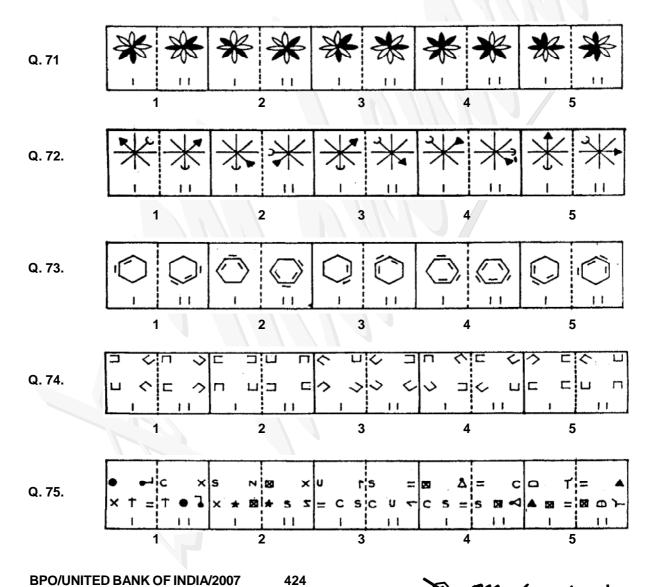


If we place the Answer Figure 4 in the question marked space it makes a series which indicates that one vertical line is added in each figure. So the answer is '4'. Note that if we go by only one aspect of 'number of lines', Answer Figure 3 may also fit in. So you have to consider all different aspects.





я./Q. 71-75.In each of the following questions in four out of the five figures, element I is related to element Il in the same particular way. Find out the figure in which the element I is not so related to element II.



# TEST - II QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q.76-80. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

		•	•	` '					
Q.76.	$^{3}\sqrt{7645373} =$								
	(1) 191	(2) 187	(3) 184	(4) 197	(5) None of these				
	7	2							
Q.77.	$\frac{7}{254}$ x 4572 +	$1{5} = ?$							
	1	2	2	4					
	$(1) 25 \frac{1}{5}$	(2) $127\frac{2}{5}$	(3) 25 $\frac{2}{5}$	(4) $127\frac{4}{5}$	(5) None of these				
Q.78.	$(12)^3 \times (6)^4 \div 43$	2 = ?	-						
	(1) 5184	(2) 5060	(3) 5148	(4) 5084	(5) None of these				
Q.79.	$256 \times 0.5 = 102$	24 ÷ ? x 4							
	(1) 128	(2) 8	(3) 32	(2) 28	(5) None of these				
Q.80.									
	(1) 240	(2) 250	(3) 300	(4) 350	(5) None of these				
				(?) in the following	number series ?				
Q.81.	948 474 (1) 221	? 118.5	59.25 29.62 (3) 237	(4) 189.06	(5) None of these				
Q.82.	` '	(2) 190 317 ?	184 89	(4) 109.00	(3) Notic of these				
Q.OZ.	(1) 260	(2) 298	(3) 279	(4) 241	(5) None of these				
Q.83.	` '	373 3353	? 13410		(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,				
	(1) 83819	(2) 53483	(3) 63813	(4) 53643	(5) None of these				
Q.84.	1 16 81	256	? 1296	5					
	(1) 400	(2) 625	(3) 875	(4) 1125	(5) None of these				
Q.85.			18.5						
	(1) 9.5	(2) 9.25	(3) 10.75	(4) 10	(5) None of these				
Q.86.	60 men consun of rice?	ne 280 kgs. of ri	ce in 14 days. In h	ow many days will 3	30 men consume 120 kgs.				
	(1) 8 days	(2) 12 days	(3) 7 days	(4) 9 days	(5) None of these				
Q.87.	` '	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	•	• ,				
٠.٠.٠	A mixture contains milk and water in the ratio of 4: 3 respectively. If 6 litres of water is added to this mixture, the respective ratio of milk and water becomes 8: 7. What is the quantity of milk in								
	the original mix								
	(1) 96 litres	(2) 36 litres	(3) 84 litres	(4) 48 litres	(5) None of these				
Q.88.				•	of 12 kms./hr. and reaches				
					stance at the speed of 20 ce between the village and				
	the school?		or to minutes carry	. What is the distant	oo botwoon the vinage and				
	(1) 15 kms.	(2) 6 kms.	(3) 9 kms.	[4) 12 kms.	(5) None of these				
Q.89.	Rohit purchase	d 52 stamps of 2	25 paise and 50 pa	ise. The total amour	nt he spent on stomps was				
		much amount d		the 50 paise stamp	s ?				
	(1) Rs.12.5/-		(2) Rs.14/-		(3) Rs.18/-				
	(4) Cannot be d		(5) None of th		/ IB 04 000/				
Q.90.	Sheena, Meena and Reena invest amounts of Rs. 63,000/- Rs. 56000/- and Rs.84,000/- respectively to start a business. At the end of the year the profit is distributed in the ratio of their								
				of the profit is distri 00/-, what is the tota					
	(1) Rs.1,30,500		(2) Rs. 145,0	·	(3) Rs.1,35,030/-				
	(4) Cannot be d		(5) None of th		( ) = ,==,==3/				
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Q.91-95. Study the following data carefully and answer the questions given below it.

The total number of students in a college having three disciplines viz. Arts, Commerce and Science is 19,000. 25% of the total number of students are from the discipline of Arts. 35% of the total number of students are from the discipline of Commerce and 40% of the total number of students are from the discipline of Science. The college has three compulsory subjects viz. Social work, Physical training and Cookery for all the three disciplines and the students have a of е al е n

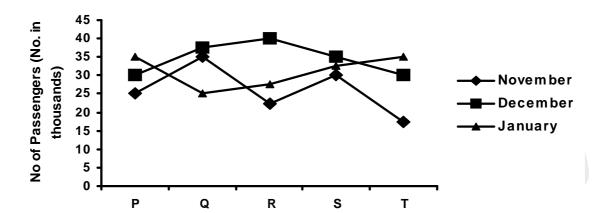
		ake either o							
		students fror							
		om the disc							
		om the sam							
	subjects. 4	4% of the tot	al number	of students	from the di	scipline of C	Commerce h	ave taken S	ocial
	work, 28%	have taken F	Physical Tra	aining, 14%	have taker	Cookery a	nd the rest h	nave taken a	all the
	three subje	ects. 35% of	the total n	umber of st	tudents fro	m the disci	pline of Scient	ence have t	aken
	Social work	k, 43% have	taken Phys	sical Trainin	g. 4% have	e taken Coo	kery and the	e rest have t	aken
	all the thee	subjects.	-						
Q.91.	What is the	e respective	ratio of the	total numb	er of stude	ents from th	e discipline	of Commer	ce to
	those from	the disciplin	e of Scien	ce?					
	(1) 9:8	(2) 7:	6	(3) 8:9	(-	4) 8:7	(5	) None of th	iese
Q.92.	What is the	total numbe	er of studer	nts who hav	e taken So	cial Work a	nd Physical	Training fro	m all
		isciplines?							
	(1) 13855	(2) 98	361	(3) 1028	1 (-	4) 12555	(5	) None of th	ese
Q.93.	The total nu	umber of stu	dents who	have taken	only Social	work as the	eir subject fr	om the disci	ipline
		approxima							
		ne discipline							
	(1) 43	(2) 48		(3)36	(-	4) 28	(5	5) 51	
Q.94.		total numbe							ject?
	(1) 3180	(2) 32		(3)3020		4) 3135		) None of th	
Q.95.	The total n	umber of stu	dents who	have taken	all the thre	e subjects	are what pe	rcent of the	total
		students in t							
	(1) 15	(2) 12	2.5	(3) 13.6	(.	4) 14.8	(5	) None of th	iese
Q.96-1		e following ta	able carefu	Illy and ansv	wer the que	estions give	n below it,	•	
		Number of B						years	
(	YEARS	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	$\neg$
	TOWNS							====	
Γ	Α	1500	1580	1610	1636	1650	1660	1700	
	В	1250	1284	1320	1335	1396	1400	1450	
	С	1480	1500	1545	1550	1596	1600	1634	
	D	1724	1750	1800	1820	1832	1880	1896	
	E	1020	1050	1100	1115	1160	1175	1190	
	F	1136	1190	1230	1240	1265	1280	1294	
Q.96.	The total n	umber of bui	ldinas con	structed ac	ross the sta	ate in the ve	ear 2000 are	approxima	ر_ atelv
		ent of the total							
	(1) 79	(2) 74		(3) 96		4) 88		5) 81	
Q.97.		difference b							d the
		across the to				-	,		

(1) 299 (2) 302 (3)96(4)203(5) None of these Q.98. What is the total number of buildings constructed across the State over the years? (1) 60990 (2)65100(3)60823(4) 58996 (5) None of these

Q.99. What is the percent increase in the number of buildings constructed in Town C in the year 2002 from the previous year? (1)2(2)3(3)6(4)5(5) None of these

Q.100. What is the respective ratio of the total number of buildings constructed in Town E to the total number of buildings constructed in Town F over the years?

(4) 153:161 (1) 146:153 (2) 157: 161 (3) 146:157 (5) None of these Q.101-105. Study the following Graph carefully and answer the questions given below it. Number of Passengers Travelling by various Airlines in the span of Three Months (Number in thousands)



**Q.101.** What is the respective ratio of the total number of passengers travelling by Airline P to the total number of passengers travelling by Airline S during the span of three months?

(1) 13:15

- (2) 4:5
- (3)6:7
- (4) 12:13
- (5) None of these
- Q.102. Which of the following airlines has the least number of passengers in the span of three months?

  (1) P

  (2) Q

  (3) R

  (4) S

  (5) T
- **Q.103.** The number of passengers travelling by Airline R in the month of December are **approximately**, what percent of the passengers travelling by other Airlines in the same month?

(1)42

- (2)30
- (3)18
- (4)36
- (5) 25
- Q.104. What is the total number of passengers travelling by various airlines in the span of three months?

  (1) 4,60,000

  (2) 5,40,000

  (3) 3,80,000

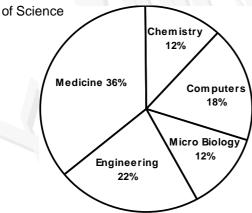
  (4) 5,20,000

  (5) None of these
- **Q.105.** What is the difference between the average number of passengers travelling in the month of November and the average number of passengers travelling in the month of January by all the Airlines together?

(1) 6000

- (2)5800
- (3)5500
- (4)4800
- (5) None of these
- Q.106-110. Read the following pie chart carefully and answer the questions given below it:

Distribution of the total number of 45000 students into various fields



Percentage of Girls in various fields of Science (Percentage out of the total number of students in that field			
Field Medicine Engineering Micro Biology Computers Chemistry	Percentage of Girls 49% 16% 36% 50% 19%		

**Q.106.** What is the respective ratio of the number of boys from the field of Engineering to the total number of boys from all the fields together?

(1) 154:373

(2) 153:448

(3)9:31

(4) 154:527

(5) None of these

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Q.107.			ence between the om the field of Mic		s from the field of Me	edicine and the total
	(1)	4860		(2) 4608		(3) 5994
	(4) 5	5949		(5) None of these		
Q.108.		at is the respensioneering?	ective ratio of the t	otal number of boys	to the total number o	of girls in the field of
	(1)	17:3		(2) 21:4		(3) 4:21
	(4)	3:17		(5) None of these		
Q.109.	The	number of gi	rls in the field of C	hemistry is what per	cent of the total num	ber of students?
	(1) 2	2.28		(2) 3		(3) 2.50
	(4)	3.36		(5) None of these		
Q.110.			-	fields of Science is vided off to two digits	what percent of the to after decimal)	otal number of boys
	(1) !	56.21		(2) 55.10		(3) 58.13
	(4)	59.62		(5) None of these		
Q.111-	give	en below. It Yo	ou have to decide	-	nd two statements no ovided in the stateme	
	Giv	e answer (1)			fficient to answer the at to answer the ques	
	Giv	e answer (2)			fficient to answer the icient to answer the	• //
	Giv	e answer (3)	if the data in State the question.	ement I alone or in St	atement II alone are	sufficient to answer
	Giv	e answer (4)	if the data in both question.	n the Statements I ar	nd II are not sufficien	at to answer the
	Giv	e answer (5)	if the data in both question.	the Statements I and	d II together are nece	essary to answer the
Q.111.	Wh	at is the circu	mference of the ci	rcle?		
	I.			he area of the squar	re.	
	II.		he square is 56 cr			
Q.112.	Wh	at is Geeta's a			V	
	I.		9	who is six times the	age of her six years	old daughter.
	II.			ge of Sunita's daugh	•	
Q.113.	Wh	_	6th of the numbe			
	I.	3/4th of the n	number is 2767.5.			
	II.	The difference	ce between 35% a	nd 25% of the numb	er is 369.	
Q.114.	Wh	at is Mr. Gupt	a's annual income	?		
	I.	Mr. Gupta in	vests 14% of his n		e insurance and spe the rest.	nds 25% of his

II. 15% of Mr.Gupta's monthly income is 50% of Sohail's monthly income which is Rs.3,750/-

II. 65% of the total number of students have secured 2nd class and 10% of the total number of

Q.115. What is the total number of students securing a first class in the examination?

I. The total number of students in the School is 4600.

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students have secured 3rd class.

Q.116.	The average daily wages of 450 workers in a factory is Rs.45/- and the average daily wages of 340 workers in another factory is Rs.60/ What is the approximate average daily wages of workers from both the factories together?				
	(1) Rs.58/-	•	(2) Rs.55/-		(3) Rs.45/-
O 117	(4) Rs.51/-	or of a fraction is inc	(5) Rs.62/-	and the denominator	of the fraction is in-
Q.117.			•		
	creased by 15	0%, the resultant frac	ction is $\frac{3}{5}$ . What is	s the original fraction	?
	$(1)\frac{3}{4}$		(2) $\frac{1}{8}$		(3) $\frac{3}{7}$
	4		⁽²⁾ 8		7
	(4) $\frac{2}{7}$		(5) None of these	,	
Q.118.	In how many d	lifferent ways can the	letters of the word	'RECOGNISE' be ar	ranged?
	(1) 120960		(2) 362880		(3) 181440
	(4) Cannot be	determined	(5) None of these	:	
Q.119.	some more mo	d a sum of Rs.6,300, oney to the borrowed me. If Sohit gained Rs	sum and lent it to	Mohit at the rate of 1	6% of simple interest
	(1) Rs.7,000/-		(2) Rs.6,800/-		(3) Rs.7,200/-
	(4) Cannot be	determined	(5) None of these		
Q.120.		declares that he sells gms. What is his per			a weight of 425 gms.
	(1) <b>17</b> <del>11</del> <del>17</del>		(2) 15		(3) <b>23 <del>9</del></b>
	(4) 20		(5) None of these		
	questions? (Y	roximate value shou ou are not expected			k (?) in the following
Q.121.	73570 ÷ 731 >	x 12.5 =?			(2)
	(1) 1196		(2) 1285		(3) 1258
	(4) 1169		(5) 1246		
Q.122.	$\sqrt[3]{74198} + (46)$	$(6.85)^2 = ?$			
	(1) 2190		(2) 2237		(3) 2256
	(4) 2198		(5) 2268		
Q.123.		0.8 % of 779 = ?			
	(1) 2	(2) 14	(3) 16	(4) 4	(5) 10
Q.124.	$\sqrt{11256} + \sqrt{2}$	2836 = ?			
	(1) 159		(2) 171		(3) 147
	(4) 139		(5) 167		
Q.125.	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} \times$	2856 = ?			
	(1) 212	(2) 286	(3) 234	(4) 241	(5) 254
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# TEST - III GENERAL AWARNESS

	OLITE!	·/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11200	
Q.126.	On which date every year is "World			( <del>-</del> ) } !
Q 127	(1) 23rd October (2) 6th October Who won the 2007 Nobel Prize in C		(4) 8th October	(5) None of these
٠	(1) Gerhard Ertl	(2) Oliver Smithie	s	(3) Martin Evans
	(4) 1 and 3	(5) None of these		` (
Q.128.	Which country has recently got a re	entry in UNESCO	)?	
	(1) Kenya (2) Poland	(3) Singapore	(4) Australia	(5) None of these
Q.129.	The citizens of which country won the	ne 2007 Nobel Priz	e for Economics?	
	(1) Sweden (2) Germany	(3) USA	(4) France	(5) None of these
Q.130.	In which year will the General Electi			
	(1) 2008 (2) 2009	(3) 2010	(4) 2011	(5) None of these
Q.131.	Who has been selected for first-ever	African Leadershi		
	(1) Kofi Annan		(2) Nelson Mandela	
	(3) Joaquim Chissano		(4) Fidel Castro	
0 422	(5) None of these	in" O		
Q.132.	Who is the author of book "Mister P (1) Uoyd Joned	ıp <i>?</i> (2) Rudyard Kiplir	ng.	(3) Ronnie D'Souza
	(4) James Matthew	(5) None of these		(3) Norme D Souza
O 133	Which of the following statements i			Mines and Minerals
Q. 155.	Limited (RSMML) ?	S/arc TNOL about	tile Rajastilari Otate I	wines and winerals
	(A) It has set a new record by achie	ving the highest tu	rnover of Rs 570 crore	e during 2006-07
	(B) It has earned profit of Rs.156 cro			9/
	(C) The figure in the financial year 2			
	(1) A and B (2) B and C	(3) All are true	(4) A and C	(5) None of these
Q.134.	At which place would India's first ch	ip design centre be	e set up in 2008 ?	
	(1) Kolkata (2) Bangalore	(3) Hyderabad	(4) New Delhi	(5) None of these
Q.135.	Which of the following statements is			n in Pakistan ?
	(A) Parvez Musharraf win the election			
	(B) He got 671 votes out of 685 total			
	(C) There are five participants for the			(=\ \ \ \
0.400	(1) Only A (2) A and B	(3) All are true	(4) Only C	(5) None of these
Q.136.	Which of the following statements is			
	(A) The Planning Commission hat ture projects for the El	eventh Plan Period		92 Dri. On Initastruc-
	<b>(B)</b> 30 per cent of this amount or			ete sector
	(C) Of the private sector's share			
	equity and the remaining \$ 101 bn. t		ου ροι σοιπ σι φ 44 σιι	. codia come mom
	(1) Only A (2) Only B	(3) Only C	(4) All are true	(5) None of these
Q.137.	Which of the following subjects wo			
	search and Training (NCERT) sylla			
	academic year?		·	
	A. Indian Crafts	B. Waste Manage	ement	C. Graphic Design
	(1) A and B (2) B and C	(3) A and C	(4) All	(5) None of these
Q.138.	Which of the following statements is			a Works ?
	(A) About 35.4 percent Indian wome	•	•	
	(B) Only 5.2 percent Indian women			
	(C) Only 12.7 percent Indian women			
	(D) According to this survey country's	s only 81 percent o	ut of 26 crore women g	got only 90 thousand
	salary annually.	(O) All ore torre		(a) D. CI D.
	(1) A and B	(2) All are true		(3) B, C and D
DDC ":	(4) A and D	(5) None of these		
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Q.139.	Which Indian Co	ompany has got the	e 14th rank in "Fin-T	Гес 100"?		
	(1) Wipro	(2) Infosys	(3) Reliance	(4) TCS	(5) None of these	
Q.140.	At which place w	as the 21st Trinnial	Conference of the	Commonwealth Me	dical Association held?	
	(1) Chennai	(2) Pune	(3) New Delhi	(4) Kolkata	(5) None of these	
Q.141.	How many mem	bers are there in th	e Federation of Int	ernational Football	Association (FIFA) ?	
	(1) 200	(2) 204	(3) 205	(4) 208	(5) None of these	
Q.142.	How many coun	tries are there in th	e European Union	(EU) ?		
	(1) 26	(2) 25	(3) 27	(4) 28	(5) None of these	
Q.143.	What is the rank	of India in the Wo	rld on the basis of l	Forex Reserve?		
	(1) 3rd	(2) 4th	(3) 5th	(4) 6th	(5) None of these	
Q.144.	By which year is	the India-Asean F	ree Trade Agreem	ent likely to be finali	sed?	
	(1) June 2008	(2) May 2008	(3) July 2008	(4) August 2008	(5) None of these	
Q.145.	Which country w	vill host the 'World	Cross Country Cha	ampionship' in 2009	?	
	(1) Jordan		(2) Greece		(3) Malaysia	
	(4) China		(5) None of these	e		
Q.146.	At which place h	as 'The Internation	al Radar Sumposia	a India-2007' been h	neld?	
	(1) Pune	(2) New Delhi	(3) Bangalore	(4) Hyderabad	(5) None of these	
Q.147.	Which of the foll	owing statements is	s/are TRUE about	the Central Governi	ment?	
	• •			plication smart card	ds with unique ID for	
	citizens to check illegal immigration.					
	<b>(B)</b> Under this s				urpose National Identity	
	(C) The Covern	·	e Identity Number S			
	• •	nment has allocated			(E) None of these	
O 140	(1) Only A	(2) All are true (3		(4) B and C	(5) None of these	
Q.140.		owing statements i				
	• •	ellite, which will be			n the country	
	` '	ched by the Indian		to remote villages i	if the country.	
	(1) A and B	(2) Only B	(3) All are true	(4) B and C	(5) None of these	
0 1/0	` '		` '		e Minister's India Visit?	
Q.143.						
	(A) India and Cambodia have signed six agreements including a pact on intensiveties between their state-owned oil majors.					
			ational Petroleum A	Authority and ONGC	Videsh have agreed to	
	exchange id				regarding oil and gas	
	operations.					
		•	oreign office consu	ılations envisages re	egular vice Ministerial	
		ateral relation.	(0) All and thus	(4) D === 1 O	(F) None of these	
0.450	(1) Only A	(2) A and B	(3) All are true	(4) B and C	(5) None of these	
Q.150.		ollowing countries v		t Asia Summit' held		
	(1) Malaysia		(2) Singapore	_	(3) Japan	
0.454	(4) China		(5) None of these		Maria and a second	
Q.151.	The number of tax payers in 2		eased in 2006-07 fr	om 2003-04 in India	. What was the number	
	(1) Rs.301.78 la		(2) Rs.319.26 lak		(3) Rs.320.34 lakh	
	(4) Rs. 323.52 la	akh	(5) None of these	9		

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		tries ?	• •	the largest packe		o which of the following
	(1) Inc		(2) China	(3) Nepal	(4) Pangladash	(E) None of these
0 152	` '		` '		(4) Bangladesh	(5) None of these
Q. 133.	(1) 8.	-	_		t will be Economic Gro	
0.454	` '		(2) 8.5-9	(3) 8.0-8.5	(4) 8-9	(5) None of these
Q.154.			•	ts is/are TRUE?	ooouth (*40 0 hm ii	a the week 2000
				• .	was worth \$19.9 bn. in	
		-	ternationalising	• .	of the top four countrie	es that Indian Companies
			-		eripherals, Singapore i	s emerging as a
		Petrochemic		s and compater i	inpriorais, oingapore i	3 cmorging as a
	(1) O		(2) Only B	(3) Only C	(4) A and B	(5) All of the above
Q.155.	` '	,		` '	, ,	of the following country's
			velopment?	•		
	(1) Ba	angladesh	•	(2) Nepal		(3) India
	(4) Sr	ri Lanka		(5) None of th	nese	
Q.156.	Whic	h country w	ill host the next	Twenty-20 World	<b>Cup Cricket Champio</b>	nship?
	(1) Au	ustralia		(2) Sri Lanka		(3) New Zealand
	(4) Er	ngland		(5) None of th	nese	
Q.157.	On w	hich date is	"World Studen	t Day" observed e	very year ?	
	$(1) 3_{1}^{r}$	^d Novembei	r	(2) 17 th Nove	mber	(3) 26 th November
	$(4) 8^{u}$	h Novembei	r	(5) None of the	nese	
Q.158.	Who	has been a	warded the first	K.Subrahmanyar	n Award for Excellenc	e in Strategic Studies?
	(1) St	udha Mahali	ingam		(2) Pankaj Agnih	otri
	(3) M	eera Sunda	ran			(4) Ashwini Verma
	` '	one of these				
O 150	1 A / I '	والمسالين الأسام			•	
w. 159.	wnic	n city nas n	osted the Mobi	le Asia Congress	?	
પ. 1 <b>၁</b> ઝ.	(1) Ko	olkata	osted the Mobi	(2) Macau		(3) Tokyo
	(1) Ko (4) Ba	olkata angkok		(2) Macau (5) None of th	nese	
	(1) Ko (4) Ba What	olkata angkok t percentage		(2) Macau (5) None of th 's population will b		2050 ?
	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1%		(2) Macau (5) None of the 's population will be (2) 32.8%	nese be over 50 years old by	
Q.160.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4%	e of the country	(2) Macau (5) None of the 's population will be (2) 32.8% (5) None of the	nese be over 50 years old by nese	/ 2050 ? (3) 25%
Q.160.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic	olkata angkok t percentago 2.1% 7.4% h of the follo	e of the country	(2) Macau (5) None of the second seco	nese be over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate	/ 2050 ? (3) 25% d to 'Bauddha tourists' ?
Q.160. Q.161.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% h of the folk har	e of the country owing state has (2) UP	(2) Macau (5) None of the second seco	nese be over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh	d to 'Bauddha tourists'? (5) None of these
Q.160. Q.161.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi Whic	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% th of the follo thar th of the follo	e of the country owing state has (2) UP lowing stateme	(2) Macau (5) None of the second seco	nese be over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh	/ 2050 ? (3) 25% d to 'Bauddha tourists' ?
Q.160. Q.161.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi Whic Therr	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% th of the folk thar th of the foll mal Power C	e of the country owing state has (2) UP lowing stateme Corporation (NTF	(2) Macau (5) None of the control of	nese be over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh bout the agreement of	(3) 25%  d to 'Bauddha tourists'?  (5) None of these f Railways and National
Q.160. Q.161.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi Whic Therr (A) E	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% th of the follo har th of the follo mal Power C Both have s	e of the country owing state has (2) UP lowing stateme Corporation (NTF igned an agreer	(2) Macau (5) None of the control of	nese se over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh bout the agreement of	(3) 25%  d to 'Bauddha tourists'?  (5) None of these f Railways and National
Q.160. Q.161.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi Whic Therr (A) E (B) 1	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% th of the follo har th of the follo mal Power C Both have si	e of the country owing state has (2) UP lowing stateme Corporation (NTF igned an agreer ant will help to sa	(2) Macau (5) None of the control of	nese ne over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh bout the agreement of	(3) 25%  d to 'Bauddha tourists'?  (5) None of these f Railways and National at Nabinagar in Bihar. burchase by Railways.
Q.160. Q.161.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi Whic Therr (A) E (B) 1	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% th of the folk thar th of the foll mal Power C Both have si The new pla	e of the country owing state has (2) UP lowing stateme Corporation (NTF igned an agreer ant will help to sa	(2) Macau (5) None of the control of	nese ne over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh bout the agreement of	(3) 25%  d to 'Bauddha tourists'?  (5) None of these f Railways and National
Q.160. Q.161.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi Whic Therr (A) E (B) 1	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% th of the follo har al Power C Both have si The new pla NTPC will di crore.	e of the country owing state has (2) UP lowing stateme Corporation (NTF igned an agreer ant will help to sa ivert Rs. 1188 c	(2) Macau (5) None of the control of	nese be over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh bout the agreement of 000 MW power plant a r. annually on power p	(3) 25%  d to 'Bauddha tourists'? (5) None of these f Railways and National at Nabinagar in Bihar. curchase by Railways. tribution will be Rs. 417
Q.160. Q.161.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi Whic Therr (A) E (B) 1 (C) N	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% th of the follo har ch of the follo mal Power C Both have si The new pla NTPC will di crore. The average	e of the country owing state has (2) UP lowing stateme Corporation (NTF igned an agreer ant will help to sa ivert Rs. 1188 c	(2) Macau (5) None of the control of	nese ne over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh bout the agreement of	(3) 25%  d to 'Bauddha tourists'? (5) None of these f Railways and National at Nabinagar in Bihar. burchase by Railways. dtribution will be Rs. 417
Q.160. Q.161.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi Whic Therr (A) E (B) 1 (C) N (D) 1	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% th of the follo hal Power C Both have si The new pla NTPC will di crore. The average and B	e of the country owing state has (2) UP lowing stateme Corporation (NTF igned an agreer ant will help to sa ivert Rs. 1188 c	(2) Macau (5) None of the control of	nese be over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh bout the agreement of 000 MW power plant a r. annually on power p while the Railways con at will be Rs. 2.13 a uni	(3) 25%  d to 'Bauddha tourists'? (5) None of these f Railways and National at Nabinagar in Bihar. curchase by Railways. tribution will be Rs. 417
Q.160. Q.161. Q.162.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi Whic Therr (A) E (B) 1 (C) N (C) N (1) A (4) Al	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% th of the folk thar th of the foll mal Power C Both have si The new pla NTPC will di crore. The average and B II are true	e of the country owing state has (2) UP lowing stateme Corporation (NTF igned an agreer int will help to sa ivert Rs. 1188 c	(2) Macau (5) None of the control of	nese nese d'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh nout the agreement of 000 MW power plant a r. annually on power p while the Railways con at will be Rs. 2.13 a uni	(3) 25%  d to 'Bauddha tourists'?  (5) None of these f Railways and National at Nabinagar in Bihar. Furchase by Railways. Atribution will be Rs. 417  it.  (3) A, C and D
Q.160. Q.161. Q.162.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi Whic Therr (A) E (B) 1 (C) N (C) N (1) A (4) Al Whic	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% th of the follo har Power C Both have si The new pla NTPC will di crore. The average and B II are true	e of the country owing state has (2) UP lowing statement Corporation (NTF igned an agreen ant will help to sativert Rs. 1188 controls e cost of general	(2) Macau (5) None of the control of	nese ne over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh nout the agreement of 000 MW power plant a r. annually on power p while the Railways con at will be Rs. 2.13 a uni nese out the Central Govern	(3) 25%  d to 'Bauddha tourists'? (5) None of these f Railways and National at Nabinagar in Bihar. burchase by Railways. tribution will be Rs. 417  it. (3) A, C and D
Q.160. Q.161. Q.162.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi Whic Therr (A) E (B) 1 (C) N (D) 1 (1) A (4) Al Whic (A) It	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% th of the folk thar ch of the folk mal Power C Both have s The new pla NTPC will di crore. The average and B II are true th of the folk has approv	e of the country owing state has (2) UP lowing stateme Corporation (NTF igned an agree ant will help to sa ivert Rs. 1188 co e cost of general owing statement red to set up Nat	(2) Macau (5) None of the control of	nese be over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh bout the agreement of 000 MW power plant a r. annually on power p while the Railways con at will be Rs. 2.13 a uni nese but the Central Govern chnology Institute (NIF	(3) 25%  d to 'Bauddha tourists'? (5) None of these of Railways and National of the Nabinagar in Bihar. Fourchase by Railways. Fourthast of the Research of th
Q.160. Q.161. Q.162.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi Whic Therr (A) E (B) 1 (C) N (D) 1 (1) A (4) Al Whic (A) It (B) It	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% th of the folk thar th of the foll mal Power C Both have si The new pla NTPC will di crore. The average and B II are true th of the follo has approv also approv	e of the country	(2) Macau (5) None of the control of	nese be over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh bout the agreement of 000 MW power plant a r. annually on power p while the Railways con at will be Rs. 2.13 a uni nese but the Central Govern chnology Institute (NIF andhi National Aviation	(3) 25%  d to 'Bauddha tourists'? (5) None of these f Railways and National at Nabinagar in Bihar. burchase by Railways. tribution will be Rs. 417  it. (3) A, C and D
Q.160. Q.161. Q.162.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi Whic Therr (A) E (B) 1 (C) N (4) Al Whic (4) Al Whic (4) Al (5) It (C) G	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% th of the follo thar th of the follo Both have si The new pla NTPC will di crore. The average and B Il are true th of the follo has approviation	e of the country	(2) Macau (5) None of the control of	nese be over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh bout the agreement of 000 MW power plant a r. annually on power p while the Railways con at will be Rs. 2.13 a uni nese but the Central Govern chnology Institute (NIF	(3) 25%  d to 'Bauddha tourists'? (5) None of these f Railways and National at Nabinagar in Bihar. curchase by Railways. atribution will be Rs. 417  it. (3) A, C and D  ament's approval? T) at Raibarely. In Academy of Raibarely.
Q.160. Q.161. Q.162.	(1) Ko (4) Ba What (1) 42 (4) 27 Whic (1) Bi Whic Therr (A) E (B) 1 (1) A (4) Al Whic (A) It (B) It (C) G (1) A	olkata angkok t percentage 2.1% 7.4% th of the folk thar th of the foll mal Power C Both have si The new pla NTPC will di crore. The average and B II are true th of the follo has approv also approv	e of the country	(2) Macau (5) None of the control of	nese be over 50 years old by nese d 'Maitri Project' relate (4) Chattisgarh bout the agreement of 000 MW power plant a r. annually on power p while the Railways con at will be Rs. 2.13 a uni nese but the Central Govern chnology Institute (NIF andhi National Aviation e basis of IIT and IIM.	(3) 25%  d to 'Bauddha tourists'? (5) None of these of Railways and National of the Nabinagar in Bihar. Fourchase by Railways. Fourthast of the Research of th

Mahendra's

Q.164.	Which of the following statements Ministry?	is/are TRUE about the Union H	Health and Family Welfare				
	(A) It has launched a Mass Drug Administration for the Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis (ELF) day to protect people from lymphatic filariasis.						
	(B) According to it India has the world's largest number of filariasis cases.						
	(C) According to it the disease has p	prevalent in 20 States and Union	Territories.				
	(1) A and B (2) Only B	(3) B and C (4) All are true	, ,				
Q.165.	Which of the following statements is	Are TRUE about bellwether inde	ex Sensex of India?				
	(1) Sensex becomes the world's 33						
	(2) In Asia, the bellwether index of mount 20000.						
	(3) India has become the 20th natio	n in the world to touch the 20000	point mile stone.				
	(4) 1 and 2						
O 166	(5) All are true. Which of the following statements is	varo TRUE about Foreign Capita	Linflow 2				
Q. 100.	Which of the following statements is (1) Foreign Capital Inflow in India is		I IIIIOW !				
	(2) Foreign Capital Inflow in India is						
	(3) Only 1.1% of foreign capital is us						
	(4) 1 and 3	oca in productive work.					
	(5) None of these						
Q.167.	According to the Planning Commis	sion figures India's community h	nealth centres require 3910				
	surgeons. About how many surgeon						
	(1) 2372	(2) 1381	(3) 972				
	(4) 1296	(5) None of these					
Q.168.	Which country has recently hosted a	a two-day UNESCO Regional Co	nference?				
	(1) India	(2) China	(3) Pakistan				
	(4) Japan	(5) None of these					
Q.169.	Who is the world's richest Muslim E	ntrepreneur, according to Wall S	treet Journal?				
	(1) Nasser Kharafi	(2) Azim Premji	(3) Mohammad Amoudi				
	(4) Abdulaziz Ghurair	(5) None of these					
Q.170.	Which country is going to set up the	e world's biggest Solar Telescope	?				
	(1) Russia	(2) India	(3) Australia				
	(4) Malaysia	(5) Israel	,				
Q.171.	Raymond Baree passed away recei	ntly. He was the former Prime Mi	nister of which country?				
	(1) Sweden	(2) Denmark	(3) France				
	(4) Italy	(5) None of these					
Q.172.	Who has been chosen as the ICC C	Cricketer of the Year ?					
	(1) Matthew Hayden	(2) Shane Warne	(3) Ricky Ponting				
	(4) Brian Lara	(5) None of these	( , , , ,				
Q.173.	There are how many energy compa		60 Energy Companies List?				
	(1) Three	(2) Eighteen	(3) Seven				
	(4) Eleven	(5) None of these	( )				
Q.174.	Who has been chosen Emerging Pl						
	(1) Shaun Tait	(2) Piyush Chawla	(3) Tamim Iqbal				
	(4) Mitchell Johnson	(5) None of these	(=)				
Q.175.	India's Teledensity (Phones Per 100	` '	August 2007.				
	(1) 32.63	(2) 28.54	(3) 35.47				
	(4) 21.20	(5) None of these	(-) - 5				
	( / ===	(-,					

# TEST - IV ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Q.176-185.**Read the following passage care fully giving special attention to bold letters and answer the questions given below.

It goes without saying that the **intricate** web of international relations would **collapse** if the concept of diplomatic **immunity** were to be **scrapped** altogether. After all, diplomats operating in a hostile environment need some reassurance that they and their families will not be subjected to **coercion** and harassment. However, as with many other good ideas, this one too has been thoroughly **distorted** in practice. From New Delhi to New York, the rashest drivers are invariably the ones steering vehicles with diplomatic licence plates. Smuggling, petty crime and **espionage** frequently thrive behind embassy walls. There was the controversy over a Pakistani diplomat posted in the US who beat his partner, whereupon the police intervened. And more recently, the son of the Senegalese ambassador literally got away with murder in India. Diplomatic immunity often encourages behaviour in way that not only portrays the diplomat's country in a very poor light, but could also be used by mischief-makers in the host country to incite popular resentment. In that sense, it could actually work against the interests of international diplomacy.

While it may not be good idea **to do away with** diplomatic immunity altogether, perhaps the time is right to at least start reconsidering whom it should be applied to, and whether it cannot be modified in extreme cases. To begin with, diplomatic immunity should only be applicable to the diplomats, his or her spouse, and dependent children. It should not be available to a diplomat's child who is legally recognised as an **adult**. It should most certainly not by granted to other members of a vast diplomatic **entourage** who individually or collectively could be up to all sorts of **hanky-panky**. And in case of extreme wrongdoing, the accused should be tried, according to the laws of his own country, within his own embassy, but not be allowed to leave the host country till the case is satisfactorily resolved.

- Q.176. What will happen if the concept of diplomatic immunity is done away with?
  - (1) It will reduce smuggling
  - (2) It will facilitate criminals
  - (3) The international relations will collapse
  - (4) It will increase espionage
  - (5) None of these
- Q.177. Who should be barred from enjoying diplomatic immunity?
  - (1) All the diplomats
  - (2) All the members of the diplomat's family
  - (3) Adult children and the entourage of the diplomat
  - (4) The spouse of the diplomat
  - (5) None of these
- Q.178. What is author's suggestion regarding diplomatic immunity?
  - (1) Diplomatic immunity should be unrestricted
  - (2) There should be some reconsideration
  - (3) Diplomatic immunity should be done away with
  - (4) All of these
  - (5) None of these
- Q.179. How can we define the concept of 'Diplomatic immunity'?
  - (1) Freedom for a diplomat to do anything in the host country
  - (2) Some special privileges protections and exemptions for a diplomat in a host country
  - (3) Barring legal action against a diplomat
  - (4) None of this
  - (5) All of these



Q.180.	What should be c		reme wrong doing	by a member of the d	liplomatic community			
	(1) He should be							
	` '	declared person a	non grate					
	(3) Legal action should be taken in his embassy according to the law of his country							
	(4) All of these	niodia so tanon in	The embadely acce	raing to the law of the	, country			
	(5) None of these							
O 181-	` '		rd to the given <b>WO</b>	BU/DHBVSE				
	INTRICATE	Toper SilvineArt wo	id to the given <b>wo</b>	IND/I TIINAGE.				
Q.101.		(2) achar	(2) corono	(4) complicated	(E) None of these			
0.400	(1) severe	(2) sober	(3) serene	(4) complicated	(5) None of these			
Q.182.	COLLAPSE	(0)!!:-!-	(0)	(4) fall da	(C) Name of these			
	(1) unconscious	(2) collide	(3) consolidate	(4) fall down	(5) None of these			
Q.183.	SCRAPPED							
	(1) violated	(2) imposed	(3) infringed	(4) repeated	(5) None of these			
Q.184.	COERCION							
	(1) compulsion	(2) intrusion	(3) caution	(4) admission	(5) None of these			
Q.185.	<b>ESPIONAGE</b>							
	(1) estranged	(2) spying	(3) eliciting	(4) conspiracy	(5) None of these			
Q.186.	<b>ENTOURAGE</b>							
	(1) cavalcade	(2) caravan	(3) escort	(4) group	(5) None of these			
Q.187-	189.Choose the A	NTONYM of the w	ord given as used i	in the passage.				
	HANKY PANKY							
	(1) in disorder	(2) helpless	(3) troublesome	(4) honest	(5) None of these			
Q.188.	TO DO AWAY W	` '	(-)	(),,,,,,,,				
4	(1) avoid	(2) abolish	(3) erase	(4) evade	(5) None of these			
O 180	ADULT	(2) abolish	(0) 61436	( <del>-)</del> <b>C vade</b>	(o) None of these			
Q. 103.		(2) superior	(3) adolescent	(4) minor	(5) None of these			
0.400	(1) major	(2) superior	(3) adolescent	1, 1	` '			
Q.190-	questions.			ningful paragraph and	answer the following			
	(A) The other is the	hat it has made jo	urney by road haza	irdous.				
	<b>(B)</b> Finally, in this	age of energy cri	sis, a personal car	is an expensive thing	<b>J</b> .			
	(C) One of these	is the smoke and	pollution that it cre	ates.				
	(D) The motors c	ar is one of the use	eful gifts of modern	science.				
	(E) It has made s	hort and medium o	distance journey fa	st and comfortable.				
	(F) Yet we can no	ot say that a motor	car is a blessing v	without disadvantage:	s.			
Q.190.	Which is the THII	RD sentence?		_				
	(1) C	(2) D	(3) A	(4) F	(5) B			
Q.191.	Which is the LAS	` '	(4)	( ) .	(-) -			
4	(1) A	(2) B	(3) C	(4) D	(5) E			
O 102	Which is the FIR:	, ,	(3) 0	(4) D	(5) L			
Q.132.	(1) F	(2) E	(3) D	(4) C	(5) D			
0.400			(3) D	(4) C	(5) B			
Q.193.	Which is the <b>SEC</b>		(0) D	(4) 5	(5) 0			
	(1) B	(2) E	(3) D	(4) B	(5) C			
Q.194.	Which is the FIF	TH sentence?						
	(1) C		(2) D		(3) B			
	(4) A		(5) E					
BPO/U	INITED BANK OF	INDIA/2007	435	m m	ahendra's			
				110	un <u>enara</u> o			

Q.195.	Which is the FO	URTH sentence?			
	(1) B	(2) A	(3) F	(4) E	(5) C
Q.196-	<b>200.</b> Read the follo	owing numbered se	ntence and find ou	t if there is any error	r.
Q.196.	The solder said fi No error <b>(5)</b>	rmly/ <b>(1)</b> that he wou	ld rather starve/ <b>(2)</b>	than stealing/(3) to	get what he needed/ <b>(4)</b>
Q.197.	These vegetable error/(5)	es which are grown/	(1)here are/(2) ch	eap in/(3) cost and	rich of vitamins/(4) No
Q.198.	The orphanages donors/(4) No err		ppulated cities in Ir	ndia they are/ <b>(2)</b> fou	unded/ <b>(3)</b> by generous
Q.199.	I object to/(1) war	r not because it draii	ns/ <b>(2)</b> economy bu	t that/ <b>(3)</b> it seems in	human/(4) No error/(5)
		u plan to invite/ <b>(2)</b> to			
		•			led from the options:-
Q.201.	•	t endangered wild s e great diversity of a	•	ningin order	that our future genera-
	(1) rare, escape			(2) out dated, know	V
	(3) volatile, notice	Э		(4) powerful, protect	ct
	(5) extinct, enjoy				
Q.202.		size as also the tation of any subject		cietyany at	tempt towards a neat
	(1) cultured, dem	onstrates		(2) pluralistic, defie	es
	(3) multi-religious	s, fails		(4) amorphous, ch	allenges
	(5) variegated, fru				
Q.203.		impatient to becor ckynight mak		beto the rac	e track or the gaming
	(1) enticed, chan	ce	(2) evoked, streak		(3) pushed, moment
	(4) lured, break		(5) pursued, challe		
Q.204.		the society's funds	s, he was d		
	(1) misplaced, so			(2) robbed, thus	
	(3) pirated, theref			(4) misappropriate	d, so
	(5) defrauded, be				
Q.205.		pts being made to ne tongues become			piece
	(1) save, ways			(2) conserve, facto	rs
	(3) preserve, mea	asures		(4) protect, tricks	
	(5) None of thes				
Q.206-	<b>210.</b> Some phrase meaning.	es are given below.	Choose from the	options the proper	idiom giving the same
Q.206.	To fail one in the	execution of one's p	olan		
	(1) To make one				
	(2) To have some	ething at one's finge	rs end		
	(3) To fall flat				
	(4) To put a spok				
	(5) To put one's fo	oot down			

Q.207.	To change for the	better			
	(1) to make up on	e's mind			
	(2) No love lost be	etween			
	(3) from hand to m	nouth			
	(4) in the nick of t	ime			
	(5) To turn over a	new leaf			
Q.208.	To challenge				
	(1) in the long run			(2) to call in question	
	(3) through thick a	and thin		(4) to throw cold wate	r
	(5) to turn one's h	and to			
Q.209.	On very intimate t	erms			
	(1) to sit on the fe	nce	(2) all one		(3) at issue
	(4) to bring to ligh	t	(5) hand and glove		
Q.210.	Not to be named i	in comparison with			
	(1) to live by one's	surts		(2) to strain every nev	er
	(3) to burn one's fi	ngers		(4) Not fit to hold a ca	ndle
	(5) to bid fair				
Q.211-	<b>215.</b> Choose the pr	oper <b>ONE WORDS</b>	for the given phra	ses.	
Q.211.	One who is well v	ersed in any subje	ct especially in fine	e arts.	
	(1) veteran	(2) philistine	(3) dilettante	(4) connoisseur	(5) None of these
Q.212.	Regard for others	as a principle of a	ction		
	(1) cynicism	(2) philanthropy	(3) nepotism	(4) Attruisan	(5) None of these
Q.213.	An animal story w	ith a moral			
	(1) fable	(2) tale	(3) anecdote	(4) parable	(5) None of these
Q.214.	Witty clever retort				
	(1) sarcasm	(2) repartee	(3) platitude	(4) invective	(5) None of these
Q.215.	Words different in	meaning but simil	ar in sound		
	(1) homonym	(2) synonym	(3) acronym	(4) antonym	(5) None of these
Q.216-	<b>225.</b> Choose the pr	oper filler to fill the	numbered blanks t	from the option.	
				g some fun & frolic with	
				n this business, enterta will to make 'enjoyme	_
				ing employment for lak	
	•		o <b>(224)</b> varied area	s in its <b>(225)</b> with furthe	er additions to its list
0.040	as time passes b	•	(0)	(4) '''	(5) (6)
	(1) road	(2) street	(3) city	(4) village	(5) office
	(1) about	(2) over	(3) around	(4) for	(5) across
	(1) whether	(2) unless	(3) supposing	(4) about	(5) provided
	(1) involved (1) added	(2) interfere (2) combined	(3) include	(4) induct	<ul><li>(5) introduce</li><li>(5) connected</li></ul>
	(1) reality	(2) fact	(3) joined (3) option	<ul><li>(4) coupled</li><li>(4) choice</li></ul>	(5) materialises
Q.222.		(2) to	(3) up	(4) into	(5) down
	(1) orr	(2) above	(3) up	(4) into	(5) for
	(1) included	(2) combine	(3) induct	(4) encompass	(5) furnish
	(1) group	(2) fold	(3) crew	(4) crowds	(5) part
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# EXPLANATION/BPO/ANDHRA BANK/27-07-2009

# EXPLANATION/BPO/ANDHRA BANK/27-07-2009

Q.51.(2) Q.52.(5) Q.53.(1) Q.54.(4)

Q.55.(5) Q.56.(2) Q.57.(3) Q.58.(4)

Q.59.(3) Predominatly means mainly

for other options:-

clearly- in a clear manner.

aggressively-vigorously energetic

firstly - initially

faintly- lacking clearness.

Q.60.(5) Massive - heavy or inclusing a lot (severe/

harsh/to great extent)

**total** - including all (total is for countable, severe is not for countable).

for other options:-

tall- related to height.

tough - hard

little - less (opposite)

Q.61.(5) reduce - decline/decrease

for other options

**contract** - to draw together or into smaller space.

**physician** - a person who is legally qualified to practice medicine

wither - to decay

**shrivel** - to dry due to loss of moisture.

Q.62.(4) effective - producing a deep impact/ striking

for other options -

**unprecedented** - without previous instance.

thrilling - exciting

**spectacular** - thrilling or dramatically daring

feeble - weak.

Q.63.(4) opposed - Not similar to.

similar - having a likeness/resemblance

**Favouring**—in favour of

for other options-





against - not in favour (similar to opposed)resistant - contrary (similar to opposed)agree - to have the same views.

Q.64.(3) diminished means decreased so increased is the correct antonym for other options-

created - invented

rose - & appeared/came into existence/ occur.

eg. A quarrel rose between them.

<u>rose</u> is also used for moving from a lower to a higher

eg. The bird rose in the air.

Whereas, **increase** means to make greater in number, size, strength or quality.

**lessen** means to reduce (similar to diminished)

finished means completed.

Q.65.(4) significant means great amount so the opposite is miniscule - very small

for other options:

unimportant - not important

**substantial** - ample or considerable amount/quantity

**incoherent** - without logical or meaningful connection

irrelevant - not applicable or pertinent.

**Q.66.(2)** going so well is a phrase that means happening very well.

going as well shows similarity or equality. **eg.** Seema is going to Delhi, her mother is going as well.

Q.67.(3) had threatened to burn - We use present form of verb with infinitive, the sentence shows past perfect tense.(the community had warned that they would burn).

for other options.

had threats of burning - shows danger of burning.

**had threated to burn** - threated is no word. it should be threatened.

had threatened to burning - we cannot use burning with had threatened, we useing form in continuous tense whereas had is used in past perfect tense.

Q.68.(5) No correction required.

Q.69.(4) came to the fore means to come out to the front, as from concealment or into view or consideration.

(The artistic side of the doctors was concealed; everybody came to know that the doctors could sing).

for other options-

**came forward** shows to come in front (in respect to position)

came to the forth means to come first in place/time/rank/order(Forth- (adverb) can't be used for an object).

Q.70.(1) gathered all her courage - shows past tense. It should be used here as the rest of the sentence is in past tense.

for other options -

gathered all her courageouscourageous is an adjective courage is a noun.

eg. She is a courageous girl.

gather all courageous cannot be used.

is gathered all courage - is can not be used because it will change the sentence into passive voice.

gathered is used in past tense.

Q.71.(4) recession leads to a rise in unemployment that further leads to poverty

for other options-

crime can not lead to recession

**apathy** means lack of interest for people, it can not lead to recession

**fatatilies** - (disaster resulting in death) cannot lead to unemployment

**migrations** means movement of people from one place to another-

(Unemployment leads to recession that results in people becoming poor).

Q.72.(1) Calm means free from anxiety (quiet or peaceful)

If we remain peaceful (calm)

in a difficult situation, people respect us. for other options -

**angry -** a situation can not be angry.lt can be difficult.

**steady**- constant/firm (similar to serious). **flamboyant** - strikingly bold or brilliant.



**cool**- not hasty/not over excited (informal use)

**astounding** - stunningly surprising

**Silly/sound** - will give an opposite meaning

Q.73.(5) numerous - many in number

**landing** is used for planes that means to bring to the ground

for other options -

**irritable** means that can be easily annoyed.

eg. She is very irritable and can't hande tough situation.

faulty means defective

variety is used for kinds of

halt means to stop suddenly /cease moving.

**tons** is used as measurement of weight not for people

Q.74.(3) The government has not been successful (failed) to provide financial aid to people affected by floods.

for other options-

**desired** means wished and **troubled** means to cause worry/to disturb the mental calm.

People can be affected (influenced in a harmful way) by flood not troubled.

**havoc** (noun) - great destruction or devastation. It can not be used as a noun here.

**decided/ill - ill** means the state of being unwell (One cannot be ill by floods)

wanted-wished

**struck** can be used as attacked (one is not attacked by flood).

Q.75.(4) Charge huge fees but not successful in providing quality education

**Charge**—To take as fee for some service. for other option-

collect - to take/gather

fees can be collected but in the latter part of the sentence providing **maintaining** education cannot be used.

as maintaining & providing both are verbs pay cannot be used here as universities do not pay fees they charge fees. **ask** - to put a question/inquire (cannot be used for fees).

**demand** - claim as a right; to ask for with proper authority

in the second part quantitative education can not be used.

Q.76.(3) Q.77. (2) Q.78.(2) Q.79.(5) Q.80.(1)

Q.81.(1) Replace angry with anger

angry is an adjective and a noun (anger) should be used as the subject in the sentence.

**palpable** - that is easily noticed by the mind or sense.

**Q.82.(1)** Replace <u>too</u> with <u>very</u>. <u>too</u> is used before adjectives & adverbs to show that something is good more than desired (degree) used in negative sense.

**Few**– denotes number less than desired (used in positive sense).

- **Q.83.(3)** 'all' should be eliminated from this part of the sentence.
- **Q.84.(3)** Replace <u>were</u> with <u>was</u>. Index is a singular noun so a singular verb should be used with it. The plural of <u>index</u> is indices or indexes.
- Q.85.(4) Replace <u>probable</u> with <u>probably</u>.

<u>probable</u> is an adjective that should be used to modify a noun like - It is <u>probable</u> that share prices will fall still further

probable means - likely to be true.

**probably** is an adverb which means that something is very likely. In the given sentence drop is a verb so <u>probably</u> (an adverb) should be used.

- Q.86.(3) Replace was go with is going with 'was' progressive form of verb should be used
- Q.87.(2) Replace linkage with linked

**linked** means a connection between two or more people or things

**linkage** is the act of linking (connecting) things

- **Q.88.(4)** Replace **above** with **over** as plight of farmers in the country is an **issue**.
- Q.89.(2) Replace is urgently asking for with has urgently asked for. Past perfect tense should be used here.
- Q.90.(1) Replace easy with eased.
  ease (verb) move slowly and carefully
  The sentence is in Past Tense



#### Q.91.(2) characterized means represented

for other options -

visualized-seen

imagined - thought of

depict - explain

shown - exhibited

#### Q.92.(1) decrease - to reduce / decline

When there is a recession the prices of shares decrease, they don't increase.

for other options

abundance means in enough quantity

increase - rise (opposite)

variance - variety/difference

more- is used for number

## Q.93.(3) Weakens - declines/becomes less strong

for other options -

**strengthens** - empowers (opposite)

volatile - likely to change suddenly

**initiates** - to start (the market doesn't start before a recession)

awakens - alarms.

Q.94.(4) yield - profit

for other options

result - consequence

(payment- act of paying)

maintained - continued at the same level.

eg. We don't have high maintained stocks

heavy - weighing a lot

high heavy cannot be used.

#### Q.95.(5) tend - likely to happen

for other options-

**yearn** - to wish for something that is difficult to get (used for persons).

### Q.96.(4) recover - to regain (a position)

increased - rose

fight - struggle

**distribute** - to give things to several persons

the health care and utilities tend to recover (gain their position back).

## Q.97.(1) included - had it as a part of

for other options -

**encompass** - to include a large number or range of things

meant - had as a meaning

**show** - to make something clear

numbered - made a series.

### Q.98.(5) abnormally - different from normal.

for other options

healthy - (used in a good sense)

(successful & working well)

here the rise of prices is not healthy

nutritious is used for food (having

nutrients)

dangerous - likely to injure or harm

fearful - causing fear.

# Q.99.(3) alternative - choice other than) (biodiesel can be used as an alternative to petrol. It

can be used in place of petrol.

for other options-

element - Part of something

integral - an essential part

variant - different

**substitute** - a person/thing that is used instead of the one you normally use or have (can be used with article 'an')

## Q.100.(2) established - doing well

The banks are well established (well settled)

created - set up/invented

wealthy - having a lot of money (used for persons)

costly - costing a lot of money; expensive

stand - cannot be used.

# Difficult words and their meaning (taken from the passage).

- (1) heat trapping absorbing heat
- (2) permafrost ice or frozen water
- (3) aspects features
- (4) emission something that is let out (like gas etc.)
- (5) stabilize to make stable
- (6) threat danger
- (7) threshold the place or point of beginning, the outset
- (8) impact effect
- (9) track path/way
- (10) modeling changing



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# EXPLANATION/BPO/ANDHRA BANK/27-07-2009

$$\Rightarrow \frac{65}{100} \times 240 + \frac{?}{100} \times 150 = 210$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 156 + ? × 1.5 = 210

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? =  $\frac{54}{1.5}$ 

**Q.102.(4)** 
$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{9}$$
 of  $\frac{2}{7}$  of 9450 = ?

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{2}{7} \times 9450 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{7} \times 9450 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2 × 450 = ?

$$Q.104.(2)45 \times 390 \div 26 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? =  $45 \times \frac{390}{26}$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? = 45 × 15

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? = 675

**Q.105.(5)** 140% of 56 + 56% of 140 = ?

$$\Rightarrow \frac{140}{100} \times 56 + \frac{56}{100} \times 140 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 1.4×56 + 56×1.4 = ?

$$\Rightarrow$$
 78.4+78.4 = ?

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? = 156.8

Q.106.(5)3895 - 1563 + 1089 = ?

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? = 4984 - 1563

**Q.107.(5)** 
$$\sqrt{?} + \sqrt{961} = \sqrt{2025}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} + 31 = 45$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 196$$

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

**Q.108.(3)** 
$$3\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{1}{4} - 4\frac{1}{8} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 1\frac{3+2-1}{8} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 1\frac{4}{8} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 1\frac{1}{2} = ?$$

**Q.109.(1)** 
$$23^{2.8} \times 23^{7.2} \times 23^{3.6} = 23^{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 23^{2.8+7.2+3.6} = 23[?]

**Q.110.(1)** 
$$2.2 \times 5.6 + 17.8 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 12.32 + 17.8 = ?

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? = 30.12

Q.111.(1) Let the rate of interest p.c.p.a. be x.

$$\therefore 2496 = \frac{15000 \times x}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 16.64

16.64 is the rate of interest compounded for two year & for one year = 8%

8% C.I. table for two year.

l year

8%

Il year

total

16.64%

Q.112.(4) According to question both statements gives some equation which have two variable and it is not possible to find out two variable by single eg.

**Q.113.(2)** According to question,  $l \times b = \pi r^2$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 l×22 =  $\frac{22}{7}$  × 14 × 14

$$\Rightarrow 1 = \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{14 \times 14}{22}$$
 cms

Q.114.(4) Present ratio of A&B

Six year hence ratio of A&B

= 6:7

Difference between ratio

Difference in ages between present & future = 6 year.

 $\therefore$  1 ratio=6 yrs & B's age = 6×6 = 36 year 5 year ago B's age was =36-5=31 year



Alternatively,

B's future age =  $7 \times 6 = 42$  year  $\therefore$  B's age 5 year ago = 42-6-5= 42-11 = 31 year

Q.115.(1) [7 or 7!

$$\Rightarrow$$
 7 × 6 × 5 × 4 × 3 × 2 × 1  $\Rightarrow$  5040

**Q.116.(2)** Total cost of 15 pieces of DVD player = 15×4500 = Rs. 67500

Total Sales prices of 15 pieces of DVD players = Rs. 81000

$$Profit\% = \frac{81000 - 67500}{67500} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{13500}{67500} \times 100 = 20\%$$

**Q.117.(4)** Let the two number be x&y. According to question,

$$\frac{75}{100}x : \frac{4}{5}y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4}x = \frac{4}{5}y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{16}{15}$$

**Q.118.(5)** Let the total income of Mr. Morey be 100 According to question,  $\Rightarrow$  100 – 20 – 15

$$\Rightarrow 65 \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{70}{100}$$

 $\Rightarrow$  27.3.

$$8775 = \frac{100}{27.3} \times 8775 = \text{Rs. } 32142.$$

Q.119.(3) Let the numerator & denominator of a fraction be n&d.

According to questions, 
$$\Rightarrow \frac{n \times 125}{\frac{100}{d \times 2}} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n \times 5}{d \times 8} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{d} = \frac{8 \times 5}{5 \times 9}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{d} = \frac{8}{9}$$

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

Q.120.(1) Profit sharing ratio of P,Q & R

= 45000 : 70000 : 90,000

= 45 : 70 : 90

= 9 : 14 : 18

Q's share of profit after two year

$$=Rs.164000 \times \frac{14}{41}$$

= Rs. 4000 ×14 = Rs. 56000

**Q.121.(5)**  $5_{x_{1+1}}$   $6_{x_{2+2}}$   $14_{x_3x_3}$   $45_{x_{4+4}}$  184 **Q.122.(3)**  $8_{x,5}$   $4_{x_{1.5}}$   $6_{x_{2.5}}$   $15_{x_{3.5}}$  52.5 **Q.123. (4)**  $37_{x_{2+10}}$   $84_{x_{3+8}}$   $260_{x_{4+6}}$   $1046_{x_{5+4}}$ 

5234

**Q.124.(2)**  $^{2}_{\times 1+1^{2}}$   $^{3}_{\times 2+2^{2}}$   $^{10}_{\times 3+3^{2}}$   $^{39}_{\times 4+4^{2}}$  172

**Q.125.(4)**  $7_{x2+1}$   $15_{x2+1}$   $31_{x2+1}$   $63_{x2+1}$  127 **Q.126.(3)**  $(35.95)^2 - (24.001)^2 = ?$ 

3)  $(35.95)^2 - (24.001)^2 = ?$  $\Rightarrow 36^2 - 24^2 = ?$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  1296–576 = ?

 $\Rightarrow$  720 (Approx.) = ?

**Q.127.(1)** 75% of 230 - ? = 64% of 249

 $\Rightarrow$  172.5 – ? = 159.36

 $\Rightarrow$  ? = 172.5 – 159.36

 $\Rightarrow$  ? = 13.14 or 14 (approx.)

**Q.128.(5)**  $(24.99)^2 + (31.05)^2 = ?^2$ 

 $\Rightarrow 25^2 + 31^2 = ?^2$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  625 + 961 = ?²

 $\Rightarrow$  1586 = ?2

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? =  $\sqrt{1586}$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  ? = 40 (approx.)

**Q.129.(2)**  $367.85 \div 22.95 \times 14.99 = ?$ 

$$\Rightarrow \frac{368}{22} \times 15 = ? \Rightarrow 240 \text{ (approx.)}$$

**Q.130.(4)**  $5687.285 + 4872.35 \div 12 = ?$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  5687.285 + 406.029167 = ?

 $\Rightarrow$  6095 (approx.)

Q.131.(2) Total strength of institutes A,B&C in 2003

= 700+600+720

=2020

Total strength of institutes E,F&G in 2005

= 750+560+750 = 2060

: ratio = 2020 : 2060

= 202 : 206

= 101 : 103

Q.132.(1) Strength of student passed in 2002 from all the institute together

= 750+640+680+780+740+620+650

= 4860

444

70% of 4860 = 3402.

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- Q.133.(5) Total student in institute B
  - = 640+600+620+660+760+740+700

60% of 4720 = 2832

Average = 
$$\frac{2832}{7}$$

= 404.77 or 405.

**Q.134.(4)** Strength of Institute F, in 2004 = 640

Total strength in institute F

= 620+580+640+560+650+630+660 = 4340

$$\frac{640}{4340} \times 100$$

= 14.75%

- Q.135.(3) Total students in 2006 from all the institute together
  - =740+760+690+790+780+650+680

=5090

Total student in 2008 from all the institute together.

- =780+700+660+840+720+660+740
- = 5100

 $\therefore$  Difference = 5100 – 5090

= 10

Q.136.(5) % rise in A's investment in 2004 from previous year

$$=\frac{50-70\times100}{50}=40\%$$

Q.137.(4) % rise investment of B in 2004 from 2001

$$= \frac{80 - 50}{50} \times 100 = \frac{30}{50} \times 100$$

= 60%

**Q.138.(2)** Total investment of A&B in 2002 = 40+70 = 110

Total investment of A&B in 2005 = 50+70= 120

$$\frac{120-110}{110} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{110} \times 100 \Rightarrow 9.09\%$$
 increase

**Q.139.(1)** Total investment of A in 2001, 2002 & 2003

= 60+40+50 = 150

Total investment of B in 2001, 2002 & 2003

=50+70+60

= 180

∴ Ratio = 150 : 180

= 15 : 18

= 5 : 6

EXPLANATION/BPO

**Q.140.(5)** Investment of B in 2003 = 60

Total investment of B for all the years together

- = 50+70+60+80+50+50+60
- = 420

$$\frac{60}{420} \times 100$$

 $\Rightarrow$  14% (approx.)

Q.141.(2) Total no. of students appeared in 2004 from all the schools together.

= 600+450+520+580+620

= 2770

Total no of students appreared in 2005 from all the schools together

- = 580+480+550+600+650
- =2860

∴ Ratio

= 2770 : 2860

= 277 : 286

Q.142.(5) Percentage of passed students in 2006 of school A.

$$= \frac{300}{640} \times 100 = 46.88\%$$

Percentage of passed students in 2006 of schools B.

$$=\frac{280}{420}\times100=66.67\%$$

Percentage of passed students in 2006 of schools C.

$$=\frac{400}{500}\times100=80\%$$

Percentage of passed students in 2006 of school D.

$$= \frac{420}{560} \times 100 = 75\%$$

% age of passed students in 2006 of school E.

$$= \frac{500}{580} \times 100$$

- = 86.21%
- ... From the above calculation of all schools during the year 2006 school E have highest percentage of students passed over appeared.



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Mahendra's

Q.143.(4) Percentage of passed students of

schools D in the year 2004 = 
$$\frac{460}{580} \times 100$$

Percentage of passed students of schools

D in the year 2005 = 
$$\frac{480}{600} \times 100$$

Percent of passed student of school D in the year 2006.

$$=\frac{420}{560}\times100=75\%$$

Percentage of passed students of school D in the year 2007.

$$= \frac{450}{620} \times 100 = 72.58\%$$

Percentage of passed students of school D in the year 2008.

$$= \frac{520}{640} \times 100$$

$$= 81.25$$

.. From the above calculation, it is clear that in the year 2007, school D have lowest percentage of students passed over appeared.

Q.144.(1) Total no. of students appeared in 2007.

=650+460+560+620+660

=2950

Total no. of students passed in an examination in the year 2007.

= 400+320+450+450+550= 2170

$$\therefore \frac{2170}{2950} \times 100$$

⇒ 74%

 $\textbf{Q.145.(4)} \ \frac{\text{Total Number of students passed from school B}}{\text{Total Number of students passed from school C}}$ 

Average

$$\Rightarrow \frac{250 + 300 + 280 + 320 + 380}{5}$$

$$\frac{350 + 420 + 400 + 450 + 480}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1530}{\frac{5}{2100}}$$

⇒ 306 : 420

⇒ 102 : 140

⇒ 51 : 70

**Q.146.(5)** Expenditure on salary to staff expenditure on loans to staff.

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Rs. 1850,000  $\times \frac{20}{100}$ 

- Rs. 1850,000× 
$$\frac{18}{100}$$

⇒ Rs. 370,000 – 333000

⇒ Rs. 37000

Q.147.(2) Expenditure on Electricity & water

together = Rs. 1850,000 × 
$$\frac{100}{100}$$

= Rs. 1850,000 × 
$$\frac{23}{100}$$

= Rs. 425500

Q.148.(4) Amount spent on Transport subsidy & Canteen subsity together

= Rs. 
$$1850,000 \times \frac{\cancel{0}) + 8\cancel{\zeta}}{100}$$

= Rs. 
$$1850,000 \times \frac{18}{100}$$

Rs. 333000

Q.149.(1) According to question,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{Rs.}1850000 \times \frac{6}{100} \times 100}{\text{Rs.}1850000 \times \frac{20}{100}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6}{20} \times 100$$

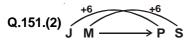
⇒ 30%

Q.150.(3) Amount spent on Telephone

= Rs. 1850,00× 
$$\frac{15}{100}$$

= Rs. 277500/-

## EXPLANATION/BPO/ANDHRA BANK/27-07-2009



Similarly,



Q.152.(3) RULE: Principle, Canon, Power

LURE: Attraction, Bait

Q.153.(5) Silk is natural element whereas plastic, Nylon, Polythene & Terelyn are synthetic. elements

**Q.154.(3)** MEAN = 3 2 1 6

Q.155.(5) Black colour is not in the rays of Sun.

Q.157.(2) Changing the position according to question

14895326

∴ 2 is second from the right end after the rearrangement

Q.158.(4) M will comes next in the following letter series.

Q.160.(4) 
$$\stackrel{^{+}F}{\cancel{M}} \times D \times \overrightarrow{R}^{+}$$

+ = male

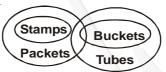
O = female

→ Husband, wife

D's Sex in not clear

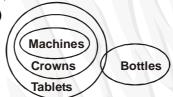
: Answer is data inadequate

Q.161.(4)



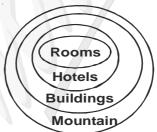
In our above least Touching Diagram, Some tubes are stamps & Some buckets are steps are not present & here disproved automatically, But Some tubes are packets present & we are unable to disprove it.

Q.162.(2)



In our above least touching diagram Some bottles are crowns & Some bottles are machines are not clearly depicted & hence disproved it. Therefore some tablets are machines are true.

Q.163.(4)



Some mountains are hotels, Some buildings are rooms & some mountains are rooms are fell shown in our diagram. We are unable to disprove it. Therefore all I,II & III are correct.

Q.164.(1)



Some hamlets are villages, Some lanes are towns & Some hamlets are towns are not shown in our above least touching diagram & hence disprove spontaneously. Therefore our Answer is None fellows.

EXPLANATION/BPO







Some taxis are rivers are not showing anywhere in our diagram & hence it is false.

But, In case of some buses are rivers & No bus is rivers, we find either or case. Because when we disprove no buses is river with the help of some then there is a need to disprove some buses are rivers & Vice- versa



Some candles are doors & some lamps are doors not shown in our diagram & hence both are false. But some candles are windows fully depicted in our above least touching diagram, we are unable to disprove it by any means.

- Q.168.(1) © is the eight to the right of twentieth from the right end of the given arrangement.
- Q.169.(2) According to questions.

