

1. India has successfully test-fired its 150-250 km range Prithvi missile On May 23, 2008. Prithvi Missile is a —

- (A) Surface to surface missile
- (B) Surface to air missile
- (C) Land to sea missile
- (D) Air to air missile

2. Which of the following High Courts has recently quashed the merit list issued in 2006 and 2007 by the centre and the UPSC—

- (A) Bhopal High Court
- (B) Rajasthan High Court
- (C) Madras High Court
- (D) Guwahati High Court

3. Recently in May 2008 a assembly election was held in the India State of—

- (A) Manipur
- (B) Karnataka
- (C) Himachal Pradesh
- (D) None of the above

4. People's Democratic Party emerged second largest party with 33.01% in elections held in—

- (A) Bhutan
- (B) Nepal
- (C) Zimbabwe
- (D) Italy

5. According to the World Conservation Union Report, the number of plant species in India listed as threatened is—

- (A) 247 plant species
- (B) 250 plant species
- (C) 275 plant species
- (D) 255 plant species

6. Which of the following states passed a Bill in March 2008, amending the Registration Act 1908 to prohibit foreigners from buying land in the state—

- (A) Kerala
- (B) Andhra Pradesh
- (C) Goa
- (D) Maharashtra

7. The renowned science fiction writer Arthur C. Clarke who died in Sri Lanka, originally hailed from—

- (A) Australia
- (B) Britain
- (C) Finland
- (D) U.S.A.

8. Who received Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmanent and Development for 2007—

- (A) Bill Gates
- (B) Nelson Mandela
- (C) Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- (D) Arthur C. Clarke

9. World Press Freedom Day is observed on—

- (A) May 3
- (B) May 15
- (C) May 25
- (D) May 27

10. Which of the following Indian Political Leader has written the book "Jyoti Punj"?

- (A) L.K.Adwani
- (B) Sonia Gandhi
- (C) Jaswant Singh
- (D) Narendra Modi

11. India has successfully launched how many satellires simultaneously ?

- (A) 8
- (B) 10
- (C) 7
- (D) 4

12. Jules Verne is Europe's—

- (A) Space shuttle
- (B) Missile shield system
- (C) Biggest spacecraft
- (D) Mission to Antarctica

13. India's National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme has prepared the country's first—

- (A) Dirrohoea map
- (B) Malarial map
- (C) Bird flu map
- (D) Cancer map

14. 'The World Is What It Is' is the biography of—

- (A) V. S. Naipal
- (B) Khushwant Singh
- (C) Amrita Preetam
- (D) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

15. According to a World Bank Report India got remittances in 2007 worth—

- (A) \$ 30 billion
- (B) \$ 35 billion

- (C) \$ 25 billion
- (D) \$ 27 billion

16. The Summit of OIC (Organization of Islamic Countries) was held in March in—

- (A) Senegal
- (B) Morocco
- (C) Pakistan
- (D) Indonesia

17. According to latest WHO report the number of estimated TB cases found every year in India is—

- (A) 2.2 million
- (B) 1.9 million
- (C) 1.5 million
- (D) 1.7 million

18. Tata purchased Jaguar and Rover from—

- (A) Hyundai
- (B) Maruti Suzuki
- (C) Ford Motor
- (D) None of the above

19. According to a survey, the country which has the highest number of internet users is—

- (A) U.S.A.
- (B) China
- (C) Japan
- (D) Germany

20. India won its first tri series against Australia in—

- (A) Brisbane
- (B) Melbourne
- (C) Sydney
- (D) Perth

21. According to Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council (EAC) headed by C. Rangrajan the economic growth rate for 2008-09 will remain at—

- (A) 8%
- (B) 8.5%
- (C) 9%
- (D) 8.9%

22. The Pritzkar Architecture Prize has been won by—

- (A) Bill Gates Foundation
- (B) William Harvey
- (C) Jea Nouvel
- (D) None of the above

23. Which of the following cricket players has been banned for violating the player's code of conduct by PCB ?

- (A) Danish Kaneria
- (B) Shoaib Malik
- (C) Mohammad Yousuf
- (D) Shoaib Akhtar

24. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme has now been extended to all 604 districts of the country with a total budget outlay of—

- (A) 18000 crore
- (B) 16000 crore
- (C) 15000 crore
- (D) 14000 crore

25. Inflation which soared above 7% in the month of April is measured by—

- (A) Consumer Price Index
- (B) Retail Price Index
- (C) Whole Sale Price Index
- (D) Industrial Price Index

