

SBI CLERKS EXAM

Exam Held On : 13-07-2008 (2nd Sitting)

GENERAL AWARENESS

1. Federal Reserve is the financial organisation of the —
(1) USA (2) Britain
(3) France (4) Japan
(5) Germany
2. Almost all the major banks which allow Non-Resident Indian Accounts or Non-Resident Ordinary Accounts offer lower tax rate to those customers who give a proof that they are from a region that has a DTAA with India. What is the full form of DTAA ?
(1) Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement
(2) Duty & Taxation Avoidance Agreement
(3) Duty & Tax on Actual Amount
(4) Declaration of Tax on Actual Amount
(5) None of these
3. As per the figures published in newspapers the growth of deposits in public sector Banks during the last five years was not very impressive as compared to that of private banks. What was the compounded annual growth rate of PSBs during the period mentioned above? **About** —
(1) 10% (2) 12%
(3) 14% (4) 20%
(5) 16%
4. As per the Government Notifications/Advertisements given in various newspapers the wheat procurement this year was of a record of 210 lakh MTs. Which of the following was/ were the contributory factors in such a record making procurement ?
(A) Minimum support price was kept as Rs. 1, 500 per quintal.
(B) Wheat was also procured from non-traditional state like Gujarat and Maharashtra.
(C) State Governments were also involved actively in the scheme.
(1) Only A (2) Only B
(3) Only C (4) Both B and C
(5) None of these
5. Santosh Trophy is associated with the game of —
(1) Cricket (2) Badminton
(3) Tennis (4) Chess
(5) None of these
6. Aung San Suu Kyi whose name was in newspapers recently is from which of the following countries ?
(1) Nepal (2) Myanmar
(3) Bangladesh (4) South Korea
(5) None of these
7. Very often we read in newspapers that some sports persons have to go for a Dope Test after their performance in the field. Why Dope test is conducted ?
(A) To know the general health of the sports person
(B) To know to sugar level in their blood
(C) To detect whether they have taken any performance enhancing drugs.
(1) Only A (2) Only B
(3) Only C (4) All A, B and C
(5) None of these
8. As per the newspaper reports some economically developed states only hold about 60% of the total 'Demat Accounts' in India. A Demat Account is —
(1) an account which is opened by the people of the lower income groups of society.
(2) an account in which trading of the shares is done.
(3) an account which can be opened only by minors.
(4) an account which can be operated by big corporate houses and are mainly business accounts like current accounts.
(5) None of these
9. Sydney Pollack who died recently was a well known personality in the field of —
(1) politics (2) sports
(3) films (4) literature
(5) None of these
10. As per the news recently published in the leading newspapers the King of which of the following countries has to leave to give way to new Democratic Type of Government in the country ?
(1) Myanmar (2) Bangladesh
(3) Fiji (4) Japan
(5) Nepal
11. "Kuznetsova & Safina advance to French Open" was the news in various newspapers recently. French Open is an event of which of the following games/sports ?
(1) Badminton
(2) Golf
(3) Lawn tennis
(4) Table Tennis
(5) Chess
12. Which of the following organisations is known as Market Regulator in India ?
(1) IBA (2) SEBI
(3) AMFI (4) NSDL
(5) None of these
13. Many a times we hear about 'NP' in banking terminology. What is the full form of NPA ?
(1) New Performing Avenues
(2) Net Performing Average
(3) Not Presentable Applications
(4) Non-Performing Assets
(5) Negotiable & Preferential Asset
14. The punch line in the advertisements issued by which of the banks is "Nation Banks on us" ?
(1) Bank of Baroda
(2) IDBI Bank
(3) Corporation Bank
(4) Bank of India
(5) None of these
15. Banks in India are categorised as Public Sector and Private Sector Banks. Which of the following types of Banks are called public sector Banks ?
(1) Those which are giving service to poor sections of society like those living below poverty line, in remote areas or in difficult areas.

