SYNDICATE BANK CLERK EXAM 27-06-2010

REASONING

1. It is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, fourth, seventh and the eighth letters of the word 'ELECTORAL', which would be the second letter of the word ? If more than one such word can be formed, give X as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give K as your answer.

(DC (2)K
(3)X (4}E
(5) A

2. In a certain code RELATED is written as EFUBKDQ. How is RETAINS written in that code ?
(l)SDQBTOJ (2)JOTBQDS
(3)JOTBSDQ (4)TOJBQDS •
(5)TOJBSDQ

3. All the alphabets of the word BOARDING are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right. Then, if each vowel is changed to the next letter in the English alphabet and each consonant is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabet, which of the following will be third from the left?
(1)M (2)C
(3)| (4)B
(5}Q

4. 'WT is related to 'QN' lh the same way as is related to 'FC.
(1) KH (2)MJ
(3) GJ (4) GK'^
(5) LI

If A means V, B means V, C means' ' and D means '+', then 4 D 16 A 5 B 8 C 5 = ?
(1)9 (2)16
(3) 13 (4) 7.5
(5) 12

How many such«pflgjs of letters are there in the WORD, INDUSTRY each pf which has as many letters between them in the word in both forward aHd backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?
(l)None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

7. Peter walks 5 m towards West, takes a right turn and walks 5m again. He then takes another right turn and walks 20m. He then takes a final right turn and walks 5m before stopping. How far is he from the starting point ?
(1)20m (2) 5 m
(3) 25 m (4) 15 m
(5) None of these

8. Among J, K, L, M and N each having different height, M is shorter only than J. K is not as tall as N and N is shorter than L. Who among them is the shortest ?
(DJ (2)N
(3) K (4) L
(5) Cannot be determined

9. In a certain code language 'RISE' is written as '8419', and 'MEAL' is written as '5927'. How is 'RAIL' written in that code ?
(1)8429 (2)8124
(3)8247 (4)8412
(5) 2948

lO. The positions of how many digits will remain the same if the digits til the number 94276153 are re arranged in the ascending order from left to right ?
(1)None (2) One
(3) Two "(4) Three
(5) More tharj|h^ee.

Directions (11 - 1,5) : In each question below, is given a group of numbers/symbols K**>1fowed** by four combinations of letters numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). Y©u*have to find out which of the four combinations correctly represents the groups of numbers/symbols based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the? group of numbers/symbols, give (5) ie, 'None of these' as your answer.

Niunber/ Symbol	%	6	#	5	@	7	3	ft	P	8	$	2	B	94
Letters Code	F	I	H	0	T	K	A	c	w	R	M	E	9	BP

Conditions:

(i) If the first element is a **symB** bol and the last an odd number, the codes for both these are to be interchanged.

(ii) If both first and last elements!^ are even digits, both these are to be coded as the code for the first even digit.

(iii) If first element is a symbol and last element a perfect square, both these are to be coded as '£'.

11. #57*93
(1) HUKCBA
(2) HUKCBH
(3) AUKBCH
(4) AUKCBH
(5) None of these

12. 4@92%6
(1) ITBEFP (2) PTBEFP
(3) PTBFEP (4) £TBEF£
(5) None of these

13. @$9674
(1) £MKBI£ (2) PMBIKT
(3) TMBIKT (4) £MBIK£
(5) None of these

14. ©%7263
(1)QFKEIA (2) AFKEIQ
(3) AKFEIQ (4) £FKEI£
(5) None of these

15. 5(386©9
(1) UWQRIB
(2) £WQRIT
(3) BWRIQB
(4) £WRIQ£
(5) None of these

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

Eight friends E, F, G, H, J, L, M and N are sitting around a circle facing

the centre. E sits fourth to the right of F. H sits second of the left of F. J sits third to right of M and M is not an immediate neighbour of H. G is not an immediate neighbour of E and N sits second to left of G.

16. In which of the following groups of people is the third person sitting exactly in the middle of the first and the second persons ?
(1) HLE (2) MGL
(3) MFJ (4) HFN
(5) None of these

17. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
(1) EN (2) FL
(3) ME (4) LH
(5) NM

18. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of M ?
(1) LE (2) JH
(3) LG (4) FG
(5) None of these

19. Starting from E, if all the friends are made to sit in the alphabetical order of their names in the anticlockwise direction, the positions of how many (except E) will remain unchanged ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

20. Who sits third to the right of F ?
ID J (2) L
(3) H (4) M
(5) None of these

Directions (21 - 25): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :
L 5 $ 9 N * S E # Q (5 U 6 % @ F ©
V & 8 A Z 7 K 4 W M 3 C 2

21. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
(1) %F@ (2) 74K
(3) 59$ (4) **#PQ**
(5) 87Z

22. How many such letters are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also followed by a symbol ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

23. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by a number ?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

24. Which of the following is the fifth to the left of the sixteenth front the left end of the above arrangement?
(DA (2)8
(3) U (4) p"
(5) None of these

25. If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the seventh from the right end **of** the above arrangement ?
(1)A (2)&
(3) V (4) #
(5)**9**

Directions (26-30) : In the **following** questions, @, ©, %, $, and *it* are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P © Q' means 'P is smaller than Q.'

'P % Q' means 'P is equal to Q.'

'P * Q' means 'P is greater than Q.'

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

P $ Q' means P is either equal **to or** 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.

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

26. Statements :
J $ H, H © F, F * G
Conclusions :
I. F * J
II. H © G

27. Statements :
R % S, S @ T, T © U
Conclusions :
I. U * S
II. T $ R

28. Statements :
M @ N, N % L, L © K
Conclusions :
I. L $ M
II. K * M

29. Statements :
Z © Y, Y $ W, W * V
Conclusions :
I. Z @ W
II. V © Y

30. Statements :
A * B, B % C, C @ D
I. B @ D
II. A * D

Directions (31- 35): Following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below :

428 391 745 682 534

31. If '1' is added to the last digit of every odd number and' 1' is subtracted from the last digit of every even number, what will be difference between the lowest odd number and the lowest even number thus formed ?
(1)211 (2)91
(3) 38 (4) 46
(5) 35

32. If the positions of the first and the second digits of each of the numbers are interchanged, which of the following will be the difference between the highest and the second highest numbers thus formed?
(1) 69 (2) 106
(3) **79** (4) 121
(5) 46

33. If all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, which of the following will be sum of all the three digits of the number which is fourth from the left?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

34. If all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, which of the following will be sum of all three digits of the number which is fourth from the left?

(1) 16 (2) 19
(3) 14 (4) 12
(5) 13

35. What will be the resultant if second digit of the lowest number is divided by its first digit ?

(1) 2 , (2) 3
(3) 1.33 (4) 6
(5) 1.2

Directions (36-40) : In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three 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 Conclusion II follows.

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

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

36. Statements:
All starts are planets.
All planets are moons.
No moon is a sun.
Conclusions:
I. All stars are suns.
II. No moon is a star.

37. Statements:
Some computers are keyboards.
Some keyboards are wires.
Some wires are switches.
Conclusions:
I. Some computers are switches.
II. Some wires are computers.

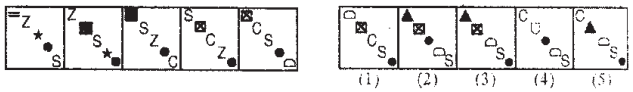
38. Statements:
No cap is a hat.
All hats are feathers.o
All feathers areipfepars.
Conclusions:
All hates are papers
All feathers are caps

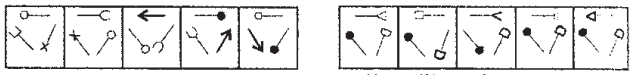
39. Statements :
All nylons are cottons.
All cottons are wools.
Some wools are polyesters.
Conclusions :
I. Some cottons are polyesters.
II. Some wools are nylons.

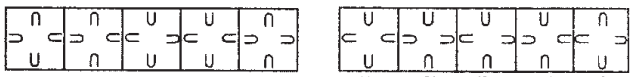
40. Statements :
All calculators are watches.
All phones are watches.
All watches are televisions.
Conclusions :
I. All phones are televisions.
II. Some televisions are calculators.

