

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO

MINIMUM REQUIRED LEVEL TEST

Booklet Serial No.
971000

TEST BATTERY CODE
Axiom / 09

TEST Code :
AA-02

Test Form No.
No. 09-0001

Time Allowed - 95 minutes

Candidate's Roll Number

Maximum Marks - 200

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Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

Instructions for candidates

1. This Booklet contains 200 questions in all comprising following 4 tests

- (1) General Awareness 40 questions = 40 marks
- (2) General English 40 questions = 40 marks
- (3) Quantitative Aptitude 40 questions = 40 marks
- (4) Reasoning 40 questions = 40 marks
- (5) Computer Knowledge 20 questions = 20 marks
- (6) Marketing Aptitude 20 questions = 20 marks

2. DEDUCTION IN MARKS : THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY YOU IN THE OBJECTIVE TESTS. There are five alternatives in every question of a test. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by you, one fourth of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty. If for any question you give more than one answer, it will be treated as wrong even if one of the given answers happens to be right and there will be the same penalty as above for that question. If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by you, there will be no penalty for that question. If the total of the penalty for a test is in fraction, it will be rounded off to the nearest integer. **YOU SHOULD THEREFORE BE CAREFUL IN MARKING YOUR ANSWERS.**

3. Compliance with instructions : You should scrupulously follow the instructions given at all stages of the examination. If you violate the instructions you will be disqualified.

4. Use of Books, Notes & Calculators : No Calculator (separate or with watch), slide rulers, notebooks or written notes will be allowed.

5. Copying or receiving/giving assistance not allowed : Any candidate who is found either copying or receiving or giving assistance during the examination will be disqualified.

6. Use of HB Pencil and Ball Pen : You should bring with you two commonly available HB Pencils, a Pencil Sharpener, an Eraser and a Ball Point Pen. Two pencils are advised to avoid mending a pencil during the examination as you may lose time. Use ball point pen for filling up the information in boxes 1-11 on the first side of the answersheet. **Use HB Pencil only** for filling up information in boxes 13-28 on first side of the answersheet and box 29 on side 2 of the answersheet. **All the answers on side 2 also should be marked by using HB Pencils only.**

7. Handling answersheet : Please handle your answersheet carefully. Keep it dust-free. If it is mutilated, torn, folded, wrinkled, rolled or dusty, it may not be valued. **Similarly if you do not write and darken your Roll Number and Test Form No. in box No. 14 and 17 respectively,** your answersheet may NOT be assessed. After the test is over, you should hand over the same to the invigilator before leaving the room.

HOW TO SHOW YOUR ANSWERS : Each question is followed by answers which are numbered 1,2,3,4 and 5. Select the most appropriate answer. Then by using HB pencil, blacken the oval bearing the correct answer against the serial number of the question. (Refer to side 1 of the Specimen Answersheet). Please note that the oval should be dark enough and should be filled in completely. For example, if the answer to Question Number 2 is answer number 5. it is shown as follows :

Q.2. ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

HOW TO CHANGE YOUR ANSWER : If you wish to change your answer, Erase Completely the already darkened oval by using good

quality eraser and then blacken the new oval bearing your revised answer number.

While changing the answer, erasing the earlier answer completely is extremely essential, if it is not erased completely, smudges will be left on the erased oval and hence no marks will be given.

VERY IMPORTANT :

Please note that you should not use an H, 2H/HH, 3H type of Pencil. The marks made by such hard pencil will be too light and will not be read by the computer machine.

If you use too soft pencils (drawing pencils) like B/BB, 3B, etc. your marks will be dark. So when you want to change your answer by erasing the first one, there may be smudge or dark mark in place of the erased answer and around it.

So these too soft pencils are not to be used. Therefore, use only HB Pencils.

Please Do Not mark your answers or fill up information by using different methods of marking.

IMPORTANT POINT TO REMEMBER

1. You are advised to bring with you the following things:

- (i) Two HB Pencils, a pencil sharpener and a good quality eraser
- (ii) One ball point pen

2. Your answer-sheet may not be assessed

(a) if you do the rough work on the answer-sheet.

(b) if you do not write your Roll No. on the Test Booklet.

(c) if you do not write all the information required on the answer-sheet.

(d) if you do not handle your answer-sheet carefully.

3. For all objective tests there will be one single answer-sheet.


4. All you answers must be marked on the answer-sheet. The method of indicating answers as described and illustrated before must be followed. Please note that the oval should be dark enough and should be filled in completely.

5. When you receive the test booklet do not waste your time in first reading all the questions as is done in school/college/university examinations. Since these questions are of objective type, read particular question and immediately mark your answer on the answer-sheet. In case you find a particular question difficult, skip the question and go on to the next question. The question so skipped may be solved at the end if time is available.

6. If the question is skipped care should be taken while marking the answer of the next question. It should be marked against the appropriate question serial number leaving blank the answerspace for the skipped question.

7. Composite time of 1 hour 35 minutes is given to solve the four objective type tests. Therefore, in your interest you are advised to apportion the time judiciously and not to utilise too much time on a particular test (s) at the cost of some other tests.

8. You will not be allowed to use calculators, calculator watches, notes, booklets or foot-rulers, slide-rulers or any other such material during the examination.

	Topic : SBI Clerical Exam	Time : 2 hrs
	No. of Questions : 200	Marks : 200

I. Reasoning Ability

Directions :

The letter group on each question is to be codified in the following number codes :

Letter : B L C X P D S K M E

Number Code : 7 1 0 8 9 3 6 2 5 4

You have to find out which of the answers (A), (B), (C) or (D) has the correct coded form of the given letters and indicate it on answersheet. If none of the coded form is correct mark. (E) as the answer.