- (2) Those in which Government of India has a controlling stake.
- (3) Those who are governed and regulated by the Reserve Bank of India only. Finance Ministry does not have any control over them.
- (4) Only those banks are called public sector whose shares are traded in Stock Markets. Others are private banks.
- (5) None of these
16. The Reserve Bank of India keeps on changing various ratio/rates frequently. Why this is done ?
- (A) To keep inflation under control
- (B) To ensure that Indian Rupee does not lose its market value.
- (C) To ensure that banks do not earn huge profits at the cost of public money.
- (1) Only A (2) Only B
- (3) Only C (4) All A, B and C
- (5) None of these
17. As per the news published in the major financial newspapers some banks/financial institutions are going to set-up an Asset Reconstruction Company (ARC). ARCs are normally set up for which of the following purposes?
- (A) To bail out sick industrial units
- (B) To provide credit for a particular sector only like housing/personal loans etc.
- (C) To manage Mutual Funds launched by various banks.
- (1) Only A (2) Only B
- (3) Only C
- (4) All A, B and C
- (5) None of these
18. Which of the following phenomenon occurred /surfaced recently associated with the economy of USA has put a catastrophic influence on the economy of the world?
- (1) Increase in the oil prices
- (2) High level of inflation
- (3) Huge and mounting expenditure due to attack on Iraq by USA and allied forces
- (4) Sub-prime crisis
- (5) None of these
19. Why the name of Harshita Saxena was in news recently ?
- (1) She was adjudged as Femina Miss India Earth 2008.
- (2) She has won National Championship of the Badminton for Women
- (3) She is selected to lead Indian Team in Olympics 2008
- (4) She has won Booker Prize for her first novel
- (5) None of these
20. Chairman of State Bank of India was adjudged as the 'Banker of the year 2007' by which of the following publications ?
- (1) Business Standard
- (2) Economic Times
- (3) Fortune
- (4) Business Today
- (5) None of these
21. Which of the following is NOT a foreign bank operating in India?
- (1) ABN Amro (2) HSBC
- (3) Standard Chartered Bank
- (4) Yes Bank
- (5) All these are Foreign Banks
22. Which of the following is NOT a banking related or financial term?
- (1) Credit worthiness
- (2) Margin Money
- (3) Payment gateway
- (4) Polymerisation
- (5) All are banking terms
23. India has done an agreement with which of the following countries which is also known as '123 agreement' ?
- (1) Britain (2) Russia
- (3) USA (4) France
- (5) None of these
24. Who amongst following is the author of the book 'Namesake' ?
- (1) Vikram Seth
- (2) Jhumpa Lahiri
- (3) Kiran Desai
- (4) Shobha De
- (5) None of these
25. 'Lhasa' which was in news recently is a town in —
- (1) Myanmar (2) Afghanistan
- (3) Tibet (4) Sri Lanka
- (5) None of these
26. The International Mothers' Day is observed on the second Sunday of the month of —
- (1) June (2) May
- (3) July (4) August
- (5) April
27. Which of the following is true about the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act ?
- (A) It is applicable only in 100 rural districts.
- (B) It gives a guaranteed employment of 100 days to all those who are eligible for the same and are also willing to take it.
- (C) This act is applicable only for men between the age of 21-65.
- (1) Only A (B) Only B
- (3) Only C (4) All A, B and C
- (5) None of these
28. Which of the following states in India was adjudged the Best e-governed state in 2007 ?
- (1) Karnataka
- (2) Uttar Pradesh
- (3) West Bengal
- (4) Orissa (5) Delhi
29. Which of the following prizes / awards was given to the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation recently ?
- (1) Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development for 2007
- (2) Nobel Peace Prize 2007
- (3) Junior Nobel Prize 2007
- (4) US Energy Star Award
- (5) None of these
30. Grameen Bank which is known as the bank of poors is an organisation based in —
- (1) Pakistan (2) Sri Lanka
- (3) India (4) Nepal
- (5) Bangladesh
31. International Herbal Summit 2008, which was organised in April 2008, was organised in —
- (1) London (2) Islamabad
- (3) Beijing (4) New Delhi
- (5) None of these
32. Which of the following awards is given by UNESCO to those who put their efforts to popularise use of science in life ?
- (1) Magsaysay Award
- (2) Booker Prize
- (3) Kalinga Award
- (4) Kalidas Samman
- (5) None of these
33. Which of the following is the book written by Chetan Bhagat ?
- (1) My Life
- (2) Shalimar the Clown
- (3) Purpose of Life