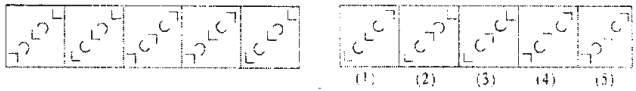
Directions (41- 50) : In each of the questions given below which one of the following answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures f on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

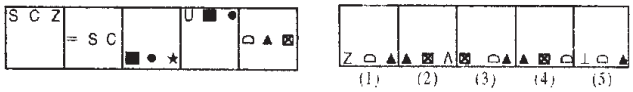
Problem Figures **Answer Figures**

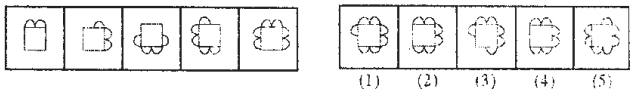
41. 

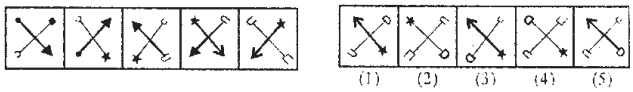
42. 

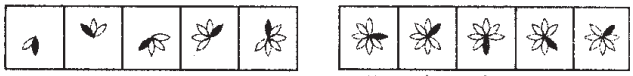
43. 

44. 

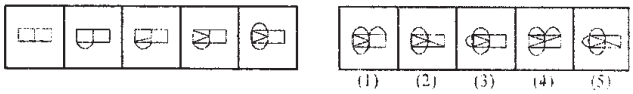
45. 

46. 

47. 

48. 

49. 

50. 

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (51 – 75) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

51. $11 \times 468 \div 26 = ? + 13$
(1) 175 (2) 185
(3) 211 (4) 201
(5) None of these

52. $\sqrt{?}$ % of 160 = 64 ÷ 2
(1) 40 (2) 400
(3) 20 (4) $\sqrt{20}$
(5) None of these

53. $\sqrt{42 \times 3 + 14 \times 4 + 179} = ?$
(1) $\sqrt{19}$ (2) 361
(3) $(361)^2$ (4) $\sqrt{325}$
(5) None of these

54. $(224 \div 14)^2 \div 32 + 47 = ?$
(1) 55 (2) 45
(3) 65 (4) 35
(5) None of these

55. $255 \div 17 \div 5 = (?)^2$
(1) 9 (2) $\sqrt{3}$
(3) 3 (4) 27
(5) 81

56. $\sqrt{1156} \div \sqrt{289} = ? \div 8$
(1) 32 (2) 16
(3) 0.25 (4) 0.45
(5) None of these

57. ?% of 550 – 12% of 150 = 125
(1) 54 (2) 44
(3) 16 (4) 36
(5) None of these

58. 87878 – 7878 – 6666 – 777 – 33 = ?
(1) 73354 (2) 75224
(3) 72534 (4) 72524
(5) None of these

59. $(1+\sqrt{5})^2 = ? + \sqrt{20}$
(1) $6+4\sqrt{5}$ (2) $4\sqrt{5}$
(3) 6 (4) $\sqrt{6}$
(5) None of these

60. $(3)^{3.5} \times (9)^{2.2} \div 27 = (3)^?$
(1) 3.7 (2) 4.6
(3) 5.9 (4) 4.9
(5) None of these

61. $4\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{12} = ?$
(1) $6\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $6\frac{5}{12}$
(3) $4\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $1\frac{1}{12}$
(5) None of these

62. $214 - (5)^3 \times 9 \div 15 = ?$
(1) 149 (2) 133
(3) 159 (4) 143
(5) None of these

63. 2234 + 84 – 1273 = ? + 123
(1) 922 (2) 932
(3) 822 (4) 832
(5) None of these

64. 45% of 160 + 14% of 250 = ? – 23
(1) 120 (2) 138
(3) 130 (4) 140
(5) None of these

65. $\frac{3}{13}$ of $\frac{5}{9}$ of 585 = ?
(1) 5 (2) 25
(3) 75 (4) 125
(5) None of these

66. 56.703 – 63.179 + 49.361 = ?
(1) 41.785 (2) 41.885
(3) 42.895 (4) 42.885
(5) None of these

67. 135 – 924 ÷ 132 × 6 = ?
(1) 93 (2) 103
(3) 43 (4) 123
(5) None of these

68. $2\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{4}{13} \times 1\frac{1}{3} \div 1\frac{7}{9} = ?$
(1) $2\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $4\frac{1}{4}$
(3) $\frac{7}{8}$ (4) $2\frac{1}{2}$
(5) None of these

69. $(6)^2 \times (9)^2 \div (3)^3 = (?) \times 5$
(1) 21.6 (2) 21.06
(3) 540 (4) 504
(5) None of these

70. 750.46 + 114.09 – 840.04 = ? 13.09
(1) 37.06 (2) 63.78
(3) 37.60 (4) 67.38
(5) None of these

71. ? ÷ 12 × 17 = 238
(1) 178 (2) 218
(3) 128 (4) 208
(5) None of these

72. $264 \div \sqrt{576} + (11)^2 + 12 = (?)^2$
(1) $\sqrt{12}$ (2) 144
(3) 12 (4) $(132)^2$
(5) 132

73. $\sqrt{841} \times \sqrt{64} \div \sqrt{25} = ?$
(1) 44.6 (2) 46.4
(3) 45.75 (4) 44.06
(5) None of these

74. 64% of 750 ÷ 4 = ? ÷ 5
(1) 24 (2) 48
(3) 300 (4) 600
(5) None of these

75. $(0.04)^5 \times (0.2)^4 \div (0.008)^2 = (0.2)^?$
(1) 5 (2) 6
(3) 7 (4) 8
(5) None of these

76. A man crosses a stationary train in 5 minutes. The same train crosses a pole in 48 seconds. What is the ratio between the speed of the man and the speed of the train respectively ?
(1) 3 : 25
(2) 4 : 25
(3) 25 : 3
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

77. In a quadrilateral PQRS, angle Q is twice the angle P. Angle R is thrice the angle P. The value of angle R is 150 . What is the difference between angle Q and angle S ? . ;
(1) 30 (2) 60
(3) 40 (4) 50
(5) None of these

78. Kshitiz drinks 905 ml. of water every day. How many litres of water will he consume in 15 days?
(1) 13.655 litres
(2) 17.575 litres
(3) 13.575 litres
(4) 15.745 litres
(5) None of these

79. The sum of four consecutive even numbers is 156. What is the value of thrice the largest even number?
(1) 124 (2) 128
(3) 136 (4) 134
(5) None of these

80. Train fare between Nagpur and Nasik for one adult is three times the train fare for one child. If adult's train fare is Rs. 102, how

much amount will be paid by 3 adults and 4 children together for travelling the same distance ?
(1) Rs. 432 (2) Rs. 532
(3) Rs. 612 (4) Rs. 442
(5) None of these

81. Three men can complete a piece of work in 18 days. 6 boys can also complete the same piece of work in 18 days. In how many days will 4 men and 4 boys together complete the same piece of work?
(1) 10 days (2) 6 days
(3) 12 days (4) 9 days
(5) None of these

82. The average marks of a student in seven subjects is 41. After re-evaluation in one subject the marks were changed to 42 from 14 and in remaining subjects the marks remained unchanged. What are the new average marks ?
(1) 45 (2) 44
(3) 46 (4) 47
(5) None of these

83. Six-seventh of a number is equal to the sum of $(3)^2$ and $(15)^2$ together. What is the number ?
(1) 273 (2) 263
(3) 234 (4) 242
(5) None of these

84. What will be the simple interest accrued on a sum of Rs. 5224 at a rate of.5 p.c.p.a. in 5 years ?
(1) Rs. 1,360 (2) Rs. 653
(3) Rs. 763 (4) Rs. I, 206
(5) None of these

85. The average speed of a oar is 75 kmph. What will be the average speed of the car if the driver decreases the average speed of the car by 40 per cent ?
(1) 50 kmph (2) 45 kmph
(3) 40 kmph (4) 55 kmph
(5) None of these

Directions (86 - 88) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

86. 4 29 129 354 754 (?)
(1) 1376 (2) 1368
13) 1379 (4) 1739
(5) None of these

87. 13 19 31 49 73 (?)
(1) 97 (2) 103
(3) 109 (4)91
(5) None of thege .jj'uru

88. 456 392 360 344 336 (?)
(1) 332 (2) 328
(3) 340 (4) 324
(5) None of these

89. In an examination Sunil secured 480 marks out of 1200 marks and failed by 96 marks. What is the minimum passing percentage ?
(1) 46 (2) 45
(3) 42 (4)38
(5) None of these

90. What will come in place of both the question marks (?) in the following question ?

? _ 28
7 ~ ?