- KCDEBPS
(a) 2304796 (b) 2037496
(c) 2037946 (d) 2034796
(e) none of these
- PLMDBSC
(a) 9156370 (b) 9153760
(c) 9135760 (d) 9513760
(e) none of these
- SXEKBDM
(a) 6843275 (b) 6487235
(c) 6847235 (d) 6842375
(e) none of these
- XCMSLPK
(a) 8056192 (b) 8506192
(c) 8581692 (d) 8051692
(e) none of these
- LMBXECs
(a) 1758406 (b) 1578046
(c) 1578406 (d) 1754806
(e) none of these
- How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters ESLA using each letter only once in each word?
(a) one (b) two
(c) three (d) more than three
(e) none of these
- Four of the five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(a) Jupiter (b) Mars
(c) Earth (d) Uranium
(e) Moon
- In a certain code 'MEAN' is written as '5123' and 'NOW' is written as '368'. How is 'MOAN' written in that code?
(a) 5023 (b) 5263
(c) 5823 (d) 5683
(e) none of these
- How many such pairs of letters are there in the word HERITAGE, each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the alphabet?
(a) one (b) two
(c) three (d) more than three
(e) none of these
- In a certain code DOMAIN is written as NPEOJB. How is STREAM written in that code?
(a) QSRNBF (b) SUTNBF
(c) SUTFBN (d) TUSNBF
(e) none of these

Directions for Questions 11 to 20:

In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II you have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (A) if only conclusion I follows:

Give answer (B) if only conclusion II follows:

Give answer (C) if either conclusion I or II follows:

Give answer (D) if neither conclusion I nor II follows:

Give answer (E) if both conclusion I and II follow:

11. Statements:

All dogs are monkeys,
No monkey is goat,
Some goats are horses.

Conclusions:

- I. Some horses are dogs,
- II. Some goats are dogs.

12. Statements :

Some books are rods,
Some rods are desks,
All desks are tables.

Conclusions :

- I. Some desks are books,
- II. Some tables are rods.

13. Statements :

Some trees are flowers,
All flowers are buds,
All buds are fruits.

Conclusion :

- I. Some fruits are trees,
- II. Some fruits are flowers.

14. Statements :

All pins are hammers,
Some hammers are spoons,
All spoons are plates.

Conclusion :

- I. Some spoons are pins,
- II. Some plates are pins.

15. Statements :

Some chairs are doors,
Some doors are walls,
Some walls are pens.

Conclusion :

- I. Some pens are doors,
- II. No pen is door.

16. Statements :

All schools are buildings,
All buildings are towers,
All towers are rooms.

Conclusion :

- I. Some rooms are schools.
- II. All flowers are schools.

17. Statements :

All bangles are rings,
Some rings are toys,
Some toys are dolls.

Conclusion :

- I. Some rings are bangles,
- II. Some dolls are rings.

18. Statements :

Some papers are books,
Some books are chairs,
Some chairs are tables.

Conclusion :

- I. Some chairs are papers
- II. No chair is paper

19. Statements :

- All phones are wires,
- All switches are wires,
- Some wires are poles.

Conclusion :

- I. Some switches are phones
- II. Some phones are poles.

20. Statements :

- All discs are pencils,
- No pencil is tub
- Some tubs are drums

Conclusion :

- I. Some drums are discs
- II. Some pencils are discs

Directions for Questions 21 to 26:

Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and then decide which of the given statements logically follows.

Give answer (A) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (B) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (C) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (D) if the data given in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (E) if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

21. How is 'come' written in a code language?
 - I. 'come and sit' is written as 'na da ta' in that code language.
 - II. 'sit and listen' is written as 'pa ta da' in that code language.
22. On which day of the week did Suresh visit his mother?
 - I. Suresh took leave on Wednesday.
 - II. Suresh's sister visited their mother two days after Suresh's visit.
23. How many daughters does 'K' have?
 - I. *M* and *N* are sisters and daughters of *R*.
 - II. *K*'s wife *R* has only one son, *T*.
24. Among *P*, *Q*, *T*, *V* and *W* each having a different age, who is the youngest?
 - I. *T* is older than *Q* and *W*.
 - II. *P* is older than *T* but younger than *V*.
25. Which of the following will indicate colour of clear sky in a coding system?
 - I. 'Red' means 'Grey'; 'Grey' means 'Black'; 'Black' means 'Blue' in that system.
 - II. 'Black' means 'Blue'; 'Blue' means 'Yellow'; 'Yellow' means 'Green' in that system.
26. What is *R*'s position from the left end of a row of thirty boys facing South?
 - I. *P* is fourth to the right of *R* and twelfth from the right end.
 - II. *T* is third to the left of *R* and tenth from the left end.

Directions for Questions 27 to 32 :

Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

M, T, D, F, H, R and *W* are seven students studying in the three different colleges I, II and III with at least two in each college. Each of them has a favourite subject from - English, History, Geography, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, not necessarily in the same order.

D's favourite subject is Physics and studies in college II with only *M*. *H* does not study in college II and he likes English. *F* studies in college III and does not like Mathematics. Those who like Geography and Chemistry study in the same college. *W* likes Biology and does not study in college I. *R* does not study with *H*. *R* does not like Chemistry. *M* does not like History.

