

# IBPS CWE CLERKS SAMPLE PAPER

## TEST-I: REASONING

1. In a certain code 'BACK' is written as '5914' and 'KITE' is written as '4876'. How is 'BEAT' written in that code?

- (1) 5697 (2) 5967 (3) 4697 (4) 5687  
(5) None of these

2. If 'M' denotes 'x', 'R' denotes '-', 'K' denotes '+' and 'B' denotes '÷', then

- 24 B 4 M 8 K 6 R 4 = ?  
(1)  $-3\frac{4}{7}$  (2)  $-3\frac{1}{4}$  (3) 52 (4) 50  
(5) None of these

3. How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ALEP using each letter only once in each word?

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three  
(5) More than three

4. 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 that group?

- (1) 39 (2) 48 (3) 56 (4) 31 (5) 72

5. In a certain code language, 'go and come' is written as 'na ta ka' and 'black and white' is written as 'pa ma ta'. How is 'go' written in that code language?

- (1) na (2) ka (3) pa (4) na or ka  
(5) None of these

6. If 'red' means 'white', 'white' means 'black', 'black' means 'yellow', 'yellow' means 'green', 'green' means 'blue' and 'blue' means 'indigo' then which of the following will represent the colour of sunflower?

- (1) green (2) indigo (3) white  
(4) blue (5) black

7. If each of the odd digits in the number 634518 is changed to the next even digit and the even digits are kept unchanged, how many

digits will appear only once in the new number?

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three  
(5) More than three

8. How many such digits are there in the number 8243691 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number?

- (1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three  
(5) More than three

9. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word MODERATE each of which 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

10. In a certain code ABSENT is written as TCBSMD. How is CABLES written in that code?

- (1) CBDTFM (2) CBDRDK  
(3) DBCRDK (4) CBDKDR  
(5) None of these

Directions (11-13):

- (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.'  
(iv) 'P - Q' means 'P is father of Q.'

11. Which of the following means 'M is nephew of R'?

- (1)  $M \times T + J \div R$   
(2)  $R \times K - M \times T$   
(3)  $R \times K - M$  (4)  $R \times K + M \times T$   
(5) None of these

12. Which of the following means 'D is maternal uncle of T'?

- (1)  $D \times J + T$  (2)  $D \times J - T$   
(3)  $D \div J + T$  (4)  $D \div J - T$   
(5) None of these

13. Which of the following means 'R is granddaughter of B'?

- (1)  $R \div M + K - B$   
(2)  $K + M \div R - B$   
(3)  $B - T + R \div D$   
(4)  $B - T + R$   
(5) None of these

14. Pravin correctly remembers that his father's birthday is after 21st May but before 27th May whereas his sister correctly remembers that their father's birthday is after 24th May but before 30th May. On which day in May was definitely their father's birthday?

- (1) 25th (2) 24<sup>th</sup> (3) 26th (4) 25th or 26<sup>th</sup> (5) None of these

15. What should come next in the following series of numbers?

2 2 3 2 3 4 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 6 2 3 4 5  
6 7 2 3 4 5 6 7

- (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 7  
(5) None of these

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

B 5 R 1 @ E K 4 F 7 © D A M 2 P  
3 % 9 H I W 8 \* 6 U J \$ V Q #

16. Which of the following is the seventh to the left of the seventeenth from the left end of the above arrangement?

- 1) 7 2) W 3) \* 4) 4 5) None of these

17. Which of the following is exactly in the middle between D and U in the above arrangement?

- 1) % 2) H 3) 9 4) 3 5) None of these

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

- 1) PM3 2) KFE 3) 6J\* 4) 15@  
5) 7D4

2

19. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a number but not immediately followed by a consonant?

- 1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three  
5) More than three

20. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately followed by another consonant but not immediately preceded by a symbol?

- 1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three  
5) More than three

Directions (Q. 21-25): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer 1) if only Conclusion I follows.

Give answer 2) if only Conclusion II follows.

Give answer 3) if either Conclusion I or II follows.

Give answer 4) if neither Conclusion I nor II follows.

Give answer 5) if both Conclusions I and II follow.

21. Statement: All books are magazines. Some magazines are notebooks. Some notebooks are papers.

Conclusions:

- I. Some books are notebooks.  
II. Some magazines are papers.

22. Statements: Some pearls are stones. All stones are bricks. All bricks are walls.

Conclusions:

- I. Some pearls are bricks.

II. Some pearls are walls.

23. Statements: Some apples are oranges. Some oranges are grapes. All grapes are bananas.

Conclusions:

- I. Some apples are bananas.  
II. Some oranges are bananas.

24. Statements: All mobiles are phones. All phones are computers. All computers are scanners.

Conclusions:

- I. All mobiles are computers.  
II. All phones are scanners.

25. Statements: Some boxes are bags. All bags are trunks. All trunks are drawers.

Conclusions:

- I. All bags are drawers.  
II. All trunks are bags.