(1) .1i (2) $(196)^2$
(3) 196 (4) 14
(5) 12

91. The difference between the length and the breadth of rectangle is 7 cms. and the perimeter of the rectangle is 50 cms. What is ihe area of the rectangle ?
(1) 144 sq. cms.
(2) 154 sq. cms.
(3) 288 sq. cms.
(4) 216 sq. cms.
(5) None of these

92. The base of a right angled triangle is 9 cm. and its area is 81 sq. cm. What is the height of the right angled triangle ?
(1) 36 cm (2) 9 cm
(3) 27 cm (4) 12 cm
(5) None of these

93. The radius of a circle is 1 cm less than half the side of a square whose area is 256 sq. cm. What is the area of the circle ?
(1) 132 sq. cm (2) 154 sq. cm
(3) 144 sq. cm (4) 165 sq. cm
(5) None of these

94. Raju sold an item for Rs. 6,000 at a loss of 25%. At what cost would he have purchased that item ?
(1) Rs. 7,500 (2) Rs. 7,200
(3) Rs. 8,000 (4) Rs. 8,500
(5) None of these

95. A number when multiplied by five times of itself gives the value equal to 720. What is the number ?
(1) 13 (2) 9
(3) 15 (4) 8
(5) 12

96. The postal charges for booking a parcel of 250 gram are Rs. 75. What will be the postal charges for booking a parcel of 1.8 kilogram ?
(1) Rs. 600 (2) Rs. 540
(3) Rs. 500 (4) Rs. 560
(5) None of these

97. What is the smallest number which when divided by 8, 12 and 14 gives the remainder 6 ?
(1) 174 (2) 168
(3) 162 (4) 154
(5) None of these

98. The ratio between the present ages of a man and his wife is 4 : 3 respectively. Also, the man is 8 years older than his wife. What is the j present age of their daughter who is one-eighth the present age of her mother ?
(1) 6 years (2) 3 years
(3) 12 years (4) 9 years
(5) None of these

99. Last year there were 720 tigers in a wild life sanctuary. The number increased by 15 per cent this year. How many tigers remain this year in the wild life sanctuary ?
(1) 728 (2) 810
(3) 828 (4) 810
(5) None of these

100. If Rs. 4,601 were distributed equally among 37 people, Rs. 13 was left out. How much amount did each person get ?
(1) Rs. 136 (2) Rs. 144
(3) Rs. 128 (4) Rs. 124
(5) None of these

COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

101. Which type of memory holds only the program and data that the CPU is presently processing ?
(1) CMOS (2) ROM
(3) RAM (4) ASCII
(5) None of these

102. A button that makes character either upper or lower case and numbers to symbols.
(1) monitor (2) shift key
(3) icon (4) mouse
(5) None of these

103. Pick the odd one—
(1) Mouse (2) Scanner
(3) Printer (4) Keyboard
(5) None of these

104. Programs designed specifically to address general-purpose applications special purpose applications are called —
(1) operating system
(2) system software

(3) application software
(4) management information systems
(5) None of these

105. A series of instructions that tells a computer what to do and how to do it is called a_____.
(1) program
(2) command
(3) user response
(4) processor
(5) None of these

106. The communications device that allows the computer to access a network is called a_____card.
(1) modem (2) video
(3) sound (4) network
(5) None of these

107. A screen list of options in a program that ijciis you what is in that program —
(1) screen (2) icon
(3) menu (4) backup
(5) None of tii^se

108._____is data that has been organised or presented in a meaningful fashion.
(1) A process (2) Storage
(3) Software (4) Information
(5) None of these

109. A_____contains buttons and menus that provide quick access to commonly used commands.
(1) menu bar (2) toolbar
(3) window (1) find
(5) None of these

110. Letters, numbers, and symbols found on a keyboard are —
(I) Icon - (2) Screen
(3) Keys (4) Menu
(5) None of these

111. What menu is selected to print ?
(1) File (2) Tools
(3) S[>ecijl (4) Edit
(5) None of these

112. Programs or a set of electronic Instructions that tell a computer what to do_____.
(1) Menu (2) Monitor
,(3) Hardware (4) Software
(5) None of these

113. A(n)_____contains commands that can be selected.
(1) pointer (2) menu
(3) icon (4) button
(5) None of these

114. Microcomputer hardware consists of three basic categories of physical equipment —
(1) keyboard, monitor, hard drive
(2) system unit, input/output, memory
(3) system unit, input/output, secondary storage
(4) system unit, primary storage, secondary storage
(5) None of these

115. A piece of hardware that is used to enter information into the computer by using keys —
(1) keyboard (2) monitor
(3) hard disk (4) icon
(5) None of these

116. Example of non-numeric data is
(1) Employee address
(2) Examination score
(3) Bank balance
(4) All of these
(5) None of these

117. Date and Time are available on the desktop at_____.
(1) Keyboard
(2) Recycle Bin
(3) My Computer
(4) Task bar
(5) None of these

118. Periodically adding, changing and deleting file records is called file
(1) updating (2) upgrading
(3) restructuring (4) renewing
(5) None of these

119. Capital letters on a keyboard are referred to as —
(1) caps lock key
(2) grownups
(3) big guys
(4) upper case letters
(5) None of these

120. Devices that make up a computer system that you can see or touch —
(1) menu (2) print
(3) software (4) hardware
(5) None of these

121. An output device that lets you see what the computer is doing —
(1) a disk drive
(2) monitor-screen
(3) shift key
(4) printer
(5) None of these

122. Bit in short for _.
(1) binary system
(2) digital byte
(3) binary digit
(4) binary unit
(5) None of these

123. A symbol on the screen that represents a disk, document or program that you can select —
(1) keys (2) caps
(3) icon (4) monitor
(5) None of these

124. A_____is an example of an input device.
(1) keyboard (2) monitor
(3) Mouse
(4) central processing unit
(5) None of these

125. A computer cannot "boot" if it does not have the —
(I) Compiler (2) Loader
(3) Operating System
(4) Assembler
(5) None of these

126. A command that lakes what has been typed into the computer and can be seen on the screen and sends it to the printer for output on paper_____.
(i) print (2) return
(3) jump (4) attention
(5) None of these

127. A CPU contains —
(1) a card reader and printing device
(2) an analytical engine and control unit
(3) a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit
(4) an arithmetic logic unit and a card reader
(5) None of these

128. Powerful key that lets you exit a program when pushed —
(1) arrow keys
(2) space bar
(3) escape key
(4) return key
(5) None of these

129. The ability of an OS to run more than one application at a time is called—
(1) multitasking
(2) object-oi ienled prog! amming
(3) multi-user computing
(4) time-sharing
(5) None of these

130. Which of the following statements best describes the batch method of input ?
(1) Data is processed as soon as it is input
(2) Data is input at the time it is collected
(3) Data is collected in the form of source documents, placed into groups, and then input to the computer
(4) Source documents are not used
(5) None of these

131. The term used to define all input and output devices in a computer system is—
(1) Monitor (2) Software
(3) Shared resources
(4) Hardware
(5) None of these

132. Coded entries which are used to gain access to a computer system are called —
(1) Entry codes
(2) Passwords
(3) security commands
(4) code words
(5) None of these