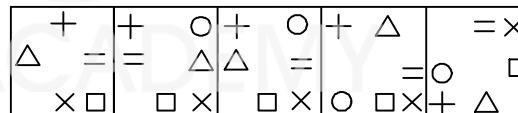
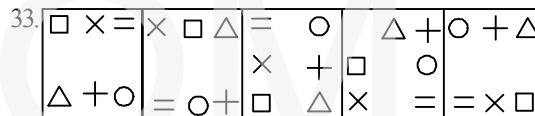
27. Which of the following groups of students study in college III?
 (a) FWR (b) FM
 (c) FTR (d) Data inadequate
 (e) None of these
28. What is *T*'s favourite subject?
 (a) Biology (b) Mathematics
 (c) Chemistry (d) Data inadequate
 (e) None of these
29. Which of the following combinations is correct?
 (a) I - *M* - Mathematics
 (b) III - *F* - Chemistry
 (c) III - *F* - Physics
 (d) III - *F* - History
 (e) None of these
30. What is *M*'s favourite subject?
 (a) Geography
 (b) Mathematics
 (c) Chemistry

- (d) Data inadequate
 (e) None of these

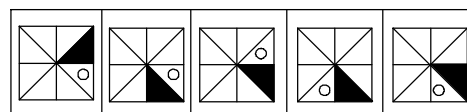
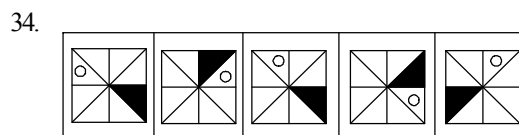
31. In which college do three of them study?
 (a) I (b) II
 (c) III (d) II or III
 (e) Data inadequate
32. Which of the following groups of students study in college I?
 (a) HF (b) HR
 (c) TR (d) HT
 (e) None of these

Directions for Questions 33 to 37:

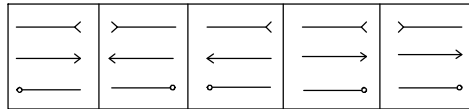
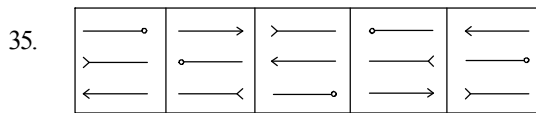
In each of the given questions find which one of the answer figure after the given figures pattern.



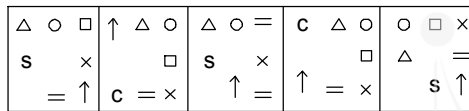
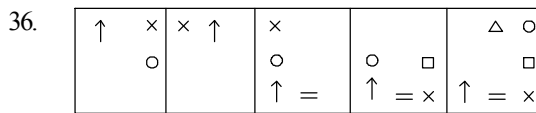
- (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)



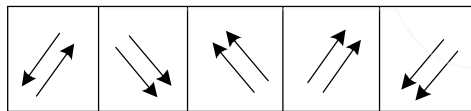
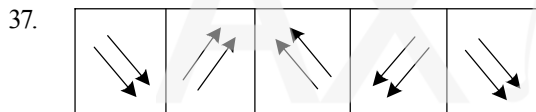
- (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)



(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)



(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)



(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

38. A is sister of B. C is brother of D. D is sister of A. How is B related to D?

- (a) brother (b) brother or sister
(c) sister (d) data inadequate
(e) None of these

39. 'Mango' is related to 'Fruit' in the same way as 'Potato' is related to

- (a) Fruit (b) stem
(c) flower (d) root
(e) None of these

40. The positions of the first and the fifth digits in the number 93264187 are interchanged similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the third digit from the right end after the rearrangement?

- (a) 8 (b) 3
(c) 2 (d) 6
(e) None of these

I. Quantitative Aptitude.

41. $36\% \text{ of } 450\% + ? = 56\% \text{ of } 350$

- (a) 46 (b) 42
(c) 38 (d) 34
(e) None of these

42. $1.8 \times \sqrt{6.25} + 1.7^2 \times 0.5 = ?$

- (a) 5.945 (b) 4.945
(c) 5.495 (d) 4.594
(e) none

43. $111 + 12121 + 1020102 = ?$

- (a) 1303334 (b) 1033344
(c) 103334 (d) 1033334
(e) none of these

44. 15 women can complete a work in 4 days. In how many days will 20 women complete the work?

- (a) 2 (b) $2\frac{1}{2}$
(c) 3 (d) $3\frac{1}{2}$
(e) none of these

45. Mohan and Sohan are 30 and 40 years old respectively. After how many years would the ratio of their ages become 9 : 10?

- (a) 5 (b) 10
(c) 15 (d) Can't be determined
(e) none of these

46. The difference between 58% of a number and 39% of the same number is 247. What is 62% of that number?
 (a) 1300 (b) 806
 (c) 754 (d) 1170
 (e) none
47. One pen and two pencils cost Rs. 55 and one pencil and two pens cost Rs. 50. How much would 3 pencils cost?
 (a) Rs. 75 (b) Rs. 50
 (c) Rs. 60 (d) Rs. 45 (e) none
48. One pen and two pencils cost Rs. 55 and one pencil and two pens cost Rs. 50. How much would 3 pencils cost?
 (a) Rs. 75 (b) Rs. 50
 (c) Rs. 60 (d) Rs. 45 (e) none
49. One pen and two pencils cost Rs. 55 and one pencil and two pens cost Rs. 50. How much would 3 pencils cost?
 (a) Rs. 75 (b) Rs. 50
 (c) Rs. 60 (d) Rs. 45 (e) none
50. One pen and two pencils cost Rs. 55 and one pencil and two pens cost Rs. 50. How much would 3 pencils cost?
 (a) Rs. 75 (b) Rs. 50
 (c) Rs. 60 (d) Rs. 45 (e) none
51. One pen and two pencils cost Rs. 55 and one pencil and two pens cost Rs. 50. How much would 3 pencils cost?
 (a) Rs. 75 (b) Rs. 50
 (c) Rs. 60 (d) Rs. 45 (e) none
52. One pen and two pencils cost Rs. 55 and one pencil and two pens cost Rs. 50. How much would 3 pencils cost?
 (a) Rs. 75 (b) Rs. 50
 (c) Rs. 60 (d) Rs. 45 (e) none
53. One pen and two pencils cost Rs. 55 and one pencil and two pens cost Rs. 50. How much would 3 pencils cost?
 (a) Rs. 75 (b) Rs. 50
 (c) Rs. 60 (d) Rs. 45 (e) none
54. Rajan and Sojan started a business initially with Rs. 14,200 and Rs. 15,600 respectively. If the total profit is Rs. 74,500, what is Rajans share in the project?
 (a) 39000 (b) 396000
 (c) 35000 (d) 35500
 (e) none of the above
55. In an examination it is required to get 675 of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 585 marks and is declared fail by 6% of marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get?
 (a) 4500 (b) 2000
 (c) 1750 (d) Can't be determined
 (e) None of the above

Directions for 48 to 52:

What will come in the place of the question mark(?) in the following number series?