26. The winner of Bahrain Grand Prix is—

- (A) Lewis Hamilton
- (B) Kartikeyan
- (C) Felipe Massa
- (D) Robert Kubica

27. The winner of Miss India Earth 2008 is—

- (A) Tanvi Vyas
- (B) Suman Kaur
- (C) Rashmi Sehgal
- (D) Rani Sharma

28. In face of rising prices, Central Government has decided to set strategic Reserve of foodgrains over and above buffer stock. The limit of the reserve is—

- (A) 10 million tonnes
- (B) 7 million tonnes
- (C) 6 million tonnes
- (D) 5 million tonnes

29. Which of following newspapers/magazines won six Pulitzer prizes—

- (A) The New York Times
- (B) The Times Magazine
- (C) The Washington Post
- (D) The Guardian

30. 'Leftism in India, 1917-1947' is a book written by—

- (A) S. R. Chaudhuri
- (B) K. Kanwar
- (C) R. Nagaswamy
- (D) Sudipto Chatterjee

31. Recently President Pratibha Patil visited three countries. Which of the following was not the part of her trip—

- (A) Argentina
- (B) Chile
- (C) Mexico
- (D) Brazil

32. GJM stands for—

- (A) General Justice Movement
- (B) Gorkha Janmukti Morcha
- (C) Gorkhaland Janshakti Morcha
- (D) Gorkha Janjagriti Morcha

33. The elections of which of the following countries were marred by controversy—

- (A) Italy
- (B) Spain
- (C) Zimbabwe
- (D) Nepal

34. Supreme Court has upheld the law enacted in 2006 providing 27% for candidates belonging to—

- (A) SCs
- (B) STs
- (C) OBC
- (D) Minorities OBC

35. At which of the following places have the remains of early human history been found in excavation—

- (A) Chittorgarh
- (B) Bhavnagar
- (C) Kolkata
- (D) Karaikal

36. 'Salwa Judum' is—

- (A) Terrorist organization
- (B) A branch of naxalite
- (C) Name of a police force
- (D) An anti naxalite movement

37. When was Nepal declared a Secular Nation—

- (A) in 2005
- (B) in 2007
- (C) in 2008
- (D) in 2006

38. The Director General of UN Food and Agriculture Organisation of present is—

- (A) Jacques Diouf
- (B) Kundekeh K. Yumkella
- (C) Jammel Al Hiyilan
- (D) Michael Griffin

39. According to a research, stem cells from skin can treat—

- (A) Alzhumer
- (B) Schizophrenia
- (C) Parkinson's disease
- (D) None of the above

40. Which of the following States Hs declared 2008 as the "year of Education" ?

- (A) Bihar
- (B) Haryana
- (C) Himachal Pradesh
- (D) Gujarat

Directions—(Q. 41–55) 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. A large majority of the poor in India are outside the formal banking system. The policy of financial inclusion sets out to remedy this by making available a basic banking 'no frills' account either with nil or very minimum balances as well as charges that would make such accounts accessible to vast sections of the population. However, the mere opening of a bank account in the name of every household or adult person may not be enough, unless these accounts and financial services offered to them are used by the account holders. At present, commercial banks do not find it viable to provide services to the poor especially in the rural areas because of huge transaction costs, low volumes of savings in the accounts, lack of information on the account holder, etc. For the poor, interacting with the banks with their paper work, economic costs of going to the bank and the need for flexibility in their accounts, make them turn to other informal channels or other institutions. Thus, there are constraints on both the supply and the demand side.

Till now, banks were looking at these accounts from a purely credit perspective. Instead, they should look at this from the point of view of meeting the huge need of the poor for savings. Poor households want to save and contrary to the common perception, do have the funds to save, but lack control. Informal mutual saving systems like the Rotating Savings and Credit Associations (ROSCAs), widespread in Africa and 'thrift and credit groups' in India demonstrate that poor households save. For the poor household, which lacks access to the formal insurance system and the credit system, savings provide a safety net and help them tide over crises. Savings can also keep them away from the clutches of moneylenders, make formal institutions more favourable to lending to them, encourage investment and make them shift to more productive activities, as they

may invest in slightly more risky activities which have an overall higher rate of return.