133. The part of a computer that coordinates all its functions is called its —
(1) ROM program
(2) system board
(3) arithmetic logic unit
(4) control unit
(5) None of these

134. _____represents raw facts, whereas_____is data made meaningful.
(1) Information, reporting
(2) Data, information
(3) Information, bits
(4) Records, bytes
(5) None of these

135. What is the name for the process that is used to convert a series of instructions, or program, written in a high-level language into instructions (or a program) that can be run on a computer ?
(1) Assembling (2) Compiling
(3) Translating (4) Uploading
(5) None of these

136. The benefit of using computers is that—
(1) Computers are very fast and can store huge amounts of data
(2) Computers provide accurate output even when input is incorrect
(3) Computers are designed to be inflexible
(4) All of the above
(5) None of these

137. The function of CPU is —
(1) to provide external storage of text
(2) to communicate with the operator
(3) to read, interpret and process the information and instruction
(4) to provide a hard copy
(5) None of these

138. What characteristic of read-only memory (ROM) makes it useful ?
(1) ROM information can be easily updated
(2) Data in ROM is nonvolatile, that is, it remains there even without electrical power
(3) ROM provides very large amounts of inexpensive data storage
(4) ROM chips are easily swapped between different brands of computers
(5) None of these

139. _____is the process of carrying out commands.
(1) Fetching (2) Storing
(3) Decoding (4) Executing
(5) None of these

140. Which of the following peripheral devices displays information to a user ?
(1) Monitor
(2) Keyboard
(3) Secondary storage devices
(4) Secondary storage media
(5) None of these

141. The "desktop" of a computer refers to_____
(1) the visible screen
(2) the area around the monitor
(3) the top of the mouse pad
(4) the inside of a folder
(5) None of these

142. What type of resource is most likely to be a shared common resource in a computer network ?
(1) keyboards
(2) speakers
(3) floppy disk drives
(4) printers
(5) None of these

143. To "maximize" a window means to—
(1) fill it to capacity
(2) expand it to fit the desktop
(3) put only like files inside
(4) drag it to the Recycle Bin
(5) None of these

144. The "home page" of a web site is—
(1) the largest page
(2) the last page
(3) the first page
(4) the most colourful page
(5) None of these

145. A personal computer is
(1) MC (2)SC
(3) YC (4) PC
(5) None of these

146. To put information in a file on a magnetic disk, or in a computer's memory, so it can be used later-
al store (2) ship
(3) shift (4) centre
(5) None of these

147. Saving is the process of_____.
(1) copying a document from memory to a storage medium
(2) making changes to a document's existing content
(3) changing the appearance, or overall look, of a document
(4) developing a document byf entering text using a keyboard
(5) None of these

148. Printed information, called___, exists physically and is a more permanent form of output than that presented on a-display device.
(1) soft copy (2) carbon copy
(3) hard copy (4) desk copy
(5) None of these

149. To find a saved document in the computer's memory and bring it up on the screen to view____.
(1) reverse (2) rerun
(3) retrieve (4) return
(5) None of these

150. The Internet is a system of—
(1) Software bundles
(2) Web page
(3) Web site
(4) Interconnected Networks
(5) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (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.

A sobbing little girl stood near a small school from which she had been turned away because it 'was too crowded'. "1 Can't go to School," she sobbed to a priest as he walked by. Seeing her shabby, **Unkempt** appearance, the priest guessed the reason and, taking her by the hand, took her inside and found a place for her in the school class. The child was so **touched** that she went to bed that night thinking of the children who have no place to study.

Some two years later, this child lay dead in one of the poor tenement buildings and the parents called for the kindhearted priest, who had **befriended** their daughter, to handle the final arrangements. As her poor little body was being moved, a worn and crumpled purse was found which seemed to have been rummaged from some trash dump. Inside were found 57 cents and a note scribbled in childish handwriting which read, 'This is to help make the little school bigger so more children can go to school."

For two years she had saved for this offering of love. When the priest tearfully read that note, he knew instantly what he would do.

Carrying this note and the cracked, red pocketbook to the'stage, he told the story of her unselfish love and devotion. He challenged his assistants to get busy and raise enough money for the larger building.

A newspaper learned of the story and published it. It was read by a realtor who offered them a parcel of land worth many thousands. When told that the school could not pay so much, he offered it for a 57 cent payment.

Religious members too made large subscriptions. Cheques came from far and wide. Within five years the little girl's gift had increased to $250,000 - a huge sum for that time. Her unselfish love had paid large dividends. The school building houses hundreds of scholars, so that no child in the area will ever need to be left outside at school time.

In one of the rooms of this building may be seen the picture of the sweet face of the little girl whose 57 cents, so sacrificially saved, made such remarkable history. Alongside of it is a portrait of her kind priest.

151. How did the little girl die ?
(1) she had died from suffocation in the tenement building
(2) she had starved to death
(3) she fell from a poor tenement building
(4) Not mentioned in the passage
(5) None of these

152. What was found on the girl's body after her death ?
(1) A purse containing the drawing of a school
(2) Notes that she had taken during school
(3) A note to the priest thanking him for his kindness
(4) A purse containing the address to her new school
(5) None of these

153. In what manner did the realtor help in making the little girl's dream come true ?
(1) By buying a land for the building of the school for thousands of dollars
(2) By building the school himself
(3) By giving away land for building the school at a negligible price
(4) By publishing the girl's story in the newspaper
(5) None of these

154. What was the real reason behind the girl not being allowed into the school ?
(1) The girl had a learning disability
(2) She was poor and inappropriately dressed
(3) The teachers were too busy to teach her
(4) The school was full of good students and did not need one more
(5) The other kids in the school did not like her

155. Which of the following can be the most appropriate title for the passage/story ?
(1) The Girl With the 57 Cents
(2) The Making of Any School
(4) How Newspapers spre formation,
(5) A PrieL. and His Religion

156. Which of the following character istics can be attributed to the lit tle girl from the story ?
(A) She was brave.
(B) She was selfish.
(C) She was loving.
(1) Only (A)
(2) Only (A) and (C)
(3) All (A), (B) and (C)
(4) Only (C)
(5) Only (B) and (C) ,

157. Which of the following cannot be said about the priest ?
(A) He was insensitive.
(B) He put his thoughts into ac tion.
(C) He was compassionate.
(1)Only(B) (2) Only (C)
(3) Only (A)
(4) Only (B) and (C)
(5) Only (A) and (C)

158. What was the little girl's idea behind wanting to build a bigger school ?
(1) The current school was not providing quality education
(2) More students could study in the school
(3) To gain popularity
(4) Not mentioned in the passage
(5) None of these

159. How was the priest instrumental in fulfilling the little girl's dream ?
(1) He shared her story and urged his helpers to raise money and got school constructed
(2) He constructed the school building
(3) He handed over the 57 cents to the realtor himself
(4) He helped in the cremation of the little girl's body
(5) He informed the newspaper of the little girl's plight

160. What was the final outcome of the 57 cents saved by the little girl ?
(1) The 57 cents were taken by the priest as a fee for his service to the little girl
(2) Nothing could be done with the 57 cents as the amount was too small
(3) A home for the poor was built with the 57 cents

(4) The 57 cents increased to a sum of $2,50,000 and was donated to charity
(5) The amount grew manifold due to various contributions and a school housing hundreds was finally built

Directions (161-163) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/ group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

161. WORTH
(1) costing (2) importance
(3) significance (4) appeal
(5) merit

162. TOUCHED
(1) patted (2) tapped
(3) felt (4) moved
(5) called

163. UNKEMPT
(1) untidy (2) tiny
(3) torn (4) proper
(5) worried

Directions (164-165) : Choose the word which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

164. BEFRIENDED
(1) recoiled (2) killed
(3) accepted (4) mistrusted
(5) ignored

165. KIND
(1) unique (2) heartless
(3) careless (4) common
(5) loving

Directions (166 -170) : 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. As Anuj was familiar with the road to Neeraj's house, he **lead the way.**
(1) led the way (2) led away
(3) leading ways
(4) lead ways
(5) No correction required

167. Although he was new to the field of painting, Sharad **give it a go.**
(1) gave goes (2) gives his go
(3) gave it a go (4) giving it goes
(5) No correction required

168. The performance of the band on New Year's Eve was **out of worlds.**
(1) out of the worldly
(2) outing of worlds
(3) out from the world
(4) out of the world
(5) No correction required

169. Parents are **changing with the times** and are friendlier and more open to their children's views.
(1) changed timings
(2) changed to the time
(3) changing times
(4) change with time
(5) No correction required

170. Many people do not like to **switch at** one brand to another.
(1) switched in (2) switches at
(3) switch from (4) switching on
(5) No correction required

Directions (171-175) : 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 **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 (5), i.e., 'All correct' as your answer.