48. 150 152 149 153 148 154 ?
 (a) 155 (b) 152
 (c) 147 (d) 149 (e) none
49. 2 4 12 48 ?
 (a) 240 (b) 192
 (c) 144 (d) 288 (e) none
50. 2 5 8 11 14 17 20 23 ?
 (a) 24 (b) 27
 (c) 25 (d) 29 (e) none
51. 1 ? 9 16 25
 (a) 2 (b) 5
 (c) 3 (d) 4 (e) none
52. 5 7 ? 13 17 19 23
 (a) 9 (b) 11
 (c) 8 (d) 10 (e) none
53. What would be the compound interest obtained on an amount of Rs. 2000 at the rate of 15 p.c.p.a after 3 years?
 (a) Rs. 1141.75 (b) Rs. 1209.75
 (c) Rs. 1041.75 (d) Rs. 1248.75
 (e) none of the above
54. In the fractions $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{9}{11}$ are arranged in ascending order of their values which one will be the third?
 (a) $\frac{2}{5}$ (b) $\frac{4}{7}$ (c) $\frac{5}{8}$
 (d) $\frac{9}{11}$ (e) none
55. $(29)^2 \times (29)^{-1} = ?$
 (a) 841 (b) $(29)^{-3}$ (c) $(29)^3$
 (d) 29 (e) none
56. $(?)^3 = 8000$
 (a) 20 (b) 80 (c) 90
 (d) 18 (e) none
57. $\sqrt{330625} = ?$
 (a) 575 (b) 375 (c) 525
 (d) 545 (e) none

60. Ajit walked 20 metres towards East, took a left turn and walked 30 metres and again he took a left turn and walked 20 metres. How far is he from his starting point?
(a) 70 m (b) 10 m (c) 40 m
(d) 30 m (e) none
61. The ratio of ducks and frogs in a pond is 37:39 respectively. The average number of ducks and frogs in the pond?
(a) 148 (b) 152 (c) 156
(d) 144 (e) None of these
62. In how many different ways can the letters of the word "ARISE" be arranged?
(a) 90 (b) 60 (c) 156
(d) 144 (e) None of these
63. Find the H.C.F of 18, 24, 36, 48
(a) 6 (b) 8 (c) 7
(d) 9 (e) None of these
64. If 22nd January 2001 is Monday, then 14th December 1997 was
(a) Sunday (b) Monday
(c) Tuesday (d) Wednesday
(e) Thursday
65. A number increased by $37\frac{1}{2}\%$ gives 33. The number is
(a) 27 (b) 25
(c) 24 (d) 22
66. If by selling 110 mangoes, the C.P of 120 mangoes is realized, the gain percent is
(a) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ (b) 9% (c) 11%
(d) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ (e) None of these
67. Walking at $\frac{3}{4}$ of his usual speed, a man is late by $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. Find usual time
(a) 7 hrs (b) 8 hrs (c) $7\frac{1}{2}$ hrs
(d) $7\frac{1}{4}$ hrs (e) None of these
68. The radius of a circle has been reduced from 9 cms to 7 cms. The approximate percentage decrease in area is
(a) 31.5% (b) 39.5% (c) 34.5%
(d) 65.5% (e) None of these
69. A car covers a distance of 816 kms in 12 hrs. What is the speed of the car?
(a) 60 kmph (b) 62 kmph
(c) 64 kmph (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these
70. What is 456 times 121?
(a) 56453 (b) 54167 (c) 55176
(d) 54155 (e) None of these
71. $\sqrt{?} + 29 = \sqrt{2704}$
(a) 23 (b) 529 (c) 441
(d) 21 (e) None of these
72. The average of 5 consecutive odd numbers A, B, C, D, E is 45. What is the product of B and D?
(a) 2107 (b) 2205 (c) 1935
(d) 2021 (e) None of these
73. $\left[\frac{55}{12} \% \frac{5}{4}\right]^2 = ?$
(a) $9\frac{4}{9}$ (b) $13\frac{4}{9}$
(c) $1\frac{40}{81}$ (d) $20\frac{1}{4}$ (e) None

74. $30 \times 40 \times ? = 2100$
 (a) 1.25 (b) 1.50 (c) 2.50
 (d) 1.75 (e) None
75. $7^2 \times x - 7 = 0$
 (a) 7 (b) $\frac{1}{49}$ (c) $\frac{1}{7}$
 (d) 49 (e) None of these
76. $\sqrt{2.25} \times 25 = ?$
 (a) 25.25 (b) 37.5 (c) 56.25
 (d) 7.5 (e) None
77. If nine dinner plates cost Rs. 1,174. What is the approximate cost of a single plate?
 (a) Rs. 125 (b) Rs. 135 (c) Rs. 120
 (d) Rs. 130 (e) None of these
78. On a road map 14 cms represent 1 km. If the road between two places is 35 cms long on the map, what would be its true length in km?
 (a) 2.0 (b) 2.5 (c) 2.4
 (d) 2.6 (e) None of these
79. Depature of Nasik - Nagpur express at 11.00 pm from Nasik, its arrival is at 11.50 am on next day at Nagpur. If on a particular day train leaves Nasik at 1.20 am and arrives next day to Nagpur at 4.40 pm by how much time its arrival is delayed?
 (a) $3\frac{1}{3}$ hrs (b) $2\frac{5}{6}$ hrs (c) $1\frac{1}{3}$ hrs
 (d) $3\frac{1}{2}$ (e) None of these
80. Mohan is fourteenth from the right end in row of 40 boys. What is his position from the left end?
 (a) 25th (b) 27th (c) 24th
 (d) 26th (e) None