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

Eight friends Savita, Radhika, Amita, Nisha, Rani, Jyoti, Meeta and Anjali are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Savita is second to the right of Anjali, but is not a neighbour of Amita. Nisha is third to the left of Amita but is not next to Savita. Jyoti is second to the right of Rani and third to the left of Meeta.

26. Who is second to the left of Anjali?

- 1) Radhika 2) Rani 3) Amita 4) Meeta  
5) None of these

27. Who is to the immediate right of Nisha?

- 1) Jyoti 2) Radhika 3) Meeta 4) Jyoti or Radhika 5) None of these

28. Which of the following is the correct position of Rani?

- 1) To the immediate right of Anjali  
2) To the immediate left of Anjali  
3) To the immediate right of Savita  
4) Next to Jyoti 5) None of these

29. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of Nisha?

- 1) Jyoti & Meeta 2) Radhika & Meeta 3) Savita & Jyoti  
4) Radhika & Jyoti 5) None of these

30. Who is to the immediate left of Savita?

- 1) Jyoti 2) Anjali 3) Rani 4) Meeta  
5) None of these

Directions (Q. 31-35): Read the following information and answer the questions given below:

i. A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting along a circle facing at the centre and are playing cards,

ii. E is the neighbour of A and D.

iii. G is not between F and C.

iv. F is on the immediate right of A.

31. Who are the neighbours of B?

- 1) C and D 2) F and C 3) A and F 4) Data inadequate 5) None of these

32. Which pair given below has the second person sitting immediately to the right of the first?

- 1) CB 2) DG 3) EA 4) AB  
5) None of these

33. Which of the following has the persons sitting adjacent to each other from left to right in order as given?

- 1) CDG 2) EDG 3) BGC 4) FBC  
5) None of these

34. What is the position of F?

- 1) To the immediate left of A  
2) To the immediate right of B  
3) 2nd to the right of C  
4) 3rd to the left of D  
5) None of these

35. Which of the following does not have the pair sitting adjacent to each other?

- 1) BA 2) CB 3) DE 4) GD  
5) All are sitting adjacent to each other.

Directions (Q. 36-40): In these questions symbols @, #, \$, % and © are used with different meanings 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 than or equal to B.'

'A % B' means 'A is either greater than or equal to B.'

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

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 conclusion(s) 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 I nor II is true and mark answer (5), if both conclusions I and II are true.

36. Statements: L\$K, K@M, J%M

Conclusions:

I. L@M                      II. K @ J

37. Statements: E\$W, W@Q, Q%H

Conclusions:

I. E\$Q                      II. E©H

38. Statements: J©T, T#W, W%R

Conclusions:

I. J#R                      II. T%R

39. Statements: T#R, R%H, H@F

Conclusions:

I. H@T                      II. F©T

40. Statements: F©D, D#V, V@P

Conclusions:

I. F©P                      II. V#F

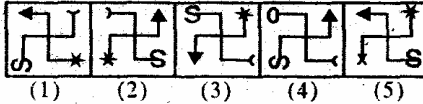
Directions (41-50): In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem

figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

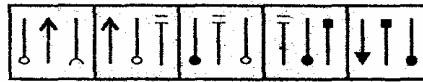
#### 41. Problem Figures



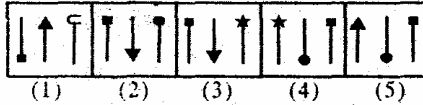
#### Answer Figures



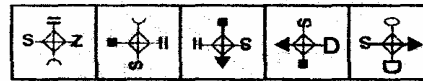
#### 42. Problem Figures



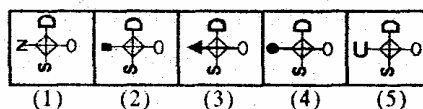
#### Answer Figures



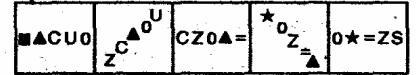
#### 43. Problem Figures



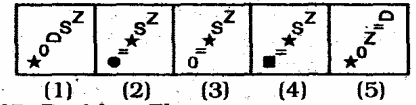
#### Answer Figures



#### 44. Problem Figures



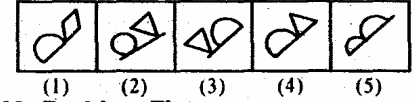
#### Answer Figures



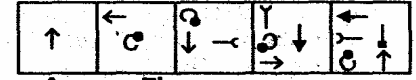
#### 45. Problem Figures



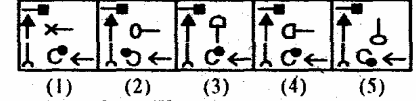
#### Answer Figures



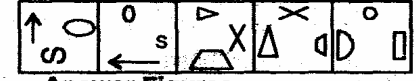
#### 46. Problem Figures



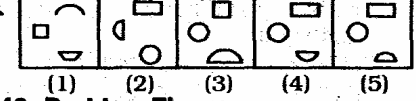
#### Answer Figures



#### 47. Problem Figures



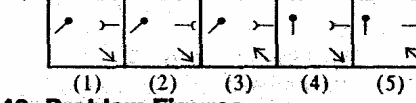
#### Answer Figures



#### 48. Problem Figures



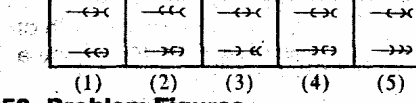
#### Answer Figures



#### 49. Problem Figures



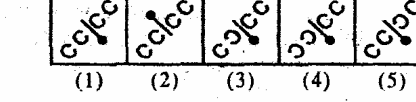
#### Answer Figures



#### 50. Problem Figures



#### Answer Figures



**TEST – I: NUMERICAL  
ABILITY**

Directions (Q. 51-60): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

51.  $0.789 + ? \times 2.5 = 4.269$

1) 1.932 2) 1.50 3) 2.392

4) 2.50 5) None of these

52.  $^{18 \times 14 - 6 \times 8}_{488 \div 4 - 20} = ?$

1) 2 2)  $\frac{1}{2}$  3)  $\frac{3}{4}$  4) 4 5) None of these

53.  $6^6/7 - 5^2/5 = ?$

1)  $10^{1/5}$  2)  $1^{16/35}$  3)  $1^{23/35}$

4)  $7^2/7$  5) None of these

54.  $7857 + 6336 = ? - 5530$

1) 19723 2) 19732 3) 19826

4) 19612 5) None of these

55.  $715632 - 631104 - 9874 - 999 = ?$

1) 73565 2) 73556 3) 73655

4) 73665 5) None of these

56.  $2^{0.2} \times 64 \times 8^{1.3} \times 4^{0.2} = 8^?$

1) 2.7 2) 2.5 3) 3.7

4) 3.2 5) None of these

57.  $83\% \text{ of } 6242 \times 12\% \text{ of } 225 = ?$

1) 146286.42 2) 134263.18

3) 139883.22 4) 1562218.23

5) None of these

58.  $1^{1/8} + 1^{6/7} + 3^3/5 = ?$

1)  $8^{121/140}$  2)  $6^{163/280}$  3)  $9^{197/280}$

4)  $7^{117/140}$  5) None of these

59.  $? \div 25 \div 12 = 248.76$

1) 74628 2) 497.52 3) 62452

4) 870.66 5) None of these

60.  $(73)^3 = ?$

1) 365127 2) 298627 3) 305867

4) 389017 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 61-65): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

61.  $\sqrt[3]{804357} = ?$

1) 93 2) 76 3) 83

4) 86 5) None of these

62.  $8^{1.3} \times 4^{0.6} \times 16^{0.2} = 2^?$

1) 2.1 2) 3.8 3) 5.9

4) 4.7 5) None of these

63.  $73\% \text{ of } 8523 + 32\% \text{ of } 6245 = ?$

1) 8042.21 2) 8136.28 3) 8625.35

4) 8220.19 5) None of these

64.  $(3^3)^? = 19683$

1) 6 2) 9 3) 4 4) 8 5) None of these

65.  $8226 \div 15 \div 5 = ?$

1) 2156 2) 109.68 3) 185.56

4) 2742 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 66-75): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

66.  $5.43 + 4.35 + 0.45 + 45.34 + 534 = ?$

1) 597.27 2) 589.57 3) 596.87

4) 569.67 5) None of these

67.  $38.5 \div 5.25 \times 12 - 4 = ?$

1) 84 2) 48 3) 40 4) 75

5) None of these

68.  $538 \times ? = 3497$

1) 5.75 2) 3.25 3) 6.50 4) 5.65

5) None of these

69.  $(?)^2 + (79)^2 = (172)^2 - (88)^2 - 8203$

1) 96 2) 89 3) 83

4) 81 5) None of these

70.  $8.905 + 5.675 - 4.632 + 1.280 = ?$

1) 11.228 2) 9.428 3) 12.822

4) 10.282 5) None of these

71.  $[(222)^2 \div 48 \times 16] \div 24 = ?$

1) 654.25 2) 624 3) 684.5

4) 678.75 5) None of these

72.  $-92 \times 42 + 158 = ?$

1) 3864 2) -3706 3) -4022

4) 18400 5) None of these

73.  $3251 + 587 + 369 - ? = 3007$

1) 1250 2) 1300 3) 1375

4) 1200 5) None of these

74.  $(52\% \text{ of } 3543) - (38\% \text{ of } 2759) = ?$

1) 653.36 2) 993.24 3) 821.64

4) 793.94 5) None of these

75.  $416 \times ? \times 8 = 59904$

1) 17 2) 12 3) 21 4) 15

5) None of these

Directions (Q. 76-90): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

76.  $[(24)^2 + (36)^2] \div 25 = ?$

1) 70.75 2) 74.88 3) 78.68

4) 73.28 5) None of these

77.  $(6214 + 3689 + 1476) - (5213 + 1365 + 2038) = ?$

1) 2843 2) 2753 3) 2763

4) 2853 5) None of these

78.  $\frac{1}{13} \times 3237 + \frac{3}{14} \times 5362 = ?$

1) 1346 2) 1368 3) 1355

4) 1398 5) None of these

79.  $(48)^2 \div 12 \div \sqrt{?} = 248$

1) 3035 2) 3025 3) 3249

4) 3136 5) None of these

80.  $39\% \text{ of } 760 - 29\% \text{ of } 550 = ?$

1) 144.3 2) 156.5 3) 136.9

4) 130.6 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 81-85): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Standard → School ↓	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
A	42	54	48	58	50	38
B	50	60	58	45	45	46
C	40	48	58	46	42	54
D	45	55	46	40	52	50
E	48	55	44	55	52	48
F	52	52	54	42	60	54