171. Besides (1)/ the duties of **compassion** (2)/ **harmlessness** and (3)/ **forgiveness** there are still duties that we owe to others. (4) / All correct (5)

172. There was once a Brahman a who had made a **vow** (1) / that he would only eat food that he **could** (2)/ **gather** (3)/ in the **feilds.** (4)/ All correct(5)

173. By far the most **urgent** (1)/ need of industry in **journal** (2)/ and of IT industry in **particular** (3) / is the need for **skilled** (4) / manpower. All correct (5)

174. The King gave **away** (1)/ all that he had, and he and his **famly** (2)/ went without food so that they **might** (3)/ feed the **hungry.** (4)/ All correct (5)

175. We must **feal** (1)/ love for all, no **matter** (2)/ **whether** (3)/ they are of our own family or **strangers** or whether they are rich or poor. (4)/ All correct (5)

Directions (176 - 180) : 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) When my schoolmates asked, "What happened to your lip ?" I'd tell them that I'd tell them that I'd fallen as a baby and cut it on a piece of glass.

(B) At a very young age, I knew Was different and I hated it.

(C) They saw me as a little girl with a broken lip, crooked nose, lopsided teeth, and hollow and somewhat slurred speech

(D) Somehow it seemed more acceptable to have suffered an accident than to have been born different.

(E) Besides this physical appearance, I couldn t even blow up a balloon without holding my nose, and when 1 bent to drink from a fountain, the wa ter spilled out of my nose.

(F) This was because I was born with a cleft palate, and when I started to go to school, my classmates, who were constantly teasing, made it clear to me how I must look to others.

176. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?
(DA (2)B
(3) C (4) D
(5)E

177. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?
(DA (2)B
(3) C (4) D
(5)F

178. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) F (2) E
(3) D (4) C
(5)B

179. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?
(1)A (2)B
(3) C (4) D
(5)F

180. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
(DA (2)B
(3) C (4) E
(5)F

Directions (181 - 190) : 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. If there is no error, the answer is (5). {Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

181. As the minister was (1)/ very intelligent and hardworking (2)/ the King appointed him (3)/ as his chief advisor. (4)/ No error (5)

182. Humour is a better way (1)/ to provide social commentary on (2)/ controversy issues and some movies (3)/ do that successfully. (4)/ No error (5)

183. The-,cgmedian enthralled (1)/ everybody with his quick witty as (2)/ he had chosenjust the right topic (3)/ to warm up to the crowd. (4)/ No error (5)

184. The superstar reveal that (1)/ he had been turning (2)/ the controversial security measures into (3)/ a public relations opportunity. (4)/ No error (5)

185. An old tiger living in (1)/ the forest was not strong enough (2)/ to hunt animals and starved (3)/ for much days. (4)/ No error (5)

186. My singing style was unique, (1)/ but it would have been nothing (2)/ without the contribution of (3)/ the brilliant music directors. (4)/ No error (5)

187. The boy was almost (1)/ asleep when a ball (2)/ flies across the garden (3)/ and hit him on the foot. (4)/ No error (5)

188. At last Amar found (1)/ Naresh under the shade (2)/ of a tree and brought him (3)/ back on the city. (4)/ No error (5)

189. Mother sat through her chair (1)/ by the fire to read her book (2)/ but her ten little boys were (3)/ too noisy. (4)/ No error (5)

190. Since the lion was (1)/ very illness, all the other animals (2) / in the forest gave the lion (3)/ a lot of medicines. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (191 - 200) : 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.

A poor washerman had an old donkey. He did not give it **(191)** food. The donkey became thin and **1192).** The washerman had a wife and seven children. He said, "I am working hard. But I am not **(193)** a lot of money. can't feed my wife and children **1194).** How can I feed this donkey ?" Suddenly he remembered a tiger-skin in the house. It was a gift to his father's good work. He thought, "I shall **(195)** the donkey with the skin and drive it into the field and won't go near it. My donkey can eat a lot and **(196)** fat too." The next day he dressed the donkey in the tiger-skin and drove it into the field of crops. The villagers saw the donkey in the tiger-skin and thought, The tiger will kill us all. We shall write to the collector and he will **(197)** it with the help of the police. Many days **(198).** The donkey ate a lot of crops every day and grew stout and strong. One day the villagers **(199)** a letter from the collector saying, "There is no tiger in your village or in any place near your villagers." That evening all the villagers went to the field with big **(200).** The washerman's donkey in the tiger-skin was in the field. Suddenly another donkey brayed from some place near the field. The washerman's donkey lifted up his head and brayed too. The villagers saw this and beat the donkey.