- (4) Three Mistakes of My Life
(5) None of these
34. Which of the following schemes was launched to promote basic education in India and attract children in school going age to attend the classes ?
(1) Pulse Polio Abhiyan
(2) Operation Flood
(3) Mid Day Meal Scheme
(4) Operation Black Board
(5) None of these
35. The Arab League Summit was organised in March 2008 in Damascus. Damascus is a city in —
(1) Syria (2) Afghanistan
(3) Lebanon (4) UAE
(5) Israel
36. Yousuf Raza Gillani is the newly elected —
(1) Prime Minister of Bangladesh
(2) President of Bangladesh
(3) Prime Minister of Afghanistan
(4) President of Pakistan
(5) Prime Minister of Pakistan
37. Which of the following states has got a new Chief Minister after the resignation of DD Lapang in March 2008 ?
(1) Assam
(2) Arunachal Pradesh
(3) Orissa (4) Meghalaya
(5) None of these
38. Which of the following is NOT a tax/duty levied by the Government of India ?
(1) Income Tax
(2) Education Cess
(3) Service Tax
(4) Custom Duty
(5) Toll tax
39. Which of the following is India's Nuclear capable surface to surface missile ?
(1) Agni -I
(2) Dronacharya-II
(3) Edusat-IV
(4) Arjun-II
(5) None of these
40. Many times we hear about SEZ in newspapers /magazines. What is the full form of SEZ ?
(1) Small Economic Zone
(2) Social Economic Zone
(3) Special Enforcement Zone
(4) Service & Economic Zone
(5) Special Economic Zone

GENERAL ENGLISH

Directions (41-50) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The window **offered** a view of the house opposite. The two families did not speak to each other because of a property dispute. One day, Ruchira's textbooks lay untouched as the young girl's gaze was on the happening in the house opposite. There were two new faces in the neighbouring household — that of an elderly widow and a girl, aged sixteen. Sometimes the elderly lady would sit by the window, doing the young girl's hair. On other days she was absent.

The new young neighbour's daily routine could be seen through the window - she cleaned the rice, paddy; split nuts, put the cushions in the sun to air them. In the afternoons while the men were all at work some of the women slept and others played cards. The girl sat on the terrace and read. Sometimes she wrote. One day there was a **hindrance**. She was writing when elderly woman snatched the unfinished letter from her hands. Thereafter the girl was not to be seen on the terrace. Sometimes during the day sounds came from the house indicating that a **massive** argument was going on inside.

A few days passed. One evening Ruchira noticed the girl standing on the terrace in tears. The evening prayer was in progress. As she did daily, the girl bowed several times in prayer. Then she went downstairs. That night Ruchira wrote a letter to befriend her. She went out and posted it that very instant. But as she lay in bed in the night, she prayed fervently that her offer of friendship wouldn't reach its destination. Ruchira then left for Madhupur and returned when it was time for college to start. She found the house opposite in darkness, locked. They had left.

When she stepped into her room she found the desk **piled** with letters - one had a local stamp on it with her name and address in unfamiliar handwriting. She quickly read it. They continued to write to each other for the next twenty years.

41. Why did Ruchira write a letter to her new neighbour ?
(1) She wanted to offer her help.
(2) She wanted to be friends with her.
(3) To apologise for her family's behaviour towards her family.
(4) To encourage her to continue learning to read and write.
(5) None of these
42. Which of the following can be said about Ruchira ?
(A) She used to spy on her neighbours because she didn't trust them.
(B) She was at home because she was studying.
(C) She did not speak to her neighbours because they did not own property.
(1) None
(2) Only (B)
(3) Both (A) and (B)
(4) Only (C)
(5) Both (A) and (C)
43. How did the new young neighbour spend her days ?
(1) She was busy writing letters to Ruchira.
(2) She used to daydream about her past experiences.
(3) She would attend to the needs of the widow.
(4) She spent her time learning to read and write.
(5) None of these
44. Why was the young neighbour prevented from sitting on the terrace ?
(1) She used to while away her time instead of working.
(2) The old woman could no longer keep an eye on her.
(3) She had not finished writing the letter she was asked to.
(4) She had been writing a letter which she wasn't supposed to.
(5) As a punishment for being disrespectful and arguing with her elders.
45. What was the major argument in the house about?
(1) There were too many people living there, which resulted in arguments.