Research shows the efficacy of informal institutions in increasing the savings of the small account holders. An MFI in the Philippines, which had existing account holders, was studied. They offered new products with 'commitment features'. One type had withdrawal restrictions in the sense that it required individuals to restrict their right to withdraw any funds from their own accounts until they reached a self-specified and documented goal. The other type was deposit options. Clients could purchase a locked box for a small fee. The key was with the bank and the client has to bring the box to the bank to make the deposit. He could not dip into the savings even if he wanted to. These accounts did not pay extra money and were illiquid. Surprisingly, these products were popular even though these had restrictions. Results showed that those who opted for these accounts with restrictions had substantially greater savings rates than those who did not. The policy of financial inclusion can be a success if financial in

clusion focuses on both saving needs and credit needs, having a diversified product portfolio for the poor but recognizing that self-control problems need to be addressed by having commitment devices. The products with commitment features should be optional. Furthermore transaction costs for the poor could be cut down, by making innovative use of technology available and offering mobile vans with ATM and deposit collection features which could visit villages periodically.

41. What is the aim of the financial inclusion policy?

- (A) A focus on savings needs rather than credit needs of the poor
- (B) Minimising utilisation of technology in banks so as to reduce transaction costs for the poor
- (C) To boost low savings volumes in banks by encouraging savings among the rural poor
- (D) To make formal basic banking services available to the poor
- (E) To regulate the rate at which moneylenders lend to the poor

42. The author's main objective in writing the passage is to—

- (A) Criticise the concept of financial inclusion
- (B) Point out the problems of financial inclusion
- (C) Discuss ways of making the financial inclusion policy successful
- (D) Compare financial inclusion policies of different countries
- (E) Cite research in support of role of MFIs in achieving financial inclusion

43. Which of the following can be inferred about products with commitment features?

- 1. 1. Demand for such products was high.
- 2. 2. They were an effective means of increasing the savings of small account holders.
- 3. 3. Such facilities can only be offered by informal institutions like MFIs.

□ .(A) All 1, 2 and 3 (B) Only 2

□ .(C) Both 1 and 2 (D) Both 1 and 3

□ .(E) None of these

44. Why do the poor not utilise banking services?

1. 1. Informal institutions offer higher rates of interest than those in banks.
2. 2. Costs of reaching banks have to be borne by the poor.
3. 3. Bank personnel do not treat the poor respectfully because their savings amounts are minimal.

☐ .(A) Only 2 (B) Both 1 and 2

☐ .(C) Both 2 and 3 (D) All 1, 2, and 3

☐ .(E) None of these

45. Which of the following is a recommendation made by the author regarding financial inclusion?

☐ .(A) Reduce the paper work involved by seeking less information about the account holder

☐ .(B) Lower transaction costs by utilising latest technology.

☐ .(C) Make commitment features compulsory for all savings accounts

☐ .(D) Entrust the responsibility of financial inclusion solely to MFIs

☐ .(E) Provide credit facilities even to those without savings accounts

46. Which of the following factors affects 'saving' behaviour among the poor?

1. 1. Threats from moneylenders if they avail of banking services.

2. 2. Documentation required before availing of banking services.

3. 3. Lack of self-control.

☐ .(A) Only 1 (B) All 1, 2 and 3

☐ .(C) Only 3 (D) Both 2 and 3

☐ .(E) None of these

47. What do the results of the study conducted in the Philippines indicate?

☐ .(A) Account holders in MFIs have higher savings rates than banks

☐ .(B) Many of the poor have to turn to moneylenders because of strict restrictions in MFIs

☐ .(C) Having accounts with restriction on withdrawal requires the bank to offer a higher rate of interest

☐ .(D) There should be strong security measures for deposit option accounts for the poor

☐ .(E) None of these

48. Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?

☐ .(A) There are no informal means for the poor to save in India

☐ .(B) Having savings encourages the poor to invest only in low risk ventures

☐ .(C) There is a huge demand for savings facilities among poor households

☐ .(D) Presently commercial banks feel that it is feasible to provide banking services to the poor in rural areas

☐ .(E) There are many official innovative savings systems like roscas in Africa

49. What is/are the outcome(s) of encouraging savings for the poor?

1. 1. It frees them from the exploitation of moneylenders.



2. 2. Banks are more willing to disburse loans to those who save.  
3. 3. They should invest in risky but high return ventures.