191. (1) any (2) too
(3) many (4) with
(5) the

192. (1) sorry (2) died
(3) fat (4) healthy
(5) weak

193. (1) accumulate (2) spend
(3) wasting (4) earning
(5) watching

194. (1)good (2) main
(3) well (4) two
(5) small

195. (1) sew (2) wrapped
(3) enclose (4) stuck
(5) cover

196. (1) see (2) grow
(3) became (4) demand
(5) carry

197. (1) shoot (2) stroke
(3) shooed (4) ask
(5) feed

198. (1) elapse (2) went
(3) late (4) passed
(5) going

199. (1) granted (2) tore
(3) received (4) shred
(5) get

200. (1) scare (2) sticks
(3) bowl (4) relieved
(5) fruits

ANSWERS

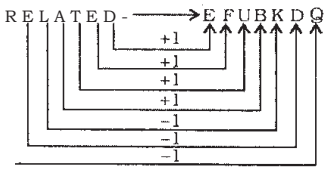
1. (3)	**2.** (5)	**3**.(2)	**4v**(5)
5. (1)	**.6**.(4)	**7**.(4)	**8.** (3)
9. (3)	10.(1)	**11.** (4)	**12.** (2)
13. (4)	***14.(2)***	**15.** (5)	**16.** (4)
17. (3)	**18.** (3)	**19.** (2)	**20.** (2)
21. (5)	**22.** (4)	**23.** (1)	**24.** (4)
25. (2)	**26.** (4)	**27.** (5)	**28.** (5)
29. (2)	**30. (1)**	**31.** (5)	**32.** (1)
33. (4)	**34.** (3)	**35.** (2)	**36.** (4)
37. (4)	**38. (1)**	**39.** (2)	**40.** (5)
41. (5)	**42.** (4)	**43**.(2)	**44.** (3)
45. (5)	**46**.(1)	**47.** (5)	**48.** (4)
49. (5)	**50.** (2)	**51.** (2)	**52.** (2)
53. (5)	**54**.(1)	**55.** (3)	**56.** (2)
57. (5)	**58.** (4)	**59.** (3)	**60.** (4)
61. (1)	**62.** (5)	**63.** (1)	**64.** (3)
65. (3)	**66.** (4)	**67.** (1)	**68.** (5)
69. (1)	**70.** (3)	**71.** (5)	**72.** (3)
73. (2)	**74.** (4)	**75.** (4)	**76.** (2)
77. (3)	**78.** (3)	**79.** (5)	**80.** (4)
81. (4)	**82.** (1)	**83.** (1)	**84.** (4)
85. (2)	**86.** (3)	**87.** (2)	**88.** (1)
89. (5)	**90.** (4)	**91**.(1)	**92.** (5)
93. (2)	**94.** (3)	**95.** (5)	**96.** (2)
97. (1)	**98.** (2)	**99.** (3)	**100.** (4)
101. (3)	**102.** (2)	**103.** (3)	**104.** (3)
105. (1)	**106.** (4)	**107.** (3)	**108.** (4)
109. (2)	**110.** (3)	**111**.(1)	**112.** (4)
113. (3)	**114.**-(2)	**115.** (1)	**116.** (1)
117. (4)	**118.** (1)	**119.** (1)	**120.** (4)
121. (2)	**122.** (3)	**123.** (3)	**124.** (1)
125. (3)	**126.** (1)	**127.** (3)	**128.** (3)
129. (1)	**130.** (3)	**131.** (4)	**132.** (2)
133. (4)	**134.** (2)	**135.** (2)	**136.** (1)
137. (3)	**138.** (2)	**139.** (4)	**140.** (1)
141. (1)	**142.** (4)	**143.** (2)	**144.** (3)
145. (4)	**146.** (1)	**147.** (1)	**148.** (3)
149. (3)	**150.** (4)	**151.** (4)	**152.** (5)
153. (3)	**154.** (2)	**155.** (5)	**156.** (2)
157. (3)	**158.** (2)	**159.** (1)	**160.** (5)
161. (1)	**162.** (4)	**163.** (1)	**164.** (4)
165. (2)	**166.** (1)	**167.** (3)	**168.** (4)
169. (5)	**170.** (3)	**171.** (5)	**172.** (4)
173. (2)	**174.** (2)	**175.** (1)	**176.** (2)
177. (3)	**178.** (3)	**179.** (5)	**180.** (4)
181. (5}	**182.** (3)	**183.** (2)	**184.** (1)
185. (3)	**186.** (4)	**187.** (3)	**188.** (4)
189. (1)	**190.** (2)	**191.** (1)	**192.** (5)
193. (4)	**194.** (3)	**195.** (5)	**196.** (2)
197. (1)	**198.** (4)	**199.** (3)	**200.** (2)

EXPLANATIONS

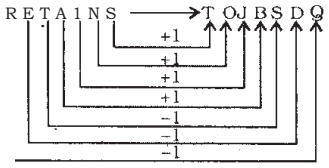
1. (3) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
E L E C T O R A L

Meaningful Words ⇒ CARE, RACE

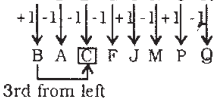
2. (5)



Similarly,



3. (2)



3rd from left

4. (5) W $\xrightarrow{-6}$ Q
T $\xrightarrow{-6}$ N

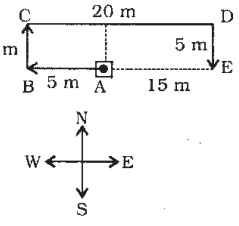
Similarly,

F $\xrightarrow{+6}$ L
C $\xrightarrow{+6}$ I

5. (1) 4 D 16 A 5 B 8 C 5 = ?
⇒ ? = 4 + 16 × 5 ÷ 8 − 5
⇒ ? = 4 + 10 − 5 = 9

6. (4) 9 14 4 21 19 20 18 25
I N D U S T R Y

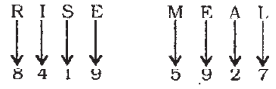
7. (4)



Required distance = AE = 15 m

8. (3) J > M, L > N > K
J > M > L > N > K

9. (3)



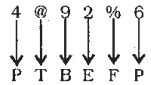
Therefore,

10. (1) 9 4 2 7 6 1 5 3
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9

11. (4)

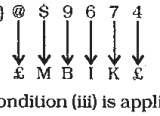
Condition (i) is applicable.

12. (2)



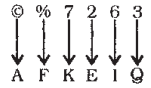
Condition (ii) is applicable.

13. (4)



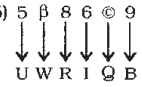
Condition (iii) is applicable.

14. (2)

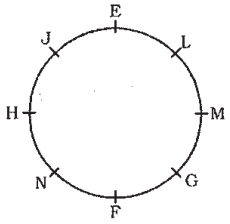


Condition (i) is applicable.

15. (5)



(16–20): Sitting arrangement

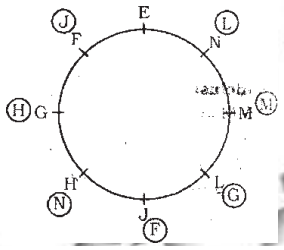


16. (4) N is sitting between H and F.

17. (3) Except in ME, in all others the first person is third to the left of the second person. M is second to the left of E.

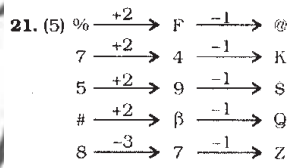
18. (3) L and G are immediate neighbours of M.

19. (2)



20. (2) L sits third to the right of F.

21. (5)



22. (4) Symbol | Letter | Symbol

Such combinations are :

#Qβ ; @F© ; ©V&

23. (1) Vowel | Number | Number

There is no such combination.

24. (4) 5th to the left of the 16th fro
the left end means 11th from t
left end, i.e., β.

25. (2) According to question, the ne
sequence would be

L S N ★ S E # Q β U % @ F © V &

7th from the rig

(26 –30) :

©⇒<	%⇒=	♠⇒>
@⇒≤	$⇒≥	

26. (4) J $ H ⇒ J ≥ H
H © F ⇒ H < F
F ★ G ⇒ F > G
Therefore, J ≥ H < F > G

Conclusions

I. F ★ J ⇒ F > J : Not True
II. H © G ⇒ H < G : Not True

27. (5) R % S ⇒ R = S
S @ T ⇒ S ≤ T
T © U ⇒ T < U
Therefore, R = S ≤ T < U

Conclusions

I. U ★ S ⇒ U > S : True

II. T $ R ⇒ T ≥ R : True

28. (5) M @ N ⇒ M ≤ N

N % L ⇒ N = L

L © K ⇒ L < K

Therefore, M ≤ N = L < K

Conclusions

I. L $ M ⇒ L ≥ M : True

II. K ★ M ⇒ K > M : True

29. (2) Z © Y ⇒ Z < Y

Y $ W ⇒ Y ≥ W

W ★ V ⇒ W > V

Therefore, Z < Y ≥ W > V

Conclusions

I. Z @ W ⇒ Z ≤ W : Not True

II. V © Y ⇒ V < Y : True

30. (1) A ★ B ⇒ A > B

B % C ⇒ B = C

C @ D ⇒ C ≤ D

Therefore, A > B = C ≤ D

Conclusions

I. B @ D ⇒ B ≤ D : True

II. A ★ D ⇒ A > D : Not True

31. (5) 428 ⇒ 427; 391 ⇒ 392;

745 ⇒ 746; 682 ⇒ 681 ;

534 ⇒ 533

Required difference ⇒ 427 – 392 = 35

32. (1) 428 ⇒ 248; 391 ⇒ 931;

745 ⇒ 475; 682 ⇒ 862;

534 ⇒ 354

Required difference ⇒ 931 – 862 = 69

33. (4) 428 ⇒ 418; 391 ⇒ 381;

745 ⇒ 735; 682 ⇒ 672 ;

534 ⇒ 524

Numbers divisible by 3

$\frac{381}{3} = 127; \frac{735}{3} = 245; \frac{672}{3} = 224$

34. (3) 745 > 682 > 534 > 428 > 391

Required sum = 4 + 2 + 8 = 14

35. (2) Lowest number ⇒ 391

$\frac{9}{3} = 3$

(36–40):

(i) All stars are planets → Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some computers are keyboards → Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No moon is sun → Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some moons are not suns → Particular Negative (O-type).

36. (4) All stars are planets.

All planets are moons.

A+ A ⇒ A- type of Conclusion

"All stars are moons."

All planets are moons

No moon is a sun.

A+ E ⇒ E- type of Conclusion

"No planet is a sun."

All stars are moons.

No moon is a sun.

A+ E ⇒ E- type of Conclusion

"No star is a sun."