- (2) The young girl was insisting on attending college.
 (3) The young girl had been wasting her time instead of working.
 (4) The old woman did not guard the young girl closely.
 (5) None of these
46. Which of the following is **TRUE** in the context of the passage?
 (1) The young girl was very devout and prayed everyday.
 (2) Only two letters were exchanged between the two girls.
 (3) The new young neighbour was a servant.
 (4) The afternoon was a time to relax for everyone.
 (5) The two families had fought because of the letters the two girls wrote to each other.
47. Why did the young girl wish that the letter would not reach its destination?
 (1) She was going away and would not be able to see if her neighbour was glad to receive it.
 (2) She was afraid that it would lead to a quarrel between the two families.
 (3) She was afraid that her neighbour would be angry when she received her letter.
 (1) None (2) Only (A)
 (3) Only (C)
 (4) Both (B) and (C)
 (5) Only (B)
- Directions (48-49) :** Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.
48. **Hindrance**
 (1) handicapped
 (2) delay (3) interruption
 (4) difficult (5) bar
49. **Offered**
 (1) forward (2) willing
 (3) volunteered
 (4) provided (5) put
50. Choose the word which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word **piled** as used in the passage.
 (1) low (2) empty

- (3) full (4) nothing
 (5) fell

Directions (51-55) : Read each sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

51. The price of (1)/ all petroleum products (2)/ is controlled (3)/ by the government. (4)/ No error (5)
52. There is a (1)/ tax benefit for (2)/ the income of (3)/ senior citizens. (4)/ No error (5)
53. In my opinion (1)/ Vikas has (2)/ failed to follow (3)/ none of the instructions. (4)/ No error (5)
54. At least of (1)/ three per cent of (2)/ those who applied (3)/ will be selected. (4)/ No error (5)
55. He was a (1)/ well known economist (2)/ who usual wrote (3)/ for international journals. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (56-60) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in each of the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.

56. **Occupying by** many meetings, he did not reach home till late.
 (1) By occupying
 (2) While occupied
 (3) Occupation of
 (4) Occupied with
 (5) No correction required
57. We were nervous while the auditor **was going by** the accounts.
 (1) had gone through
 (2) was going over
 (3) gone through
 (4) went by
 (5) No correction required
58. Parents have to take **some of this precaution** while allowing their children to use the internet.
 (1) each of these precaution
 (2) every precautions
 (3) all these precautions
 (4) any of this precaution
 (5) No correction required

59. An employee will get the incentive, only if **he deserves it**.

- (1) he himself deserves
 (2) they deserving it
 (3) he deserved for it
 (4) he was deserving
 (5) No correction required

60. Sunita has been posted in Chennai. **Where is her** birth place.

- (1) which is her (2) that is her
 (3) that she has (4) there is her
 (5) No correction required

Directions (61-65) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph ; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) The old lady however refused to pay him and was taken to court.
 (B) The doctor, confident of his abilities, agreed.
 (C) Finally he cured her after all the valuable furniture had been removed from her house.
 (D) He then saw her furniture, realised its value and decided to delay curing her till he could steal it.
 (E) A blind old lady promised to pay the doctor a large sum of money if she was cured and nothing if she wasn't.
 (F) She was asked why she refused to pay by the judge. "I am not cured. I cannot see all my furniture!" was the reply.

61. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement ?

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

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

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

63. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

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

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

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

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

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

Directions (66-70) : 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 the 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.

66. There were many **objectives** (1)/ from employees to the **proposal** (2)/ to **amend** (3)/ the **regulations**. (4)/ All correct (5)
67. Since he has **provided** (1)/ over **halve** (2)/ the finance for the **infrastructure** (3)/ he should be in **charge**. (4)/ All correct (5)
68. The scheme **permits** (1)/ **investors** (2)/ to buy the shares from **foreign** (3)/ companies at a **fixed** (4)/ price. All correct (5)
69. A leader who **relies** (1)/ on his team **members** (2)/ for **advice** (3)/ is **respected**. (4)/ All correct (5)
70. He is in **complete** (1)/ **agreement** (2)/ with your **analyze** (3)/ of the **situation**. (4)/ All correct (5).

Directions (71-80) : 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.

Most of the employees had no (71) in the oil industry. Employees were paid a (72) salary but they were loyal and hardworking. They often worked without breaks - they once worked (73) for 72 hours to discharge oil from a Russian tanker. (74) made

the difference was the support they (75) from their bosses. On (76) occasions the barrier between boss and subordinate vanished. We all worked like a team and (77) unexpected results. The air force (78) presented a letter of (79) to the company for the work done by us. Thus these determined (80) poorly paid employees have built the company into what it is today.