81. Which standard has the lowest total number of students from all the given schools together?

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

82. Which school has the highest total number of students from all the given standards together?

- 1)E 2)F 3)B 4)A 5)None of these

83. What is the ratio of students studying in Standard III of Schools A and B together to those studying in standard VI of schools C and D together?

- 1)53:52 2)43:47 3)25:27  
4)39: 38 5) None of these

84. What is the approximate average number of students studying in Standard I from all schools together?

- 1)38 2)50 3)40 4)43 5)46

85. The number of students studying in Standard IV in School E is what per cent of that in Standard IV in School D?

- 1)128 2)132.5 3)124  
4)137.5 5) None of these

86. The ages of Samir and Tanuj are in the ratio of 8:15 years respectively. After 9 years the ratio of their ages will be 11: 18. What is the difference in years between their ages?

- 1)24 years 2)20 years 3)33 years  
4)21 years 5)None of these

87. Find the average of the following sets of scores.  
198, 309, 256, 488, 145, 326, 427  
1)307 2)315 3)298  
4)326 5) None of these

88. The average of 5 consecutive odd numbers A, B, C, D and E is 47. What is the product of A and D?

- 1) 2107 2) 1935 3) 2021  
4) 2193 5) None of these

89. Three-fifths of a number is equal to 85% of another number. What is the ratio of the first number to the second?

- 1)12:7 2)12:17 3)7:12  
4)17:12 5) None of these

90. Three numbers are in the ratio 2:3:4. The sum of the largest and the smallest equals the sum of the third and 54. What is the largest number?

- 1)54 2)74 3)82  
4)70 5)None of these

91. A sum of Rs 817 is divided among A, B and C such that 'A' receives 25% more than 'B' and 'B' receives 25% less than 'C'. What is A's share in the amount?

- 1) Rs 228 2) Rs 247 3) Rs 285  
4) Rs 304 5) None of these

92. What is 30% of 40% of  $\frac{2}{5}$  of 2500?

- 1)500 2)400 3)360  
4)120 5)None of these

93. One-fourth of a number is 17. What will 45% of that number be?

- 1) 51 2) 45.4 3) 37.4  
4) 30.6 5) None of these

94. Which number should replace both the question-marks in the following equation?  $\frac{?}{432} = \frac{48}{?}$

- 1)141 2)143 3)145  
4)147 5) None of these

95. If an amount of Rs 28,956 is distributed equally amongst 16

persons, how much amount would each person get?

- 1)Rs 1,809.50 2)Rs 1,890  
3)Rs 1,890.75 4)Rs 1,900  
5) None of these

96. The product of two successive numbers is 6162. Which is the largest number?

- 1)78 2)77 3)81  
4)79 5) None of these

97. If  $(73)^2$  is subtracted from the square of a number, the answer so obtained is 5075. What is the number?

- 1)98 2)96 3)102  
4)106 5) None of these

98. A alone can complete a piece of work in 8 days. Work done by 'B' alone in one day is half of the work done by 'A' alone in one day. In how many days can the work be completed if A and B work together?

- 1)  $6\frac{1}{3}$  2)  $5\frac{2}{3}$  3)  $5\frac{1}{3}$   
4)  $6\frac{2}{3}$  5) None of these

99. A canteen requires 105 kg of wheat for a week. How many kg of wheat will it require for 58 days?

- 1)406 2)870 3)708  
4)536 5) None of these

100. Fifty six men can complete a piece of work in 24 days. In how many days can 42 men complete the same piece of work?

- 1)18 2)32 3)98  
4)48 5)None of these

### **TEST – III: COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE**

101. If you type a word that is not in Word's dictionary, a wavy \_\_\_\_\_underline appears below the word.

- (1) red (2)green (3) blue (4) black  
(5) None of these

6

102. The \_\_\_\_\_ button on the Quick Access Toolbar allows you to cancel your recent commands or actions.

- (1) Search (2) Cut (3) Document
- (4) Undo (5) None of these

103. In MS-Access, a table can have \_\_\_\_\_ primary key/keys.

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

104. \_\_\_\_\_ software allows users to perform calculation on rows and columns of data.

- (1) Word processing
- (2) Presentation graphics
- (3) Database Management System
- (4) Electronic spreadsheet
- (5) None of these

105. A \_\_\_\_\_ represents approximately one billion memory location.

- (1)kilobyte (2) megabyte
- (3) gigabyte (4) terabyte
- (5) None of these

106. \_\_\_\_\_ cells involves creating a single cell by combining two or more selected cells.