Letter 
$$\leftrightarrow$$
 Consonant  $\leftrightarrow$  Symbol

IJ@

Q.170.(4) According to questions,

Consonant ↔ Number ↔ Symbol R5#, M1*, F7\$

(1) 
$$\stackrel{-1}{4}$$
 (2)  $\stackrel{-1}{8}$  W P (3)  $\stackrel{+1}{6}$  B A (4)  $\stackrel{-1}{R}$  3.5 (5)  $\stackrel{-1}{H}$  9.4

- Q.172.(3) * will be fourteenth from the left end, if all the numbers in given arrangement are dropped.
- Q.173.(2) Statements :  $B = H > E, K \ge E$

Conclusions: I. K > H False

II. K > B False

III. B > E True

Q.174.(3) Statements: M > W = N > B

Conclusions: I. N = M Either I or II true

**II.** M > N

III. M > B True

**Q.175.(4) Statements** : T > M,  $T \ge J > K$ 

Conclusions: I. T > K True

II. J > M False

III. M > K False

Q.176.(3) Statements :  $F \ge N$ ,  $R \ge D > N$ 

Conclusions: I.  $D \ge F$  False

II. R > N True

III. R > F False

Q.177.(1) Statements:  $F \ge W$ , F > M, D > M

Conclusions: I. D > F False

II. M > W False

III. F > D False

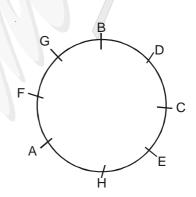
Q.178.(1) Statements: F > R,  $F \ge D$ ,  $M \ge D$ 

Conclusions: I. D > R False

II. M = F False

III. M > R False

Q.179-184.



Q.179.(3)

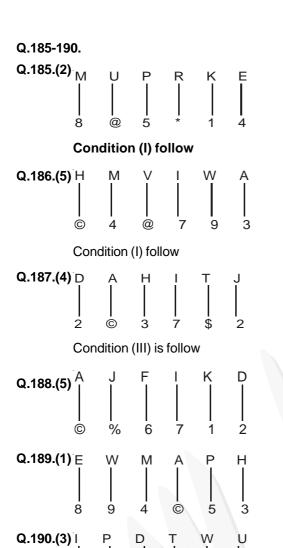
Q.180.(2)

Q.181.(5)

Q.182.(1)

Q.183.(2)

Q.184.(4)



Condition (ii) is follow.

@

#### Q.191-200.

(a)

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

5

Names	(i)	(ii)/A	(iii)	(iv)	(v)/(B)
Mohandas	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>
Zoseph D'souza	a√	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	В
Mita Keswani	1	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	_	$\sqrt{}$
Pravin Vohra	1	Α	$\sqrt{}$	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>
Meena Srivasta	ava ×	1		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Kalpesh Mehta	. 🗸	$\sqrt{}$	1		В
Abhinav Shukla	a √	$\sqrt{}$	$\checkmark$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Akash Malhotra	a√	$\checkmark$	V	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Seema Mahaja	ın <b>×</b>	1		$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
Jayant Sahe	$\checkmark$	Α	$\checkmark$	$\sqrt{}$	$\checkmark$

 $x \rightarrow$  Can't be selected.

→ Data inadequate.

Q.191.(1) Q.192.(5) Q.193.(3) Q.194.(4) Q.195.(2)

Q.196.(5)

Q.197.(1)

Q.198.(1)

Q.199.(2)

Q.200.(4)

Q.201.(1) Studies throughout the year needs to be check at last end of the session. Examination are well established and generally accepted way to check so 1 is a strong argument.

> Thinking partly and creative pursuits could be carried on along with studies exams are no ways hindrance to it so 11 is a weak argument.

- Q.202.(1) I. Talks about the effects of sale of tobacco products is restricted. The effect is valid, practical and desirable for the society as well so 'I' is strong tobacco consumption is not advisable because it is harmful to he so the achieve to make tobacco purchase convenient is a weak argument.
- Q.203.(4) Chinese toys may be cheap but they are so cheap that can put locate toy manufactures out of business this is not necessarily true so is not a strong argument same way Indian toys may be of much better quality but still the cheaper product may effect their sale. So II is also a weak argument.
- Q.204.(4) Though uniform rate of tax will certain by reduce the work of officials but this way the purpose of imposing income tax of equal distribution of money will fail which of prime adjective so I, is weak. similarly argument II also talks about a thing which is not so important and deviates from prime objective.
- **Q.205.(4)** Argument I is based analogy, the condition in two countries may differ so 'I' is weak.

We have no definite information to decide weather the Indian electorate is so matured or not so we can't put a question make an maturity so II is also weak.

- Q.206.(2) 'II' is a valid assumption because this type of presumption may easily lead a shopkeeper to announce a big discount.
- Q.207.(4) The captain selected only fourteen player even when he knew that they have to play 8 matches it mean the captain was assuming that this no. of players is adequate so 'I' is implicit. Il is also implicit because- this is quite natured that a person has been made captain because he is supposed to play in all the matches.
- Q.208.(5) After rescheduling the departure time, railway authority has adopted it on the website simply assume that passengers may approach its website and get the information.

Similarly what the passenger will do after getting right information, from the website answer is 'II' so both are implicit.

- Q.209.(2) If majority of students still fail then there is measure of giving grace marks i.e. this can't be implicit. Since majority of students showed the poor performance so the target was the majority i.e. majority of students may how pass may be implicit.
- Q.210.(5) Whenever a deadline far same work is set it is assured that work will be completed as per the dead line is scheduled, so 'l' is implicit.

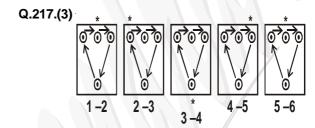
Whenever somebody requests some other person he always assumes that he will be listened to so II is implicit.

- Q.211.(4) Cause for students too get enrolled for town & for authorities to cancel the tour seem not to have same causes.
- Q.212.(4) Fruit & food grains, though both are edible thing but depending upon their time of coming is market, their duration of any perishable reasons for prices of both the things to go up are different.
- Q.213.(5) The distruption of road traffic and Rail traffic between two towns may be the effect due to common cause as bad weather or riot.
- Q.214.(1) Heavy showers in city may be cause and the called off of cricket tournament may its effect.

- Q.215.(4) Government decision to distribute foodgrains stock through Public distribution system may be the effect of the aim of government to provide to foodgrains to poor while the bumper Khariff crop may the effect of modern technology and the effective measures for agriculture.
- Q.216.(3) In the question figure, design moves

 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 side respectively and rotates by

45° and 90° c.w. respectively. In the first step the design gets reversed while in the next step the smaller and greater part interchange their places.



Note- A new design comes in place of '*'

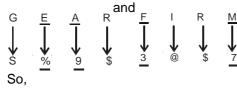
- **Q.218.(4)** In the question figure, the outer designs of the main design are reversed by 2,3,2,3,.....
- Q.219.(1) In the question figure, the size of the first design increases while second design moves '2' sides and gets changed.
- **Q.220.(5)** In the question figure, black circle moves 1,3,5,7,9,11 respectively.
- Q.221.(1) In the question figure, design of the left end becomes shorter going to right end and design of the right end goes to left end and gets changed.
- **Q.222.(5)** In the question figure, design 1 and 2, 3 and 4 are same.
- **Q.223.(2)** In the question figure, size of two lines are increased and decreased alternately.
- **Q.224.(2)** In the question figure, the whole figure rotates 45° cw and in each step the number of black dot is increased by '1' from cw. direction.
- Q.225.(1) In the question figure, design ' / moves 90° cw alternately while line moves 45° and 90° cw respectively.

## **EXPLANATION/BPO/UNITED BANK OF INDIA/21-06-2009**





Q.2.(1)



50,

3



Q.3.(3)

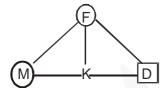
$$35 \rightarrow 3 + 5 = 8$$
  
 $80 \rightarrow 8 + 0 = 8$ 

$$45 \rightarrow 4 + 5 = 9$$
 The only odd number

$$60 \rightarrow 6 + 0 = 6$$

$$75 \rightarrow 7 + 5 = 12$$

Q.4.(3)



means 'Male'

and

means female

'K may be son or daughter of F because we can't determine gender of K.'

- Q.5.(3) With letters O, N, D & F, following meaningful English words can be formed—
  - (1) DONE (2) NODE
- Q.6.(3) JUMPIN
  - = 2 pair





= 2 digits

- Q.8.(2) PPO PON PONM PONML PONML K
- Q.9.(1) No symbol consonant- letter combination is present in the above arrangement.
- Q.10.(3) R4A, N1E
- Q.11.(3) E\$3, J@7
- Q.12.(1) Left to Left = -∴ 17 - 8 = 9

and @ is 9th from the left end.

- ÚK B Q. Q.14.(4) I → from statement I, II & III
- $\rightarrow I + A + A = I \& I \underline{\text{conversion }} I$   $II \rightarrow \text{ from statement } I \& II \rightarrow I + A = I$

Q.13.(2) M%RAT#J@D©IFNE\$WUH

 $I \xrightarrow{\text{Conv.}} I$ 

III→ from statement II & III

$$\rightarrow$$
 A + A = A  $\xrightarrow{\text{Conv.}}$  I

Q.15.(3) II  $\rightarrow$  from statement I & II

$$\rightarrow$$
 A+A=A $\xrightarrow{\text{Conv.}}$ I

Q.16.(4) III  $\rightarrow$  statement from II & III

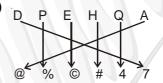
$$\rightarrow$$
 I + A = I  $\xrightarrow{\text{Conv.}}$  I

**Q.17.(3)** I  $\rightarrow$  from statement II & III

$$I + A = I \xrightarrow{Conv.} I$$

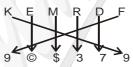
II & III form I - O type complementry pair.

- Q.18.(1)
- Q.19.(2)



Hint-follows rule (I)

Q.20.(5)



Condition (iii)

- Q.21.(5) A H D U Q K
- Q.22.(1) I D Q J P T  $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$  Q Q.23.(3) U D K F M E  $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$
- **Q.24-29.** In the last step numbers are arranged at odd places in ascending order and words are arranged at even places in reverse alphabetical order.
- Q.24.(3) Step II: 15 yes 62 51 48 talk now gone Step III:15 yes 48 62 51 talk now gone Step IV: 15 yes 48 talk 62 51 now gone Step V: 15 yes 48 talk 51 62 now gone Step VI: 15 yes 48 talk 51 now 62 gone

%

- Q.25.(5) Step III: 21 victory 30 joint 64 47 all gone Step IV:21 victory 30 joint 47 64 all gone Last :21 victory 30 joint 47 gone 64 all i.e. two more steps are required to reach the final step.
- Q.26.(3) Input: 89 bind 32 goal house 61 12 joy Step I: 12 89 bind 32 goal house 61 joy Step II: 12 joy 89 bind 32 goal house 61 Step III: 12 joy 32 89 bind goal house 61 Step IV: 12 joy 32 house 89 bind goal 61 Step V: 12 joy 32 house 61 goal 89 bind Last step: 12 joy 32 house 61 goal 89 bind i.e. 6 more steps are required to complete the rearrangement.
- Q.27.(5) Input: save 21 43 78 them early 36 for Step I: 21 save 43 78 them early 36 for Step II: 21 them save 43 78 easy 36 for Step III: 21 them 36 save 43 78 early for Step IV: 21 them 36 save 43 for 78 early So, step III is the second last but one step
- Q.28.(2) Input: desire 59 63 all few 38 46 zone Step I: 38 desire 59 63 all few 46 zone Step II: 38 zone desire 59 63 all few 46 Step III: 38 zone 46 desire 59 63 all few Step IV: 38 zone 46 few desire 59 63 all Last step: 38 zone 46 few 59 desire 59 all

So, Total six steps is required to complete the rearrangement.

Q.29.(5) Input: win 92 task 73 59 house range 34
Step I: 34 win 92 task 73 59 house range
Step II: 34 win 59 92 task 73 house range
Step III: 34 win 59 task 92 73 house range

Step III: 34 win 59 task 92 /3 house range Step IV: 34 win 59 task 73 92 house range Last step V:34 win 59 task 73 range 92 house

Q.30.(3)  $R = K \le F < N$ I. N > R True II. F = RIII. F > R Complementry pair

Q.31.(1)  $J > M < K \ge D$ I. J > D False II. D < M False III. K > J False

Q.32.(5) H < T ≤ B > R I. R > H False II. B > H True III. T < R False

Q.33.(2)  $R \le D = N > F$ I. F < D True II. F < R False III.  $N \ge R$  True Q.34.(4)  $F \le B = H \ge K$ I.  $B \ge F$  True II. K = F False III.  $K \le B$  True Q.35.(2)  $M \ge D < K \le N$ 

Q.36-40. F C/G D B

Q.36.(5) Q.37.(5) Q.38.(3) Q.39.(4) Q.40.(2) Q.41-45.

Q.TU.(2)						
Q.41-45.						
condition	1	(ii)	iii	(iv)	V	Answer
Q.No.41			$\checkmark$	N		2
42	$\sqrt{}$	(×)	$\checkmark$	// \/		4
43	×	V		/ √		1
44	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	<b>V</b> //	$\sqrt{}$		2
45	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{/}$	( <b>x</b> )		5

Н

Q.46.(1) Starting AC bus service is to attract people who are being used cars so far, keeping in mind that the project will be able to turn people towards use of bus instead of thier cars so 'l' is a valid assumption. 'Il' is not valid because it goes against the motive.

Q.47.(1) Scheme described in the statement could prove to be an offer attractive enough to grab the opportunity to clear their dues with a big rebate so 'I' is valid assumption. Motive of the policy makers is to move the defaulters so regular payers are not the men is question so 'II' is not valid.

Q.48.(5) Mr. X is ordering his assistant to endorse the document to him before meeting. That means he is assuming that his assistant is able to reach the venue fairly before the meeting starts and for himself he is giving the clear indication that he will be there even before the assistant so both I & II are implicit.

- Q.49.(4) All the advertisement are given with a strong hope for response towards it therefore, 'I' is just against it so not implicit. 'II' is not implicit because the advertisement. is inviting those first class candidate who have good communication skill i.e. not all the first class candidates so II is not valid.
- Q.50.(4) Railway authority are doing all this for the betterment of the conditions so they will be expecting the support from the people not the oppose so 'l' is not implicit 'll' speaks about the working of municipality and this is not relevent to the topic.

Q.51-55.

Q.51.(3)

Q.53.(5)

Persons	Subjects	Sports
R	Philosophy	Hockey
Т	English	Football
V	Physics	Tabletennis
W	Chemistry	Volleyball
S	Geography	Basketball
Q	History	<b>Badminton</b>
Р	Biology	Cricket
)	Q.52.(1)	
1	0.54 (4)	

- Q.55.(2)
  Q.56.(2) Second line says India's position was comparable to low per capita income countries till 2001 not now it suggests India may have come farward as high per
- capita income country now.

  Q.57.(3) First line tells about growth in service sector during 2002-03 to 2006-07 but we can't say any thing exactly about segment after 2005.
- **Q.58.(5)** More than 55% of the total work force are still engaged in agriculture.
- Q.59.(3) Lines 2 and 3 together suggest that be can not decided that contribution of service sector in India's GDP is still about 45%.
- **Q.60.(3)** There is no indication regarding GDP in the decade of 1990.
- Q.61.(1) 'B' tells about some people who were brought to the hospital because they got injured but why they got injured? The information in 'A' could be the reason.
- Q.62.(4) In the summer, reasons of people to go to their native place and of gathering at some tourist spot may differ like formers may want to meet their nears & dears whereas latter may want to enjoy vacation.

- **Q.63.(5)** Holiday after a festival in school & colleges may have been probably for the same reason.
- Q.64.(1) There must have been some reason far an intensive search operation by police and the information (A) seem to be valid reason for that.
- **Q.65.(2)** Why the govt has announced to award a person who gives information about a sucspicious person the answer may be the information given in 'B'.

Q.66.



Q.67.(1) New figure appears at left above corner

and each moves,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  place ACW in each step.

- Q.68.(3) Shaded portion moves 1, 3, 5, 9 and so on places CW in each step.
- Q.69.(5) A new column consisting of 3c's appears at the left end. From fig. 1-2 all the C's of new column are inverted as compared to previous one and from 2-3 C's rotate 90° ACW- 90° CW- 90° ACW from top to bottom All other column shift towards right without any change.

Q.70.(1)



Q.71.(4)



A new fig. appears at center and all other are shifted in the shown manner.

- Q.72.(2) From fig. 1 to 2- all the characters interchange themselves from their opposite characters from 2-3 all the characters are shifted one place Clockwise (CW). These above two changes appear alternatively.
- **Q.73.(2)** Third lined  $\Delta$  is shifted one place ahead and in II line the series is 1-3-5. Similarly, in sixth place series follow 2-4-6 repetedly.
- **Q.74.(5)** The figure rotates 90°, 180°, 270°, 360° and 450°----CW respectively in each step.
- Q.75.(1) The smaller arrow ↑ rotates 90°, 135°, 180°-----CW in each step and the bigger one ↑ rotates 45°, 90°, 135°------CW in each step.

# **EXPLANATION/BPO/UNITED BANK OF INDIA/21-06-2009**

**Q.76.(4)** 
$$740 + 84 = 16.48 \times ?$$
  $824 = 16.48 \times ?$ 

**Q.77.(3)** 
$$576 + 224 = ? \times 400$$
  $800 = ? \times 400$ 

**Q.78.(5)** 
$$12.28 \times 1.5 - 15 = ?$$

$$? = 3.42$$

**Q.79.(1)** 
$$1092 \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{8} = ?$$

$$1092 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = ?$$

$$? = 182$$

**Q.80.(2)** 
$$(66 + 34) (66 - 34) = ?$$

$$100 \times 32 = ?$$

$$? = 3200$$

**Q.82.(5)** 
$$325 \times 4 + 37 = ?$$

? = 1340 (approx)

**Q.83.(3)** 
$$1164 \times 16 + 969 = ?$$

$$18624 + 969 = ?$$

**Q.84.(3)** 
$$25 + 27 = ?$$

**Q.85.(1)** 
$$700 \times 69\% + 400 \times 33\% = ?$$

$$483 + 132 = ?$$

$$? = 615$$

**Q.86.(3)** 
$$\times 3+1$$
,  $\times 3+2$ ,  $\times 3+3$ ,  $\times 3+4$ ,  $\times 3+5$ 

**Q.88.(1)** 
$$+7\times1$$
,  $+6\times2$ ,  $+5\times3$ ,  $+4\times4$ ,  $+3\times5$ 

**Q.89.(5)** 
$$\div 2-1$$
,  $\div 2-1$ ,  $\div 2-1$ ,  $\div 2-1$ 

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

Q.91.(2) Ratio of Profit

Prakash Sunil Anil

$$= 11 \times 36$$
:  $16.5 \times 36 : 8.25 \times 36$ 

Profit of Anil = 
$$19.5 \times \frac{3}{13} = 4.5$$

50% of profit = 
$$4.5 \times \frac{50}{100}$$
 = Rs. 2.25 lakh

Q.92.(2) Let the monthly income be Rs. 100

Remaining amount after domestic expenditure = 100-50= Rs. 50

Expenditure on transport, entertainment and games

$$= 50 \times \frac{85}{100} = \text{Rs. } 42.5$$

Saving = 
$$50 - 42.5 = 7.5$$

$$7.5 = 900$$

$$100 = \frac{900 \times 100}{75} = \text{Rs. } 12000$$

**Q.93.(4)** Total ways = 
$${}^{3}c_{1} \times {}^{5}c_{2} = 3 \times 10 = 30$$

**Q.94.(1)** Perimeter of plot = 
$$\frac{3300}{15}$$
 = 220 meter

$$2\pi r = 220$$

$$2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 220$$

$$r = 35 \text{ m}.$$

Area of plot = 
$$\pi r^2$$

$$=\frac{22}{7}\times35\times35=3850 \text{ mt.}^2$$

Cost of flooring =  $3850 \times 100 = Rs. 385000$ 

**Q.95.(1)** 1 man = 2 women

8 men + 4 women = 20 women

2 day's work of 20 women

$$\frac{20 \times 6}{1} = \frac{20 \times 2}{x}$$
,  $x = \frac{1}{3}$ 



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Remaining work = 
$$1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Total number of females = 16

$$\frac{20 \times 6}{1} = \frac{16 \times x}{2/3}$$
, x = 5 days

#### **Short Cut**

$$M_1D_1=M_2D_2+M_3D_3$$

$$10x6 = 10x2 + 8x$$

$$60-20 = 8x$$

**Q.96.(4)** Marked price = 
$$11250 \times \frac{10}{9}$$
 = Rs. 12500

Total cost=12500 + 150 + 800= Rs. 13450

S.P = 
$$13450 \times \frac{115}{100}$$
 = Rs. 15467.50

Q.97.(2) Total interest

$$= 20000 \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{110}{100} \times \frac{120}{100} - 20000$$

Q.98.(4) Can not be determined

**Q.99.(1)** Total ways = 
$$4! \times 2!$$

$$= 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 = 48$$

**Q.100.(5)** Let the numerator and denominator be x and y respectively.

$$\frac{x \times \frac{120}{100}}{y \times \frac{125}{100}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{x \times \frac{6}{5}}{y \times \frac{5}{4}} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{6x}{5} \times \frac{4}{5y} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{6x}{5} \times \frac{4}{5y} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{x}{v} = \frac{5}{8}$$

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

Q.101.(1) From statement I

$$D + E = 14$$

From statement I I

$$A + B + C + F = 200$$

Average Age = 
$$\frac{200 + 14}{6}$$

$$=\frac{214}{6}$$

$$=35\frac{2}{3}$$
 years

Q.102.(4) From statements I and II

Area of right angle triangle =  $\frac{1}{2}$  base x

height

From statement II and III base can be calculated. From statements III and I, height can be calculated, so any two of them.

Q.103.(3) From all the three statements

**2 (A+B+C)** = 
$$\frac{37}{120}$$

$$A + B + C = \frac{37}{240} - - - - (I)$$

From eq (I) and statement (III)

B's work = 
$$\frac{37}{240} - \frac{1}{12}$$

$$= 14 \frac{2}{17} \text{ days}$$

Q.104.(5) From statement I

$$1 = \frac{1 \times 10 \times r}{100}$$

$$r = 10\%$$

From statement II

$$150 = 15000 \times \frac{r^2}{100 \times 100}$$

$$r = 10\%$$

Q.105.(5) From statement I

$$M = S + 20$$
-----(I)

From statement II

$$M + S + E = 198$$
-----(II)

From statement III

From all the three statements

$$E = \frac{154}{3}$$

Q.106.(2) Ratio = 462: 285

= 154 : 95

Q.107.(4) Ratio = 3330 : 4610

= 333 : 461

Q.108.(1) Total number of passed students

= 1895

**Q.109.(3)** Percent = 
$$\frac{2453}{3550} \times 100$$

= 69% (approx)

**Q.110.(5)** Percent = 
$$\frac{1832}{2850} \times 100$$

=65 (approx)

**Q.111.(5)** Percent increase = 
$$\frac{700 - 600}{600} \times 100$$

$$=\frac{100}{600}\times100$$

$$= 16\frac{2}{3}\%$$

**Q.112.(5)** Percent = 
$$\frac{3300}{4000} \times 100$$

$$=82$$
 (approx)

Q.113.(2) Percent increase in 2004 from previous

$$year = \frac{600 - 400}{400} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{200}{400} \times 100$$

= 50%

EXPLANATION/BPO

Percent increase in 2005 from previous year

$$= \frac{800 - 600}{200} \times 100$$

$$=\frac{200}{600}\times100=33.33\%$$

Percent increase in 2006 from previous year

$$=\frac{900-800}{800}\times100$$

$$=\frac{100}{8}=12.5\%$$

**Q.114.(5)** Average = 
$$\frac{4000}{7}$$
 = 571.428

= 29:41

Q.116.(2) Total marks obtained by all students in Science = 675

Average = 
$$\frac{675}{6}$$
 = 112.50

Q.117.(2) Total marks obtained by all students in Geography = 328.5

Average = 
$$\frac{328.5}{6}$$

$$= 54.75$$

**Q.119.(5)** Percent = 
$$\frac{99}{355.5} \times 100 = 28$$
 (approx)

Q.120.(5) B's total marks

$$= 57 + 54 + 65 + 126 + 37 + 45 = 384$$

**Q.121.(4)** Percent = 
$$\frac{88}{150} \times 100 = 34$$

**Q.122.(5)** Ratio = 138 : 192 = 23 : 32

**Q.123.(3)** Ratio = 96 : 84= 8 : 7

Q.124.(2) Total number of females = 81

Q.125.(1) Total number of females

= 219

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## **EXPLANATION/BPO/UNITED BANK OF INDIA/21-06-09**

- Q.126. (1)
- Q.127. Assam Governor and former Rajasthan Chief Minister Shiv Charan Mathur passed away. He was 83.

Ajay Singh - Governor of Assom in 2003.

**Arvind Dave** 

 Former Governor of Arunachal Pradesh, Assom and Manipur.

- Q.128. (1)
- Q.129. Lord Swaraj Paul, Labour peer and leading U.K. industrialist has become the first India-born Briton to be appointed a Privy Councillor a rare honour for any British citizen. Lord Paul, 78, became the first Asian to become the Deputy Speaker of the House of Lords.

Indra Nooyi - MD and CEO of Pepsico.

Laxmi Mittal- Founder of Mittal Steels

Anil Ambani - Indian Billionaire

- Q.130. (1)
- Q.131. (1)
- Q.132. (4)
- Q.133. (1)
- **Q.134.** Actress Gale Storm has passed away at the age of 87.

Storm, born Josephine Owaissa Cottle had a career in movies, television and as a singer. She won her first break in The Gateway to Hollywood Contest when she was 17, landing her a one year movie contract. Storm made several fims for RKO Radio Pictures, and featured in a variety of additional movies during the 1940's.

- Q.135. (3)
- Q.136. (2)
- Q.137. The Reserve Bank of India is the central bank of India, and was established on April 1, 1935 in accordance with the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The Central Office of the Reserve Bank was initially established in Kolkata but was permanently moved to Mumbai in 1937. Though originally

privately owned, the RBI has been fully owned by the Government of India since nationalization in 1949.

- 138. In the simplest way it can be defined as 'factor income accruing to the the national residents of a country'. It is the sum of domestic factor income and net factor income earned from abroad. Net national product at factor cost is called national income.
- 139. The Haryana Government has negotiated a loan of Rs. 1875 crore from the World Bank for repair and improvement of roads in the State. In the first phase about 300 km length of roads has been identified for improvement.
- Q.140. IBM has signed a Rs. 11 cr. IT services agreement with the Delhi Stock Exchange (DSE) for 10 years. As part of this agreement, IBM will provide business continuity and disaster recovery services to DSE and remotely host and manage its IT infrastructure.
- Q.141. Prime Minister Manmohan Singh will head a committee on infrastructure that is expected to streamline progress of key sectors which the government has identified as critical to the economy.

The Budget has already sets its sights on development of roads, ports, airports, rural electrification and several rural development schemes like irrigation.

- Q.142. (1)
- Q.143. (4)
- Q.144. (5)
- Q.145. (1)
- Q.146. (4)
- Q.147. (1)
- Q.148. (2)
- Q.149. (1)
- Q.150. It has favoured regulation of the commodity futures market by the Securities and Exchange Board of India. There were 23 regional commodity futures exchanges active in the country. As

present the commodity future market is regulated by Forward Market Commission.

- Q.151. Khanduri will resign as Chief Minister and Pokhriyal will claim to have the majority in the Assembly with a total strength of 70.
- Q.152. (4)
- Q.153. (1)
- Q.154. (3)
- Q.155. In Economic Survey 2008-09, India could grow up to 7.75 percent in 2009-10 up from 6.7 percent in 2008-09 provided the global economy particularly the United States bottomed out by September and the government was able to push the button on significant economic policy reforms.
- Q.156. (3)
- Q.157. (2)
- Q.158. SEBI is establish in 1988 and it get statutory status on 30 January, 1992. The present chairman of SEBI is C.B.Bhave. The main work of SEBI is to control the whole share market.
- Q.159. The Maharashtra government signed three MoUs for the proposed investment of Rs. 300 cr. for setting up of cement plants, steel unit and ginning and pressing project.
- Q.160. Prime Minister Manmohan Singh was launch India's first indigenous nuclear powered submarine at Vishakapatnam for trial on July 26.
- Q.161. (2)
- Q.162. The board of directors of Goa Carbon Ltd. has approved the formation of a wholly-owned subsidiary outside India to invest in a joint venture company in China to manufacture 1 mn. tonne per annum of calcined petroleum coke utilising the vertical shaft kiln technology.
- Q.163. HCL Infosystems has tied up with Delhi University for imparting ICT training to students. As part of this initiative DU's Campus of Open Learning signed an MoU with HCL Infosystems for conducting programmes on ICT and web technology.

The COL has introduced various shortterm professional training programmes to bridge the skill gap of its students.

- Q.164. (1)
- Q.165. The University of Central Lancashire (UCLan) was award an Honorary Fellowship to former Indian cricket captain Sourav Ganguly for his contribution to the world of cricket. The ceremony took place at Preston Guild Hall on July 15.
- Q.166. (5)
- Q.167. (3)
- Q.168. (3)
- Q.169. (3)
- Q.170. Planning Commission is establish on 15 March, 1950. The main aim of Planning Commission is formation of five year plans for socio-economic welfare. Its chairman is the current Prime Minister of India. Presently Dr. Manmohan Singh is the Chairman of Planning Commission.
- Q.171. Nandan M.Nilekani co-chairman of the Board of Directors of Infosys Technologies is all to join the Central Government, as chairperson of the Unique Identification (UID) Authority of India, a new agency set up to provide unique identification numbers or UID to all citizens for accessing various government services.
- Q.172. The government on Tuesday named Nirupama Rao, currently Ambassador to China, as its next Foreign Secretary. She will succeed Shiv Shankar Menon.

Shiv Shanker Menon - Former Foreign Secretary of India

Pranab Mukherjee- Finance Minister S.M. Krishna - Foreign Minister of India

- Q.173. RBI is establish on 1 April, 1935 under RBI act 1934 on recommendation of Hington Yong Commission. RBI is worked as a Central Bank in India.
- Q.174. (4)
- Q.175. India would receive about USD 4.5 billion from the International Monetary Fund's Special Drawing Rights (SDR) to battle economic slowdown.

### **EXPLANATION/BPO/UNITED BANK OF INDIA/21-06-09**

- **Q.176.(3)** Replace <u>is</u> with <u>are</u> (Many officers are accompanying) In sentences containing the phrase <u>one of those who</u> or <u>one of</u> (any subject) a plural verb is required.
- Q.177.(5)
- **Q.178.(2)** Add <u>as to.</u> after batsman <u>As</u> is used in the positive degree to denote equality (in comparitive form)
- **Q.179.(1)** Remove <u>will</u> after you. (use of present tense)
- **Q.180.(1) No sonner he left** should be replaced with No sooner had he left.
- Q.181.(3) Replace <u>because</u> with <u>that</u>. Because is a word that states a reason. Here the word <u>reason</u> is already used in the first part of the sentence (The reason was that).
- **Q.182.(1)** Replace <u>he</u> with <u>him</u>. He is subjective case and objective case should be used here (after except.)
- **Q.183.(4)** Replace **be** with <u>have been</u> Here we are talking about his youth so perfect tense should be used.
- **Q.184.(1)** Replace **an** with <u>a</u> A one eyed person. We don't use the article <u>an</u> for one. (consonant sound).
- Q.185.(1) Remove rather and place it after impressed.
- **Q.186.(1)** The order of the day. (today specifies the present day)
- Q.187.(5) No correction required.
- Q.188.(2) His desire for power, as the person wishes to be powerful (A desire cannot be poweful we can say a strong desire)
- Q.189.(3) Women doctors, Plural of Woman is Women and here we are talking about more number of doctors so women doctors should be used.
- **Q.190.(1)** Would have gladly accompanied <u>would</u> <u>have</u> is used to show past tense that indicates that the action did not take place.

Q.191.(2)

Q.192.(1)

Q.193.(3)

Q.194.(2)

Q.195.(2)

Q.196.(4) Covert is the antonym of obvious. covert means secret or hidden/ difficult to understand. Obvious means easy to understand.

fanatic— an enthusiastic person like She is fanatical about healthy eating.

*flimsy*—badly made The evidence against him is pretty flimsy.

**Q.197.(5) Varacious** is the synonym of gluttonous (one who eats a lot)

haughty— behaving in an unfriendly way like He replied with haughty disdain strong — having power. He is strong enough to lift a car.

**Q.198.(1) Malice** is the synonym of ill-will verbose-using or containing more words than are required.

fastidious— discriminating. like Everything was planned in fastidious detail.

**Q.199.(2) Retrograde** and progressive is an antonymn pair.

**retrograde** means making something worse. like The closure of factories is a retrograde step.

veracity— truthfulness like Some people questioned her veracity.

debonair-fashionable &

- Q.200.(3) trenchant—incisive is synonym pair that means showing clear thought & good understanding. like His trenchant views on the subject are well known
  - munificent means generous.
  - strident means vociferous (having a loud and unpleasant sound) like He is a strident advocate of nuclear power.
- **Q.201.(2) meeting** to fulfil (needs) For other options :
  - promoting means raising to a higher rank (needs can't be promoted)
  - understanding means knowing. like He has a good understanding of his subject.
  - experience means knowledge of skill that you have gained through doing something for a period of time.
  - satisfy— making us feel pleased by providing what we need. like It is satisfying to play a game really well. (ing form is not used)
- Q.202.(3) entire— complete (with nothing missing) for other options :
  - *maximum*—largest number possible.
  - full—containing a lot (not complete)
  - growing—increasing
  - *all* everyone

We don't use the article the before all, so all cannot be used here.

**Q.203.(5)** *hierarchy* — a system in which people or things are arranged according to their importance.

(we are talking about traditional structure) for other options :

order— arrangement (not necessarily according to importance)



- ranking—level or a position (for example in a competition)
- chain— a set of connected or related things.
- **Q.204.(2)** stage— part of an activity or a period of development (primary stage means the basis period of development)

for other options:

- grade—means rank
- dais—means a raised surface.
- part— means a portion of something.
- *unit* means a single item or a separate part of something.
- **Q.205.(3) core** means the basic and most important part of something.

For other options:

- center: middle part or point
- *gist* the most important piece of information.
- crux— the serious part of a problem / agreement
- basis— the most important facts/ideas from which something is development.
- **Q.206.(4) periphery** the less important part of a group or activity.

for other options:

- fringe— edge
- beginning—starting
- boundaries— the limit of a subject or principle
- base— main part
- Q.207.(1) regain means to gain back

For other options:

- reverse— to go backwards/ to change direction (used in negative sense)
- start— to stop
- halt— to stop
- enervate— to feel weak and lack in energy.
- **Q.208.(5) strike** out is phrasal *verb*—to start doing something new.

For others options:

- find (out)—to search or discover.
- tap— to obtain (tap out is no phrase)
- move (out)— to go from one place to another.
- reach out— means to try to communicate with someboy.
- Q.209.(2) skills— abilities needed to do an activity or job well for other options:
  - aptitudes— natural abilities.
  - accomplishment— something that is successful or achieved after a lot of work
  - capacity— an ability to do a particular thing. (amount)

- *inadequacy* not sufficient (opposite meaning.)
- Q.210.(3) needs—things that a person must have (requirements)

For other options:

- commitments—promises
- duties— responsibilities
- wants—desires
- longing—feeling of wanting

### **Q.211.(3) final**— last

For other options:

- past— the time that has gone (will go in an opposite meaning)
- concluding—last in a series of things.
- possible—that can happen
- future the period of time that is to come
- eventual elimination—final elimination

### Q.212.(5) appalling- shocking and very bad.

for others options:

- dreadful—very bad or of low quality
- horrible— unpleasant
- arduous— difficult
- *imposing* having an appearance that looks important or causes admiration.
- Q.213.(4) excess—in more number

for other options:

- remaining means left out .
- extra— additional
- spare means extra
- left over— left out (not used)

#### Q.214.(3) separation—division

For other options:

- added—included (similar to merger)
- parted—separated (from a place)
- subtracted— deducted
- increased—raised (similar to merger)

### Q.215.(3) lack - not have enough

for other options:

- abundance— having in plenty (similar to plethora)
- want—need
- plenty and surgeit are also similar to plethora that means large in amount.

Q.216.(4) Q.217.(1)

Q.218.(2)

Q.219.(4)

Q.220.(2)

Q.220.(2)

Q.221.(5)

Q.222.(1)

Q.223.(2)

Q.224.(3) Q.225.(2)

# **EXPLANATION/BPO/INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK/05-04-09**

- Q.1.(1) Black is not the part of Rainbow colours i.e. VIBGYOR.
- Q.2.(3)

There are two pairs: EG, RN

Q.3.(5)

 $J O U R N E Y \rightarrow K N T S O D Z$  $KNTSODZ \rightarrow DKNO(S)TZ$ 

- Q.4.(2)  $5 \ 8 \ 4 \ 6 \ 9 \ 3 \ 7 \rightarrow 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \ 9$
- Q.5.(3) Good  $\rightarrow$  ho Food is na (eat) food regularly keep good health  $\rightarrow$  da
- Q.6.(2) 9 W (16) R 3
- C > BD > AQ.7.(4) > E

No difference can be made between D and C's weight.

- +1 +1 +1 -1 +1+1+1 Q.8.(4) C +1 +1 +1 -1 +1+1+1 DZB
- Q.9.(2) Two such possible words can be made  $\rightarrow$  LIME, MILE
- Q.10.(1) All other have only two prime factors.
- Q.11.(5) AZ ABY ABC XABCDW ABCDEV ABCDE(
- **Q.12.(4)**  $64 \div 4 \times 8 6 + 4 = 126$
- Q.13.(1) According to question

HIGS

S I G H means to breath out slowly and

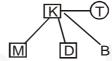
Third letter of word is G.

Q.14.(1) According to question

D	o	E	S
ī	ı		
Ļ		I	
5 S	\$	3	% E
S	l	T	E
1	1		- 1

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

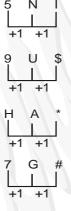
- % # 3 Ε D Т L 3 5 4
- Q.15.(3)



- means male
- means female.

B's gender can't be determined.

Q.16.(5) Accroding to question



- Q.17.(1) According to questions Number - Vowel - Consonant There is no such type of pair.
- Q.18.(5) According to question Left - Left 18 - 5 = 13= P is 13th from left
- Q.19.(2) B2MEJR5NDIP4T39FU16HJ A7GQ

Twelfth from right end-3

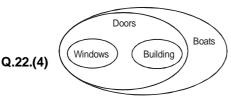
Q.20.(4) According to question-

Number Consonant Letter 2 Μ Ε 9 F U 6 Н J Three pairs.

**Q.21.(3)** Right – Right 20 **-** 9

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= 11 from rightend.



I. follows from I & III  $\rightarrow$  A + A = A
II. follows from II & III  $\rightarrow$  A + A = A
III. follows from III  $\rightarrow$  A Conversion_I

Q.23.(4) Desk Chair Pens Drawers

I. follows from II & III  $\rightarrow$  I - E type complementry pair



I. follows from II & III  $\rightarrow$  I + A = I (conversion)
II. follows from I  $\rightarrow$  A_Conversion I

Q.25.(4) Radio Telephone Mirror Desk

I follows from I, II, III  $\rightarrow$  I + A + A = I II follows from I & II  $\rightarrow$  I + A = I III follows from II & III  $\rightarrow$  A + A = A conversion I



II follows from  $I \rightarrow A$  Conversion I

Q.27.(3) Bricks Stones Rock Mountains

I follows from II & III  $\rightarrow$  I + A = I III follows from I  $\rightarrow$  A <u>Conversion</u> I

Q.28.(3)  $H = W \le R > F$ 

(i) R = H (ii) R > H both (i) & (ii) jointly satisfy the given equation thats why either (i) or (ii)

Q.29.(1) M < T > K = D(i) D < T (ii) K < M

Q.30.(2)  $R \le N \ge F > B$ (i) F = R (ii) B < N

Q.31.(4)  $H > W < M \ge K$ (i) K < W (ii) H > M

EXPLANATION/BPO

**Q.32.(5)**  $R \ge T = M > D$ 

(i) D < T (ii)  $R \ge M$ 

**Q.33.(4)**  $F \ge K < B \le M$ 

(i) M > F (ii) B > F

Q.34.(5)

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

Input—home turn 39, 24, 86, 44 roll over

Only one element shifted in each step that's why 6th step will be the last step.

Last step- 86 home 44 over 39 roll 24 turf

Q.35.(4) Ill step is given & therefore input can not be determined.

Q.36.(2) (5) (6) Step IV- 58 box 47 dew 15 21 town pot last step will be VIth

Q.37.(3) Input-

(3) (7) (6) (2) (1) (5) (4) show 51 36 new far 81 46 goal Penultimate of the input is sixth step because arrangement completes in total 7 steps.

VI step 81 far 51 goal 46 new show 36 Last step—

81 far 51 goal 46 new 36 show

Q.38.(5) (1) (4) (2) (3) Input—buy win task 52 38 43 door 12 IVth step 52 buy 43 door 38 win task 12

Q.39.(1) (5) (4) (6) (3) Step II- 76 ask 12 352 begin over join 42 Last step—

76 ask 42 begin 32 join 12 over as four more step will formed.

Vowel Vowel Q.40.(4) A M Q D W I

follows iii condition.

U M Q J P A

Q.41.(3) 6 8 @ I # 6 follows IIIrd condition.

3 8

Q.43.(1) R P J W Q E 2 # 1 7 @ 4

follows condition Ist.

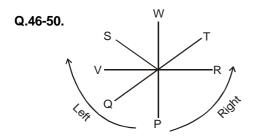
Q.44.(2) J D W P U H

F T M Q E W

**Q.45.(5)** \$ 5 8 @ 2 7

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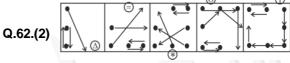


Q.46.(4) Q.47.(1) Q.48.(5) Q.49.(1) Q.50.(2)

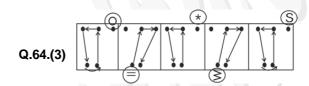
- Q.51.(2) Many employees of the organization applied for special leave of two years to pursue higher studies and management may not grant leave we cannot say about this defintely. But it is possible that during the leave employees will be able to complete their education. So second assumtpions is implict.
- Q.52.(4) Most of the private companies have decided against annual increase in salaries due to economic situations employees protest against decision is an after effect and any type of change in salaries next year cannot be expected so both assumptions are not impicit.
- Q.53.(1) Student should abide by the rules of college so students may stop using cell phones in college is implicit.
- Q.54.(5) The govt. has levy congestion tax to passengers travelling by air to and from metro cities it is posibile that collected amount will be used for handcling huge traffice so first assumption is implicit and any type of charge, tax, may be levied on the basis of their capability so second in also implicit.
- Q.55.(2) Permission of converting vacant plot into garden at their own cost so collection of enough funds is implicit.
- Q.56.(4) Increase in airfares is an effect may be due to high prize of fuel in international market. And reduction in prices during last few weeks is also effect of another cause like reduction in international prices or availability of other resources.
- Q.57.(5) Change in wind pattern and temperature during winter may be the effects of some common cause like global worming.
- Q.58.(1) Deterioation in roads resutls hardship to motorist, and municipal authority sactioned amount for repair is the effect.
- **Q.59.(2)** Very few projects will be a cause of reduction in number of employees.

Q.60.(1) Decline in sales of cars is a cause and elements starts from second next place in C.W. direction





 $O \Rightarrow (New Entry)$  Q.63.(3)









Q.68.(2) Q.69.(3) Q.70.(4)

Q.71.(1) All the four pairs except (1) follow the following pattern-



The fourth element remains at

its place.

- **Q.72.(4)** Except (4) in all other figures elements interchange their position and form their mirror image.
- Q.73.(3) Except (2) in all other figures series elements starts from second next place in C.W. direction
- **Q.74.(3)** Except is fig (3) in all other pairs the curve changes its diraction from upside to down or vice-versa.
- **Q.75.(5)** Except in fig (5) in all other pair of figures pattern of figures getting should is same.

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- Q.76.(1)  $\frac{x}{576} = \frac{256}{x}$   $x^2 = 256 \times 576 = 16^2 \times 23^2$ x = 384
- **Q.77.(2)**  $\frac{x \times 300\%}{y \times 450\%} = \frac{5}{12}$ 
  - $\therefore \frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{8}$
- Q.78.(2) Since, 3y+9x = 54and 1092 x = 1820y  $\therefore 9x = 15y$   $\therefore 3y + 15y = 54$  y = 3and 9x=54-9=45 x = 5Therefore y - x = 3-5=-2
- **Q.79.(2)**  $\frac{3x}{5} \frac{x}{15} = 648 : x = 1215$
- **Q.80.(3)** Let per child get = x sweets  $\therefore 112x = 80(x+6)$  $\therefore x = 15$
- **Q.81.(4)** Difference =  $6\frac{3}{5} 3\frac{4}{5} = 2\frac{4}{5}$  and  $\frac{14}{5} \times 355 = 994$
- Q.82.(3) Let length = L & Breadth = B ∴ L = 1.44 × 3 = 4.32 Area = 4.32 × 3 = 12.96 Cost = 12.96 × 45 = Rs. 583.2

New Area = 
$$\frac{3 \times 125}{100} \times \frac{4.32 \times 140}{100} = 22.68$$

New cost = Rs 1020.6 Change (Increase) in Cost = 1020.6 - 583.2= Rs. 437.4

Q.83.(1) Question, Let Length = L & Breadth = B L = 3B Lx B = 7803 3B x B = 7803

$$B = \sqrt{\frac{7803}{3}} = \sqrt{2601} = 51$$

- Q.84.(4) Rani : Komal = 3 : 5 Komal : Pooja = 2 : 3 Therefore; Rani : Komal : Pooja = 6 : 10 : 15 and Rani = 2/5× Pooja
  - Therefore Rani's age Can't be determined.

**Q.85.(5)** Water by weight =  $\frac{60 \times 75}{100}$  = 45grm. New total weight of water = 45 + 15=60 grm.

$$\therefore \% = \frac{60 \times 100}{75} \% = 80\%$$

- Q.86.(5) Sum of first two =  $2 \times 48.5 = 97$ Sum of Last two no.  $2 \times 53.5 = 107$  $\therefore$  total = 204 $\therefore$  Third number = 290 - 204 = 86
- **Q.87.(5)** Different way= 5!= 120
- **Q.88.(3)** Let B = 100

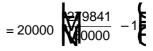
Then C = 75 & A = 
$$\frac{75 \times 125}{100} = \frac{375}{4}$$

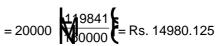
- $\therefore A : B : C = \frac{375}{4} : 100 : 75$ = 375 : 400 : 300
- ∴ As share =  $\frac{2236 \times 15}{43}$  = 780
- Q.89.(4) Total weight of girls =  $53 \times 58 = 3074$  kgs error = 65 45 = 20 kgs. Now Actual weight of girls = 3074 - 20 = 3054 kgs. Now Average weight of girls =  $3054 \div 53$

57.62

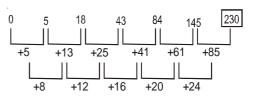
**Q.90.(1)** C.I = 20000  $\frac{15}{100}$   $\frac{1}{100}$ 







Q.91.(5)



- Q.92.(4) 10 17 48 165 688 3475 20892 x1+7 x2+14 x3+21 x4+28 x5+35 x6+42
- Q.93.(3) 1 3 24 360 8640 302400 14515200 x3 x8 x15 x24 x35 x48
- Q.94.(2) 12 14 32 102 416 2090 12552 x1+2 x2+4 x3+6 x4+8 x5+10 x6+12
- Q.95.(5)
- Q.96.(2) Total boys in management +IT

$$= \frac{3500 \times 36}{100} - \frac{1500 \times 30}{100} = 1260 - 450$$
$$= 810$$

**Q.97.(3)** Girls enrolled in Arts =  $\frac{1500 \times 38}{100}$  = 570

Total no. of students enrolled in science

$$=\frac{3500\times22}{100}=770$$

Total no. of girls enrolled in science

$$=\frac{1500\times11}{100}=165$$

no. of boys enrolled in science= 770–165 = 605

Ratio = 570 : 605 = 114 : 121

Q.98.(4) No. of girls enrolled in sci.+ Commerce

$$=\frac{1500\times32}{100}=480$$

**Q.99.(1)** No. of girls in science =  $\frac{1500 \times 11}{100} = 165$ 20% of 165 = 33

No of girls in management=  $\frac{1500 \times 12}{100}$  =

180

Total no. of students in management

$$=\frac{3500\times16}{100}=560$$

Now total on. of students in management = 560 + 33 = 593

Q.100.(5) Total girls in management + science + Commerce.

$$=\frac{1500\times70}{100}=1050$$

$$\% = \frac{1050 \times 100}{3500} = 30\%$$

Q.101.(1) Production

(D+E) = 850 + 550 = 1400

(D+E) sale = 450 + 300 = 750

Ratio = 1400 : 750= 28 : 15

**Q.102.(2)** Average Production =  $\frac{3900}{6}$  = 650

**Q.103.(4)** A = 
$$\frac{650 \times 100}{900}$$
 = 72.22%

$$B = \frac{300 \times 100}{700} = 42.85\%$$

$$C = \frac{150 \times 100}{300} = 50\%$$

$$D = \frac{450 \times 100}{850} = 52.94\%$$

$$\mathsf{E} = \frac{300 \times 100}{550} = 54.54\%$$

$$F = \frac{400 \times 100}{600} = 66.66\%$$

company A's sale percentage is highest.

- **Q.104.(3)** Average sale of  $=\frac{2250}{6} = 375$
- **Q.105.(5)** Total sale (A+B+C) = 1100 Total Production (A+B+C) = 1900

$$\% = \frac{1100 \times 100}{1900}$$
= 57.8%
= 58% Approx.

Q.106.(1) Total workers in factory A = 35950 Total workers in factory E = 39490 Difference = 3540

Q.107.(5) % = 
$$\frac{\text{Total workers of factory B}}{\text{Total workers of factory D}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{32970}{35850} \times 100 = 91.966$$
$$= 92\% \text{ (approx)}$$

Q.108.(2) Average workers in factory C in all months

$$=\frac{42330}{6}=7055$$

Q.109.(4) Total workers of factory (B+C) in month march = 13660

Total workers of factory (A+D) in months march = 11800

$$Ratio = \frac{13660}{11800} = \frac{683}{590}$$

<b>Q.110.(3)</b> No.	of	workers	working	the	month	of		
January = 32510								

No. of workers working the month of april = 29510

Average of No. of workers in working in both the month of january + April

$$=\frac{32510+29510}{5}=\frac{62020}{5}=12404$$

### **Q.111-115.**Let total no. of students = x

Acc. to the question 
$$\frac{x \times 55}{100} \times \frac{30}{100} = 297$$

x = 1800

 Now,
 Subject
 Boys
 Girls

 Marketing
 297
 198

 Finance
 495
 288

 HR
 198
 324

Q.111.(1) No. of girls are studying Finance = 288

**Q.112.(5)** % = 
$$\frac{198 \times 100}{495}$$
 = 40%

**Q.113.(2)** 
$$\frac{495 \times 100}{1800} = 27.5$$

**Q.114.(4)** Ratio = 198 : 324= 11 : 18

Q.115.(3) 1800 (Look; begining of the question)

Q.116.(4) From question speed = ?

A. speed = 
$$\frac{135}{3}$$
 kmph.

B. speed = 
$$\frac{270}{6}$$
 kmph.

So either statement A or B is sufficient.

**Q.117.(1)** From question two digit no. = 10x+y

A. 
$$x+y = 72 \& x-y = 1$$

B. y>x

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Therefore statement A is sufficient.

Q.118.(1) From question G: B = ?

A. Boys = 
$$\frac{2500 \times 40}{100}$$

& Girls = 
$$\frac{2500 \times 60}{100}$$

B. Last year ratio Boy : Girls = 5 : 6 Therefore statement A is sufficient **Q.119.(2)** From question no = ?

$$A. \qquad \frac{75N}{100} = \frac{3N}{4}$$

B. 
$$\frac{N}{3} = \frac{N}{2} - 27$$

Therefore statement B is sufficient

Q.120.(5) From Question Deepali age = ?

A. Deepali = 2x(Nisha - Deepali)

B. Supriya = 2x Nisha

Therefore both statement A and B together are not sufficient.

Q.121.(1) In 2004 (Not qualified) = 88

& in 2006 (. " ) = 275

Difference = 187

**Q.122.(3)** Avg of appeared = 
$$\frac{8354}{5}$$
 = 1670.8

= 1671

Q.123.(2) % of qualified in 2003 yr. = 88.78%

Similarly

% " " in 2004 = 
$$\frac{1024 \times 100}{1574}$$
 = 65.05%

"2005" 
$$\frac{1210 \times 100}{1754} = 68.98\%$$

" 2006 " 
$$\frac{1145 \times 100}{1364} = 83.94\%$$

" 2007 " 
$$\frac{1214 \times 100}{1510} = 80.39\%$$

**Q.124.(5)** Total appeared in 2005 = 8460

" qualified in " = 7072

$$:-\% = \frac{7072 \times 100}{8460}\% = 84.42\%$$

= 84.43%

**Q.125.(5)** Total appeared in 2007 = 7993 " Qualified " " = 6840

$$\therefore \% = \frac{6840 \times 100}{7993} \% = 85.57\%$$

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126.	(5)	133.	(4)	140.	(1)	147.	(4)	154.	(4)	161.	(1)	168.	(2)
127.	(2)	134.	(2)	141.	(1)	148.	(3)	155.	(2)	162.	(3)	169.	(4)
128.	(1)	135.	(4)	142.	(2)	149.	(1)	156.	(1)	163.	(4)	170.	(4)
129.	(1)	136.	(1)	143.	(3)	150.	(3)	157.	(2)	164.	(4)	171. 172.	(3) (4)
130.	(1)	137.	(2)	144.	(4)	151.	(4)	158.	(1)	165.	(3)	173.	(2)
131.	(4)	138.	(4)	145.	(1)	152.	(1)	159.	(4)	166.	(1)	174.	(1)
132.	(1)	139.	(3)	146.	(2)	153.	(4)	160.	(4)	167.	(3)	175.	(1)

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Q.176.(5)

Q.177.(3)

Q.178.(5)

Q.179.(1)

Q.180.(5)

Q.181.(4)

Q.182.(2)

Q.183.(1)

Q.184.(3)

Q.185.(2)

**Q.186.(3) STIMULATING-**encouraging something to grow, develop or become high and active.

#### For other options:

- * (noun) Incentive—something that encourages a person to do something.
- eg. There is no incentive to buy things in the super market when they are available at a lower price in a near by shop.
- * (verb) supplying–providing something that is wanted or needed.
- eg. The ISI is supplying arms to the terrorists
- (adj) Irritating—something that makes people angry or annoyed.
- eg. He should change his irritating habit of asking foolish questions.
- * (verb) restoring-bringing something back to the earlier good condition or bring something back that has been absent.
- eg. The government has started restoring the historical monuments.
- Q.187.(1) * REDUCTION—the process of making or becoming smaller less in price, size, importance, amount etc.

### For other options:

- * Break-interruption; a short period when something is discontinued.
- eg. He had worked on the project with no break.
- * Tear-pull something apart or into pieces.
- eg. Be careful! the body might tear the book.
- Breach—an act of breaking a law, promise,agreement a relationship.

- eg. The boxer was sued for the breach of contract with the company.
- * Split-to divide in to two or more parts.
  eg. The split in Reliance Industries was
  consequence of disagreement between the
  owners.
- **Q.188.(5) Instill**To put a feeling idea or principle gradually into someone's mind, so that it has strong influence on the way they think or behave.

#### For other options:

- * modify-to change something by adding or subtracting something from it
- eg. The rules of the company were modified for the benefit of the employees.
- * Initiate—to start or cause something to start or to do something for the first time.
- eg. They are waiting for their co-ordinator to initiate the expriment.
- construct—make something especially a set of rules or building etc.
- eg. They have started constructing the bridge.
- * Fix-to arrange or agree a time, place price etc.
- eg. We need to fix a meeting.
- Q.189.(2) similarly— in the same way.
  - Converssely—in reverse or opposite way.
  - * For other options:
  - Compatibly—existing or living together, or working successfully with something or someone.
  - eg. She has worked compatibly in the company.
  - * likely-something that will probably happen or expected.
  - eg. The results are likely to be declared in a month.
  - * aligning-placed in a straight line; near to.
  - eg. Their houses are aligning.
  - Resembling—to look like or be like someone or something.
  - eg. She resembles her mother in many aspectes.



Q.190.(4) * Weaken-make something weak.

**Boost**—make something better or stronger. For other options:

Powerful-Akbar was powerful.

- Nourish-make something grow or keep healthy.
- eg. This cream will nourish your skin.
- Intense (adj)—extreme, forceful or very strong.
- eg. Burn causes intense pain.
- * energise-make someone feel energetic, active or eager.
- eg. Arrival of her mother energised her.
- Q.191.(4) * but-except (there was not any other option except to buy new equipment)
- Q.192.(5) no correction required—give this work priority means treat this work to the most important and should be done before a any thing else.

<u>prioritized this work</u> can not be used because with should use present form of verb for future (Command etc.)

Q.193.(1) * but-expresses contradiction in both the parts of the sentence.

**more**— is used in comparison of something with the other.

eg. We recieved more requests than we had recieved last year.

- Q.194.(3) In this case to is always followed by the present form of the verb i.e. (to + infinite)
- Q.195.(2) tell about something means— give information on that how precedes a verb not known (role.)
- Q.196.(1) wait should replace await.
  - * await-(is a transitive verb) so it can not be used without an object.
  - eg. Children anxiously await the results.
  - * wait-can be used without an object.
- Q.197.(5) All correct
- **Q.198.(2)** The correct spelling is **allot**—to give share share of something available, for a particular purpose.
- **Q.199.(4) accepted** should replace **acceptable** be is followed by past participle of verb in future simple passive sentence.

**acceptable** (adjective)—satisfactory and able to be agreed or approved of.

eg. The excuse he gave for his absence is <u>acceptable</u>.

Q.200.(3) * benefit should replace beneficial will is followed by first form of the verb beneficial (adjective)—helpful or having good effect.

eg. Practice of previous years' papers is beneficial.

Q.201.(4) D

Q.202.(1) A

Q.203.(3) C

Q.204.(5) E

Q.205.(2) B

**Q.206.(5)** No error

Q.207.(2) of the should be removed.

Q.208.(4) between should replace among.

for two (India and Australia ) we use between.

- * Among— is used for more than two eg. Distribute the sweets among the students.
- Q.209.(1) has should replace is

<u>is</u> is used in passive sentence of transitive sentence.

- Q.210.(2) similar should replace similarly.
  - institution- is a noun and needs an adjective similar to qualify it.
  - * similarly- is an adverb
- Q.211.(2) comply should replace compliance

  to is followed by infinitive that is present form of verb (comply)
  - comply- act according to (an order or set of rules)
  - compliance—is a noun—the act of complying.
- Q.212.(3) comfortably should replace comfortable
  - * talked- is a verb an requires an adverb comfortably-with an ease.
  - * comfortable-is an adjective.
  - eg. The villagers were comfortable while talking to me.
- Q.213.(1) damaged should replace damage gets will take past participle of the verb (as it expresses passive form).
- Q.214.(4) end should replace ending
  - * end-is used for last part of something.
  - ending—is used for last part of a story play, movie etc.
  - eg. We left the theatre before the ending of the play.



#### Q.215.(3) its should replace their.

<u>company</u> is singular, so the possessive pronoun should be its.

**their** is used as possessive pronoun for plural (IIIrd person)

eg. They left their bags in the class room and dashed for the auditorium.

#### Q.216.(1) became—was named as.

For other options:

- * reorganised-become organised again in order to improve.
- eg. The department was reorganised by the new managing director.
- merged—caused to combine or join together.
- eg. The companies merged to gain high profits and avoid competition.
- * named-given the name.
- eg. The grameen Bank Project was named the Grameen Bank.
- Converted-changed into requires the preposition after it.
- eg. The Grameen Bank Project was converted into Grameen Bank.
- **Q.217.(2) opening ceremony**–inauguration–the day on which something (an organisation etc) starts functioning.

For other options : do not make sense with ceremony.

- induction—when a process or event is made to start or when someone is persuaded to do something.
- eg. They were happy about the induction of labour laws.
- * closing-causing something to end.
- eg. The meeting was closed at 11 o'clock.
- * decdicated-believing that something is very important or giving a lot of time or attention to it.
- eg. He is dedicated towards his preparations.
- inaugrate—to put something into use or action officially.

#### Q.218.(3) * came to know- got the information.

For other options:

- * acquaint-(takes preposition with) to make someone / yourself aware of something.
- eg. The children should be made to aquaint with the rural environment of the country.

- reveal-make a secret known to people.
- eg. He revealed that he had been smoking for last 10 years.
- * aware-(adjective)-having knowledge; information or experience of something.
- eg. He was not aware of the situations in the city when he came.
- Inform—tell someone about something.
- eg. He informed the police of his mobile being stolen.

#### Q.219.(5) * appropriate-suitable

For other options:

- * **obvious**-likely to happen; that can not be avoided.
- eg. His mother being ill, it is obvious that he will not come to the party.
- excellent-very good, that can be appreciated.
- eg. He did an excellent work.
- * available—able to be obtained, used or reached.
- eg. The book is not available in the market.
- inauspicious showing signs that something will not be successful or positive.
- eg. A cat passing by infront of you, is said to be inauspicious.
- Q.220.(1) * beheld-organised or arranged to happen or take place.

For other options

- * invited- asked or requested to come to an event.
- eg. Have been invited to Jeena's party?
- * assembled-placed in proper order came together in a single place or group.
- eg. We assembled in the conference room after lunch.
- * done-past participle of do
- eg. We have done our work.
- * shifted-moved or changed (slightly) from one position or direction to the other.
- eg. The have shifted to another city.



#### Q.221.(4) * attend-be present at

For other options:

- * entertain-1. to keep a group interested or amused.
- eg. He entertained the guests with his iokes.
- 2. to hold something in your mind or to be willing to consider or accept it.
- eg. He does not entertain jokes in his class.
- * present-is and adjective and requires an anxiliary verb.
- eg. He was present is the meeting.
- * accompany—to go with someone or to exist or be provided with someone or something.
- eg. Shail accompained her mother to the party.
- * involve- to make someone / something a part of something or take part in something.
- eg. Do not involve yourself in useless activities.
- Q.222.(4) explained—made something clear or easy to understand by describing or giving information for other options:
  - refused said that you will not accept or do something.
  - eg. He refused to allow him without the admit card.
  - * apologised-to tell someone that you are sorry for having done something that has caused inconvenience or unhappiness.
  - eg. I apologised for not wishing her on her birthday.
  - * told-eg. He told me that he had been to Delhi.
  - eg. My Mother told me to bring some grocery items from the store.
  - denied— to say that something is not true.
  - eg. He denied the possibility of any mishap.
- **Q.223.(3) made no sense** did not sound to be a good judgement or anything of advantage. For other options :
  - * make a point- to always do something or take particular care to do something.
  - eg. She makes a point keeping a record of all her expenses.

- make difference—change the situation in some way.
- eg. Doing 40 exercises a day makes a big difference.
- * difficulty-when something is not easy to do or under stand.
- eg. He managed to reach the venue without much difficulty.
- * meaning— something that is expressed or represented.
- eg. Some words have more than one meaning.
- **Q.224.(2) where** should be used as a relative pronoun for place.

For other options:

- * which-used as relative and interrogative pronoun for things (objects and animals)
- eg. The doll-house which we saw in the sale has been sold away.
- * while-used as conjuction to express duration (at the same time)
- eg. He talked to her while watching T.V.
- * that-determiner and pronoun used also used to avoid repetition of noun in the sentence.
- eg. The infrastructure of our new office is better than that of the old one.
- * however-despite whatever amount or degree.
- eg. However angry she is, she never behaves badly in public.
- Q.225.(3) * achieve— to succeed in finishing something or reaching an aim especially after a lot of work or effort.

For other options:

- perform—to do an action or piect of work.
- eg. They performed well in the last test.
- * obey-act according to what you have been asked or to behave according to a rule.
- * discover-find something for the first time
- eg. He discovered the truth behind the story.
- * built-past and past participle of build.
- eg. The houses were built adjecent to each other.



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1.	(3)	11.	(4)	21.	(4)	31.	(3)	41.	(1)
2.	(5)	12.	(5)	22.	(3)	32.	(4)	42.	(2)
3.	(2)	13.	(2)	23.	(1)	33.	(2)	43.	(4)
4.	(4)	14.	(1)	24.	(2)	34.	(3)	44.	(3)
5.	(1)	15.	(3)	25.	(5)	35.	(2)	45.	(5)
6.	(4)	16.	(4)	26.	(4)	36.	(4)	46.	(3)
7.	(3)	17.	(2)	27.	(5)	37.	(1)	47.	(1)
8.	(2)	18.	(3)	28.	(2)	38.	(5)	48.	(5)
9.	(5)	19.	(1)	29.	(5)	39.	(3)	49.	(5)
10.	(1)	20.	(5)	30.	(1)	40.	(2)	50.	(4)
		VDI AN	IATIO	N/RDA	/NIAD/		NIK/2	2_02_00	

## EXPLANATION/BPO/NABARD BANK/22-03-09

- Q.51.(2)
- Q.52.(1)
- Q.53.(1)
- Q.54.(4)
- Q.55.(5)
- -- (-)
- Q.56.(2)
- Q.57.(5)
- **Q.58.(5)** The phrase **runs down** has different meanings like.
  - (1) to criticize someone or something.
  - eg. He's always running himself down.
  - (2) to reduce a business or organization in size or importance.
  - eg. They claim that the government is secretly running down the Youth Training Schemes.
  - (3) to hit and injure somebody.
  - eg. Two masked man tried to run me down.
  - (4) Find someone after following or searching them for a long time.
  - eg. I finally ran Mr. John down in a house in the country.
- **Q.59.(5) stand over** is a phrase that means to stand close to someone and watch what they are doing.
  - eg. Don't stand over me all the time, it makes me nervous.
- Q.60.(5) knocked up means:
  - (1) To make something quickly &

- without much care.
- eg. I could knock up a quick lunch if you like.
- (2) players knock up (practise) before beginning a game of tennis or similar sport by hitting the ball to each other.
- eg. The players have a couple of minutes to knock up before the match starts.
- (3) to wake somebody up by knocking on the door of their house / room.
- eg. I am sorry to have to knock you up in the middle of the night.
- Q.61.(4) Make over is a phrasal verb that means to give something, such as money or land to someone (as a charity)
- **Q.62.(2)** Work on–means to try to persuade or influence someone.
  - eg. I'm working on my father to get him to take me to the airport.
- **Q.63.(4)** Replace <u>in respect of</u> with <u>for</u> Selling peanuts on the road is the only means of earning for most of the people.
- **Q.64.(4)** replace <u>given</u> with <u>held.</u> <u>Talks</u> means discussions and they can't be <u>given</u> only held.
- **Q.65.(1)** Replace with with of (A person is guilty of doing wrong not with)
- Q.66.(2) Replace whom with who

The case of the ralative pronoun depends upon its relation to the verb in the clause in which it occurs.



who is a subjective case and whom is an objective case. Here who is used for the teacher (subjective)

Q.67.(3) Remove do not.

Unless should not be used with a negative word.

Q.68.(3) Replace are with is

When we use neither—nor the verb is used according to the second subject. (the second subject here is her assistant)

- **Q.69.(2)** Replace <u>round</u> with <u>around</u> <u>sit around</u> means near or about the place.
- Q.70.() Replace <u>favours</u> with <u>favour</u>. <u>All the</u> <u>partisans</u> (plural noun) should carry a verb without 's' (favour)
- **Q.71.(2)** Replace <u>than</u> with <u>when</u> Hardly/ Scarcely is always used with <u>when</u>
- **Q.72.(1)** Replace <u>is</u> with <u>was</u> as the third part of the sentence contains <u>three months ago.</u> (past time)
- Q.73.(4) Place frequently after French In a sentence with transtitive verb an adverb of manner (frequently here) should be placed after the object (French)
- Q.74.(1) Replace <u>would attempt</u> with <u>was</u> <u>attempting</u> (He was <u>trying to open the umbrella)</u>
- Q.75.(1) Replace <u>If you had not</u> with <u>Had you not</u>
  In conditional sentences If can be replaced with <u>Had</u> and such sentences do not carry <u>If</u> and <u>Had</u> together (would have will be better)

Q.76.(5)

- Q.77.(2) (carried out to the letter means carried out according to the letter)
- Q.78.(2) use appreciated the method adopted as the first part of the sentence carries a verb (admired) in the past tense so another verb (appreciated) should also be in the past tense.
- **Q.79.(1) shall not be able** shows future and should shows compulsion.

eg. You should obey your parents.

or

You should not be late for work.

Q.80.(5)

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

- Q.81.(4) were thoroughly ignorant thoroughly is an adverb that can be used with an adjective (ignorant) whereas thorough is an adjective (Here it cannot be used with another adjective ignorant)
- Q.82.(4) Where he had shows past perfect tense. had been is used in perfect continuous tense.
- Q.83.(3) except to live better than our <u>parents did</u> (past tense)

  <u>have</u> is used in the perfect tenses.
  eg. I have lived a luxurious life.
- **Q.84.(5)** put up with means tolerate somebody.
- Q.85.(4) some risks must be should be used as it is a contradictory statement.

  It is useless to run away from every danger (first part) contradiction (some risks must be taken.)
- **Q.86.(1)** Spell error the correct spelling is <u>several</u>

Q.87.(5)

- Q.88.(1) Spell error the correct spelling is slipped.
- Q.89.(1) Spell error the correct spelling is <u>laughter</u>.
- Q.90.(4) Spell error. The correct spelling is <u>natural</u>
- Q.91.(2) Corresponding means matching or connected with something that you have first mentioned.

For other options:

- paving –(noun) a surface of flat stones or material like stone on the ground.
- following-accepting or under standing
- **emphasize**—to give special importance to something.
- correcting—to make something iright or accurate.
- Q.92.(5) procedures—ways of doing something especially the usual or correct ways.

For other options:

- process— a service of things that are done in order to achieve a particular result.
- product-result or a thing that is grown or produced, usually for sale.



- **notes**—infromation about something. eg. The notes include a short biography of the perfromance on this recording.
- currency—the system of money that a country uses.
- **Q.93.(3)** still–continuing until a particular point in time & not finishing.

eg. I am still waiting for your reply.

### For other options:

slightly- a little

**upon** can be used with depend but <u>on</u> is already being used here after the blank so it cannot be used here similarly **at** and **until** cannot be used here.