37. (4) All the three Premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type). No Conclusion follows from the two Particular Premises.

38. (1) No cap is a hat.

All hats are feathers.

E + A ⇒ O_1- type of Conclusion

"Some feathers are not caps."

All hats are feathers.

All feathers are papers.

A+ A ⇒ A- type of Conclusion

"All hats are papers."

This is Conclusion I.

39. (2) All nylons are cottons.

All cottons are woods.

A+ A ⇒ A- type of Conclusion

"All nylons are wools."

Conclusion II is Converse of it.

40. (5) All phones are watches.

All watches are televisions.

A+ A ⇒ A- type of Conclusion

"All phones are televisions ."

This is Conclusion I.

All calculators **are watches**

All watches are televisions.

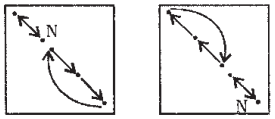
A+ A ⇒ A- type of Conclusion

"All calculators are televisions."

Conclusion II is converse of it.

41. (5) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures :

(1) to (2) (2) to (3)



These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures atternately.

42. (4) From ProblemFigure (1) to (2) all the three designs move in clockwise direction and the design which moves to the top position is replaced with a new design. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) all the three designs move in clockwise direction after being inverted and the design which moves to the top position is replaced with a new design. These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

43. (2) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) one design in inverted. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) all the four designs are inverted. There two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

44. (3) In the first step two designs are inverted and in the second step four designs are inverted. These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

45. (5) In the subsequent figures all the designs descend stepwise and ascend in one step. In the first step the right most design moves to the leftmost position and is replaced with a new design. In the second step all the three designs are replaced with new designs. These two steps are continued inthe subsequent figures alternately.

46. (1) In the subsequent figures the curves move respectively two and three steps in clockwise direction alternately and one curve is added behind the pre-existing curves in each subsequent figure.

47. (5) In each subsequent figure one line segment rotates through 90° clockwise while the other line segment rotates through 90° anticlockwise and one of the smaller designs is replaced with a new design.

48. (4) In the first step the design rotates through 135° clockwise and a leaflet is added infront of the pre-existing design. In the second step the design rotates through 180° and a leaflet is added behind the pre-existing design. These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.

49. (5) In each subsequent figure the main design rotates through 45° anticlockwise and the curve moves in anticlockwise direction and it is inverted after every two figures.

50. (2) In the subsequent figures respectively one curve and two line segments are added in a set order.

51. (2) $\frac{11\times468}{26} = ?+13$

$\Rightarrow 198 = ? + 13$

$\Rightarrow ? = 198 - 13 = 185$

52. (2) $\frac{160\times\sqrt{?}}{100} = 32$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = \frac{32\times100}{160} = 20$

$\therefore ? = 400$

53. (5) $? = \sqrt{126+56+179}$

$= \sqrt{361} = 19$

54. (1) $? = \left(\frac{224}{14}\right)^2 + 32 + 47$

$= \frac{16\times16}{32} + 47 = 8 + 47 = 55$

55. (3) $(?)^2 = \frac{255}{17\times5} = 3$

56. (2) $\frac{\sqrt{1156}}{\sqrt{289}} = \frac{?}{8}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{34}{17} = \frac{?}{8}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 2\times8 = 16$

57. (5) $\frac{550\times?}{100} - \frac{150\times12}{100} = 125$

$\Rightarrow \frac{550\times?}{100} - 18 = 125$

$\Rightarrow \frac{550\times?}{100} = 125 + 18 = 143$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{143\times100}{550} = 26$

58. (4) $? = 87878 - 7878 - 6666 - 777 - 33 = 72524$

59. (3) $(1+\sqrt{5})^2 = ? + \sqrt{5\times2\times2}$

$\Rightarrow 1 + 5 + 2\sqrt{5} = ? + 2\sqrt{5}$

$\Rightarrow 6 + 2\sqrt{5} = ? + 2\sqrt{5}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 6$

60. (4) $(3)^{3.5} \times (3^2)^{2.2} \div 3^3 = 3^?$

$\Rightarrow 3^{3.5+4.4-3} = 3^?$

$\Rightarrow 3^{4.9} = 3^? \Rightarrow ? = 4.9$

61. (1) $? = 4 + \frac{1}{3} + 3 + \frac{1}{4} - 1 - \frac{1}{12}$

$= (4 + 3 - 1) + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{12}\right)$

$= 6 + \left(\frac{4+3-1}{12}\right) = 6 + \frac{1}{2} = 6\frac{1}{2}$

62. (5) $? = 214 - \frac{5\times5\times5\times9}{15}$

$= 214 - 75 = 139$

63. (1) $2234 + 84 - 1273 = ? + 123$

$\Rightarrow 1045 = ? + 123$

$\Rightarrow ? = 1045 - 123 = 922$

64. (3) $\frac{160\times45}{100} + \frac{250\times14}{100} = ? - 23$

$\Rightarrow 72 + 35 = ? - 23$

$\Rightarrow ? = 107 + 23 = 130$

65. (3) $? = 585 \times \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{13} = 75$

66. (4) $? = 56.703 - 63.179 + 49.36$

$= 42.885$

67. (1) $? = 135 - \frac{924}{132} \times 6$

$= 135 - 42 = 93$

68. (5) $? = \frac{13}{5} \times \frac{30}{13} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{9}{16}$

$= \frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$

69. (1) $? = \frac{6\times6\times9\times9}{3\times3\times3\times5} = 21.6$

70. (3) $750.46 + 114.09 - 840.04 = ? - 13.09$

$\Rightarrow 24.51 = ? - 13.09$

$\Rightarrow ? = 24.51 + 13.09 = 37.6$

71. (5) $\frac{?}{12} \times 17 = 238$

$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{238\times12}{17} = 168$

72. (3) $(?)^2 = \frac{264}{24} + 121 + 12 = 144$

$\therefore ? = \sqrt{144} = 12$

73. (2) $? = \frac{\sqrt{841}\times\sqrt{64}}{\sqrt{25}}$

$= \frac{29\times8}{5} = 46.4$

74. (4) $\frac{64\times750}{100\times4} = \frac{?}{5}$

$\Rightarrow 120 = \frac{?}{5}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 120 \times 5 = 600$

75. (4) $(0.2^2)^5 \times (0.2)^4 \div (0.2^3)^2 = (0.2)^?$

$\Rightarrow 0.2^{10+4-6} = 0.2^?$

$\Rightarrow 0.2^8 = 0.2^?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 8$

76. (2) Person's speed

$= \frac{\text{Length of train}}{\text{Time taken}} = \left(\frac{x}{5\times60}\right)$ m/sec

Speed of train $= \left(\frac{x}{48}\right)$ m/sec.

$\therefore$ Required ratio $= \frac{x}{5\times60} : \frac{x}{48}$

$= 48 : 5\times60 = 4:25$

77. (3) $\angle P = 50°$

$\therefore \angle Q = 100°$

$\angle R = 150°$

$\therefore \angle S = 360° - 300° = 60°$

$\Rightarrow Q - S = 100° - 60° = 40°$

78. (3) Required quantity of water

$= \left(\frac{905\times15}{1000}\right)$ litre $= 13.575$ lit

79. (5) $x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 = 156$

$\Rightarrow 4x + 12 = 156$

$\Rightarrow 4x = 156 - 12 = 144$

$\therefore x = \frac{144}{4} = 36$

$\therefore$ Required difference = 3 (x+6)

= $3x + 18$

= $3 \times 36 + 18 = 126$

80. (4) Required fare

$= \text{Rs.} \left(3 \times 102 + 4 \times \frac{102}{3}\right)$

= Rs. (306 + 134)

= Rs. 440

81. (4) 3 men = 6 children

$\Rightarrow$ 1 man = 2 children

$\therefore$ 4 men + 4 children = 6 men

$\therefore M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

$\Rightarrow 3 \times 18 = 6 \times D_2$

$\Rightarrow D_2 = \frac{3 \times 18}{6} = 9$ days

82. (1) New average marks

$= \frac{7 \times 41 - 14 + 42}{7}$

$= \frac{287 + 28}{7} = \frac{315}{7} = 45$

83. (1) Let the number be x.