- (1) Formatting (2) Merging
- (3) Embedding (4) Splitting
- (5) None of these

107. The operating system is the most common type of \_\_\_\_\_ software.

- (1) communication (2) application
- (3) systems (4) word - processing
- (5) None of these

108. When you quickly press and release the left mouse button twice, you are \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Primary – clicking (2) Pointing
- (3) Double – clicking
- (4) Secondary - clicking
- (5) None of these

109. The horizontal and vertical lines on a worksheet are called

- (1) cells (2) sheets (3) blocklines
- (4) gridlines (5) None of these

110. To delete an incorrect character in a document, \_\_\_\_\_ to erase to the right of the insertion point.

- (1) press the left mouse key
- (2) double - click the right mouse key
- (3) press the BACKSPACE key
- (4) press DELETE key
- (5) None of these

111. Use the \_\_\_\_\_, to choose a slide layout.

- (1) Quick Styles gallery
- (2) Format gallery
- (3) Layout gallery
- (4) Layout collection
- (5) None of these

112. A saved document is referred to as a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) file (2) word (3) folder
- (4) project (5) None of these

113. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of computers and device connected together.

- (1) protocol (2) memory card
- (3) network
- (4) central processing unit
- (5) None of these

114. The most common subtotal used Subtotals command is the \_\_\_\_\_ function, which causes Excel to display a sum each time the control field change.

- (1)ADD (2)SUM
- (3) TOTAL (4) LIST
- (5) None of these

115. In DOS, which of the following command is used to delete all the files as well as sub-directories of a directory?

- (1) Delete 2) Del (3) Deltree
- (4) Move (5) None of these

116. The \_\_\_\_\_, also called the Web, contains billions of documents.

- (1) World Wide Web (2) HTFP
- (3) Web Portal (4) Domain
- (5) None of these

117. Choose the web-browser among the following:

- (1) MSN messenger
- (2) Yahoo messenger
- (3) Rediffbal. net
- (4) Netscape Navigator
- (5) None of these

118. Underlined text, such as text and folder names is referred to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) icon (2) hyperlink
- (3) menu (4) source drive
- (5) None of these

119. \_\_\_\_\_ is when the computer is turned on and the operating system is loading.

- (1) Booting (2) Flashing
- (3) Tracking (4) Taping
- (5) None of these

20. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is text that you want to be printed at the bottom of the pages.

- (1) header (2) endnote (3) footnote
- (4) footer (5) None of these

121. If the \_\_\_\_\_ bit in X.25 standard is set to 1, it means that there is more than one packet.

- (1)Q (2)D (3)M (4)P
- (5) None of these

122. A computer program that will search its database to find items whose tent contains all or at least one of the words given to it.

- (1) Search engine
- (2) Internet-Explorer
- (3) Searching techniques
- (4) Particular keywords
- (5) None of these

123. In UNIX, command '1\$' is used to

- (1) repeat last word of last command line
- (2) repeat entire less command line
- (3) count the number of arguments
- (4) match to unknown values
- (5) None of these

124. The \_\_\_\_\_ allows you to access object and start programme.

- (1) Default menu (2) XP menu
- (3) Start menu (4) Stop menu
- (5) None of these

125. PCM is an example of

- (1) digital to digital
- (2) digital to analog
- (3) analog to analog
- (4) analog to digital
- (5) None of these

126. Which of the following is a Web browser?

- (1) Paint (2) PowerPoint
- (3) Fire fox (4) Word
- (5) All are Web browsers

127. Most of the commonly used personal computers/laptops do not have a command key known as

- (1) Turnover (2) Shift (3) Alter
- (4) Delete (5) Insert

28. What is the full form of USB as used in computer related activities?

- (1) Universal Security Block
- (2) Ultra Serial Block
- (3) United Service Block
- (4) Universal Serial Bus
- (5) None of these

129. The quickest and easiest way in Word, to locate a particular word or phrase in a document is to use the \_\_\_\_\_ command.

- (1) Replace (2) Find
- (3) Lookup (4) Search
- (5) None of these

130. Which of the following is NOT a computer programming language?

- (1) C (2) C++
- (3) Java (4) COBOL
- (5) Microsoft

131. To prepare a presentation/slide show which application is commonly used?

- (1) Photoshop (2) Powerpoint
- (3) Outlook Express
- (4) Internet Explorer
- (5) All correct

132. Which of the following is NOT a hardware of a computer?

- (1) Monitor (2) Key Board
- (3) Windows
- (4) Central Processing Unit
- (5) Mouse

133. A Program designed to destroy data on your computer which can travel to infect other computers is called a —

- (1) disease (2) torpedo
- (3) hurricane (4) virus
- (5) None of these

134. Most of the commonly available personal computers/laptops have a keyboard popularly known as—

- (1) QWERTY (2) QOLTY
- (3) ALTER (4) UCLIF
- (5) None of these

135. Whenever we have to give space between the two words while typing on a PC we have to press a key known as—

- (1) Back space (2) Shift (3) Control
- (4) Escape (5) Space Bar

136. Editing a document consists of reading through the document you've created, then—

- (1) Correcting your errors
- (2) Printing it (3) Saving it
- (4) deleting it (5) None of these