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

50. What was the view of banks regarding the bank accounts of the poor in the past?

- ☐ .(A) They were considered a problem since account holders information needed to be updated constantly  
☐ .(B) Focus should be more on providing savings facilities not credit  
☐ .(C) Moneylenders should be regulated so that they share responsibility of disbursing loans to the poor  
☐ .(D) Products with commitment features will not be successful  
☐ .(E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 51–53) choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

51. purely :

- ☐ .(A) morally  
☐ .(B) honestly  
☐ .(C) completely  
☐ .(D) perfectly  
☐ .(E) cleanly

52. demonstrate :

- ☐ .(A) protest  
☐ .(B) occur  
☐ .(C) estimate  
☐ .(D) appear  
☐ .(E) prove

53. remedy :

- ☐ .(A) medicine  
☐ .(B) solve  
☐ .(C) restore  
☐ .(D) therapy  
☐ .(E) heal

Directions—(Q. 54-55) choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

54. optional :

- ☐ .(A) voluntary
- ☐ .(B) compromise
- ☐ .(C) pressure
- ☐ .(D) mandatory
- ☐ .(E) free

55. accessible :

- ☐ .(A) convenient
- ☐ .(B) unavailable
- ☐ .(C) unfavourable
- ☐ .(D) unpleasant
- ☐ .(E) formal

Directions—(Q. 56–65) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

56. The scheme failed because / some states could not / manage not to raise / the necessary funds.  
No error.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

57. Real estate prices in the / business district of the city / are expected to rise / at 15% this year.  
No error

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

58. By so early as next year / that leading investment bank / has plans to open / an office in New Delhi. No error

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

59. There is lots of / supports from the employees / for the proposal to / merge with the parent company. No error

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

60. Experts have recommended that / the government reconsidered / restrictions imposed on foreign / investment in real estate. No error

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

61. The crucial point to / be discussed at the / meetings is how to / well implement the policy. No error

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

62. He wants to / set up a laboratory / to undertake research / into a vaccine for cancer. No error  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

63. According to him / two factors which are / needy for success / are discipline and diligence.  
No error  
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

64. Because of the pace at / which the company is growing / I believe it will easily / achieve their target. No error

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

65. It is truth / that India is / the largest consumer of / gold in the world. No error

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Directions—(Q. 66–70) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (E) as the answer.

66. The bank is overstaffed, has led to low productivity.

□ (A) Led to (B) Will lead towards

□ (C) And has led in (D) Which has led to

□ (E) No correction required

67. You delay in taking a decision conveys a negative impression.

□ (A) You delay to take

□ (B) If you delay taking

□ (C) Your delay in taking

□ (D) To delay by taking

□ (E) No correction required

68. Today management student itself are opted to work for NGOs even though the salaries offered to them are low.

□ (A) Student itself is

□ (B) Students themselves are

□ (C) Students have

□ (D) Student himself has

□ (E) No correction required

69. Absence off any guidelines, they are unwilling to take up the project.

□ (A) Absent of

□ (B) In the absence of

□ (C) Because of the absence

□ (D) Without being absent

☐ .(E) No correction required

70. Without the development of rural people the country can no claim to be developed.

☐ .(A) Can never claim

☐ .(B) Being claimed

☐ .(C) Not able to claim

☐ .(D) Have not any claim

☐ .(E) No correction required

Directions—(Q. 71–75) In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are lettered as (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word, which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The 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 (E) i.e.. ‘All Correct’ as your answer.

71. The organization preferred to hire locale population as they understood the language and customer preferences. All Correct

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

72. In our opinion the exicting assessment system requires immediate revision.All Correct

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

73. In responds to the advertisement a sizeable number of candidates have submitted their applications. All Correct

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

74. There is no guarantee that if this model is adopted the entire sector will prosper.All Correct

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

75. With this unique initiative the company hopes to sustain its current growth rate. All Correct

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Directions—(Q. 76–80) In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each five pairs of words have been denoted by letters (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

76. Mr. Srinivasan is ..... to become Chairman of the group ..... the retirement of his father.

☐ .(A) set, following

☐ .(B) voted, subsequent

- .(C) selected, despite
- .(D) approved, because
- .(E) decided, after

77. .... to your error the .... consignment has been delayed by a week.

- .(A) According, important
- .(B) Duly, urgent
- .(C) Owing, entire
- .(D) Added, crucial
- .(E) Admitting, special

78. On account of the .... in sales the software firm has achieved an eight percent .... in net profit.

- .(A) surge, fall (B) increase, rise
- .(C) decline, slope (D) hike, loss
- .(E) growth, advance

79. We are proud to say that today .... 26 percent of our total accounts are .... by women and senior citizens.

- .(A) approximate, held
- .(B) nearly, authorised
- .(C) over, maintain
- .(D) above, open
- .(E) around, operated

80. The company has .... special training to employees on .... to trade online.

- .(A) announced, benefits
- .(B) offered, course
- .(C) imparted, risks
- .(D) sanction, skills
- .(E) provided, how

### Quantitative Aptitude

Directions—(Q. 81–90) What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions ?