$\therefore x \times \frac{6}{7} = 3^2 + 15^2 = 9 + 225$

$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{6}{7} = 234$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{234 \times 7}{6} = 273$

84. (5) S.I. $= \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$

$= \frac{5224 \times 5 \times 5}{100} = \text{Rs. } 1306$

85. (2) Required speed of car

= (60% of 75) kmph.

$= \left(\frac{75 \times 60}{100}\right)$ kmph.

= 45 kmph.

86. (3) The pattern of the number series is :

$4 + 5^2 = 4 + 25 = 29$

$29 + 10^2 = 29 + 100 = 129$

$129 + 15^2 = 129 + 225 = 354$

$354 + 20^2 = 354 + 400 = 754$

$754 + 25^2 = 754 + 625 = \boxed{1379}$

87. (2) The pattern of the number series is :

$13 + 1 \times 6 = 19$

$19 + 2 \times 6 = 31$

$31 + 3 \times 6 = 49$

$49 + 4 \times 6 = 73$

$73 + 5 \times 6 = \boxed{103}$

88. (1) The pattern of the number series is :

$456 - 64 = 392$

$392 - 32 = 360$

$360 - 16 = 344$

$344 - 8 = 336$

$336 - 4 = \boxed{332}$

89. (5) Minimum marks to Pass

= 480 + 96 = 576

$\therefore$ Required percentage

$= \frac{576}{1200} \times 100 = 48$

90. (4) $\frac{?}{7} = \frac{28}{?}$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 7 \times 28 = 7^2 \times 2^2$

$\therefore ? = \sqrt{7^2 \times 2^2} = 7 \times 2 = 14$

91. (1) Let the breadth of rectangle be x cm.

$\therefore$ Length of rectangle = (x + 7) cm

$\therefore 2(x + 7 + x) = 50$

$\Rightarrow 2x + 7 = \frac{50}{2} = 25$

$\therefore 2x = 25 - 7 = 18$

$\therefore x = \frac{18}{2} = 9$

Length = 16 cm.

$\therefore$ Area of the rectangle

= Length × breadth

= 16 × 9 = 144 sq.cm

92. (5) Area of triangle

$= \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$

$\Rightarrow 81 = \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times h$

$\Rightarrow h = \frac{81 \times 2}{9} = 18$ cm.

93. (2) Side of the square

$= \sqrt{\text{Area}} = \sqrt{256} = 16$ cm

$\therefore$ Radius of the circle

$= \frac{16}{2} - 1 = 7$ cm

$\therefore$ Area of circle = πr^2

$= \frac{22}{7} \times 7 \times 7 = 154$ sq. cm

94. (3) CP of the article

$= \text{Rs.} \left(6000 \times \frac{100}{75}\right)$

= Rs. 8000

95. (5) If the number be x then.

$x \times 5x = 720$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{720}{5} = 144$

$\therefore x = \sqrt{144} = 12$

96. (2) $\because$ 250 gm = Rs. 75

$\therefore$ 1800 gm = Rs. $\left(\frac{75}{250} \times 1800\right)$

= Rs. 540

97. (1) LCM of 8, 12 and 14 = 168

$\therefore$ Required number = 168 + 6

= 174

98. (2) $4x = 3x + 8 \Rightarrow x = 8$

$\therefore$ Mother's age = 3 ×8 = 24ycars

$\therefore$ Doughter's age

$= \left(\frac{1}{8} \times 24\right)$ years = 3 years

99. (3) Required number of tigers

$= \frac{720 \times 115}{100} = 828$

100. (4) Amount received by each person

$= \frac{4601 - 13}{37} = \frac{4588}{37}$

= Rs.124

101. (3) RAM

102. (2) shift key

103. (3) Printer

104. (3) application software

105. (1) program

106. (4) network

107. (3) menu

108. (4) Information

109. (2) toolbar

110. (3) Keys

111. (1) File

112. (4) Software

113. (3) icon

114. (2) system unit, input/output, memory

115. (1) keyboard

116. (1) Employee address

117. (4) Task bar
118. (1) updating
119. (1) caps lock key
12.0. (4) hardware
121. (2) monitor-screen
122. (3) binary digit""*
123. (3) icon
124. (1) keyboard
125. (3) Operating System
126. (1) print
127. (3) a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit
128. (3) escape key
129. (1) multitasking
130. (3) Data is collected in the form of source documents, placed into groups, and then input to the computer
131. (4) Hardware
132. (2) Passwords
133. (4) control unit
134. (2) Data, information
135. (2) Compiling
136. (1) Computers are very fast and can store huge amounts of data
137. (3) to read, interpret and process the information and instruction
138. (2) Data in ROM is nonvolatile, that is, it remains there even without electrical power
139. (4) Executing
140. (1) Monitor
141. (1) the visible screen
142. (4) printers
143. (2) expand it to fit the desktop
144. (3) the first page
145. (4) PC
146. (1) store
147. (1) copying a document from memory to a storage medium
148. (3) hardcopy
149. (3) retrieve
150. (4) Interconnected Networks
151. (4) Not mentioned in the passage
152. (5) None of these
153. (3) By giving away land for building the school at a negligible price
154. (2) She was poor and inappropriately dressed
155. (5) A Priest and His Religion
156. (2) Only (A) and (C)
157. (3) Only (A)
158. (2) More students could study in the school
159. (1} He shared her story and urged his helpers to raise money and got school constructed
160. (5) The amount grew manifold due to various contributions and a school housing hundreds was finally built
161. (1) The meaning of the word **worth (Noun)** as used in the passage is : an amount of something that has the value mentioned.
Look at the sentence :
The winner will receive Rs 5 thousand worth of books.
Hence, the words **-worth** and **costing** are synonymous.
162. (4) The meaning of the word **Touch (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to make somebody feel upset or sympathetic.
Look at the sentence :
His story touched us all deeply.
Hence, the words **touched** and **moved** are synonymous.
163. (1) The meaning of the word **unkempt (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : not well cared for; not neat or tidy; dishevelled.
Hence, the words **unkempt** and **untidy** are synonymous.
164. (4) The meaning of the word **Befriend (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to become a friend of somebody, to trust.
Hence, the words **befriended** and **mistrusted** are antonymous.
165. (2) The meaning of the word **kind (Adjective)** as used in the passage is: caring about others, gentle, friendly and generous.
Hence, the words **kind** and **heartless** are antonymous.
166. (1) Here Simple Past should be used.
167. (3) Here, Simple Past should be used.
168. (4) Idiom **out of the world** means : how good, beautiful etc. somethifig is.
169. (5) No correction required
170. (3) switch from
171. (5) All correct
172. (4) The correct spelling is : fields.
173. (2) The appropriate word should be : general.
174. (2) The correct spelling is : family.
175. (1) The correct spelling is ; **fed**
176. (2) B **177.** (3) C
178. (3) D **179.** (5) F
180. (4) E
181. (5) No error
182. (3) Here, Adjective form of cot **troversy** should be used because? **issues** is a Noun. Hence, eontm versial issues and some movies . . . . is a correct usaue.
183. (2) The word **witty** is an Adjet tive while **wit** (Noun) should h used.
184. (1) Here, The superstar revealed that or Simple Past should raT used.
185. (3) Here, Infinitive form of verb i.e., **starve** should be used,
186. (4) It is improper to use **the.**
187. (3) The event shows past tim| Hence, **flew across the garden** will be a correct usage.
188. (4) Here, **back in the city** shoii be used.
189. (1) Here, **Mother sat in/on** hfe chair or **Mother was siting inK on her chair**. . . . should be usal
190. (2) Here, **very ill, all the other animals** should be used. To word **ill** is an Adjective while ill **ness** is a Noun.
191. (1) any
192. (5) weak
193. (4) earning
194. (3) well
195. (5) cover
196. (2) grow
197. **(1)** shoot
198. (4) passed
199. (3) received
200. (2) sticks