137. Which is of the following is NOT a famous operating system?

- (1) Windows Vista (2) Mac OS X
- (3) Linux (4) Sun OS
- (5) Virtual Box

138. The Internet allows you to —

- (1) send electronic mail
- (2) view Web pages
- (3) connect to servers all around the world
- (4) All of the above
- (5) None of these

139. What kind of software would you most likely use to keep track of a billing account?

- (1) Word processing (2) Electronic publishing (3) Spreadsheet
- (4) Web authoring (5) None of these

140. Text and graphics that have been cut or copied are stored in an area called the—

- (1) Pasteboard (2) Copyboard
- (3) Clipboard (4) Cuttingboard
- (5) None of these

141. A device that connects to a network without the use of cables is said to be—

- (1) distributed (2) wireless
- (3) centralized (4) open source
- (5) None of these

142. Junk e-mail is also called—

- (1) spam (2) spoof (3) sniffer script
- (4) spool (5) None of these

143. What is the most common way to get a virus in your computer's hard disk?

- (1) By installing games from their CDROMS
- (2) By uploading pictures from mobile phones to the computer
- (3) By opening e-mails
- (4) By sending e-mails
- (5) None of these

144. What is the default file extension for all Word documents?

- (1) WRD (2) TXT (3) DOC
- (4) FIL (5) None of these

145. What are .bas, .doc, and .htm examples of?

- (1) Databases (2) Extensions
- (3) Domains (4) Protocols
- (5) None of these

146. Codes consisting of bars or lines of varying widths or lengths that are computer-readable are known as—

- (1) an ASCII code (2) a magnetic tape (3) an OCR scanner
- (4) a bar code (5) None of these

147. A \_\_\_\_ is a unique name that you give to a file of information

- (1) device letter (2) folder
- (3) filename (4) filename extension
- (5) None of these

148. What is an E-mail attachment?

- (1) A receipt sent by the recipient
- (2) A separate document from another program sent along with an E-mail message
- (3) A malicious parasite that feeds off of your messages and destroys the contents
- (4) A list of CC: or BCC: recipients
- (5) None of these

149. Which of the following are all considered advantages of e-mail?

- (1) Convenience, speed of delivery, generality and reliability
- (2) Printable, global and expensive
- (3) Global, convenience and Microsoft owned
- (4) Slow delivery, reliable, global and inexpensive
- (5) None of these

150. E-commerce allows companies to —

- (1) issue important business reports
- (2) conduct business over the Internet
- (3) support decision making processes
- (4) keep track of paper-based transactions
- (5) None of these

## TEST – IV: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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

Once upon a time, there lived a herd of elephants at the bottom of the majestic Himalayas. Their leader was a rare white elephant who was an extremely kind-hearted soul. He greatly loved his mother who had grown blind and **feeble** and could not look out for herself. Each day this white elephant would go deep into the forest in search of food. He would look for the best of fruits to send to his mother through other elephants of the herd. But his mother never received any. This was because the other members of the herd would always eat them up themselves. Each night, when he returned home he would be surprised to hear that his mother had been starving all day. He was absolutely disgusted with his herd. Then one day, he decided to leave them all behind and **disappeared** in the middle of the night along with his dear mother. He took her to Mount Candorana to live in a cave besides a beautiful lake.

It so happened that one day, when the white elephant was feeding, he heard loud cries. A forester from Benaras had lost his way in the forest and was absolutely terrified. The white elephant told him not to worry as he knew every inch of this forest and could take him to safety. He then lifted him on to his back and carried him to the **edge** of the forest from where the forester went on his merry way back to Benaras.

On reaching the city, he heard that King's personal elephant had just died and the King was looking for a new elephant. His heralds were roaming the city, announcing that any man who had seen or heard of an elephant fit for a Kind should come forward with the information. The forester was very excited and immediately went up to the King and told him about the white elephant that he had seen on Mount Candorana. The King was quite pleased with the information and immediately dispatched a number of soldiers and elephant trainers along with the forester. After travelling for many days, the group reached the lake besides which the elephants resided. They slowly crept down to the edge of the lake and hid behind the bushes. The white elephant was collecting lotus shoots for his mother's meal and could sense the presence of humans. When he looked up, he **spotted** the forester and realised that it was he who had led the King's men to him. He was very upset at the ingratitude but decided not to put up a **struggle** as many of the man would be killed. And he was just too kind to hurt anyone. So he decided to got along with them to Benaras and then seek a solution to this problem.