Q.94.(4) • Understanding—the knowledge that somebody has about a particular situation or subject.

For other options:

- **prove**—to use facts, evidence etc to show that something is true.
- search—an attempt to find something.
- application—practical use of something.
- acknowledge—to accept that something. is true.
- Q.95.(2) aspects—a particular part or feature of a situation, an idea or a problem.

For other options:

- law-rules/ regulations.
- experts—persons with special knowledge, skill or training in something.
- **Q.96.(1) equip** to provide somebody with the things that are needed for a particualr purpose or activity.

For other options:

• **decorate**—to make something look attractive.

eg. I decorated my room with flowers.

- load-to burden somebody.
- promote—to help something to develop
- **Q.97.(5) Specialized** here some special or specific courses.

For other options:

EXPLANATION/BPO

- optional—that you can choose to do or have if you want to
- eg. Certain courses are compulsory others are optional.
- expensive—something that costs more.
- eg. This vase is expensive.
- tough- difficult to understand
- deep-extreme or serious
- eg. He is in deep trouble.
- or showing great knowlege or understanding.
- Q.98.(1) Authentic-known to be real and genuine and not a copy.

For other options:

- **voluminous**–very large or very long and detailed
- many-used to show a lot of or more in number.
- **prompt**—to make somebody decide to do something.
- Q.99.(2) qualified-skilled

Here Mr. Nair is an experienced and qualified person (writer of a book.) He is not rich or a merchant or tired.

Q.100.(4) • Comprehensive—including all, or almost all items / details or facts that may be concerned.

For other options:

- learned— is an adjective having a lot of knowledge (used for persons)
- eg. Mr. Gupta is a learned man.
- powerful-strong
- eg. Ashoka was a powerful and wise king.
- ready-fully prepared.
- eg. The contract will be ready to sign in two weeks.
- **prescribed**—to say what should be done or how something should be done.
- eg. The syllabus prescribes precisely which books should be studied.



## EXPLANATION/BPO/NABARD BANK/22-03-09

**Q.101.(2)** 
$$\sqrt[3]{?} = 266 \times 67$$
 **G**  $804$ 

$$\sqrt[3]{?} = 50652 \div 804$$

$$\sqrt[3]{?} = 63$$

**Q.102.(5)** = 345.96

Q.103.(4) 90×105

= 9450

Q.104.(1) = -2508 + 221 = -2287

Q.105.(3) 1164.1744-86

= 1078.1744

**Q.110.(4)** 
$$282$$
  $286$   $302$   $338$   $402$   $502$   $2^2$   $+4^2$   $+6^2$   $+8^2$   $+10^2$ 

Q.111.(4) Average monthly income of Aduring years

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5.50 + 5.65 + 5.7 + 6.20 + 6.50 + 6.75 + 7}{12 \times 7}$$

⇒ Rs. 51547

Q.112.(3) In year 2005 – Income of B = 4.25 lakh In year 2005– Income of C = 5.10 lakh Ratio = B : C

 $4.25:5.10 \Rightarrow 5:6$ 

Q.113.(3) In year 2003 total income of all person= 30.2 lakh

In year 2007 total income of all person = 36.565 lakh

Difference= 36.565 - 30.2 = 6.365 lakh

or 636500

Q.114.(4) In year 2004 Annual Income of E during year = 6.425 lakh

During year average annual income of E

$$=\frac{47.81}{7}=6.83 \text{ lkah}$$

Approximate % = 
$$\frac{6.425}{6.83} \times 100$$
 = 94%

Q.115.(5) Average annual Income of F during years

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3.50 + 3.65 + 3.75 + 4.0 + 4.25 + 4.80 + 5.10}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{29.05}{7} \Rightarrow 4.15$$
 lakh or 415000 lakh

**Q.116.(1)** Aasha Deepak Maya's (Monthly income) 60 : 100 : 50

So, Maya's Monthly Income = 
$$\frac{78000}{2}$$

= Rs. 39000

Q.117.(2) The sum of 4 numbers = 924

First two numbers =  $201.5 \times 2 = 403.0$ 

Last two numbers =  $196 \times 2 = 392$ 

Third number = 403

**Q.118.(5)** FINANCE 
$$\frac{\boxed{7}}{\boxed{2}}$$
 = 2520

Q.119.(4) Profit on sell a wristwatch on Rs. 4080 Loss on sell a wristwatch on Rs. 3650 Cost of wrist watch is-

$$=\frac{4080+3650}{2}=\frac{7730}{2}=\text{Rs. }3865$$

**Q.120.(3)** 
$$\frac{340}{50} = \frac{17}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\frac{x \times \frac{340}{100}}{y \times \frac{50}{100}} = \frac{17}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{12}$$

Q.121-125.

Q.121.(3) Average number of passed students in all colleges

Boys	Girls	Students
A =15000	+ 2250	00 = 37500
B = 17500	+ 2000	00 = 37500
C = 27500	+ 3500	00=62500
D = 25000	+ 3000	00=55000
E= 10000	+ 750	0 <u>= 17500</u>
Total		- 210000

Average = 
$$\frac{210000}{5}$$
 = 42000

Q.122.(2) Passed Girls from college C = 35000 Passed Girls from All college = 115000

Approximate 
$$\% = \frac{35000}{115000} \times 100$$

 $\Rightarrow$  29.78 pr 30%

- Q.123.(5) Passed students from college A = 37500 Passed students from college E = 17500 Difference = 37500 - 17500 = 20000
- Q.124.(1) Ratio between passed all boys and all girls in all colleges

Boys: Girls 95000: 115000 95: 115 19: 23

Q.125.(4) Passed Boys from college A and B = 15000 + 17500 Passed Girls from College C and D = 35000 + 30000

$$\% = \frac{32500}{65000} \times 100$$

⇒50%

- Q.126.(3) 7428÷346×12 = 21.46×12 = 257.6 Approx = 258
- **Q.127.(5)**  $\frac{15.2}{100} \times 726 \times \frac{12.8}{100} \times 643$ = 9082
- **Q.128.(2)** 1306.0996 452.8384 = 852.2612 Approx= 853
- Q.129.(5) =9×21 = 189 Approx = 190
- **Q.130.(4)**  $496 \div 0.6 \times 0.5$  = 413
- **Q.131.(4)** 40% of 60% of  $\frac{3}{5}$  of x = 504

$$x \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{40}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 3500

:. 25% of 
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 of 3500

$$\Rightarrow 3500 \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{25}{100}$$

 $\Rightarrow$  350

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

**Q.132.(3)** 10x+y-10y+x=9 9x-9y=9

=1

**Q.133.(2)** Total age of boys = 32 × 14 = 448 years

Total age of 28 girls =  $28 \times 13$ 

= 364 years

Total age of the class

total age of boys + total age of girls

 $\Rightarrow$  448 + 364 = 812 years

average age of the whole class

$$\frac{812}{32 + 28} = 13.53 \text{ years}$$

**Q.134.(5)** Total marks = 80

First Arpita gets 65% of 40 = 26 marks Total percentage mark =  $80 \times 75\%$ 

= 60 marks

She gets = 26 marks

Remaining marks = 60 - 26

= 34

Remaining percentage for answering

$$= \frac{34}{40} \times 100$$
$$= 85\%$$

Q.135.(1) Compound Interest = x

Rate = 4%

Time = 4 years

Principal = Rs. 39300

Total compound Interest in four year

I year = 4

II year = 4.16

III year = 4.3264

IV year = 4.499456

16.985856%

So, C.I = 
$$39300 \times \frac{16.985856}{100}$$

= Rs. 6675.44 (approx)

Q.136.140.

Q.136.(4) Maize is sold by all farmers = 56

Average maize is = 
$$\frac{66}{5}$$
 = 13.2

Sugarcane is sold by all farmers = 48

Average sugarcane = 
$$\frac{48}{5}$$
 = 9.6

Cost difference = 13.2 - 9.6 = Rs. 3.6

Q.137.(5) Sold all product by farmer Q per kg. = 82 Sold all product by farmer R per kg.= 92

= 82 : 92

= 41 : 46



**Q.138.(2)** If farmer Q is sold = 14 kg. wheat, 21 kg. jawar and 30 kg sugarcane

Total income earn by Q

$$= 14 \times 16 + 21 \times 15 + 30 \times 8$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 224 + 315 + 240

⇒ Rs. 779

**Q.139.(1)** By farmer  $P = 50 \text{ kg. rice} \times \text{Rs. } 20 \text{ per}$ 

kg.⇒ Rs. 1000

By farmer S = 60 kg. wheat  $\times$  Rs. 15.5

per kg. $\Rightarrow$  930

Difference = Rs. 1000 - 930 = Rs. 70

Q.140.(3) Rate of 100 kg. Jowar

Ρ 16.5×100

Q  $15 \times 100 = 1500$ 

R  $18 \times 100 = 1800$ 

S  $20 \times 100 = 2000$ 

Т  $15 \times 100 = 1500$ 

Rate of 50 kg. bajra.

 $15 \times 50 = 750$ Ρ

Q  $14 \times 50 = 700$ 

R  $12.5 \times 50 = 625$ 

S 12×50 = 600

Τ  $14.5 \times 50 = 725$ 

Highest income

1650 + 750 = 2400

Q 1500 + 700 = 2200

R 1800 + 625 = 2425

2000 + 600 = 2600

Т 1500 + 725 = 2225

#### Q.141-145.

Q.141.(4) Total students from college H = 127.7 thousands

> Total students from college K = 111 thousands

> Difference = 127.7 - 111 = 16.7 thousands or 16700

Q.142.(2) Total students in all colleges = 520.7 thousands

=520700

Q.143.(3) From college H and I students study science = 40 + 50 = 90

From college J and K student study sci-

ence = 30 + 56 = 86

Ratio = 90 : 86

45:43

Q.144.(1) From College I all students = 148

From College I students study science

$$\% = \frac{50}{148} \times 100$$

=33.78% (approx)

Q.145.(5) Students study commerce in all college  $\Rightarrow$  154.5

Average students =  $\frac{154.5}{5}$  = 38.625 thou-

sands or 38625

**Q.146.(4)**  $M_1D_1 = M_2D_2$ 

$$12 \times 21 = M_2 \times 15$$

$$M_2 = \frac{12 \times 21}{15}$$

$$M_2 = 17$$

Q.147.(5) Saving:

$$100 - [17 + 25 + 36]$$

= 100 - 78

= 22%

22% = 10032

$$1 = \frac{1003200}{22}$$

Monthly income = Rs. 45600

Annual income =  $45600 \times 12$ 

Rs. 547200

Q.148.(1) Short trick for tracing even or odd numbers

$$3248 + 1 = 3249$$

$$\sqrt{3249}$$

= 56

56

E

57 middle term

F

58

Greater number is 58

**Q.149.(2)** Sum of the marks =  $150 \times 65$ 

= 9750

difference in = 152 - 142

marks = 10

Now, the total marks = 9760

Now, average = 
$$\frac{9760}{65}$$

= 150.15

Q.150.(5) Sum of five consecutive odd numbers x+(x+2)+(x+4)+(x+6)+(x+8)=575

5x+20 = 575

5x = 555

x = 111

So, Sum of next odd number. 121+123+125+127+129

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## EXPLANATION/BPO/NABARD BANK/22-03-09

Q.152.(5) (i) RAID : Attack

(ii) ARID: Dried and Barren, Useless, Dull

Q.153.(2)

 2
 7
 5
 6
 1
 4
 9
 3

 9
 7
 6
 5
 4
 3
 2
 1

Q.154.(5) Sky is blue, and blue is called white.

Q.155.(1) Right time in Rakhi's watch =9:35 a.m. According to Reena watch the last bus left the bus stop at 9:25 a.m. whose watch is 5 minutes fast. Frequency of bus is every 20 minutes. i.e, at 9:40 a.m.

9:35+0.05 minutes.

Q.156.(3) 243 | 243124312 | 24123 | 2431234

Q.157.(4) (i) MODE: Manner, Custom, Style of dressing

(ii) DEMO: Exhibition,

(iii) DOME: Vaulted roof, Bulding

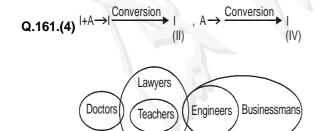
Q.158.(2) Gender is not confirmed in cousion



Q.160.(2)

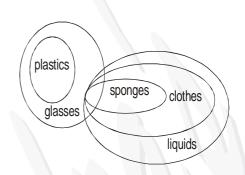
<u>STAR</u> TORE <u>OATS</u> 5\$* 2 \$32@ 3 *\$ 5

Q.161-165.

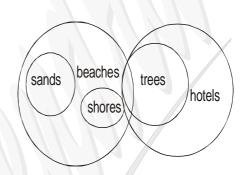


EXPLANATION/BPO

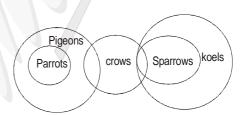
Q.162.(1) None follows



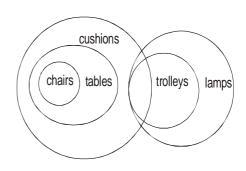
Q.163.(5) None of these



Q.164.(3) I+A→I Conversion I I − E (I) & (II) or (IV)

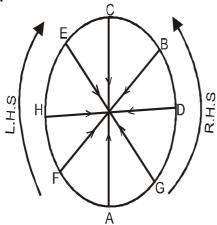


Q.165.(2)  $A+A \longrightarrow A \ (IV)$ ,  $I+A \longrightarrow I \ (IV)$ 





Q.166-170.



Q.166.(1)

Q.167.(2)

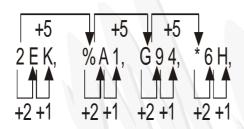
Q.168.(4)

Q.169.(3)

Q.170.(5)

Q.171.(3) B 2 ©, K 7 %

Q.172.(1)



**Q.173.(5)** Left to Left = -

$$\therefore 17 - 5 = 12$$

and I is 12th from the left end.

Q.174.(2) Answe will be K

Q.175.(3) 8#B, 2©E

Q.176.(5)

$$T^{(-)}$$
  $R^{(+)}$   $V^{(+)}$ 

Sister

**Brother** 

Son

Thus, T is daughter of S.

Q.177.(2)

$$T^{(-)}$$
  $R^{(+)}$  s

Sister

Son

Thus, T is sister of S.

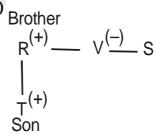
Q.178.(4) Brother

Sex of S is not clear therefore answer is Cann't be determined.,

Q.179.(3) Mother

Brother Son

Q.180.(1)



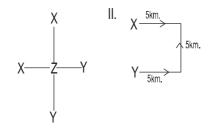
Thus, V is Aunt of T.

Q.181-185.

Q.181.(4) Sister-in-law, daughter-in-law have many meanings therefore, we could not answer it.

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Therefore, Y is in south direction to X.

Q.185.(5) I.Thursday, Friday, Saturday

II.Wed, Thursday

.: Arti's birthday exactly falls on Thursday.

Q.186-190.

- Q.186.(2) Providing priority to Computer Literate Labour force in modern employment market. may be cause and being the computer education compulsory for all classes may its effect. So, II is cause and I is its effect.
- Q.187.(4) Education in evening colleges and education in schools are effected by different situation and causes. So both are effect of different reasons.
- Q.188.(4) Increased fair in domestic airlines may be the effect of increased fuel price in international market while increased fair in Railway may be the effect of loss to Railway. So both are the effect of independent Cause.
- Q.189.(5) Reduced price and improved quality of fruits and vegetables my be the effect of some common Cause as the season for those fruits and vegetables because these fruits and vegetables are available with good quality as well as cheap in particular season.

So, Both are effect of a common cause.

Q.190.(1) Change in nutritional elements of soil carried by flood may be cause and cultivating paddy instead of Wheat may its effect it's may be changed nutritional element will be favourable for paddy.

So, I is Cause and II is its effect.

(1) 
$$C \ge A$$
 (True)

**Q.192.(4)** 
$$P \ge Q \ge S = R$$

(1) 
$$P \ge R$$
 False

(2) 
$$R \ge Q$$
 False

**Q.193.(3)** 
$$W < x \le y > Z$$

(1) W 
$$<$$
  $Z_{]Either I or II$ 

(2) 
$$W > Z$$

**Q.194.(5)** 
$$G \ge H > J = K$$

**Q.195.(2)** 
$$N \ge M > P \le T$$

(1) 
$$T \le N$$
 (False)

### Q.196-200.

Z-A- Mechanical

Y-B- Civil

X-C-Chemical

X-D- Electrical

Z-E-Computer

Y-F- Aeronautical

**Z-G-Electronics** 

Q.196.(4)

Q.197.(1)

Q.198.(5)

Q.199.(3)

Q.200.(2)

## **EXPLANATION BPO/UCO BANK/29-03-09**

1.	(1) 6.	(4) 11.	(2) 16.	(2) 21.	(2) 26.	(1) 31.	(3) 36.	(2) 41.	(1) 46.	(1)
2.	(2) 7.	(2) 12.	(4) 17.	(1) 22.	(4) 27.	(2) 32.	(1) 37.	(2) 42.	(2) 47.	(2)
3.	(1) 8.	(3) 13.	(1) 18.	(4) 23.	(4) 28.	(3) 33.	(3) 38.	(2) 43.	(3) 48.	(1)
4.	(3) 9.	(1) 14.	(2) 19.	(4) 24.	(1) 29.	(1) 34.	(4) 39.	(3) 44.	(3) 49.	(2)
5.	(1) 10.	(1) 15.	(4) 20.	(1) 25.	(4) 30.	(4) 35.	(3) 40.	(1) 45.	(4) 50.	(4)

### **EXPLANATION BPO/UCO BANK/29-03-09**

Q.51.(3)

Q.52.(2)

Q.53.(4)

Q.54.(1)

Q.55.(1)

Q.56.(4)

**₩.50.(**Ŧ)

Q.57.(2)

Q.58.(5)

Q.59.(1)

Q.60.(5) Blistering here means very critical so its synonym is scorching that is used to emphasize how strong, powerful something is.

For other options :-

- comfortable feeling relaxed (antonym)
- existing found or used now.
- worrying that makes you feel worried.

eg; - It is particularly worrying that nobody seems to be in charge.

• **baffling-** to be too difficult or strange to understand or explain.

### Q.61.(3) Miseries

**woes** means troubles and problems that somebody has, miseries also means the same.

For other options :-

- oaths a formal promise to do something.
- flambuoyancies a behaviour that is different, confident and exciting in a way that attracts attention.

**shambles -** a situation in which there is a lot of confusion.

Eg; - The press conference was a complete shambles.

• **feasibilities** - that are possible and likely to be achieved.

Eg; - I doubt the feasibility of the plan.

**Q.62.(4) decelerate -** to become or to make something become slower.

so the synonym is slow-down

For other options :-

• up-beat- positive and enthusiastic, making you feel that the future will be good.

Eg;- The presentation ended on an upbeat note.

- re-invent- to present something in a new form or with a new image
- escalate to become or make something greater, worse or more serious

Eg;- We don't want to escalate the war.

**deactivate -** to make something stop working.

Q.63.(1) Unveil means to reveal something. Its antonym is conceal which means to hide something

For other options :-

• display - show

Eg;- The screen will display the user name in the top right hand corner.

- **explore-** To examine something completely or carefully in order to fine more about it.
- **deplore** to strongly disapprove of something and criticize it.

Eg;- Like everyone else, I deplore and condemn this project.

• reveal - to disclose or make something known to somebody (similar to unveil)

Q.64.(2) dire- very serious or very bad

• wonderful- very good, pleasant or enjoyable.

For other options:-

- terrible very unpleasant, making you feel very unhappy or upset. (similar to dire)
- healthy having good health

or

successful and working well (like a healthy economy)

- inextinguishable- that, which can not be destroyed or a fire that can not be put out.
- **Q.65.(5) Momentous** means very important or serious, especially because there may be important results.
  - trivial not important or serious.

For other options :-

earth - shattering - having a very great effect and of great importance (similar to momentous)

- significant also means important
- unsynchronizable- that does not happen at the same time.
- inevitable that you can not avoid or prevent.

Eg;- It was inevitable that there would be job losses.

- Q.66.(3) effigy a status of a person dummy a model of a person.
- **Q.67.(2)** animosity a strong feeling of opposition, anger or hatred.
- **Q.68.(5) substantially -** very much, a lot and its synonym is considerably.
- **Q.69.(4) tedious -** taking too long and not interesting so its synonym is boring.
- **Q.70.(1) effervescent -** full of energy; excited or enthusiastic

**exuberant** - full of energy excitement and happiness.

Q.71.(2)

Q.72.(1)

Q.73.(2)

Q.74.(3)

Q.75.(2)

The sequence is C E B D F A

**Q.76.(3)** • has led to levels falling drastically has/have/had take the IIIrd form of the verb.

Q.77.(5)

Q.78.(1) Should not stop spending (This form is used in many sentences after that or after adjectives that describe feelings)

Q.79.(4) has been lifted temporarily

• Has been (here) is used for boycott not for labour unions (The boycott has been lifted)

Q.80.(2) has openly admitted.

The phrase "One of" is used with a plural subject but a singular verb (has) and here one of the terrorists has admitted (accepted) something and how? openly (adverb) [openly accepted that he has resorted to firing.]

Q.81.(4) must have been hunting means eagerly hunting for jobs as they are not easily available now.

Q.82.(2) recently held.

Held is a verb and recently is an adverb (that is used to define a verb). recently is an adverb of time so it should be placed before the verb held.

Q.83.(3) comprising eminent.

eminent- means important (adjective)

imminent - likely to happen

Eg;- He said that war is imminent

Q.84.(4) most likely to start

**likelihood** is a noun that means the chance of something happening or how likely something is to happen.

Eg;- The likelihood is that unemployment figures will continue to fall. likely is an adjective and adverb. Which means probable or expected. (The yoga session is expected to start at 6.00 a.m.)

Q.85.(5)

Q.86.(5)

Q.87.(2) Spell error. The correct word is humiliated

**Q.88.(4)** spell error. The correct spelling is appreciation.

**Q.89.(1)** Spell error. The correct spelling is reach.

**Q.90.(3)** Spell error. The correct spelling is necklaces.



**Q.91.(3) demand -** to ask for something (The employee's demand of leave)

For other options :-

- **submission** The act of accepting that somebody has defeated you and that you must obey them.
- cancellation to cancel something (The employee will demand for leave not cancel it.)
- **application** a formal (often written) requestion for something application is used with the preposition for or to.
- **abuse** the use of something in a way that is wrong or harmful.
- Q.92.(3) reluctance hesitating before doing something because you do not want to do it.

For other options :-

- displeasure feeling of being upset and annoyed.
- failure not successful in doing something (It shows that a person is willing and has tried but failed whereas reluctance shows that a person is unwilling to do something)
- anxiety worry.
- hesitation the state of being slow to speak or act because you feel uncertain or nervous.
- Q.93.(3) form kind

(any other <u>form</u> of employee/employer relationship)

For othe options :-

- Variation a change, specially in the amount or level of something
- instance a particular example or case of something.
- breach a failure to do something that must be done by law.

Eg; - They are in breach of Article 119.

- conduct behaviour.
- Q.94.(1) appropriate suitable, acceptable or correct. (It means that it will be suitable to take disciplinary actions for examples of problems stated.)

For other options :-

- Sympathetic showing sympathy
- harsh rude/strict.
- unprecedented that has never happened, been done or known before.
- exorbitant too high (of a price)

**Q.95.(3)** range - vary

For other options :-

- root (as a verb) means to search for something by moving things or turning things over.
- **disseminate** to spread information, knowledge.
- deviate to be different from something.
- emerge rise.
- Q.96.(1) to (range from admonishments ----- to -

So the options even, with, into and for are inappropriate.)

**Q.97.(4) suspensions -** act of officially removing somebody from their job, school, team.

(Any misconduct at your working place may lead to suspension).

So other options punishment, memos indiscipline and curtailment are inappropriate)

**Q.98.(2)** These is used to point out the actions they take for any indiscipline.

For other options :-

- all the whole number or amount. (indefinite)
- abundant plenty (adjective)
- Which is a relative pronoun (even an interrogative word. Nothing is being related here)
- Q.99.(3) for
- **Q.100.(5) corrective -** designed to make something right that was wrong before.

For other options :-

- harsh rude/strict
- quick- done as soon as possible
- **responsible** having the job or duty of doing something.

Eg;- You are responsible for not completing this project on time.

## **EXPLANATION BPO/UCO BANK/29-03-09**

```
Q.106.(4)
Q.107.(5) Principal = Rs. 8400
          Rate = 12.5\%
          Time = 3 year
          Table of compound interest
(I) year
          12.5
(II) year
          14.0625 (+12.5×12.5%)
(III) year 15.8203 (14.0625+14.0625 × 12.5%)
            42.3828%
          So, 8400 \times \frac{42.3828}{133}
          C.I. ⇒ Rs. 3560.552
Q.108.(1) Area of circle
           Oircumference C
          = 82731.76
Q.109.(2) Father:
                          Son
          17
          So, age of 6 year ago
          17x - 6 3
           7x - 6 - 1
          17x - 6 = 21x - - - - 18
          17x - 21x = -18 + 6
          -14x = -12
          Fahter's age = 17 \times 3 = 51 year
          age cannot be taken in negative.
Q.110.(5) Karan
                                  Shirish
          60000 \times 12
                                  100000 \times 6
          720000
                                  600000
          72
                                  60
          So, share of Shirish
          \Rightarrow \frac{5}{11} \times 151800
          ⇒ Rs. 69000
                       18
                               49
                                       201 1011
Q.111.(3)
          x1+2 x2+3 x3+4 x4+5 x5+6
          ×1.5
                 ×1.5 ×1.5
                               ×1.5
                                      ×1.5
Q.112.(5)
                   72
                         108
                                162
                                       243
                                             366
          x6+42 x5+30 x4+20 x3+12
                                       <u>×2</u>+6
Q.113.(1)
           2
                   54
                          300
                                1220
                                        3674
                                              7350
```

Q.114.(2)	8 2 ³	27 3 ³	64 4 ³	125 5³	218 6 ³	343 7 ³
	19	68	102	129	145	154
Q.115.(4)	+54		+34	27	16	9
. ,	<b>7</b> ²		6 ²	5 ²	<b>4</b> ²	<b>3</b> ²
Q.116.(3)		Eng	glish	Sc	ience	
Student	$A = \frac{1}{2}$	75 ×	68% =	51 1	$25 \times 629$	% = 77.5
	B=7	$5 \times 7$	72% = 5	54 1	25×82%	5 = 102.5
	C = 7	5 × 8	34% =6	3 1	$25 \times 789$	% = 97.5
	D = 7	5 × 8	32% =6	1.5 1	25×84%	6 = 80
	E = 75	5 × 6	64% = 4	8 1	25×84%	6 = 105

Q.117.(4)

Math English Science Hindi Social Marathi Total

Passed students in both subjects = B and

 $125 \times 74\% = 92.5$ 

					studio	es	
Α	111	51	77.5	34	81	18.5	373.0
В	96	54	102.5	34	63	16.5	366.0
С	108	63	97.5	33	77	17.5	396.0
D	117	61.5	80	35	69	21	383.5
Ε	123	48	105	36	65	15	392
F	102	54	92.5	37	83	20	388.5
$\sim$		d biaba	act marks				

C scored highest marks.

$$A = 50 \times 68\% = 34$$
  
 $B = 50 \times 68\% = 34$ 

 $F = 75 \times 72\% = 54$ 

$$C = 50 \times 66\% = 33$$

$$D = 50 \times 70\% = 35$$
  
 $E = 50 \times 72\% = 36$ 

$$E = 50 \times 72\% = 36$$

$$F = 50 \times 74\% = 37$$
209

Average = 
$$\frac{209}{6}$$
 = 34.83

### Q.119.(1) Student F

Total mark = 525 obtained marks = 388.5

$$\% = \frac{388.5}{525} \times 100 = 74\%$$

**Q.120.(2)** Student 'B' Math & Social Science 150×64% 100×63%

**Q.121.(5)**  $21^{?} \times 21^{65} = 21^{12.4}$ 

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

$$21^{?} = 12.4 - 6.5$$
  
 $21 = 5.9$   
 $21^{5.9}$ 

Q.122.(4) 264.6x = 3545.64

$$x = \frac{3545.64}{264.6} = 13.4$$

**Q.123.(2)** 15.5% × 646 + 24.5 × 298 = 100.13 + 73.01= 173.14

Q.124.(3) 
$$\frac{7}{3} + \frac{6}{5} + \frac{9}{4}$$
$$= \frac{140 + 72 + 135}{60}$$

$$=\frac{347}{60}$$

$$=5\frac{47}{60}$$

 $Q.125.(1) = 256 \times 16 = 4096$ 

Q.126.(5) Profit increase of company y in the 2008 from the previous year = 40%

Q.127.(1) Percent increase in percent profit of company z in the year 2005 from the previous year

$$=\frac{5}{35} \times 100 = 14 \% \text{ Approx}$$

**Q.128.(4)** 
$$265000 \times \frac{135}{100} \times \frac{140}{100} = 500850$$

Q.129.(2) Average percent

$$\frac{20+35+40+45+50+60}{6}=41\frac{2}{3}\%$$

Q.130.(3) Graph shows percentage increase in profit and Z's profit was highest in 2008 in compairision with other companies.

$$11^{3} = 1331 
\downarrow 
1528.5 
\uparrow 
12^{3} = 1728 
So, 11^{3}$$

**Q.132.(5)** = 
$$\frac{8}{5} \times \frac{15}{7} \times \frac{22}{3}$$

$$=\frac{176}{7}=25.14$$

**Q.133.(4)** = 5929.70= 5930

**Q.134.(2)** 11.5 × 666 × 18.3% × 888

 $= 76.59 \times 162.504 = 12446.1813$ 

Q.135.(3) Q.136.(1)	Standa	ard V	VI	VII	VIII		x
Q.137.(5)	State P Q R S T U Total State R	19.2 Class VII	28 29 32 24 39 42 19.4 Stud 3.8 3.4	4.3 4.1 3.8 3.6 4.7 27 23.2 lents	29 30 35 34 40 4.1 20.9	4.1 3.6 2.9 3.4 3.4 3.6 21.0	4.3 27 3.7 4.3 4.0 3.8 22.8
Q.138.(2)	State P	Total	7.2×		00⇒	7200	00
Q.139.(5)	State T Total s	$\Rightarrow \frac{2.8}{3.8} = \frac{1}{1}$ Class X student of 3.9 +4.7	Stud = 3.4 of stat	lents 4 lakl te 'T'	=	> 23.1	lakh
Q.140.(4)	State P Q R	V 2.5 3.2 2.3 4.8 3.1 3.3		4.71	8%		
	A	19.2 lak		19.2			
		ge stude × 10000		О			
Q.141-14	15. M	ale			ema	le	
HR 250	250 : ⇒ 90	× 9/25		2	250 ×	16 25	160
Marketing	g 275	$275 \times \frac{3}{5}$ $\Rightarrow 165$		2	275 ×	$\frac{2}{5}$ =	110
IT 200	200 ⇒ 4	$0 \times \frac{9}{40}$		2	200 ×	31 40	155
Finance <b>EXPLANA</b>	175 <b>Ation/</b> E	$175 \times \frac{2}{5}$ $\Rightarrow 70$ <b>BPO</b>	2 5	1	175 ×	$\frac{3}{5}$ = $\frac{3}{5}$	105

Production 
$$375 \times \frac{11}{15}$$
  $375 \times \frac{4}{15} = 100$   $375 \times \frac{4}{15} = 100$   $375 \times \frac{4}{15} = 100$   $375 \times \frac{4}{7} = 200$   $350 \times \frac{3}{7} = 150$   otal males  $3845 \times 1018 = 100 \times 100$ 

**Q.148.(3)**  $\frac{300 \times 100}{2800} = 10.71$ 

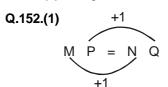
Q.149.(4) Total children dancing classes 225 + 180=405

Q.150.(2) Girls in painting classes = 15

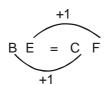
485

## **EXPLANATION BPO/UCO BANK/29-03-09**

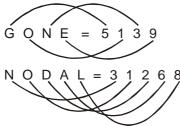
Q.151.(5) All digits are divided by '7' except 65.



Like that



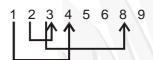
Q.153.(1)



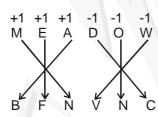
LODGE = 81259

Q.154.(5)

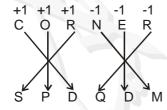
5 2 3 6 1 9 8 4



Q.155.(3)



Like that



Q.156.(3) There are two meaningful words:

STARE ASTER

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

**Q.157.(1)** 60 T 48 P 8 W 6 R 9 = <u>12</u>

Q.158.(5) All are grow underground except Cabbage

**Q.159.(5)** 
$$R > M$$
,  $T$ ,  $P > N$ 

There are no relation among all the five So, be can't be determined who scored third highest mark.

**Q.160.(1)** 21 213 2134 21345 21345 6 21345 6

So, next number is 6

Q.161.(3)

PROFITABLE

So, there are two pair.

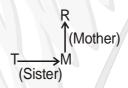
Q.162.(3) The highest number is 519 and middle digit is 1.

The lowest number is 175 and middle digit is 7

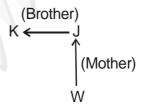
Sum is 1 + 7 = 8

Q.163.(3) The second highest number is 437 and last digit is 7

Q.164.(4) R + M - T



Q.165.(3) K × J + W



Q.166.(1) Except June all months have 31 days.

Q.167.(4)

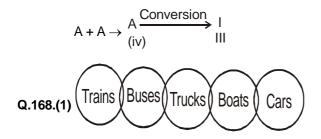
Pens

Books

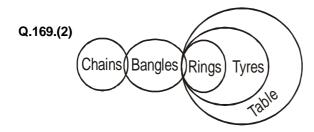
Chairs

Desks

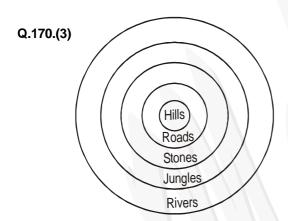
Table



#### None follows

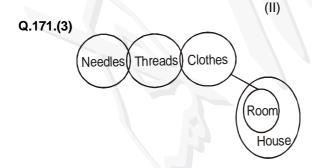


$$I+A=I \xrightarrow{Conversion} I, I+A=I \xrightarrow{Conversion} I$$



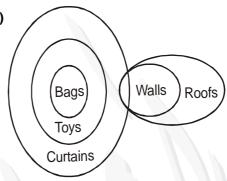
$$A + A \rightarrow A \rightarrow I \rightarrow I, A + A \rightarrow I \rightarrow I$$
(III)

(I)  $A + A = A + A = A \rightarrow I \rightarrow I$ 



 $I - E \rightarrow Either I or III$ 

Q.172.(5)



**Q.173.(2)** According to the question only 1 pair 9 T ©

Q.174.(5) 2 % H

Q.175.(2) Q V U

Q.176.(4) W 2 H P 1 A A 4 Q

**Q.177.(3)** Right to right  $\Rightarrow$  (-) right

16 to 9 = 7 right

7th element from right end is U

**Q.178.(1)** Left to left = (-) left

16 to 6 = 10 left

So, 10th element from the left end is ©

**Q.179.(4)**  $J > K \le T < N \ge R$ 

(1) J > T (False)

(2)  $R \le T$  (False)

(3) N > K (True)

(4) R ≤ K (False)

Q.180.(4) F = W > R < M > D

(1) D < R (False)

(2) M > F (False)

(3) R < D (False)

(4) R < F (True)

**Q.181.(4)**  $H < B \le E \le V < W$ 

(1) W > E (True)

(2) H < E (True)

(3) H < V (True)

(4) W > B (True)

**Q.182.(5)**  $R \ge K \le N > J = H$ 

(1) R > N (False)

(2) J < K (False)

(3) H < N (True)

(4) R > H (False)

**Q.183.(3)**  $K \le D > N = M \ge W$ 

(1) M < K(False)

(2) N < K (False)

(3) M < D (True)

(4) W  $\leq$  N (True)

Q.184.(3) N > T > R = M < D

(1) D > R (True)

(2) M < T .....] either II or III true

(3) M = T......

(4) M > D (False)

Q.185.(1) I P T W H Y >> \$ # @ 2 4 * condition (i)

**Q.186.(5)** H F I M E D  $\Rightarrow$  4 3 * 6 @ 9 None

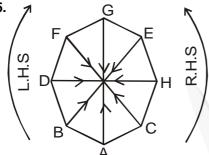
**Q.187.(3)** E Y B E J A  $\Rightarrow$   $\delta$  \$ 8 @ 1  $\delta$  condition (iii)

Q.188.(2) B M J K P U  $\Rightarrow$  % 6 1 5 # % condition (ii)

Q.189.(2) A B J F E P => #813 @ 7 condition (i)

Q.190.(4) M E A P T D ⇒ 6 @ 7 # © 9 None

Q.191-195.



Q.191.(4)

Q.192.(3)

Q.193.(2)

Q.194.(5)

Q.195.(1)

- Q.196.(5) Il is strong because its practically correct and that's why govt. has made provision of subsidy so I is weak. In the public interest provision of subsidy is as important as various development processes so development could not be suggested at the cost of equally important thing.
- Q.197.(5) Running Railway and Passenger Transport system suppose to have different features so should not be compare. So I is weak. II is weak as statement doesn't suggest that govt has no such expertise so it's not necesserily true III is also weak as there is no such indication that public are lying under the clutches of private transport companies.
- Q.198.(5) There may be different situation in our country so we can'nt compare so I is weak.

  There is no such indication that national interest would be put on stake if the man-

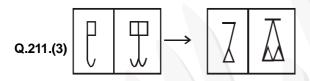
- agement of IIT's and IIM's transferred to private sector so III is weak.
- Q.199.(1) I is weak because this is not the only way,
  II is weak because it will aggregate the
  problems of concentrating on single day
  and management of score resources III is
  weak because we cann't compare with
  other countries.
- Q.200.(5) II is strong because it explain the reason for different pay structure and so I and II is weak.
- Q.201.(2) Sending relief team to ellected area to allay the problems of affected people needs to be suggested and pumping out water from the road is also a valid course of action to resume the traffic on the road so both I and II are valid course of action but III advises to the public to stay indors is not a solution to the problem rather clearing of water should be on the priority so III is not valid.
- Q.202.(5) I is valid because committee has find causes behind raising of prices so that in future this can be prevented. Il situation demands immediate course of action to give the relief to public to atleast some extent. The suggestion in III is impractical so not valid.
- Q.203.(3) I is not valid because its not a solution to the problem instead the principle should be introgated to know about the reasons. II is not valid because its time taking process and could delay the treatment to the student. III is valid because it could be helpful to prevent similar cases in others schools.
- Q.204.(3) I and II both are valid because the situation demands the immediate course of action I restricts the spread of disease and II is suggestion for treatment.

III is not valid because its neither feasible nor desirable.

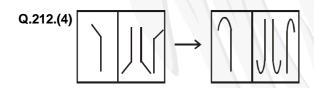
Q.205.(5) I is not valid because its not a solution and the problem may rearise with new teachers. It is valid because continuation

of educational process is neecessary and for this rethink over the issue could be suggested for future action. III is not necessary because situation seams not so grave that authority should consult the govt.

- Q.206.(4) The passage talks about making policy to attract long term investment. Reason behind this is so far the investor is not interested in long term investment in India in prasent Scenario.
- **Q.207.(3)** In the given paragraph there is no any discussion about Asian continents, so statement is data inadequate.
- Q.208.(3) Passage talks about level of forex in early 1990 with respect to past so data inadequate.
- **Q.209.(2)** The statement is not clearly mentioned in the paragraph but paragraph has clue.
- Q.210.(2) From the fourth line the answer is clear.



First figure mirror image is produced and attached with the same one.



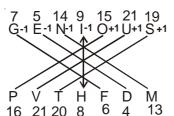
The mirror image of first one is placed at last and revert form of Ist is placed twice at first.

- Q.213.(2) In the pairs we see left to right except first and fourth arcs all others are rotated 180° First arc is stable and fourth arc is rotate 90° ACW to obtain II.
- Q.214.(1) The lines are placed alternately inside and outside the figure. The maximum number of lines inside and the minimum number of lines place outside this formed II.

- Q.215.(5) The vertical figures are rotates 45° CW and the dark part moved opposite side. And the Horizontal figure are inter changed.
- Q.216.(5) In each step single figure is inclosses a figure with one in new figure and become next step with duble figure. In the next step the inside figure becomes single figure the same process are repeated.
- Q.217.(4) The element (diagonally crossed square) moves 1 and 1/2 alternately and a new element added in each step alternately on CW an ACW sides.
- Q.218.(2) The Both elements moved anticlockwise direction along the figure. Also the symbole outside and inside the triangle comes one step move and one that comes inside and next the triangle replace new symbole. This process is repeated.
- Q.219.(3) In the each step the circle parts are disappears firstly two circle are disappears and two new element come secondly three element come and so on each element come in increasing order.
- **Q.220.(2)** The one side of figure curved and in the next step the figure only rotates.
- Q.221.(5) Starting right to left the two element are interchanged and next step second and third element are interchanged and so on and rest three element interchange their position ACW.
- Q.222.(1) There are a circle part added in Horizontal line firstaly added in L.H.S and secondly R.H.S and in vertical line one arc is disappear firstly in lower side and secondly in upper side.
- Q.223.(2) The previous figure move two steps the previous figure comes in the centre and new element appears (diagonal to square)1 step in CW.
- Q.224.(1) We get ans from the options.
- **Q.225.(3)** In each step the arrow moved 90° ACW and in each step a arrow and a half arrow added in alternate order ACW

## **ANSWER BPO/CANARA BANK/15-03-09**

- Q.1.(2) 5 2 4 6 9 3 2 3 4 5 6 7 9
- Sand, Cement, wood and Bricks are used Q.2.(3) to make Building.
- Q.3.(2) 19 15 12 4 9 5 18 S-1 O-1 L-1 D-1 I+1 E+1 R+1 10 6 19 3 18 14 11 Similarly,



- **Q.4.(5)** Blood : Red : : Red = Orange
- Q.5.(5) Ē 0
- **Q.6.(5)** From Left to left = therefore 11 - 5 = 6= L
- Right to Right = -**Q.7.(1)** From Therefore 15-6=9= Q
- Q.8.(4) BG: LT:: A% **Q.9.(2)** HA%
- Q.10.(4) ₊₅ +3
- Q.11.(3) *V \$W Q.12.(1) L@
- Q.13.(4)E < U = R > FI. E > FFalse False  $E \ge F$ II.
- Q.14.(2)P < W > D > JJ < PFalse I. True II. J < W

EXPLANATION/BPO

- $Q.15.(1) K \ge D > L < J$ I. K > LTrue II. K ≤ J False
- $Q.16.(1)H \le T < L = F$ I. F > HTrue False II.  $H \leq L$

 $l \ge Q$ 

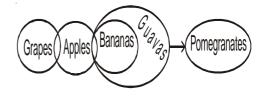
- Q.17.(3) V > I > M < Q1. I < Qeither I or II follows II.
- **Q.18.(4)**  $T \le J \ge I < W$ False I. J < WT = III. False Q.19.(3)368 725 916 537 893 9 + 6 = 15
- Q.20.(1)683 938 257 169 375 Q.21.(5)396 762 971 583 849 853 936 672 791 489
- Q.22-25.
- Q.22.(5) No equation indicates that N is mother of
- Q.23.(2) O = female + = male→ = husband/wife

Thus H is brother of F

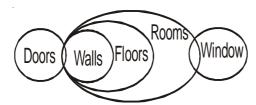
Q.24.(5)

Thus, M is wife of G.

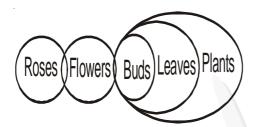
- Q.25.(1) F R + H ÷ Husband Sister daughter
- Q.26.(4) III follows from II & IV statements I + A = IIV follows from IV & III; A + E = E



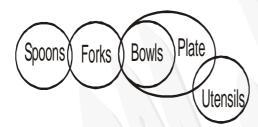
- **Q.27.(5)** I. follows from II & III (A + A = A)
  - II. follows from I, II & III (I + A + A = I)
  - III. follows from conversion of I conclusion
  - IV. follows from I & II I + A = I



Q.28.(3) I. from statement III, IV or II (I + A + A = I)II & IV from complementray pair of I -E type.



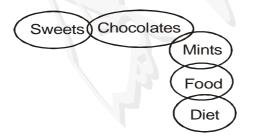
Q.29.(2) II. from statement III & IV (I+A=I)



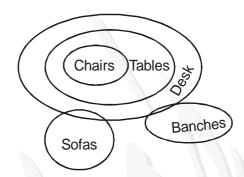
Q.30.(1) I. from statement I & II I + A = I conversion II. from statement IV & III — I + A = I



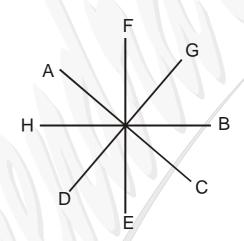
Q.31.(2) None follows directly from the statement but: I & III form I - E type complementry pair



Q.32.(1) None follows



Q.33-37.



Q.33.(3) Q.34.(5) Q.35.(2)

Q.36.(4) Q.37.(1)

Q.38-45.		$\sqrt{}$				
Question	Ans	I	Ш	Ш	IV	٧
No.						
38	5	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	( <b>x</b> )	$\sqrt{}$	
39	2	()	$\sqrt{}$	$\checkmark$	$\sqrt{}$	
40	2	()	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
41	4	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
42	1	$\sqrt{}$	()	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
43	3	$\sqrt{}$	(x)	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	
44	1	$\sqrt{}$	()		$\sqrt{}$	
45	3	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	(?)		

- × Not eligible
- (?) Data is not available
- $(\sqrt{})$  fullfil optional criterion

Q.46.(5)

Q.47.(4) Q.48.(5)

Q.49.(2) Q.50.(5)

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Mahendra's

Q.51-55.		
Members	Cities	M.Tongue
Н	Chennai	Marathi
1	Hydrabad	Telgu
J	Banglore	Kannad
K	Ahmadabad	Panjabi
L	Delhi	Bangla
M	Kolkata	Tamil
N	Mumbai	Hindi
Q.51.(5)		
Q.52.(3)		

Q.53.(1)

Q.54.(4)

Q.55.(2)

Q.56.(3)

Q.57.(4)

Q.58.(4) Q.59.(1)

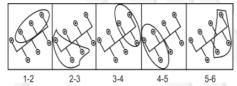
Q.60.(1)

Q.61.(2) In the question figure, upper right design rotates 90° CW and ACW respectively moving by '1/2' side ACW alternately. The middle design rotates 90° CW and ACW respectively and 'arc' reverses going in the middle and to upper side while lower left design rotates 90° ACW and 'arc' reverses going to lower and upper side.

Q.62.(5) In the question figure, left and right side designs rotate CW alternately while figure attached to the end of line remains same alternately. The middle design moves upper and lower side alternately.

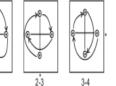
Q.63.(4) In the question figure, a new design is added in each next step and 1, 3, 5 designs rotate ACW while 2, 4, -----designs rotate CW.

Q.64.(2)



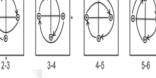
In the question figure designs, under circle move CW while position of the other designs remain same.







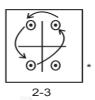




Note. A new design comes in place of '*'

Q.66.(3)



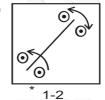


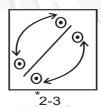
Rule 1 = 3 and 2 = 6 follows

Note = A new figure comes in place of "."

Q.67.(1) In the question figure, a new line is added to main design in each next step.

Q.68.(5)

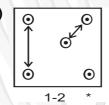


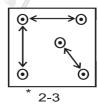


Rule 1 = 3 and 2 = 6 follows

Note: A new figure comes in place of ""

Q.69.(4)





Rule 1 = 5 and 2 = 6 follows

Note: A new figure comes in place of ""

- Q.70.(3) In the question figure, outer 'arc' moves '1' side ACW alternately, middle 'arc' moves '1' side CW while inner 'arc' moves '1' side ACW alternately.
- Q.71.(4) In all the others, one white petal is in ACW direction and two white petals in CW direction of the design '\(\frac{1}{2}\)'.
- **Q.72.(1)** In all the others, the number of figure '\cap' and '∪' is 4-4.
- Q.73.(4) In all the others, both figures are mirror-
- **Q.74.(2)** In all the others figure ' $\uparrow$ ' and ' $\uparrow$ ' are in ACW direction of figure ' $\curlyvee$ '.
- **Q.75.(5)** In all the others 'T' and ' $\Delta$ ' are in opposite direction of each other.

## **ANSWER BPO/CANARA BANK/15-03-09**

 $\underline{\mathsf{Pr}\: \mathit{inciple} \times \mathit{Rate} \times \mathit{Time}}$ Q.76.(2) Simple Interest 100

$$2880 = \frac{12000 \times R \times 2}{100}$$

$$R = \frac{2880 \times 100}{12000 \times 2}$$

R = 12%

**Q.77.(4)** The value of Laptop = 26250

The value of 5 Laptop =  $5 \times 26250$ 

= 131250

Buying value of 5 Laptop = Selling Value

of 4 Laptop

Selling value of 4 Laptop = 131250

Selling value of 1 Laptop = = 32812.5

Profit = 32812.5 - 26250 = 6562.5

Profit % = 
$$\frac{6562.5 \times 100}{26250}$$
 = 25%

**Q.78.(1)**  $M_1D_1 = M_2D_3$  $M_{\star} \times 15 = 12 \times 20$ 

$$M_1 = \frac{12 \times 20}{15} = 16$$

Q.79.(5)

**Q.80.(3)** Total Age of A + B + C + D + E is  $45 \times 5 = 225$ 

Total age of A + B = 106

Total age of D + E = 94

A + B + D + E = 200

Age of C = 225 - 200 = 25

**Q.81.(1)** Let the original fraction =  $\frac{2}{V}$ 

$$\therefore \frac{x}{y} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{11}{20}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{y} = 1\frac{3}{4}$$

**Q.82.(5)**  $500 \times \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{42}{100} \times \frac{35}{100}$ 

$$500 \times \frac{6}{7} \times \frac{21}{50} \times \frac{7}{20}$$

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

**Q.83.(4)**  $M_1D_1 = M_2D_2$  $18 \times 12 = x \times 8$ 

x = 27 days.

**Q.84.(2)** (By options)

 $97 \times 98 = 9506$ 

: Smaller number = 97

Q.85.(3) No. of Sweets having 65 student

 $= 65 \times 20\% = 13$ 

Total No. of Sweets having 65 student

 $= 65 \times 13$ 

= 845

No. of Sweets having 4 teacher

 $= 65 \times 40\%$ 

= 26

Total no. of Sweets having 4 teacher

 $= 26 \times 4$ 

= 104

Total Sweets = 845 + 104

= 949

**Q.86.(5)**  $675.456 + 12.492 \times 55.671 = ?$ 

= 675.456 + 695.442132

= 1370.898132

= 1371 (approx)

**Q.87.(3)**  $4374562 \times 64 = ? \times 7777$ 

 $= 279971968 = ? \times 7777$ 

$$? = \frac{279971968}{7777}$$

= 35999.9958853

= 36000 (approx)

 $(4576 + 3286 + 5639) \div (712 + 415 + 212)$ Q.88.(4)

 $(13501) \div (1339)$ 

= 10.0828

= 10 (approx)

**Q.89.(2)**  $(872\% \text{ of } 659) \div 543 = ?$ 

$$= 699 \times \frac{872}{100} \times 543$$

**5**746.48**Q** 543

= 10.582836

= 11 (approx)

**Q.90.(1)** (447.22)²

= 200005.7284

= 200000 (approx)



Mahendra's

Q.91-95.

**Q.92.(4)** 
$$18^{x_1+2}$$
  $20^{x_2+4}$   $44^{x_3+6}$   $138^{x_4+8}$   $560^{x_5+10}$   $2810^{x_6+12}$   $16872$ 

**Q.93.(1)** 
$$1200^{2.5} 480^{2.5} 192^{2.5} 76.8^{2.5} 30.72^{2.5} 12.288^{2.5}$$

Q.95.(2) 841 961 1089 1225 1369 1521 1681 (29)² (31)² (33)³ (35)² (37)² (39)² (41)²

**Q.96.(4)** 
$$2432 \div ? = \sqrt{23104}$$
  $2432 \div ? = 152$ 

$$? = \frac{2432}{152}$$

? = 16

**Q.98.(3)** 
$$414 \times ? \times 7 = 127512$$

$$? = \frac{127512}{2898}$$

? = 44

Q.99.(3) 
$$?^2 + (123)^2 = (246)^2 - (99)^2 - 2462$$
  
 $?^2 + 15129 = 60516 - 9801 - 2462$   
 $?^2 + 15129 = 48253$   
 $?^2 = 48253 - 15129$   
 $?^2 = 33124$   
 $? = 182$ 

**Q.101.(1)** 515.15 - 15.51-1.51-5.11-1.11 = ? 515.15 - 23.24 491.91

Q.102.(2) 
$$39 \times 39 = ?$$

$$= 39^{4} = 39^{6} \Rightarrow (3^{6})^{2}$$

(By option) =  $(729)^2$ 

EXPLANATION/BPO

**Q.104.(5)** 
$$[(84)^2 \div 28 \times 12] \div 24 = 7 \times ?$$

$$[7056 \div 28 \times 12] \div 24 = 7 \times ?$$

$$[252 \times 12] \div 24 = 7 \times ?$$

$$3024 \div 24 = 7 \times ?$$

$$126 = 7 \times ?$$

$$? = 126 / 7$$

$$? = 18$$

Q.105.(5) (7.9 % of 134) - (3.4% of 79)

$$= 7.9$$

Q.106-110.

$$(A+C+E)$$
 English = 23500

$$=\frac{16000}{23500}\times100\%$$

= 68.08% Approx.

English = 
$$39500$$

Difference = 6500

# Q.108.(5) Selling English Newspaper in circle A

Selling English Newspape in all circle

=39500

Selling percentage in circle A

$$= \frac{7500}{39500} \times 100$$

$$= 18.98 = (Approx) 19\%$$

# Q.109.(1) Total Selling of Hindi Newspaper in all circle

Average = 
$$\frac{33000}{5}$$
 = 6600

494

**Q.111.(4)** 
$$A = P + Interest$$

$$= 25500 + 8440.5 = 33940.5$$

$$A = P \left( \frac{R}{100} \right)^{\frac{R}{100}}$$

$$33940.5 = 25500$$

$$\frac{R}{100} = \frac{33940.5}{25500}$$

$$\frac{R}{100}$$
  $\frac{3}{100}$  = 1.331

$$\frac{R}{100} = 0.9$$

$$1 + \frac{R}{100} = 1.1$$

$$\frac{R}{100} = 1.1 - 1$$

$$\frac{R}{100} = .1$$

 $R = 0.1 \times 100$ 

R = 10%

Simple Interest  $\frac{\text{Pr inciple} \times \text{Rate} \times \text{Time}}{100}$ 

$$=\frac{25500\times10\times3}{100}=7650$$

## **Q.112.(2)** Saving = 22%

Spent = (100 - 22) = 78%

Spending money = 44668 + 56732 = 101400

∴ 78% - 101400

 $100\% = \frac{101400 \times 100}{78} = 130000$ 

## **Q.113.(2)** Let the Rubina Monthly Salary = x

Rubina decided to donate 16% of her monthly salary.

On the day of donation she changed. So, 75% of she had decided earlier of 16%

$$16 \times \frac{75}{100}$$
 or  $16\frac{3}{4} = 12\%$ 

Therefore = 12% = Rs. 6567

100% = Rs . 
$$\frac{6567 \times 100}{12}$$
 x = Rs. 54725

Q.114.(1) Let the C.P. of a thing = 
$$Rs. x$$

$$1754 - x = x - 1492$$

$$2x = 3246$$

$$x = \frac{3246}{2} = 1623$$

# Q.115.(3) According to the question, difference of ratio of B and C is 5

so, 1 ratio = 
$$\frac{2580}{5}$$
 = 516

Now, total ratio of A + D = 13

So, total money =  $13 \times 516 = Rs. 6708$ 

# Q.116.(2) Only are student (Pankaj) scored the highest marks in more than one subject.

(Eng 92) (Math 92) (Science 84)

Total marks = 625

So, percentage = 
$$\frac{509}{625} \times 100$$

⇒ 81.44%

# **Q.118.(2)** Bhavya = $98+44+126+110+96++34 \Rightarrow 508$

Pankaj = 77+46+138+110+126+40  $\Rightarrow$  <u>537</u>

Tanish =  $81+40+126+100+117+45 \Rightarrow 509$ Aniay =  $90+43+114+80+99+28 \Rightarrow 454$ 

Anshul =  $69+33+99+95+108+36 \Rightarrow 440$ 

Devang =  $89+45+105+115+90+33 \Rightarrow 477$ 

#### Q.119.(1) Bhavya obtained marks = 508

Q.120.(4) Average marks obtained by all students in Marathi

$$\Rightarrow \frac{216}{6} = 36$$

Q.121-125.

**Q.121.(5)** = 
$$\frac{16}{14} \times 100\% = 114\%$$

10 .

. 7

**Q.123.(4)** (IR + Marketing + IT) = 55%

Total number = 55% of 8000

$$=\frac{55\times8000}{100}=4400$$

#### **Q.124.(1)** Total students of IB = 19% of 8000

$$=\frac{19\times8000}{100}=1520$$

**Q.125.(2)** 
$$\frac{19}{22} \times 100\% = 86.36\%$$

= 86%



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## **ANSWER BPO/CANARA BANK/15-03-09**

126.	(2)	136.	(1)	146.	(3)	156.	(4)	166.	(2)
127.	(4)	137.	(5)	147.	(5)	157.	(1)	167.	(3)
128.	(4)	138.	(3)	148.	(1)	158.	(4)	168.	(1)
129.	(4)	139.	(1)	149.	(2)	159.	(1)	169.	(4)
130.	(2)	140.	(2)	150.	(2)	160.	(2)	170.	(3)
131.	(1)	141.	(1)	151.	(3)	161.	(1)	171.	(1)
132.	(1)	142.	(2)	152.	(2)	162.	(2)	172.	(1)
133.	(1)	143.	(2)	153.	(1)	163.	(4)	173.	(1)
134.	(5)	144.	(1)	154.	(4)	164.	(4)	174.	(2)
135.	(1)	145.	(3)	155.	(4)	165.	(2)	175.	(5)

# **ANSWER BPO/CANARA BANK/15-03-09**

Q.176.(2)

Q.177.(2)

Q.178.(1)

Q.179.(1)

Q.180.(1)

Q.181.(5)

Q.182.(5)

Q.183.(3)

Q.184.(3)

**Q.185.(5) raucous** means loud, unpleasant and harsh whereas soft means soothing and pleasant.

For other options:

- **Strident** having a loud harsh and unpleasant sound (similar to raucous)
- harsh and rough are also similar to raucous.
- unprecedented that has never happened, been done or been known before
- Q.186.(1) beleaguered means experiencing a lot of criticism and dificulties so its antonym is carefree that means without any worry For other options:
  - harassed annoyed or worried somebody by putting pressure on them or doing unpleasant things to them.
  - · stressful tiring
  - uneventful in which nothing interesting, unusual or exciting happens.
- Q.187.(3) moribund means not active or successful but thriving means to grow or develop.

For other options:

- declining decreasing or show a fall.
- waning becoming gradually weaker or less important.
- pessimistic holding negative views.
- **glorifying** making something seem better or important.
- Q.188.(1) frenzy a state of great activity and strong emotion that is often not under control. So its synonym is passion that means a very strong feeling of enthusiasm or other emotion like-love, hatred, anger etc.

For other options:

- expression things that people say, write or do in order to show their feelings, opinions or ideas.
- succession a number of people or things that follow each other, in time or order.

Eg;- The gun man fired three times in rapid succession.

- manifestation an event, action, or thing that is a sign that something exists or is happening.
- Q.189.(2) apocalyptic warning about disaster or a big disaster so its synonym is disastrous.

For other options :-

- unwelcome that which is not welcomed.
- risk free free from any risk
- joyous that gives happiness.



Mahendra's

- **ceremonious** behaving or performed in an extremely formal way.
- Q.190.(4) resuscitate means to bring something back to life So, Its synonym can be save. For other options:
  - melt down a serious accident or a slow down/mishap
  - **devastate** completely destroy something.
  - mislead misguide somebody.
  - deactivate to stop something work.
- **Q.191.(5) Tranquility -** a peaceful calm state, whithout noise, violence, worry etc.

(Tranquility-uproar)

Q.192.(4) Expeditious means that works well without wasting time, money etc

**Quick-** done fast, without wasting time (synonym pair)

Q.193.(4) Opaque - An object through which we can not see.

**translucent** - An object through which we can see partially (almost transporent) [antonym pair].

- Q.194.(1) Ecstasy a state of extreme happiness

  Depression a state of being extremely sad, upset or depressed. [antonym pair]
- **Q.195.(3) Vilification-** To say or write unpleasant thing about someone or something in order to cause other people to have a bad opinion of them.

Vilification- Denigration (synonym)

- Q.196.(1) Latter is used for two things/persons

  Here three persons are mentioned so <u>last</u>
  should be used (for Meera) the <u>last</u> excels
  the other two.
- **Q.197.(4) Some** are avoiding as progressive form of verb is used with is/am/are/was/were.
- Q.198.(3) Until it is confirmed as any statement (here) is a singular noun so it (singular pronoun) should be used.
- Q.199.(2) Many brave attempts to confront. many is a determiner/pronoun that can be used with verbs and nouns. Here it is used for <a href="mailto:attempts">attempts</a> (many attempts) and how were the <a href="mailto:attempts">attempts</a>? they were brave.
- Q.200.(1) his attempting to climb (shows his attempt to climb)/ his attempt of climbing.
- Q.201.(5) If 'being a successful buisnessman'- is used then it means that persons was a

successful buisnessman.

Q.202.(1) Were it they who were

were is used for plural nouns or pronouns

Q.203.(3) to lie in bed - to remain/be in a flat position.

lay is used to put something in a particular position.

Q.204.(4) One of the members who has paid.

The phrase <u>one of</u> is used with a plural subject (members) but a singular verb (has).

Q.205.(2) was present for

When Neither - nor is used the verb used is according to the second subject.

- Q.206.(1) Vindictive means trying to harm or upset somebody or showing that you want to, because you think that they have harmed you. So revengful is the correct meaning.
- Q.207.(3) equivocate to talk about something in a way that is deliberately not clear in order to avoid or hide the truth. So mislead is the synonym of equivocate
- Q.208.(2) Pragmatic means practical.

eg. The government should give pragmatic solution to the existing problems.

- **Q.209.(5) Ignominious** means that makes you feel ashamed. So its synonym is disgraceful.
- **Q.210.(4) clandestine** means done secretly or kept secret.

Q.211.(3)

Q.212.(4)

Q.213.(1)

Q.214.(5)

Q.215.(4) The sequence is C B F E D A.

Q.216.(5) midst - half way/middle of

For other options:

- **essence** the most important quality or feature of something.
- **debate** a formal discussion of an issue at a public meeting.
- range (in range of) means near enough to be reached, seen/heard.
- **depth** deepest part/most extreme or serious part of something.
- **Q.217.(2)** The clean up of toxic financial waste will save taxpayers hundreds of billions of dollars. Their money will be saved).
- **Q.218.(1) Spent -** give money to pay for something. (The manufacturers have <u>spent</u> million



dollars on the products).

For other options :-

- **pocketed** to take or keep something that does not belong to you.
- donated to give something as a charity
- · demanded asked for something
- dwindled decreased/declined.

#### Q.219.(1) have to pay (shows compulsion).

For other options :-

 admit - accept that you have done something.

eg. He has admited his mistake.

• hesitate - not feeling confident

eg. He hesitates to come up and speak in front of everybody.

• **defy** - to refuse to obey or show respect for somebody in authority.

# Q.220.(2) Visualized - to form a picture of something (imagine)

For other options:

- admonished to tell somebody firmly that you do not approve of something that they have done.
- **decreed** to decide, order or judge something officially.
- refrained to stop yourself from doing something.
- **commented** expressed an opinion about something.

#### Q.221.(1) • producers - manufacturers

- users somebody that uses something
- consumers one that consumes or uses something.
- advocates to support something publicly.
- **exponents** persons who support an idea, theory etc and persuade others that it is good.

#### Q.222.(2) enacted - passed a law.

(Laws are enacted)

For other options :-

 abandoned - left and no longer wanted, used or needed.

EXPLANATION/BPO

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- removed to officially cancel something so that it is no longer valid.
- squashed squeezed/ pressed.

#### Q.223.(5) pay - to give money for something.

For other options :-

- demand a very firm request for something.
- consider to think about something carefully, especially in order to make
- regain to get back something you no longer have.
- claim to demand or ask for something because you believe it is your legal right to own.

#### Q.224.(4) reason - cause

For other options :-

- **issue** an important topic that people are discussing or arguing about.
- wonder to think about something and try to decide what is true, what will happen etc.
- eg. I wonder why you did not accept this proposal.
- practice action rather than ideas.
- eg. Practice makes a man perfect.
- compensation to provide something good to balance or reduce the bad effects of damage, loss etc.
- eg. You have to pay a heavy compensation to the company.
- **Q.225.(3)force -** persuade somebody to do somethig

eg. He was force to complete the task on time.

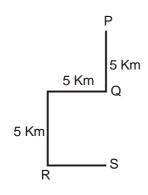
For other options :-

- dupe to trick or cheat somebody
- eg. He was duped by his colleague.
- **follow** to come after something or somebody else in time or order.
- eg. He speech was followed by the vote of thanks.
- **plead** request for something in a strong and serious way

Appeal formal request to a court of law or to somebody in authority for a judgement or a like in the law eg. The supreme court denied the man's plead.

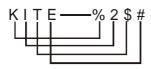
# **ANSWER BPO/PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK/11-01-09**

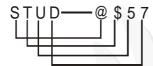
Q.1.(1)



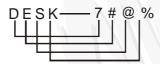
So, it is clear that from 'S' to 'Q' Raman has to walk in north direction.

- **Q.2.(2)** L > S > M > N > P > Q
- Q.3.(4) In a certain code:





In a same code:



- Q.4.(3) bac, bacd, bacde, bacdef, bacde
- Q.5.(4) After Tuesday and before Friday means-Wednesday and Thursday

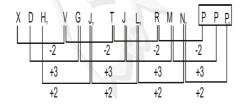
then again-

After Wednesday and before Saturday means

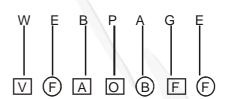
Thursday and Friday

So, only Thursday is common so it will be Thursday.

Q.6.(2)



Q.7.(2)



So, only 'F' comes thrice

**Q.8.(3)** Word:



So, there are two letters pair are made.

MR, TR

Q.9.(2) Word: TPSI

Meaningful word are:(1) TIPS (2) PITS

Q.10.(5) Number-

2 6 8 3 9 5 1 4

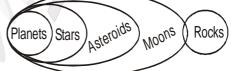
Decending order

9 8 6 5 4 3 2 1

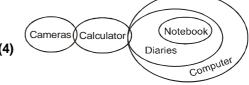
Q.11-15.



Q.12.(1)



Q.13.(4)



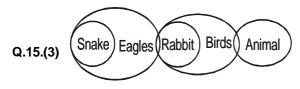
Q.14.(5)



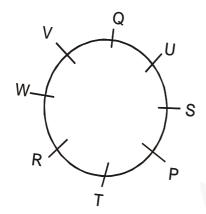
**EXPLANATION/BPO** 







Q.16-20.



Q.16.(4)

Q.17.(5)

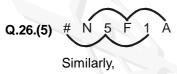
Q.18.(3)

Q.19.(2)

Q.20.(1)

- **Q.21.(4)** According to condition (ii) I Q C P W F 8 * 6 # 7 9
- **Q.22.(2)** According to condition (iii) KAWIPL  $\delta$  3 7 9 #  $\delta$
- **Q.23.(5)** None condition is followed I K B Q F A = 9 2 \$ * 8 3
- Q.24.(1) According to condition (iv)
  IBTNAE-£\$@©££
- **Q.25.(3)** According to condition (i) T C K A P E 5 6 2 3 # 5

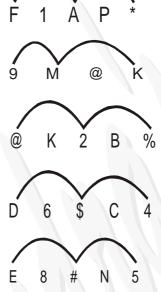
Q.26-30.





So the answer will be- * MK Q.27.(4) 3D6, 5F1, 9M@, 2B%, 7HU there are 5 such Consonants

Q.28.(2)



Q.29.(3) P * 9, B % 7

There are two such symbols

Q.30.(1) Seventeenth from right = N

Eighteenth from left = M

So, A is between M and N

- Q.31.(1) ill mentality takes place due to unhealthy competition among students as a result when they do not get the desired marks or success, number of suicide has been increasing every year after the examination result.
- Q.32.(5) Incidence of Melting of rivers originating from glaciers at poles and earthquake and eruption of volcanoes can be the result of same reason i.e. Global warming.
- Q.33.(2) Obesity can be the result of poor eating habits as Fast Food So, a number of schools have banned the sale of fast food in their promises so that the poor habit could be improved.
- Q.34.(4) Reason for few number of people having the knowledge of computer and internet can be insufficient availability, knowledge and Awareness while the reason for migrating people form rural areas to urban area may be the facilities available in urban.
- Q.35.(3) Reason for being the price of shares of its lowest can be of other incidents while spending less in orginsations may be the reason of different incident.

500

Q.36-40.

Profession	Name	College
Engineer	Α	Υ
Lawyer	B	Р
Doctor	©	Х
Professor	D	Z
Banker	E	S
Stock Brocker	F	W
Businessman	G	V

**Female** 

Male(

Q.36.(5)

Q.37.(3)

Q.38.(2)

Q.39.(4)

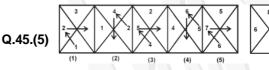
Q.40.(1)

Q.41.(3) In the question figure first to second figure first element of upper right side is move one step with new form and second element more half step and third step move one and half step clockwise. Second to third question figure first element from the bottom corner move half step, second element move one and half and third element move one step clockwise with new form, third to fourth figure first element from the left corner is move one step with new form and second element move half and third element move one and half step clockwise. This process is moving continously.

Q.42.(1) In the question figure first to second all element take new form except one existing figure on the right corner. Second to third figure all elements take new form except two existing figure third to fourth figure all elements take new form except three existing figure. This process is move step by step clockwise.