71. (1) practise (2) contact
 (3) discipline (4) experience
 (5) knowledge
72. (1) minor (2) low
 (3) less (4) cheaper
 (5) little
73. (1) continuously
 (2) fully
 (3) running (4) near
 (5) slowly
74. (1) Which (2) They
 (3) What (4) There
 (5) That
75. (1) showed (2) taken
 (3) wanted (4) needed
 (5) received
76. (1) any (2) many
 (3) couple (4) regularly
 (5) this
77. (1) achieve (2) seen
 (3) given (4) contribute
 (5) produced
78. (1) was (2) yet
 (3) even (4) instead
 (5) still
79. (1) compliment (2) thank
 (3) regret
 (4) appreciation
 (5) reward
80. (1) though (2) not
 (3) enough (4) beside
 (5) despite

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (81-100) : What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

81. 58% of 842 + ? = 1200
 (1) 874.54 (2) 711.64
 (3) 674.74 (4) 543.84
 (5) None of these
82. $(59)^2 + (12)^2 = (?)^2 + 600$
 (1) 53 (2) 45
 (3) 55 (4) 48
 (5) None of these

83. $2\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{1}{3} = ?$

- (1) $4\frac{4}{15}$ (2) $4\frac{1}{4}$
 (3) $4\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $4\frac{1}{5}$

(5) None of these

84. $1221 + 1117 = ? \% 6680$

- (1) 31 (2) 24
 (3) 35 (4) 18
 (5) None of these

85. 52% of (?) = 3387.28

- (1) 6980 (2) 6342
 (3) 6718 (4) 6539
 (5) None of these

86. $\sqrt{12321} = ?$

- (1) 111 (2) 121
 (3) 81 (4) 91
 (5) None of these

87. 72% of 654 - 41% of 312 = ?

- (1) 276.60 (2) 296.72
 (3) 336.84 (4) 342.96
 (5) None of these

88. $2376 + 32 = ?$

- (1) 74.25 (2) 67
 (3) 64.5 (4) 0.69
 (5) None of these

89. $67539 + 43908 = ? + 78902$

- (1) 30125 (2) 31265
 (3) 32455 (4) 33555
 (5) None of these

90. $? + 45 \times 9 = 315$

- (1) 1500 (2) 1550
 (3) 1525 (4) 1575
 (5) None of these

91. $12.6 \times 10.2 \times 6.5 = ?$

- (1) 555.68 (2) 675.58
 (3) 755.48 (4) 835.38
 (5) None of these

92. $28677 + \sqrt{?} = 79 \times 11$

- (1) 33 (2) 1225
 (3) 1089 (4) 35
 (5) None of these

93. $12540 + 55 + 6 = ?$

- (1) 32 (2) 38
 (3) 46 (4) 44
 (5) None of these

94. $456 + 144 + 6 \times 8 = ?$

- (1) 12.5 (2) 608
 (3) 648 (4) 800
 (5) None of these

95. $\frac{16 \times 12 + 38}{12 \times 8 - 25} = ?$

(1) $2\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $2\frac{11}{70}$

(3) $4\frac{35}{142}$ (4) $3\frac{7}{71}$

(5) None of these

96. $45\% \text{ of } 300 + \sqrt{7} = 56\% \text{ of } 750 - 10\% \text{ of } 250$

(1) 130 (2) 60
(3) 260 (4) 67600

(5) None of these

97. $895 + 440 + 55 = ?$

(1) 456 (2) 903
(3) 760 (4) 45

(5) None of these

98. $12 \times 8 + (7)^2 = (14)^2$

(1) 10 (2) 1000
(3) 100 (4) 8

(5) None of these

99. $48\% \text{ of } 840 = 36\% \text{ of } ?$

(1) 1080 (2) 1320
(3) 1240 (4) 720

(5) None of these

100. $7\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 186 + 565 = 2100 - ?$

(1) 222 (2) 202
(3) 182 (4) 172

(5) None of these

101. If the product of two successive positive integers is 6162, which is the smaller integer?

(1) 78 (2) 72
(3) 76 (4) 74

(5) None of these

102. The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 10,530 at the end of 5 years is Rs. 6,318. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a.?

(1) 8 (2) 14
(3) 10 (4) 12

(5) None of these

103. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

2 5 11 23 47 95 ?