81.  $(8.2\% \text{ of } 365) - (1.75\% \text{ of } 108) = ?$

- (A) 16.02 (B) 28.04 (C) 42.34 (D) 53.76 (E) None of these

82.  $[(135)^2 \div 15 \times 32] \div ? = 45 \times 24$

- (A) 18 (B) 24 (C) 36 (D) 44 (E) None of these

83.  $(96)^2 + (63)^2 = (?)^2 - (111)^2 - 8350$

(A) 33856 (B) 30276 (C) 174 (D) 184 (E) None of these

84.  $4368 + 2158 - 596 - ? = 3421 + 1262$

(A) 1066 (B) 1174 (C) 1247 (D) 1387 (E) None of these

85.  $2172 \div ? = 1832 - 956 - 514$

(A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12 (E) None of these

86.  $666.06 + 66.60 + 0.66 + 6.06 + 6 + 60 = ?$

(A) 819.56 (B) 805.38 (C) 826.44 (D) 798.62 (E) None of these

87.  $15.594 - 4.312 - 3.517 - 1.689 = ?$

(A) 6.706 (B) 6.760 (C) 6.670 (D) 6.607 (E) None of these

88.  $205 \times ? \times 13 = 33625 + 25005$

(A) 22 (B) 27 (C) 33 (D) 39 (E) None of these

89.  $69 \div 3 \times 0.85 + 14.5 - 3 = ?$

(A) 36.45 (B) 23.85 (C) 42.95 (D) 18.65 (E) None of these

90.  $(10)^{24} \times (10)^{-21} = ?$

(A) 3 (B) 10 (C) 100 (D) 1000 (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 91–95) what should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

91. 12 6.5 7.5 12.75 27.5 71.25?

(A) 225.75 (B) 216.75 (C) 209.75 (D) 236.75 (E) 249.75

92. 16 24 36 54 81 121.5?

(A) 182.25 (B) 174.85 (C) 190.65 (D) 166.55 (E) 158.95

93. 12 12 18 45 180 1170?  
(A) 13485 (B) 14675 (C) 15890 (D) 16756 (E) 12285

94. 22 23 27 36 52 77?  
(A) 111 (B) 109 (C) 113 (D) 117 (E) 115

95. 16 14 24 66 256 1270?  
(A) 8564 (B) 5672 (C) 4561 (D) 7608 (E) 6340

Directions—(Q. 96–100) Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow—

Number of Boys and Girls in Five Streams of a College over the Years

Year	Arts		Science		Commerce		Management		IT	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
2002	556	414	619	505	668	612	770	633	670	515
2003	763	608	793	612	781	616	667	439	866	722
2004	672	519	540	516	859	713	778	727	781	619
2005	809	602	928	908	870	811	849	729	977	817
2006	745	510	884	820	967	819	562	938	990	808
2007	698	413	765	616	571	515	1288	1016	1151	1010

96. What is the total number of Boys, for all the Streams together, in the year 2004?  
(A) 4148 (B) 3630 (C) 4433 (D) 3247 (E) None of these

97. The number of Boys in Arts Stream in the year 2004 is approximately what per cent of the total number of Boys for all the years together in Arts Stream?  
(A) 27 (B) 34 (C) 08 (D) 39 (E) 16

98. What is the ratio of the total number of Boys to the total number of Girls, from all the Streams together, for the year 2007?  
(A) 2: 3 (B) 14: 13 (C) 52: 49 (D) 213: 170 (E) None of these

99. What is the ratio of the total number of Boys to the total number of Girls in the Management Stream for all the years together?

□ .(A) 9: 8 (B) 71: 86 (C) 91: 83 (D) 27: 23 (E) None of these

□ .100. What is the average number of Girls from Commerce Stream for the given years?