In the question figure first, third and fifth figure movement is same and second, fourth and answering figure movement is same.

Q.44.(2) In the question figure first to second figure, symbol(s) move half step and new symbol come infront of the symbol, second to third figure symbols (s), (o) is move half step and new symbol come back of the symbol, step fourth figure symbols(s), (o), (*) is move half step and new symbol come in front of the symbols this process is moving alternatively.



In this question figure 1, 3, and 5 figure are same and 2, 4, and answering figure is in same movement which number is not moving, he convert into new numbers.

Q.46.(1) Lower element inverts, goes upwards becomes black in its left half. Upper element in inverts, goes downwards and its right half disappears.

Q.47.(3) The element at the right side inverts and becomes the outer most element, element at the left becomes the middle element. The middle element containg two smaller element becomes the innermost element in which upper element becomes the lower element and lower element inverts and becomes the upper element.

Q.48.(4) The element forms it mirror image and turns 45° CW and one of the smaller elements turns into new element.

Q.49.(2) At the place 1, a new element appears all other are shifted in the manner shown the diagram.



1 turns 125° ACW, 2  $\rightarrow$  90° ACW, 3 $\rightarrow$  135° ACW & 4  $\rightarrow$  90° ACW.

**Q.50.(5)** The whole figure rotates 180° and the addition line appears is side the right most line in the figure.

## **ANSWER BPO/PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK/11-01-09**

**Q.53.(1)** 
$$\frac{5428}{?} = 1357$$

**Q.55.(3)** 
$$\frac{74844}{?} = 54 \times 63$$

$$\frac{74844}{54 \times 63} = ?$$

**Q.56.(4)** 
$$\frac{756}{42} \times ? = 5850$$
  $? = 325$ 

Because  $(10)^3 < 1092 < (11)^3$ ∴ = 103

**Q.58.(5)** 
$$2^{10} \times \frac{550}{100}$$
  $275 = ?$ 

$$\frac{55 \times 25}{275} = ?$$

$$? = 5$$

**Q.59.(3)** 334.41 + 47.26 + 1.25 + 5 + 0.66= 388.58

**Q.60.(1)** 
$$(34)^3 = 39304$$

So, numbers will be 1272

**Q.62.(2)** 
$$8484^{x.5+6}$$
  $4248^{x.5+12}$   $2112^{x.5+18}$   $1074^{x.5-24}$   $513^{x.5+30}$ 

#### So, number will be 286.5

So, numbers will be 442.

Q.66.(3) Required arrangement

$$=\frac{\boxed{7}}{\boxed{2}} = \frac{5040}{2} = 2520$$

**Q.67.(1)** Let two digit no. = 10 x + y

Then from question;

$$10x + y - (10y + x) = 18$$

$$10x + y - 10y - x = 18$$

$$9x - 9y = 18$$

$$x - y = 2....(i)$$

and, 
$$x + y = 16....(ii)$$

From eq. (i) and (ii)

$$x = 9$$

$$& y = 7$$

Two digit no. = 97

#### Trick

Through option

Two digit no. = 97

Interchange the digit = 79

difference = 97 - 79 = 18

$$8 = 9 + 7 = 16$$

Q.68.(2) Let the distance travelled be d km.

Time taken by the bus without stopping

any where = 
$$\frac{d}{S_4}$$
 hr.

Also, time taken by bus with stoppages

$$=\frac{d}{S_2}$$
 hr.

Total stoppage time = 
$$\frac{d}{S_2} - \frac{d}{S_1}$$

$$= S_1 S_2 hr.$$

$$= \frac{S_2}{S_1} \ln \ln = \frac{64 - 48}{64} \text{ hr.}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \text{ hr.} = 15 \text{ minute.}$$

### **Short Trick**

Due to stoppages, it covers 16 kms. less Time taken to cover 16 kms

$$= \underbrace{64}_{64} \times 60$$
 mins= 15 mins

Q.69.(1) Let the first number = x
Second number = y
From the question,

$$x + y = 3$$
 .....(i)  
 $x^2 - y^2 = 63$ ....(ii)

We know that,

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $x^2 - y^2 = (x+y) (x-y)$ 

$$\Rightarrow x + y = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x - y}$$

$$= x + y = \frac{63}{3}$$

from eq. (i) and (ii)

$$y = 9$$

**Q.70.(4)** Total votes = 15200

So, total valid votes =  $15200 \times (100-15)\%$ 

 $= 15200 \times 85\% = 12920$ 

Now, valid votes for other

Candidate =  $12920 \times (100-55)\%$ 

 $= 12920 \times 45\% = 5814$ 

**Q.71.(5)** R % at SI;

$$R \% = \frac{15300 \times 100}{45000 \times 4}$$

$$R\% = 8.5\%$$

$$CI = 45000 \frac{8.5}{100} \frac{1}{100} - 1$$

= Rs. 17363.641

**Q.72.(5)** 
$$\frac{3}{5} = 0.6$$
,  $\frac{1}{8} = 0.125$ ,  $\frac{8}{11} = 0.73$   $\frac{4}{9} = 0.44$ ,  $\frac{2}{7} = 0.285$ 

$$\frac{5}{7} = 0.714 \& \frac{5}{12} = 0.416$$

$$\frac{8}{11} > \frac{5}{7} > \frac{3}{5} > \frac{4}{9} > \frac{5}{12} > \frac{2}{7} > \frac{1}{8}$$

Therefore in the decending order, the third

fraction will be =  $\frac{3}{5}$ 

**Q.73.(4)** 
$$\frac{4}{5} \times 1150 = 920$$

& 
$$\frac{5}{6} \times 1248 = 1040$$

**Q.74.(2)** No. = 
$$\frac{105.3 \times 100 \times 100}{15 \times 45}$$

$$No. = 1560$$

$$\therefore$$
 0.24 of no. = 0.24 × 1560  $\therefore$  = 374.4

**Q.75.(4)** Let the first number = x

Second number = y

From the quetions,

$$2x + 3y = 300....(i)$$

$$3x + 2y = 265....(ii)$$

eq. (i)  $\times$  3 and eq. (ii)  $\times$  2

and then subtracted

we get,

$$6x + 9y = 900$$

$$6x + 4y = 530$$

$$5y = 370$$

$$x = 39$$

So, largest number is 74

**Q.76.(2)** 
$$\frac{M_1D_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2D_2}{W_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{21 \times 15}{1400} = \frac{M_2 \times 20}{800}$$

$$M_2=\frac{21\!\times\!15\times800}{1400\times20}$$

= 9 Binders

**Q.77.(3)** Let the amount paid by Prateek = Rs. x So, from the question,

 $x \times 120\% \times 140\% = 10500$ 

$$\therefore x = 10500 \times \frac{100}{120} \times \frac{100}{140} = \text{Rs. } 6250$$

- Q.78.(3) Total initial monthly income of family
  - $= 4 \times 15130$
  - = Rs. 60520

Total monthly income of family without a daughter =  $3x \times 14660$ = Rs. 43980

So, monthly income of daughter

= 60520 - 43980= Rs. 16540

**Q.79.(3)** Let daughter age = x

Mother age = 6x

From question

$$6x = \frac{9}{7}(6x - 8)$$

x = 6

Daughter's age 3 years ago

= 6 - 3 = 3 years

#### Tricks:

3 years ago daughter's age = 3 years

- .. Present age of daughter = 6 years
- ∴ Mother age = 36 years

8 year ago mother age = 28 years

$$36 = 28 \times 1\frac{2}{7} = 36$$

Daughter's age 3 year ago = 3 years

**Q.80.(5)** 25 (a + b) = 115

(avg.) 
$$a + b = \frac{115}{25 \times 2} = 2.3$$

**Q.81.(3)** We should take the L.C.M of 36, 48 & 42

required time = 1008 seconds.

Q.82.(2) Let each question is of 1 mark

So, 60% of 250

= 150

In the first condition

40% of 125 = 50

remaining marks should be obtain

= 150-50

= 100

So, she need 100 marks out of 125

Now, required% == 
$$\frac{100}{125} \times 100$$

= 80%

**Q.83.(4)** Let the A = x

So, B = x + 2

C = x + 4

D = x + 6

E = x + 8

From the question,

x + x + 4 = 146

 $\Rightarrow$  2x + 4 = 146

2x = 142

x = 71

E = x + 8

= 71 + 8 = 79

**Q.84.(5)** Cost of 5 Pendants + 8 chairs = 1,45,785 So, 3 (5 Pendants + 8 Chairs)

 $= 3 \times 1,45,785$ 

15 pendents + 24 chairs = 437355

Q.85.(1) Original fraction=New fraction

$$\times \frac{II^{nd} change}{I^{st} change}$$

Original fraction =  $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{250}{320}$ 

$$=\frac{5}{8}$$

Q.86.(5) From question No. of Teachers =?

I. At least three i.e. more or equal three Lectures in a day.

II. 45 Lectures in 7 day

- :. Both are not sufficient to answer the question.
- Q.87.(1) Given, S.I = Rs. 6570

P = Rs. 36500

From Statement A

Rate = 6% p.a.

We know that,

$$S.I. = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$

$$6570 = \frac{36500 \times 6 \times 7}{100}$$

$$T = \frac{6570 \times 100}{36500 \times 6}$$

= 3 years

Statement A is sufficient to answer the questions.

From Statement B:

C.I. - S.I = Rs. 402.084

But, the difference between C.I and S.I of how many years is not given.

So, statement B is not sufficient to answer the question.

Q.88.(4) Let the three digit number be x
From statement A

$$\frac{2}{5}x = \frac{204}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{204 \times 5}{2 \times 2}$$

= 255

From statement B

20% of x = 51

$$x = \frac{51 \times 100}{20}$$

= 255

- .. Either statement A alone or statement B alone is sufficient to answer the questions.
- Q.89.(2) Let the age of Raveena be x
  From statement A

∴ Raveena = 
$$\frac{Karishma}{2}$$

From statement B.

∴ Raveena's age = 
$$\frac{3}{5} \times 45$$

= 27 years

.: Statement-B alone is sufficient to answer the question but the statement A alone is not sufficient.

∴ B = 125 mtrs.

and Length = 375 mtrs

Area of Rectangular Plot =  $375 \times 125$ 

- $= 46875 \text{ m}^2$
- .. Both Statement A and B together are needed to answer the question.
- Q.90.(3) From statement A

Length of Plot = 375 mtrs.

From statement B

Length = 3 (Breadth of Plot)

From statement A and B

**Q.91.(2)** By options,

 $764 \times 762 = 582168$ 

So, the smaller no. is 762.

**Q.92.(1)** Let the original selling price of perfume =

Rs. x

From the question,

$$x \times 85\% = 3675.4$$

x =

= Rs. 4324

**Q.93.(3)** Let the no. be x

According to the question

$$x^2 - 74^2 = 5340$$

$$x^2 = 5340 + 5476$$

$$x = \sqrt{10816}$$

x = 104

Q.94.(5) Population of town after two years

$$\Rightarrow 48600 \times \frac{125}{100} \times \frac{92}{100}$$

⇒55890

Q.95.(4) Sum of 5 Postive integers

$$= 436 \times 5 = 2180$$

Sum of first two number

 $= 344 \times 2 = 688$ 

Sum of last two number

 $= 554 \times 2 = 1108$ 

Sum of four number

= 688 + 1108= 1796

5th Number = 2180 - 1796= 384

**Q.96.(5)**  $47^2 \div 3.25 \times 2.5 = ?$ 

 $? = 2209 \div 3.25 \times 2.5$ 

 $? = 679.69 \times 2.5$ 

? = 1699.2

? = 1699 Approx.

**Q.97.(1)**  $(749 - 325 - 124) \div (1254 - 1100) = ?$ 

$$? = 300 \div 154$$

? = 1.9

? = 2 approx

**Q.98.(4)**  $\sqrt{3219} \times \sqrt{4178} = ?$ 

$$? = 56.73 \times 64.63$$

? = 3666.45

? = 3667 approx.

**Q.99.(2)** ? = 115% of 624 +  $\frac{2}{7}$  of 419

$$? = 717.6 + 119.7$$

? = 837.3

? = 837 approx.

**Q.100.(3)**  $? = 54.35 \times 39.87 \div 13.35$ 

 $? = 54.35 \times 2.9$ 

? = 162.31 approx.

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Q.101.(2)

Q.102.(1)

Q.103.(1)

Q.104.(4)

Q.105.(4)

Q.106.(1)

Q.107.(4)

Q.108.(3)

Q.109.(3)

Q.110.(2)

**consensus** means an agreement to something or an opinion that all members of a group agree with so its antonym should be disagreement.

For other options:

deviant—different from what most people consider to be normal & acceptable

(Deviant is an adjective, consensus is a noun)

- dejection—a feeling of unhappiness& disappointment.
- denial—a statement that says something is not true or does not exist.
- dissuasion—persuade somebody not to do something.
- **Q.111.(4) elevated** means raised or increased so the antonym is fallen.

For other options:

- raised—increased (synonym of elevated).
- stabilised—to have become or made something firm, steady and unlikely to change.
- ▼ inclined—wanting to do something.
- slanted—sloping in one direction.
- **Q.112.(5) Volatility** means likely to change suddenly.

Its antonym is inactivity that means having no effect.

For other options:

- agitation—to argue strongly for something you want, especially for changes in a law, in social conditions.
- effervescence— is the synonym of volatility.

- optimism—a feeling that good things will happen & that something will be successful.
- disparity—a difference, especially one connected with unfair treatment.
- Q.113.(5) incentive means something that encourages you to do something so the synonym is encouragement

For other options:

- acceleration—an increase in how fast something happens.
- surplus—an amount that is extra or more than you need.
- baiting—deliberately try to make somebody angry by making cruel or insulting remarks.
- inspiration—something that makes you want to be better, more successful.

eg. Her charity work is an inspiration to us.

Q.114.(1) Advanced here means to put an idea, a theory or a plan for other people to discuss so its synonym is put forward.

For other options:

- ★ set aside— a system in which the government pays farmers not to use some of their land for growing crops.
- taken over—an act of taking control of something (a company, or a business)
- marched forward-an act of marching or a journey made by marching.
- escalated further—made something greater, worse or more serious.
- **Q.115.(3) turbulence** means a situation in which there is a lot of sudden change, confusion, disagreement and sometimes violence.

**turmoil** means a state of great anxiety, confusion & uncertainty.

For other options:

- ★ tranquility—a quite and peaceful state (antonym of turbulence)
- certainty—a thing that is certain or the state of being certain.



- restless- unable to stay still or be happy where you are because you are bored or need a change.
- ♣ lacklusture—not interesting or exciting;
  dull
- Q.116.(2) you must be polite to him even if you dislike him

The above statement is similar to the question.

- **Q.117.(4)** He left the dais immediately after offering the bouquet to the guest.
- **Q.118.(1)** None of these (No other person is respected greater than this person)
- **Q.119.(2)** Their opponents won although they played most valiantly.
- Q.120.(1) We could not see as it was very dark.

  It was too dark for us to be able to see anything means It was so dark that we could not see anything.

('So' should be followed by 'that')

- **Q.121.(5)** The intensity of the earthquake was so high that all the skyscrapers in the locality were completely ruined.
- Q.122.(3) ★ My instructions must be followed by you.

or

- You must do what I say / instruct
- **Q.123.(1)** None of these(being deligent can only result in becoming master of any skill)
- Q.124.(4) 

  ◆ Despite trying best, I could not succeed in my endeavour.

♣ Inspite of trying best, I could not succeed in my endeavour.

Note: (Inspite of is equivalent to despite)

Q.125.(5)

Q.126.(4)

Q.127.(1)

Q.128.(2)

Q.129.(3)

Q.130.(5)

The sequence is CBEFAD

Q.131.(1)

He postponed making a decision until he had been given complete information.

been should be used with has/ have/ had

Q.132.(1) He refused to sign till he <u>had read</u> the text EXPLANATION/BPO of the agreement.

The verb refused is in past tense

So, another verb read should be in past perfect tense to denote which action took place earlier.

- Q.133.(3) He didn't want to risk getting wet as he had only one suit the above statement means he did not want to take the risk of getting wet as he had only one suit.
- Q.134.(4) They came <u>quietly so as not</u> to wake the others in the dormitory. Quietly is an adverb and so should be used with the verb came.

quiet is an adjective so other options are inappropriate.

**Q.135.(3)** Kidnappers had telephoned the victim's father from a public booth to conceal their identity.

(Kidnappers is a plural noun so a plural pronoun 'there' should be used for it.)

Q.136.(5)

Q.137.(2) If you were rule bound as you claim to be, you would have stopped at the signal.
(would have shows condition and also indicates that the action did not take place)
Should have stoped at ......is also correct.

**Q.138.(2)** Some social service organisations <u>have</u> been doing yoeman service in empowering the downtrodden women.

are done is incorrect word is / am/ are / was / were are used with progressive (ing) form of the

have been doing shows that they have done and are still doing it.

- Q.139.(4) The metal roof was dismantled to be broken up and sold as scrap. Past tense is used in first part of the sentence so sold (another past verb should be used)
- Q.140.(1) It is noteworthy that India had pioneered the use of non-cash based payment systems.

Noteworthy means deserving to be noticed or to receive attention because it is unusual, important or interesting.

Q.141.(5) Technology changes lives

For other options:

makes, explains and shakes are inappropriate.



#### ▼ ruins-destroys

Technology doesn't destroy life It makes our lives better.

**Q.142.(2) Only**–Nobody or nothing except or in no other situation.

Technology can change life only if people want it to.

For other options:

seldom, never, not are negative adverbs and their use for this statement is inappropriate.

(They will show contradiction)

- occasionally—sometimes, but not often.
- Q.143.(4) Key-most essential point of something (basic also)

For other options:

- ▼ encouraging-motivating
- supported-provided help or agreed with something.
- eg. These measures are supported by the environmental groups.
- disastrous very bad, harmful or unsuccessful (inappropriate)
- ₱ primarily- mainly (adverb)progressive form of verb
  (understanding) cannot be used with
  it.
- eg. The problem is not primarily financial one.
- Q.144.(3) <u>how</u> people lived their lives shows manner (techonology can be used when we know how people live, not when, where, whether or why)
- Q.145.(1) Knack—a special skill or ability that you have naturally or can learn (sony was losing its skill of-----)

For other options:

business-trade

inappropriate.

Sony seemed to lose its business could be used.

But here it is stated business of developing a truly radical invention this is incorrect. Similarly plant, share and profit are

**Q.146.(2)** <u>in operation</u> means working, being used or having an effect.

### EXPLANATION/BPO

For other options:

- ♣ in action—doing the activity or work that is typical.
- transition—the process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another (machines cannot)
- ▼ progress—improving or developing
- control—to direct or manage something.
- Q.147.(2) 

  ◆ highlighting—emphasizing, especially so that people give it more attention.

For other options:

- determining—to discover the facts about something.
- informing—to tell somebody about something.
- eg. please inform us of any changes of address.
- encroaching—to begin to affect or use up too much of somebody's time, rights etc or.

to slowly begin to cover more & more of an area.

- eg. The growing town soon encroached on the surrounding countryside.
- accomplishing—to succeed in doing or completing something.
- **Q.148.(3) accompanied**—to appear or happen with something else.

For other options:

- underlying-important in a (adjective) situation but not always easily noticed or stated clearly (It should be used only before a noun)
- eg. Unemployment may be an underlying cause of the rising crime rate.
- disputed—argued or disagreed strongly with somebody or something.
- govern−rule
- Q.149.(4) tend-likely to happen

For other options:

- fail
   not successful
- ▼ refuse-deny
- avoid—not paying attention
- ★ cease-stop
- Q.150.(2) easier-not difficult

Technology makes it <u>easier</u> for people to compenicate. Wahendra's For other options:

- ▼ tough—opposite (contrary)
- awkward-making you feel embarrassed.
- essential-important
- laborious—hardworking.

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## **ANSWER BPO/ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE/11-01-09**

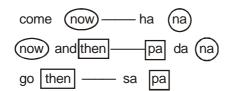
Q.1.(1) Q > S > T > R > P

So, its clear that Q is heaviest among all.

Q.2.(4) 876543217654321654321**5** 

Now it will starts with 5.

In a certain code: Q.3.(5)



So, code for and is - da

Q.4.(5) Word:

> DΙ S E R E S Fourth Right is 'N'

Q.5.(3) Word:

NDOE

(1) DONE, NODE

Q.6.(2)

Q.7.(1) In a certain code:

In a same code:

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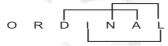
Q.8.(3) 64382179

Arranging in— 12346789

Ascending order

These are two such numbers

- 39,91, 78, and 52 is dividible by 13 but Q.9.(5) 45 is not.
- Q.10.(4) Word



So, there are three letters of pairs are made.

DA, IL, NL

**Q.11.(3)** (i) D



So, D is maternal aunt of K.



So D is paternal aunt of K.

So, D is maternal uncle of K.

So, D is paternal uncle of K.

Q.12.(2) (i)



M is uncle of R



M is nephew of R.



M's sex is not clear.



Sex of M is not clear.

Q.13.(4) After interchanging the position

873 634 426 398

So, 624 will be second smallest number.

Q.14.(4) After substracting 1 from the first digit in each number and 1 added to second digit.

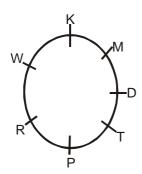
> 534 429 288 346 803 ↓2nd ↓highest highest number

third digit of second highest number = 4

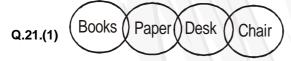
Q.15.(5) After interchanging the position of first and second digit.

> 159 738 346 264 983 highest number

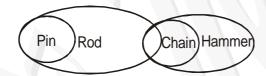
Q.16-20.



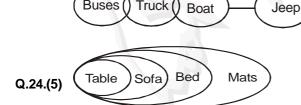
- Q.16.(5)
- Q.17.(3)
- Q.18.(4)
- Q.19.(3)
- Q.20.(1)
- Q.21-27.



Q.22.(4)



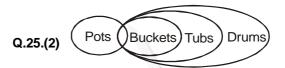
Q.23.(1)



Truck ()

Buses ()

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 



Bag Nidle Q.26.(3)

- (Flower)Tree) Jungle Hill Q.27.(5)
- Q.28.(1) There is no such symbol
- **Q.29.(1)**  $L^{16} L^5 = L^{11} = B$
- **Q.30.(3)**  $R^{14} R^7 = R^7 = N$
- Q.31.(2) There is one such consonant: 1WU
- Q.32.(3) 9 A F, 3 I K There are two such vowel.
- **Q.33.(4)** E D #,  $8 \bigcirc *$ , A B JI - M - W, N - G - 5
- E 5 D 2 9 A F B--3 I K M---U 8 V ©
- Q.35-41.
- Q.35.(3) Statement : B @ N,N © T, T \$ K

Conclusion: I. T @ B **II.** T \$ B

<

$$T = B, B > T$$

So, either I or II is true.

Q.36.(4) Statement:  $H \odot T, T \% M, M \delta M$ 

$$\geq \leq >$$
  
H  $\geq$  T, M  $\geq$  T, M  $>$  F

Conclusion: I. F \$ T ΙΙ.Η δ Μ

T > F, H > M

So, neither conclusion I nor II is true.

Q.37.(1) Statement: B δ T, T \$ H, H @ M

B > T, H = M > T,

Conclusion: I. M  $\delta$  T ΙΙ. ΒδΗ

M > T, B > H

So, conclusion (i) is true



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Mahendra's

**Q.38.(5)** Statement:  $D \le Z = V \ge W$ 

**Conclusion :** I.  $V \ge D$  (True)

II.  $Z \ge W$  (True)

So, conclusion I and II both are true.

Q.39.(4) Statement :  $R \ J, J \ \delta F, F \% H$ 

< > <u><</u>

J > R, J > F,  $H \ge F$ 

Conclusion: I. H  $\delta$  J II. R \$ F

II. Ι**.** φ

>

H > J, F > R

So, neither conclusion (i) nor (ii) is true.

Q.40.(1) Statement: M % R,R \$ T, T © K

 $\leq$  < T > R  $\geq$  M, T  $\geq$  K

Conclusion: I. T  $\delta$  M II. R \$ K

· <

T > M, K > R

So, conclusion (i) is true

Q.41.(2) Statement :  $J \delta D$ , D @ N, N % F

> = <u><</u> J > DN, F > ND,

Conclusion: I. J  $\delta$  F II. F © D

> <u>></u>

 $J > F, F \ge D$ 

So, conclusion (ii) is true

Q.42-48.

In above input series step VI show that word and number are arranged in such a way that first alphabet comes in reverse order and then number comes in increasing order.

**Q.42.(1)** Input: 49 box store 84 63 on door 37 Step I: Store 49 box 84 63 on door 37

II : Store 37 49 box 84 63 on door

III: Store 37 on 49 box 84 63 door

IV : Store 37 on 49 door box 84 63 V : Store 37 on 49 door 63 box 84

It's V step.

**Q.43.(3)** Input: 20 ask never 35 62 84 tall grass.

Step I: tall 20 ask never 35 62 84 grass

II: tall 20 never ask 35 62 84 grass

III: tall 20 never 35 ask 62 84 grass IV: tall 20 never 35 grass ask 62 84

V : tall 20 never 35 grass 62 ask 84

So, IV will be the last but one.

**Q.44.(4)** Input: bag full 32 84 27 coin never 56

Step I: never bag full 32 84 27 coin 56.

II: never 27 bag full 32 84 coin 56.

III: never 27 full bag 32 84 coin 56

IV: never 27 full 32 bag 84 coin 56

V: never 27 full 32 coin bag 84 56

VI: never 27 full 32 coin 56 bag 84.

VIth step will be last step.

Q.45.(1) Step: Slow wheel 32 57 high lake 12 46 Step I: Wheel slow 32 57 high take 12 46

II: Wheel 12 slow 32 57 high take 46

III: Wheel 12 take slow 32 57 high 46

IV: Wheel 12 take 32 slow 57 high 46

V : Wheel 12 take 32 slow 46 high 57

So, it will take V steps

**Q.46.(3)** Step IV: Year 14 team 22 63 54 goal house Step V: Year 14 team 22 house 63 54 goal

VI: Year 14 team 22 house 54 63 goal

VII: Year 14 team 22 house 54 goal 63

So, VIIth will be the last step.

**Q.47.(3)** IIIrd Step: yes 15 ultra 96 73 52 home rest.

IV : yes 15 ultra 52 36 73 home rest

V: yes 15 ultra 52 rest 96 73 home

VI: yes 15 ultra 52 rest 73 96 home

VII: yes 15 ultra 52 rest 73 home 96

So, Four more step will require.

Q.48.(4) We can not determined Input from the

given steps.

Q.49-55.

A E B R M H

According to condition (iii)

Q.50.(2)



2 6 ©

According to condition (iv)

Q.51.(1)



According to condition (i)



According to condition (iv)



According to condition (ii)

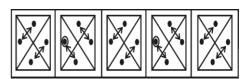


According to condition (i)

Q.56-60.

- Q.56.(1) Due to spurt in price of vegetables consumer idex may increased because consumer usable objects may increase CPS.
- **Q.57.(2)** Reason for proceding leave on Friday may be the holiday declared by the company on Thursday and Saturday.
- **Q.58.(5)** Both statements may the effect of the common cause as turbulence by rowdies.
- Q.59.(2) Because of the high cost of travel by Private Transport-pilgrims may use Govt Transport to travel.
- Q.60.(1) Owing to heavy rains in the catchment area of lakes supplying drinking water and thus no searcity of water city municipal authority may suspend the proposed cut in water supply.
- **Q.61.(5)** It is clear from last line that it is definitely true.
- Q.62.(3) Information provided are inadequate because passage tells about-global prices not about few western countries.
- Q.63.(4) It seams that there would have been increase in inflation because, controlling of inflation is being talked in above passage.
- Q.64.(1) It is clear from above passage that it may affect adversly to manufacturing unit, the unfair attitude by govt.

- **Q.65.(2)** It may be said probably true on the basis of given passage.
- Q.66.(2) In each figure, one new leaf is added on the right side and the whole set of leaves rotates CW and next set of leaf starts where the last one ends. Alternatively right and left most leaf is shaded.
- Q.67.(2) All the elements shift back to back in CW direction and one by one the fourth, the third, the second & the first element becomes new in each step.
- **Q.68.(1)** Elements shift one place ACW in every step. Lower and upper element becomes new in each step alternate.
- Q.69.(2) One similar element is added in each step and the series of element steps two places ahead in ACW direction.
- **Q.70.(4)** Set of elements moves  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 place alternatively CW in every alternate step and  $\uparrow$  &  $\uparrow$  are addes in each alternate step at the left end.
- Q.71.(2) Set of triangles moves from top to bottom in each step. All the triangles rotate 90° CW in each step. Strip in the left and middle strip moves from top to bottom in side it is each step whereas in the last step it moves in alternate step.
- Q.72.(1) 'O' and ' move along diagonal and right side respectively one step in each alternate step. ' rotates 90° ACW in each step whereas in the circle next half becomes the left half remains the shaded in each alternate step.
- Q.73.(5) Changes are shown is the figure given below—



'O' shows the appearance of new element.

- Q.74.(3) Set of leaves rotates 2, 3, 4, 5......place in each step in CW direction after adding one new leaf. Left most and right most leaf becomes shaded are-by-one.
- **Q.75.(1)** In each step 2, 3, 4, 5-----element from the left side are reversed every time, counting begins from left end.

## **ANSWER BPO/ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE/11-01-09**

- **Q.76.(1)** We can suppose 54.78 to 55 because we need not to calculate exact value so the square of  $(55)^2$  is = 3025 it is the nearest to 3000 to answer will be 3000 (approx)
- **Q.77.(5)**  $(7171+3854+1195) \div (892+214+543) = ?$   $12220 \div 1649 = ?$  = 7.410 = 7 (approx)
- **Q.78.(3)** (562% of 816) + 1449 = ? = 4585.92 + 1449 = ? = 6034.92 = 6035 (approx)
- **Q.79.(4)**  $\sqrt{84111} = 290$  (approx)
- **Q.80.(2)**  $63251 \times 82 = ? \times 42105$

$$\frac{5186582}{42105} = ?$$
= 123 (approx)

- **Q.81.(4)** ×1.5, ×2, ×2.5, ×3, ×3.5, ×4........... So no. will be 5040
- **Q.82.(2)** +123×1, +123×2, +123×3,............ So no. will be 3082
- **Q.83.(1)** ×4-1, ×4-2, ×4-3, ×4-4, ×4-5...................... So no. will be 30950
- **Q.84.(5)** (23)², (29)², (31)²,(37)², (41)², (47)² So, no. will be 2209
- **Q.85.(3)** +2², +3², +4², +5², +6².............
- **Q.86.(1)** 811.81 + 88.11 + 0.88 + 1.88 + 8 = ? = 910.68
- **Q.87.(4)**  $22440 \div \sqrt{?} = 34 \times 12$

$$\sqrt{?} = \frac{22440}{34 \times 12} = 55$$
$$= 3025$$

**Q.88.(2)**  $3402 \div ? = \sqrt{26244}$   $3402 \div ? = 162$ 

$$? = \frac{3402}{162} = 21$$

**Q.89.(5)** 8451 + 793 + 620 - ? = 6065 + 713 9864 - 6778 = ? = 3086

- **Q.90.(3)**  $81 + 20 \times 0.75 9 = ?$  81+15-9 = ? = 87
- Q.91.(5) No. of Students = 37 No. of Teachers = 6 According to questions No. of Sweets =  $35 \times (35 \times 20\%) + 6 \times (35 \times 40\%)$

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

$$= 35 \times 7 + 6 \times 14$$
  
= 245 + 84 = 329

Q.92.(1) Suppose number is x 1/3 of number is 96

$$\frac{x}{3} = \frac{96}{1}$$

$$x = 288$$

67% of 288 = 
$$\frac{288 \times 67}{100}$$
 = 192.96

Q.93.(5) Total investment by Tanvi Himanshu the year

45000×12 = 540000

Total investment of Anisha for 4 years

 $52000 \times 4 = 208000$ 

Ratio of their investment

540000 : 208000 540 : 208

135 : 52

Profit made by Anisha = 
$$\frac{56165 \times 52}{187}$$

= Rs. 15618.07

Q.94.(5) Let Age of Sonal = 9x
Age of Nitya = 5x
According to question

$$\frac{9x + 8}{5x + 8} = \frac{13}{9}$$

 $\Rightarrow$  81x + 72 = 65x + 104

 $\Rightarrow$  16x = 32

x = 2

Required diff = 9x - 5x

 $= 4x = 4 \times 2 = 8$  years

**Q.95.(4)**  $M_1 d_1 = M_2 d_2$   $30 \times 16 = M_2 \times 20$ 

$$M_2 = \frac{30 \times 16}{20} = 24$$

Q.96.(1) Suppose two consecutive number is x and

x +1

 $x^2 + x = 4032$ 

 $x^2 + x - 4032 = 0$ 

 $x^2 + 64x - 4032 = 0$ 

x(x + 64) - 63(x + 64) = 0

x = 63

So, greater number will be x + 1

i.e. 63+1 = 64

**Q.97.(1)** Cost price =  $\frac{1516 + 1112}{2} = 1314$ 



**Q.98.(3)** 
$$428 \times \frac{1}{4} = 107$$
 and  $216 \times \frac{5}{6} = 180$   
  $180 - 107 = 73$  is 73 less.

**Q.99.(3)** If rate of interest = r% year then 5596.8 = 22000



$$= \frac{5596.8}{22000} = \frac{r}{100} + \frac{r}{100} + \frac{1}{100} = \frac{r}{100} + \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} = \frac{100} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$=\frac{5596.8}{22000}+1=\frac{r}{100}$$

$$=\frac{27596.8}{22000}=\frac{r}{11}\frac{r}{100}$$

$$= (1.12)^2 = 1 \frac{r}{100}$$

$$r = 0.12 \times 100$$
  
= 12%

$$\therefore$$
 S.I. =  $\frac{22000 \times 2 \times 12}{100}$  = Rs. 5280

Q.100.(4) Let the total amount = x

According to question,

$$x \times (100 - 27)\% = 89745 + 51291$$

$$x \times 73\% = 141036$$

$$x = \frac{141036}{73} \times 100 = 193200$$

- Q.101.(4) (i) Even is number is always divisible by 2 (ii) Even number + an odd number always results in an odd number.
- **Q.102.(4)** We can not answer the question even with both the statements.
- Q.103.(2) From statement I

$$9 \times 27 = 15 \times X$$

$$x = \frac{81}{5}$$

So, only statement II is sufficient answer.

- **Q.104.(4)** Because the salary of D is not known so we can not findout the salary of C.
- Q.105.(1) Suppose number is x,

Then 
$$x \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{x}{2} - 27$$

$$\frac{x}{3} - \frac{x}{2} = -27$$

$$\frac{-x}{6} = -27$$

$$x = 27 \times 6$$

x = 162

Only statement I is necessary to answer.

- Q.106.(4) From the above table it's clear that the maximum no. of failed students are in IX class.
- **Q.107.(1)** Total no. of failed students from class VI = 06 + 09 + 12 + 10 + 07 + 04 = 48

Avg. = 
$$\frac{48}{6}$$
 = 8

Q.108.(4) Total no. of student of class x

66 + 05 + 59 + 14 = 507

Passed students of class x

required % = 
$$\frac{449}{507} \times 100 = 88.56$$

Q.109.(3) Total no. of passed student in 2005

$$76 + 77 + 91 + 72 + 80 = 376$$

Total no. of failed student in 2005

$$12 + 10 + 7 + 15 + 4 = 48$$

Ratio = 396 : 48

= 33 : 4

Q.110.(1) Total no. of Passed student in 2007 for all classes together

$$69 + 80 + 76 + 78 + 66$$
  
=  $369$ 

Q.111.(5) In chennai, the number of MFC student

the number of MPM student

Required % = 
$$\frac{1342}{1666} \times 100 = 80.55$$

Q.112.(5) Number of MBM student in Ahmedabad = 1289

Number of MCA student in Ahmedabad = 1440

$$\% = \frac{1289 \times 100}{1440} = 90\% \text{ (approx)}$$

Q.113.(3) Total number of MIB students from all

1384 + 1783 + 1347 + 1473 + 1098 +

1234 + 1785= 10104

Total number of MFC students from all cities together

1234 + 1156 + 1187 + 1342 + 1230 + 1456

+ 1239 = 8844

Difference = 1260

$$= 1234 + 1384 + 1440 + 1289 + 1332$$
  
= 6679

Total no. of student in Bangluru

= 7156

Total no. of student in Bhopal

=6873

Total no. of student in Chennai

=7375

Total no. of student in New Delhi = 7098 Total no. of student in Hyderabad = 7698

Total no. of student in Kolkata = 8155

Q.115.(3) 
$$\frac{1384 + 1783 + 1387 + 1473 + 1098 + 1234 + 1785}{7}$$

$$=\frac{10104}{7}=1443$$
 (approx)

Q.116.(1) Amount spent by family on commuting

$$= \frac{79.2}{360} \times 45800 = 10076$$

**Q.117.(5)** Total amount spent by the family on Grocerics, Entertainment and investments

$$82.8 + 36 + 54 = 172.8$$

Amount spent on commuting

Required % = 
$$\frac{172.8}{79.2} \times 100 = 218.18\%$$

Q.118.(3) Amount spent by the family on medicine

$$= \frac{39.6}{360} \times 45800$$

Amount spent by the family on shopping

$$=\frac{38.4}{360}\times45800$$

Required % = 
$$\frac{39.6}{68.6} \times 100$$
  
= 57.89

**Q.119.(4)** 
$$\frac{39.6}{360} \times 45800 = 5038$$

$$\frac{82.8}{360} \times 45800 = 10534$$

Ratio = 5038 : 10534

= 11 : 23

**Q.120.(2)** 
$$\frac{36}{360} \times 45800 = 4580$$
 (Entertainment)

$$\frac{68.4}{360} \times 45800 = 8702$$
 (Shopping)

4580 + 8702 = 13282

Q.121.(2) No. of girls from Philosophy Department = 140

No. of girls for Psychology Department

Required ratio = 
$$\frac{140}{240} = \frac{7}{12}$$
  
= 7:12

Q.122.(3) Average no. of boys in all depts.

$$\frac{80 + 200 + 100 + 150 + 120}{5} = \frac{650}{5}$$

$$= 130$$

**Q.123.(1)** 
$$\frac{100 \times 100}{650} = 15\%$$
 (approx)

Q.124.(4) Total no. of boys in all dept.

= 650

Total no. of girls in all dept.

= 1110

Difference = 1110 - 650

=460

**Q.125.(5)** No. of girls from Biology Department = 300

Total no. of girls for all Department = 140 + 300 + 180 + 250 + 240= 1110

Required % =  $\frac{300}{1110} \times 100 = 27.02\%$ 

# **ANSWER BPO/ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE/11-01-09**

126.	(2)	136.	(1)	146.	(2)	156.	(1)	166.	(2)
127.	(3)	137.	(1)	147.	(3)	157.	(2)	167.	(3)
128.	(1)	138.	(4)	148.	(4)	158.	(2)	168.	(1)
129.	(1)	139.	(1)	149.	(4)	159.	(2)	169.	(4)
130.	(2)	140.	(1)	150.	(2)	160.	(2)	170.	(3)
131.	(4)	141.	(2)	151.	(3)	161.	(4)	171.	(2)
132.	(1)	142.	(4)	152.	(3)	162.	(1)	172.	(2)
133.	(2)	143.	(1)	153.	(2)	163.	(5)	173.	(4)
134.	(2)	144.	(1)	154.	(4)	164.	(2)	174.	(1)
135.	(2)	145.	(2)	155.	(1)	165.	(1)	175.	(2)

EXPLANATION/BPO



Mahendra's

## ANSWER BPO/ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE/11-01-09

Q.176.(1)	Q.177.(4)
Q.178.(3)	Q.179.(5)
Q.180.(5)	Q.181.(5)
Q.182.(2)	Q.183.(1)
Q.184.(3)	Q.185.(4)

- Q.186.(4) ◆ preventive—intended to stop something before it happens.
  - ◆ widespread—covering a large area or more no. of people in an area.
  - eg. It is a wide spread myth that stones form in body due to excess of calcium
  - seizing-taking hold of suddenly; full of eagerness and enthusian.
  - eg. (1) The siezing attack caused the failure of his heart.
  - (2) He has a siezing attitude towards opportunities.
  - ◆ restrained—acting in calm and controlled way.
  - eg. He restrained behaviour is admiring.
  - ◆ Commanding—describes a voice or manner which seems to have authority and therefore demands your attention.
  - e.g. His commanding presence had an influence on all the members of the organisation.
- Q.187.(3) recurrence—the process or situation of something happening many times.

For other options:

- ◆ **sound**–eg. The sound of the hammer distracted his thought.
- ♦ habit-something a person does usually.
- eg. She dislikes his habit of chewing nail.
- ◆ average eg. The average life of a dog is 14 years.
- ◆ occasion—a particular time.
- eg. I have seen him angry at rare occasions.
- Q.188.(5) disobeying— not obeying. (infringing means breaking a raw, rule etc) but in the passage it is used with jurisdiction so disobeying is more appropriate.

For other options:

breaking and violating are synoyms and mean act against a law, agreement, principle etc.

- eg. (1) You owe a penalty if you break the law
- (2) You owe a penalty for violating the agreement between you and the company.

- ◆ provoking-causing a negative reaction.
- eg. You are responsible for provoking the rebel.
- ◆ hampering—causing difficulty.
- eg. The militants were hampering the normal routine of the natives.
- Q.189.(2) active-full of energy, quick.
  - ◆ Lethargic-lazy or slow.

For other options:

- ◆ Healthy-in good or working condition. eg. Developed countries have a healthy economy.
- ◆ favourable–giving an advantage or more success.
- eg. I am waiting for a favourable weather. to sow the seeds.
- ◆ awake—not sleeping.
- eg. Tea helps you to remain awake.
- ◆ intense-extreme and forceful; very strong.

eg. He felt an intense pain in his back.

- Q.190.(3) ♦ competent—able to do something well.
  - **♦ dismal**-bad

For other options:

- ◆ depressing-reducing the value of something.
- eg. The results were depressing.
- upset-worried, unhappy or angry.
- eg. I do not know what he is upset about.
- ◆ animated—full of interest and energy. eg. They were having an animated conversation when she arrived.
- ◆ smiling-eg. She replied me with a smiling face.
- Q.191.(5) No correction required.
  - ◆ summarily (adverb)—without discussion or legal arrangements.
- Q.192.(2) If you are fortunate in case you become successful you will be considered fortunate.

In conditional sentences the part of sentence that follows If, should be in present indifinite tense, further followed by a future tense sentence.

- **Q.193.(2) That have led to**–plural (losses) would take <u>that</u> as the relative pronoun. (we require a relative pronoun to describe
  - something or give additional information)
- Q.194.(3) So scarce that—so is the adjective / adverb used for quantity (uncountables) and followed by that in a negative sentence.



- Q.195.(4) ◆ commitment–loyalty or willingness for something (takes preposition to) in the sentence his commitment is the accusative (noun)
- Q.196.(1) expressed should replace impressed.

  satisfaction is a feeling that can be expressed not impressed.
  - ◆ Impress—to be able to attract or please someone.
  - **♦ express**—show
- Q.197.(4) to be undertaken should replace undertook.

Next week expresses future so future tense should be used. In passive sentence we use past participle of the verb.

- Q.198.(4) ◆ The correct spelling is Parameter—
  the fixed limit that established or limits how something can or must be done.
- Q.199.(2) Correctly spelling is **deficit**—total amount by which money spent is more than money recieved
- **Q.200.(5)** All correct
- Q.201-205. CAEBFD
- Q.201.(2) B
- Q.202.(3) D
- Q.203.(3) C
- Q.204.(1) A
- Q.205.(5) F
- Q.206.(4) awarded should be followed by with awarded with given.
- Q.207.(1) to should follow owing.
- Q.208.(1) over should replace on

**taken over**— started doing a job or being responsible for something.

- Q.209.(5) No error
- Q.210.(1) Due to should replace since.

since can be used with a verb not with an adjective (lack)

eg. Since I was not present, he gave the documents to my mother.

Q.211.(4) their should replace its

the word <u>companies</u> in part (1) suggests that plural pronoun should be used.

Q.212.(3) requires should replace require.
with singular (scheme) present participle
of the verb (verb +s/es) should be used.

It can also be 'will require'

- Q.213.(3) risen should replace raised.
  - ◆ risen-increased (intransitive)
  - ◆ raised-lifted or made to increase (transitive)
- **Q.214.(2)** past participle of the verb; **used** should replace **use**.

In passive sentences past participle of the verb is used.

EXPLANATION/BPO

- **Q.215.(2)** <u>few</u> denotes more than one so **companies** should replace **company**.
- Q.216.(5) released—made known to the public.

  Past form of verb should be used. so publish and issue can not be used.
  - ◆ publish- make available to people especially information.
  - eg. They published the reports.
  - ◆ issue—produce or provide something. eg. I asked him to issue the book.
  - ◆ declared to announce something clearly (can not be used with reports).
     eg. The results will be declared after a month.
- Q.217.(1) ◆ raised–increased (especially level)
  In the latter part, 'from \$ 1 per person'
  per day to \$ 1.25 per person per day
  expressed increase.
  - ◆ maintained-continue the original position or quality of something.
     eq. He maintained his status throughout
  - his life.

     notified-told about something
  - (officially)
    eq. Every member of the staff has been
  - notified about the decision.

     hightened-increased (especially an
  - hightened-increased (especially an emotion or effect of something.)
  - eg. The absence of the of manager hightened the tensions. (can not be used as a transitive verb.)
  - ◆ announced—stated or made known (publicly)
  - eg. The results were announced yesterday.
- Q.218.(2) higher should be used as the comparision has been done between the benchmarks of world bank and ADB

**lower** can not be used as the amount is more.

- ◆ plausible—able to be applied.
- eg. His idea did not seem plausible.
- ◆ better- comparative of good.
- eg. He had performed better this time.
- ◆ significant—that can be noticed, important.
- eg. Practice plays a significant role in preposition.
- Q.219.(4) ♦ based–depend upon.
  - ♦ (verb) inferred—derived; form an opinion or guess that something is true on the basis of information provided (takes prep from).
  - ◆ eg.I inferred from her expression that she was angry.



- ◆ gathered-get collected.
- eg. They gathered in the conference hall for the emergency meeting.
- ◆ collected-eg. the students got collected in front of the gate.
- **Q.220.(5)** ♦ claim–say, state with confirmation. For other option :
  - ◆ discover—find something for the first time.
  - eg. to suggest that something would be good or suitable for a particular purpose. eg. He recommended a good restaurant.
  - ◆ criticise—to express disapproval of someone or something.
  - eg. His habit is to criticise other's work.
  - ◆ realise—to understand something, sometimes suddenly.
  - eg. I realised that I had forgotten my phone at home.
- Q.221.(3) misleading—used as an adjective for something that causes someone to believe something that is not true. For other options :
  - ◆ corrupt—morally bad, or someone who dishonestly used his position or power. eg. The government is many currupt politicians in it.
  - ◆ rejected—something that has not been accepted or allowed by someone.
  - eg. His rejected proposal was again called for.
  - ◆ adverse—opposite; something that is not favourable or agreeing.
  - eg. He behaves calmy in adverse situation.
  - ◆ **opposing**–not favourable, against each other.
  - eg. The opposing parties are not ready to compromise.
- Q.222.(1) declined-become less
  - ◆ weaken-become less strong or powerful.
  - eg. His blunt statements in public would weaken his probability of winning the elections.
  - ♦ fell—come downwards (no not be used) is past participle of verb is required .
  - eg. The prices fell all of a suden.
  - ◆ deplete—to reduce something in size or amount.
  - eg. The rise in prices has depleted the demand for the products.
  - ◆ plunge—to move (or to cause someone something to move) or fall suddenly forward, down or into something.
  - eg. I plunged my feet into warm water.

- Q.223.(2) ◆ Whether-used as conjunction for expressing doubt or alternative (choice) For other options:
  - ◆ Instead—in place of something. eg. I stayed at home and had rest instead of going out.
  - ◆ Regardless—not being affected by something not thinking about.
  - eg. He went into the forest at night regardless of the dangers he might face.
  - ◆ unless-except if.
  - eg. You are not entitled to vote unless you are more than 18 years old.
  - ◆ despite-inspite of;
  - eg. Depite being insulted by him several times he went to meet him in the hospital.
- Q.224.(4) not make any difference— do not change the fact or situation in any way.
  For other options:
  - ◆ contrast—if one thing contrasts with the other it is very different from it.
  - eg. His way of expressing thing contrasts mine.
  - ◆ question—ask something or doubt something to be true of good.
  - eg. The coordinator questioned his performance in the class.
  - ◆ option–freedom to make choice or a thing which can be chosen from a set of possibilities.
  - eg. You have so many options in life, you need not worry.
  - ◆ effect—the result of a particular influence.
  - eg. The effect of the sudden tragedy can be seen in the disorder that has occurred in the state.
- Q.225.(3) ◆ Study—examine something very carefully.

For other options:

- ◆ care-to feel that something is important and to feel interested in it or upset about it.
- eg. You should care about your regular performance as it counts a lot.
- ◆ inspire-make someone have a particular feeling, reaction or idea, influence.
- eg. What inspired this kind of behaviour?
- ◆ acknowledge—to accept, admit or recognize something or the existence or truth of something.
- eg. They acknowledge your devotion.
- ◆ suggest-give an advice or tell something to be good or beneficial. eg. Can you suggest a good doctor?



## **EXPLANATION BPO/STATE BANK OF INDIA/16-11-08**

Q.1.(4) No. of Boys and girls Participate

= 15 and 10

No. of Boy and girls are not participate

= 15 and 20

Total No. of girls = 10 + 20 = 30

Q.2-5. Person Day

S Monday

P Tuesday

R Wednesday

Holiday Thursday

Q Friday

T Saturday

Q.2.(2)

Q.3.(1)

Q.4.(5)

Q.5.(4)

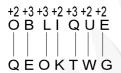
Q.6.(3) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 8 5 2 7 4 9 3 6 1

Same way

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

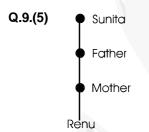
For will paid allowed loan deduction on be interest

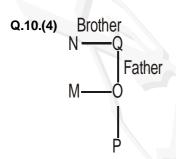
Q.7.(4) According to question



Q.8.(2) Meaningful word from NWROD is DROWN

and fourth letter of this word is W

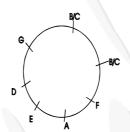




we can't determined the relation between N and M.

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

Q.11-15.



Q.11.(4) Q.12.(3) Q.13.(2)

Q.14.(5) Q.15.(1)

Q.16.(4) S £, L β

Q.17.(5) Y 2, = S,  $\delta$  F, \$ H, P9, @W, Q1, #C

Q.18.(2) 7\$, P9, Q1, 3#

Q.19.(1) 
$$2 \xrightarrow{-1} Y \xrightarrow{+2} S, E \xrightarrow{-1} G \xrightarrow{+2} £$$
  
 $P \xrightarrow{-1} H \xrightarrow{+2} K, @ \xrightarrow{-1} W \xrightarrow{-2} L$ 

**Q.20.(5)** In others, first two letters and last two letters are adjacent to each other.

Q.21.(4) Both seem to be effects of some independent causes e.g. former could have happened due to some climatic changes and latter because people may gathered there as a regular routine.

Q.22.(2) Event B seems to be cause of some effect. It a huge quantity of illicit-liquor has been seized, it may result is to the finished to some authorities who should have been more alert.

Q.23.(2) Remove of signal post from the intersection of two roads in a quiet locality may result into uninterupted high speed of vehicles from different side raising the no. of accident due to high speed.

Q.24.(2) Why a local steel company has taken over the task of development of civic roads is the town? request from the local civic body may be the most probable reason for that.

Q.25.(2) College students have expressed their virus against separation of college from the university but why the college has separated it self? Event B could be the reason behind that. So A is effect & B is its cause.

Q.26.(5) Total time allotted by company for launch is one and a half and for an individual employee is just half an hour assuming that they can take lunch at different time slot so, both are possible and could be valid assumption.



Mahendra's

- Q.27.(1) If prices are failing in international market. This should generally bad to fall in domestic prices but the decision in against could have been the effect of some precost for near future so, I is implicit (otherwise). Second is not valid because this is speaking about an indefinite time direction.
- Q.28.(5) (I) is implicit because this could be a leading action for govt. to take such decision (II) is also implicit because that is why the govt is helpful of executing some develop mutual processes after the scheme is successful.
- Q.29.(1) (I) is valid assumption 4000 teacher's vacancy assumes that there are adequate no. of school to consume these newcomas (II) is not a valid assumption because announcement of some need always assume the unavailability of resources.
- Q.30.(5) School administration is raising no. of students bridge the gap definitely it is assuming that they would manage to do both the things so both are valid.
- **Q.31.(4)** (I) is weak because it is extreme, and this is not the only way (II) is weak because it is based on analogy.
- Q.32.(1) is a real problem and the solution suggested by the statement could solve the problem (II) is weak because every right has its own limit and also it is not suggested by law.
- Q.33.(2) (I) is not strong as the statement not only speaks about democracy of slums but also the relocation of these people where they can develop once again (II) is strong as development is quite a desirable thing for this same changes are desirable.
- Q.34.(4) We cannot, make complete ban on coal mining because it full fill our 67% of every needs and we have so many alternative of energy like solar, wind and atomic energy etc. So both arguments are not strong.
- **Q.35.(1)** For maintaining discipline and improve the ambience of the colleges there should be a dress code for colleges students.
- Q.36.(3) Statement :  $M < R, R \le T, T = N$  $\Rightarrow N = T \ge R > M$

Conclusion: I. N = R - Not true

II. N > R - Not true

III. N > M - True

Only III and Either I or II is true.

**Q.37.(5)** Statement:  $J \leq N, K \geq N, T > K$ 

 $\Rightarrow T > K \ge N \ge J$ 

Conclusion:

I. J < T True II. T > N True

III.  $N \ge J$  True

**Q.38.(1)** Statement : B = D,  $D \ge H$ , H < F

 $\Rightarrow B = D \ge H$ 

Conclusion:

I. B = F Not True

II. B > F Not True

III. D > F Not True

**Q.39.(2)** Statement:  $T > K, K \le R, R = M$ 

 $\Rightarrow M = R \ge K$ T > K

Conclusion:

I. M = KNot True

II. M < T Not True

III. M > K Not True

I and III are complementary pair,

**Q.40.(4)** Statement: V > M, A > M, R < V

 $\Rightarrow$   $V \ge R$ 

 $V \ge M$ A > M

Conclusion:

I.  $R \leq A$  Not True

II.  $V \ge A$  Not True

III. R > M Not True

None follow.

Q.41.(3) Q.42.(1) Q.43.(2)

Q.44.(3) Q.45.(2)

- Q.46.(4) According to passage some countries are the competitor of India on the basis of technology and so no other country except India is technology strong we cannot said.
- Q.47.(2) Economic liberalization, global and competition put pressure on Indian companies shows that foreign companies are more equipped than domestic companies to provide equality service but it is probably true.
- **Q.48.(3)** There is no discussion about official formalities so data is inadequate.
- Q.49.(2) Economic liberalization has put pressures on Indian industry shows that before liberalisation industry was in some comfort.
- Q.50.(4) India is behind other countries technologically represents that it is probably false that some extent India is on par with developed countries in turns of technology.

## **EXPLANATION BPO/STATE BANK OF INDIA/16-11-08**

**Q.51.(3)** 
$$724.998 \div 24.048 \div 14.954 = ?$$

$$725 \times \frac{1}{24} \times \frac{1}{15} = ?$$

? = 2 (approx)

**Q.52.(5)** 
$$(848.999 + 274.052) \div 3.0054 = ?$$
  $(849 + 274) \div 3 = ?$ 

$$\frac{1123}{3} = ?$$

 $? = 374.3 \approx 374 \text{ (approx)}$ 

**Q.53.(2)** 
$$\sqrt[3]{84900}$$

= 44

Check by option: mark the third place from the right side and the remaining no is compared with the smallest cube power of a number.

$$\frac{18.5 \times 425}{100} + \frac{16.2 \times 338}{100} = ?$$

78.625 + 54.756 = ?

? = 133.381

Nearest option (i)

**Q.55.(4)** 
$$18.345 \times 19.068 \times ? = 11538.93375$$
  $18.3 \times 19 \times ? = 11539$ 

$$? = \frac{11539}{18.3 \times 19}$$

$$? = \frac{11539}{348}$$

?= 33 (approx)

## Q.56.(5) Total no. of people preferring vegetables and those preferring sprouts— = 9000 + 3900 = 12900

Q.57.(3) Difference between the total number of people preferring meat to the total number of people preferring fish—
= 1800 - 1500 = 300

**Q.58.(4)** Percentage of people preferring fruits of the people preferring vegetables—

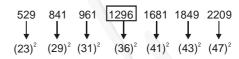
$$= \frac{3300}{9000} \times 100 = 36.666$$

Q.59.(3) People which prefer to fish = 1500

Q.60.(1) Ratio of the number of people preferring meat to the number of people preferring

$$=\frac{1800}{4500}=\frac{6}{15}=\frac{2}{5}$$

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 



wrong no = 1296 (all no's are equal of prime number except 36.)

correct number =  $(37)^2 = 1369$ 



Wrong no = 45

Q.63.(2) 
$$14 \times 1.5 + 1 = 22$$
  
 $22 \times 1.5 + 2 = 35$   
 $35 \times 1.5 + 3 = 55.5$   
 $55.5 \times 1.5 + 4 = 87.25$ 

 $87.25 \times 1.5 + 5 = 135.875$  $135.875 \times 1.5 + 6 = 209.8125$ 

Wrong no = 34.5

Wrong no. = 2824 Correct No. = 2829

Wrong no = 6970

Correct no = 6972

**Q.66.(4)** 
$$8^{9.4} \times 4^{12.8} \times 64^{8.1} = 16^{?}$$
  $2^{3\times9.4} \times 2^{2\times12.8} \times 2^{6\times8.1} = 2^{4.?}$   $2^{28.2} \times 2^{25.6} \times 2^{48.6} = 2^{4.?}$   $2^{102.4} = 2^{4.?}$   $4 ? = 102.4$ 

**Q.67.(5)** 
$$\frac{8 \div ? \times 3.5}{4 \times 5 \div 2} = 0.7$$

? = 25.6

$$8 \div ? \times 3.5 = 7$$

$$\frac{8}{2} \times 3.5 = 7$$

$$\frac{8}{2} = 2$$

? = 4



**Q.68.(5)** 
$$4\frac{16}{17} \times 1\frac{11}{16} \div \frac{7}{38} = ?$$

$$\frac{84}{17} \times \frac{27}{16} \times \frac{38}{7} = ?$$

$$? = \frac{27 \times 57}{17}$$

$$? = \frac{1539}{17} = 90\frac{9}{17}$$

**Q.69.(5)** 
$$(15)^2 + (10)^2 + (6)^2 = (?)^2$$
  
 $225 + 100 + 36 = (?)^2$   
 $\sqrt{361} = ?$ 

$$? = 19$$

**Q.70.(1)** 12% of 840 × 0.25% of 148 = ? 
$$12 \times 8.4 \times .25 \times 1.48 = ? 100.8 \times .37 = ? ? = 37.296$$

Q.71.(2) Cost price of 1 metre of cloth

$$= \frac{9000}{200} = 45$$

Cost price = 45-5 = Rs. 40

**Q.72.(4)** Area of Circle = 1386 sq. cms.

$$\pi r^2 = 1386$$

$$r^2 = \frac{1386}{22} \times 7$$

$$r = \sqrt{63 \times 7}$$

 $=7 \times 3$ 

= 21 cm.

Circumference of the circle

 $= 2 \pi r$ 

$$= 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 21 = 132 \text{ cm}.$$

Q.73.(1) Professors are assigned to each faculty

$$=\frac{27}{3}=9$$

**Q.74.(5)** Let the no. = x

According to question

$$x^2 - (11)^2 = 135$$

$$x^2 = 135 + 121$$

$$x = \sqrt{256}$$

x = 16

**Q.75.(3)** The cost of 1 kgs of rice is Rs.= $\frac{168}{7}$ 

= Rs. 24

The cost of 105 kgs of rice =  $105 \times 24$  = Rs. 2520

EXPLANATION/BPO

1 Ratio = 500

Seema : Meena

 $3 \times 500 + 500$  :  $2 \times 500 + 500$ 

2000 : 1500

4:3

Q.77.(2) 25% value = 3750

1 % value = 
$$\frac{3750}{25}$$

100% value = 
$$\frac{3750}{25} \times 100$$

$$= 3750 \times 4$$

= Rs. 15000

Q.78.(5) Required Average

$$= \frac{302 + 152 + 132 + 122 + 112}{5}$$

= 164

**Q.79.(3)** Speed = 
$$\frac{Dis \tan ce}{Time}$$

$$=\frac{172}{4}$$

= 43 km/h

**Q.80.(1)** No. of students = 
$$\frac{4800 \times 40}{100}$$

= 1920

Q.81.(5) Statement: I - Nidhi is 3 times younger to Rani. Only the ratio is clear but we cannot decied the age.

Statement II: The relation of Surekha is twice the age of Rani is sum of their ages is 72 but with the help of statement (I) we find the age of Nidhi. Hence answer is (5)

Q.82.(2) Statement I: The ratio of the total no. of girls the total no. of boys in the school cannot be decide by last year ratio of students.

In statements (II) Total no. of students are known and % of boys also given. Hence (II) is sufficient to give the answer.

Q.83.(3) Using the formula

$$Time = \frac{Distance}{Speed}$$

The speed of bus can be decided by both the statements individually. Hence answer is (3)

- Q.84.(4) The ratio between the no of freshers to the no. of seniors in a college cannot decide by statement (I) because only ratio of male female is given statement (II) only no. of female freshers in the college are given. Hence both statement are insufficient.
- **Q.85.(5)** On combining statement I & II we decide the salary of Mr. Mehta's.
- Q.86.(4) Total production of the two commodities in-

1997 — 125 + 150 = 275 1998 — 175 + 175 = 350 1999 — 150 + 200 = 350 2000 — 175 + 150 = 325 2001 — 225 + 250 = 475 2002 — 200 + 225 = 425 2003 — 250 + 200 = 450

Q.87.(1) Ratio between total production of commodities X and Y respectively for all seven years together—

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1300}{1350} = \frac{26}{27}$$

- **Q.88.(1)** In 1998 =  $\frac{50}{125} \times 100$  = 40%
- Q.89.(3) Average production of commodity

$$y = \frac{1350}{7} = 192.85$$

= 195 (approx)

Q.90.(2) Total production of two commodifies together for years 1997,1998 & 1999.
Total production of two commodifies together for years 2001,2002 & 2003

$$= \frac{975}{1350} = \frac{39}{54}$$

$$=\frac{13}{18}$$

$$\mathbf{Q.91.(5)} = \frac{14056 \times 100}{112}$$

= 12550

Q.92.(1) Short Cut Method.

$$30\% = 11.10$$

$$75\% = \frac{11.10}{30} \times 75$$

= 27.75

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

Q.93.(2) Check by option first of all taking two options and check the unit place and when the unit place is matched then match the product.

Hence =  $44 \times 45$ 

= 1980

Small number = 44

Q.94.(3) According to the divisibily of 8 the three places from right side. If divisible by 8 then the whole number is divisible by 8.

Check only 116 and add 4 which is smallest number and divisible by 8.

Q.95.(4) Shortcut Method

$$x = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} = 5$$

$$x = \frac{1}{5} = 5$$

$$x = 5 \times 10$$

**Q.96.(2)** Average percentage of marks obtained by all the students in science

$$=\frac{596}{6}\times\frac{100}{120}=82.78$$

Q.97.(4) Overall percentage of marks obtained by

D in all subjects= 
$$\frac{407}{560} \times 100$$

= 72.6786

Q.98.(5) Average marks obtained by all students

in English = 
$$\frac{309}{6}$$

= 51.5

Q.99.(1) Ratio between total marks obtained in all subject by F and G respectively

$$= \frac{435}{445} = \frac{87}{89}$$

Q.100.(3) Average Marks in Maths

$$=\frac{733}{6}$$

= 122.16

T's marks in Maths is equal to average marks in Maths.

EXPL	ANA	TION BP	O/S	TATE BA	٩NK	OF INDIA	/16-11-0	8(
(3)	136.	(1)	146.	(4)	156.	(4)	166. (4)	
(2)	137.	(2)	147.	(1)	157.	(3)	167. (4)	
(2)	138.	(4)	148.	(1)	158.	(1)	168. (3)	

127.	(2)	137.	(2)	147.	(1)	157.	(3)	167.	(4)	
128.	(2)	138.	(4)	148.	(1)	158.	(1)	168.	(3)	
129.	(5)	139.	(1)	149.	(2)	159.	(1)	169.	(1)	
130.	(3)	140.	(1)	150.	(3)	160.	(3)	170.	(1)	
131.	(2)	141.	(2)	151.	(4)	161.	(1)	171.	(2)	
132.	(3)	142.	(1)	152.	(4)	162.	(4)	172.	(3)	
133.	(4)	143.	(1)	153.	(3)	163.	(4)	173.	(5)	
134.	(4)	144.	(3)	154.	(4)	164.	(4)	174.	(3)	
135.	(3)	145.	(2)	155.	(4)	165.	(1)	150.	(4)	

## **EXPLANATION BPO/STATE BANK OF INDIA/16-11-08**

Q.151.(4) which should replace where.

101.

- Which is used as relative pronoun for object. The word <u>birthplace</u> denotes. that Shimla is taken as an object.
- Where can be used as a relative pronoun when the place denotes the position of the work done.

eg. She insisted on taking a trip to Shimla where she was born.

**Q.152.(1) Possessive** should be used before decision.

i.e. Government's decision.

Q.153.(2) the word **not only** should be placed after **construction**.

Correlative conjuctions (either or neither----nor, no only------but also, etc.) should be followed by elements in parallel form (same part of speech).

correct way is: the trustee has agreed to fund the construction not only of the auditorium but also the new research centre.

Q.154.(3) them should replace him.

- them should be used as personal pro noun for plural (III persons) accusative.
- Him—is used for singular (male gender Illrd person)
- Q.155.(3) people or professionals should replace personnel.
  - personnel—officers, the people who work for an organisations or the armed forces

eg. Army personnel, Army officers.

(They can not be hired.)

- **hire**—to employ someone for a short time for a particular job.
- professionals—a person who is skilled and experienced in a particular job and does it in return of money.

Q.156.(2) students should replace student.

Rules would not be created for the interests of a single student and there are several students who live away from home and have no local guardian.

Q.157.(3) planned should replace plan.

 the sentence is in past tense (Indefinite)

So, the past form of verb should be used.

- Q.158.(3) reach should replace arrive.
  - reach—achieve a particular aim i.e..
     reach a decision / conclusion / verdict
     / compromise etc.
  - arrive—is used for reaching to a place. eg. The bus arrived Lucknow at 10 o'clock

Q.159.(1) few should replace fewer.

- few-less in number.
- fewer is used for comparison.

eg. There are fewer students today than there were yesterday.

Q.160.(4) adequate should replace adequately.

- adequate—the amount needed or required.
- adequately is an adverb and can be used with a verb.

eg. Have you done the homework adequately?

Q.161-175.

**Q.161.(2) attempt**—an act of trying to do something difficult.

Attempt is followed by to + infinitive.

• **is** or **was** is followed by progressive form of verb not past form.

ie. was attempting.

**will** is followed by present form of verb ie. will attempt.

Q.162.(3) which is used as a pronoun for object eg. The hotel, which was chosen for the reception to be held was quite big.



**where** is used as relative pronoun for the position/ place of the work done.

**Q.163.(4) stand up for**—to support or defend somebody or something.

**Q.164.(4) only** is used to express no other or none except.

When a man possesses— need the pronoun in the sentence.

- Q.165.(1) express is used reflexively ie. It requires the reflexive pronoun (themselves etc.) When the work done affects the subject.
- **Q.166.(4) in opposition to**—disagreeing strongly with somebody something or expressing a strong disagreement.
- **Q.167.(2) worth seeing**—used to express that the action mentioned (seeing) many be useful, enjoyable, beneficial etc.
- **Q.168.(3)** With the modal verb **can** (not) we use present form of verb (begin)
- Q.169.(1) as much as—the same amount, extent, quantity etc.
- Q.170.(2) more is used for comparision between countable nouns (they and all the other students)
  - enterprising

     having or showing the ability to think of new projects or new ways of doing things and make them successful.
- Q.171.(3) taking every thing into consideration

  -each time we think about it carefully we come to the same conclusion.
  - we feel expresses repetition (indefinite tense)

take in to consideration—think about or include a particular thing or fact when you are forming an opinion or making a decision.

Q.172.(2) better is comparitive of well.

comparitive should be used to compare two things ( we and other candidates.)

Q.173.(5) No correction required.

- Negligent—failing to give somebody/ something enough care or attention.
- Q.174.(3) when two or more subjects of different persons are used, the order should by IInd persons, IIIrd person and 1st person My family should be placed before I.
- **Q.175.(2) bought the rights for** the authority to broadcast, publish etc of a particular event work etc. in return of money.

Q.176.(1)

Q.177.(4)

Q.178.(1)

Q.179.(3)

Q.180.(3)

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

Q.181.(2)

Q.182.(4)

Q.183.(*)

Q.184.(*)

Q.185.(2) Desirable-required, needed.

**Take risk**— to do something that can be dangerous or can cause loss.

(When a person does business he can even lose his money)

For other options : (Not required to make profit)

advice— suggestion or opinion of someone about a particular thing.

eg. I need your advice, before, I make any decision.

**loan**—a certain amount that a person takes for a short time for a particular purpose (usually returns it to the lender, with certain amount of interest added to it.)

eg. The banks lend loans for education. **recourse** – the act of using something or someone as a way of obtaining help, especially in a difficult or dangerous situation.

eg. The matter was solved without recourse to the principal.

**perseverance**— continued effort and determination.

eg. It needs perseverance to qualify this exam.

Q.186.(4) Jumping to a conclusion—doing something (deciding quickly or in a hasty way, without thinking carefully about it)
For other options:

drawing—have a particular idea after you have studied or thought about something carefully (does not require preposition after it.)

eg. Do not draw a conclusion before going through the whole report.

**enabling**– making something / someone able to do something.

eg. The new time schedule was drawn for enabling office goers to attend the course. **leaning**—resting on or against something for support by bending or moving from upright position.

eg. They were leaning against the wall. **examining**—to look or study something carefully (especially to find out if there is any fault or problem in it.)

eg. I found certain errors while examining the question set.