(1) 168 (2) 154
(3) 191 (4) 172

(5) None of these

104. What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?

$54.786 + 10.121 \times 4.454 = ?$

(1) 84 (2) 48
(3) 118 (3) 58
(5) 24

105. A plot of 640 sq. ft. is available at the rate of Rs. 4,600 per sq. ft. If 30% of the total cost of the plot is to be paid for booking the plot, how much is the booking amount?

(1) Rs. 9,38,100
(2) Rs. 8,83,200
(3) Rs. 9,83,200
(4) Rs. 8,38,100
(5) None of these

106. A single person takes 6 minutes to fill a bottle. If from 11 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 1845 bottles are to be filled, how many persons should be employed on this job?

(1) 121 (2) 127
(3) 135 (4) 139
(5) None of these

107. What is the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 15,000, at the rate of 11 p.c.p.a. at the end of 3 years?

(1) Rs. 4,935.895
(2) Rs. 5,514.465
(3) Rs. 3,575.565
(4) Rs. 5,825.345
(5) None of these

108. The owner of a computer shop charges his customer 13% more than the cost price. If a customer paid Rs. 15,983 for a computer, then what was the cost price of the computer?

(1) Rs. 14,100 (2) Rs. 16,500
(3) Rs. 12,700 (4) Rs. 18,200
(5) None of these

109. The cost of 12 note-books and 16 pens is Rs. 852. What is the cost of 9 note-books and 12 pens?

(1) Rs. 743 (2) Rs. 639
(3) Rs. 567
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

110. If $(96)^2$ is added to the square of a number, the answer so obtained is 16441. What is the number?

(1) 67 (2) 73
(3) 89 (4) 91
(5) None of these

111. In a class of 40 students and 5 teachers, each student got sweets that are 15% of the total number of students and each

teacher got sweets that are 20% of the total number of students. How many sweets were there?

(1) 260 (2) 240
(3) 320 (4) 360
(5) None of these

112. A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio of 3 : 7 : 9 : 13 respectively. If the share of B is Rs. 4,872, then what is the total amount of money of A and C together?

(1) Rs. 8,352 (2) Rs. 6,998
(3) Rs. 9,784 (4) Rs. 7,456
(5) None of these

113. The average age of a man and his son is 18 years. The ratio of their ages is 5 : 1 respectively. What will be the ratio of their ages after 6 years?

(1) 10 : 3 (2) 5 : 2
(3) 4 : 3 (4) 3 : 1
(5) None of these

114. 42 per cent of first number is 56 per cent of the second number. What is the respective ratio of the first number to the second number?

(1) 4 : 5 (2) 31 : 42
(3) 4 : 3
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

115. One-fifth of a number is 48. What will be 62% of that number?

(1) 164.66 (2) 148.8
(3) 178.22 (4) 182.44
(5) None of these

116. In an examination it is required to get 310 of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 28% marks and is declared failed by 93 marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get?

(1) 685 (2) 765
(3) 775
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

117. The difference between 67% of a number and 43% of the same number is 912. What is 19% of that number?

(1) 608 (2) 798
(3) 722 (4) 684
(5) None of these

118. Mr. Vijay deposits an amount of Rs. 45,500 to obtain a simple interest at the rate of 11 p.c.p.a.

for 3 years. What total amount will Mr. Vijay get at the end of 3 years?

- (1) Rs. 60,515 (2) Rs. 60,015
(3) Rs. 65,515 (4) Rs. 62,015
(5) None of these

119. Which number should replace both question marks (?) in the following equation?

$$\frac{?}{176} = \frac{44}{?}$$

- (1) 92 (2) 132
(3) 76 (4) 88
(5) None of these

120. If an amount of Rs. 85,470 is distributed equally amongst 35 children, how much amount would each child get?

- (1) Rs. 2,552 (2) Rs. 2,452
(3) Rs. 2,542 (4) Rs. 2,442
(5) None of these

REASONING

121. In a certain code DROWN is written as MXNSC. How is BREAK written in that code?

- (1) LBFSC (2) JBDSA
(3) JZDQA (4) LZFGC
(5) None of these

122. Among M, N, T, R and D each having a different height, T is taller than D but shorter than M. R is taller than N but shorter than D. Who among them is the tallest?

- (1) D (2) T
(3) M (4) R
(5) N

123. How many such digits are in the number 5436182 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are arranged in ascending order within the number?