III General English

Directions for Questions 81 to 85:

Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill on the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

81. Countless Indians today use neem turgs, called datun, as toothbrushes.
 (a) durable (b) extended
 (c) saturated (d) manageable
 (e) disposable
82. I have always admired his knowledge and scholarship.
 (a) highest (b) flexible
 (c) provocatur (d) elemental
 (e) profound
83. The fight for liberation brings the best and the noblest qualities in mankind
 (a) with (b) in (c) for
 (d) out (e) through
84. Today, as citizens of India, we both our democracy and our secularism
 (a) Promote (b) cherish
 (c) establish (d) champion
 (e) declare
85. Social customs and traditions die
 (a) absolutely (b) hard
 (c) fundamantally (d) permanently
 (e) irhemantly

Directions for Questions 86 to 85:

Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word given

86. Took for
 (a) sought (b) rembered
 (c) considered (d) offered
 (e) rejected

87. Harassed
(a) deceived (b) troubled
(c) stolen (d) frightened
(e) misled
88. Keen
(a) careful (b) perfect
(c) efficient (d) bold
(e) eager
95. Though I had been (a)/ his friend for quite a long time, (b)/ I refused to help him (c)/ because his ill nature (d) No error (e).
96. When he had been (a)/ walked along the road (b)/ a wild and ferocious dog (c)/ hit him hard and knocked him down (d) No error (e).
97. I am grateful to you (a)/ and all your friends (b)/ for showing sympathy (c)/ and kindness with me (d) No error (e).

Directions for Questions 89 to 90:

Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word given

89. Finally
(a) usually (b) partially (c) lately
(d) initially (e) timely
90. Fast
(a) slowly (b) lightly (c) edly
(d) loosely (e) steadily
98. The leader was so shrewd (a)/ that he could not deceive (b)/ by the words of (c)/ the sycophant courtiers (d) No error (e).
99. He is the man (a)/ who I know (b)/ has helped myson (c)/ in the final examination (d) No error (e).
100. I have been (a)/ living in, Hyderabad (b)/ at my uncle (c)/ since my birth (d) No error (e).
101. Everyone of us know (a)/ that he is not capable of (b)/ remaining under water (c)/ for such a long time (d) No error (e).

Directions for Questions 91 to 105:

Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical 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 (e) i.e. 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

91. It was clear from the way (a)/ they were behaving (b)/ that they had been (c)/ lost their senses (d) No error (e).
92. That boy posses (a)/ three beautiful pens (b)/ but he would not (c)/ show them to any one (d) No error (e).
93. A small piece (a)/ of bread is (b)/ better than (c)/ having nothing to eat (d) No error (e).
94. Families are (a)/ fortunate enough to own (b)/ a house in the city (c)/ are very few (d) No error (e).
102. Your television set (a)/ is superior to (b)/ our television set (c)/ by all respects (d) No error (e).
103. The boy who was guilt for (a)/ having broken the window glass (b)/ came out (c)/ with the truth (d) No error (e).
104. Ramesh has been both (a)/ a dishonestly person (b)/ and a gambler (c)/ since his childhood (d) No error (e).
105. The number of employees (a)/ reporting sick (b)/ has reduced significantly (c)/ because of the incentive (d) No error (e).

Directions for Questions 106 to 120:

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.

Bhaskar was a wealthy, worldly wise merchant. On his deathbed, he called his only son, Nakul, gave him some advice. "When you do business and travel to an **unknown** land, make sure you know the local culture well. Try to gain as much information as you can. This and presence of mind will come to your rescue." Bhaskar died a few days later and Nakul began looking after the business. Once he travelled by ship to a distant country where he stayed at an inn. He began talking to the owner and ended up telling him all about his life and the business he had come to **conduct**.

The following day, Nakul was heading to the bustling market when a one armed man rushed up to him and said, "Your father took one of my arms as a loan. you must return it to me. Not knowing what to do, Nakul asked the man to meet him the next day. A little later, a woman came upto Nakul and said, "Your father married me and would send me money every month. This responsibility is now yours". Again Nakul asked for a days **respite** and walked on. On the way he stopped at a tavern and ate breakfast. While paying for his meal the owner said, "The only payment want is for you to make me happy." Though he had to pay only two coins, Nakul gave the man five, but the man still maintained that he was unhappy. That evening Nakul met a man who invited him to a game of dice. Unaware they were playing with trick dice, he lost every game. The winner set him an unusual condition, "Drink all the water in the sea or give all the goods on your ship." Nakul said he would give him his decision the next day. That night as Nakul lay on his bed, he remembered his father's owords, "In a foreign land only your wits will come to your aid."

The next morning, as soon as he reached the market place, the one armed man **appeared**. Nakul smiled when he saw him and said, "My father took many such loans and our house is full of hands. I shall take your other arm, find the **matching** one and repay you." The man ran away petrified. He then approached the woman who claimed to have been married to his father. "My father was wrong

not to tell us about you. Come home with me and help my mother in the fields." The woman left without a word. Next, Nakul went to the tavern and standing outside shouted, "Hail the King! Your King is great!" "I am happy to hear you say that", was the only response the tavern owner could give. "If you are happy," continued Nakul, "I have paid for my meal." Nakul then sought out the map who had won dice the previous night. "I shall gladly drink all the water in the sea provided you bring me the water in jugs," The man made a quick get away when he heard this. Nakul returned home after conducting much business. He was far richer in wisdom too.

106. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?
- (P) Nakul preferred sailing to working in the fields with his mother.
- (Q) Bhaskar's second wife was a greedy woman.
- (R) Bhaskar did not have faith in Nakul's ability to successfully run the business.
- (a) Only (P)
- (b) Both (P) and (R)
- (c) Both (Q) and (R)
- (d) Only (Q)
- (e) None of these
107. Why did Nakul visit a far-away country?
- (a) It was his 'father's final request
- (b) To acquire knowledge about a different culture
- (c) To meet some of his father's acquaintances
- (d) To trade and do business
- (e) None of these
108. How did Nakul manage to deal with the people who tried to swindle him?
- (P) His father provided him with the solution in a dream.
- (Q) He threatened them with dire punishment
- (R) He gave into their demands and paid them off

- (a) Only (P) (b) Only (Q)
(c) Only (R) (d) Both (P) and (Q)
(e) None of these
109. Why wasn't Nakul able to win any of the games while gambling?
- (a) He was not a skilful player
(b) He was distracted while playing
(c) The other players were cheating with a trick dice
(d) He was not well versed with local rules
(e) None of these
110. Which of the following best describes the one armed man's reaction when he met Nakul for the second time?
- (a) He was upset because Nakul refused to honour the debt his father owned him
(b) He was angry at Nakul for laughing at his plight
(c) He was frightened since Nakul had threatened to cut off his remaining arm
(d) He was worried about what action Nakul would take against him for trying to cheat him
(e) He admired Nakul for outwitting him
111. Why did Nakul confided in the innkeeper?
- (a) The innkeeper was an old friend of his father
(b) He was drunk and unaware he was confiding in a stranger
(c) He was still upset by his father's death and wanted to talk to someone
(d) By confiding in the innkeeper he hoped to get information about the local customs
(e) None of these
112. Why did Nakul pay the tavern owner five coins instead of two?
- (a) Not being familiar with the foreign currency he made a mistake
(b) Nakul did not have the exact change
(c) He left a tip to show his appreciation for a good meal
(d) He thought the extra money would make the innkeeper happy
(e) He wanted to create a favourable impression
113. Which of the following can be said about Nakul's father?
- (a) He was adventurous and had travelled all over the world
(b) He was rich and experienced in the ways of the world
(c) He was prosperous because he had duped a lot of people
(d) He favoured Nakul among all his children
(e) He was poor and knew about various cultures.
114. Why did Nakul have a good opinion of the King of the far-away country?
- (P) He encouraged trade and his subjects were prosperous
(Q) He ensured that visitors were treated with hospitality.
(R) There were many facilities for entertainment there.
- (a) Only (P)
(b) Only (Q)
(c) Both (P) and (Q)
(d) Only (R)
(e) None of these

115. What was Nakul's overall experience in the far away country?
- (a) It was an unpleasant one and he decided it would be his last trip
 (b) It was a profitable one and he learnt a lot
 (c) It was stressful and he was glad to return home
 (d) It was sad since people kept recounting memories of his father
 (e) None of these
119. Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) II (b) III (c) IV
 (d) V (e) VI
120. Which of the following will be the third sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) I (b) II (c) III
 (d) V (e) VI

Directions for Questions 116 to 120:

Rearrange the following six sentences (I), (II), (III), (IV), (V) and (VI) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them

- I. At seventy-eight her fingers became too stiff to hold a needle so she began painting.
 II. I decided to tell this boy the story of Ann Moses.
 III. "She began a career at eighty, so if you believe in yourself anything is possible," I ended.
 IV. At the age of twenty-seven, a boy was discouraged about his career.
 V. She struggled hard to raise five children by doing embroidery and working on a farm.
 VI. She went on to paint over 2000 pictures which became famous.
116. Which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) II (b) III (c) IV
 (d) V (e) VI
117. Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) I (b) II (c) III
 (d) IV (e) V
118. Which of the following will be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence after rearrangement?
 (a) I (b) II (c) III
 (d) IV (e) V
121. Device used to store the Programs and data is
 (a) Memory Unit (b) Control Unit
 (c) Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU)
 (d) None of these
122. Device such as magnetic disks, hard disks, and compact disks, which are used to store information are
 (a) Secondary storage devices
 (b) Primary stored devices
 (c) Processor
 (d) None of these
123. Data in computers are represented by
 (a) Binary digits or Bits
 (b) Decimal digits
 (c) Alphanumeric digits
 (d) None of these
124. An ASCII code is:
 (a) The codes used to represent each character.
 (b) It includes codes for English alphabets both capitals and small alphabets and also decimal digits
 (c) It includes codes for, 32 special characters, and symbols used to control operation which are non-printable
 (d) All the above
125. The base of binary numbers is
 (a) One (b) Two
 (c) Eight (d) Sixteen

Computer Aptitude / Marketing Aptitude

126. Mouse has a use in
(a) Graphical User Interface (GUI)
(b) Applications as input device
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of these
127. Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) is an
(a) Input device
(b) Output device
(c) Processing device
(d) None of these
128. Here a character to be printed is made up of a finite number of dots name the printer
(a) Dot matrix printers
(b) Ink jet printers
(c) Laser printer
(d) None of these
129. The time taken to write a word in a memory is known as
(a) Write time (b) Access time
(c) Read time (d) None of these
130. A RAM is the memory that is
(a) Permanent (b) Erasable
(c) None erasable (d) None of these
131. 1 KB is equivalent to
(a) 2560 bytes (b) 210 bytes
(c) 220 bytes (d) None of these
132. A set of programs associated with the operation of a computer is called
(a) Hardware (b) Software
(c) Live ware (d) None of these
133. It is a translator program used to translate an Assembly language program into a Machine language program.
(a) Compiler (b) Assembler
(c) Interpreter (d) none of these
134. The Vacuum Tube are related to
(a) First generation computers
(b) Second generation computers
(c) Third generation computers
(d) Fourth generation computer
135. The following was the first electronic computer
(a) ENIAC (b) Mark I
(c) EDVAC (d) UNIVACI
136. The micro processor was introduced in
(a) First generation computers
(b) Second generation computers
(c) Third generation computers
(d) Fourth generation computer
137. ALGOL is the
(a) High-level language (b) Low level language
(c) Machine language (d) None of these
138. A high level programming language named after Ada Augusta, coworker with Charles Babbage
(a) Augustan (b) Babbage
(c) Ada (d) Charlie
139. A sequence of precise and unambiguous instructions for solving a problem in a finite number of operations is referred as
(a) Address
(b) Algorithm
(c) Advice
(d) None of these
140. Social marketing approach is based on
(a) System of business activity
(b) Marketing is an art and science
(c) Marketing is not only a sale
(d) Marketing is a process of utility creating
(e) All of these