**Q.187.(2) reached**—to be able to get to a particular place aim etc.



For other options:

sensed- become aware of something though you can not hear or see it.

eg. The cat sensed the fish and came in to the kitchen.

missed- not be able to get something. eg. I missed the bus so I had to go there by taxi.

here it can not be used because 'and' has been used

It could be used if 'but' had been the conjunction (to express contradiction).

eg. The rocket missed the target but did not cause any casualty

The same situation is with exploded.

exploded-burst violently

eg. The bomb exploded at 2.30 p.m. near Sarojini Nagar Market.

aimed- to be or go in the direction of or towards something or someone (especially the one you want to hit)

eg. The missiles aimed at the most populated cities of the country.

Q.189.(5) trivial - not of much value or importance. (only on buying trivial items, the money can be considered to be wasted.)

> For other options: (express good or positive and can't consider the money to be wasted.)

excellent-very good

eg. The quality of the cloth used is excellent.

important- eg. I had to buy an important item for my kitchen.

significant-important or large.

eg. Practice plays a significant role in performance.

quality- used to express how good or bad something is the characteristic or feature of something.

eg. The food being served to the students of primary schools is of poor quality.

Q.190.(1) empty- not having any thing in it.

vacant- is used for place or position.

eg. The house was vacant for many years (no body used to live there)

We have a post of manager vacant. (no body is working as that designation at this time)

For other options:

recovered- get back something that was

eg. The wallet was recovered (but it can not make someone unhappy)

stolen- taken away by someone could be used if would have been followed by again.

eg. The wallet was stolen again.

expensive- costing a lot of money.

eg. She is fond of expensive clothes and iewellery.

Q.191.(5) considered (used for opinion / view / decision)- is an opinion or decision that someone has reached after a lot of thought (here the view that Jamshedji Tata is the path finder of modern industrial builders.)

For other options:

rewarded- give someone something in exchange for good behaviour or good

eg. He was rewarded for his services to the company.

agreed- when are talking about view / decision / opinion, it takes preposition upon.

eg. The decision of her mother to stay back in the village, after a lot of argument was agreed upon by him)

empowered- given a special authority or freedom to do something.

eg. The citizens of democratic countries are empowered to vote.

determined- wanting to do something very much and not letting anyone or any difficulties stop you.

eg. I am determined to complete this work today.

Q.192.(2) thought of produced a new idea or plan. For other options: (do not take preposition

> absolved- free someone from guilt, blame or responsibility for something.

> eg. The witness absolved him from the blame of the accident.

> ventured- to risk doing something that might be dangerous or unpleasant or say something that might be criticized.

> eg. They ventured the project without thinking about its consequences.

set- to put something in a particular position.

eg. He set the sofa in the corner of the room.

planned- eg. It did not happen the way it was planned.

Q.193.(4) awakening-when you start to be aware of something or feel something (before that no body thought about it.)

For other options:

**imports**— the goods bought by one country from another.

eg. There are high taxes on imports.

**acts**– law or formal decisions made by the law makers of the country.

The legislature has passed various acts to stop the practice of dowry.

**machinery**— the equipment used (especially machines) or the structure and systems of an organization or process (the way they work)

eg. The machinery of government needs to be improved.

**factories**– the place where products are made.

eg. Several children were found working in the cotton factories.

**Q.194.(4) trade**— the activity of buying or selling goods or exchanging them between two people or countries.

For other options:

**export**— the act of selling goods to another country.

**import**— the act of buying goods from another country.

(can not be used because they express one way business)

**industries**– something which is produced or available in large quantities and which makes a lot of money.

eg. The heritage industries are beneficial for the govenment, but they require maintenance.

**dispatch**– when someone or something is sent somewhere

eg. The ration should reach before the dispatch of the troops.

- Q.195.(3) cloth— should be used as the word cloth will indicates that it was set because earlier they had to import cloth at that time
- **Q.196.(1) did** should be used because people do not praise, dreams, agreement, etc. They appreciate deed (what someone does).
- **Q.197.(5) know well** means be completely aware of something.

**felt**—be aware of something without seeing or hearing it.

eg. She felt some pain in her leg but did not care.

**advocated**— talk in favour or support of something.

eg. She advocated the demands of the employees.

**planned**– eg. They planned it well but could not implement it.

**thought well**— think carefully about something.

eg. He thought well before taking decision.

Q.198.(2) although is used as conjunction to express contradiction.

For other options:

because-used to give reason

eg. He was not allowed to enter the examination hall because he had come 20 minutes late.

**surprisingly**– unexpectedly or unusually (the fact that he died is not surprising) eg. He surprisingly left before the party was over.

**luckily**– fortunately (death can't be lucky) eg. I luckily reached before time and got the last two tickets left.

**even**– used to show that something is something is surprising, unusual, unexpected or extreme.

eg. It is very difficult, it might even take a year to be completed.

Q.199.(4) preliminary— coming before a more important action or event, especially preparing for it.

For other options:

Insignificant- not important

eg. Do not indulge insignificant activities. **complete**– can not be used (as the work was completed by his sons)

**trivial**– not of importance or value, less eg. The change is trivial and no body would notice it.

external- outer.

eg. She had some external injury, which she would soon recover.

Q.200.(3) dream – something a person wants to achieve or do the word fulfilled does not make sense with other words.

(setting the industry was his **dream** not **need** )

For other options:

**task**– a piece of work to be done especially regularly.

eg. He asked to perform a simple task on the computer, but he was not able to do it.

industry-can not be fulfilled

**sentiment**– a thought, idea, opinion etc based on a feeling about a situation or on the way of thinking about something.

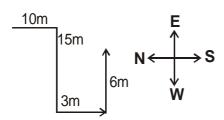
eg. He was surprised by the sentiments the student expressed.



## **ANSWER BPO/ANDHRA BANK/28-09-08**

- Q.1.(5) Except Austria, rest are continent.
- Q.2.(3) Word formed is 'LOST', SLOT

Q.3.(2)



He is now facing towards North

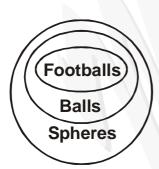
Q.4.(3)

Q.5.(2)

<u>c b a</u> a <u>c b a</u> a b <u>c b a</u> a b c <u>c b a</u> a b c d c b a a

So, next letter is 'b'

- **Q.6.(3)** arc, radius, circumference has relation with diameter.
- Q.7.(5)



Q.8.(1)



Should be from



Q.9.(2)

According to the question



So, Sixth letter from left end is-B

Q.10.(5) R, T, O, N
Words: TORN
Third letter is R

**Q.11.(5)** (79), (97), (97), (68), (97), (79), (97), (68)

Q.12.(1)

The 18th number from the left end- 6 The 19th number from the right end = 9 Sum of there number is 9 + 6 = 15

Q.13.(3)(99), (79), (79)

=Three

Q.14.(4)According to the question there are three

pair- 68 68 88

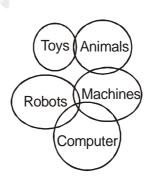
Q.15.(3)

According to the question there are nine pair.

89 87 89 87 89 89 89 87

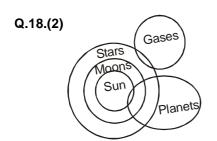
Q.16.(2) There is one 978

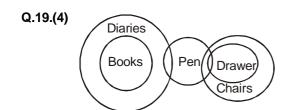
Q.17.(5)

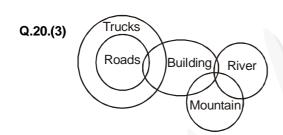


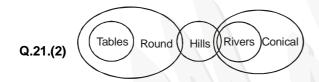
I, O type is a complementary pair.

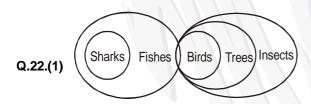
So, conclusion I and IV is a complementary pair.



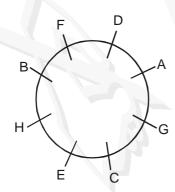








## Q.23-28. Diagrammatic Representation.



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**Q.29.(4)** (I) 
$$14+11 = 25$$

(II) 
$$25 \times 9 = 225$$

$$= 11$$

**Q.30.(3)** 
$$36 + 27 = 63$$

$$63 \div 7 = 9$$

Put the value in eq. 2

$$9 \times 15 = 135$$

$$22 + 27 = 49$$

$$49 \div 7 = \underline{7}$$
$$7 \times 9 = 63$$

$$= 63 - 14 = 49$$

$$\therefore \frac{49}{7} = 7$$

$$25 \div 5 = 5$$

$$5 \times 21 = 105$$

$$105 - 88 = 17$$

$$54 + 27 = 81$$
  
 $81 - 34 = 47$ 

$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

Q.35.(5) BFIDWE 
$$\rightarrow$$
 & % 3 4 6 2 condition (iii)

**Q.37.(2)** ZEFHIR 
$$\Rightarrow$$
  $\delta$  \$ % * 3 $\delta$  condition (ii)

**Q.38.(1)** ELBGPU 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 \$ 8 21 @ © None condition

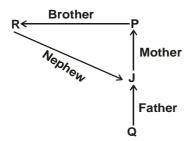
**Q.39.(3)** UHRKLZ 
$$\rightarrow$$
 # * 7 5 8 # condition (i)

Q.40.(1) 
$$P \div R - Q \times R$$
 means

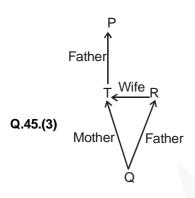
P is Grandmother of T

Q.41.(5) The gender of 'T' is not clear so we can't be determine the relation of 'T' with 'Q'

Q.42.(4) R is wife of P is devoted by  $P \times T - Q + R$ Q.43.(2)  $R - P \div J \times Q \implies$ 



Q.44.(5) In P + Q - R ÷ T T is cousin of P.

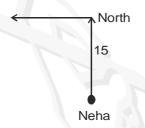


So, R is son-in-law of P

- **Q.46.(4)** Both is not sufficient to answer the question.
- **Q.47.(4)** Both is not sufficient to answer the question.
- **Q.48.(5)** World peace is important  $\rightarrow \underline{ni}$  pe la so an important call  $\rightarrow$  Ka  $\underline{so}$  ba this is world map  $\rightarrow$  de  $\underline{la}$   $\underline{ni}$  ru

∴ peace ⇒ pe

Q.49.(2) Only II statement is sufficient



Q.50.(1) By Ist Statement
Ist Sunday of month is on 6th,
∴ 15th is Tuesday

Q.51.(1) The literacy rate among the girl child has been improved because of the school education has been made free of cost for girls So, statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.

Q.52.(4) To know the purity of gold the Hallmark sign is used which effect is statement I
The buying process is desire of the customer which effect is statement II.

Q.53.(4) The effect of decrease in quantity of food grain can be illustrated in statement 1

The effect of any doubt can be statement II.

Q.54.(2) The country's economy has improved since the last decade because of the average income of common man has increased

So,

Statement II is a cause and statement II is its effect.

Q.55.(5) Both statement I and II are effect of some common cause

Both statement can be the effect of any impurity found in water.

Q.56-60.

Height	Age
Kunal	Saurabh
Rahul	Rahul
Saurabh	Anuj
Harish	Kunal
Anuj	Harish

Q.56.(1)

Q.57.(3)

Q.58.(4)

Q.59.(3)

Q.60.(2)

**Q.61.(3)** The figure moved through 180°. and figure gets reversed.

Q.62.(5) The figure gets reversed and a new similar figure present which is 180°. to old figure

Q.63.(2) The figure is divided in two part one is dark part in R.H.S figure is half of the L.H.S. figure and dark part is moved to opposite side.

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- **Q.64.(4)** Each figure rotates through 90° and a new similar figure is added with its.
- **Q.65.(2)** The figure rotates through 180°. and gets reversed and a new similar figure add with its
- **Q.66.(3)** There are number of lines is increase by one and the base is same.
- Q.67.(2) The L.H.S. figure has two element the upper element enclosed to the lower element. There are no any change. This forms the R.H.S figure
- Q.68.(4) The L.H.S. figure has three element each element change their position upper most element becomes the lower most lowermost becomes middle figure and middle becomes uppermost element and each figure rotes 90°. CW to form the R.H.S figure.
- **Q.69.(3)** In L.H.S. figure is single element and in R.H.S figure a circle enclosed in its.
- **Q.70.(2)** The L.H.S figure is rotated 90°.CW to obtain the R.H.S figure.
- Q.71.(2) Firstly lower arrow reverses its direction then both upper arrow reversed its direction and then all the three reversed their direction. This phenomenon is repeated.
- **Q.72.(3)** The are alternatively two lines that disappeare and alternatively three four and five in increasing order the lines are disappears.
- Q.73.(1) The symbols interchange corner figure and horizontally in the second step This goes on alternetely where first to third step the upper left corner figure are interchanged and rest is change in new figure like that third to fifth step. And second to fourth step horizental figure are interchanged and rest change in new figure and fourth step Horizontal figure are interchanged and rest change in new figure are inter changed and rest changed in new figure.

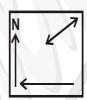
- Q.74.(4) Each time a figure reappears a line with dot and a black circle In first to second step a dot atn a line increased second to third step a circle an dot increased that is black circle, dot and line in each second step two figure increase alternetaly and each time the figure rotes 180°.
- **Q.75.(5)** The symbols move in the order in the first step.



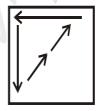
In second step



In third step



In fourth step



Thus the first step will be repeated as the fifth step. Wheres 'N' is new figure.





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## **ANSWER BPO/ANDHRA BANK/28-09-08**

- **Q.76.(3)** (11.49)⁴ = ? Sol. 17430 Approx
- **Q.77.(2)**  $(2198-1347-403) \div (159-113-27) = ?$  Sol.
  - $? = 448 \div 19$
  - = 23.57
  - = 24 Approx.
- **Q.78.(1)** (825% of 330) ÷ 507 = ? Sol.
  - $=(3.30\times825)\div507$
  - $=2722.5 \div 507$
  - = 5.3
  - = 5 Approx.
- **Q.79.(4)**  $\sqrt{888888} \times 1.486 = ?$ 
  - Sol.
  - $=942.808 \times 1.486$
  - = 1401.01
  - = 1400 Approx.
- **Q.80.(5)** Sol. 564.666+82.5091×44.581-34.111=? = 564.666+3678.338-34.111
  - = 4208.89
  - = 4210 Approx.
- **Q.81.(1)** 40280625^{÷55} 732375^{÷45} 16275^{÷35}
  - 465^{÷25}
    - $18.6^{+15}$   $1.24^{+5} \Rightarrow 0.248$
- **Q.82.(3)**  $14^{\times 1-2}$   $12^{\times 2-3}$   $21^{\times 3-4}$   $59^{\times 4-5}$   $231^{\times 5-6}$ 
  - $1149^{\times 6-7} \implies 6887$
- **Q.83.(2)** 1728 2744 4096 5832 8000 10648  $(12)^3$ ,  $(14)^3$ ,  $(16)^3$ ,  $(18)^3$ ,  $(20)^3$ ,  $(22)^3$   $? = 24^3$  = 13824
- Q.84.(4) 8 10 14.5 22.5 35 53 ? +2 +4.5 +8 +12.5 +18 +24.5
  - ? = 53 + 24.5 = 77.5
- **Q.85.(3)**  $1^{x6+13}$   $19^{x5+11}$   $106^{x4+9}$   $433^{x3+7}$   $1306^{x2+5}$  **2617**
- **Q.86.(3)**  $6\frac{2}{3} + 3\frac{3}{5} + 3\frac{5}{6} = ?$ 
  - = 6+3+3  $\frac{3}{5}+\frac{3}{5}+\frac{5}{6}$
  - $= 12\frac{63}{30}$
  - $= 14 \frac{1}{10}$

- Q.87.(4)  $\left[ 0.559 \div 75 \times 12 \right] \div 36 = 0.65$ 
  - Sol.  $[27225 \div 75 \times 12] \div 36 = 26$
  - 4356÷36=(?)2

$$? = \sqrt{121}$$

= 11

- **Q.88.(4)**  $(32)^{20} \div (32)^5 = ?$   $? = (32)^{20-5}$ 
  - $=(32)^{15}$
- **Q.89.(2)** 52.901 17.563 7.731 0.690 = ? ? = 52.901 25.984
- So. = 26.917 Q.90.(2) ?% of 762+44% of 568 = 524.24
  - $2 \times 762 + 44 \times 568 = 52424$
  - $? \times 762 + 24992 = 52424$
  - $? \times 762 = 27432$
  - ? = 36
- **Q.91.(5)** ? =  $\sqrt{44944} + \sqrt{52441}$ 
  - So,.  $= \sqrt{212 + 229}$  $= \sqrt{441}$ = 21
- **Q.92.(1)** 345+25×0.80-11=? = 345+20-11
  - = 365–11 = 354
- **Q.93.(2)** (24.8% of 1338)–(15.5% of 945) = ? =(24.8×13.38)–(15.5×9.45) = (331.824)–(146.475)
- = 185.349 **Q.94.(3)**  $(76.32)^2 - (28.82)^2 = ?$ = (76.32+28.82)(76.32-28.82)= 105.14×47.5 = 4994.15
- - Sol. (91125+4225)÷? = 1907
  - $? = \frac{95350}{1907}$
  - ? = 50
- **Q.96.(4)** Either statement A or B alone is sufficient to answer the question.
- Q.97.(5) Answer can not be determined from both the statement A and B.

## Q.98.(2) From statement A.

A,B,C and D's total salary

 $=62880 \times 4 = 251520$ 

A,C and D's total salary =  $61665 \times 3$ 

= 184995

B's salary = 251520-184995= 66525

So, only statement B is alone sufficient

## Q.99.(3) Sol.

From statement A and B we can get a three digit number 666.

So, both the statements are needed.

## Q.100.(4)Sol. From statement A

 $6x = 5 \times 3000$ 

$$x = \frac{15000}{6}$$

x = 2500

Profit = 3000 - 2500

= Rs. 500

From statement B

6x=5×3000

x = 2500

Profit 
$$\% = \frac{P \times 100}{C \cdot P}$$

$$P = \frac{20 \times 2500}{100}$$

$$= \frac{20 \times 2500}{100}$$

= Rs. 500

So, either the statement A or B alone is sufficient to answer the question .

## Q.101.(2) Sol.

Let x = 96

x+2 = 98 (By option)

 $x(x+2) = 96 \times 98$ 

= 9408

Ans-98 will be greater number

## Q.102.(3) Sol.

$$4500 \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{36}{100} \times \frac{27}{100}$$

$$= 5 \times 5 \times 36 \times \frac{27}{100}$$

= 243

**Q.103.(4)** Amount = Rs. 40000

S.I. = Rs. 12000

Time = 3 year

Rate =?

$$S.I. \Rightarrow \frac{\mathsf{Amount} \times \mathsf{Rate} \times \mathsf{Year}}{100}$$

$$12000 \Rightarrow \frac{40000 \times \text{Rate} \times 3}{100}$$

$$\mathsf{Rate} \Rightarrow \frac{12000 \times 100}{40000 \times 3}$$

Rate = 10 percent

C.I. rate for 1st year = 10

Second year = 11

Third year = 12.1

(10+11+12.1)

Total rate in three year = 33.1

C.I.  $\Rightarrow$  40000 × 33.1%  $\Rightarrow$  13240.

Q.104.(1) Fraction 
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{Numerator}}{\text{Denomin ator}} = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{300+100}{100}x}{\frac{100+100}{100}y} = 1\frac{11}{19} \text{ or } \frac{30}{19}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{400}{100}}{\frac{200}{100}} x \Rightarrow \frac{30}{19}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{400x}{200y} \Rightarrow \frac{30}{19}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{1y} \Rightarrow \frac{30}{19}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{15}{19}$$

## **Shortcut**

$$\frac{300+100}{100+100} = \frac{30}{19}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} = \frac{30 \times 200}{19 \times 400} = \frac{15}{19}$$

Q.105.(1) Sol.

 $M_1D_1 = M_2D_2$  $42 \times 18 = 21 \times M_2$ 

 $M_{2} = 36$ 

Q.106.(2) Ratio of ages of Sulekha and Arunima respectively

 $\Rightarrow$  9:8

After 5 years ⇒ ratio of ages 10:9

Thus ratio after 5 years will be greater than that of before.

Thus,

10:9

-9:8

1 1 = 5 year

Thus,

 $9 \times 5:8 \times 5$ 

45 : 40

Difference of ages = 45 - 40

= 5 years

Q.107.(4) Sol.

According to the question

$$=1008\times\frac{7}{8}-568\times\frac{3}{4}$$

= 882-426

=456

**Q.108.(1)** 
$$\frac{?}{171} = \frac{76}{?}$$

$$? \times ? = 76 \times 171$$

$$?^2 \Rightarrow 12996$$

$$? = \sqrt{12996}$$

? = 114

**Q.109.(3)** In house renovation  $\Rightarrow$  Rs. 68357

In buying music system = Rs. 25675

Total amount spended  $\Rightarrow$  94032

(100-28%)

Thus,  $72\% \Rightarrow 94032$ 

$$100\% \Rightarrow \frac{94032}{72} \times 100$$

⇒ Rs. 130600

**Q.110.(2)** Let the number be x

According to the question

$$x \times \frac{5}{6} = 720$$

$$x=720 \times \frac{6}{5}$$

= 864

$$again 45\% of number = 864 \times \frac{45}{100}$$

= 388.8

Q.111.(4) Total students studying in B.Sc

⇒ 1775

**EXPLANATION/BPO** 

Q.112.(3) Number of students studying in B.Sc. in college C & E together.

 $\Rightarrow$  300 + 425  $\Rightarrow$  725

Number of students in B.A together in college A & B together

 $\Rightarrow$  275 + 300  $\Rightarrow$  575

Ratio = 725:575

29:23

Q.113.(1) Ratio of number of students studying in

B.Sc: BA: B.com

B.Sc. ⇒ 350 + 325 + 300 + 375 + 425

 $= 1775 \div 25 = 71$ 

B.A.  $\Rightarrow$  275 + 300 + 325 + 450 + 325

 $= 1675 \div 25 = 67$ 

B.com  $\Rightarrow$  425 + 475 + 325 + 425 + 225

 $\Rightarrow$  1875 ÷ 25 = 75

Ratio = 71:67:75

Q.114.(5) Number of students studying in B.com in College C

= 325

Number of students stuyding in B.com

⇒ 1875

Thus 
$$\Rightarrow \frac{325}{1875} \times 100 \Rightarrow 17.33 \text{ (approx)}$$

17%

Q.115.(2) No.of student stydying in B.A. College in

'B' ⇒ 300

Total no. of students studying in all the disciplines of college 'B'  $\Rightarrow$  1100

Thus 
$$\Rightarrow \frac{300}{1100} \times 100 \Rightarrow 27.27\% \text{ (Approx)}$$

Q.116-120.

Q.116.(3) Males preferring product B =>

⇒ Total No. of people × percentage of male

 $B \Rightarrow 36800 \times 39\% \Rightarrow 14352$ 

Product E  $\Rightarrow$  48300 x 21%  $\Rightarrow$  10143

Ratio ⇒ 14352 : 10143

 $\Rightarrow$  208 : 147

**Q.117.(2)** Product  $C \Rightarrow$  Total no. of people X percentage of males =  $56340 \times 45\% \Rightarrow$ 

25353

Product F  $\Rightarrow$  35580 x 15%

 $\% = \frac{25353}{5337} \times 100$ 

= 475.04%

>

534

Mahendra's

## Q.118.(5) Sol.

No. of females preferring Product 'E'

$$\frac{48300 \times 44}{100}$$

= 21252

The no. of total People =

45525 + 36800 + 56340 +62350 + 48300 + 35590 - 384805

+ 35580=284895

$$\% \ \frac{21252 \times 100}{284895}$$

= 7% Approx.

## Q.119.(4) No. of children perferring product A

⇒ 45525 × 36%

⇒ 16389

## **Q.120.(1)** Female in product A $\Rightarrow$ 45525 @ 44%

⇒ 20031

Female in product B⇒ 36800 @ 33%

⇒ 12144

Female in product C ⇒ 56340 @ 30%

⇒ 16902

Female in product D  $\Rightarrow$  62350 @ 28%

⇒ 17458

Female in product E ⇒ 48300 @ 44%

⇒ 21252

Female in product  $F \Rightarrow 35580 @ 35\%$ 

⇒ 12453

Total no. of female  $\Rightarrow$  100240

App. Ave. 
$$\Rightarrow \frac{10024}{6}$$

⇒ 16706.66

or 16707

#### Q.121-125.

#### Q.121.(5) Total no. of students passed in year 2007

⇒ 56+40+38+40+88

 $\Rightarrow 262$ 

Total no. of failed students

⇒ appeared students – Passed students

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (64-56) + (48-40) + (46-38)+ (52-40) + (90-98)

 $\Rightarrow$  8 + 8 + 8 + 12 + 2  $\Rightarrow$  38

Ratio ⇒ 262 : 38

⇒ 131 : 19

#### EXPLANATION/BPO

Q.122.(2) Total no. of students failed in class VII

$$(58 - 44) + (48 - 40) + (80 - 76)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 8 + 14 + 14 + 15 + 14 + 8 + 4

**⇒** 77

Average  $\Rightarrow$  77 / 7 = 11

## Q.123.(5) Max. percentage

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{Total passed students}}{\text{Appeared}} \times 100$$

$$VI \Rightarrow \frac{431}{527} \times 100 \Rightarrow 81.78$$

$$VII \Rightarrow \frac{364}{441} \times 100 \Rightarrow 82.54$$

$$VIII \Rightarrow \frac{407}{473} \times 100 \Rightarrow 86.04$$

$$IX \Rightarrow \frac{414}{469} \times 100 \Rightarrow 88.27$$

$$X \Rightarrow \frac{479}{525} \times 100 \Rightarrow 91.24$$

## Q.124.(3) Heighest percentage in class IX was in year 2005

$$2002 \Rightarrow \frac{54}{64} \times 100 \Rightarrow 84.37$$

$$2003 \Rightarrow \frac{51}{56} \times 100 \Rightarrow 91.07$$

$$2004 \Rightarrow \frac{63}{74} \times 100 \Rightarrow 85.13$$

$$2005 \Rightarrow \frac{66}{69} \times 100 \Rightarrow 95.65$$

$$2006 \Rightarrow \frac{78}{88} \times 100 \Rightarrow 88.64$$

$$2007 \Rightarrow \frac{40}{52} \times 100 \Rightarrow 76.92$$

$$2008 \Rightarrow \frac{62}{66} \times 100 \Rightarrow 93.93$$

# **Q.125.(1)** The total number of candidates passed from all the classes together in the year 2005 = 79+38+41+66+72

= 296



Mahendra's

ANSWER BPO/ANDHRA BANK/28-09-08										
126.	(4)	136.	(1)	146.	(4)	156.	(3)	166.	(1)	
127.	(1)	137.	(2)	147.	(5)	157.	(2)	167.	(5)	
128.	(5)	138.	(1)	148.	(3)	158.	(3)	168.	(1)	
129.	(5)	139.	(3)	149.	(3)	159.	(4)	169.	(4)	
130.	(1)	140.	(4)	150.	(2)	160.	(1)	170.	(5)	
131.	(3)	141.	(1)	151.	(2)	161.	(1)	171.	(4)	
132.	(1)	142.	(5)	152.	(4)	162.	(5)	172.	(1)	
133.	(4)	143.	(2)	153.	(1)	163.	(1)	173.	(2)	
134.	(3)	144.	(3)	154.	(1)	164.	(2)	174.	(2)	
135.	(2)	145.	(1)	155.	(3)	165.	(4)	175.	(2)	

## **ANSWER BPO/ANDHRA BANK/28-09-08**

Q.176.	(5)
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Q.177.(3)

Q.178.(4)

Q.179.(4)

Q.180.(3)

Q.181.(3)

Q.182.(3)

Q.183.(4)

Q.184.(3)

Q.185.(3)

Q.186.(5)

**Depart** -here means different (from the industries mission) which is similar to varies.

For other options:

- absent not present/not existing .
- retirement the period in someone's life after they have stopped working because they have reached a particular age
- divide separate
- expire come to an end or stop being
  in use.
- **Q.187.(1) piqued -** a feeling of anger and annoyance, especially caused by damaged to your feeling of pride in yourself.
  - provoked made or tried to make a person angry (similar to piqued) Here piqued also shows an influence (in positive tense)

For other options:

- irritated means making angry but it also means made sore or painful.
- disturb -(1) to interrupt what someone is doing
- eg. I am sorry to disturb you so late, but any car's broken down
- (2) To cause someone to be anxious or upset.

eg.- Some scenes are violent and may disturb young viewers.

- offended to make someone upset.
- fascinated to interest someone a lot

eg. science has always fascinated me.

Q.188-(1) verge - the edge or border of something on the verge of - If you are on the verge of something you are very near to experiencing it.

- eg. The company is on the verge of collapsing
- tend to be likely to behave in a particular way or have a particular characteristic

(Today it is on the verge of a revolution means it is likely to experience revolution)

For other options :-

- cross road The correct word is crossroads to be at a cross roads, means to be at a stage in your life when your have to make a very important decision.
- **ascent -** when someone starts to become successful.

eg:- His ascent to power was rapid and unexpected.



 slope - a surface which lies at an angle to the horizontal so that some points on it are higher than the others

**slope off** is a phrasal verb that means to leave quietly so that you are not noticed.

**threshold** - the level or point at which you start to experience something

eg.- His secretary earns \$ 268 a month well below the threshold for paying tax.

- Q.189.(1) aspiring means trying to be successful. (due to an interest in something) so the antoym is uninterested for other options:-
  - ungrateful a person who is not thankful.
  - anxious worried and nervous. My mother always gets a bit anxious if I don't arrive home when I say I will.
  - miserable- very unhappy or unpleasant and causing unhappiness.
  - fraudulent intended to deceive eg. The claim that fall in unemployment is based on a fraudulent manipulation of statistics.
- **Q.190.(2) core -** tha basic and most important part of something.

Its antonym is unnecessary that means something which is not important.

for other options:-

- clear easy to understand.
- crust a hard outer covering of something
- beside next to
- uncoordinated with different parts failing to work or move well together.

Q.191.(5)

- Q.192.(3) participle form of the verb should be used here (on hearing)
- Q.193.(1) With no rain or any access is incorrect form.

The correct form is without any rain or access.

For other options:

 without rain and nor is incorrect form as nor is used with neither

- eg. Neither he nor his friends were present at the party.
- Similarly No raining and no access is incorrect.

There is no rain and no access could be used if the later part of the sentence had so.

**Like -** There is no rain and no access to clean water <u>so</u> many farmers will lose their crops.

Q.194.(4) Make her country proud as the sentence is in present tense

(Her goal is to win----)

- Q.195.(2) nearly five times. nearly is an adverb that can be used with an adjective (five times.)
- Q.196.(2) Spell error. The correct spelling is owing.

Q.197.(1) Spell error.

The correct spelling is economic

- Q.198.(4) Lower the poverty line is incorrect. It should be below the poverty line
- Q.199.(1) Spell error.

The correct spelling is incidence.

Q.200.(5)

Q.201.(4)

Q.202.(3)

Q.203.(3)

Q.204.(5)

- Q.205.(3) The sequence is CFAEBD.
- Q.206.(3) anything should be replaced with something anything is used in negative sense here the word unless is used so anything cannot be used here.
- Q.207.(2) worse should be replaced with worst.

The phrase one of is followed either by plural nouns or superlatives

- Q.208.(4) It should be replaced with their .Companies is a plural noun so a plural pronoun (their) should be used.
- **Q.209.(1)** Which should be replaced with whose. Plural noun private companies is used.
- Q.210.(1) worked should be used in place of work.

Having should be used with the third form of the verb. (Gerund form having +IIIrd form of the verb)

Q.211.(5) while in-during I was in

- **Q.212.(2) was** as the event is of past, a past verb will follow the subject.
- **Q.213.(1) soon**—little girls quickly became fond of them so, 'soon' will be used.
- **Q.214.(4) promised**—to say that something will surely or definitely happen

**handled**—take care of something or deal with a situation.

worried—to make somebody anxious about something or annoy or disturb somebody.

eg. Why do you worry her all the time.

**Taught**-eg. He taught me English at school.

**Q.215.(3) making**—ing (progressive) form of the verb is often used in place of an object in the sentence.

eg. She is good at (cooking food)—taken as the name of the action.

wore- Past of wear.

eg. She wore a nice dress at the party.

tore-Past of tear

eg. The baby tore the book in to bits of paper.

**Q.216.(3) for**—during.

For the rest of my stay—during rest of the time while I stayed there.

Q.217.(2) top of the shelf—upper most part of the shelf.

They placed it at the top of the shelf so that the rats could not reach there (to keep it safe from rats)

**coating**—upper layer usually of paint or material.

wide-broad

**bottom**—lower most part of something.

eg. The magazines are at the bottom of the rack

Q.218.(4) able to – become capable of doing something

have the skill needed for it.

**eagerly**–(adverb) means with interest/ excitement.

eg. He eagerly waited for the results.

Q.219.(5) more—comparitive is used to compare the comfort he was getting earlier with the comfort he was provided when he was able to tell his needs to the farmer's daughter.

Q.220.(1) call by name—in the sentence it means to tell the name of that thing.

**ask**– eg. The teacher asked him some questions

**throw**–eg. Throw away the waste you have kept in the bin.

**help**– eg. Sam is ready to help me in the project.

**hit**–eg. Ajit hit the dog with a stone.

Q.221.(4) No Near- Near future means future to come.

far means not near

**approaching means** - coming near. So. most appropriate option would be <u>No near</u>

## Q.222.(2) Explosion, around

Explosion means blast with time we can use the preposition around (to indicate approximate time) with and on are not used in the context of time.

## Q.223.(4) Sanctuaries, to

Sanctuaries are places where available are kept but not in cages. They are free to roam around.

With range we use from ----- to so the most appropriate option be (4)

#### Q.224.(3) prospects, improve

prospects means chances

Improve means get better

gain is profit

demolish is to ruin

So, other option would not fit.

## Q.225.(3) branding, similar

**branding** - promoting the product with a particular name

promoting-popularizing

so the most appropriate option would be (3).



## **EXPLANATION ALLAHABAD BANK/17-08-08**

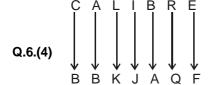
Q.1.(3)



- Q.2.(4) Except 'Lizard' All are related to water.
- Q.3.(4) DEAR, READ, DARE



Q.5.(4) 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



According to the question arrangement the third letter from the right end is — 'K'

Two student

Total Number = 15 + 2 + 11 = 28

	R	Е	Α	D	Р	I
Q.8.(1)	#	5	%	6	\$	4

So, RIPE - # 4 \$ 5

- Q.9.(5) SAVE, and VASE
- Q.10.(3) <u>1 12 123 1234 12345 123456 1234567</u> <u>12345</u>6

Next number is 6.

Q.11.(4) Some apples are papayas (I) + All papayas is mango (A) = I+A = I = Some Apple are papayas II follows. All papyas is mango (A)+ No mango is banana (E). A + E = E = Np papayas. is banana I follows. and conclusion III and IV are complementry pair.

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BPO/EXPLANATION

Q.12.(2) From given statement no conclusion are formed and conclusion I and IV are complementry pair. either I or IV follow.

Q.13.(3) Some stands are Containers. I +A All Containers is box (A) = I + A = I = Some stands are box is conversion into I some boxes are stand, I follow. Some stands are boxes I + All boxes are drawers (A) = I+A=I is Drawers are stands II follow I All Containers. are box (A)+ All boxes are drawer = A+A = All Containers. is drawer is convert into I some containers are drawer III follow.

Q.14.(5) Some brands are certificate I + All certificates are degree (A) = I + A = I = Some brands are degree I follows and All paints are colours is convert into I. Some colours are paint III follows.

**Q.15.(1)** From given statement no conclusion is follows.

Q.16.(5) From given statement all conclusion follows.

Q.17.(3) Some stone are rock I+All rocks are clay (A) I +A = I = Some stone are caly I follows and conclusion II and IV are complementry pair.

Q.18.(1) Statement :  $H > K = R, R \le J, J < F$ 

F > J > R = K

H > K

**Conclusion**: I. R < H = True

**II. F** > **R** = True

III. H > J = False

Q.19.(5) Statement :L  $\leq$  M, M  $\geq$  P, M < D, D > F

D > F $D > M \ge P$ 

M > L

Conclusion: I.  $L \leq P = False$ 

II. P < D = False

III. M = F = False

Q.20.(3) Statement :T  $\leq$  V, V < Q, Q = L, L  $\geq$  M

 $Q = L \ge M$ 

 $Q > V \ge T$ 

Conclusion: I. M < Q = False

II. T < L = False

III.T < L = True

Q.21.(2) Statement  $:J \le E, D \le E, E > K, K = T$ 

 $J \ge E > K = T$ 

 $J \ge E \ge D$ 

Conclusion: I. J > D = False

**II. J** > **D** = True

III. E > T = True

Q.22.(1) Statement :  $H \le I$ , I < L,  $L \ge A$ , A > Q

 $L \ge A > Q$  $L > I \ge H$ 

Conclusion : I. H ≤ L = True

II. H > L = False

III. Q < H = False

Q.23.(2) Statement :  $V \le W$ ,  $W \ge T$ , T = K,  $K \le F$ 

 $F \ge K = T$  and  $W \ge T$ 

Conclusion : I.  $T \le V = False$ 

II. T > V = False

III.  $F \ge T = True$ 

Q.24.(1) Statement :  $F \ge E$ , E = H,  $H \le I$ , I > W

I > W,  $I \ge H = E$  and  $F \ge E$ 

Conclusion: I. W < H = False

II. F > H = False

III. E < I = False

Q.25.(5) Statement :  $L \le R$ , R < M, N > M, N < KK > N > M > R > L

Conclusion : I. L < N = True

II. K > M = True

III. R < N = True

Q.26.(2) PTLAFI→4219©3

Condition (i) follows

**Q.27.(5)** FQEJL $\rightarrow$  © # 7 \$ 1

None condition follows.

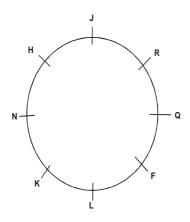
Q.28.(3) AJQTHI $\to$ £\$#25£

Condition (ii) follows Q.29.(1) E B G L R Q  $\rightarrow$  # % * 16 #

Condition (iii) follows

**Q.30.(5)** D U A R F E  $\rightarrow$  7 @ 9 6 © 8 Condition (i) follows

Q.31-35.



Q.31.(3) J is second to the left of N

Q.32.(3) J is sitting between H and R

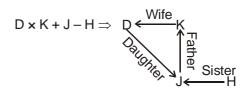
Q.33.(1) Q is immediate left of R

Q.34.(1) J is third to the left of K

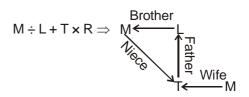
Q.35.(5) Second person sitting immediate right of

first person

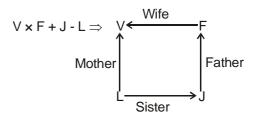
Q.36.(3)



Q.37.(2)



Q.38.(4)



Q.39.(3) According to question

Q.40.(5) According to question



After arrangement in decending order.

Fourth number =  $476 \Rightarrow 674$ 

Q.41.(2)  $R_1 = 36$  21 5 16 = (36 - 21) 5 16 (condition (ii)) =  $(15 \div 5) 16$  (Condition iii) = 3 + 16 (condition iv) = 19 $R_2 = 27$  3 16 5

 $R_2 = 27$  3 16 = (27 ÷ 3) 16 5 (condition iii)

= (9 + 16) 5 (condition iv)

 $= 25 \div 5$  (condition iii)

= 5

So value is =  $R_1 + R_2$ 

= 19+5

= 24

Q.42.(4)	$R_{1} = 39$	13	11 17
	$= (39 \div 13)$	11	17 (condition iii)
	= (3 + 11) 17 (6	conditio	
	$= 14 \times 17$ (con		•
	= 238	,	
	R ₂ =24	5	55 13
	$= (24 \times 5) 55$		
	= (120 - 55) 13		
	65 ÷ 13 (condi		
	So, R ₁ - R ₂	,	
	= 238 - 5		
	= 233		
Q.43.(1)	$R_1 = 23 \ 15$	9	64
ασ.(.).	= (23 + 15)		(condition v)
	= (38 - 9) 64 (6)		
	= 29 + 64 (con		
	= 93	a.c.ov	,
	Put the value of	of ea (i)	in ea (ii)
	$R_2 = 93$	31	15 3
	$= (93 \div 31) 15$		
	= (3 + 15) 3 (cc)	•	•
	$= 18 \times 3$ (conc		- /
	= 54		
Q.44.(3)		45	13 21
4(0)	= (86 - 45) 13		
	= (41 + 13) 21		
	= 54 - 21 (cond		- ,
	= 33	,	
	Put the value of	of eq. (ii)	
	$R_2 = 33$	11 ```	36 21
	$=(33 \div 11) 36$	21 (cor	ndition iii)
	=(3+36)21(c		
	=(39+21) (co		
	= 60		,
Q.45.(5)	$R_{4} = 12$	7	39 15
` ,	$= (12 \times 7)39$	15 (cor	ndition i)
	= (84 - 39) 15		
	= 45 + 15 (con		
	= 60		
	$R_2 = 17$	16	71 23
	=(17 + 16) 11	23 (cor	ndition v)
	$= (33 \div 11) 23$	(conditi	on iii)
	= 3 + 23 (cond	ition v)	
	= 26		
	According to the	he ques	$tion R_1 - R_2 = 34$
Q.46.(2)			n live in the village,

where the internate facility is not easily available. so argument (1) is not strong. In the time of admission students and their parents have to wait in long queve for their turn, with the start of on-line admission people will not face such type of problems

so argument (II) is strong.

Q.47.(5) If company will provide pick and drop facility to their employees then it will definitely help in reducing crime. So argument (1) is strong.
Many type of misbehave are done to

Many type of misbehave are done to women, if women are restricted to work in night-shift there can be decrease in such crime so, argument II is strong.

- Q.48.(2) The worker who have experience of the years for the way of works, They work better to the new worker so argument (II) is strong argument (I) is weak.
- Q.49.(2) All the private institutes made their own rule and regulations it make great disorder. So, argument (I) is strong.

  If all institutes follows the common criteria so, the capable student got better opportunities, so (II) is strong.
- Q.50.(2) The youngester who above the age of 18. They have to right for voting and many other responsibility. So they can understand their responsibility so, they have not needed for restrictions. So argument (II) is strong and argument (I) is not strong.

Q.51.55.

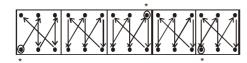
Place	Executives	Department
Marketin	g B	Nagpur
Engineer	ring G	Chennai
Marketin	g H	Ranchi
Engineer	ring K	Kolkata
System	D	Hyderabad
System	F	Kozikode
Marketin	g T	Patna
System	V	Bhopal

Q.51.(2), Q.52.(1), Q.53.(3), Q.54.(4), Q.55.(5) Q.56.65.

#### Name Criteria of Selection

	(i)a	(ii)b	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	Ans.
Abhijit	য	য	×	য	য	(5)
Hrishikesh	×	য	য	য	য	(3)
Kavita	য	য	য	μ	য	(2)
Namrta						
Das	য	कृ	য	য	য	(4)
Ruchi	য	য	য	য	য	(1)
Shirish	য	য	য	য	<b>য</b>	(1)
Naveen	য	कृ	য	μ	कृ	(4)
Sheela						
Neve	कृ	য	য	য	μ	(2)
Manish	য	য	μ	कृ	য	(5)
Akhilesh	कृ	য	য	য	য	(3)

**Q.66.(2)** The movement of element in the fig. followed this type.



Note. '*' place new figure.

**Q.67.(2)** The movement of element in the fig. followed this type.

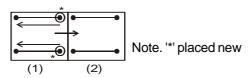
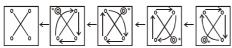


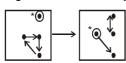
fig. In the third step each element placed become new element. Then the process repeated again. In the fifth figure all the element become new and process will repeat.

- **Q.68.(5)** In each step one and half arch is add and figure rotates 180° ACW.
- Q.69.(1) In the step each element followed this type.

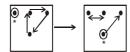


Note: '*' place of new figure.

Q.70.(2) Figure followed this type.



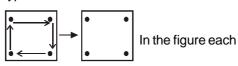
In the next step figure rotates 90° ACW



And, again figure rotates 90° ACW

Note: '*' place note element

- Q.71.(5) There are the in the L.H.S. figure the colour figure is moved one and half CW and dark part moved opposite side and uncoloured figure moved one and half ACW.
- **Q.72.(5)** In the figure each element followed this type



element

'\[ 'rotates 180° ACW

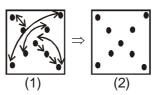
'\rangle 'rotates 90° ACW and turn opposite side.

'T'rotates 90° CW.

'\rangle' rotates 135° CW.

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

Q.73.(3) Figure moved this type



- **Q.74.(2)** In the figure in each element the dark part moved 90° ACW.
- **Q.75.(3)** Figure rotates 90° ACW and each element moved this type.



Q.76.(1) 
$$\frac{\frac{5.4}{3} \times \frac{16}{2}}{\frac{18}{5} \times \frac{6}{3}} = \frac{1.8 \times 8 \times 5}{18 \times 2} = 2$$

**Q.77.(2)** 
$$? = 6.66 \times 66.6 \times 66$$
  
= 29274.696

Q.78.(4) 
$$? = 1\frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{2}{7} + 1\frac{1}{4}$$
  

$$= 10 + 1 + 1 \frac{4 + 40 + 35}{140}$$

$$= 3\frac{159}{140}$$

$$= 4\frac{19}{140}$$
Q.79.(5)  $\sqrt{63 + 58} = \sqrt{121} = 11$ 

Q.80.(3) 
$$? = \frac{10502.4}{\{6729 \times 32 \mathbf{j} \div 45\}}$$
  
=  $\frac{10502.4 \times 45}{27 \times 32}$   
= 547

In the figure each Q.81.(3) 
$$? = \sqrt{3.1 - 555 \times \frac{22}{100}} \sqrt{\frac{100}{225}}$$

$$= \left[203.1 - 122.1\right] \times \frac{100}{225}$$

$$= 81 \times \frac{100}{225}$$

$$= 36$$

Q.82.(5) 
$$? = \frac{\{359 + 389\}}{5}$$

$$= \frac{1225 + 1444}{5}$$

$$=\frac{2669}{5}$$

=533.8

**Q.83.(2)** ? = 357.9664 - 11 = 346.9664

**Q.84.(1)** 
$$? = (10)^{36} \div (10)^{30}$$
  
=  $10^{(36-30)}$   
=  $10^{6}$   
=  $1000^{2}$ 

**Q.85.(4)** ? = 
$$562.8 \times \frac{64}{100} \times \frac{100}{25}$$
  
=  $1440.768$ 

**Q.86.(3)**  $8\times4+4$ ,  $36\times4+8$ ,  $152\times4+12$ ,  $620\times4+16$ ,  $2496\times4+20$   $\Rightarrow 10004\times4+24 = 40040$ .

**Q.87.(2)**  $80 \times 1.5$ ,  $120 \times 1.5$ ,  $180 \times 1.5$ ,  $270 \times 1.5$ ,  $405 \times 1.5$   $\Rightarrow 607.5 \times 1.5 = 911.25$ 

**Q.88.(4)**  $548+19\times1$ ,  $567+19\times3$ ,  $624+19\times5$ ,  $719+19\times7$ ,  $852+19\times9$  $\Rightarrow 1023+19\times11 = 1023+209 = 1232$ 

**Q.89.(1)**  $16 \times 6.5$ ,  $104 \times 5.5$ ,  $572 \times 4.5$ ,  $2574 \times 3.5$ ,  $9009 \times 2.5$   $\Rightarrow 22522.5 \times 1.5 = 33783.75$ 

**Q.90.(1)**  $500\times0.5+1$ ,  $251\times0.5+2$ ,  $127.5\times0.5+3$ ,  $66.75\times0.5+4$ ,  $37.375\times0.5+5$   $\Rightarrow 23.6875\times0.5+6$ = 17.84375

Q.91.(5) 
$$? = 3 + 5 + 10 + \frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{10}$$

$$= 9 \sqrt{\frac{10 + 35 + 12}{40}} \left\{ 40 \right\}$$

$$=9\frac{57}{40}$$

= 10 (approx)

**Q.92.(3)** 
$$? = \sqrt{85963}$$
  
= 293 (approx)

Q.93.(1) ? = 7896543 ÷ 6589 = 1198 = 1200 (approx)

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

Q.94.(4) 
$$? = 6750 - 7685 \times \frac{74.2}{100} \times \frac{100}{5546.8}$$
  
=  $1047.43 \times \frac{100}{5546.8}$   
=  $18.88$   
= 19 (approx)

**Q.95.(2)** 
$$? = 77 \times 14 \times 39$$
  
= 42042  
= 40600 (approx)

Q.96.(2) Total number of children selecting product E

$$=\frac{36230\times70}{100}=25361$$

**Q.97.(4)** Average number of women selecting all the product.

$$=\frac{11570+15939+17732+30215+7246+21596}{6}$$

$$=\frac{104298}{6}=17383$$

Q.98.(3) Total number of women selecting Product A
Total number of women selecting Product D

$$=\frac{11570}{30215}=\frac{2314}{6043}$$

Q.99.(1)

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Number of children Selecting Product C Number of children Selecting Product B ×100

$$= \frac{32240 \times 20}{45540 \times 40} \times 100$$

$$=\frac{644800}{18216}=35.3974\%=35.40\%$$

Q.100.(5)  $\frac{\text{Total number of men selecting Product F}}{\text{Total number of people selecting all product}} \times 100$ 

$$=\frac{21596}{274710}\times100 = 7.86\% \sim 8\%$$

**Q.101.(3)** No. of Student MCA in Institute D
No. of Student Studing all disciplines together in institute D

$$= \frac{400}{1025} \times 100 = 39.02\% \approx 39\%$$

 $\textbf{Q.102.(5)} \; \frac{\text{No. of Student Studing MCA in institute E}}{\text{Total no.of Student studing MCA in all institute}} \times 100$ 

$$=\frac{300}{1450}\times100=20.6\%\approx21\%$$

Mahendra's

 $\textbf{Q.103.(4)} \ \frac{\text{Total no. of Student Studing LLM in Institute C \& E}}{\text{Total no of Student Studing MBA in Institute A \& B}}$ 

$$=\frac{325}{725}=\frac{13}{29}$$

Q.104.(2) Total no. of Student Studing MBA in all institute

Q.105.(1) MBA-1700

MCA = 1625

LLM = 950

⇒ MBA : MCA : LLM = 1700 : 1625 : 950

= 68 : 65 : 38

$$= \frac{72 \times 75}{68 \times 75} \times 100 = 105.88$$

Q.106.(5) Kunal markes in all subject together = 60+64.5 + 132 + 111 + 141 + 57 + 42 = 607.5

**Q.107. (5)** Average markes obtained by all student in chemisty

$$=\frac{504}{7}\times\frac{150}{100}=108$$

**Q.108.(3)** According to the question there are two students who obtained maximum number.

**Q.109.(2)**  $\frac{\text{Marks obtained by Ruchi in Biology}}{\text{Marks obtained by Kanchan in Biology}} \times 100$ 

.110.(1)	Subject	Hindi	English+ Biology	Math + Physics+ Chemistry	I.T.	Total
	Name					
	Amit	67	$(88 + 60)\frac{3}{4}$	$(92 + 88 + 58)\frac{3}{2}$	$98 \times \frac{1}{2}$	584
	Ruchi	65	$(78 + 72)\frac{3}{4}$	$(68 + 70 + 64)\frac{3}{2}$	$76 \times \frac{1}{2}$	518.5
	Kanchan	89	$(66+68)\frac{3}{4}$	$(76+76+72)\frac{3}{2}$	$76 \times \frac{1}{2}$	563.5
	Prashant	88	$(80+64)\frac{3}{4}$	$(72+74+68)\frac{3}{2}$	$72 \times \frac{1}{2}$	535
	Mrinal	78	$(64+80)\frac{3}{4}$	$(76+74+68)\frac{3}{2}$	$78 \times \frac{1}{2}$	552
	Kunal	60	$(86+76)\frac{3}{4}$	$(88+74+94)\frac{3}{2}$	$84 \times \frac{1}{2}$	607.5
	Diksha	74	$(92+88)\frac{3}{4}$	$(96+66+86)\frac{3}{2}$	$96 \times \frac{1}{2}$	629
Į.	Maximum	Number -	— Diksha	-		

Q.111.(3) Given

$$P + Q + R + S + T = 45980 \times 5$$

P + T = 90670 By eq. (A)

Q + S = 76540 By eq. (B)

So,

R = 229900 - 90670 - 76540

=62690

So, both statement is necessary to give the answer.

**Q.112.(5)** Statement (A) and Statement (B) Both is not sufficient to give the answer.

Q.113.(1) By statement (A)

Let number x

$$\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{2}{5}x = 20$$

$$x = 200$$

Number is 200

Statement (B) is not sufficient to give the answer.



## Q.114.(4) By Statement (A)

C.P of 1 cell phone = Rs. 1 C.P of 5 cell phone = Rs. 5 So, S.P of 4 cell phone = Rs. 5

S.P of 5 cell phone = 
$$\frac{5}{4} \times 5$$

Profit percent = 
$$\frac{S.P - C.P}{C.P} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{\frac{25}{4} - 5}{5} \times 100 = 25\%$$

$$C.P = 6250 \times \frac{100}{125} = Rs. 5000$$

Profit = 6250 -5000 = Rs. 750 By statement (B)

$$\therefore 100\% = 6250 \times \frac{100}{125}$$

$$C.P = Rs. 5000$$

Profit = 6250 - 5000 = Rs. 750

So, either statement is sufficient to give the answer.

## Q.115.(2) By statement (B)

Let the age of Veer and Jeet = x So, According to the question

$$\frac{7x+5}{6x+5}=\frac{8}{7}$$

But statement (B) is sufficient to give the answer while statement (A) is not sufficient to give the answer.

**Q.116.(4)** 
$$1680 \times \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{35}{100} \times \frac{3}{7} = 63$$

**Q.117.(3)** 
$$\frac{P.R.T}{100}$$
 = simple Interest

$$\frac{40000 \times R \times 4}{100} = 24000$$

$$R = \frac{24000 \times 100}{40000 \times 4} = 15$$

Compound Interest =  $\frac{R}{100}$   $\frac{1}{100}$   $\frac{1}{100}$   $\frac{1}{100}$ 





= 40000×0.74900625 C.I. = 29960.25

## **BPO/EXPLANATION**

$$(x) + (x+2) + (x+4) + (x+6) = 156$$

$$4x+12 = 156$$

$$x = \frac{156 - 12}{4} = \frac{144}{4} = 36$$

Sum of square of consecutive even number

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (36)²+(38)²+(40)²+(42)²

**Q.120.(1)** Total age of 32 boys = 
$$32 \times 14 = 448$$

Total age of 26 girls = 
$$26 \times 12 = 312$$

Average of all boys and girls =  $\frac{448 + 312}{32 + 26}$ 

$$=\frac{760}{58}=12.90$$

Q.122.(1) Cost of 18 Kgs of Sugar

$$=\frac{255}{15}\times 18=306$$

Cost of 21 Kgs of tea

$$=\frac{1615}{17}\times21=1995$$

Cost of 27 Kgs of rice 
$$\frac{572}{22} \times 27 = 702$$

Total = 306+1995+702 = Rs. 3003

**Q.123.(2)** 
$$\frac{49}{5} - \frac{27}{4} = \frac{196 - 135}{20} = \frac{61}{20}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{61}{20} \times 220 = 61 \times 11 = 671$$

**Q.124.(3)** 
$$\frac{\text{Numerator (x) } 500\%}{\text{Denominator (y) } 400\%} = \frac{15}{14}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{15}{14} \times \frac{400}{500} = \frac{6}{7}$$

**Q.125.(5)** 
$$753 \times \frac{2}{3} - 448 \times \frac{1}{4}$$

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126.	(5)	168.	(5)	210.	(4)
127.	(4)	169.	(2)	211.	(1)
128.	(3)	170.	(1)	212.	(2)
129.	(3)	171.	(1)	213.	(3)
130.	(3)	172.	(4)	214.	(2)
131.	(4)	173.	(4)	215.	(3)
132.	(1)	174.	(2)	216.	(3)
133.	(5)	175.	(3)	217.	(3)
134.	(3)	176.	(3)	218.	(4)
135.	(3)	177.	(2)	219.	(4)
136.	(5)	178.	(1)	220.	(4)
137.	(2)	179.	(1)	221.	(2)
138.	(1)	180.	(3)	222.	(2)
139.	(2)	181.	(3)	223.	
140.	(5)	182.	(2)		(2)
141.	(1)	183.	(1)	224.	(2)
142.	(1)	184.	(1)	225.	(4)
143.	(3)	185.	(2)	226.	(3)
144.	(2)	186.	(3)	227.	(4)
145.	(2)	187.	(5)	228.	(2)
146.	(5)	188.	(1)	229.	(3)
147.	(4)	189.	(4)	230.	(4)
148.	( <del>1</del> ) (5)	190.	(3)	231.	(2)
149.	(2)	191.		232.	(3)
1 <del>4</del> 9. 150.	(3)	192.	(5)	233.	(3)
			(2)	234.	(4)
151.	(3)	193.	(4) (5)	235.	(3)
152.	(5) (5)	194.	(5)	236.	(1)
153.	(5)	195.	(1)	237.	(1)
154.	(4)	196.	<b>(5)</b>	238.	(2)
155.	(4)	197.	(5)	239.	(1)
156.	(5)	198.	(4)	240.	(2)
157.	(2)	199.	(4)	241.	(1)
158.	(1)	200.	(1)	242.	(4)
159.	(3)	201.	(2)	243.	(1)
160.	(2)	202.	(3)	243. 244.	
161.	(3)	203.	(4)		(2)
162.	(1)	204.	(5)	245.	(4)
163.	(2)	205.	(1)	246.	(1)
164.	(5)	206.	(3)	247.	(3)
165.	(2)	207.	(4)	248.	(4)
166.	(4)	208.	(2)	249.	(3)
167.	(3)	209.	(3)	250.	(2)
Q.251	l <b>.</b> (5)				
Q.252	2.(3)				
Q.253	3.(5)				
Q.254	l.(3)				
Q.255	` '				
Q.256					
Q.257					
Q.258					
Q.259					
Q.260					
					EAC
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## Q.261.(4) Provoked

Caused something to happen, especially negative to make a person angry.

#### For other option:

- (1) Flickered to shine with a light that is sometimes bright and sometimes weak.
- eg: The wind made the candle flicker.

To appear for a short time or to make a sudden movement.

- eg. On hearing the news, a smile flickered on her face.
- (2) Flashed shine make something shine suddenly and brightly.
- eg. My vision was blurred due to the light that the car flashed move very fast.
- eg. They flashed past the building, in a car
- (3) Enlivened- make something more interesting.
- eg. His presence enlivened the show.
- (5) Energised make someone feel energetic or eager.
- eg. The short break energised the employees.

#### Q.262.(1) Entice

to persuade someone to do something by offering something pleasant.

For other options.

- (5) EncourageMake someone more likely to do something or make something more likely to happen.
- eg. We do not encourage indicipline.
- (2) Promoteto encourage the populality, sale, development of existence of something.
- eg. Advertisement are meant to promote the sale of products.
- (3) Driveto force someone or something to go somewhere or do something.
- eg. Your absurd behaviour will drive me mad.
- (4) Assaultviolent attack, determined or serious attempt to do something difficult.
- eg. He died during an assault on the world's second highest mountain.



**Q.263.(1)** suffering experiencing something difficult, unpleasant or painful.

For other options:

- (2) Wavering 1. loosing strength, determination or purpose.
- eg. You should meditate in order to stablize your wavering concentration.
- 2. Confused (between two options)
- eg. You should persuade the wavering students to join your course.
- 3. Shiveringshaking slightly, due to cold, illness or fear.
- eg. The dog is shivering due to cold.
- 4. Fallinggoing down from a high position to a bad one or from good condition to a bad one.
- eg. The growth rate is falling.
- 5. Shockedfeeling upset or surprised.
- eg. I was shocked when I heard that she has resigned from her job.
- Q.264.(1) Quell something by using force.

So the antonym should be instigated as a situation or event to happen.

eg. The dererogatory speech instigated violence in the city.

For other options.

Focus(usually used with on/upon) give lot of attention to one particular person, subject or thing.

eg. The debate focussed on the failure of government policies.

Rabelto fight against government or refuse to obey rules etc.

- eg. Muslim women in Paris rebelled against the rule to prevent them from wearing burqa.
- (4) Allaymake someone feel less worried or frightened.
- eg. The government is doing nothing to allay the fears of the guardians of the students who have been kidnapped.
- (5) Opposedto disagree with something or someone.
- eg. The grading system was opposed by many teachers.

## Q.265.(2) Grim

causing worry which means unpleasant. So, the antonym should be pleasantcausing happiness.

eg. The news was pleasant for many.

For Other Options:

- (1) Flexibleable to change or be changed according to the need or situation.
- eg. Our schedule is flexible, we can be asked to go anywhere, anytime.
- (3) Amiablea person or their behaviour that is pleasant and friendly.
- eg. Today she was in an amiable mood.
- (4) Gentlecalm, kind or soft.
- eg. The customer was pleased by his gentle behaviours.
- (5) Friendlylike that of a friendly
- eg. There is a friendly atmosphere in my office.
- Q.266.(3) To is used with infinitive (Verb (present form)) to express the purpose of something, according to the sentence the purpose of devoting greater resources to training is to improve the quality of new recruits.

recruita new member of an organisation. Bycan be used to express source or agency.

- eg. The quality of the new recruits can be improve by devoting greater resources to training.
- Q.267.(2) in the first part of the sentence the adjective (easy) is followed by in+noun (theory) the latter part should also use the same ie. difficult + in + noun (practice) parellel ideas in sentences should be expressed in parallel forms.
- Q.268.(4) at an all time highmeans.

They are high all the time.

- **Q.269.(5)** Much of the money allotteda big part of the money that has been allotted.
- **Q.270.(4)** gerund from the verb is used as a noun in the sentence.
- Q.271.(5) limitednot satisfactory in amount or volume

involvementparticipation, or the process of making something part of the other.



## For Other Options:

- (1) exhaustive complete
- eg. The book portrays an exhaustive study of evolution.
- participation the act if taking part or getting involved in an activity.
- eg. His participation in the event was appreciated by everybody.
- (2) relativeused to express that something is true to particular degree when it is being compared with other things.
- eg. Since I qualified the exam, I have been in relative comfort (more comfort than before) Solicitation the act of asking somebody for money, information or help. eg. The orphanage gets solicitation from a trust.
- (3) necessaryneeded in order to get a particular result.
- eg. What were the necessary skill for that job? regulations an official rule or the act of controlling.
- eg. We should follow the traffic regulations.
- (4) dwindlingbecoming smaller in size or amount, or fewer in number, becoming worse.
- eg. The dwindling rainfall has led to rise in price of food grains.
- covetingto want something strongly especially which belongs to someone else.
- eg. This time I covet good marks.
- **Q.272.(2)** likely todescribes something that will probably happen.
  - (2) frameto construct to devise a plan or law. policya set of ideas or a plan of what to do in particular situations that has been agreed officially by a group of people, government or an organisation.

## For Other Options:

Formulateto develop all details of a plan for doing something.

- eg. The plan was formulated by his friend. Developmentwhen someone or something grows or changes and becomes more advanced.
- eg. What are the latest developments in the organisation.
- (3) Sanctionto formally permit something.
- eg. Government has sanctioned the construction of the bridge.

Fundsthe money needed or available to spend on something.

- eg. The government has allocated funds for rural infrastructure development.
- (4) inspectto officially visit a place or look at something carefully to discover information about quality or condition, or of whether something is true or legal.
- eg. The bishop came to inspect the convent.

Clearancewhen you have official permission for something or fulfilled the official conditions of something.

- eg. The plane will take off as soon as it gets clearance.
- (5) Conceiveto invent a plan or idea.
- eg. The idea of the get together was conceived by the co-ordinator.

inflowthe action of people or things arriving somewhere.

eg. The city is experiencing a great inflow of tourists.

**Q.273.(3)** lucrative producing a lot of money (especially a business, job or activity). failunable to do achieve the desired result etc.

## For Other Options:

- (1) valuableworth a lot of money.
- eg. You should not send valuable objects through courier.

competeto try to be more successful than someone or something else.

- eg. It is difficult for small stores to compete with/against super markets.
- (2) approvedhaving permission or allowed.
- eg. The proposal that had earlier been approved, has now been rejected.
- omitfail to include or do something.
- eg. She omitted her best friend while making the guest list.
- (4) Significantimportant.
- eg. It is a significant question which the interviewers usually ask.
- neglectedto give not enough care or attention to people or things that are your responsibility.
- eg. People who neglect their duties do not progress in life.
- (5) profitablewhich helps in getting profit or benefit.
- eg. Share trading was profitable before the recession hit the economy.



## Q.274.(4) startedmade to begin working.

mandatean authoritative order or command. (It also means an agreement according to which one company provides services to another)

For Other Options:

- (1) initiatedcaused to begin.
- eg. Mahatma Gandhi initiated the Satyagrah Movement.

backingsupport, especially money that someone gives a person or plan.

- eg. If you start a business, I promise you the backing.
- (2) establishedstarted, a company or organisation.

aimpurpose behind doing something.

(This option would have been the most appropriate if the article used would be 'an'.)

- eg. The company was <u>established</u> with <u>an aim</u> to improve power distribution in rural areas.
- (3) promote 1. to raise someone/something to a higher position or rank.
- eg. He was promoted 6 months after he joined the company.
- 2. to encourage the popularity, sale, development or existence of something.
- eg. They are promoting the use jute bags. prioritysomething that is very important and must be dealt with,
- eg. My priority is job satisfaction not money.
- (5) acquireto obtain something (buy).
- eg. He acquired the company in 1978. belieffeeling of something to be true, faith in something.
- eg. My belief in this company is due to its excellent services.
- Q.275.(3) confidentbe certain that something is true. postshow, bring into public notice. For Other Options:

Q.276.(3) C

Q.277.(5) E

Q.278.(1) A

Q.279.(5) F

**Q.280.(1)** B

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

Q.281.(4) of should replace in

lack of somethingabsence of something or when there <u>is</u> not enough of it.

Someone Lacks in somethingwhen he does not have or a quality.

Q.282.(2) has should be removed has expresses present perfect tense and does not require a time of past (1947) to be mentioned with it.

Present perfect is used to express something that is complete now.

eg. I have had my lunch.

Q.283.(3) The first form of verb should be followed by gerund form (verb+ing)

Spent should be replaced by spending.

* The gerund form of verb is often used as noun (here object) in a sentence.

Q.284.(3) Who should replace whom.

The sentence requires a nominative (subject) pronoun.

Whom____accusative (object) pronoun. eg. The girl whom I met at the station was very beautiful.

Q.285.(3) or should replace else.

Either is followed by or when meant for choice .

else is preceded by <u>or</u> in a sentence and used to express what will happen if the condition is not fulfilled.

eg. Move fast or else you will miss the bus. or to compare two different things ot situations.

eg. She either talks a lot or else she keeps silent.

Q.286.(4) later should replace latter.

latteris used for second of two people or things when they have already been mentioned.

eg. He gave me two options to choose from and I choose the latter.

Q.287.(2) had should be removed

had is used in past perfect tense and it expresses something that happened before the mentioned time.

eg. When I reached the station, the train had already left.

(means it left before I reached there)

With past perfect we do not use exact time (three years ago)



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## Q.288.(1) crucial should replace crucially

crucialis an adjective means important or necessary

crucially is an adverb.

## Q.289.(4) son's should replace son.

possessive is required in this part of the sentence.

Son's which belongs to his son.

## Q.290.(3) No error.

**Q.291.(5)** since is used to expressfrom that particular time in the past, uptill now.

For Other Options:

- (1) bynot later than, at or before.
- eg. Return the book by Monday.
- (2) withat the same time or rate.
- eg. The wound will heal with passage of time.
- (3) gettingeg. We are getting closer to the last date.
- (4) priorbefore or early.
- eg. You should have given prior information.

prior tobefore the particular time

eg. India got independent prior to death of Mahatma Gandhi.

## Q.292.(1) achievedreached a particular level.

For Other Options:

## grewincreased.

- eg. The labour force grew by 2% this year.
- (3) expandincrease or make something increase in size, number or importance.
- eg. The business of Reliance has expanded since the demise of Dheeru Bhai Ambani.
- (4) growththe process of increasing.
- eg. The growth of an organisation depends upon the quality of its employees.
- (5) advancedbecome improved or more forward.
- eg. The technology has advanced a lot in recent times.

Q.293.(4) Anstill dateuptill today or now.

For Other Options:

recentlyhappening or starting in a short time ago.

eg. Have you filled any forms recently? currentof the present time.

eg. Do you have the current issue of MICA?

now a daysat present time.

eg. I am preparing for banking now a days. recentadj. eg. attach a recent photograph with the form.

## Q.294.(3) stemsdevelop as a result of something.

For Other Options:

attributes to say or think that something is the result of something or work of someone.

eg. The doctors have attributed the cause of illness to a virus spread through pigs.

tracesto find the origin of something.

- eg. The Police was unable to trace the call. (unable to tell where it came from).
- (4) resulteg. Through preparation results in achievement.
- (5) ensuehappen after something, especially as a result.
- eg. A revolt ensued the imprisonment of the group leader.

## Q.295.(1) defined as

used to express the meaning of something.

For Other Options:

- (2) condemned to make someone suffer in a particular way.
- eg. Poor education <u>condemns</u> many people <u>to</u> low paid jobs.
- (3) confinedlimited in someway.
- eg. Children should not be confined to school, they should also participate in extra curricular activity.
- (4) recordto keep information for future) esp. by writing it).
- eg. She records her expenditure in a diary.
- (5) primarilymainly
- eg. Soccer in primarily a winter game.



## Q.296.(3) wider

more in breadth (comparitive of wide)

For Other Options:

muchused as adverb (positive degree)

- eg. He was much busy today.
- (2) greatestis a superlative (Can not be used with than)
- eg. His effort this time was greatest of all the efforts made by him.
- (4) deepergao can not be deep.

deep mean a long way down the top or surface, for an emotion that is strongly felt.