□ .(A) 681 (B) 675 (C) 618 (D) 657 (E) None of these

□ .Directions—(Q. 101–105) what approximate value should come in place of question mark (?)

in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.) 101.  $(935.82)^2 = ?$

□ .(A) 870000 (B) 867500 (C) 888800 (D) 875800 (E) 899800

□ .102.  $628.306 + 6.1325 \times 44.0268 = ?$

□ .(A) 820 (B) 970 (C) 1050 (D) 1175 (E) 900

□ .103.  $(739\% \text{ of } 383) \div 628 = ?$

□ .(A) 10.00 (B) 4.50 (C) 15.75 (D) 19.25 (E) 24.15

□ .104.  $(9795 + 7621 + 938) \div (541 + 831 + 496) = ?$

□ .(A) 9 (B) 13 (C) 17 (D) 23 (E) 29

□ .105.  $814296 \div 36 = ? \times 96324$

□ .(A) 326 (B) 272 (C) 304 (D) 358 (E) 260

Directions—(Q. 106–110) Study the information carefully to answer the following questions—

In an organization consisting of 750 employees, the ratio of Males to Females is 8: 7

respectively. All the employees work in five different departments viz. HR, Management, PR, IT and Recruitment. 16 per cent of the Females work in Management Department. 32 per cent of Males are in HR Department. One-fifth of the Females are in the Department of Recruitment.

The ratio of Males to Females in the Management Department is 3: 2 respectively. 20 per cent of the total number of employees is in PR Department. Females working in Recruitment are 50 per cent of the Males working in the same Department. 8 per cent of the Males are in IT Department. The remaining Males are in PR Department. 22 per cent of the Females work in HR Department and the remaining Females are working in IT Department.

106. What is the total number of Females working in the IT and Recruitment Department together?

□ .(A) 147 (B) 83 (C) 126 (D) 45 (E) None of these

□ .(A) 77 (B) 70 (C) 56 (D) 134 (E) None of these

□ .108. Number of Males working in HR Department from approximately what per cent of total number of the employees in the Organization?

□ .(A) 20 (B) 28 (C) 32 (D) 9 (E) 17

□ .109. Number of Males working in PD Department forms what per cent of the number of Females working in the same Department? (Rounded off two digits after decimal)

□ .(A) 22.98 (B) 16.68 (C) 11.94 (D) 6.79 (E) 27.86

□ .110. What is the total number of employees working in the Management Department?

□ .(A) 128 (B) 77 (C) 210 (D) 140 (E) None of these

□ .111. The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 19,800. At the end of three years is Rs. 7,128. What would be the compound interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate in the same period?

□ .(A) Rs. 8934.6784

□ .(B) Rs. 8017.5744

□ .(C) Rs. 7861.8754

□ .(D) Cannot be determined

□ .(E) None of these

□ .112. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 400% and the denominator is increased by 500%, the resultant fraction is  $\frac{10}{21}$ . What was the original fraction?



- .(A) 512 (B) 813 (C) 1714 (D) 47 (E) None of these
- .113. What is 26% of 55% of 1013th of 6100?
- .(A) 617 (B) 681 (C) 706 (D) 734 (E) None of these
- .(A) 4 years (B) 7 years (C) 6 years (D) 5 years (E) None of these
- .115. One-eighth of a number is 17.25. What will 73% of that number be?
- .(A) 100.74 (B) 138.00 (C) 96.42 (D) 82.66 (E) None of these

107. What is the number of Females working in the HR Department?

114. The ages of Aarzoo and Arnav are in the ratio of 11: 13 respectively. After 7 years the ratio of their ages will be 20: 23. What is the difference in years between their ages?

Direction—(Q. 116–120) Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow—

Number of Girls Enrolled in Different Hobby Classes in Various Institutes in a Year

116. What is the respective ratio of total number of Girls Enrolled in Painting in the Institutes A and C together to those Enrolled in Stitching in the Institutes D and E together?

- .(A) 5 : 4 (B) 5 : 7 (C) 16 : 23 (D) 9 : 8 (E) None of these
- .117. Number of Girls Enrolled in Stitching in Institute B forms approximately what per cent of the total number of Girls Enrolled in Stitching in all the Institutes together?
- .(A) 29 (B) 21 (C) 33 (D) 37 (E) 45
- .118. What is the respective ratio of total number of Girls Enrolled in Painting, Stitching and Dancing from all the Institutes together?
- .(A) 44: 48: 47 (B) 43: 47: 48 (C) 44: 47: 48 (D) 47: 48: 44 (E) None of these
- .119. Number of Girls Enrolled in Dancing in Institute A forms what per cent of total number of Girls Enrolled in all the Hobby Classes together in that Institute? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)
- .(A) 23.87 (B) 17.76 (C) 31.23 (D) 33.97 (E) 20.69
- .(A) 1150 (B) 1200 (C) 1275 (D) 1100 (E) None of these

120. What is the total number of Girls Enrolled in Painting from all the Institutes together?