141. The physical distribution activity of marketing is
(a) Storage (b) Grading
(c) Selling (d) Purchasing
(e) None of these
142. Who is the father of four P's of marketing?
(a) Mc Carthy
(b) Lipson and Darling
(c) Albort W. Frey
(d) Stanton
(e) P. F. Drucker
143. Which is the element of marketing mix as per 'Lipson and Darling'?
(a) Product (b) Sell condition
(c) Distribution (d) Communication
(e) All of these
144. Which is the external factor of consumer behaviour ?
(a) Life style (b) Culture
(c) Social classes (d) Group
(e) All of these
145. The primary buying motives are
(a) Eating and drinking
(b) Safety
(c) Desire for the supremacy
(d) Social approval
(e) All of these
146. Bargaining means
(a) To reduce the quality
(b) To reduce the price
(c) To reduce the market
(d) to reduce the product
(e) Motives
147. Which is the cause of the development of market segmentation?
(a) Technological development
(b) Self service
(c) Quality of the product
(d) Substitute product
(e) All of these
148. Non-durable product have
(a) Limited life
(b) Single type use
(c) Perishable nature
(d) All of these
(e) None of these
149. The entire product complex of a firm is called its
(a) Market mix
(b) Cost mix
(c) Product mix
(d) Promotion mix
(e) Sales mix
150. ISO stands for
(a) Indian school of organisation
(b) Indian soap organisation
(c) Indian soap office
(d) International organisation for standardisation
(e) none of these
151. A brand is a
(a) Name (b) Term (c) Symbol
(d) Design (e) All of these
152. Trade mark is a
(a) Machine (b) product
(c) Service (d) Brand
(e) promotion Technique

153. In 'PIC', P stand for
(a) Promotion (b) Product (c) Protection
(d) Price (e) Policy
154. PLC stand for
(a) Product Lower Cost
(b) Product Life Cycle
(c) Promotion Labour Cost
(d) Product Life Code
(e) Production Law Cost
155. Which is price setting method?
(a) Cost + Pricing Method
(b) Marginal Cost Pricing method
(c) Going Rate Price
(d) Sealed Bid Price
(e) All of these
156. B2B adopted by
(a) City Bank (b) Bank of Madura
(c) TATA IBM (d) ABC India
(e) All of these
157. Credit card is example of
(a) B2B (b) B2C
(c) C2C (d) C2B (e) All of these
158. 'RIDSAC' is a
(a) Buying process
(b) Marketing method
(c) Selling process
(d) Product type
(e) Service
159. Which is a essential of a good advertising copy?
(a) Attracting attention
(b) Arousing interest
(c) Understandable
(d) Relievable
(e) All of these
160. The new concept of marketing is based on
(a) Customer oriented
(b) Product oriented
(c) Cost oriented
(d) Planning oriented
(e) Management oriented
161. India's first neutron reactor 'Kamini' is built at the nuclear research centre located at
(a) Chennai (b) Kalpakkam
(c) Kolkata (d) Trombay
162. The controversial book "Shivaji-a Hindu King in Islamic India", is authored by
(a) Salman Rashdie
(b) Shobha De
(c) Dominique Lapierre
(d) James W. Laive----
163. IMF provides loans to member countries mainly for
(a) Infrastructure development
(b) Reconstruction and development
(c) Balance ---- stabilisation
(d) Internal Debt Burden
164. The words "we, the people of India" in the Preamble to the Constitution of India were modeled from the format of
(a) British Constitution
(b) Irish Constitution
(c) American Constitution
(d) French Constitution
165. Which of the following rivers, crosses the Equator twice?
(a) Amazen (b) Nile
(c) Zaire (d) Orinoce---

General Awareness

166. The business tycoon, who won the right for the common man to fly the Indian National Flag is
(a) Navin Jindal (b) Anil Ambani
(c) Rusi Modi (d) Y N modi
167. The large oil discovery made by Cairn Energy of Britain at Jagasaria near Barmer has been named as
(a) Bhawani-I (b) Trishul
(c) Sampada-I (d) Mangala-I
168. The author of the classic "The Adventures of Hucklebury Finn" is
(a) Charles Dickens
(b) Mark Twain
(c) James Joyce
(d) J K Rowling
169. The national youth day observed every year on January 12th is the birthday of
(a) Rajiv Gandhi
(b) Kalpana Chawla
(c) Swami Vivekanand
(d) Shaheed Bhagat Singh
170. After the government who among the following is the largest shareholder of ICICI bank?
(a) Government of Japan
(b) UTI
(c) LIC
(d) Government of Singapore
171. Which one of the following is not a negotiable instrument?
(a) Cheque
(b) Bill of Exchange
(c) Promissory note
(d) F.D. receipt
172. War time price controls lead to
(a) Inflation gap
(b) deflation
(c) suppressed inflation
(d) recession
173. Which hook by the traveller Megasthenes has the name as a car made in India?
(a) Indica (b) Ambassador
(c) Zen (d) Flat
174. Which Seat number is missing from most international passenger air-crafts?
(a) 1 (b) 13
(c) 113 (d) 3
175. Who is the authors of the book 'Emotional Intelligence' a path-breaking book?
(a) Gary Hamel
(b) James Lavelle
(c) Charles Handy
(d) Daniel Golemen
176. World No.1 staffing agency Adecco originally belongs to
(a) Sweden
(b) Switzerland
(c) Austria
(d) Germany
177. Which among the following Indian businessmen has been appointed as the honorary economic advisor for the east Chinese city of Hangzhou?
(a) Ratan Tata
(b) Kumar Manglam Birla
(c) Azim Premji
(d) Nandan Nilekani---