- eg. The incident had a deeprinpact on friends.
- (5) highereg. The merit went higher than I had expected.
- Q.297.(5) compiled collected from a variety of places and arranged in a book, report, or list (usually for information or details)

For Other Options:

ranksstands in a particular position in a order or list.

eg. India ranks among the top countries involved in nuclear power development.

establishedto start a company or organisation.

Classified divided into groups according to their type.

eg. The books in the library are classified according to the subject.

collectedgathered together from a variety of placed.

- eg. The reporters collected at the site of the accident.
- **Q.298.(1)** weak not strong enough to get the desired result.
  - (2) stablethat does not change (It is a positive term and can not be used here)
  - eg. You should be stable in your decision.

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- (3) incapableunable to do something.
- eg. He is incapable of supplying such a huge amount.
- (4) dilutedmade weaker (by mixing in something else.)
- eg. Nothing can dilute her confidence.
- (5) faintslight, not strong or clear.
- eg. I heard a faint noie coming from the back.
- Q.299.(2) involved—take part in an activity.

#### For Other Options:

- (1) blameto say or think that someone is responsible for something.
- eg. Students blame their teacher for their failure.
- (3) resourcefulskilled at solving problems or making decisions on your own.
- eg. The manager of the company is resourceful.
- (4) convictedheld responsible for a crime (or something bad that has happened)
- eg. He has been convicted of the murder.
- (5) allegedheld responsible for something illegal or wrong, (but not proved)
- eg. It takes many years for the alleged criminals (people who are thought to be criminals) to prove their innocence.
- **Q.300.(4)** accountablesomeone who is responsible and should be able to give satisfactory reason for that.

## For Other Options:

- (1) faultythe one that does not work correctly or is not prefectly made.
- eg. The accident happened due to faulty brakes.
- (2) deserving of people who should be helped because they have good qualities.

Mahendra's

## **EXPLNATION IDBI BANK/03-08-08**

Q.1.(4)

Q.2.(2)

Q.3.(3)

Q.4.(4)

**Q.5.(2) Take in** means to understand something or absorb something completely so the antonym should be diffuse-to spread.

eg. Internet is a powerful means of diffusing information

For other options:

**Spend -** eg. He spends a lot of time practicing the excercises.

collect - synonym of take in

eg. I have collected some information on the topic.

**detract** - detract from is a phrasal verb means make something seem less valuable or less deserving of admiration than it really is or was thought to be

eg. The mischief he makes detracts from all his good qualities.

**deflect -** to change or cause to change direction, avoid something.

eg. The minister deflected the accusations on him by presenting the report of his expenditures.

**Q.6.(5)** Flexibility - the ability to change shape, size, direction etc. so the antoynm should be

**obduracy** - having the quality of being determined to act in a particular way and not to change despite argument or persuation.

eg. He is often criticized for the obduracy he shows.

For other options:

**abstruseness -** the quality of being difficult to understand.

eg. The article seemed boring because of its abstruseness.

**softness -** eg. The softness of his voice surprised me.

**hardship** - difficulty

eg. He managed to pass the exam with flying colours instead of all hardships.

**pliability -** flexibility; the quality of being easily influenced or controlled by other people.

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

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Q.6.(3) Normally— Generally (in normal conditions or situations, usually). So the antonym should be - seldom- means rarely, not usually.

For other options:

**never -** not ever; it can be antonym of always.

**sublime -** extremely good beautiful or enjoyable.

Q.8-10. synonym:

**Q.8.(1) analogy-** means comparison between things which have similar features.

**parallel-** something very similar to something else. (comparison).

eg. I am trying to see if there are any obvious parallel between the two cases. For other options :

partial - not complete

**example**-something which is same of a group of things, that it is a member of eg. This painting is a marvellous example of her work.

right - correct

**change -** eg. No change has been done in the schedule.

**Q.9.(5) celestial -** of or from outside the world or invisible heaven.

For other options:

karmic - related to fate or destinyearthy - natural, realistic or practicalcorporeal - of the nature of physicalbody, tangible.

infinite - measurably great.

**Q.10.(1)** understand (we need to understand the information)

For other options:

**acknowledge** - to recognize the existence of something or something to be true.

**channel** - to convey through a channel. **restrict** - keep something within limits **treat** - to act or behave toward (a person) in a particular way to deal with something (a disease, problem etc.)

**Q.11-20.** Find out the errors in any part:

Q.11.(4) their should replace its.

A verb should always agree with its subject (customers)

so here, it should be plural.

Its is used for singular (III person) neuter gender.



- Q.12.(3) to should replace on in the sentence.
  entrusted to give (responsibility, etc)
  and it takes preposition to.
- Q.13.(2) <u>be</u> should be removed.

  auxilliary verb is followed by be in a

passive sentence (where the sentence starts with the object and transitive verb is used.)

eg. The work shold be done on time.

Q.14.(4) Far off means long time ago:
since it is an adjective, it can't be used
with a verb (sittled)

**Far off** should be replaced with <u>far from being</u>.

- Q.15.(1) Present should replace presently.

  At present at this time, or occuring now
- Q.16.(4) about should replace with.

  we talk about something (object, topic)

  we talk with somebody. (person)
- Q.17.(3) but also should replace yet.

  The corelative of not only is but also
  The corelative of though is yet.
- Q.18.(1) deliberate should replace deliberately.
  deliberately is an adverb and adjective is
  required to qualify the noun (default)
- Q.19.(5) No error.
- **Q.20.(2)** the correct form is wholly, partially or in any form.
- Q.21-35. Phrase Replacement:
- Q.21.(1) We believe in something we agree to it.
- **Q.22.(2)** When two events are of past, the first one is expressed in part perfect and the latter one is expressed in past indefinite.
- Q.23.(1) guilt the fact of having done something wrong.

  innocence the fact when someone is

free of guilt.

guilty and innocent are adjectives.

- **Q.24.(4) voiced -** expressed by saying/concern worry.
- **Q.25.(1) put in-** to spent a lot of time or effort doing something.
- **Q.26.(2)** only should be placed before the noun (what was necessary) to express few or single.

When used before adjective or verb or noun to express limitation.

eg. Only I and the manager were present in the meeting.

eg. These shoe only cost Rs. 700

- Q.27.(5) No correction
  Same as question (22).
- Q.28.(1) When we want to point to something which we have already talked about, we use article the (the umbrella)/in reported speech we use past form of verb. (found)
- Q.29.(3) this part of sentence is in passive (present simple continuous)
  the adverb unjustly not fairly.
- Q.30.(4) in positive sentence we use some. any is usually used in negative and questions. undesirable not correct to do.
- **Q.31.(2)** Cricketers are those in cricket so their salary will be compared with those in other sports comparison is done between parallel ideas in parallel form.
- Q.32.(5) No correction required.
- **Q.33.(1)** verb (goes) is preceded by a noun (compensation).
- Q.34.(3) real issues touching the common man affecting the common man. touching does not required a preposition after it.
- Q.35.(5) debarred means 'stopped from doing something.

  election itself is contest so we can not say contest of election.
- **Q.36.(2)** correct word is regardless- despite, not being affected by.
- Q.37.(5) All correct devastated destroyed.
- Q.38.(3) The correct word is **summoned** ordered them to come or be present somewhere
- Q.39.(4) The correct word is left.
  - lifts up gets removed or goes away.
- **Q.40.(2)** the correct spelling is **exceptional** much greater than usual, especially skill, intelligence quality etc.
- Q.41.(1) undoubtedly surely or certainly

  The adverb should be positive because the sentence after the contradictory conjuction but is negative (not as much as)
- **Q.42.(2) progress -** to make progress improve in position.
- Q.43.(5) Expected wanted (thought that it would be) had is followed by past participle of verb.

  (They had expected more progress than
  - (They had expected more progress than they have got.)
- **Q.44.(2) Policies -** set of ideas or plans agreed officially by a group. so policies can come in continuation with laws and rules.



- **Q.45.(3) behaviour-** The way we treat a person There may be certain laws and rules for their benefit but we have not change our behaviour towards them.
- **Q.46.(5) underestimate -** we fail to understand the real potential in them and that needs be encouraged
- **Q.47.(5) evolve -** grow better (first form of verb is used after <u>to</u>)
- **Q.48.(5) scrupulously -** with honety and correctly as it should be done.
- Q.49.(1)
- Q.50.(5)
- Q.51.(3)  $6 \times 2 = 12$   $12 \times 3 = 36$   $36 \times 4 = 144$  $144 \times 5 = \frac{720}{720 \times 6 = 4320}$
- $4320 \times 7 = 30240$  **Q.52.(1)**  $(21)^3 = 9261$   $(19)^3 = 6859$   $(17)^3 = 4913$   $(15)^3 = 3375$   $(13)^3 = 2197$   $(11)^3 = \frac{1331}{729}$
- Q.53.(2)  $3 \times 5 = 15$   $15 \times 5 = 75$   $75 \times 15 = 1125$   $1125 \times 75 = 84375$  $84375 \times 1125 = 94921875$
- Q.54.(5)  $4 + (1)^2 = 5$   $5 + (2)^2 = 9$   $9 + (3)^2 = 18$   $18 + (4)^2 = 34$   $34 + (5)^2 = 59$  $59 + (6)^2 = 95$
- **Q.55.(4)**  $2 \times 7 1 = 13$   $13 \times 6 - 2 = 76$   $76 \times 5 - 3 = 377$   $377 \times 4 - 4 = 1504$   $1504 \times 3 - 5 = 4507$  $4507 \times 2 - 6 = 9008$
- **Q.56.(5)**  $\sqrt[3]{175616} = ?$ = 56 **Q.57.(2)** = 59 ÷ 8
- **Q.57.(2)** = 59 ÷ 8 = 7.375
- Q.58.(4) =  $\mathbb{Q}^2 \mathbf{j}^{2.3} \times 2^{2.3} \times \mathbb{Q}^3 \mathbf{j}^{1.7}$ =  $2^{12}$ = 4096
- **Q.59.(3)** 266.96x = 5232.416 x = 19.6
- **BPO/EXPLANATION**

- Q.60.(1) =  $\frac{18}{7} + \frac{12}{5} + \frac{11}{8}$ =  $\frac{720 + 672 + 385}{280}$ =  $\frac{1777}{280}$
- $= 6\frac{97}{280}$  **Q.61.(1)**  $\sqrt{1850}$
- = 43 (approx) = 43 (approx)= 43 (approx)
- **Q.62.(5)** =  $18 \times 23 \times 12$  = 4968 (approx) 4964
- **Q.63.(4)** = 166.83 = 167 (approx)
- **Q.64.(3)** = 6434.85 = 6435 (approx)
- **Q.65.(2)** =  $445 \times 867 \times \frac{17}{4}$ = 1639714
- Q.66.(1) I.  $x^2+9x+20=0$   $\Rightarrow x^2+5x+4x+20=0$   $\Rightarrow x (x+5)+4(x+5)=0$   $\Rightarrow (x+4) (x+5)=0$  x=-4, -5
  - II.  $y^2 + 13y + 42 = 0$   $\Rightarrow y^2 + 7y + 6y + 42 = 0$   $\Rightarrow y (y+7) + 6 (y+7) = 0$   $\Rightarrow (y+7) (y+6) = 0$ y = -6, -7

From equation I and II x > y

- Q.67.(5) I.  $x^2+11x+24 = 0$   $\Rightarrow x^2+8x+3x+24 = 0$   $\Rightarrow x (x+8) +3 (x+8)$   $\Rightarrow (x+8) (x+3) = 0$  x = -8, -3
  - II.  $y^2+12y+35 = 0$   $\Rightarrow y^2+7y+5y+35 = 0$   $\Rightarrow y (y+7)+5(y+7)$   $\Rightarrow (y+7) (y+5) = 0$ y = -7, -5

From equation I and II the relationship can not established.

**Q.68.(3)** 2x+3y = 14 —(i) 4x+2y = 16 —(ii) From equation I and II x = 2.5, y = 3 So y > x

Q.69.(2) I. 
$$x^2+7x+12 = 0$$
  
 $\Rightarrow x^2+4x+3x+12 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x (x+4)+3(x+4) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow (x+4) (x+3) = 0$   
 $x = -3, -4$   
II.  $y^2+10y+24 = 0$ 

II. 
$$y^2 + 10y + 24 = 0$$
  
 $\Rightarrow y^2 + 6x + 4y + 24 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y (y+6) + 4 (y+6)$   
 $\Rightarrow (y+6) (y+4) = 0$   
 $y = -6, -4$ 

From equation I and II  $x \ge y$ 

Q.70.(4) 
$$x^2 + 28 = 11x$$
  
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 11x + 28 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 7x - 4x + 28 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow x (x - 7) - 4 (x - 7) = 0$   
 $x = 7$ 

$$x = 7, 4$$

II.  $y^2$ -15y+56 = 0
$$\Rightarrow y^2$$
-8y-7y+56 = 0
$$\Rightarrow y (y$$
-8) -7 (y-8)
$$\Rightarrow (y$$
-8) (y-7) = 0
$$y = 8, 7$$

From equation I and II  $y \ge x$ 

**Q.71.(2)**  $5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$ 

Q.72.(3) Shortcut

$$d = \frac{P \times r^2 300 + r}{300}$$

$$= 19200 \times \frac{4.4928}{100} = Rs.862.6176$$

**Q.73.(4)** Because the length of plot form is not mentioned so speed can't be determined.

Q.74.(1) 
$$10y+x-10x-y = 9$$
  
 $\Rightarrow 9y-9x = 9$   
 $y-x = 1$   
 $x+y = 13$   
 $x = 6, y = 7$ 

So two digit number is 67

Q.75.(5) Let the present age Man and daughter is 14 x and 5x

So 
$$\frac{(14x-4)+(5x-4)}{2} = 34$$

$$\Rightarrow 19x-8 = 68$$

$$\Rightarrow 19x = 76$$

$$x = 4$$

Present age of Daughter is 20-4 = 16 years.

Q.76-80.	College	No. of Boy	No. of Girls	
	Α .	<b>—</b> 321	<b>—</b> 414	<del></del> 735
	В	<b>—</b> 135	<b>—</b> 180	<b>—315</b>
	C	<b>—</b> 597	<del> 558</del>	<b>—1155</b>
	D	<b>—</b> 432	<b>—</b> 198	<del>630</del>
	E	<b>—</b> 101	<b>—</b> 144	<b>—245</b>
	F ·	— 114	-306	<b>—420</b>

Q.77.(3)

Q.78.(4)

Q.79.(2)

Q.80.(1)

Q.81.(2)Total student from Q and R in IX standard

$$=157 + 143$$
  
 $= 300$ 

Total student from S and T

From VI standard = 142 + 144

= 286

Ratio = 300 : 286

150:143

**Q.82.(4)** Student in VII from U = 162

$$= \frac{162 \times 100}{933}$$
$$= 17.36$$

**Q.83.(5)**Total number of student in class X = 910

$$= \frac{144 \times 100}{910}$$
$$= 15.82$$

= 16 (approx)

**Q.84.(1)** Maximum number of student studying in class VI = 924

Q.85.(3) Total student from T = 916Total student from S = 900

$$= \frac{916 \times 100}{900}$$
$$= 101.78$$

Q.86.(2)Percent increase in profit of company A

Q.87.(1) Profit of Company B in 2001

$$= \frac{679995 \times 100}{135}$$
$$= 503700$$

**Q.88.(5)** Percent increase in percentage profit of company A in 2007

$$= \frac{5 \times 100}{65}$$
$$= 7.69\%$$

**Q.89.(3)** Company B has made highest profit in year 2007.

Q.90.(4) Percentage profit of company A in 2004

$$=\frac{5\times100}{50}$$
$$=10\%$$

$$= 84 + 86 + 88 + 90 + 86 + 80$$

$$=\frac{514}{100}\times50$$

$$=\frac{257}{6}$$

= 42.83%

# **Q.92.(2)** Total marks of Tanya in all subjects. = 412

**Q.93.(3)** Two student have got maximum required marks.

#### Q.94.(4) Riya's total percentage marks

$$= \frac{445 \times 100}{625}$$

= 71.2%

## Q.95.(5) Total marks of all students from all subjects

 Ravi
 368

 Riya
 445

 Amit
 408

 Kirti
 569.5

 Prasad
 451

 Tanya
 412

Kirti got highest marks

## Q.96-100. No. of No. of Total Boy Girls Student

	воу	Giris	Studen
	(1000)	(1800)	(2800)
Dancing	<b>—230</b>	<b>—</b> 288	<u> </u>
Singing	—120	-300	<del>420</del>
Painting	<del>4</del> 00	<del></del> 525	<del></del> 925
All three	<del>250</del>	<del>687</del>	<del></del> 937

Q.96.(3)

Q.97.(5)

Q.98.(5)

Q.99.(5)

Q.100.(1)

**Q.102.(5)** Birck, cement, Sand and mortar use for build wall.

#### Q.103.(5) STREAMLINE

S, A, L, E

SALE, SEAL

**Q.104.(3)** Among these, only Methane is compound gas.

556

#### **BPO/EXPLANATION**

Q.105.(2)

Q.106.(2) P

Т

R

Q

S

**Q.107.(1)** According to Mohan and his sister their mothers birthday.

M – After 13 16 before

S- 14 <u>15</u> 18

Q.108.(4) According to question

Word: BENDIGHT

Code: 5 % 3 # @ © 6 4

So,

DEBT

#%54

Q.109.(2) According to question

Q.110.(1) 8 5 2 3 1 4 6 7

new arrangement

14678523

Q.111.(1) None follows.

Q.112.(3) Statement 1 + Statement 2

$$I + A = I$$
 type

and its conversion in I type

Statement 3 + Statement 4

I + A = I type conversion in I type.

Q.113.(2) All statements are I type so we cannot make any perfect conclusion but conclusion 1st and and 3rd makes either case.

Q.114.(5)	Statement 1	+ statement 2
-----------	-------------	---------------

I + A = I type

and it conversion in I type

Statement 3 + Statement 4

I + A = I type

Its conversion in I type (conclusion 3rd and 4th)

#### Q.115.(5) Statement 1 + Statement 2

A + A = A type

Conversion I type

Conclusion 3

Statement 2 + Statement 3

A + A = A type

Conversion I type

Conclusion: 2

Conclusion 2 + Statement 4

A + A = A type

Conversion I type

Conclusion 4

Conclusion 1 + Statement 3

A + A = A type

Conclusion 3 + Statement 4

A + A = A type

Conversion I type

So, All follows

#### Q.116.(3) Statement 1 + Statement 2

I + A = I type

Conversion I type

Conclusion 3 and conclusion II and IV makes either case.

#### Q.117.(3) According to question

Left – Left

15 - 6 = 9th from left

= %

#### Q.118.(2) According to question

Consonant-Number -	Number/Sv	/mbol
--------------------	-----------	-------

Q	_	3	_	%
Only	One pa	air.		
Acco	ording to	o questi	on	

#### Q.119.(4)

Symbol/Letter Symbol Letter

U W \$ Υ Ζ G

Three pairs.

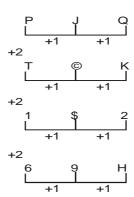
#### **BPO/EXPLANATION**

#### Q.120.(1) According to questions

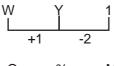
Consonant-Consonant-Symbol

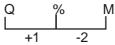
No such type of pair.

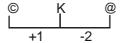
#### Q.121.(5)

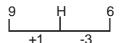


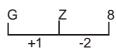
#### Q.122.(4)











#### Q.123-128.

Members	Sports	Colour
Р	Volleyball	Red
Q	Lawn-tennis	Black
R	Badminton	Green
S	Carrom/Table tennis	White
Т	Chess	Blue
V	Carrom/Table-tennis	Grey
W	Basketball	Yellow

Q.123.(2)					
Q.124.(3)					
Q.125.(4)					
Q.126.(3)					
Q.127.(5)					
Q.128.(2)					
Q.129.(1)	Α	М	Р	Е	R
			1		
	3	8	7	1	2
Q.130.(3)	R	Т	V	U	В
			1		
	@	4	5	©	9
	Cond	dition I	П		
Q.131.(2)	В	Е	F	K	M
			1		
	?	1	6	δ	8
	Cond	dition I	II		
Q.132.(4)	Е	W	Р	K	I
	@	#	7	δ	\$
	Cond	dition l			
Q.133.(5)	R	Т	D	Α	V
			1		
	9	4	*	3	5
	Cond	dition I	II		
Q.134.(4)	Н	Е	U	Р	K
	?	1	©	7	δ
		dition I			
Q.135.(5)	R <u>&gt;</u>	Γ > M	= D		
	D < 7			True	
	M < '			True	
Q.136.(4)			<u>&gt;</u> F		
	B > I			False	
	N < I			False	
Q.137.(2)					
	M <			False	
	M < '			True	
Q.138.(1)				_	
	F <u>&gt;</u> ł			True	
	J <u>&gt;</u> ⊦	1		False	

**Q.139.(4)**  $W > G \le N \le V$ 

W > N

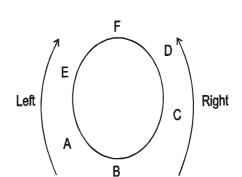
 $V \ge G$ 

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

False

False

Q.140.(4) 
$$T \ge Y \le M \ge R$$
  
 $R < Y$  False  
 $T = M$  False  
Q.141-145.



Q.141.(3) Q.142.(1) Q.143.(5) Q.144.(5) Q.145.(4) Q.146.(4)

I

\$

Н

@

Α

?

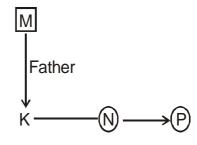
Н

1

В

9

I



Male ☐ Female ()

K is male are female is not clear.

- Q.147.(4) Mohan visited the temple after his sister's visit but it is not said in both sentences that on which day Mohan sister visit.
- Q.148.(4) Given information is not sufficient because we can't decide between "go and now" which is coded as ja.
- Q.149.(1) According to question

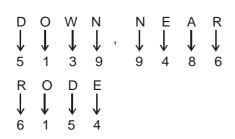
RNT PM MP

R is haviest.

Q.150.(4) Information about D is not sufficient.

### **EXPLANATION INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK/15-06-08**

Q.1.(2)



Q.2.(3) BOARDING

- Q.3.(4) Number =  $2 \ 8 \ 4 \ 3 \ 7 \ 1$ Desending order =  $8 \ 7 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1$
- Q.4.(3) NEAR, EARN
- **Q.5.(5)** Table, chair, bench and desk are made of wood, while wood is natural thing.
- Q.6.(5)  $(3)^3 = 27$   $(4)^3 = 64$   $(5)^3 = 125$   $(6)^3 = 216$  $(7)^3 = 343$
- Q.7.(3) 24 R 4 Q 8K 6T 10 = ? 24 ÷ 4 × 8 + 6 - 10 = ? 6 × 8 - 4 = ? ? = 44

Q.8.(1)

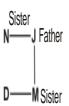




- Q.9.(2) A | AB | ABC | ABCD | ABCDE | ABCDEF | ABCDEF G
- Q.10.(5) MAEL: follwoing words can be formed.
  MEAL, MALE, LAME

Q.11-13.

Q.11.(2)



**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

Q.12.(5)



In option (ii) and (iv) B is female while in option (iii) B is not exist. Hence only option must be checked.

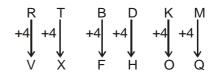
Q.13.(3)

Gender of M is can't be determined.

Q.14.(4)

pit 
$$(ne)$$
 =  $(come)$  here  $(come)$   $($ 

Q.15.(3)



- Q.16.(2) Some jugs are pots (I) and all pots are plates (A) [I+A = I] Some plates are jugs and Some tables are Jug.(I) only I follow.
- Q.17.(3) Some rings are sticks (I) and all sticks are branches (A) [I+A = I] some rings are branches I conversion in some branches are ring. Only II follow
- Q.18.(4) Conclusion I follows from statement I, II and III

A + A + A = (A conversion I)

Conclusion II follows from st. I and II

A + A = (A <u>conversion</u> I)

Conlusion III follows from st. II & III

A + A = A

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Q.19.(2) No conclusion follows directly from the given statements but conclusion I and III form I - E type complementry pair.



- Q.20.(3) Some fruits are tree (I) and all tree are jungle (A) [I+A = I] Some fruits are jungles I conversion to I some jungles are fruits III follow. Some fruits are Jungle (I) and all jungle are roads (A) [I+A = I] some fruits are roads (I) conversion to I some roads are fruits II follow.
- Q.21.(4) Be can't obtained any conversion.
- Q.22.(3) Some buildings are huts (I) conversion to (I) some huts are buildings (III) follow.
- Q.23.(2) Number Symbol- Consonant
- Q.24.(5) Left Left = Left 21 - 8 = 13 = U

So, 13 element from left is 'U'

- Q.25.(3) Number Consonant Symbol Т 6
- MR#APK%DUH@JN©W<u>EQT\$V*IFBY</u> Q.26.(4)
- Q.27.(5) (1)  $W \xrightarrow{+2} O \xrightarrow{-4} N$ 
  - (2)  $\vee \xrightarrow{+2} * \xrightarrow{-4} 6$
  - (3)  $+2 \rightarrow 8 \xrightarrow{-4} 7$
  - **(4)**  $P \xrightarrow{+2} 9 \xrightarrow{-4} \#$
  - (5)  $D \xrightarrow{-2} K \xrightarrow{+4} U$
- **Q.28.(3)**  $3 \xrightarrow{+2} \# \xrightarrow{+1} A$ 
  - $4 \xrightarrow{+2} K \xrightarrow{+1} \%$
  - $1 \xrightarrow{+2} H \xrightarrow{+1} \emptyset$
  - $2 \xrightarrow{+2} @ \xrightarrow{+1} W$
  - $Q \xrightarrow{+2} T \xrightarrow{+1} 6$
- **Q.29.(2).** Statement:  $M < T, T \ge R, R \ge J$  $R \le T > M$ R > J

**I.** J > M

**II.** R > M

III. J = T

Only II is true

**Q.30.(5)** Statement :  $D \ge B, B > H, H = F$ 

 $D \ge B > H = F$ 

**I.** F < B

**II. F** < D

III. H < D

All are true

Q.31.(5) Statement :  $H = M, M < T, T \leq K$ 

 $K \ge T > M = H$ 

**II.** T > H I. K > M

III. H < K

All are true

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

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**Q.32.(3)** Statement :  $N \le A, A > J, J \ge D$ 

 $A > J \ge D$ 

 $A \ge N$ 

I. N < J II. A > D III. D < A

Only III is true

**Q.33.(2)** Statement : R = T, T < M,  $M \le K$ 

K > M > T = R

**II.** M > R I. K < R

III. K > T

Only II and III is true

Q.34.(1) Statement :  $F > W, W \le M, M \ge R$ 

F > W

M > W

M > R

**I.** R < W **II.** F > R III. W = R

None is true.

Q.35-40.

- Q.35.(2) MKJIDE = \$ % 1 # 7 9
- Q. 36.(1) I N Q B W U = # @ 8 © * 3
- Q.37.(3) KFBPAW = *2 © 65 *
- Q.38.(4)  $\overrightarrow{F} = 0.1 \cdot \overrightarrow{P} = 0.38 \cdot \cancel{P} =$
- Q.39.(5)  $\stackrel{\checkmark}{N}$  W A N V D = 7 * 5 @ 3 7
- Q.40.(4) A P F T Q I = 5 6 2 4 8 #
- Q.41.(5) Both assumption are implicit as majority of private schools may call the parents because instructed by state govt. and there is also possibility of not being agree by the parents for any hike.
- Q.42.(2) Assumption II is implicit as govt. has made huge security during the olympic torch relay so the olympic torch may pass peacefully.

Assumption I is not implicit because heavy arrangement are not supposed to assume that protester will still be able to distrupt.

Q.43.(2) Assumption I is not implicit because there is no sign that people are being bullied by govt. officials. Instruction are only about to be patient and compassimate in dealing.

> Assumption II is implicit because after the enstruction of govt. majority of govt. officials may follow the directives.



- Q.44.(2) Assumption I is not implicit because it's saying about many people that may be huge number. It could have possible if the statement would tell some people. Assumption II is implicit because they are invited to marriage ceremony so there is possibility most people to be attend the ceremony.
- Q.45.(1) Assumption I is implicit because local administration has made elabrate security arrangement so there is possibility of assembling a very large number of devoters in city during festival days.

Assumption II is not implicit as we cannot say.

- Q.46.(2) China shows as a example for being the reason of increasing food prices. So based on this we can say that increasing consumption of food article by world population is pushing up the world food prices.
- **Q.47.(5)** Clear from 'At the same-----fuel production lines farmers get more returns by producing raw material' for fuel production.
- **Q.48.(3)** There is no indication of such statement.
- Q.49.(3) Data not available in passage.
- **Q.50.(3)** There is no such comparison in the passage.

Q.51-60.

Q.No. (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv) (v)	Ans.
Q.51. Abhinav cha.	$\sqrt{}$	1 1	1 1	5
Q.52. Vaibhav Sinha	$\sqrt{}$	A -	1 1	2
Q.53. Seema bhasin	$\sqrt{}$	√в	<b>V</b> V	3
Q.54. Nirmla Saw.	$\sqrt{}$		1 1	1
Q.55. Ashok Pra.	×	<b>V</b> V	<b>V V</b>	4
Q.56. Parbir Maz.	$\sqrt{}$	<b>V</b> V	<b>V V</b>	5
Q.57. Neha Dev	$\sqrt{}$	<b>V</b> V	√ -	1
Q.58. Sudha Gos.	$\sqrt{}$	<b>x</b> -	<b>V V</b>	1
Q.59. Francis D'cos.	$\sqrt{}$	√в	1 1	3
Q.60. Prathama	$\sqrt{}$	1 1	1 1	5

**Q.61.(5)** In questions figure first unit of first figure moved 45° C.W. to second figure and last design come to first place and second and forth design are reversed.

Q.62.(2) In the question figure second to first figure inner figure becomes the middle one, the middle figure becomes the outer one and the outermost figure becomes the innermost figure. The rotation of element followed this type.

↑ rotates 90°CW

☐ rotates 45°CW

↑ rotates 135°CW

- **Q.63.(1)** In question figure first unit's from first figure to second figure moved by C.W. and rest of three design are reversed.
- **Q.64.(3)** In the question figure second to first figure the figure rotates 90° ACW, and the rotation of element around the figure followed this direction.



Where * means new element.

**Q.65.(4)** In the question figure second to first figure the figure rotates 90° ACW and movement of element along the figure.

♦ moved 45°

 $\nabla$  revers its direction and takes its opposite place.

- **Q.66.(1)** From part I to part II design moved one step A.C.W. and one design moved 90° and reversed next design moved 90° C.W.
- **Q.67.(5)** From part I to part II two nerest design changed place to each other and three designs were reversed.
- Q.68.(4) The L.H.S figure the symbole move this order the upper element turned 180° and a new figure comes its outer, and the lower element inclosed a new figure to form R.H.S.
- **Q.69.(2)** Form part I to part II main design moved 90° C.W. and all Curve are reversed.
- **Q.70.(3)** From part I to Part II upper right corner design moved 90° C.W. and other design moved 90° A.C.W.

- Q.71.(5) The shading made alternately move "2" and "3" ACW and the shading part moved alternately comes at the centre and the line moved '1', '2', '3', steps in increasing order CW.
- Q.72.(1) Start from the above right to left lines increase in order 1, 2, 3 as so on lines are disappear and in each next step disappear lines come again.
- **Q.73.(2)** The rotation of elements followed the given below direction.

Firstly,



Secondly,



This process repeated alternately.

**Q.74.(3)** The rotation of elements followed the given below direction.

Firstly,



Secondaly,



This process repeated alternately.

**Q.75.(5)** The movement of elements followed given below direction.

Firstly,



'*' means new element

Secondly,



This process repeated alternately.

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

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**Q.77.(1)** 
$$(621.52)^2 = ?$$
  
  $\approx (621)^2$   
  $= 385641 (approx)$ 

**Q.78.(5)**  $561204 \times 58 = ? \times 55555$ 

$$\frac{561204 \times 58}{55555} = ?$$
? 10 × 58
?  $\approx 580$ 

**Q.79.(3)**  $(444 \% \text{ of } 531) \div 972 = ?$ 

? = 
$$\frac{444 \times 531}{100 \times 972}$$
 =  $\frac{450 \times 500}{100 \times 900}$  =  $\frac{5}{2}$   
?  $\approx 2.5$ 

**Q.80.(4)**  $(9321 + 5406 + 1001) \div (498 + 929 + 660) = ?$   $(9000 + 5000 + 1000) \div (500 + 900 + 700) = ?$ 

$$\frac{15000}{2100} = ? \cong 7.5$$

**Q.81.(1)**  $12 \times 1 = 12$ 

$$12 \times 1.5 = 18$$

$$18 \times 2.5 = 45$$

$$45 \times 4 = 180$$

$$45 \times 4 = 180$$
  
 $180 \times 6.5 = 1170$ 

**Q.82.(3)**  $444 + 23 \times 1 = 467$ 

$$467 + 23 \times 2 = 513$$

$$513 + 23 \times 3 = 582$$

$$582 + 23 \times 4 = 674$$

$$674 + 23 \times 5 = 789$$

$$789 + 23 \times 6 = 927$$

**Q.83.(2)** 
$$1^4 = 1$$
  $2^4 = 16$ 

$$3^4 = 81$$
  $4^4 = 256$ 

$$5^4 = 625$$
  $6^4 = 1296$ 

$$7^4 = 2401$$

**Q.84.(5)** 
$$23 \times 1 + 2 = 25$$

$$25 \times 2 + 3 = 53$$

$$53 \times 3 + 4 = 163$$

$$163 \times 4 + 5 = 657$$

$$657 \times 5 + 6 = 3291$$

$$3291 \times 6 + 7 = 19753$$

**Q.85.(4)** 
$$13 \times 1 = 13$$

$$13 \times 5 = 65$$

$$65 \times 9 = 585$$

$$585 \times 13 = 7605$$

$$7605 \times 17 = 129285$$

$$129285 \times 21 = 2714985$$

**Q.86.(2)** 
$$38 + 16 \times 0.8 = ?$$

$$? = 38 + 12.8$$

**Q.87.(1)** 
$$1485 \times ? = 594$$

$$? = \frac{594}{1485} ? = \frac{2}{5}$$

? = 1697

**Q.90.(5)** 
$$(?)^2 + (65)^2 = (160)^2 - (90)^2 - 7191$$
  
 $(?)^2 = 25600 - 8100 - 7191 - 4225$   
 $(?)^2 = 6084$   
 $? = 78$ 

- **Q.91.(5)** The capacity of cylindrical tank is calculated only when the radius and height of cylindrical tank is known i.e.  $V = \pi r^2 h$  Any two of the three given options is necessary to give the answer.
- Q.92.(4) To find out the speed of train, use the formula.

$$Speed = \frac{Dis \tan ce}{Time}$$
 Any two of the three

variable must be given to find out the unknown variable. In the given statements the length of train is 300 m. and statement (I) or II are necessary to give answer with statement III.

- Q.93.(5) The ratio of male & female are 2: 3 in company X. the percentage and no. of officers is not sufficient to give the answer of the no. of male or female hence combining the options I, II, III answer cannot find out.
- Q.94.(2) From statement (I) x y = 1From statement (II) x + y = 7From statement (III)  $x \sim y = 1$

Combining statement (I) & (II) we can find out the value of x and y, and then two digit no.

Q.95.(3) If the total earned profit, cost price per article and selling price per article are known then the no. of articles which were sold are might be find out.

#### Q.96-100.

Totals	tudents	Girls	Boys
course	es		
Α	240	240	0
В	180	80	100
С	60	16	44
D	420	240	180
E	144	112	32
F	156	112	44

Q.101.(3) let length be I and breadth be b given

$$b = \frac{3l}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{I} \times \mathbf{3} \, \mathbf{I}}{\mathbf{4}} = 300$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = 20$$

$$b = 15$$

length of the garden=  $20 + 2 \times 1.5 = 23$ and breadth =  $15 + 2 \times 1.5 = 18$ required area =  $23 \times 18-300=114$ 

Q.102.(1) Let original number be 10x+y

$$\Rightarrow$$
 y = x² (1)

Now.

$$(10x+y)-(10y+x) = 54$$

$$x - y = 6$$
 (2)

from (1) & (2)

$$x^2 - x + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 3, -2

Thus original number is 39.

Q.103.(4) Let amount borrowed of on 12% be x. then, for 2 years interest is

$$2 [x \times 12\% + (30000-x) \times 10]$$

$$\frac{12x}{100} + \frac{(30000 - x)}{100} = \frac{6480}{2}$$

$$= 3240$$

$$12x + 30000 - x = 32400$$

$$2x = 2400$$

$$x = \frac{240000}{2}$$

**Q.104.(5)** Let fraction be  $\frac{x}{y}$ 

then 
$$\frac{x + \frac{1}{4} x}{y - \frac{1}{3} y} = \frac{33}{64}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}y = \frac{33}{64}$$

$$\frac{5x \times 3}{4 \times 2 \times y} = \frac{33}{64}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{11}{40}$$

Q.105.(2) Let number be x then,

$$2x^2 = 11x + 21$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x² - 11x - 21 = 0

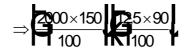
$$2x^2 - 14x + 3x - 21 = 0$$

$$2x(x-7) + 3(x-7) = 0$$

$$(x - 7) (2x + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 7 or x = -3/2

Q.106.(4) The total value of the quantity sold for



⇒ 3000 x 11.25

⇒ Rs. 33750

Q.107.(2) The average price per kg. pf items A, B & C

$$=\frac{17.5+10+7.5}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{35}{3} = 11.66 \text{ (approx)}$$

Q.108.(1) Required Ratio

$$= \frac{1500 \times 12.5}{1750 \times 10}$$

$$=\frac{30}{28}\Rightarrow\frac{15}{14}$$

Q.109.(3) Required %

Total value of the quantity sold for item C
Total value of the quantity sold for item E

$$= \frac{2250 \times 7.5}{1500 \times 12.5} \times 100$$

= 90%

Q.110.(5) The total value of quantity sold for item A

$$= 12 \times \boxed{3.50 \times 120}$$

=25200

Q.111.(1) Company has sold the maximum number of units over the years

= 844 (in cr.)

Company A has sold the maximum number of units.

Q.112.(4) The difference between number of units sold by company D in the year 2001 and the year 2003

$$= 10^{12} - 78 \mathbf{Q} \cdot 10^7$$

= 340000000

Q.113.(2) Company has sold the minimum number of units over the years = B

Company

**Q.114.(3)** Reqd% = 
$$\frac{85}{680} \times 100$$

= 12.5%

Q.115.(5) Regd average

$$= \frac{152 + 69 + 96 + 135 + 140 + 176}{6}$$

$$=\frac{768}{6}=128$$
 (in cr.)

In Mumbai = 
$$17000 + 19500 + 70 + 7000$$

$$= 3500 + 20000 + 300 + 9000 + 1150$$

$$= 33950$$

In Kolkata = 
$$14900 + 17650 + 70 + 1300$$

$$650 = 28840$$

**Q.117.(5)** 
$$\frac{17000 \times 100}{5000} = 340\%$$

Delhi has 340% of clerks as compared to Banaglore.

## **Q.118.(3)** The difference between total no. of officers and clerks = 72760 – 105450

**Q.119.(4)** Reqd % = 
$$\frac{1200}{14900} \times 100$$

$$= 8.05 \cong 8\% \text{ (approx)}$$

**Q.120.(2)** Reqd- % = 
$$\frac{2000}{9000} \times 100$$

**Q.121.(5)** Time = 
$$\frac{Dis \tan ce}{Speed}$$

$$20 = \frac{x \times 18}{60 \times 5}$$

$$\frac{20\times60\times5}{18}=x$$

$$x = 333.33$$
 metre

#### **BPO/EXPLANATION**

**Q.123.(5)** 
$$4x + 5y = 83$$

$$\frac{3x}{2y} = \frac{21}{22}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{7}{11}$$

Divide y - x by y and put the value of  $\frac{x}{y}$ 

$$\frac{y}{y} - \frac{x}{y} \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{x}{y}$$

$$=1-\frac{7}{11}$$

$$=\frac{4}{11}$$

### Q.124.(3) Let speed of the boat be x km/hr

that of current be y km/hr

then,

$$\frac{30}{x+y}=2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x + y = 15....(1)

$$\frac{30}{x-y}=6$$

$$x-y = 5....(2)$$

$$2x = 20$$

$$x = 10 \text{ km/hr}$$

## Q.125.(1) If number of students be increased, then New ratio will be.

3 × 120% : 5 × 140% : 8 × 125%

126.	(3)	139.	(3)	152.	(3)	164.	(4)
127.	(4)	140.	(4)	153.	(4)	165.	(1)
128.	(5)	141.	(2)	154.	(4)	166.	(2)
129.	(1)	142.	(3)	155.	(4)	167.	(3)
130.	(1)	143.	(4)	156.	(4)	168.	(1)
131.	(1)	144.	(4)	157.	(4)	169.	(4)
132.	(5)	145.	(5)	158.	(1)	170.	
133.	(3)	146.	(4)	159.	(4)	171.	` '
134.	(3)	147.	(4)	160.		172.	
135.	(2)	148.	(3)	161.		173.	
136.	(3)	149.	(4)	162.	` '	174.	
137.	(1)	150.	(2)	163.		175.	
138.	(2)	151.	(2)	. 301	(0)	173.	(3)

Q.176.(4)

Q.177.(2)

Q.178.(5)

Q.179.(5)

Q.180.(5)

Q.181.(2)

Q.182.(3)

Q.183.(5)

Q.184.(4)

Q.185.(2)

Q.186.(5) Marginal-means small or less in number and quantity and

**insignificant**—means not big or enough. eg. The level of chemicals in the river can not be considered insignificant.

Q.187.(4) Fault-means to find a mistake or weakness in somebody or something and Blame- means think or to say that somebody or something is responsible for something bad.

> eg. She doesn't blame anyone for her father's death.

Q.188.(2) Dire-means very serious.

Eg. Such actions may have dire consequences and

Alarming- means causing worry and

eg. The rainfarests are dissafearing at an alarming rate.

Q.189.(1) Potential means that something can be developed in the future and

> unlikely-means to do something that is not likely to happen in future.

> eg. The project seemed unlikely to succeed.

Q.190.(5) Iniquitous—means very unfair or wrong. eg. An iniquitous system or practical and Just means fair.

eg. It was just to criticize him.

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

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- Q.191.(4) Presently facing will be the correct option because the sentence is in the simple present continuous tense
- Q.192.(3) Because predicted means to show or indicate about something that will happen in future.
- Q.193.(2) Because likeness is a form of like which means love, interest or respect for something or someone whereas,

Likelihood- means that how likely something is to happen.

eg. There is very little likelihood of that happening.

in all likelihood- in any case or condition.

Q.194.(3) To assess means to make a judgement about the nature or quality of somebody or something.

> eg. It's difficult to assess the effects of these changes.

- Q.195.(1) Among is a preposition and is used for more than two persons or things.
- Q.196.(5) Because curbing means to control or limit something, especially something bad. eq. A range of policies have been introduced aimed at curbing inflation.

Lack means to have none or not enough of something.

eg. He lacks confidence.

Q.197.(5) Allocation there means an amount of money, space, etc. that is given to somebody for a particular purpose.

eg. The allocation of food to those who need it most and

Resources here mean a supply of something that a country has and can use especially to increase their wealth.

eg. We must make the most efficient use of the available financial resources.



Q.198.(1) Because **sweeping** here means having an important effect on a large part of something.

eg. Security forces were given sweeping powers to search homes and

**Regime**—here means a methods or system of government.

eg. Our tax regime is one of the most favourable ones.

**Q.199.(4) made a statement**– means a announced something publicaly

**tariff**—charge or list of charges for providing services.

**Issued** means the act of supplying or making available things for people to buy or use (a statement can't be issued).

**Q.200.(4) Covers** here means to include something or to deal with something.

eg. The survey covers all aspects of the business and

under-according to

eg. The country is now under marital law.

Q.201.(3)

Q.202.(1)

Q.203.(4)

Q.204.(5)

Q.205.(2)

The sequence is DAEBFC

- Q.206.(3) by should replace at because by is used for showing how or in what way something is done whereas, at a preposition which indicates a particular place or point of time.
- Q.207.(1) In this sentence was should not be used because was is used with past form of ordinary verb in passive sentences i.e. the proposal was considered by the ministry.
- Q.208.(4) Double than should be used because the comparision is been made between the year 2008 and 1997 and than is used with the comparative degree. Double is comparative wereas doubled is a verb.
- **Q.209.(2)** Clearly is an adverb that shows how the work is done but we donot need an adverb here, rather we need an adjective therefore, clear will be the correct word.
- **Q.210.(3)** In this sentence <u>numerous</u> is an adjective and so it doesn't require preposition.(of)
- Q.211.(2) In this sentence of will replace in because of shows a possession whereas, in is a preposition that indicates a period of time.

Q.212.(5)

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Q.213.(4) like should replace of

Malaria and tuberculosis are kind or diseases.

- Q.214.(1) In the above sentence Minister's should replace Minister because it is a possessive case which indicates the view of the Minister.
- **Q.215.(2)** In the above sentence shows should replace reveals because it means to highlight a secret whereas, surveys conducted are not secret activities.
- **Q.216.(3) Midst**—means in the middle of something or of doing something.

eg. A country is in the midst of a recession.

Q.217.(4) In the above sentence, competing means to try to be more successful or better than somebody else who is trying to do the same as you.

Eg. Several companies are competing for the contract.

**Q.218.(2)** In the above sentence, retain means to keep something as it is or to continue to have something.

eg. The house retains much of its original charm.

Q.219.(5) search—means an attempt to find somebody or something.

eg. She went into the kitchen in search of a drink.

Q.220.(1) Allure means attraction.

eg. The allure of the big city.

**Allusion**—something that is indirectly mentioned.

- Q.221.(3) In the above sentence heart refers to the most important part of something.
  eg. The distinction between right and wrong lies at the heart of all questions of morality.
- **Q.222.(2)** Because <u>beyond</u> in the above sentence means on or to the further or outside the limits.

eg. Our success war far beyond what we thought possible.

- **Q.223.(5) Signing on** here means choosing or starting something.
- Q.224.(4) mundane means not interesting or exciting (a mundane task or a job) eg. On a more mundare level, can we talk about the time table for next week.
- **Q.225.(1) failure** means lack of success in doing or achieving something.

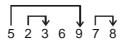
eg. The success or failure of the plan depends on you.

(The feeling of being underutilised leads to failure)



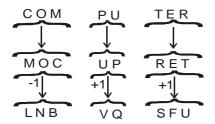
### **EXPLANATION BANKOF MAHARASHTRA/25-05-08**

According to the question Q.1.(4)

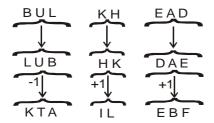


So, there are three such type of pairs.

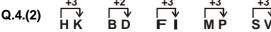
Q.2.(2)



Similarly,



Q.3.(4)DIET. TIDE and TIED.



'Redish' grow under ground. Q.5.(3)



Q.7.(2) 'Horse' is Vegitarian animal

	F	I	R	Е	D	Е	Α	L
Q.8.(1)	#	%	@	\$	©	\$	*	<b>↑</b>

∴ Fail ⇒ # *%↑

Q.9.(1) come again  $\rightarrow$  ho na <u>come over here</u>  $\rightarrow$  pa <u>na ta</u> <u>over</u> and above  $\rightarrow$  ki <u>ta</u> ja here  $\rightarrow$  pa So,

Q.10.(5) Except '98' all the number is divided by'4'.

**Q.11.(3)** J > H, H = TT < R, R < FCombining these, we get  $J > H = T < R \le F$ . Obviously, R and J can't be compared. Hence I does not follow. Again,  $R \le F$ . Hence II (R > F) is false. But J > T. Hence III follows.

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**Q.12.(5)**  $E < P; P \le H;$ 

H > I; I > K

Combining these, we get  $E < P \le H \ge I >$ 

Hence P and I can't be compared. Nor can I and E.

Thus I and II do not follow. Also H > K. Hence III (H < K) is false.

Q.13.(1) L > K;K > R

R < K; H < N

Combining these, we get

L > K > R < H < N.

Hence L > R I follows.

Also, N > R II follows.

But L and N can't be compared. Hence III does not follow.

**Q.14.(4)** T < V; V < K

K = L; L < H

Combining these, we get

 $T < V \leq K = L \leq H$ 

Hence  $V \leq HI$  is true.

Again, T < L II is true.

Also, T < H III is true.

**Q.15.(4)**  $V \ge W$ , W > D

> D < MM < F

Combining these, we get

V > W > D < M < F

Hence V > D I is true.

Again, F > D II is true.

But V and F can't be compared. Hence III does not follow.

- Q.16.(4) Some plates are spoons+All spoons are forks + All forks are bowls = (I+A)+A=I+A = I = Some plates are bowls. Hence Ifollows. All spoons are forks+All forks are bowls = A + A = A = AII spoons are bowls Hence II follows. However, All forks are bowls + Some bowls are utensils = A + I = No conclusion. Hence III does not follow.
- Q.17.(3) Some discs are boards+All boards are keys = I + A = Some discs are keys. HenceIII follows. Some books are files + All files are discs = I + A = I = Some books are discs + Some discs are keys = I + I = Noconclusion. Hence I and II do not follow. But they form an I-E complementary pair. Hence either I or II follows.

- Q.18.(5) All buses are trains + Some trains are cars = A+I = No conclusion. Hence I does not follow. Again, all scooters are jeeps (A) → conversion → Some jeeps are scooters (I). Hence II does not follow. Also, Some trains are cars + No car is scooter + All scooters are jeeps = (I+E)+A = O+A = No conclusion. Hence III does not follow.
- Q.19.(3) Some mattresses are beds + All beds are sofas = I+A = I = Some mattresses are sofas. Hence II follows, No pillow is mattress + Some mattresses are beds = E + I = O* = Some beds are not pillows. Hence neither I nor III follows by combining. But the two form an I-E complementary pair. Hence either I or III follows.
- Q.20.(1) Some grains are sprouts + All sprouts are nuts = I + A = I = Some grains are nuts → conversion → Some nuts are grains (I). Hence II follows. Some pulses are grains + Some grains are sprouts = I+I ⇒ No conclusion. Hence III follows.

Q.21-25.

Candidate	Panel	Company
Nilesh	IV	Α
Samir	III	G
Harish	V	В
Nikita	VI	Е
Shailja	I	D
Laxman		VII
F		
Sujata	II	С

Q.21.(4)

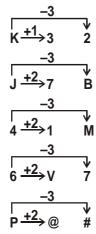
Q.22.(1)

Q.23.(2)

Q.24.(3)

Q.25.(1)

Q.26.(1)



Q.27.(4) Left to right → (+) left
11 to 5 → 16 left
So, After removed all symbole the 16th element is 'B'.

**Q.28.(3)** According to the question there are two pair.

W1A, P9@

Q.29.(1) Right to Right → (-) Right
19 to 8 → 11 Right.
So, 11th element from right → ©

- **Q.30.(1)** According to the question there are no such type of pair.
- Q.31.(2) The student who are found to violate should be warned it will better to take any extreme action. So (I) is not follows

  Though the violate is repeated by any student have to warned them, So. action (II) follows it.
- Q.32.(1) The public should not face any sort of problem while commuting so the government should give them a prior notice so action (I) follows.

Many disorder comes arise if all the train stop at the outer of the cities so govt. should formed a temparary way for its movement so action (II) follows it.

Q.33.(4) Action (I) is not follows the statement because it is not possible to personally monitor the movement of vehicles by the traffic police officers.

Action (II) is not follows the statement because the govt has facilities to punish them this neccessary to formed much better than that ones.

Q.34.(4) This manner will not repeated for that govt. should warned the B.P.O. company so action (I) is not follows it.

If the B.P.O. company shift its operations, it not clear that this type manner will not repeat so, action (II) is not follows it.

Q.35.(5) When a new rule is made, then there is a great need to followed that rule so, action (I) is follow it.

If any employ closes not follow the rule successful then he should be dismissed by the should be dismissed by the company. so action (II) is follows it.

**Q.36.(5)** This statement is not mention in the passage so statement is definetally false.

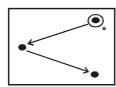
- Q.37.(1) It is clearly mentioned in the first and second line in the passage that power sector in India has not attained its desired level though its situation has got worse. so statement is definitely true.
- Q.38.(3) In the given passage Indian power sector is not compair any develop countries. so the data of the given statement is inadequate.
- Q.39.(1) Fourth line from the below from the given passage, In fact ----- of electricity, its clear that statement is definitely true.
- Q.40.(5) fourth line from the above in the passage is clear that aggressive technical and commercial losses in the power system remain much high at over a third of total generation so the statement is definitely false.
- Q.41.(3)See rotation of each element Separately.
- Q.42.(1) In the figure upper element from the left end and lower element from the right end

moved respectivelly 1 and 
$$1\frac{1}{2}$$
 C.W. and

lower element from left end and upper element from right end moved respectivelly.

1, 
$$1\frac{1}{2}$$
 C.W.

- **Q.43.(2)** The petal rotates by 45° and 90° CW alternately while a new petal is added atlernately on CW and ACW side of it.
- **Q.44.(2)** In the figure the element followed this movement.



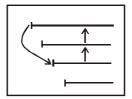
Where '*' means New element moved 1 from 2.In the third figure all the element becomes new and the process repeated. Again the figure fifth all the element becomes new and in the next step the process will repeated.

Q.45.(2) In the each step figure a dot added with figure '\( \)' placed its R.H.S/ Again in the next step from L.H.S. two element interchanged their position and a new figure a respectivelly. '\( \) and '\( \) 'increased with a dot from R.H.S.

Q.46.(3) In the figure L.H.S. all the element moved 90° C.W. and the figure '△' the coloured C.W. part moved opposite side and In the figure 

the dark part moved 60. C.W. so formed R.H.S. figure.

- **Q.47.(2)** The lower and middle elements rotate by 90° ACW while the upper rotates by 90° ACW and gets inverted.
- Q.48.(3) In the L.H.S.figure all element moved 90°. C.W. After moved 90°. the element changed their position this type.



to form the R.H.S. figure.

- Q.49.(4) The L.H.S figure rotates 180°. and take place in the middle in the R.H.S. figure and the same figure which direction is opposite side to that two figure their faces opposite to each other.
- Q.50.(3) The main figure gets inverted. The upperend elements is replaced by a new one While it shifts to a new bar 90° ACW of the first

**Q.51.(3)** 
$$? = \frac{47 \times 588}{28 \times 120}$$
  
27636

$$=\frac{27636}{3360}$$

**Q.52.(1)** ? = 
$$\frac{8104.32 \times 100 \times 100}{224 \times 45 \times 120}$$
 = 67

**Q.53.(5)** 
$$(?)^3 = \sqrt{7921} \times 51 + 374$$

$$(?)^3 = 89 \times 51 + 374$$

$$(?)^3 = 4539 + 374$$

$$(?)^3 = 4913 \implies ? = \sqrt[3]{4913} = 17$$

**Q.54.(4)** ? = 
$$\frac{6573}{21} \times 0.04$$

**Q.56.(2)** The series is : 
$$\div 3$$
,  $\div 4$ ,  $\div 3$ ,  $\div 4$ 

**Q.57.(4)** The seires is:  $\times 0.2$ ,  $\times 0.3$ ,  $\times 0.4$   $\times 0.5$ ,  $\times 0.6$ ,.....

Q.58.(1)	The series is: +23, +46, +69, +92, +115
Q.59.(5)	The series is:
	$14 \times 3 + 1.5 = 43.5$
	$43.5 \times 6 + 3 = 264$
	264×12+6=3174
	3174×24+12 = 76188
Q.60.(3)	The serires is :41 × $2^2$ = 164
	$164 \times 4^2 = 2624$
	0004 00 04404

- $2624 \times 6^2 = 94464$ 94464×8²=6045696
- **Q.61.(5)** Suppose the third number is 100. Then first no. = 50 and second no. = 46

: required % = 
$$\frac{50 - 46}{50} \times 100 = 8$$

- **Q.62.(1)** Required no. of ways = 8! = 40320.
- **Q.63.(5)** Average of the five no. Total =  $306.4 \times 5$ = 1532

Average of first two number = 431

Total sum =  $431 \times 2$ = 862

Average of last two number = 214.5

total sum =  $214.5 \times 2$ 

=429

Third number = 1532 - 862 - 429

Q.64.(2) Formula,

$$m_1 d_1 = m_2 d_2$$
  
 $m_1 = 56$ 

 $d_1 = 24$ 

$$m_{2} = 42$$

 $d_{2} = ?$ 

$$d_2 = \frac{56 \times 24}{42}$$

- **Q.65.(2)** Walking+Riding = 6 hrs 35 min......(1) Riding + Riding = 4 hrs 35 min......(2)(1) & (2) $\Rightarrow$ 2 walking = 8 hrs 35 min.
- Q.66.(1) Female children in society

A = 60% of 25% of (250+350) = 90

B = 25% of 40% of (150+400) = 55

Similarly, for

C = 69, D = 29, E = 86 and F = 81

: total female children

= 90 + 55 + 69 + 29 + 86 + 81 = 410

 $\therefore$  No. of adult females = (350 + 150 + 275 + 300 + 250 + 300) - 410 = 1215

regd ratio = 1215 : 410 = 243 : 82

**Q.67.(3)** As obtained in sol. no. 66. Q.68.(4) Number of male in A and B.

=250+400

= 650

Number of male in E and F

Q.69.(2) (Society) (Male) (Female) (Total) 250 350 600 В 400 150 550 С 300 275 575 D 280 300 580 Ε 180 250 430

Total member = 3360.

Q.70.(3) Required difference =(75% of 40% of 550) - (46% of 24% of625) = 165 - 69 = 96

325

300

625

- **Q.71.(5)** Required ratio = 55%: 45% = 11:9
- Q.72.(1) (Industry) (Female)

I.T. 
$$40250 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 966$$

Play 
$$40250 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 1449$$

Call centre 
$$40250 \times \frac{32}{100} \times \frac{45}{100} = 5796$$

Sells 
$$40250 \times \frac{8}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} = 1932$$

Banking 
$$40250 \times \frac{14}{100} \times \frac{40}{100} = 2254$$

Chemistry Industry

$$40250 \times \frac{16}{100} \times \frac{15}{100} = 966$$

Average number

= 966+1449+5796+1932+2254+966

= 2227 (approx)

- Q.73.(4) Required no. of men = 40250-13363 = 26887
- **Q.74.(2)**  $\therefore$  required %= $\frac{20\% \text{ of } 18\% \text{ of } 40250}{40250} \times 100^{-2}$

= 3.6

- **Q.75.(3)** Required diff = 26887 13363 = 13524
- **Q.76.(1)** Required % =  $\frac{221}{4933} \times 100 = 4\%$
- Q.77.(2) According to question

$$\frac{\text{Production} - \text{Marketing}}{5}$$

$$= \frac{7787 - 6631}{5}$$

- = 231.2
- = 231 (approx.)
- **Q.78.(5)** Required ratio =5825 : 5625= 233 : 225
- Q.79.(3) Total no. of worker. = A+B+C+D+E
  - = 5825+5703+5424+5613+5625
  - =28190
- **Q.80.(4)** Required % =  $\frac{960}{5703} \times 100 = 17\%$
- **Q.81.(2)** Req % =  $\frac{17171 + 26983 + 9812}{122650} \times 100$
- **Q.82.(3)** Required % =  $\frac{4906 + 9812 + 12265}{122650} = 22\%$
- **Q.83.(1)** Required % =  $\frac{7359 + 7359}{122650} \times 100$  = 12%
- Q.84.(1) Total number of commuters in the city who commuting daily
  = 17171 + 7359 + 22077 + 14718 + 4906
  + 7359 + 26983 + 9812 + 12265
  = 122650
- **Q.85.(4)**  $\frac{22077}{122650} \times 100 = 18\%$
- **Q.86.(4)** Req. average = 4.4 cr = 44000000
- Q.87.(3) According to the question Ratio = (5.5–5): (5 –3) = .5: 2 = 1: 4
- **Q.88.(2)** Ratio = 4.5 : 7 = 9 : 14
- Q.89.(5) Required % increase

$$= \frac{6.5 - 3}{3} \times 100 = \frac{3.5}{3} \times 100$$

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- **Q.90.(1)** According to the question Difference = 27 22
  - = 5 crore
- Q.91.(2) Let the fraction

According to the question

$$\frac{x + \frac{200}{100}x}{y + \frac{150}{100}y} = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\frac{3x}{2.5y} = \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{2.5}{3}$$

$$=\frac{7}{12}$$

**Q.92.(1)** Ratio of hours = 8:12:14

$$\frac{14}{34} \times 578$$

Share of Kiyara = 578 ×  $\frac{7}{17}$ 

Rs. 238

Q.93.(4) Given

Total price of 65 books = 1050
Total price of 50 books = 1020
Total price = 1050 + 1020
= 2070
Total books = 65 L50

Total books = 65+50

= 115

Average price of 115 books

$$=\frac{2070}{115}=18$$

**Q.94.(3)** Total valid votes = 75% of 8400

= 6300

Votes got by the other person

=48% of 6300

= 3024

**Q.95.(5)** Difference of ratio = 8 - 5 = 3 then, 3 = 60

$$1 = \frac{60}{3} = 20$$

So, length is  $20 \times 8$ 

= 160

Breadth =  $20 \times 5 = 100$ 

Perimeter =  $(100 + 160) \times 2$ 

= 520 m.



Q.96.(2) $? = \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{2}{5} \times 371$ = 283.35 = 283 (approx.) Q.97.(3) $? = 0.008 + 6.009$ = 0.7×0.7 = 12.27 = 12 (approx.)	9			Q.151.(2) Q.152.(5) Q.153.(3) Q.154.(3) Q.155.(3) Q.156.(5) Q.157.(4)		
<b>Q.98.(5)</b> $? = \frac{\sqrt[3]{795657} \times 7}{3.8 \times 5.5}$				Q.158.(1)		
				Q.159.(4)		
$=\frac{92\times7\times100}{38\times55}$				Q.160.(4)		
= 30.81 = 31 (approx.)				Q.161.(2) Incumbent means the one holding the office so the synoym is present (of present time)		
<b>Q.99.(4)</b> ? = $\frac{98 \times 785}{285 \times 285}$				For other options :		
				Mandatory- compulsory		
= 0.947 = 0.9 (approx.)				incapable - not having the ability of do- ing something		
<b>Q.100.(1)</b> ? = $\sqrt{749} \times 0.56 + 1$	4.38			lazy - inactive		
= 27×0.56+14.38 = 15.32 +14.38 = 29.70 = 30 (approx.)				officious - eager to tell people what to do the one who thinks of himself to be knowing everything and having all the good qualities.		
101. (1) 102. (3) 103. (1) 104. (1)	126. 127. 128.	(2) (1) (5)		Q.162.(3) ploy— Something which is done or said to gain advantage (usually by cheating on people)		
105. (4)	129. 130.	(5) (4)		ruses - tricks		
106. (4) 107. (2)	131.	(5)		For other options :		
108. (3) 132. (1) 133. (2)			<b>surveys</b> - view or examine something in detail.			
110. (1)	135.	(5) (2)		entreaties - earnest requests or petitions		
111. (4) 112. (3) 113. (3) 114. (4) 136. 137. 138.		(2) (1) (1)		<b>conspiracies</b> - unlawful or evil plans which are meant to ring harm to someone and plotted secretly.		
115. (5) 116. (1)	139. 140. 141.	(1) (2) (3)		<b>Q.163.(2) intimidated</b> means feeling inferior or bad for oneself.		
117. (1) 118. (2)	142.	(4)		aggrieved-filled with sadness.		
118. (2) 119. (4)	143.	(3)		For other options :		
120. (1)	144. 145.	(4) (4)		vindicated-proved innocent		
121. (4) 122. (2) 123. (3)	146. 147.	(5) (1)		<b>offensive</b> —causing displeasure, anger or annoyance.		
124. (3)	148. 149.	(2)		wronged-treated unfairly or unjustly		
125. (1)	149. 150.	(1) (1)		<b>disputed</b> -engaged in argument or debate.		
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**Q.164.(1) Plethora** means excess of something, so the antonym should be

dearth-scarcify of something.

For other options:

**missing**— absent or gone (not able to be seen or found)

superfluous-extra, unnecessary

**sufficient**—the amount needed or required (enough)

least-smallest or slightest amount.

**Q.165.(5) merited** in the passage means worthy of so the antoym should be **unworthy** of

For other options:

- (1) ranked-arranged, ordered.
- **(2) unqualified for**—does not have the necessary skill or quality.

lacked-do not have.

Q.166.(1) World's should replace world.

*Possessive is required here.

- **Q.167.(4)** Poverty and unemployment are two subjects so plural verb <u>are</u> should replace <u>is</u>.
- Q.168.(4) is should replace are.
  - * five percent is amount ∴ singular verb should is used.
- Q.169.(4) for should be removed.

The abstract nouns competency and communication skills are parallel so use of preposition (for) twice is super fluous.

- **Q.170.(2)** For should replace on qualification is required <u>for</u> the job not <u>on</u> the job.
- Q.171.(3) with should follow students.

the correct way is

- * Provide the students with an insight into economic future......
- * Provide insight into economic future of our country, to the students.
- Q.172.(1) leading (adjective) should replace leader (noun)
  - * adjective is required to qualify the noun (insurance companies)
- Q.173.(4) Shortly should replace in short.

Shortly - soon

in short- precisely.

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- Q.174.(3) no should replace any
  - any requires not in the sentence i.e. there has not been any subtantial........
- **Q.175.(3)** Was should replace is in the sentence the sentence denotes past so past form verb should be used.
- Q.176.(5) No correction required.
- Q.177.(4) nothing else-only.

(He wanted only to sleep nothing else)

- * gerund form of verb (verb+ing) is often used as a noun in a sentence.
- **Q.179.(1)** the subject for the verb think is those persons so the pronoun used should be they.
- Q.180.(4) the usual problems of the—common problems which are.

Q.181.(4)(C-A)

- (A) Waive-let go something.
- (C) persue-follow something

For other option:

**speculate**—to think a lot about something. **revise**—improve something.

- Q.182.(1) A-B
  - (A) Contrary—unfavourable or adverse
  - **(B) Compatible**—favourable or able to exist together.

For other options:

- **(C) incomparable**—two things which can not be compared with each other.
- **(D) ambiguous** doubtful and uncertain in nature.
- Q.183.(5) A-C
  - (A) Pliable and (C) Flexible—means something that can be easily changed.

For other options:

- **(B) dependable**—worthy of trust, reliable.
- **(D) viable**—that can be done or practically acceptable.



#### Q.184.(2) C-A

- **(C)** Comfirmed—having recieved confirmation made certain, habitual.
- (A) Contingent-uncertain, conditional

For other option:

- **(B) permissive**—accepting or tolerant of bad things.
- **(D) endorsed**—given permission or approval.

#### Q.185.(2) C-D

- **(C) retaliate**—return someone the harm he/she had done.
- **(D) reciprocate**—return someone the dues.

For other options:

- (A) repeat-do something again.
- (B) reverberate-vibrate in sound.

Q.186-190.

Q.186.(1) A

Q.187.(3) C

Q.188.(5) F

Q.189.(3) D

Q.190.(2) B

Q.191.(2) undertake-perform the task of

For other options:

disburse- spend money

subscribe-pay for use of something.

lure—anything that attracts or entices.

amass-to gather something.

Q.192.(4) limited-small or restricted (as it is new, it's use is limited even in developed countries)

For other options:

substantial-ample amount

full-complete

voluminous – great in volume size or extent

rapid-happening with speed.

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Q.193.(1) readily- quickly or easily.

For other options:

tangible - that can be touched and felt.

routinely-regularly.

**securely**—in a way free from danger or exposure safely.

**unique**– different from others.

Q.194.(1) process (they use SMS as the process for transaction etc)

Q.195.(3) amenable— affordable

For other options:

valuable- precious.

answerable - capable of being answered.

**exposed**— left without shelter or protection.

**responsible**— answerable; having responsibility of something.

Q.196.(5) high—(The services could not reach them due to their high cost)

waning— decreasing in strength, intensity.

stable- not changing.

proportionate – having due proportion.

**marginal**– pertaining to margin situated on border or edge.

- **Q.197.(2)domain** field, (the field of banking is wide and M-banking is one of its aspects.)
- **Q.198.(4) cost effective**—producing optimum results for the expenditure.

(the m-banking process is less in cost and provides good services so it is cost effective)

**Q.199.(3) vulnerable**— that can be easily brought harm to or hurt by something or someone.

For other options:

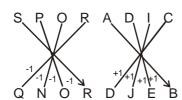
**inclined**– having the tendency of doing something.

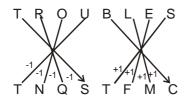
Q.200.(4) purses (the people who do not deposit there money in bank, they keep it in their purses or store it in their homes.)



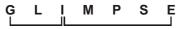
### **EXPLANATION BPO/SBI ASSO./27-04-08**

- **Q.1.(2)** N = 2, O = 3, D = 9, E = 4 NODE = 2394
- Q.2.(2) After F G will come
- Q.3.(3)





- $\Rightarrow$ TNQSTFMC
- **Q.4.(4)** Chlorine is found in liquid or gaseous state.
- Q.5.(5) SAEL = SALE, SEAL
- **Q.6.(3)** 36 is square of 6.
- **Q.7.(5)** Colour of Human blood = Red Red means Violet.
- Q.8.(3)



Q.9.(1)







Q.10.(3)

9 8 6 5 4 3 1

- **Q.11.(2)**  $24 36 \div 12 + 8 \times 4$ = 24 - 3 + 32= 53
- Q.12.(2) Lotus grown in mud while other are on Land.
- Q.13.(4) N-K + M × T
- $\Rightarrow$  M is nephew of N

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

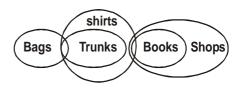
576

Q.14.(5)

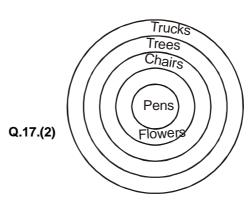


D is either Son/daughter of T.

- Q.15.(3) W + R  $\times$  F -T  $\Rightarrow$  F is daughter of W.
- Q.16.(3)

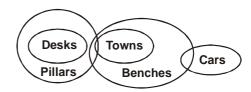


⇒ Some shops are shirts Some shirts are Bags.