On reaching the beautiful city of Benaras, the trainers laid out a feast for their new State elephant but he refused to touch a morsel. He did not respond to any kind of stimuli, be it the fragrant flowers or the beautiful and comfortable stable. He just sat there looking completely despondent. The king was extremely concerned. He offered the elephant food from the royal table and asked him why he was grieved, in this manner. The white elephant replied that he would not eat a thing until he met his mother back home on Mount Candorana as



she must be hungry because she was blind and had not one to feed her and take care of her. He was afraid that she would die. The compassionate King was touched by the elephant's story and assured him that his soldiers would bring his old mother to the palace as soon as possible. The King kept his promise and his soldiers took good care of his mother as well for as long as she lived. She blessed the kind King with peace, prosperity and joy till the end of his days. In this way, the white elephant could serve the King and also enjoy the royal perks at the King's palace along with his mother.

151. What did the white elephant do when he realised that his mother had seen starving even though he had been sending food for her?  
 A. He punished his herd members and told them to leave the jungle.  
 B. He went to Benaras to report the happenings of the herd to the King.  
 C. With the help of the King's soldiers, he got the herd members killed.  
 D. He left the herd behind and took his mother to Mount Candorana to live in a cave.  
 E. None of these

152. What did the King do when the forester told him about a white elephant?  
 A. He rewarded the forester with lots of valuables.  
 B. He sent his soldiers to the forest to bring the white elephant to Benaras.  
 C. He sent his soldiers to the forest to hunt down the white elephant.  
 D. He ordered the forester to bring the white elephant to him from the forest.  
 E. None of these.

153. Why did the white elephant's mother never receive the fruits sent by her son?

A. the other members of the herd would eat up the fruits themselves instead of taking them to her.  
 B. The King's soldiers blocked her food supply in order to make her weak and capture her to be taken to the king.  
 C. Because the King would never let any food sent by the white elephant reach his mother.  
 D. Because the ungrateful forester sold the fruits collected by the white elephant in Benaras  
 E. None of these

154. Why was the forester terrified and crying for help in the forest?

A. He was scared to see a white elephant.  
 B. The elephant had lifted him forcefully to his back.  
 C. He wanted to warn the white elephant against the King's men.  
 D. He had lost his way and wanted someone's help.  
 E. None of these.

155. Why did the white elephant collect food for his mother daily?

A. The king did not provide food to the elephant's mother.  
 B. All the elephants from the herd refused to collect food for the old mother elephant.  
 C. The elephant's mother could not fend for herself.  
 D. The white elephant's mother would not accept food from anyone but her son.  
 E. None of these.

156. Why did the white elephant not put up a struggle against the King's soldiers?

A. He did not want anyone to get hurt in the struggle.  
 B. He was blind and feeble and thus could not put up a struggle.

C. He surrendered as he realised that he would not be able to flight so many soldiers.

D. He feared that the King might kill his mother if he did not go to the Palace.

E. None of these.

157. Why was the white elephant upset to see the forester alongwith the King's soldiers?

A. He had invited only the forester and not the King's soldiers to the forest.  
 B. The King's soldiers had arrested the forester for concealing the whereabouts of the white elephant.  
 C. He did not expect such ingratitude from the forester as he had helped him once.  
 D. The forester, along with the soldiers had captured the white elephant's mother.  
 E. None of these

158. Why was the white elephant unhappy and refused to eat in the King's palace?

A. He was unhappy with the royal treatment and expected more comforts.  
 B. He was worried about his mother who was blind and weak.  
 C. He was protesting against the forester's ingratitude towards him.  
 D. The King's soldiers had injured him and his mother while captivating both of them.  
 E. None of these.

159. Which of the following is **TRUE** in the context of the passage?

A. The forester could never go back to Benaras from the forest.  
 B. The white elephant's herd members were cooperative and honest.  
 C. The forester ultimately became a good friend of the white elephant.  
 D. The white elephant's mother was finally left alone in the forest.

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E. None is true.

160. Which of the following best describes, the King as mentioned in the passage?

- A. Ungrateful B. Weak and feeble  
C. Dishonest D. Sympathetic  
E. Ingenious.

**Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.**

161. **DISAPPEARED**

- A. Hid B. Departed C. Escaped  
D. Disintegrated E. Strayed

162. **SPOTTED**

- A. Blemished B. Experienced  
C. Appeared D. Projected E. Saw

163. **STRUGGLE**

- A. Hardship B. Adversity  
C. Fight D. Striving E. Argument

**Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.**

164. **FEEBLE**

- A. Strong B. Intense  
C. Unbreakable D. Preserved  
E. Substantial

165. **EDGE**

- A. Blunt B. Beginning  
C. Indoors D. Interiors E. Rim

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

166. **If you would have taken** the medicine, you could have gone to school day.

- A. If you would take  
B. Had you taken  
C. If you would be taking  
D. If you been taking  
E. No correction required

167. Earning lots of money is one of the desires **which are never satisfied**.

- A. which are never satisfy  
B. who are never satisfied  
C. who is never satisfies  
D. which is never satisfied  
E. No correction required

168. The passage was **so difficult that** I could not comprehend it in the first reading

- A. as difficult that  
B. so difficult as  
C. as difficult as  
D. very difficult that  
E. No correction required

169. Besides his wife, his children and other relatives **also attends** the function.

- A. too attends B. also attending  
C. also attended D. too attending  
E. No correction required

170. **Good leaders are** always attentive towards his subordinates' needs

- A. A good leader is  
B. Good leaders is  
C. Some good leader are  
D. All good leaders are  
E. No correction required

**Directions:** In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in bold may be either misspelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt

and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e., "All correct" as your answer.