178. National income of India is estimated mainly through
(a) production method alone
(b) expenditure method alone
(c) production and expenditure methods
(d) production and income methods
179. Best measure of the economic growth of a country is
(a) GNP (b) GDP
(c) Net revenue (d) None of these
180. In our country, which of the following affects poverty line the most?
(a) Levels of prices
(b) Production quantum
(c) Per capita income
(d) Quantum of gold reserve
181. Rate of growth of an economy is measured in terms of
(a) per capita income
(b) industrial development
(c) number of people who have been lifted above the poverty
(d) national income
182. Largest revenue in India is obtained from
(a) Sales tax (b) Direct taxes
(c) Excise duties (d) None of these
183. The principal source of revenue to the State Government in India is
(a) Income tax (b) Sales tax
(c) State excise duties (d) Land revenue
184. Fiscal policy is connected with
(a) issue of currency
(b) exports and imports
(c) public revenue and expenditure
(d) None of these
185. Excised duties are taxes on
(a) sale of commodities
(b) export of commodities
(c) Production of commodities
(d) Import of commodities
186. MODVAT relates to rationalisation of tax structure in
(a) Sales tax (b) Income tax
(c) Excise duty (d) Gift tax
187. Fiscal Policy is concerned with
(a) Public revenue
(b) Public expenditure and debt
(c) Bank rate policy
(d) Both (a) and (b)
188. Monetary policy is regulated by
(a) Money lenders
(b) Central bank
(c) Private entrepreneurs
(d) Government policy
189. A crossed cheque is one, which can be encashed only
(a) By the drawee
(b) Through a bank
(c) At the State Bank of India
(d) After it has been transferred to another person
190. Who among the following is most benefitted from inflation?
(a) Government pensioners
(b) Creditors
(c) Savings Bank Account holders
(d) Debtors

191. SEBI is a
(a) Statutory body
(b) Advisory body
(c) Constitutional body
(d) Non-statutory body
192. Main aim of the fifth five year plan was
(a) Poverty elimination
(b) self reliance
(c) Both (b) and (c)
(d) None of these
193. The headquarters of World Bank is at
(a) Manila (b) Washington DC
(c) New York (d) Geneva
194. Which Indian Commercial Bank became the first in providing mobile ATM service?
(a) ICICI Bank (b) IDBI Bank
(c) HDFC Bank (d) SBI
195. RBI does not transact the business of which state government?
(a) Nagaland (b) Jammu & Kashmir
(c) Punjab (d) Assam
196. Birth rate measures the number of births during a year per
(a) 100 of population
(b) 1000 of population
(c) Million of population
(d) None of these
197. The Planning Commission of India is a/an
(a) Statutory body
(b) Advisory body
(c) constitutional body
(d) Independent and autonomous body
198. Which institution is called soft loan window?
(a) IFC (b) IDA (c) IMF
(d) Indian Development Forum
199. Income Tax in India was introduced by
(a) Sir Charles Wood
(b) Lord Macale
(c) James Wilson
(d) William Jones
200. RBI was nationalised in
(a) 1969 (b) 1947
(c) 1945 (d) 1949



Answers SBI Clerical Exam

1. d	32. d	63. a	94. a
2. b	33. c	64. a	95. d
3. e	34. e	65. c	96. b
4. a	35. a	66. d	97. d
5. c	36. b	67. c	98. b
6. b	37. d	68. e	99. c
7. d	38. b	69. e	100. c
8. a	39. d	70. c	101. a
9. c	40. b	71. b	102. d
10. b	41. d	72. d	103. a
11. d	42. a	73. c	104. b
12. b	43. d	74. d	105. b
13. e	44. c	75. c	106. a
14. d	45. b	76. b	107. d
15. c	46. b	77. d	108. e
16. a	47. c	78. b	109. c
17. a	48. c	79. e	110. c
18. c	49. a	80. d	111. e
19. d	50. e	81. e	112. d
20. b	51. d	82. e	113. b
21. e	52. b	83. d	114. e
22. d	53. e	84. b	115. b
23. e	54. a	85. b	116. e
24. d	55. e	86. a	117. d
25. b	56. b	87. b	118. c
26. c	57. d	88. e	119. a
27. a	58. a	89. d	120. d
28. e	59. a	90. d	
29. b	60. d	91. c	
30. b	61. e	92. a	
31. c	62. e	93. e	

121. c	141. a	161. b	181. d
122. a	142. a	162. d	182. c
123. a	143. e	163. c	183. b
124. d	144. e	164. c	184. c
125. b	145. e	165. c	185. c
126. c	146. b	166. a	186. c
127. a	147. e	167. d	187. d
128. a	148. d	168. b	188. d
129. a	149. c	169. c	189. b
130. b	150. d	170. d	190. d
131. b	151. e	171. d	191. a
132. b	152. d	172. c	192. c
133. b	153. c	173. a	193. c
134. a	154. b	174. b	194. a
135. a	155. e	175. d	195. b
136. d	156. e	176. b	196. b
137. a	157. b	177. a	197. b
138. c	158. c	178. d	198. b
139. b	159. e	179. a	199. c
140. e	160. a	180. c	200. d