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

124. What should come next in the letter series given below?

D D E D E F D E F G D E F G
H D E F G H I D E F G H I J D

- (1) D (2) E
(3) F (4) J
(5) None of these

125. The letters in the word MORTIFY are changed in such a way

that the vowels are replaced by the previous letter in the English alphabet and the consonants are replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet. Which of the following will be the fourth letter from the right end of the new set of letters?

- (1) S (2) H
(3) G (4) N
(5) None of these

126. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (1) Leaf (2) Flower
(3) Petal (4) Fruit
(5) Tree

127. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (1) Garlic (2) Ginger
(3) Carrot (4) Radish
(5) Brinjal

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

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

129. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (1) 24 (2) 48
(3) 32 (4) 72
(5) 64

130. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CHAMBERS each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

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

Directions (131-135) : 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 (1) if only Conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II follows.

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

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

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

131. Statements :

Some toys are desks.

Some desks are pens.

All pens are rods.

Conclusions :

I. Some rods are toys.

II. Some pens are toys.

132. Statements :

Some table are huts.

No hut is ring.

All rings are bangles.

Conclusions :

I. Some bangles are tables.

II. No bangle is table.

133. Statements :

All stars are clouds.

All clouds are rains.

All rains are stones.

Conclusions :

I. All rains are stars.

II. All clouds are stones.

134. Statements :

All windows are doors.

Some doors are buildings.

All buildings are cages.

Conclusions :

I. Some cages are doors.

II. Some buildings are windows.

135. Statements :

Some chairs are rooms.

All rooms are trees.

All trees are poles.

Conclusions :

I. Some poles are chairs.

II. Some trees are chairs.

Directions (136-140) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

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

136. 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) D J I (2) F U A
 (3) H @ 1 (4) B * @
 (5) I # 5

137. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?

- DJK 2T4 %F3 ?
 (1) U \$ V (2) U \$ N
 (3) 8 N V (4) 8 N I
 (5) None of these

138. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and also immediately followed by a symbol ?

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

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

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

140. Which of the following is the fourth to the right of the twelfth from the right end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) 8 (2) 7
 (3) K (4) A
 (5) None of these

Directions (141-145) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. F is third to the right of B who is third to the right of H. A is third to the left of H. C is fourth to the left of A. E is third to the right of D who is not a neighbour of A.

141. In which of the following pairs the second person is to the immediate right of the first person ?

- (1) HC (2) BE
 (3) GB (4) FA
 (5) None of these

142. Who is second to the right of D ?

- (1) F
 (2) G
 (3) A
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

143. Who is third to the left of G ?

- (1) H (2) D
 (3) C (4) F
 (5) None of these

144. Who is fourth to the left of C ?

- (1) F (2) A
 (3) E
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these

145. What is B's position with respect to D ?

- (A) Fourth to the right
 (B) Fourth to the left
 (C) Fifth to the left
 (D) Fifth to the right
 (1) Only A (2) Only B
 (3) Only A and B
 (4) Only C and D
 (5) None of these

Directions (146-150) : In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and mark the number of that combination as the answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, marks (5) i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.

Letter	P	M	A	K	T	I	J	E	R	N	D	F	U	W	B
Digit	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2
Symbol															

Conditions :

- (i) If both the first and the last letters of the group are consonants, both are to be coded as the code for the last letter.
 (ii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, the codes are to be interchanged.

146. BDATE

- (1) 688146 (2) 68814@
 (3) @8814@ (4) @88146
 (5) None of these

147. AWBRND

- (1) 8563@6 (2) 8563@6
 (3) 8365@6 (4) 8536@6
 (5) None of these

148. EMNTKU

- (1) * # @ 1 % @
 (2) @ # @ 1 4 *
 (3) @ # @ 1 % *

- (4) # @ @ 1 % *
 (5) None of these

149. MDEAJI

- (1) 1 \$ @ 8 2 #
 (2) # \$ @ 8 2 1
 (3) 1 \$ @ 8 2 1
 (4) # \$ @ 8 2 #
 (5) None of these

150. RKUMFP

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

Directions (151-155) : In the following questions, the symbols \$, @, ©, % and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

151. Statements :

R \$ M, M © F, F % J

Conclusions : I. R \$ J

II. F © R

152. Statements :

M © D, D @ K, K * N

Conclusions : I. N \$ D

II. K \$ M

153. Statements :

B @ D, D \$ M, M * N

Conclusions : I. N @ D

II. D \$ N

154. Statements :

F \$ W, W % J, J @ N

Conclusions : I. J @ F

II. N % W

155. Statements :

F @ T, T % R, R \$ W

Conclusions : I. W @ T

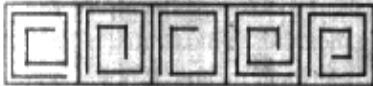
II. R @ T

Directions (156-160) : In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures should come after the problem figures if the sequence were continued ?