171. He was **unable**(1)/ to give a **satisfactory**(2)/ explanation for his **absense**(3)/ form the **meeting**(4). All correct (5)

172. **Much**(1)/ countries are starting to **turn**(2)/ their **attention**(3)/ to new **sources**(4)/ of energy. All correct(5).

173. As the ship was **sinking**(1)/ fast, the **captain**(2)/ gave orders to **abandon**(3)/ it **immediately**(4)/. All correct(5)

174. The **council**(1)/ denied having any **hand**(2)/ in the **recently**(3)/ unearthed **scandle**(4). All correct(5)

175. **Their**(1)/ has been a series of **abductions**(2)/ of young **children**(3)/ of the schools in the **area**(4). All correct(5)

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

A. The man immediately got off the car, slapped a young boy who had thrown the brick and asked him why he did so?

B. The boy then requested the driver to help him since he was unable to lift his injured brother alone.

C. The driver stood to watch the young boy push the wheelchair down the road and decided to never repair the dent.

D. A man was driving down a highway when a brick smashed on the side of his expensive, brand new car.

E. Moved beyond words, the driver apologised to the young boy and quickly lifted his brother and provided first aid to him.

F. The boy was in tears and said that he had to do so as no one on the highway had stopped to help his handicapped brother who had slipped from his wheelchair.

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

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

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

1) B 2) A 3) D 4) F 5) E

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

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

179. 27. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

1) B 2) C 3) D 4) E 5) F

180. 27. Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?

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

**Directions:** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

181. Hostility between the/(1) two groups have /(2) increased in the/(3) past few months/(4). No error

182. Her class is very special/(1) because it has children/(2) with many different/(3) abilities and skills/(4). No error

183. Many peoples were/(1) brought to safety/(2) by the army helicopters/(3) from the flood hit area/(4). No error

184. It is difficult to/(1) understand the problems/(2) that they physically challenged people/(3) encounters in their daily life/(4). No error

185. I had gone only a little way/(1) down the street/(2) when I realised that/(3) I had not lock the door/(4). No error

186. Mammoths were a/(1) species of elephants/(2) who lived millions of years ago/(3) but are now extinct/(4). No error

187. The sink is/(1) so dirty that/(2) one needs a very strong/(3) abrasive to cleaning it/(4). No error

188. The talks ended/(1) abruptly when one of/(2) the delegate walked/(3) out in protest/(4). No error

189. A twenty year old/(1) absconder was caught/(2) in a local restaurant/(3) this morning/(4). No error

190. If she will secure more than/(1) 90% marks in the exams/(2), I will give her/(3) a suitable reward/(4). No error

### Cloze Test:

Once upon a time, there was a huge tree on the \_\_41\_\_ of a river. The tree made a comfortable home for the family of birds who had built their nests on its branch. The birds were living there happily as the tree with its widespread branches provided \_\_42\_\_ to them from scorching sun and heavy rains.

One day, when the \_\_43\_\_ was overcast, it rained very heavily.

Some monkeys, who were playing nearby the tree, got \_\_44\_\_ and ran for shelter under the tree. All of them were \_\_45\_\_ with cold. When the birds saw the monkeys in a pitiable condition, one of the birds said, "O Monkeys! If we can build out nest with small beaks, then why can't you. By God's grace, you have two hands and two legs. Why don't you make a nice shelter for yourselves?"

On hearing this, the monkeys got \_\_46\_\_ and swore to teach the birds a lesson. They said to themselves, "These birds are not afraid of the rain or of cold wind. They are living comfortably that is why they are \_\_47\_\_ us like this. Let the rain stop, we'll show them how to build home." As soon as the rain stopped, the monkeys \_\_48\_\_ up the tree and \_\_49\_\_ the nests of the birds. They also broke the birds' eggs and threw the young ones down.

The poor birds flew here and there in misery. They were full of \_\_50\_\_ for their words and realized that they should not have given advice that was not asked for. Advice should only be given to the learned, the wise and those who ask for it.

191. A. waters B. middle C. bank D. bottom E. inside

192. A. shelter B. house C. habitat D. filter E. fruits

193. A. tree B. birds C. rain D. river E. sky

194. A. shocked B. drenched C. drowned D. flooded E. immersed

195. A. shaking B. wet C. angry D. shivering E. soaked

196. A. inspired B. sorry C. annoyed D. defensive E. tearful

197. A. violating B. injuring C.  
drenching D. boasting E.  
criticising

198. A. travelled B. climbed C.  
ascended D. attacked E. mounted

199. A. constructed B. occupied  
C. built D. destroyed E. inhabited

200. A. regret B. pride C.  
pleasure D. hatred E. revenge