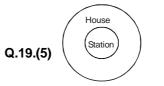


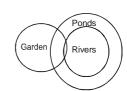
⇒ Some trucks are pens and some trucks are chairs.

Q.18.(4)



⇒ Some Benches are pillars

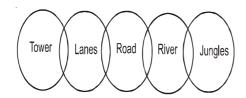




⇒ Some ponds are garden and either some ponds are station or no pond is station.



Q.20.(5)

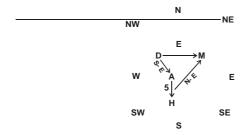


⇒ Some Roads are lanes and either some jungles are roads or no jungle is road.

- Q.21.(4) 3 # D, 9 \$ F, 8%V.
- Q.22.(3) Symbols 1, #, \$, @ will remove and I will be 12th from left end.
- Q.23.(2) * 7 R.
- **Q.24.(5)** 5 * %

both the symbols followed a difference of 2 from 5 right as well as left end.

- **Q.25.(1)** Right Right = (-) 18 - 7 = 11 from right end H.
- Q.26.(5) According to the (I) condition 3 \$ 9 5 # 1 Y E N A D Y
- **Q.27.(3)** 8 % © 3 # 5 ARHFDA
- **Q.28.(4)** © 8 1 4 3 * \$ HIBJFPE
- **Q.29.(2)** 6 % @ 9 # 3 F R G N D F
- Q.30.(1) *\$6724 JEVKTP
- **Q.31.(4)** From both statements gender of M cannot be defined.
- **Q.32.(5)** Answer is 18 March which can be obtained by using both the statements.
- **Q.33.(5)** DNMTR
  - ∴ R is smallest.
- **Q.34.(1)** The Direction of D can be obtained by the given both statements separately.



Ans. Village D is in North- West direction of H.

577

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

- Q.35.(4) Always eat good food ha na pa ta enjoy eating good food in ha ja pa
  ∴ we could not fine the code of food.
- Q.36.(1) In the question figure, main figure rotates. 90° CW while 'line' moves '2' sides inner and outer side respectively.
- **Q.37.(2)** In the question figure, a new 'arc' is added to main figure.
- Q.38.(4) In the question figure, first from the begining and first from the end, second from the begining and second from the end and third from the begining and last

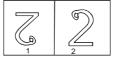
from the end get changed by moving  $\frac{1}{2}$  side CW.

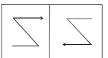
- Q.39.(5) In the question figure, in each next step '4' figures move inner and outer side respectively.
- **Q.40.(5)** In the question figure, middle 3 figures get changed from step 1-2 and 2-3 by moving

 $\frac{1}{2}$  side ACW and again come in step 4.

While design ' $\Delta$ ' rotates 90° CW and horizontal lines of the figure '#' rotates 90° CW from step 1-2 and vertical line rotates 90° CW and ACW in alternate step.

Q.41.(5)





opposite figures are made

Q.42.(5)





Fig. rotates 90° clockwise and making mirror image.

**Q.43.(3)** In the question figure, from (I) to (II) a new design is added to outer side.

Q.44.(4)





(2) fig breaks in to two parts

Q.45.(5)



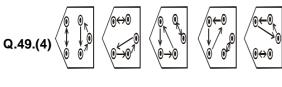


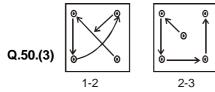


- Q.46.(2) In the question figure black blocks move ACW by blanking 2 blocks from back side and in each next step the number of black blocks increases by '1'
- **Q.47.(5)** In the question figure, in each next step first and third design move  $\frac{1}{2}$  side by rotating 90° CW while the middle design moves  $\frac{1}{2}$  side by rotating 90° ACW



Note: The direction of design in place of '*' gets reversed.





Note: A new figure comes in place of '*' **Q.51.(3)**  $(-151\times31\times-22)\div?=343.273$ 

$$\Rightarrow \frac{102982}{?} = 343.273$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{102982}{343.273} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 300.$$

**Q.52.(4)** 28.6% of 350+  $\sqrt{?}$  = 119.1

$$\frac{28.6}{100} \times 350 + \sqrt{?} = 119.1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 119.1 - 100.1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 19$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 361$$

**Q.53.(4)** 37965+23488−19052−37561 = ? 61453 − 56613 = ? ⇒ 4840

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

**Q.54.(3)** 
$$[(17.25)^2 - 102.5625] \div ? = 25$$
  $[297.5625 - 102.5625] \div ? = 35$ 

$$\Rightarrow \frac{195}{?} = 25$$
$$\Rightarrow ? = 7.8$$

**Q.55.(5)** 
$$\frac{0.41 \times 2.5}{0.125} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1.025}{0.125} = ?$$

**Q.56.(5)** 
$$8392 \times \frac{3}{6} \times \frac{2}{15} \times ? = 1049$$

$$? = \frac{1049 \times 6 \times 15}{8392 \times 3 \times 2}$$

**Q.57.(5)** 
$$(784 \div 14) \times (1568 \div 28) = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{784}{14} \times \frac{1568}{28} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 56 \times 56$$

$$= 3136$$

$$? = \frac{467248}{19 \times 848}$$

$$\Rightarrow 29$$

$$\frac{8.21}{100} \times 600 + \frac{9.5}{100} \times ? = 239.26$$
$$\Rightarrow 49.26 + 0.095? = 239.26$$
$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{239.26 - 49.26}{0.095}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2000$$

**Q.61.(4)** 
$$(46)^2 + (67)^2 \div ? = 20$$
  
=  $(2116+4489) \div ? = 20$   
 $\therefore ? = 6605 \div 20$   
=  $330.25$ 

**Q.62.(2)** 
$$\sqrt[3]{?} = (48 \times 47) \div 75.2$$
  
= 480 ÷ 16  
= 30

$$? = 30 \times 30 \times 30 = 27000$$

- **Q.63.(1)** 41785 3058 1485 19054 = ? $\Rightarrow$  41785 - 23597 ⇒ 18188.
- **Q.64.(5)**  $1568.2+3084\times0.85 = ?$ 1568.2+2621.4 = ?  $\Rightarrow$  4189.6 = ?
- **Q.65.(3)**  $\sqrt{2401} \div 19.6 \times 1500 \div 37.5 = ?$  $\Rightarrow \frac{49}{19.6} \times \frac{1500}{37.5} = ?$ ⇒ 100
- **Q.66.(4)**  $\sqrt[3]{175616} = \sqrt{56 \times 56 \times 56}$
- **Q.67.(3)** 1125+8860+  $\frac{3360}{400}$  = ?  $\Rightarrow$  9985+8.4 = ? ⇒ 9993.4
- **Q.68.(3)**  $[(21)^2 \times (43)^2] \div (105)^2 = ?$  $\Rightarrow \frac{21 \times 21 \times 43 \times 43}{105 \times 105} = ?$  $\Rightarrow$  73.96 = ?
- **Q.69.(5)**  $\sqrt{?} \times \sqrt[3]{166375} = 2475$  $\therefore \quad \sqrt{?} \times 55 = 2475$  $\therefore \sqrt{?} = 45$  $\therefore$  ? = (45)² =2025
- **Q.70.(2)**  $12\frac{4}{25} + 13\frac{1}{5} = ?$  $\Rightarrow$  (12+13)  $\frac{2}{25} + \frac{1}{5}$  $\Rightarrow$  25 = 25.36

Q.71.(3)

 $\therefore$  ? 38 + 64 = 102

- Q.72.(1) 765  $x3+3^{2}$  $\times 4 + 4^2$  $\therefore$  ? = 33×4+16 = 148
- Q.73.(3) 567.375  $\therefore$  ? = 45×3.5-4 = 153.5
- Q.74.(4) 37.5 x1.5+1.5 x0.5x0.5 x1+1 x2+2 x2.5x2-5  $? = 2 \times 1 + 1 = 3$
- Q.75.(2) 1+2 4+7 7+11 1+3 ∴ ? = 11 + 7 = 18

Q.76.(4)  $\% = \frac{15}{115} \times 100 = 13 \frac{1}{23} \%$ 

Q.77.(4) Quantities, which are produced in a day = y (100-z) % $=\frac{y \mathbf{b} 00 - z \mathbf{C}}{100}$ 

Days required =  $\frac{x}{y 000 - z}$ 

$$= \frac{100x}{y 100 - z} \text{ days}$$

Q.78.(3) Let 
$$\frac{a}{3} = \frac{b}{4} = \frac{C}{7} = K$$

$$\therefore$$
 a = 3 K, b= 4K, C = 7K

$$\therefore \frac{a+b+c}{c} = \frac{3k+4k+7k}{7k} = 2$$

**Q.79.(4)** Zinc : Copper

5 : 8

Zinc in 2kg of new alloy =  $\frac{5}{13} + \frac{5}{8}$ 

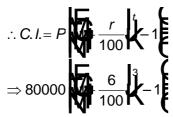
$$=\frac{105}{604}$$
 kg

Copper in 2kg of new alloy

$$=\frac{8}{13}+\frac{3}{8}=\frac{103}{104}$$

... Zinc ratio of Zinc and copper in new alloy.

$$=\frac{105}{104}:\frac{103}{104}=105:103$$



$$\Rightarrow$$
 80000  $\left[ \mathbf{\hat{g}} - 1 \right]$ 

- $\Rightarrow$  80000  $\times$  0.191
- $\Rightarrow$  Rs.15,280

**Q.81.(2)** Let C.P = Rs. 100, then M.P = Rs. 130

$$\therefore \text{ S.P.} = 93\frac{3}{4}\% \text{ of Rs. } 130$$
$$= \frac{375}{400} \times 130$$
$$= 121\frac{7}{8} - 100, \text{ Hence gain } = 21\frac{7}{8}\%$$

580

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

Q.82.(4) Let the no. of men originally be x

$$\therefore (x+8) \times 50 = 60 \times x$$

$$\therefore$$
 10 x = 400

$$\therefore x = 40$$

**Q.83.(3)** Let 1 man's 1 day work = x

& 1 woman's 1 day work = y

∴ 
$$4x + 6y = \frac{1}{8}$$
 and  $3x + 7y$ 

$$=\frac{1}{10}$$

on solving; 
$$y = \frac{1}{400}$$

1 women can finish it in 400 days

 $\therefore$  10 women can finish it in  $\frac{400}{10}$ 

= 40 days.

Q.84.(1) Let the capital be Rs x, than

$$\frac{x}{3} \times \frac{7}{100} \times 1 + \frac{x}{4} \times \frac{8}{100} \times 1 + \frac{5x}{12} \times \frac{10}{100} \times 1$$
= 561

$$\therefore \frac{7x}{300} \times \frac{8x}{400} + \frac{50x}{1200} = 561$$

$$\Rightarrow 102x = 561 \times 1200$$

= Rs. 6600.

**Q.85.(2)** Let the distance travelled by bicycle be x and on foot be 80-x

$$\therefore \frac{x}{16} + \frac{80 - x}{8} = 7$$

$$\therefore$$
 x + 160 - 2x = 112

$$\therefore$$
 x = 160-112 = 48

 $\therefore$  distance travelled on foot = 80-48

= 32 kms.

Q.86.(2) ERS is a are group of 3 letters

ERS always occur together in arrangement

 $7! \times 3 = 30240$  ways

Q.87.(3) Let the investment of C be Rs. x

B's investment = Rs. (x+5000)

A's investment = Rs. (x+5000+4000)

- = Rs. (x+9000)
- .: According to the question
- $\Rightarrow$  x+9000+x+5000+x = 50000
- $\Rightarrow$  3x+14000 = 50000
- $\Rightarrow$  x = Rs. 12000

A's investment = Rs. 21,000

B's investment = Rs. 17,000

C's investment = Rs. 12000

Ratio of their investment = 21:17:12

A's share = 
$$35000 \times \frac{21}{50}$$

⇒ Rs. 14700

Q.88.(1) 
$$4a = 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 28$$

$$4a = 176$$

∴ a = 44 cm.

**Q.89.(2)** Let the two sides of right angle triangle be a and b respectively.

Perimetre = a+b+c

$$\Rightarrow$$
 90 = a+b+39

$$\Rightarrow$$
 a+b = 51cm.

Let the side a be x and b.

be (51-x)cm.

According to Pythagoras theorem.

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x²+(51-x)² = (39)²

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x²+2601+x²-102x=1521

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x²-102x+1080=0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x² - 51x+540 = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x²-36x-15x+540=0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x(x-36) -15(x-36) =0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (x-15) (x-36) =0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x =15,36.

- ∴ Two sides of right angled triangle one 15 & 36 cm.
- **Q.90.(2)** Let the total number of boys and girls be x and y respectively.

According to the question,

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (x+y) × 15.8 = 16.4 x + 15.4y

$$\Rightarrow$$
 0.6x = 0.4y

or 
$$x : y = 2 : 3$$

BPO/EXPLANATION

Q.91.(4) 
$$\frac{30}{15-x} + \frac{30}{15+x} = \frac{9}{2} - - - -(i)$$

where x =speed of streeam

 $\therefore$  When x = 5 the above equation (i) satisfies.

Q.92.(2) Population after 3 years.

$$\Rightarrow 144000 \times \frac{105}{100} \times \frac{90}{100} \times \frac{115}{100}$$

⇒ 156492.

Q.93.(3) Let the fraction be x

then 
$$\mathbf{x} \times \mathbf{x} \div \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \mathbf{x} \end{bmatrix}^2 = 3\frac{13}{81}$$

$$\therefore x^2 \times x^2 = \frac{256}{81}$$

$$(x)^4 = \frac{4^4}{3^4}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{4}{3}$$

**Q.94.(3)** 
$$\sqrt{2^n} = 64$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2ⁿ = 64×64

$$\Rightarrow 2^n = 2^6 \times 2^6$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2ⁿ = 2¹²

Q.95.(4)

104

Remainder is 8.

- $\therefore$  5 should be added to 18962 to make it exact divisible by 13.
- **Q.96.(2)** Divisibility rule of 25 is Last three digit must be divisible by 25.
  - ... option (II) is exactly divisible by 25
- Q.97.(3) Use ab principle -

$$\Rightarrow$$
 a-b+  $\frac{a \mathbf{b} \mathbf{c}}{100}$ 

⇒10*-*2

581

 $\Rightarrow$  8% increase.

Q.98.(2)	Let the total distance be x kn	n
----------	--------------------------------	---

then 
$$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{5} = \frac{47}{60}$$

$$\therefore \frac{20x + 15x + 12x}{60} = \frac{47}{60}$$

 $\therefore$  total distance = 3x = 3 km.

#### Q.99.(3) 397×256

⇒ 101632

**Q.100.(4)** Let the ages of shailendra and deepak to 5x and 12x resp.

 $\Rightarrow$  12x-5x = 28

 $\Rightarrow$  7x = 28

x = 4

Seven years ago

∴ Deepak's age = 12×4

= 48 years.

Deepak's Present age = (48 + 7)

= 55 years

101.	(4)	126.	(4)
102.	(4)	127.	(2)
103.	(1)	128.	(1)
104.	(1)	129.	(2)
105.	(2)	130.	(4)
106.	(1)	131.	(3)
107.	(3)	132.	(2)
108.	(4)	133.	(4)
109.	(2)	134.	(2)
110.	(3)	135.	(1)
111.	(1)	136.	(3)
112.	(2)	137.	(4)
113.	(3)	138.	(3)
114.	(4)	139.	(3)
115.	(2)	140.	(2)
116.	(4)	141.	(1)
117.	(2)	142.	(2)
118.	(1)	143.	(2)
119.	(3)	144.	(4)
120.	(4)	145.	(3)
121.	(3)	146.	(2)
122.	(1)	147.	(1)
123.	(1)	148.	(2)
124.	(4)	149.	(3)
125.	(2)	150.	(2)

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

Q.151.(5)

Q.152.(2)

Q.153.(5)

Q.154.(3)

Q.155.(2) stimulate—bring a particular effect on.

Q.156.(4)

Q.157.(4)

Q.158.(1)

Q.159.(3)

**Q.160.(1) jeopardizes means**— something in danger.

So, the antonym should be safeguard– keep something safe from dangers or harms.

**Q.161.(4)** the correct spelling is exorbitant–much too large.

Q.162.(2) correct speeling is **venturesome**— describles a person who is willing to takes risks.

Q.163.(1) the correct spelling is wasteful— not appropriate or incorrect.

Q.164.(5) All correct

**Q.165.(2)** The correct spelling is **gloomy**– unhappy or something without hope.

**Q.166.(3) was on** should replace **will be going** the sentence is of past tense will be expresses future tense.

Q.167.(2) as should be removed

* <u>as</u> and like should not be used together as both mean the same.

Q.168.(4) it should be removed (the pronoun it has already been use in the previous part (3))

**Q.169.(4)** be should be removed and present form of verb (perform) should be used.

* The sentence is active (able to perform)

be is used before past participle of verb. in passive sentences.

eg. The work could not be done.

**Q.170.(1)** the correct form is : what makes people tense– The reason behind it.

Q.171.(5)

Q.172.(1)

Q.173.(3)

Q.174.(4)

Q.175.(2)

Q.176.(5) All correct

Q.177.(4) Correct word is **concerned**—involved or a part of something or affected by it.

Q.178.(5) All correct

**Q.179.(1)** The correct word is **circumstances**—situation or condition.

Q.180.(3) feel should replace felt.

* The sentence is in present indefinite tense so past form of verb (felt) can not be used.

Q.181.(2) The sentence is of past so past form of verb should be used.

The verb is followed by a noun—which can be an abstract noun (investigation), gerund form of verb investigating or to + infinitive (investigate).

**Q.182.(4)** must is followed by first form of verb (stop) when we want to express, command, order or compulsion.

Q.183.(1) Threat of - fear of (danger of)

Q.184.(4) "is" used in the sentence expresses that "Qutomation agriculture and farm management" stand for a single idea. So singular pronoun (it) should be used.

Q.185.(5) No correction required.

Q.186.(2) initial—the beginning step

here they are talking about companies (plural) and first (denotes singular) can not be used her

**Q.187.(4) Intent**—when you want something or plan something to do.

**Q.188.(5) Lobbying**—trying to convince or persuade (esp. a government or official)

**Q.189.(2) immense**—great in amount.

Greatest is used for superlative

eg. The opportunity this time, is greatest of all times.

Q.190.(4) worth— the retail market will be of that value.

valued-given importance.

**Q.191.(5)** meet the demand–fulfill the requirement.

Q.192.(3) Sophisticated— clever and complicated way. (having so many middle men in the chain it becomes difficult to transfer the things cleverly through the complicated procedure)

Q.193.(2) At present mean-now or now-a-days.

Q.194.(4) the passage of goods through six or seven middle men results in torturous jorney and poor quality.

**Q.195.(1)** adapting to something means to change in order to suit a different condition or use.

Q.196.(2)

Q.197.(1)

Q.198.(3)

Q.199.(2)

Q.200.(5)



10.

IN INDIA

### **EXPLANATION BPO ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE/16-03-08**

Q.1.(3) MARE and REAM

Q.2.(3)



Q.3.(1) MODERN=5%38#@
WIN=6©@

- **Q.4.(2)** 2 | 23 | 234 | 2345 | 23456 | 2345 67 | 2345678 | <u>2</u>
- Q.5.(5) Except Glucose all other are chemical.

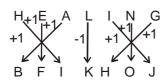
Q.6.(4)



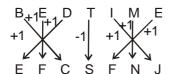
- **Q.7.(4)** Except 'Cucumber', all others are grow underground.
- **Q.8.(5)** (1) 3 + 9 = 12 (4) 1 + 2 + 9 = 12 (2) 6 + 9 = 15 (5) 1 + 1 + 7 = 9 (3) 5 + 7 = 12

 $\therefore$  117 is different because it addition is a square of 9.

Q.9.(2)

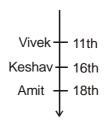


Similarly,



- **Q.10.(5)** The desired letters are T, E, O and R. The meaningful words that can be formed are TORE and ROTE.
- Q.11.(2)

Q.12.(3) From statement (I) top

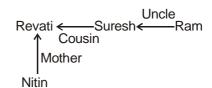




From statement (I) Keshav's rank is 16th from the top whereas from statement II Keshav's rank is 35 from the bottom in a class of 50 students.

Therefore Either I or II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Q.13.(2)



.. Uncle has many meaning therefore, we could not reach to answer from (1)

Therefore, Ram is Brother-in-law of Nitin.

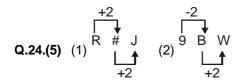
- Q.14.(4) From statement (I) & (II) we could not reach to the answer.
- Q.15.(5) From statement (I): Q > R
  From statement (II): P > S
  By together statement (I) & II
  Q > R > P > S > T
- **Q.16.(1)** I-type statements can't be combined.
- Q.17.(5) 5; All hammers are road + All road are buckets = A + A = A = All hammers are buckets Hence III follows. And I follows by converting III. Similarly, IV follows by combining the first two statements. While II follows by converting IV.

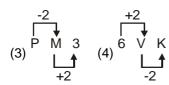
Q.18.(2) All trees are chairs + NO chair is flower = A + E = E = No tree is flower → conversion → No flower is tree (E) Hence III does not follow. No chair flower + Some fowers are bangles = E + I = O* = Some bangles are not chairs. Hence II does not follow. Again, No tree is flower + Some flowers are bangles = E + I = O* = Some bangles are not trees. This does not lead to I or IV.

However, these two conclusions form a complementary E-I pair. Hence either I or IV follows.

- Q.19.(3) All rocks are balls (A) → conversion → Some balls are rocks (I) Hence III follows. All rocks are balls + Some balls are rings = A + I = No conclusion Hence Ii does not follow. Nor can we get a "rock=stone" relationship (I or IV) as the route lies via "ring". However, I and IV form a complementary I E pair. Hence either I or IV follows.
- Q.20.(4) All books are papers + Some papers are pencils (conversion of All pencils are papers) = A +I = No conclusion. Hence II does not follow. Similarly. II and III also do not follow. But IV follows by converting the last statement.
- **Q.21.(3)** After removing all the symbol the seventh element from the left end is 9.
- Q.22.(1) Right to right = (−) Right
  ∴ 20 8 = 12

  T is 12th from the right end.
- Q.23.(2) Number ← Consonant → (not) Consonant 4PA.

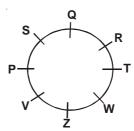






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- **Q.25.(4)** Consonant  $\leftarrow$  Number  $\rightarrow$  Symbol R 5 #, J 2 \$, N 6 ©
- Q.26.(4) R ≥ V....(i) V ≤ J.....(ii); J < K. ...(iii) From (ii) and (iii), we get K > J ≥ V.....(iv) From (i) and (iv) R can't be compared with K or J. Hence I and II do not follow. But, from (iv), K > Y. Hence III follows.
- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Q.27.(2)} & D > H.....(i); \ H \geq V....(ii); \ V \leq W......(iii) \\ & From \ (i) \ and \ (ii), \ V \leq H < D.....(iv) \\ & From \ (iii) \ and \ (iv), \ We \ can't \ compare \ with \\ & H \ or \ D. \\ & Hence \ I \ and \ III \ do \ not \ follow. \ But \ from \ (iv), \\ & D > V \ Hence \ II \ follows. \end{array}$
- Q.28.(3)  $M \le T....$  (i); T < J..... (ii); J = N..... (iii) Combining these, we get  $M \le T < J = N$ . Hence N > M. So I (N > M) follows. But III  $(M \le N)$  does not follow. Again, J > M. Hence II follows.
- Q.29.(5)  $N \le R.....(i)$ ; R = D.......(ii); D < K......(iii) Combining these, we get  $N \le R = D < K$ . Hence K > R and I follows. Again, D = R. Hence II (D > R) or III  $(D \ge R)$  does not follow. Only I follow.
- Q.30.(5) F = K.....(i); K > M.....(ii); M = T.....(iii)Combining these, we get F = K > M = T. Hence T < K I follows. Again, F > M II follow. Also, T < F III follows.
- **Q.31.(5)** W H I M T D = @  $3 \delta 7 8 6$ Condition (iii)
- **Q.32.(5)** WEMKUD=@57%#6
- Q.33.(3) ITBUDH = 38©#62 Condition (ii)
- **Q.34.(2)** K M D F H E = 5 7 6 * 3 5 Condition (i)
- **Q.35.(4)** Q T R U J E = 5 8 1 # 9 5 Condition (i)
- Q.36-40.



Q.36.(3)

Q.37.(4)

Q.38.(2)

Q.39.(1)

Q.40.(1)Q.41-45.

Q.41.(3) Argument I is weak because many things or evil is still prevalent in society youth which is not adopted by such actor whereas youth adopted very long.

Whereas (I) and (II) both are strong because if such type of scene dipicts author correct message which he want to convey to public & that is an integral part of the movie.

- Q.42.(1) (I) is weak argument because according to country, time & crisis we adopt several things. Which is not doubtfull in our culture but on the other hand beneficial to our society. Similarly II and III is also weak because may things are adopted by the govt which is helpful to adopted by the govt which is helpful to many people but are misued by others illegaly Secondly, now a days many such things are still prevalent in our society which is legal by the govt but people still uses illegally.
- Q.43.(5) No argument is strong because unemployment is still prevalent in our society, only increment in benefits and payment is not attart the peoples in this sector, we do not take analogical arguments.
- Q.44.(3) Only I is strong because many private companies are still adopt that high payment policy to the employees to attaract competant work force.

II and III is not strong because we do not challenge the efficiency of any of sectors.

Q.45.(3) (I) and (II) argument is weak because number of car is reduced due to nonregistration of new car is impossible and after stopping new registration of car it is also not practically possible that the existing car holder faces less traffic.

While argument III is strong because it is indeed a discriminatory action against those who decide to buy a car now.

Q.46.(2) Step II: 51 brown 22 36 49 cloud sky red Step III: 51 brown 49 22 36 cloud sky red Step IV: 51 brown 49 cloud 22 36 sky red Step V: 51 brown 49 cloud 36 22 sky red Step VI: 51 brown 49 cloud 36 red 22 sky Hence 6-2=4 more steps are required.

**Q.47.(1)** Step III: 58 dine 43 18 tower silver mat 24

Step IV: 58 dine 43 mat 18 over silver 24

Step V: 58 dine 43 mat 24 18 tower silver Step VI: 58 dine 43 mat 24 silver 18 tower

Q.48.(3) Input: 85 23 96 case over for 42 win

Step I: 96 85 23 case over for 42 win

Step II: 96 case 85 23 over for 42 win

Step III: 96 case 85 for 23 over 42 win

Step IV: 96 case 85 for 42 23 over win

Step V: 96 case 85 for 42 over 23 win

Q.49.(4) We can't move backward.

**Q.50.(5)** Input: field eyes 94 32 house rent 49 27

Step I: 94 field eyes 32 house rent 49 27

Step II: 94 eyes field 32 house rent 49 27

Step III: 94 eyes field 49 32 house rent

27

Step IV: 94 eyes field 49 house 32 rent

.. Step III is the last but one of the given input.

Q.51-55.

- Q.51.(1) I follows because patrolling by the police reduces the robbery case to a great extent and also reduces fear of the public against robbers. Il does not follow because it shows too much fright of citizen against robber and not reliance upon police.
- Q.52.(4) Both the courses of action are not follow because banned of illegal or legal income is not clear in question second we have to motivate the player and that is not seek possible with both the courses of action.
- Diseases are caused by pipeline water or Q.53.(2) underground water is not clear and it is not practically possible. Whereas II is very necessary that we have to alert all the hospitals in the locality against the decease. Therefore only II follows.
- Both the courses of action are follow Q.54.(5) because health is not every thing but without it everything is nothing so, entire stock of foodgrains should not only immediately withdrawn but also people should return the foodgrain and take his money back immediately.
- Q.55.(2) (I) is not the primary action so it is not follow. (II) is primary action. It is entertain by the govt. very prudently.

Q.56.(1) 
$$R_1 = 58 \ 17 \ 5$$
  
= 75 \ 5 [applying (ii)]  
= 15 [applying (iv)]  
 $\therefore R_2 = 85 \ 5 \ n$ 

$$= 85 5 15 [\therefore n = R_1 = 15]$$
  
= 17 15 [applying (iv)]  
= 255 [applying (i)]

**Q.57.(2)** 
$$R_1 = 24$$
 64 15 [applying (iii)] = 55 [applying (iii)]

$$\therefore R_2 = m$$
 11 15  
= 55 11 15 [ $\therefore m = R_1$   
= 15]  
= 5 15 [applying (iv)]

**Q.58.(3)** 
$$R_1 = 7$$
 21 3 [applying (i)] = 49 [applying (iv)]

= 75

∴ 
$$R_2 = d7$$
 33  
= 49 7 33 [∴  $d = R_1 = 49$ ]  
= 7 33 [applying (iv)]  
= 231 [applying (i)]

[applying (i)]

Q.59.(4) 
$$R_1 = 73$$
 34 13  
= 39 13 [applying (v)]  
= 3 [applying (iv)]  
 $\therefore R_2 = 32$  p 15

= 32 3 15 [
$$\therefore$$
 p = R₁ = 3]  
= 15 15 [applying (ii)]  
= 525 [applying (i)]

Q.60.(5) 
$$R_1 = 14 5 9$$
  
= 19 9 [applying (ii)]  
= 171 [applying (i)]  
 $\therefore R_2 = 24 w 88$ 

= 24 171 88 [
$$\therefore$$
 w = R₁ = 171]  
= 195 88 [applying (ii)]  
= 107 [applying (v)]

Q.61.65.

Q.61.(2) Probably true.

Q.62.(1) Definitely true

Q.63.(5) Definitely false.

Q.64.(5) Definitely false.

Q.65.(3) Data inadequate.

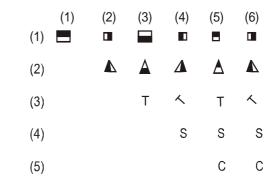
**Q.66.(3)** For the upper-right dash follow if 1 = 5 then 2 = 6. For the lower right and the lower left follow if 5 = inverse of 1 then 6 = inverse of 2.

**Q.67.(4)** In each step the whole figure rotates by 90°CW and two of the elements get iverted in a set order.

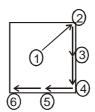
Q.68.(1) 1; In subsequent steps, 2, 3, 3, 3.....elelments are added and the elements shift in a set order.

Q.69.(2) In subsequent steps, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4.....elelments are added and the elements get inverted after two steps.

Q.70.(1)



All the above five items moving in the following system.



Q.71.(4)

The rotation of elements

followed above mentioned direction.

- **Q.72.(2)** In each step, the whole figure rotates by 45° ACW. The middle elelment interchanges with elements on either side alternately while the third elements is replaced by a new one.
- **Q.73.(3)** In each step the whole figure rotates by 90° ACW while one of the end elements is replaced alternately on either side.

Q.74.(1)

The rotation of elements followed above mentioned direction.

**Q.75.(5)** In each step the upper element rotates by 90° ACW. The lower element gets inverted and a curve is added to it on the upper side.

**Q.76.(1)** 
$$\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{8} \times ? = 790$$

$$? = \frac{790 \times 7 \times 8}{5}$$

**Q.77.(3)**  $968 \times 445 \div ? = 17230.4$ 

$$\frac{968 \times 445}{17230.4} = ?$$

$$? = 25$$

**Q.78.(5)**  $(0.05 \times 6.25) + 2.5 = ?$ 0.3125 + 2.5 = ?

? = 2.8125

## Q.79.(2) $\partial_1 \partial_+ \partial_8 \partial_\times \partial_{15} \partial_= ?$

 $1681 + 1444 \times .0225 = ?$ 

1681 + 32.49 = ?

? = 1713.49

**Q.80.(4)**  $1728 \div \sqrt[3]{262144} \times ?-288 = 4491$  $1728 \div 64 \times ? = 4491 + 288$ 

$$? = \frac{4779}{27}$$

$$? = 177$$

**Q.81.(4)**  $0.4 \times 1 + 2 = 2.4$ 

 $2.4 \times 5 + 3 = 7.8$ 

 $7.8 \times 3 + 4 = 27.4$ 

 $27.4 \times 4 + 5 = 114.6$ 

 $114.6 \times 5 + 6 = 579$ 

**Q.82.(2)** The series is :  $\times$ 6;  $\times$ 12;  $\times$ 18;  $\times$ 30

**Q.83.(5)**  $4.5 \times 2 - 2 = 7$ 

 $7 \times 3 - 3 = 18$ 

 $18 \times 4 - 4 = 68$ 

 $68 \times 5 - 5 = 335$ 

 $335 \times 6 - 6 = 2004$ 

**Q.84.(5)** 3³, 5³, 7³, 11³, 13³, 17³ (cube of prime numbers)

 $\therefore 13^3 = 2197$ 

**Q.85.(3)** × 1.6 ×1.6,......

 $3932.16 \times 1.6 = 6291.456$ 

**Q.86.(5)** 5; 2x + 4x = 3x + 54

or. x = 18

 $\therefore$  largest number = 18 x 4 = 72

Q.87.(2) No. of valid votes got by the other person

= (100 - 72)% of (100-25)% of 8200

$$= \frac{28 \times 75 \times 8200}{100 \times 100} = 1722$$

#### **BPO/EXPLANATION**

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**Q.88.(3)** Required no. of words =  $\frac{7!}{2!}$  = 2520

**Q.89.(4)** Total distance = 2000 mtr

Time = 
$$\frac{2000}{40}$$
 = 50

The time to cover by Milan =  $50 \times 15$ = 750

**Q.90.(1)** A : B : C : 4x15 : 2x12 : 6x18 :

5×16

The value of 15 ratio = 1020

1 ratio = 
$$\frac{1020}{15}$$

The value of c= 
$$\frac{1020}{15} \times 27 \Rightarrow 1836$$

**Q.91.(3)** Required ratio = (7 + 8 + 3):21 = 18:21 = 6: 7

Q.92.(4) Required %

$$=\frac{(10+4+3)}{(15+4+11)}\times100=\frac{17}{30}\times100=57\%$$

**Q.93.(2)** Required no. = 15% of  $6500 = 15 \times 65$ = 975

**Q.94.(5)** Required no. = (12 + 11 + 9)% of 6500 = 32% of 6500 = 2080

Q.95.(1) Only 17% of students major in History.

Q.96.(4) Required %

$$=\frac{(10+4+3)}{(15+4+11)}\times 100 = \frac{17}{30}\times 100 = 57\%$$

$$= \frac{7620}{9960} \times 100 = 77\%$$

Q.97.(1) Reqd average

$$=\frac{5040+4550+3890+4200}{4}=\frac{17680}{4}=4420$$

Q.98.(5) Average workers in B

$$=\frac{4250+3280+5200+4000}{4}$$

$$= \frac{16730}{4} = 4182.5$$

$$=\frac{6000+4100+4220+3125}{4}$$

Average workers in F

$$=\frac{17445}{4}=4361.25$$

Required diff = 178.75

- **Q.99.(2)** The total no. of worker in shift 12.30 pm 6.30PM
  - = 5040 +3280 + 4550 + 6030 + 5100 + 4100
  - = 28100

The total no. of worker in shift 6.30 pm-12.30 am.

- = 4510 + 5200 + 3890 + 3500 + 2520
- +4220
- = 23840

The total no. of worker in shift 12.30 am. 6.30 am

- =6500+4250 +5040+7135+4215+6000
- = 33140

The total no. of worker in shift 12.30 am.-

4045+4000 +4200+5125+4805+3125 = 25300

In the following shifts the lowest total no. of workers in 6.30 pm - PM - 12.30 am shift.

- **Q.100.(3)** Required ratio = 33140 : 25300
  - = 1657 : 1265
- Q.101.(4) Average income

$$= \frac{(3.5 + 3.25 + 2.5 + 4.25 + 3.75)}{5}$$
$$= 3.45 \text{ crore}$$

**Q.102.(2)** Reqd % = 
$$\frac{2}{3.5} \times 100 = 57$$

**Q.103.(5)** The approximate difference between the % profit of company A and Compandy D

The profit earned by company A

$$= 3.5 - 2.25 = 1.25$$

The profit earned by company D

$$= 4.5 - 3.5 = 1$$

Required difference profit %

$$=\frac{1.25\times100}{2.25}-\frac{100}{3.5}$$

 $\Rightarrow$  55.5 - 28.5

=  $27 \cong 25\%$ 

- **Q.104.(3)** The total expenditure accured by all the companies.
  - = 2.25 + 3.5 + 2 + 3.5 + 2.5 = 13.75 (Rs.
  - cr.)
  - = 13750000000

**Q.105.(1)** Reqd ratio = 
$$\frac{25+.50}{5+1.250} = \frac{1.75}{2}$$

$$=\frac{7}{8}$$

#### **BPO/EXPLANATION**

Q.106.(1) Percentage

$$= \frac{12200 + 9500 + 14960 + 29750 + 10550}{33800 + 45360 + 36200 + 21500 + 30000} \times 100$$

$$\frac{76960 \times 100}{166860} = 46.12\%$$

- **Q.107.(3)** In city C has the highest no. of people using various music accessories.
  - = 32680 + 48300 + 14960 + 50000 +
  - 21300 + 36200
  - = 203448
- Q.108.(4) Required diff
  - = 183510 137860 = 45650
- Q.109.(2) Required ratio = (32680 + 48300 + 14960)
  - : (5000 + 21300 + 36200)
  - = 95940 : 107500
  - = 4797 : 5375

**Q.110.(5)** Required average = 
$$\frac{167460}{5}$$
 = 33492

**Q.111.(5)** The no. of male engineers and disigners in city.

- = (1890 1134) + (1680 588)
- = 756 + 1092
- = 1848

The no. of female professionals and designers in the town.

- = 1134+588
- = 1722

Reqd Ratio = 
$$\frac{1848}{1722} = \frac{308}{287}$$

= 308 : 287

Q.112.(3) The total no. of lawyer in town

$$= \frac{10500 \times 19}{100}$$

- $= 105 \times 19$
- = 1995

The total no. of doctors in town

$$= \frac{10500 \times 21}{100}$$

- $= 105 \times 21$
- = 2205

589

Reqd % = 
$$\frac{1995}{2205} \times 100$$

 $= 90.4 \cong 90 \text{ (approx)}$ 

Q.113.(2) The difference between the total no. of male & female professionals in the town Engineer 105×18-105×18×.6= 105 × 18×.4 = 756

Designer 
$$105 \times 16 - 105 \times 16 \times \frac{7}{20} = 105 \times 16 \times \frac{13}{20}$$
  
= 1092

Doctor  $105\times21-105\times21\times.2=105\times21\times.8=1764$ Lawyers  $105\times19-105\times19\times.4=105\times19\times.6=1197$ Teachers  $105\times15-105\times15\times.8=105\times15\times.2=315$ Archetects  $105\times11-105\times.4=105\times11\times.6=693$ 

Q.114.(4) The no. of female teachers in town

$$= \frac{10500 \times 15 \times 80}{100 \times 100}$$

The no. of female doctors in touch

$$= \frac{10500 \times 21 \times 20}{100 \times 100}$$
$$= 441$$

Reqd. Ratio = 
$$\frac{441}{1260} \times 100 = 35\%$$

Q.115.(1) The no. of male architects in town

$$= \underbrace{10500 \times 11}_{100} - \frac{10500 \times 11 \times 40}_{100}$$

1155 - 462 = 694

The no. of male teacher in the town

$$= \frac{19500 \times 15}{100} - \frac{10500 \times 15 \times 80}{100}$$

Reqd. Ratio = 
$$\frac{694}{315} = \frac{11}{5}$$

= 11:5

Q.116.(4) Let cost price of watch be Rs. x = 5765 - x = x - 4315 = 2x = 10080 x = Rs. 5040

Q.117.(1) Let the cost price of full fare be Rs. x and cost of reservation be Rs. y
According to the question,
x + y = 525......(i)

$$=\frac{3x}{2}+2y=850$$
 ----(ii)

Multiply eq. (i) by 3 then subtract weight = y = 125

Reservation changes is Rs. 125

**Q.118.(3)** Suppose the no. = x

$$(63 - 36)x = 3834 \therefore x = \frac{3834}{27} = 142$$

**Q.119.(2)** Let the Sum lent by Manish to Sunil be Rs. x According to the question.

$$+1150 \times 9 \times 3$$
 $100$ 
 $-\frac{1150 \times 18}{100}$ 

- 274 95

$$= \frac{27x + 31050}{100} - \frac{20700}{100} = 274.95$$
$$= 27x = 27495 - 10350$$

$$= x = \frac{17145}{27} = Rs. 635$$

Money lent by Manish to Sunil = (1150 + 635) = Rs. 1785

Q.120.(5) We have,

$$\frac{S-1}{G-1} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow 4S - 3G = 1....(1)$$
and 
$$\frac{S+1}{G+1} = \frac{10}{13} \Rightarrow 13S - 10G = -3....(2)$$
Solving (1) & (2) we have, S = 19 years.

Q.121.(3) 
$$\sqrt[3]{7469} \times \sqrt{668} = ?$$
  
= 19.5 x 25.9  
= 505.05 = 505 (approx)

**Q.122.(5)** ? = 
$$\frac{7897 \times 4 \times 3}{8 \times 5 \times 7}$$
 = 338.31

= 338 (approx.)

**Q.123.(4)** 
$$2.5 \times 0.08 \div (1.9)^2 = ?$$

$$= 2.5 \times \frac{0.08}{3.61} = ?$$

= 0.0554

= 0.06 (approx)

**Q.124.(1)** 
$$9654 \div 21 + 7338 \div 44 = ?$$
  
=  $459.714 + 173.59$ 

= 633.304

= 633 (approx)

**Q.125.(2)** 
$$(4.36)^2 \times 66.5 - 371 = ?$$

 $= 19.0096 \times 66.5 - 371 = ?$ 

= 1264.1384 - 371

= 893.1384

= 893 (approx.)

126.	(1)	136.	(2)	146.	(3)	156.	(3)	166.	(2)
127.	(2)	137.	(4)	147.	(3)	157.	(2)	167.	(3)
128.	(2)	138.	(4)	148.	(3)	158.	(3)	168.	(4)
129.	(1)	139.	(3)	149.	(4)	159.	(5)	169.	(4)
130.	(2)	140.	(2)	150.	(2)	160.	(3)	170.	(2)
131.	(4)	141.	(2)	151.	(3)	161.	(2)	171.	(3)
132.	(2)	142.	(3)	152.	(4)	162.	(2)	172.	(2)
133.	(3)	143.	(1)	153.	(1)	163.	(1)	173.	(2)
134.	(2)	144.	(2)	154.	(5)	164.	(1)	174.	(2)
135.	(4)	145.	(3)	155.	(2)	165.	(1)	175.	(2)

Q.176.(5)

Q.177.(5)

Q.178.(3)

Q.179.(5)

Q.180.(4)

Q.181.(1)

Q.182.(4)

Q.183.(1)

Q.184.(3)

Q.185.(4)

Q.186.(2) Sway means to persuade somebody to believe something or do something. Its Synonym is influence.

For other options:

fluctuate - to change frequently is size amount, quality.

eg. Temperatures can fluctuate by as much as 10 degrees.

govern - to legally control a country or its people and be responsible for introducting new laws, organizing public serives etc.

eg. The country is governed by elected representatives of the people.

dependence - the state of needing the help and support of somebody in order to survive or be successful

eg. Our relationship was based on mutual dependence.

unsteady - shaking or moving in a way that is not controlled

Q.187.(5) core here means essential (important) For other options :-

centre - middle point or part of something eg. There is a long table in the centre of the room.

heart- (heart of something) means a part that is in the centre of something.

eg. Taj is situated in the heart of our city. adequate - enough in quantity/quality eg. There is a lack of adequate funds for disabled students.

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intermediate - situated between two places, things, states etc. OR having more than a basic knowledge of something but not yet advanced.

eg. Liquid crystals are considered to be intermediate between liquid and solid.

eg. This is an intermediate course

Q.188.(1) stress here means to highlight (is verb) something i.e. to show the importance of something/somebody especially so that people give it more attention.

For other options:

strain - pressure on somebody/something because they have too much to do or manage or something very difficult to deal

eg. Their marriage is under great strain at the moment.

taxing- needing a great amount of physical or mental effort. Synonym demanding.

eg. Buying this house shouldn't be too taxing for you.

tension - worry

eg. He takes a lot of tension if finds his work his work pending

emphasis - (is a noun) - special

imortance given to something.

eg. She lays a lot of emphasis on punctuality.

Q.189.(1) untenable means that can not be defended against attack or criticism.

Its antonym is viable.

viable means that can be done, that will be successful or capable of developing and surviving independently.

eg- If there was delay then the rescue plan would cease to be viable.

Q.190.(3) empty here means without any meaning or not meaning what is said. Its antonym is meaningful.

meaningful means serious and important.

eg. These statistics are meaningful.



Q.191.(1) Replace worthy with worth.

worth is an adjective that is not used before a noun.

worth <u>something</u> or doing <u>something</u> means used to recommed the action or thing mentioned because you think it may be useful, important or enjoyable.

worthy is also an adjective but it means having the qualities that deserve somebody or something.

Q.192.(4) Replace with with in

invest is used with  $\underline{in}$  or sometimes with on.

- **Q.193.(3)** Replace of with than more is used with than in comparitive degree.
- Q.194.(2) Replace no with any

Two negative words can not be used in a sentence. Here failed is used which gives a negative implication so <u>no</u> can not be used with it.

Q.195.(2) Remove of.

both the countries is the correct form. Use of <u>of</u> is superfluous.

**Q.196.(4)** Replace <u>signed</u> with <u>sign</u> as the sentence is in present tense and hope gives an indication of near future.

Q.197.(5)

- Q.198.(3) Replace set up with setting up is/am/are/ was/were are generally used with progressive form of the verb in continuous tense.
- **Q.199.(2)** Add in before which Bhutan is a beautiful country in which almost eighty percent live in villages.

which just serves as a relative pronoun and in shows position/includes something

- **Q.200.(4)** Replace <u>its</u> with <u>their</u> companies is a plural noun so a plural pronoun should be used for it.
- Q.201.(1) Should is used to show necessity or compulsion or give a suggestion. Age should be lowered to sixty years here is a suggestion.
- Q.202.(4) Possibly is an adverb that is used to say that something might exist or happen or be true but you are not certain about it. eg. This news can be possibly true. Possible is an adjective used with a noun.

Q.203.(5)

**Q.204.(2)** that is used to relate something to another thing stated.

Here sense of interrogation is indicated so what should be used (What can be done to attract investment?)

**Q.205.(3)** prevail on is a phrasal verb which means to persuade somebody to do something

etning **592**  Q.206.(4) Surge means a sudden increase in something.

There was an increase in the company profits due to team building

- Q.207.(5) focus means to show interest in or pay a lot of attention to something and extending means. expanding or to provide more
- Q.208.(2) Unsure means uncertain/not being confident in something eg. I am unsure of the success of this project.
- **Q.209.(1) effect** means result or a change that is caused in something due to an action or something else.

The act will have an adverse (opposite) effect on the participation of private sector in infrastructure projects.

participation means to take part in something.

Q.210.(1) can not be helped means it is not possible to avoid something. (The person's absence can not be avoided as he represents the country at international fora.)

Q.211.(2)

Q.212.(4)

Q.213.(5)

Q.214.(3)

Q.215.(1) The sequence is CFADBE.

**Q.216.(2)** hampered is the past and past participle of hamper.

**hamper** means to prevent somebody from easily doing something

**Q.217.(4) enjoy** means to have something good that is an advantage to you.

eg. People in this country enjoy a high standard of living.

- **Q.218.(1) acceptable** means good enough.

  American countries have shown good growth rates.
- Q.219.(3) authoritarian government means a government by one person or a group of persons who act as dictators.
- Q.220.(5) means to have as a meaning.
- **Q.221.(2) adapted** means changed your behaviour in order to deal more successfully with a new situation.
- **Q.222.(2) curtails** means to limit something or make it last for a shorter time.
- **Q.223.(1) consume -** to use something. India uses almost two thirds of its production.
- **Q.224.(3)** Thus is a conjuction which means <u>in this</u> way or like this.
- Q.225.(5) effective means producing a successful result.

eg. Aspirin is a simple but highly effective treatment.



# **EXPLANATION BPO/ANDHRA BANK/25-11-07**

- Q.1.(4) Mercury is found in liquid form while other are solids.
- Q.2.(2) All the others are items of accessories.
- Q.3.(3) Here Red is called Pink. We know that the colour of Blood is Red. So here according to question colour of Blood is Pink.



- Q.5.(3) The original Number = 7 1 3 6 9 8 5

  Rearranged Number = 1 3 5 6 7 8 9

  There are two such digit 8 and 6.
- Q.6.(1)  $B \rightarrow 6$   $R \rightarrow 5$   $E \rightarrow 3$   $A \rightarrow 1$   $N \rightarrow 9$   $I \rightarrow 4$   $D \rightarrow 2$   $N \rightarrow 9$   $\therefore$   $D \rightarrow 2$   $A \rightarrow 1$   $A \rightarrow 1$ A
- Q.7.(2)  $125 \div 5 + 10 \times 13 28$   $\Rightarrow 25 + 130 - 28$  $\Rightarrow 127$
- Q.8.(2) FAIL
- **Q.9.(2)** Divya's father's brother it means Divya's uncle.
  - $\Longrightarrow$  It means the boy is divya's cousin brother.
  - $\Rightarrow$  Divya is cousin sister of that boy.
- Q.10.(4) There are two operations done
  - (i) First write the odd-positioned letters of the word and then the even position ones one after the other.
  - (ii) Move one letter backward for the first four letters and one letter forward for the last three. Now,

Here

KINGDOM — KNDMIGO

 $\Rightarrow$  J M C L J H P

Similiarly we can found the code of

 $QUANTUM \rightarrow QATMUNU$ 

i.e.  $\Rightarrow$  P Z S L V O V

Q.11.(1)  $GOAL \Rightarrow AGLO$ 

 $BEAR \Rightarrow ABRE$ 

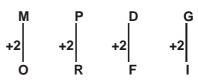
Here we see that-

The first letter becomes the second; the second letters becomes the fourth; the third becomes the first and the fourth becomes the third.

Similarly after following this rule we get

 $SEND \Rightarrow NSDE$ 

- **Q.12.(3)** All other found in nature but Cement is man made thing.
- Q.13.(2)



Similarly,



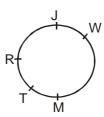
- **Q.14.(5)** Except 42, all have two prime factors. 42 has three prime factor i.e. 2,3 and 7.
- Q.15.(4) A, AB, ABC, ABCD, ABCDE, ABCDEF, ABC
- **Q.16.(4)** From I. R/ T > P/ W.....(1) From II. R > Q > P .....(2)

Here combining (1) and (2) either R or T is the oldest.

Q.17.(5) From I



Combination this with II. From II



Therefore, T is second to the left of W.

Q.18.(5) From I.

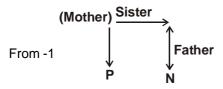
Come and go  $\rightarrow$  Pit Ka Ja....(1)

From II.

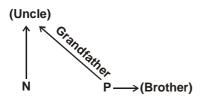
go and tell → ja ma ka.....(2)

After seeing these equations. We get the code of the come  $\rightarrow$  pit.

Q.19.(4)



From-II



The gender of N and P is not clear.

Therefore, we can't determind the relation between N and P.

**Q.20.(2)** Taking leave is not sufficient condition for visiting Bangalore. So statement I is not sufficient.

From II. Mohan visited Bangalore on Saturday.

Q.21.(4) None Condition is followed

 $BKAEUG \rightarrow 63\$47\%$ 

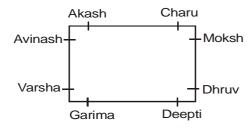
Q.22.(2) (i) Condition is followed ORHSNU $\rightarrow$ 0981#0

**Q.23.(3)** (iii) Condition is followed S T O K G A  $\rightarrow$  * 5 2 3% *

**Q.24.(1)** None condition is followed KIUBSR  $\rightarrow$  3 @ 7 6 1 9

**Q.25.(5)** (ii) Condition is followed O N S I R T  $\Rightarrow$  Z # 1 @ 9 Z

Q.26-30. After reading the question we can draw



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Q.26.(2) Charu is opposite to Deepti.

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

**Q.27.(1)** Garima is next to Varsha in anticlockwise direction.

Q.28.(3) Varsha is opposite to Dhruv.

Q.29.(5)

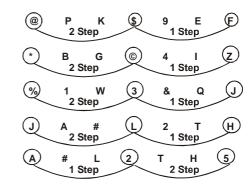
Q.30.(3) Avinash is towards right of Akash.

**Q.31.(3)** (3 & Q), (5 * 8)

Q.32.(2) JA#

Q.33.(4) \$9, %1, ©4

Q.34.(5)



Q.35.(1)

The gap between the pairs is 2.

Q.36-40. Given —

Q.36.(5) Given statements

 $B * S \Rightarrow B = S$ 

 $S @ D \Rightarrow S < D$ 

 $U \# D \Rightarrow U \geq D$ 

After combining these we get.

$$U \ge D > S = B$$

Now Conclusions are

I. S @  $U \Rightarrow U > S$  is true

II. D % B  $\Rightarrow$  D > B is true.

Here conclusion I & II both are true.

Q.37.(2) Given statements

 $H \% L \Rightarrow H > L$ 

$$L * G \Rightarrow L = G$$

 $G \# M \Rightarrow G \ge M$ 

After combining these, we get

$$H > L = G \ge M$$

Now given conclusions are

(I) H # M  $\Rightarrow$  H > M is not true.

(II) H % G  $\Rightarrow$  H > G is true

Hence here only II conclusion is true.



Q.38.(1) Given statements —

 $A \$ J \Rightarrow A < J$ 

 $J\%R \Rightarrow J>R$ 

 $P @ R \Rightarrow P < R$ 

After combining these we get —

#### $A \leq J > R > P$

Now given conclusions are

(I) J % P  $\Rightarrow$  J > P is true.

(II)  $P * A \Rightarrow P = A$  is not true.

Hence only I conclusion is true.

Q.39.(4) Given Statements are

 $K \% N \Rightarrow K > N$ 

 $N # U \Rightarrow N > U$ 

 $U \ M \Rightarrow U \leq M$ 

After combining these equations

# |K > N > U < M|

Now, given conclusions are

(I)  $N * M \Rightarrow N = M$  is not true.

(II) N % M  $\Rightarrow$  N > M is not true.

Here neither I nor II are true.

Q.40.(2) Given statements are

 $E \% I \Rightarrow E > I$ 

 $I * K \Rightarrow I = K$ 

 $K @ J \Rightarrow K < J$ 

After combining these

## E > I = K < J

Now given conclusions are

(I) K %  $E \Rightarrow K > E$  is not true.

(II) J % I  $\Rightarrow$  J > I is true.

Hence here only II conclusions is true.

Q.41-45. The words get arranged in alphabetical order and numbers in ascending order. In this process first we arranged words and then a number and this process is follow in al-

> When a word or number gets arranged, the ramaining terms shift rightward.

Q.41.(2) Step III - is 4 material 36 test 16 packed 64. Step IV - is 4 material 16 36 test packed 64. Step V - is 4 material 16 packed 36 test 64.

**Q.42.(4)** Input: "the 36 issue 49 became 9 serious 25". Step I:became the 36 issue 49 9 serious 25. Step II: became 9 the 36 issue 49 serious 25.

Step III: became 9 issue the 36 49 serious 25.

Step IV: became 9 issue 25 the 36 49 serious.

Step V: became 9 issue 25 serious the 36 49.

Step VI :became 9 issue 25 serious 36 the 49.

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Q.43.(3) Input: you 49 visited 81 their 16 relative 25.

Step I: relative you 49 visited 81 their 16 25.

Step II: relative 16 you 49 visited 81 their 25.

Step III:relative 16 their you 49 visited 81 25.

Step IV:relative 16 their 25 you 49 visited 81.

Step V: relative 16 their 25 visited you 49 81.

Step VI: relative 16 their 25 visited 49 you 81.

The first four steps will take one hour each

 $\therefore$  Total time 4 × 1 + 2 × 45

and the last two 45 minutes each

= 4 hours + 90 min.

= 4 hours + 90 min.

= 5 hour 30 min.

Q.44.(4) We can not proceed backward.

So can't be determined.

Q.45.(2) Input: ministers 25 solved 36 their 81 problems 64.

> Step I: ministers 25 problems solved 36 their 81 64.

> Step II: ministers 25 problems 36 solved their 81 64.

> Step III: ministers 25 problems 36 solved 64 their 81.

Q.46.(3) Given statements are —

All bananas are apples. (A type) ......(1)

Some apples are oranges. (I type).....(2)

All oranges are grapes. (A type).....(3)

Here from (2) & (3)

Some apples are grapes (:: I + A = I)

conversion of this

Some grapes are apples.

This is conclusion (II)

Here only II follows.

Q.47.(1) Given statements are

Some cards are files — I type

Some files are ink-pots — I type

Some ink-pots are pads — I type

We know that I + I — No conclusion

So, here we see only conversion of these equations here none follows.

Q.48.(2) Conclusion II follows from statement I and II (I + A = I conversion I)

Q.49.(5) Conclusions I follows from statement I, II and

I + A + A = I

Conclusion II follows from statement I and II (I + A = I conversion I)

Conclusion III follows from statement II and III

(A + A = A conversion I)

**Q.50.(5)** Follows using all the three

Step I from st. II and III $\rightarrow$  A + E = E

Step II from A and E (conclusion of step I)  $_{-}^{-}$ 

= E

II follows from II and III  $\rightarrow$  A+E = E III follows from I and II  $\rightarrow$  A+E = E

Q.51-60.

Names A B (i) C D (i

- **Q.51.(5)** Mohnish - / -
- **Q.52.(5)** Rajat  $\sqrt{\phantom{0}} \sqrt{\phantom{0}} -$ Batra

- Q.55.(1) Vishal / / / / Kumar
- **Q.57.(4)** Monika –  $\checkmark$   $\checkmark$  Sharma

- **Q.60.(3)** Sukumar / / / / Rath
- Q.61.(2) All other rotations are same.
- Q.62.(3) In all others full shaded leaf lies on the clockwise side of the leaf shaded half towards inside (centre).
- **Q.63.(4)** In all others three arcs face outside and two inside.
- **Q.64.(2)** In all others,  $'\Delta'$  is added from front or back side.
- **Q.65.(4)** In all others, 1, 2, 3 and 4 blocks are blank vertically.

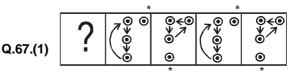
Q.66.(4)





In each step the elements shift one step clock-wise while the element coming from upper side rotates 90° anticlockwise.

#### **BPO/EXPLANATION**



**Note:** A new figure comes in place of *. Here these rules follow from last step to first step. Then we get the answer.



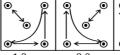
Note: A new figure comes in place of *.

Q.68.(5) In figure whole design rotates 90° anticlockwise. In each step arrow goes on
the either side and other symbols move

 $\frac{1}{2}$  forward.

Q.69.(4) Here we see outer elements like •,X, C (every time new element) shift clock wise. First two times it remains outside and next two times inside alternately (i.e. smaller element shifts on step CW)









Q.71.(4) In the first step the whole figure rotates by 90° anti-clockwise the four elements on one side shift one step anticlockwise and elements on the other side interchange their positions.

In next step the whole fig. rotates by 45° ACW and the four elements on the other side shift.

Q.72.(1)





In the question figure, main figure is reversed in each next step.

- Q.73.(2)  $\bullet = | = \bullet s | \bullet = s c | s = c z | c \bullet = s z \hat{u}$  $| \Delta \hat{u} c \bullet = s z | c \bullet = s z \hat{u}$
- **Q.74.(4)** In the question figure, line rotates 45°ACW and C is added in right and opposite direction respectively.
- **Q.75.(5)** Here 1 = 5 Then 2 = 6 Rule will follow.

Q.76.(5) 
$$38.5 \div 5.5 \times 12 - 4 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{385}{55} \times 12 - 4 = ?$$

$$= 80$$

**Q.77.(3)**  $538 \times ? = 3497$ 

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{3497}{538}$$

 $\Rightarrow$  6.5

**Q.78.(4)** 3251+587+369−? = 3007 ⇒ ? = 4207−3007 ⇒ 1200

**Q.79.(2)** 5.43+4.35+0.45+45.34+534=?

 $\implies$  589.57 = ?

**Q.80.(5)**  $(?)^2 + (79)^2 = (172)^2 - (88)^2 - 8203$   $\Rightarrow (?)^2 + 6241 = 29584 - 7744 - 8203.$   $\Rightarrow (?)^2 = 7396$  $\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{7396}$ 

? = 86. **Q.81.(5)**  $416 \times ? \times 8 = 59904$ 

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{59904}{416 \times 8}$$
$$\Rightarrow 18$$

Q.82.(3) 
$$\begin{array}{c} 272 \times 222 \\ 48 \end{array} \times 16 \begin{array}{c} 24 = ? \end{array}$$

 $(1026.75 \times 16) \div 24 = ?$   $16428 \div 24 = ?$ ? = 684.5

**Q.83.(4)** (52% of 3543) - (38% of 2759) = ?



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 $\Rightarrow 1842.36 - 1048.42$ 

 $\Rightarrow$  793.94

Q.84.(2)  $(-92) \times 42 + 158 = ?$   $\Rightarrow -3864 + 158 = ?$  $\Rightarrow -3706$ 

**Q.85.(1)** 8.905+5.675–4.632+1.280 =? ⇒ 15.86 – 4.632 ⇒ 11.228

**Q.86.(3)**  $5625 \div 310 \times 91 = ?$   $? = 1651.65 \cong 1646 \text{ (approx)}$ 

Q.87.(2) (802.86)² ⇒ 644584.1796 ⇒ 644600 (approx)

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**Q.88.(4)** 
$$(1513)^2 = ? \times 3294$$
  $\Rightarrow 2289169 = ? \times 3294$ 

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{2289169}{3294}$$

⇒ 694.95

= 695 (approx.)

**Q.89.(5)**  $(682\% \text{ of } 782) \div 856 = ?$ 

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5333.24}{856} = ?$$

 $\Rightarrow$  6.23

= 6.25 (approx.)

**Q.90.(2)** (8531+6307+1093)÷(501+724+396) =?

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15931}{1621}$$
$$\Rightarrow 9.827$$

= 10 (approx.)

**Q.91.(4)** ×1-2, ×2-3, ×3-4, ×4-5, ×5-6, ×6-7

**Q.92.(1)** +14, +21, +28, +35, +42,+49

**Q.93.(3)**  $\times$  1.5,  $\times$  1.5,  $\times$  1.5,  $\times$  1.5,  $\times$  1.5

**Q.94.(2)**  $\times 1 + 3$ ,  $\times 2 + 3$ ,  $\times 3 + 3$ ,  $\times 4 + 3$ ,  $\times 5 + 3$ ,  $\times 6 + 3$ 

**Q.95.(5)**  $\times 1$ ,  $\times 2.5$ ,  $\times 3.5$ ,  $\times 6$ ,  $\times 9.5$ ,  $\times 15.5$ 

**Q.96.(3)** Total number of students studying in college D.

= 900+970+908+940+960+920 = 5598

Average = 
$$\frac{5598}{6}$$
 = 933.

**Q.97.(1)** The number of student studying in college C in the year 2004 = 980

Total number of student studying in various colleges in 2004 = 4910

$$=\frac{980}{4910}\times100$$

 $= 19.96 \cong 20 \text{ (approx)}$ 

**Q.98.(2)** Total Number of students studying in college A in 2006 = 980

Total Number of studetns studying in college C in 2006 = 1120

Required ratio = 
$$\frac{980}{1120}$$

→ 7:8

Q.99.(5) The average number of students studing in college A over the given years is

$$=\frac{5610}{6}=935$$

The average number of students studying in college C over the given years is

$$=\frac{5490}{6}=915$$

Difference = 935 - 915 = 20

Q.100.(4) Total number of students in college B in given years = 5810.

> Total number of student studying in college D = 5598.

Difference = (5810 - 5598)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 212.

Q.101.(3) Let the numebr be x

then, 
$$x \times x = 928 \times 58$$
  
 $x^2 = 53,824$ 

$$x^2 = \sqrt{53824}$$

$$x = 232$$

Q.102.(4) Total No.of ways =  ${}^{9}C_{5}$ 

$$=\frac{9}{59-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6 \times \underline{5}}{\underline{5} \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{3024}{24} = 126$$

Q.103.(4) Because we have not any certain digit which indicates earnings, so we can not determine.

Q.104.(1) Simple interest= 
$$\frac{960 \times 2 \times 12}{100}$$
 =Rs. 230.4

Compound interest

$$= 960 \times 10^{-12} \left( -960 \right)$$

$$A = 960 \times \frac{112}{100} \times \frac{112}{100} - 960$$

C.I. = 1204.22 - 960

= Rs. 244.224

Differences = 244.224 - 230.4

= Rs. 13.824

Shortcut Singing 630 4:

From P = d 
$$= 960 = d = 12$$
 $d = 13.824$ 
Singing 630 4:

Q.111.(3) Percent =  $\frac{350}{3000} \times 100$ 
 $= 11.67\%$ 

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

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**Q.105.(1)** 
$$\frac{5}{6} \times 186 = 155$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 228 = 171$$

Difference = 171 - 155 = 16

Q.106.(5) Rise in production of 'U' in the year 2003 = 55%

> Rise in production of 'U' 2000 = 45% Difference = 55-45 = 10%

Q.107.(1) The production of company 'T' in the year 2000 = 3,55,000 Units Production in 2002

= 
$$355000 \times \frac{145}{100} \times \frac{130}{100} = 6,69,175$$
 Units

**Q.108.(3)**% raise of company R in 2000 = 20% " 2001 = 45%

% raise during the year = 
$$\frac{25}{20} \times 100$$
 = 125%

Q.109.(4)

Companies	Growth's Total	Average
Р	25+20+35+40+30+45	$\frac{195}{6}$ = 32.5%
Q	30+55+60+30+40+45	$\frac{260}{6}$ = 43.33%
R	20+45+35+25+30+40	$\frac{195}{6}$ = 32.5%
s	45+50+35+30+25+20	$\frac{205}{6}$ = 34.2%
Т	25+45+30+55+35+45	$\frac{235}{6}$ = 39.2%
U	45+40+20+55+15+25	$\frac{200}{6}$ = 33.33%

Q.110.(2) Let the production of company S in 2001 be x Unit

$$x \times \frac{135}{100} = 357750$$

x = 2,65,000

So production in 2001 was 2,65,000 Unit.

Q.111-115.

Activities	Total no.	Girls	Boys
	of students		
Dancing	720	350	370
Craft	750	385	365
Drawing	420	280	140
Swimming	480	245	235
Singing	630	490	140

Q.111.(3) Percent = 
$$\frac{350}{3000} \times 100$$

**Q.112.(4)** Ratio = 
$$\frac{245}{135} = \frac{49}{47} = 49 : 47$$

**Q.113.(5)** No. of boys = 3000 - 1750= 1250

Percent = 
$$\frac{1250}{3000} \times 100$$
  
= 41.67 \(\preceq\) 42%

**Q.114.(1)** Boys in singing = 140

Boys in Craft = 365

= 140 + 365

=505

Q.115.(2) Girls in Swimming = 245

Girls in Drawing = 280

= 245 + 280

= 525

Q.116.(3) Maximum difference between (units produced) and unit exported

in year 2004

= (6–1) crores units

= 5 crores units

Q.117.(5)

years	Units Produced	Units Exports	Percentage of units exports
2001	8	5	$\frac{5}{8}$ ×100 = 62.5%
2002	10	6	6/10 ×100=60%
2003	7	4	$\frac{4}{7}$ ×100= 57.14%
2004	6	1	1/6 ×100=16.67%
2005	8	5	$\frac{5}{8}$ ×100= 62.5%
2006	5	3	3/5 ×100=60%

In 2001 and 2005, the exported units are maximum in percentage.

Q.118.(3) Number of units exports in 2002

= 6,00,00,000 unit

Number of units exports in 2005

=5,00,00,000 unit

Difference = (6,00,00,000 - 5,00,00,000)) units.

= 1,00,00,000 units.

Q.119.(4) See table in question no. 117 In 2004, unit exported to the units produced is minimum.

Q.120.(1) Total number of units exports in given years = 24,00,00,000 units

Average = 
$$\frac{240000000}{6}$$

 $\Rightarrow$  4,00,00,000 units

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**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

Q.121.(3) Let cost price be Rs. x

Then,

$$536 - x = x - 426$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2x = 962

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 481

So cost price is Rs. 481.

Q.122.(4) Suppose the ages of Surabhi and Neerja are 6x and 7x respectively.

According to question,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6x+6}{7x+6} = \frac{15}{17}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 102x + 102 = 105x + 90

$$\Rightarrow$$
 102 - 90 = 105x - 102x

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3x = 12

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

The age of Neerja is 7x

then = 
$$7 \times 4$$

Q.123.(3) Suppose the sum of W, X, Y and Z be

Sum of W and 
$$Y = 3x + 9x$$

$$11172 = 12x$$

$$x = 931$$

Difference between Z and X = 13x - 7x

$$= 6x$$

$$= 6 \times 931 = Rs. 5586$$

Q.124.(2) According to the question

$$\Rightarrow$$
 45×(20% of 90)+45×(10% of 90)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 45×18+45×9

Q.125.(2) Let the salary be Rs. x

According to the question

15% of 
$$x = Rs.4,428/-$$

$$x = \frac{4428}{15} \times 100$$

Again total investment =

 $\Rightarrow$  (15%+18%+9%) of 29520

$$\Rightarrow \frac{42}{100} \times 29520$$

⇒ Rs. 12398.40

126.	(1)	136.	(3)	146.	(2)	156.	(3)	166.	(1)
127.	(2)	137.	(4)	147.	(4)	157.	(2)	167.	(1)
128.	(3)	138.	(1)	148.	(4)	158.	(3)	168.	(5)
129.	(1)	139.	(1)	149.	(1)	159.	(3)	169.	(3)
130.	(2)	140.	(1)	150.	(2)	160.	(1)	170.	(2)
131.	(2)	141.	(2)	151.	(3)	161.	(3)	171.	(2)
132.	(1)	142.	(3)	152.	(2)	162.	(3)	172.	(3)
133.	(3)	143.	(3)	153.	(2)	163.	(3)	173.	(1)
134.	(1)	144.	(5)	154.	(3)	164.	(1)	174.	(2)
135.	(5)	145.	(3)	155.	(3)	165.	(2)	175.	(2)

Q.176.(2)

Q.177.(5)

Q.178.(3)

Q.179.(5)

Q.180.(2)

Q. 100.(Z)

Q.181.(3)

Q.182.(5)

Q.183.(4)

Q.184.(1)

Q.185.(1)

**Q.186.(1) Extraordinary -** not normal or ordinary; greater or better than usual.

eg. An extraordinary meeting was held to discuss the problem. So its synonym is unusual.

- Q.187.(2) rise means an increase in something eg. There is a rise in the shares of our company.
- Q.188.(3) projected means to estimate that what something will be in the future based on what is happening now. So it synonym is estimated.
- **Q.189.(5) attract** to make somebody or something come somewhere or take part in something.

It's antoynm is repel.

**repel -** to drive, push or keep something away.

Q.190.(1) persevere - to continue doing something inspite of many difficulties. Its antonym is give up

give up is a phrasal verb. It means stop doing something usually because of being fed up or tired of it.

**Q.191.(2)** Replace for with of.

shortage is a noun and is followed by of. eg. There is a shortage of funds in the company.

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- Q.192.(3) Replace holds with has been holding present perfect continuous tense should be used here as it is followed by for + time (over ten years).
- Q.193.(1) Replace its with their. The pronoun here refers to income tax officers which is a plural noun so a plural pronoun of possessive case should be used.
- Q.194.(4) Replace what with how.

what is used in questions to ask for a particular information about something.

eg. What is there in the box?

How is also an interrogative word that means in what way or manner.

eg. How does this machine work?

**Q.195.(1)** Replace <u>are</u> with <u>is.</u> The reserve Bank of India is a singular noun so a singular verb should be used.

Q.196.(5)

- **Q.197.(2)** Replace **of** with **than**. more is used in comparitive sentence with than.
- Q.198.(3) Replace none with any one two negative words should not be used together in a sentence. (here without and none) any one specifies not even a single thing.
- Q.199.(4) Add ('s) to son to make it son's college education. A noun of possessive case is needed here to relate son and college education.
- Q.200.(3) Remove yet.

yet is used with although.

**Inspite of** is not used with any other conjunction.

eg. Inspite of trying hard, he did not

eg. Although he tried hard, yet he did not succeed.



**Q.201.(4)** Inappropriate word. The correct word is latest. <u>Last</u> shows position and <u>latest</u> shows time.

eg. There were four children in the last row.

eg. Which is the latest news from America?

**Q.202.(1)** Spell error.

The correct spelling is committed.

Q.203.(3) Spell error. The correct spelling is assigning.

**Q.204.(4)** Inappropriate form of the verb state. The correct word is state.

state means condition or form of something.

eg. He is in a bad state these days.

**states** is used as a noun and verb too.

As a noun - part of a country that has cities, villages and districts.

U.P.and Kerala developed states of India. As a verb

eg. He states that he is unwell (says)

Q.205.(5)

Q.206.(4) Posts is a plural noun.

One post will hold one appointment several posts will hold several appointments so <u>are temporary</u> should be used. It is used in singular form always. appointment means a job or a position of responsibility.

**Q.207.(3) carry forward** is a phrasal verb which means to move a total amount from one column or page to the next.

**carried on** is also a phrasal verb which means to continue doing something.

- Q.208.(2) reliably is an adverb and it should be used with a verb. It is true that here it is used with a verb (inform) but <a href="https://hx.nc.nib.com/have">have</a> is used so it could be <a href="https://have.reliably.informed">have reliably.informed</a> but there is no option as such for this so <a href="reliable">reliable</a> information is used as correct answer. reliable is an adjective and infromation is a noun.
- **Q.209.(1) to delay** as for is used with progressive form of the verb.

eg. He has come here <u>for completing</u> his work.

Q.210.(2) unless you had is inappropriate as the sentence shows present form of the verb cannot dismiss so the latter part should also be in the present tense. So without having is the correct option. (which also gives a negative implication as required by the sentence here.)

Q.211.(3)

Q.212.(5)

Q.213.(1)

Q.214.(3)

Q.215.(2) The sequence is CFAEDB

**Q.216.(4) dedicated** means working hard at something because it is very important to you.

eg. She is dedicated to her job. Here the company is dedicated to spread literacy.

Q.217.(5) Further here is used as a verb which means to help something to develop or be successful.

eg. She took the new job to further her career.

**Q.218.(5) Which** is used here as a conjunction to relate something (Here used as a possessive case.)

**Q.219.(2)** access means the opportunity or right to use something

eg. Students must have access to good resources.

**Q.220.(1)** role - the function or responsibility that somebody or something has or is expected to have in an organization or in a society or in a relation.

eg. The media plays a major role in influencing people's opinion.

**Q.221.(4) extensively** is an adverb which means including or dealing a large range.

eg. She has travelled extensively to many parts of India.

**Q.222.(1) enabled** is the past and past participle of enable.

**enable** - to make it possible for something to happen or exist by creating the necessary conditions

eg. Insulin enables the body to use and store sugar.

**Q.223.(4) During** is a preposition which means all through period of time.

eg. There are extra flights to Singapore during the winter.

**Q.224.(2) Often** is an adverb which means many times .

eg. I often visit the Kalibari temple.

**Q.225.(5) meaning -** the thing or idea that a sound, word, sign, etc. represents.

eg. He doesn't know the meaning of this word.



### **EXPLANATION BPO/BANK OF MAHARASHTRA/4-11-07**

**Q.1.(3)**  $72 = 8^2 + 8$   $42 = 6^2 + 6$   $152 = 12^2 + 8$   $110 = 10^2 + 10$ 

 $156 = 12^2 + 12$ 

Q.2.(4) DEAL: Quantity, Treatment Bargain,

Share, Strike Pine wood. (ii) LEAD : A metal (iii) DALE : A valley

(especially in northern England.)

Q.3.(2) ADVERTISE

Q.4.(5)  $\underline{F} \cup E \underline{L} = \underline{\$} \% # \underline{6}$   $\underline{K} \underline{I} \top \underline{E} = \underline{@} \underline{\bullet} 7 \underline{\#}$  $\therefore \underline{L} \cdot \underline{I} F E = 6 \bullet \$ \#$ 

Q.5.(1) CUSTOMIZE BVRSPLJYF

On arranging B F J L P R S V Y

Q.6.(4) From statements (a) and (b). No flower is juice [A+E⇒E] So conclusion (III) is true. From statements (c) and (d) some juice are vitamin.[I+A⇒I] So conclusion (II) is true.

Q.7.(1) From statements (a) and (b) some bags are trousers. [I + A ⇒ A] So conclusion (II) is true. From statement (b) and (c) some trousers are coat.[I + A ⇒ I] So conclusion (I) is true.

Q.8.(5) By conversion of statement (d) no movie is novel. [E ⇒ E].So, conclusion (III) is true.

Q.9.(5) Conclusions (II) and (III) are complementary pair.

**Q.10.(2)** From statements (c) and (d) No building is house.  $[A + E \Rightarrow E]$  So conclusion (I) is true.

**Q.11.(1)** Statement : $V = Y \ge Z$ 

 $X \ge Z$ X > T

Conclusion: I. T > Z (False)

II. X > Y (False)

III. Y > Z (False)

Q.12.(1) Statement: R > J

 $M \ge E > F \ge J$ 

Conclusion: I. M > J (True)

II. M > F (False)

III. R > M (False)

**Q.13.(2)** Statement :  $H > R \ge L$ 

F > W > L

Conclusion: I. H > L (True)

II. F > L (True)

III. H = F (False)

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**Q.14.(3)** Statement:  $H > Q \ge F = M > K$ 

Conclusion: I. H > K (True)

II. Q > K (True)

III.  $Q \ge M$  (True)

Q.15.(1) Statement: L = Q > D

L>T H<u>></u>T

Conclusion: I. L > D (True)

II. L ≥ H (False)

III. L > H (False)

**Q.16-20.**In each next step of input numbers are arranged in descending order and words are arranged according to English alphabet alternately.

**Q.16.(4)** In this arrangement input can not be obtained by any step.

**Q.17.(1)** Input: 'jockey firm 36 43 growth chart 22 45'.

**Step I**: 45 jockey firm 36 43 growth chart 22.

Step II: 45 jockey 43 firm 36 growth chart 22.

**Step III :** 45 jockey 43 growth firm 36 chart 22.

Q.18.(2)

Step II: 53 window 42 50 door lock key 36.

Step III: 53 window 50 42 door lock key 36.

Step IV: 53 window 50 lock 42 door key 36.

Step V:53 window 50 lock 42 key door 36.

**Step VI:** 53 window 50 lock 42 key 36 door.

So four more steps are required to complete this arrangement.

**Q.19.(3) Step I**: 85 journey train 36 45 daily 28 mansion.

**Step II:** 85 train journey 36 54 daily 28 mansion.

**Step III:** 85 train 54 journey 36 daily 28 mansion.

Step IV: 85 train 54 mansion journey 36 daily 28.

Step V: 85 train 54 mansion 36 journey daily 28.

Q.20.(5)

Step II: 63 sour 18 56 grapes healthy 32 rise.

Step III: 63 sour 56 18 grapes healthy 32 rise.

Step IV: 63 sour 56 rise 18 grapes healthy 32.

Step V: 63 sour 56 rise 32 18 grapes healhty.

Step IV: 63 sour 56 rise 32 healthy 18 grapes.

Q.21.25.

Q.21.(5) Both the course of actions are follow because (I) is a preventive and (II) conclusion the action against that person who take such type of benifits by the govt.



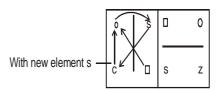
- Q.22.(2) I is not follow because only introducing dress code in colleges is not assured that teenager are not attract for expensive clothes and accessories. Secondly, suggesting teenager regarding his bulk amount expense on expensive cloths and accessory money prevent the teenager to do so. Therefore only II follow.
- Q.23.(5) Both the courses of action follow because it is the duty of the govt to nurse the public which is mentioned in the (I) whereas we have to take the stringent decision against the builder who uses such low quality materal in making building so, that other builder will also not adopt such manipulation.
- Q.24.(5) Follows because it is necessary for the people to aware about the precution needed to prevent the epidemic II is also follows because people who is already admitted or need to admitted requires proper diagonaly. Therefor both the cources of action is follows.
- Q.25.(4) (I) is not follows because it is not sure that after increasing the number of seats in colleges all the students will be satisfied.
  - (II) is also not follow because candidate obtained marks will determined that particular student is suitable for particular college.
- **Q.26.(2)**  $586403 = \Delta RJQHK$  Condition (i)
- **Q.27.(1)** 8 0 1 2 3 4 = * H A @  $\Delta$  * Condition (iv)
- **Q.28.(4)**  $439157 = E \Delta \$ A K E$  Condition (ii)
- **Q.29.(2)**  $389160 = \Delta R \$AJX$  Condition (iii)
- **Q.30.(5)**  $764138 = EJQA\Delta R$
- Q.31-35.

Officers		Shift	Weekly Off	
L	I	Tues	day	
M	П	Friday		
Ν	I	Sunday		
Р	Ш	Saturday		
Q	Ш	Wedr	nesday	
R	П	Thursday		
S	I	Monday		

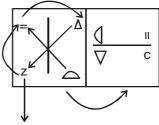
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- Q.31.(5)
- Q.32.(4)
- Q.33.(3)
- Q.34.(2)
- Q.35.(1)
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- **Q.37.(5)** 23 + 15 = 38  $38 \times 12 = 456$   $456 \div 24 = 19$  19 + 49 = 68
- **Q.38.(1)**  $16 \times 8 = 128 \div 32 = 4 \ 132 \div 11 = 12$   $12 \times 4^2 = 192$
- **Q.39.(4)** 45 + 17 = 62 81 62 = 19  $345 \div 23 = 15$  15 + 19 = 34
- **Q.40.(5)**  $12 \times 28 = 336$   $336 \div 84 = 4$  37 + 22 = 59 59 + 18 = 77 Addition = 77 + 4 = 81
- Q.41.(2) Probably true
- Q.42.(5) Definitely False
- Q.43.(1) Definitely true
- Q.44.(3) Data inadequate
- Q.45.(1) Definitely true
- Q.46.(4) In the question figure ½ and 1 arc is degenerated and ½ arc is added in each next step.
- Q.47.(2) Problem figure 1 and 5 is same. Therefore the movement from 1 to 2 and 5 to 6 will be happen below.



Similarly,



With new element c

- **Q.48.(1)** In question figure, repeatition of step 1-3 will take place in step 2-6.
- Note: a new figure comes in place of *.

  Q.50.(1) In the question figure the main design rotates by 90° ACW and half part of the left design attached to main design rotates 90° CW while half part of the right design attached main design rotates 45° and 90° CW respectively.

**Q.51.(3)** Ratio = 12.5 : 16.5 = 25 : 33 **Q.52.(1)** Average

=

= 7200

**Q.53.(4)** B's sold article = 14.4 + 16.5 + 12.8 + 17.6 + 19.3 + 24.6

= 105.2

Average =  $105.2 \div 6$ 

= 17.53

B's manufactured article = 18.1 + 23.4 + 20.2 + 30.5 + 29.6 + 33.5

= 155.3

Average = 25.88

$$\therefore \frac{17.53}{25.88} \times 100 = 67.73 \text{ or } 68\%$$

**Q.54.(5)** A's sold article = 18.6 +11.2 + 23.4 + 15.9 + 12.8 + 10.3

= 92.2

B's sold article = 14.4 + 16.5 + 12.8 + 17.6 + 19.3 + 24.6

= 105.2

C's sold article = 20.1 + 11.1 + 13.5 + 16.2 + 18.9 + 21.3

= 101.1

D's sold article = 9.7 + 20.5 + 19.4 + 10.2

+ 11.8 + 13.5

= 85.1

E's sold article = 24.4 + 16.9 + 17.7 + 21.4 + 22.2 + 18.2

= 120.8

F's sold article = 17.9 + 21.7 + 15.5 + 14.3 + 14.2 + 18.5

= 102.1

Thus, D sold the least number of articles in all the given years together.

Q.55.(2) Percent =  $\frac{17.7}{26.2} \times 100$ 

= 67.56

**Q.56.(1)** II. y = 24.1 - 19.6 = 4.5

putting the value of y in equation (I)

x = 5.0625

So, x > y

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Q.57.(3) From equation (I) and (II)

$$y = 1.75$$

putting the value of y in equation (I)

$$4x + 3.5 = 8.5$$

$$4x = 5$$

$$x = 1.25$$

So, 
$$x < y$$

**Q.58.(2)** I. x = 22

II. 
$$y \pm 22$$

So, 
$$x \ge y$$

**Q.59.(4) I.**  $x^2 + 17x + 72 = 0$ 

$$x^2 + 9x + 8x + 72 = 0$$

$$x = -8, -9$$

II. 
$$y^2 + 15y + 56 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 7y + 8y + 56 = 0$$

$$y = -7, -8$$

So, 
$$x < y$$

**Q.60.(5) I.**  $x^2 + 12x + 27 = 0$ 

$$x^2 + 9x + 3x + 27 = 0$$

$$x = -3, -9$$

**II.** 
$$y^2 + 11y + 30 = 0$$

$$y^2 + 6y + 5y + 30 = 0$$

$$y = -6, -5$$

So relationship can not be established between x and y.

Q.61.(1) Number of Promoted employees from maintenance & account department

$$= 46 + 24 = 70$$

Total Number of employees in Maintenance & accounts department

together = 
$$4200 \times \frac{22}{100} = 924$$

$$\therefore \frac{70}{924} \times 100$$

**Q.62.(2)** Ratio =  $(42 \times 18) - 82 : (42 \times 21) - 48$ 

= 674 : 834 = 337 : 417

Q.63.(5) Total no. of employees in IT deptt

$$=\frac{4200\times25}{100}=1050$$



Q.64.(3) % of promoted employees in IT

$$=\frac{78\times100}{4200\times25}\times100$$

= 7.42%

% of promoted employees in maintenance department

$$= \frac{46 \times 100}{4200 \times 10} \times 100$$

= 10.95%

% of promoted employees in HR-department

$$= \frac{82 \times 100}{4200 \times 18} \times 100 = 10.84\%$$

% of promoted employees in accounts dept.

$$= \frac{24 \times 100}{4200 \times 12} \times 100 = 4.76\%$$

% of promoted employees in Marketing dept.

$$= \frac{36 \times 100}{4200 \times 14} \times 100 = 6.12\%$$

% of promoted employees in production dept.

$$= \frac{48 \times 100}{4200 \times 21} \times 100$$

= 5.44%

Thus, maintenance dept. has the highest percentage of promoted employees to the total number of employees of that department.

**Q.65.(4)** 
$$\frac{36 \times 100}{4200 \times 14} \times 100$$

= 6.12 or 6%

**Q.66.(4)** 73% of 8523 + 32% of 6245 = ? 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 6221.79 + 1998.4

⇒8220.19

**Q.67.(1)**  $\sqrt[3]{804357}$ 

= 93

When the unit digit is 7 & 8 then, the unit digit in the square root must be 3 & 2 respectively. After that we compare the rest number after excluding three digit from your right hand i.e. 804. and we know that 804 is comes under the range of 9 & 10. We always take less than range. So, finally 93 is the answer.

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**Q.68.(3)** 
$$2^{3\times1.3} \times 2^{2\times0.6} \times 2^{4\times0.2} = 2^{?}$$
  
? = 3.9 + 1.2 + 0.8 = 5.9

**Q.69.(2)** 
$$8226 \div 15 \div 5 = ?$$
 = 109.68

**Q.70.(5)** 
$$(3^3)^3 = 19683$$
  $\therefore ? = 3$ 

Q.72.(2) 
$$5667 + 53 \times ? = 6827$$
  
 $53 \times ? = 1160$   
 $? = 21.88$   
 $= 22 \text{ (approx)}$ 

**Q.73.(4)** ? = 
$$11 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= 11 + \frac{158}{105}$$

$$= 12 \frac{53}{105}$$

**Q.76.(4)** No. of children in city P = 
$$48.35 \times \frac{26}{100}$$
 = 12.571 thousand

No. of children in city Q = 
$$32.16 \times \frac{25}{100}$$

= 8.04 thousand

No. of children in city R

$$= 54.20 \times \frac{22}{100} = 11.205$$
 thousand

No. of children in city S

$$= 44.42 \times \frac{20}{100} = 8.8884 \text{ thousand}$$

No. of children in city T

$$= 65.25 \times \frac{18}{100} = 11.205 \text{ thousand}$$

No. of children in city U

$$= 56.80 \times \frac{22}{100} = 12.496 \text{ thousand}$$

So, city Q has minimum number of children.

Q.77.(2) No. of males in city P

$$=48.35 \times \frac{38}{100} = 18.373$$

No. of males in city Q

$$= 32.16 \times \frac{45}{100} = 14.472$$

No. of males in city R

$$= 54.20 \times \frac{47}{100} = 25.474$$

No. of males in city S

$$= 44.42 \times \frac{35}{100} = 15.547$$

No. of males in city T = 
$$65.25 \times \frac{54}{100}$$

$$=35.235$$

No. of males in city U = 
$$56.80 \times \frac{53}{100}$$

= 30.104

$$Average = \frac{48.350 \times 1000}{6}$$

$$=23200\frac{5}{6}$$

**Q.78.(1)** Ratio = (54.20 × 31) : (65.25 × 28) = 1680.2 : 1827 = 8401 : 9135

**Q.79.(5)** Percent = 
$$\frac{56.80}{301.18} \times 100$$
  
= 18.85 = 19% (Approx.)

Q.80.(3) No. of women in City S

$$=44.42 \times \frac{45}{100} = 19.989 \text{ thousand}$$

No. of women in City P

$$=48.35 \times \frac{36}{100} = 17.406 \text{ thousand}$$

Percent = 
$$\frac{19989}{17406} \times 100 = 114.84\%$$

**Q.81.(1)** Exp. = 
$$3,00,000 \times \frac{100}{120}$$
 = Rs. 2,50,000

**Q.82.(2)** Percent Profit = 
$$\frac{2.5 - 1.75}{1.75} \times 100 = 42.86$$

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Q.83.(5) Total income of company

$$A = (2.75 + 3 + 3.5 + 3 + 2.5 + 3.25)$$
 lakh = 18 lakh

$$\therefore$$
 Average =  $\frac{18}{6}$  = 3 lakh

Q.84.(3) Percent Increase =  $\frac{35 - 3Q}{3}$  100

= 17% (Approx.)

Q.85.(4) In company B, line shows highest decrease i.e. from 3 to 2 in 2002 which is highest decrease in all the given years.

**Q.86.(3)** ×9 - 7,×8 - 6, ×7 - 5, × 6 - 4, ×5 - 3, × 4 - 2

**Q.87.(2)**  $\div$  2.5,  $\div$  2.5,  $\div$  2.5,  $\div$  2.5,  $\div$  2.5

**Q.88.(5)**  $+2^3$ ,  $+3^3$ ,  $+4^3$ ,  $+5^3$ ,  $+6^3$ ,  $+7^3$ 

**Q.89.(1)**  $\times$  11 + 11  $\times$  1²,  $\times$  9 + 9  $\times$  3²,  $\times$  7 + 7  $\times$  5²,  $\times$ 5+5 $\times$ 7²,  $\times$  3 + 3  $\times$  9²,  $\times$ 1+1 $\times$ 11²

**Q.90.(4)**  $\times 1.5 + 1.5 \times 1$ ,  $\times 2 + 2 \times 2$ ,  $\times 2.5 + 2.5 \times 3$ ....

**Q.91-95.**No. of boys = 480

No. of girls = 720

No. of girls enrolled in singing and cooking classes. = 180

No. of girls enrolled in Martial Art = 36

No. of girls enrolled in Dancing = 152

No. of girls enrolled in singing, dancing and Martial Art = 252

No. of girls enrolled in cooking classes = 100

No. of boys enrolled in cooking classes = 40

No. of boys enrolled in dancing classes = 160

No. of boys in Martial Arts = 54

No. of boys cooking and singing classes = 72

No. of boys enrolled in singing, dancing and Martial Art = 154

**Q.91.(5)** Percent = 
$$\frac{266}{532} \times 100 = 50\%$$

**Q.92.(2)** No. of students enrolled Martial Arts = 36 + 252 + 54 + 154 = 496



Q.93.(4)	No. of girls enrolled in only cooking
	classes = 100

**Q.94.(1)** No. of boys enrolled in singing classes 
$$= 72 + 154 = 226$$

Q.96.(4) Can't be determined.

**Q.97.(5)** S.I. = Rs. 
$$\frac{985 \times 14 \times 2}{100}$$
 = 275.8

C.I. = Rs. 
$$985 \times \frac{29.96}{100}$$

= Rs. 295.106

∴ Difference = Rs. 295.106 - 275.8

Rs. 19.306

**Q.98.(3)** Total Probability = 
$$10_{C_2}$$

$$= \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8}{3 \times 2}$$
$$= 120$$

No ball is red =  $5_{C_3}$ 

$$= \frac{5 \times 4}{2 \times 1} = 10$$

Droboblitu	10		1
Probablity =	120	=	12

At least one ball is red =  $1 - \frac{1}{12}$ 

$$=\frac{11}{12}$$

**Q.99.(2)** Total result = 
$${}^{10}C_4 = \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7}{4 \times 3 \times 2} = 210$$

Probability of two green and two blue

$$= {}^{2}C_{2} \times {}^{3}C_{2}$$
  
= 1 × 3

Total probability = 
$$\frac{3}{210} = \frac{1}{70}$$

**Q.100.(1)** Total no. of ways = 
$$\frac{|7|}{|3|}$$

$$=\frac{7\times 6\times 5\times 4\times 3\times 2\times 1}{3\times 2\times 1}$$

= 840

101.	(2)	111.	(4)	121.	(4)	131.	(2)	141.	(2)
102.	(1)	112.	(5)	122.	(2)	132.	(2)	142.	(4)
103.	(5)	113.	(3)	123.	(2)	133.	(4)	143.	(3)
104.	(2)	114.	(1)	124.	(1)	134.	(5)	144.	(2)
105.	(2)	115.	(2)	125.	(1)	135.	(3)	145.	(1)
106.	(1)	116.	(3)	126.	(2)	136.	(3)	146.	(3)
107.	(2)	117.	(1)	127.	(2)	137.	(1)	147.	(1)
108.	(2)	118.	(4)	128.	(3)	138.	(2)	148.	(1)
109.	(3)	119.	(4)	129.	(1)	139.	(3)	149.	(2)
110.	(3)	120.	(3)	130.	(1)	140.	(3)	150.	(4)

Q.151.(1)

Q.152.(3)

Q.153.(1)

Q.154.(4)

Q.155.(4)

Q.156.(2)

Q.157.(5)

Q.158.(3)

Q.159.(5)

Q.160.(2)

Q.161.(4)

• Concern - (as a noun here) means a feeling of worry, especially one that is shared by many people.

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Eg :- There is growing concern about voilence on television.

Its synonym is anxiety

• anxiety (noun) the state of feeling nervous or worried that something is going to happen

Eg:- If you are worried about your health, share your anxiety with the doctor.

Q.162.(2) • Devoted is an adjective which means having great love for somebody or something and being loyal to them Its synonym is dedicated.

• **dedicated** - working hard at something because it is very important to you.

Eg:- She is dedicated to her work.

Q.163.(5) • pertinent means relating directly to subject being considered or something which is relevant.

Eg:- Chapter one is pertinent to the post war period.

Its synonym is singnificant which means important or relevant.

**Q.164.(1) Sustained** means continuing for a long time or determined.

Eg:- We must make a sustained effort to get this task finished.

Its antonym is intermittent Intermittent means not happening regularly or continuously.

Eg. This part of the state receives intermittent rain.

#### Q.165.(3) Pragmatic means practical

Eg:- The government should provide pragmatic solution to the problems.

Its antonym is idealistic which means imaginary or based on philosophy.

eg:- His ideas were idealistic and cannot be put into action.

- Q.166.(3) Replace sells with selling A verb of progressive form is required as the preposition for it used for other verbs mentioned (for acquiring, restructuring and selling)
- **Q.167.(1)** Remove no as two negatives should not be used.

Lack is a negative word which means not enough.

Q.168.(4) Replace their with its.

**Bank** is a singular noun and so a singular pronoun (here possessive case) should be used to refer to it.

Q.169.(4) Replace sooner with soon.

Sooner is an adverb of comparitive degree, no comparison is being done here so **soon** should be used.

Soon is an adverb of positive degree

Eg:- We will be home soon

eg. No sooner had she said it than she burst into tears.

#### Q.170.(2) Replace who with which.

Who is a relative pronoun used for representing persons.

Which is also a relative pronoun used for animals or things. Here referred for <u>law</u>.

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**Q.171.(4)** Replace **challenge** with **challenges** A plural noun is required here as <u>various</u> is used before it.

Various denotes many in number.

#### Q.172.(2) Replace detail with detailed.

analysis is a noun and to define a noun we need an adjective. detailed is an adjective whereas <u>detail</u> is a noun. Which means a fact or information

Eg:- She submitted a detailed report.

Eg:- Rajeev has given the details of the plan to the manager.

#### Q.173.(3) Replace less with least

**less** is an adverb of comparitive degree. Which means a smaller degree not, so much.

Eg. I read much less now than I used to at least means not less than (At least is an idiom)

Eg:- This house will cost at least 15 lakhs. (Here the government needs to invest at least 350 billion dollars)

#### Q.174.(1) Replace among with between.

Among is a preposition used for more than two people and between is used for two persons.

Eg:- Distribute these papers between Seema and Deepika

Eg:- Distribute these papers among the class

- Q.175.(2) Replace underwent with undergone the verb has is used with the third form of the verb. Here undergone is the third form of the verb undergo.
- Q.176.(3) enhance means to increase or further inprove the good quality, value or status of something.

and through means by means of

- Q.177.(5) ascertain means to find out the truth or correct information about something eg. I ascertained that the driver was not badly hurt.
  - Thriving means strong, successful and healthy.
  - eg. TSI Telecom has become a thriving company.



- Q.178.(2) ability means the fact that somebody or something is able to do something eg. He has the ability to govern others well.
  - **determine** means to discover the facts about something.
  - eg. An inquiry was set up to determine the cause of the accident.
- Q.179.(4) via by means of a particular person, system etc.

eg. I heard about the sale via Jane.

- attracting means making people have a certain reaction or to bring out something or to achieve.
- eg. Our new scheme will attract large amount of money.
- Q.180.(4) inadequately is an adverb that means not enough.
  - eg. The laboratory is inadequately equipped due to lack of funds.
  - scarcity means lack of something eg. There is a scarcity of water resources in the state.
- Q.181.(1) Come to is a phrasal verb which means to reach to a particular situation or to return to your normal state.

eg:- We have come to the conclusion that his idea is better.

Q.182.(3) Attention to detail should be used as attention is a noun. The sentence requires a noun here as another noun knowledge is used in the sentence.

Q.183.(5)

Q.184.(3) May a raise should be used May shows possibility of something happening in the future.

eg. He may go to Delhi tomorrow.

Here the airlines may a raise their prices as there is a high demand for flights.

can risen cannot be used as can is used with first form of the verb.

eg:- The price of foodgrains can rise up to 5 percent.

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Q.185.(1) Unless is used to express a condition (with a negative implication) and since two issues are there the helping verb are should be used.

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Q.186.(4)

Q.187.(3)

Q.188.(1)

Q.189.(5)

Q.190.(2)

Q.191.(4) • Security means protection against something bad that can happen in the future.

eg:-We all need financial security.

Q.192.(3) • negotiate means to obtain or give a sum of money in exchange for a financial document of the same value.

eg. He has negotiated a large sum from the bank.

Q.193.(2) • engage in means to take part or involve in something.

Eg. The two organisations have agreed to engage in a comprehensive dialogue to solve the problem.

Q.194.(1) • innovation means a new idea or method.

(Here ATM has been a new Idea for everyone).

Eg.- He has developed the latest innovations in computer technology.

Q.195.(1) Yet here means still

Eg:- I haven't spoken to her yet.

Q.196.(3) • View means to have a particular opinion or way of thinking about someone or something.

Eg:- The journalist asked the minister how he viewed recent events.

Q.197.(4) • obsolete means no longer in use.

Eg:- Gas lamps became obsolete when electric lighting was invented.

Q.198.(2) • effectively means in an effective manner or in a way that will produce good results.

Eg. The tablets work more effectively if you take a hot drink after them.

Q.199.(3) • phenomenal means successful, often because of special quality.

Eg: - Her rise to fame was quite phenomenal.

Q.200.(5) • expansion means when something increases in size, number or importance.

Eg:-There is a rapid expansion of software companies these days.

# **EXPLANATION BPO/PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK/6-09-07**

1.	(2)	11.	(2)	21.	(3)	31.	(1)	41.	(4)
2.	(3)	12.	(3)	22.	(3)	32.	(4)	42.	(1)
3.	(4)	13.	(2)	23.	(1)	33.	(1)	43.	(3)
4.	(4)	14.	(4)	24.	(2)	34.	(3)	44.	(4)
5.	(5)	15.	(2)	25.	(3)	35.	(3)	45.	(2)
6.	(1)	16.	(4)	26.	(2)	36.	(1)	46.	(3)
7.	(4)	17.	(4)	27.	(2)	37.	(3)	47.	(1)
8.	(4)	18.	(2)	28.	(1)	38.	(1)	48.	(3)
9.	(5)	19.	(3)	29.	(1)	39.	(3)	49.	(3)
10.	(4)	20.	(2)	30.	(2)	40.	(2)	50.	(1)

Q.52.(4) 'Ball' is not used in only 'Badminton'.

Q.56.(3) Including a heavy penalty clause while awarding future contracts is valid course of action so that the contractors would paid attention to the quality for the fear of heavy penalty as well as asking to civic officials incharge of maintenance of city roads is also valid as it's their duty and if they are not doing its well they should be asked. 'C' is not possible as it's not practicle.

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Q.57.(4) 'A' is valid course of action as setting up committee to review the situation is necessary so that measures could be follow to increase the number of students in school and find out the reasons for that 'B' is valid because orientation programms of parents are the need for educating their children is very necessary to make them aware about the importance of education. 'C' is not valid because as we know that there is deficiency of schools and teachers so closing down such schools will hamper

Q.58.(2) 'A' is not valid as making loss of companies may be due to uncapability to run them so it will be better to close down them these companies should sell it to private sector to provide a chance and govt also get back part of investment made in those companies.

the educational activities.

Q.59.(4) As the footpath is the property of government, hence the civic authority should immediate activate a taskforce to clear all the footpath encroached by the shopowners. So 'A' is valid action and setting up a monitoring system is necessary to prevent such encrochments in future. So 'C' is valid course of action but 'B' is not a valid course of action.

Q.60.(3) 'A' is not valid because patients suffering from malaria are in hospital to cure for malaria so in place of their treatment they could not be discharged without the proper treatment. 'B' is not valid because no. of people opting govt. hospital may not be capable to afford private hospitals. So, can not put a ban to admit them. 'C' is valid because patients suffering from malaria could be kept in an isolated ward so that the epidemie could not spread.

Q.61.(1) Argument I is strong as we know the rapid growth of population hence the increasing demand for housing so we can not ban on housing on such lands.

Argument II is strong because as population growth demand for our basic needs as house and bread also grows so making houses on farm lands will effect our productivity of foodgrains adversaly arguement III is weak because it is not valid reason and does not always happens.

- Q.62.(4) Argument I is weak because this is not the only way to ereadicate poverty from India. Argument II is strong because providing govt job to atleast one member of less privileged class will make them able to think about other options to improve their economic condition. Argument III is strong because providing govt. job is way to improve economic condition for only less privileged class and others having quite high income have already other options.
- Q.63.(2) Argument I is weak because we can not treat everyone in such a manner that they are effected with that as in case of income tax.

Argument II is weak because first no. of such individuals is not small so obiously it'll have significant impact on govt. earnings.

Argument III is strong because taxes paid by public used in different usefull works people who can afford to pay more tax because they have more earnings is justified. Structure of tax is according to earnings.

Q.64.(4) Argument I is strong because there is lack of quality teachers in number of schools and we can not compromise with the quality of education.

Argument II is strong because after increasing the years for teachers the young educated youth who have choses teaching as their carrer will have to wait and watch other options. Argument III is weak because not logical.

Q.65.(5) Argument I is strong because it is not possible that every student fulfill the eligibility criterion if it will be uniform so each college should be given freedom so that students can take admission according to the his eligibility argument II is weak because passing out of different colleges are compared on the basis of colleges. Argument III is not talking about eligibility critieria.

Q.66.(4) C. may be possible effect as parents can approach to the govt for instructing the school to roll back the fee hike while A and B are practically not possible.

- **Q.67.(4)** All may be the possible effects of the above cause.
- Q.68.(2) A may not be possible effect becuase charging parking fees for vehicles will encaurage people to park the vehicle on road B is not an effect it may a cuase. But C may be a possible effect as police authority may tow away the vehicles to clear the encrochment.
- Q.69.(2) Being unoccupied is not a reason for collepsing of wings so A can not because C is an effect after collepased wings so it can't not be cause.

Major repairing work may damaged main column and it may leads to collapsed the building complex.

- **Q.70.(1)** There may be no possible effect of such thing.
- Q.71.(5) Statement I.

E > B.....

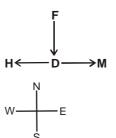
From statements II and III

A > D

B > A > C

So answer can not be given using all the three statements.

- Q.72.(5) We can not know using of three statements that E and D are either male or female
- Q.73.(1) From statement I, D is sister of R.
- Q.74.(2) From statements I and III



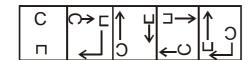
Q.75.(4) From statements I and II are days — ta da
From statements I and III the — pi

- **Q.76.(2)**  $64 \div 16 + 256 = 260$ 
  - 24 14 = 10
  - 10 + 260 = 270
- **Q.77.(1)** 15K 25 = 50
  - K = 5
  - $(12 + 18) \times 5$
  - = 150
- **Q.78.(3)** 45 20 = 25

$$d = 25 + 10 = 35$$

$$35 \div 7 + 225 = 230$$

- **Q.79.(4)**  $20 \times 15 120 = W$ 
  - W = 180
  - 44 20 = 24
  - 180 + 24 = 204
- **Q.80.(5)**  $20 \div 5 + 196 = t$ 
  - t = 200
  - $200 \times 8 40 = ?$
  - ? = 1560
- **Q.81.(4)** It is clear from third line that the given lines is probably false.
  - But Indian-----financial preemtion.
- Q.82.(2) The second last line of given paragraph 'The lack'.....bond market shows that it is probably true because it is only talking about functing of bond market not about role in financial system.
- **Q.83.(5)** From the last three lines it's clear that allocation of resources in India is governed by states.
- **Q.84.(1)** From fifth lines 'to fund-----rules of the market' that it's definitely true.
- Q.85.(3) Data inadequate.
- **Q.86.(2)** In each figure both elements moves  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 alternately anticlock and each element also moves anticlockwise direction.



- **Q.87.(4)** In question figure, design rotates 90° anticlockwise and one side of design disappears alternately.
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- **Q.88.(3)** In question figure is changing in each step and moving 1,2,3 step in anticlockwise.
- Q.89.(5) In each figure two elements from top opposite and the same process proceeds further.
- Q.90.(1)



- Q.91.(4) From I to II, figure becomes large and a new figure appears in it in which one side is added.
- **Q.92.(3)** From I to II, outer design rotates 135° anticlockwise and black figure goes inner side remaining at same place.
- **Q.93.(5)** In each figure elements moves clockwise direction except. (5).
- Q.94.(2) In all other figures 2 elements changed diagonaly but in second three elements changed.
- Q.95.(1) From I to II, all symbols move 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 respectively.
- Q.96.(3) % decrease in production of B type car

$$=\frac{10-7.5}{10}\times100=25\%$$

Percent decrease in production of D type

car = 
$$\frac{7.5 - 5}{7.5} \times 100 = 33.33\%$$

% age decrease in production of E type car

$$=\frac{15-7.5}{15}\times100=50\%$$

So, percentage decrease in production of E type car was maximum.

- **Q.97.(4)** Difference in no. of B type car = 10,000 7,500 = 2,500
- **Q.98.(5)** Percentage =  $\frac{7.5}{7.5} \times 100 = 100\%$
- Q.99.(4) Percent increase in production of C type

car = 
$$\frac{10-5}{5} \times 100 = 100\%$$

Percent increase in production of F type car

$$= \frac{12.5 - 5}{5} \times 100 = \frac{7.5}{5} \times 100 = 150\%$$

So, percentage increase in production of F type car is 150%.

From the option (I) B and A Production of B type in 2006

= 12.5 - 5.0 = 7500

Production of A type in 2006 =5000

B + A = 7.5 + 5

= 12500

(2) Production of B type in 2006 = 7500

Production of E type in 2006 = 10000

= 17500

(3) Production of E type in 2006 = 10000Production of D type in 2006

E + D = 10 + 5 = 15000

E and D type of car's production was exactly equal to E type in 2005

**Q.101.(1)** Suppose no. is x

$$\frac{3x}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} = 15$$

$$\frac{x}{12} = \frac{15}{1}$$

x = 180, 30% of 180 = 54

- Q.102.(4) Because no. of mangoes is unknown. So ratio can not be calculated.
- Q.103.(3) Let first two digit no. and second two digit no. be x and y respectively.

$$x = y \times \frac{40}{100} + 16$$

$$x - \frac{2y}{5} = 16....(i)$$

$$x + y = 72....(ii)$$

From equation (i) and (ii)

$$x = 32, y = 40$$

: Difference = 8

- Q.104.(4) Because total no. of students is not known we cannot find the answer.
- **Q.105.(5)** 1day's work of (P + Q + R)

$$=\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{12}+\frac{1}{15}=\frac{15}{60}$$

2 day's work of (P + Q+ R)

$$=\frac{15}{60}\times 2=\frac{1}{2}$$

1 day's work of  $(P+Q) = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{11}{60}$ 

2 day's work of (P+Q) =  $\frac{11}{60} \times 2 = \frac{11}{30}$ 

Rem. work of 4 days = 1-  $\frac{11}{2} + \frac{11}{30} = \frac{2}{15}$ 

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$$\frac{1}{2}$$
5 + 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5

Q.106.(1) Percentage =  $\frac{116}{150} \times 100 = 77\%$  (Approx.)

Q.107.(3) Percentage= 
$$\frac{125 + 62 \text{ } 9}{441} \times 100$$

=35% (Approx.)

Q.108.(2) Percent marks of C in English

$$=\frac{116}{150}\times100$$

Q.109.(4) Percent marks of F in Biology

$$=\frac{54}{100}\times100$$

**Q.110.(5)** Total percent marks of D =  $\frac{502}{700} \times 100$ 

Total percent marks of E =  $\frac{480}{700} \times 100$ 

Total percent marks of F =  $\frac{466}{700} \times 100$ 

Q.111.(3) Selling price of 415 Kg. of rice

$$= (415 \times 25) \times \frac{120}{100} = \text{Rs. } 12,450$$

Selling price of 225 Kg. of rice

$$= 225 \times 28 = Rs. 6,300$$

Selling price of remaining 190 Kg. of rice.

$$= 12450 - 6300 = Rs. 6,150$$

∴ Selling price per Kg. = 
$$\frac{6150}{190}$$

Q.112.(4) Let length of rectangle be I, breadth b and redius of circle be r.

$$lb = \pi r^2 \times \frac{40}{100}$$

$$5 \text{ r b} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{22}{7} r^2$$

$$b = \frac{22 \times 2}{5 \times 5 \times 7} = 8.8$$

(So data is inadequate.)

**Q.113.(4)** Suppose first even number is x and first odd number is y then

$$\frac{x+x+2+x+4}{3} - \frac{y+y+2+y+4}{3}$$

$$\frac{3x+6}{3} - \frac{3y+6}{3} = 5$$

$$\frac{3x+6-3y-6}{3}$$

$$3x - 3y = 15$$

$$x - y = 5....(I)$$

$$x + y = 31....(II)$$

From eq. (I) and (II)

$$2x = 36$$
,  $x = 18$ ,  $y = 13$ 

First odd number is = 13

First even number is = 13 + 2 = 15

Q.114.(2) 3C + 4t = 20500.....(i) (C for chair) 4C + 3t = 18000.....(ii) (t for table) Substracing equation (ii) from (i)

7t = 28000

t = 4000 cost of one table = 4000

Putting the value of t in equation (ii)

$$4C + 12000 = 18000$$

4C = 6000

C = 1500

Cost of one chair = 1500

Difference = 4000 - 1500 = 2500

#### Q.115.(1)

because 1% = 100

100% = 10000 (principle)

The S.I at the rate of 10% for 3 years

$$=\frac{10000\times30}{100}=3000$$

#### Q.116-120.

No. of boys playing only Hockey

$$= 60 \times \frac{1}{3} = 20$$

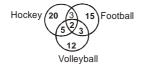
No. of boys playing only Football

$$= 60 \times \frac{25}{100} = 15$$

No. of boys playing only Volleyball

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$$=60 \times \frac{20}{100} = 12$$



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Q.116.(5) No. of boys playing Volleyball

$$= 12 + 3 + 2 + 5 = 22$$

- **Q.117.(5)** No. of boys playing Football or Hockey or both the games = 20 + 3 + 15 = 38
- **Q.118.(3)** No. of boys playing Hockey = 20 + 5 = 25
- Q.119.(5) No. of boys not playing Volleyball

Q.120.(4) No. of boys playing only one game

$$= 20 + 15 + 12 = 47$$

**Q.121.(5)** 
$$\frac{42 \times 100}{385}$$
 = 12% (approx)

**Q.122.(2)** 
$$\frac{50 \times 100}{100} = 50\%$$
 increase

Maximum growth was in 2003

Q.123.(1) Number of girls in class x

$$= \frac{105 \times 4}{7}$$

= 60

Number of girls in class VIII

$$= \frac{104}{13} \times 7$$

= 56

Ratio = 60 : 56

= 15 : 14

**Q.124.(5)** Total population of 2001 = 375 lakh

Total population of 2002 = 400 lakh

Difference = 400-375

= 25 lakh

**Q.125.(2)** Passed % in A = 
$$\frac{875 \times 100}{1500}$$

= 58% (approx)

Passed % in B = 
$$\frac{520 \times 100}{800}$$
 = 65%

Passed % in C = 
$$\frac{750 \times 100}{1200}$$
 = 62.5%

Passed % in D = 
$$\frac{900 \times 100}{1600}$$
 = 56.25%

Passed % in E = 
$$\frac{650 \times 100}{1100}$$

= 55% (approx)

Maximum % is of B.

Q.126.(5)	Q.127.(3)	Q.128.(3)
Q.129.(4)	Q.130.(2)	Q.131.(5)
Q.132.(4)	Q.133.(5)	Q.134.(3)

**Q.135.(2) Properly** means- in a way that is correct and/or appropriate.

Eg- The telivision isn't working in full gear.

- Q.136.(4) Energy means the ability to put effort and enthusiasm into an activity, work, etc. eg. She put all her energies into her work.
- **Q.137.(2)Origin** means the point from which something starts.

eg. this particular custom has its origins in Wales.

Q.138.(5)

**Q.139.(2)** Allow means to let something happen or be done.

eq. He is not allowed to stay out late.

**Q.140.(3) Meagre** means small in quantity and poor in quality.

eg. She supplements her meagre income cleaning at night .

- **Q.141.(3) Human** means human beings and economic and non-economic activities can only be done by them.
- **Q.142.(1) Between** is always used for two people or things.
- Q.143.(1) Motive because it means a reason for doing something and non economic actitities are performed by an individual without expecting any benefits or profits out of it.
- Q.144.(5) Performed because it means to do something, such as a piece of work, task or duty.

eg. She performs an important role in our organization.

- **Q.146.(3) For** is a preposition and it is used to indicate a purpose or a cause.
- Q.147.(2) Discharge means to do every thing that is necessary to perform and complete a particular duty.

eg. to discharge your responsibilities.

- **Q.148.(2) Sick** means physically or mentally ill. eg. Her mother's very sick.
- **Q.149.(5) Rendering** means the particular way in which something is formed.

eg. Her dramatic rendering of lady Macbeth.

**Q.150.(1) Individual** is connected with one person or considered separately rather than as a part of a group.

eg. We interviwed each individaul member of the community.

Q.151.(2)

Q.152.(2)

Q.153.(4)

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Q.154.(3)

Q.155.(3) The sequence is BEACD

- Q.156.(5) The sentence is showing a contradiction that although a serious accident took place of nobody was hurt, therefore, in spite of is used along with serious.
- Q.157.(3) Consequence means result and sliding means a change to a lower or worse condition.

eg. A downward slide in the price of oil.

- Q.158.(1) Exploitation means to treat somebody unfairly by making them work and not giving them much in return and insecurity means not safe or protected.
- Q.159.(5) Unemployment means the fact of a number of people not housing a job and Unplanned means not planned in advance.
- Q.160.(3) Rate is the correct term so as to define both literacy and population.

Rate means a measurement of the number of times something happens or exists during a particular period.

- Q.161.(1) Because avail is always used with a reflexive pronoun.
- Q.162.(2) Whom is used to relate and about is a conjunction to relate so both can't be used together.
- Q.163.(3) This is a proverb 'It is no use of crying over spilt milk'.
- Q.164.(2) From should replace by because from is used to show the origin or source whereareas, by is used for the agent.
- **Q.165.(1)** Instead of  $\underline{me}$  it should be  $\underline{l}$  because  $\underline{he}$  is a subjective case and  $\underline{l}$  is also subjective wherereas  $\underline{me}$ , is an objective case.
- Q.166.(3) The correct sentence should be that 'Certainly it includes willingness and cooperation.

Q.167.(3)

Q.168.(4)

Q.169.(5)

Q.170.(4)

- Q.171.(2) Secullar because the correct spelling is secular.
- Q.172.(4) Cardigen because the correct spelling is cardigan means sweater.
- Q.173.(2) Cretch because the correct spelling is creche.
- Q.174.(5) Myraid because the correct word is Myrid i.e. an extremely large no. of something

Q.175.(5)



# **EXPLANATION BPO/UNITED BANK OF INDIA/9-09-07**

- **Q.1.(5)** Famous and ambition is not directly related as the way as other so different.
- Q.2.(5) Fifth, ninth, eleventh and twelfth letters are I,T,R and E respectively. So meaningful words are RITE and TIRE.
- Q.3.(5)

  SHADOW

  11-11+11-11+11-11

  Similarly,

  LENGTH
  MDOFU

  MDOFU

  CONTROL

  PURS

  1-11-11+11-11

  HODOFU

  PURS

  1-11-11+11-11

  HODOFU

  CONTROL

  PURS

  1-11-11+11-11

  HODOFU

  PURS

  1-11-11+11-11-11

  HODOFU

  PURS

  1-11-11+11-11

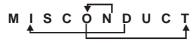
  HODOFU

  PURS

  1-11-11-11-11

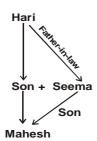
  HODOFU

  PURS
- Q.4.(4) According to question



Three pairs

- Q.6.(3) Word:- HEART FEAST Code:- @ 8 5 3 1 # 8 5 4 1 So code for FARTHEST is # 5 3 1 @ 8 4 1
- Q.7.(5)



- Q.8.(1) Planet is different from group
- **Q.9.(1)** 'Sky' is called 'star' so birds flies in the star.
- Q.10.(4) According to question

  REPRESENTATIVE

  NTATIVEREPRES

  Left Left

  6 4 = 2

  T is second from left
- Q.11.(2) According to question
  YH9T\$F07V*R5Q
  M@IE4K∑C2ZWA#N
  Two number remains same position
- Q.12.(3) According to question

  Symbol Element Vowel

  \$ F O

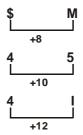
  @ I E

  Two pairs

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**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

Q.13.(4)



Q.14.(4) After rearrangement

# A W Z 2 C  $\Sigma$  K 7 E I @ M Q 5 R * V 9 0 F \$ T 4 H Y N E will be 10th after the rearrangement.

- Q.15.(1) According to question Y H 4 T \$ F 9 V * R 5 Q M @ 7 K  $\Sigma$  C 2 Z W # N Q will be in middle.
- Q.16.(5)  $R \leftarrow Q \longrightarrow L \longrightarrow M \longrightarrow P$ So R is sister-in-law of P.
- Q.17.(2) LSister Mother N Brother O
- Q.18.(3) According to question 1000÷10-(16×5+20) = 100-100 = 0
- Q.19.(4) HAD ADH
  OLD DLO
  ART ART
  WOE EOW
  PER EPR
- Q.20.(4) After rearrangement
  ADH, DLO, ART, EOW, EPR
  THROW will be made with the last letters
  of the words.
- Q.21.(4) From statements (a) and (b) No cloud is black.[A+E  $\rightarrow$  E] So conclusion (II) is true.
- Q.22.(3) From statements (a) and (b) All men are hunters.[A+A → A] and by conversion of this conclusion. Some men are hunters. So conclusion (II) is true.
- Q.23.(1) From statements (b) and (c) All buses are train. [A+A → A] and by conversion of this conclusion some buses are train.So conclusion (I) is true.

- **Q.24.(3)** Conclusion (I) and (II) are complementary pair.
- Q.25.(2) From statements (b) and (c).Some necklaces are pendant.[I+A→I] So conclusion (III) is true and Conclusion (I) and (II) are complementary pair.
- Q.26.(2) For decreasing number of accidents modern bridge inspection equipment along with trained personnel should be required so second course of action follows but demolishment of old bridges are not strong action because it is possible that some of them in good condition.
- Q.27.(5) Fully technically trained persons can handle any type of crime related to internet banking and number of fraud became doubled so rigorous checks are required. to avoid the number of crimes both action should be taken.
- Q.28.(2) Despite the imposition of fines on rash derives, drivers are negligent of the traffic rulse so bus. companies should warn and suspend the guilty drivers. But the licences of the affenders should be taken is not a fruitful action because it is possible that offender may be new driver.
- Q.29.(5) Adequate earning opportunities for unemployed rural people will provide the source of income to poor people and NGO's and financial institutions can provide the alternate sources of credit which can be helpful for them to come out from the clutches of moneylenders.
- Q.30.(5) compulsory work in rural areas and infrastructure facilities of hospitals in rural areas can be helpful for many rural.

Q.31.(1) 
$$72 \div 6 = 12$$
  
 $n - 12 = 96$   
 $n = 108$   
 $108 \times 2 \div 4 = 54$ 

**Q.32.(2)** 
$$14 \times 9 \div 7 = 18$$
  $18 \div 18 + 192 = 193$ 

**Q.33.(4)** 
$$2^6 \times 4 = 256$$
  
 $y = 256$   
 $224 \div 2 = 112$   
 $256 - 112 = 144$ 

**Q.34.(3)** 
$$r - 75 \div 3 = 75$$
  
 $r = 100$   
 $\sqrt{100} \div 2 + 125 = 130$ 

**Q.35.(1)** 
$$8^3 \times 2 = 1024$$
  
  $\times = 1024$   
  $\sqrt{1024} \div 4 + 64 = 72$ 

Q.36-40.

<b>U</b>	<del>1</del> 0		
	Trainees	City	Fields
	Vijay	Delhi	Finance
	Shruti	Surat	Finance
	Madhu	Not clear	Management
	Aamir	Not clear	Architecture
	Mahesh	Not clear	Management
	Deepa	Delhi	Engineering
	Sachin	Surat	Engineering

Q.36.(4)

Q.37.(4)

Q.38.(2)

Q.39.(5)

Q.40.(1)

- Q.41.(2) Fake identity cards and licenses are easily available to youth allowing them to obtain alcohol so liquers companies should be held liable from related accidents so second argument strong and first is weak
- Q.42.(1) Problem of abuse and neglect of aged parents by their immediate family is growing so there sould be legislation for providing maintanance to aged persons so first argument is strong and second is
- Q.43.(2) The funding for national space reaserch programmes can not be diverted because it can be helpful to provide services like telemedicine and other useful imformations.
- Q.44.(1) Government should force private broad caster to space coverage of international cricket matches team with national network which will be helpful for the people without access to stalite television and provide them full intertainment.
- Q.45.(1) Merger of loss making government. airlines into a single entity will expand the services and be more competitive with private and foreign airlines. So first argument is strong.

Q.46.(3) Statement :  $R \& S \Rightarrow R \ge S$   $T \# V \Rightarrow T < V$  $V @ S \Rightarrow V \le S$ 

So, R > S > V > T

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Conclusions :I. R %  $V \Rightarrow R = V$ 

II.  $V \# R \Rightarrow V < R$ 

Conclusions: (I) and (II) are complementary pair.



Q.47.(5) Statement : 
$$J \% K \Rightarrow J = K$$
  
  $L \& K \Rightarrow L > K$ 

$$I L \Rightarrow I > L$$

So, I > L > K = J

Conclusions : I. I  $\$  J  $\Rightarrow$  I > J (True)

II. J @ L 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 J < L (True)

Q.48.(4) Statement : 
$$A \# B \Rightarrow A < B$$

$$C \% B \Rightarrow C = B$$

$$D \& B \Rightarrow D > B$$

So, D > B = C > A

Conclusions : I. D  $A \Rightarrow D > A$  (True)

II. D % C 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 D = C(False)

Q.49.(4) Statement:  $E S G \Rightarrow E > G$ 

$$G \& F \Rightarrow G > F$$

$$H @ G \Rightarrow H < G$$

So, 
$$E>G>F$$

G > H

Conclusions :I. E @ H  $\Rightarrow$  E < H (False)

II. H % F 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 H = F (False)

Q.50.(4) Statement :  $P @ M \Rightarrow P < M$ 

$$M \# N \Rightarrow M < N$$

$$N \& Q \Rightarrow N > Q$$

So, P < M < N > Q

Conclusions :1. Q # M  $\Rightarrow$  Q < M (False)

II. P % N 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 P = N(False)

- Q.51.(2)
- Q.52.(3)
- Q.53.(4)
- Q.54.(1)
- Q.55.(5)
- **Q.56.(5)** Because grade of institute is not mentioned so data are inadequate.
- **Q.57.(5)** Because experience is not mentioned so data inadequate.
- **Q.58.(2)** Because he is willing to pay fine. So case is to be reffered to the Channel Board.
- **Q.59.(5)** Because work experience is not mantioned so date inadequate.
- **Q.60.(2)** Because he is willing to pay fine so case is to be referred to channel board.
- **Q.61.(4)** Because he has 58% marks in graduation so is has not be selected.

- **Q.62.(1)** Because Arjun fullfills all the requirements so he should be selected
- **Q.63.(5)** Because experience is not mentioned. So data are inadequate.
- **Q.64.(1)** Because Vanita fullfills all the requirements so she should be selected.
- **Q.65.(5)** Because work experience is not mantioned so data inadequate.
- **Q.66.(5)** In the question figure, 3, 4, 5 and designs are added anticlockwise.



1-2

Repeatition of step **1-2** will take place in step **5-6**. In each step, there are two symbols and one letter.

Note: A new figure come in place of *.

Q.68.(1)

	•				•			•			•			•	
		•	*	◉		•	•		•	•			•		•
	•				•			•			•	*		•	
_														*	

'*' indicates stability of the figure while other are rotating.

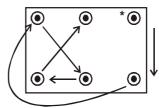
Q.69.(4)



**Note:** A new figure come in place of *.

- **Q.71.(1)** From figure I to II black petals are moving 90°. A c.w. direction.
- Q.72.(2) From element I to element II, symbol '\^' moves 90° clockwise while symbol '\f''moves 135° clockwise and gets reversed.
- **Q.73.(4)** From element I to element II, outer and inner lines goes to opposite side and a new line is added outside.
- **Q.74.(5)** Desine in uper portion of figure I to II moving 90°. a.c.w while desires in lowere portion are moving 90° C.W.

Q.75.(1)



The figure in place of star is moving A.C.W.

**Q.76.(4)** 
$$\sqrt[3]{7645373}$$
 = 197

Q.77.(2) 
$$\frac{7}{254} \times 4572 + \frac{7}{5}$$
$$= 126 + \frac{7}{5}$$
$$= \frac{637}{5}$$

$$=127\frac{2}{5}$$

**Q.78.(1)** 1728×1296÷432 = 5184

**Q.79.(3)** 
$$128 = \frac{1024}{X} \times 4$$
  
  $32x = 1024$   
  $x = 32$ 

**Q.80.(5)** 
$$\frac{0.9}{100} \times 450 \times \frac{3.5X}{100} = 39.69$$

$$=4.05\times\frac{3.5x}{100}=39.69$$

$$14.175x = 39.69 \times 100$$
$$x = 280$$

**Q.83.(4)** 
$$96^{x_{1-2}}$$
  $94^{x_{4-3}}$   $373^{x_{9-4}}$   $3353^{x_{16-5}}$   $53643$ 

**Q.85.(5)** 
$$+1 \div 2$$
,  $+1 \div 2$ ,  $+1 \div 2$ ,  $+1 \div 2$ 

**Q.86.(2)** 
$$\frac{D_1 x M_1}{W_1} = \frac{D_2 x M_2}{W_2}$$

$$\frac{60x14}{280} = \frac{D_2x30}{120}$$

$$D_2 = \frac{60 \times 40 \times 120}{280 \times 30} = 12 \text{ days}$$

**Q.87.(4)** Suppose that in the mixture milk is 4x and water is 3x

$$\frac{4x}{3x+6} = \frac{8}{7}$$

$$28x = 24x + 48$$

$$x = 12$$

then there is quantity of milk

$$4x = 4 \times 12 = 48$$
 litre

#### **BPO/EXPLANATION**

**Q.88.(3)** Suppose that the distance from village to  $school = x \ km$ .

$$\frac{x}{12} - \frac{x}{20} = \frac{10 + 8}{60}$$

$$\frac{2x}{60} = \frac{18}{60}$$

$$x = \frac{18x60}{60x2}$$
,  $x = 9$  km.

**Q.89.(5)** 0.25+26-0.50x = 22.25 0.25x+26=26=22.25

$$0.25x = 3.75$$

x = 15

Stamp of 25 paise = 15 then 50 paise =  $37 \times .50$ 

$$= 18.50$$

**Q.90.(1)** Ratio of Sheena, Meena and Reena's capital = 63 : 56 : 84 = 9 : 8 : 12 Reena's share, 12 **x** = 54000

Then total share 
$$29\mathbf{x} = \frac{54000}{12} \times 29$$
  
= 130500

Total number of students in different segments

	Arts	Commerce	Science
Student	(4750)	(6650)	(7600)
Social Work	1140	2926	2660
Physical	1425	1862	3268
Cookery	1900	931	304
All 3 subject	285	931	1368

Q.91.(5) Ratio of student from commerce to science = 6650 : 7600

= 133 : 152

= 7:8

Q.92.(5) Total no. of students taken social works & physical training from all the three disciplines

= 1140 + 2926 + 2660 + 1425 + 1862 + 3268 - 13281

**Q.93.(1)** 
$$\frac{1140 \times 100}{2660} = 42.85 \text{ or } 43\%$$

619

**Q.95.(3)** 
$$\frac{2584}{19000} \times 100 = 13.6\%$$

**Q.96.(4)** Total number of building constructed in 2000 1500+1250+1480+1724+1020+1136 = 8110

Total number of building constructed in 2006 1700+1450+1634+1896+1190+1294 = 9164 = 88.49% **Q.97.(1)** Total number of building constructed in 2003

= 8696

Total number of building constructed in

= 8995

= 8995 - 8696

= 299

Q.98.(3) Total number of buildings constructed across the state over the year!
8110 + 8354 + 8605 + 8696 + 8899 +8
995 +9164

=60823

**Q.99.(2)** = 
$$\frac{45 \times 100}{1500}$$

= 3% **Q.100.(5)** Ratio of E and F

7810:8635 1562:1727

**Q.101.(4)** Total number of passengers travelling by Airline P = 25 + 30 + 35 = 90 thousand Total number of passengers travelling by Airline S = 30 + 32.5 + 35 = 97.5 thousand

ratio = 
$$\frac{90}{97.5} = \frac{12}{13}$$

Q.102.(5) Airlines No. of passengers

P 90 Q 97.5 R 95 S 97.5

Q.103.(5) No. of passengers travelling by Airline R in the month of December = 40 thousand No. of passengers travelling by P,Q,R,S,T = 172.5 thousand

percentage = 
$$\frac{40}{172.5}$$
 x100 = 23.19  $\approx$  25%

**Q.104.(5)** Total number of passangers in the span of three month.

= 1,30,000 + 1,70,500 + 1,55,000= 4,55,500

Q.105.(5) Average number of passengers in

November = 
$$\frac{1,30,000}{5}$$
  
= 26000

Average number of passengers in

January = 
$$\frac{1,55,00}{5}$$

Difference = 31000-26000 = 5000

**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

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Q.106-110.

Total students of various Boys Girls fields of science 4374 1026 Chemistry 5400 Computer 8100 4050 4050 Micro Bio 5400 3456 1944 Engineering 9900 8316 1584 Medicine 16200 8262 7938 Total no. of 45000 28458 16542 students =31000

**Q.106.(4)** 8316 : 28458

154:527

Q.107.(5) Boys from micro-bio

= 3456

= 8262 - 3456

=4806

Q.108.(2) Ratio of boys and girls in field of engineering 8316:1584

21:4

$$Q.109.(1) = \frac{1026 \times 100}{45000}$$
$$= 2.28\%$$

**Q.110.(3)** Total number of boys = 28458 Total number of girls = 16542

$$=\frac{16542\times100}{28458}=58.13\%$$

**Q.111. (5)** The circumference of the circle =  $2 \pi$  r

From II statement

we can find area of square

From statement I

we can find r

So it will be easy to get perimeter.

Q.112.(1) From statement I Sunita's age = 6 x 6

= 36 year

then Geeta's age = 
$$36 \times \frac{1}{4}$$

= 9 years

Q.113.(3) From statement I suppose that no. is x

then 
$$\frac{3xX}{4} = 2767.5$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \frac{2767.5 \times 4}{3}$$

x = 3690

From statement II

35% - 25% = 369

10% = 369

100% = 3690

Q.114.(2) 15% of mr. Gupta's income = 114

50% of Sohail's income

50% of Sohails income = 3750

$$=\frac{3750\times100}{50}$$

= 7500 Sohail monthly income

$$=\frac{7500\times100}{15}$$

- = 50000 Mr. Guptas monthly income
- Q.115.(4) From statement II we just found that how many students got 2nd class and 3rd class, but we have no idea about 1st class and failed students.
- Q.116.(4) Total wages of a factory

Total wages of another factory

$$= 340 \times 60$$

= Rs. 20400/-

Total average = 
$$\frac{20250 + 20400}{450 + 340}$$

$$=\frac{40650}{790}$$

$$= 51.46 \cong Rs. 51/-$$

**Q.117.(5)** 
$$\frac{x + 300\% \text{ of } x}{y + 150\% \text{ of } y} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{400x}{250y} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3x250}{5x400},$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{8}$$

Q.118.(3) There are 9 letters in the word 'RECOGNISE'

so we can arrange it in |g ways

but E comes twice then = 
$$\frac{9}{2}$$
 ways

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**BPO/EXPLANATION** 

Q.119.(2) Suppose Sohit lend Rs. x to Mohit then,

$$\frac{\text{Xx16x3}}{100} - \frac{(\text{X} - 6300)\text{x14x3}}{100}$$

From equation I,

$$x = Rs. 6800/-$$

**Q.120.(2)** % profit = 
$$\frac{\text{Loss}}{\text{Actual Weight}} x100$$

$$=\frac{500-425}{500}x100$$

$$=\frac{75}{500}x100=15\%$$

**Q.121.(3)** = 
$$100.64 \times 12.5$$

**Q.123.(4)** 
$$\frac{0.2}{100} \times 356 \times \frac{0.8}{100} \times 779 = ?$$

$$= 4.437(approx) 4$$

$$= 159.3 (Approx.)$$

**Q.125.(5)** 
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} \times 2856$$

$$=\frac{11424}{45}$$

$$= 254 (approx)$$

126.	(3)	136.	(4)	146.	(2)	156.	(4)	166.	(4)
127.	(1)	137.	(3)	147.	(3)	157.	(2)	167.	(1)
128.	(3)	138.	(2)	148.	(3)	158.	(1)	168.	(1)
129.	(3)	139.	(2)	149.	(3)	159.	(2)	169.	(2)
130.	(2)	140.	(1)	150.	(2)	160.	(2)	170.	(2)
131.	(3)	141.	(4)	151.	(2)	161.	(2)	171.	(3)
132.	(1)	142.	(3)	152.	(1)	162.	(4)	172.	(3)
133.	(3)	143.	(2)	153.	(1)	163.	(4)	173.	(3)
134.	(1)	144.	(2)	154.	(5)	164.	(4)	174.	(1)
135.	(3)	145.	(4)	155.	(2)	165.	(5)	175.	(4)

Q.176.(3)

Q.177.(3)

Q.178.(2)

Q.179.(2)

Q.180.(3)

Q.181.(4) Intricate means having a lot of different parts and small details that fit together and

**complicated** means made up of many different things or parts that are connected

Q.182.(4) Collapse means to fail suddenly or completely.

eg. Talks between management and unions have collapsed.

Q.183.(5) scrapped means to cancel or get rid of something that is no longer practical or useful.

eg. The oldest of the aircraft were scrapped.

Q.184.(1) Coercion means the action of making somebody to do something that they donot want to do, using force or threatening to use force.

eg. He claimed he had only acted under coercion.

Q.185.(2) Espionage means the activity of secretly getting important political or military information about another country or of finding out another company's secrets by using spies.

**Q.186.(3) Entourage** means a group of people who travel with an important person.

eg. an entourage of adoring fans.

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Q.187.(4) Hanky Panky means dishonest behaviour.

BPO/EXPLANATION

Q.188.(5) To do away with means to end something.

Q.189.(4) Adult means a fully grown person who is legally responsible for their actions and

**Minor** means a person who is under the age at which you legally become an adult.

Q.190.(4)

Q.191.(2)

Q.193.(2)

Q.194.(4)

Q.195.(5) The sequence is DEFCAB

Q.196.(3) As the word starve mentioned is in the first form of the verb hence, the next word should also be in the same form and therefore, the answer should be steal instead of stealing

Q.197.(4) <u>In</u> should replace <u>of</u> because means to include something or have a part of something

Q.198.(2) The word they is inappropriate here as there is no need of a pronoun here because no noun is replaced or referred to

**Q.199.(3)** 'That' should not be used because but is a preposition which itselt means except.

**Q.200.(4)** In this sentence Mr. Rao is in objective case so the correct word should be me instead of I as me is an objective case.

**Q.201.(5)** Extinct should be the correct word because it means a type of plant or animal etc. no longer in existence.

**Q.202.(2) Pluralistic** means having many different groups of people and different political parties in it.



- **Q.203.(4) Lured** means to persuade or trick somebody to go somewhere or to do something by promising them a reward.
  - eg. Young people are lured to the city by the prosect of a job or money.
- **Q.204.(4) Misappropriated** means to take somebody else's money or property for yourself.
- **Q.205.(3) Preserve** means to keep something in its original etate in good condition
  - eg. Efforts to preserve the peace.
- **Q.206.(4)** To obstruct one in the execution of some design which is similar to <u>put a spoke in</u> one's wheel.
- **Q.207.(5)** To make s radical change for the better in one's way of living or doing which is similar to <u>turn over a new leaf</u>.
- **Q.208.(2) To challenge** means to provoke somebody or invite someone so as to do something.
- Q.209.(5) Hand and glove means in close coopration
  - eg. They work hand in glove
- Q.210.(4) Not fit to hold a candle means a person (mentioned) cannot be compared to another person (mentioned) because he does not possess such good qualities as the person to which he is compared.

Q.211.(4)

Q.212.(5)

- Q.213.(4)
- Q.214.(2)
- Q.215.(1)
- Q.216.(1)
- Q.217.(1) About is used so as to relate things.
- **Q.218.(5)** <u>Provided</u> is a conjunction here which relates two statements.
- **Q.219.(1) Involved here** means being a part of something.
- **Q.220.(4) Coupled** in this statement means to join together two parts of something.
  - eg. The two train cars had been coupled together.
- **Q.221.(1) Reality** here in this sentence means a thing that is actually experienced or seen, in contrast to what people might imagine.
  - eg. The harsh realities of life.
- **Q.222.(4)** Into is a preposition and in this sentence it states conversion i.e. entertainment is converting to a big industry.
- **Q.223.(1) Over** in this sentence means the last many years.
- Q.224.(4) Encompass in this sentence means to surround or cover something completely
  - eg. The fog soon encompassed the whole valley.
- **Q.225.(2)** Fold in the above sentence is used as a noun which means in its coverage.



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# WITH SHORTCUT METHODS

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	Canara Bank	15-03-2009
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