156. Problem Figures

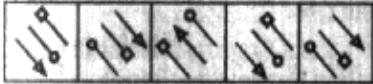


Answer Figures



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

157. Problem Figures



Answer Figures

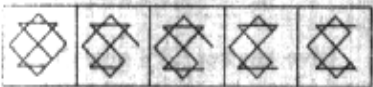


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

158. Problem Figures



Answer Figures

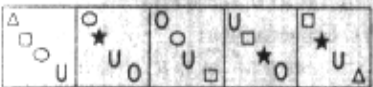


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

159. Problem Figures

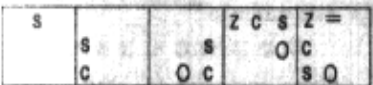


Answer Figures

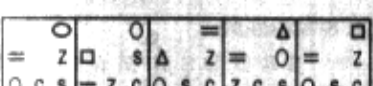


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

160. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

**COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE/
MARKETING APTITUDE**

161. Difference between Direct and Indirect Bank Marketing is —

- (1) Direct Marketing is to Bank's employees, Indirect is to outsiders
- (2) Direct Marketing is to outsiders, Indirect is to employees
- (3) Direct Marketing is to Bank's owners, Indirect is to outsiders
- (4) Direct Marketing is to other Bank's employees, Indirect is to outsiders
- (5) None of these

162. Transaction Marketing means —

- (1) Marketing only to strangers
- (2) Mere selling of goods
- (3) Doing banking transactions
- (4) All of the above
- (5) None of these

163. In Marketing it is necessary to identify —

- (1) Potential sellers
- (2) Selling employees
- (3) Potential products and services
- (4) Key existing and potential customers
- (5) All of the above

164. NRI is an easy target for effective marketing because —

- (1) he likes Indian goods
- (2) he does not like Indian goods
- (3) he is easily approachable
- (4) it is cheaper to contact NRIs
- (5) There are special products designed for NRIs

165. A DSA helps in —

- (1) Boosting Direct Sales
- (2) Contacting customers on the Net
- (3) Indirect Marketing
- (4) Direct Telemarketing
- (5) None of these

166. Marketing is required for —

- (1) Boosting production
- (2) Boosting sales
- (3) Boosting profits
- (4) Improving customer service
- (5) All of the above

167. A cold call is —

- (1) Best way to do Marketing
- (2) A last resort for Marketers

(3) Marketing at random

(4) All of the above

(5) None of these

168. A call can be effective by —

- (1) Making a phone call
- (2) Sending an e-mail
- (3) Calling on friends
- (4) Service with several facilities
- (5) Personally calling on prospective customers

169. Good Selling skills involves —

- (1) Alertness
- (2) Knowledge of competition
- (3) Perseverance
- (4) Empathy
- (5) All of the above

170. Which of the following is not channel for bank marketing ?

- (1) Telemarketing
- (2) Internet Banking
- (3) Mobile banking
- (4) Existing satisfied customers
- (5) None of these

171. A Prospect means —

- (1) a person likely to work in a Bank
- (2) college syllabus
- (3) a Religious head
- (4) a likely buyer
- (5) None of these

172. Product development is —

- (1) Useful for bank marketing
- (2) Not useful for bank marketing
- (3) They have no role to play in bank marketing
- (4) All of the above
- (5) None of these

173. Marketing is successful when —

- (1) Demand exceeds supply
- (2) Supply exceeds demand
- (3) Exports are heavy and costly
- (4) Salesmen are effectively trained
- (5) All the above situations

174. In Marketing, Market penetration means —

- (1) Entering likely Purchasers' houses
- (2) Entering stores and shops
- (3) Covering a wide area of the market
- (4) All of the above
- (5) None of these

175. Innovation helps in —
- (1) Designing new products
 - (2) Improving marketing functions
 - (3) Increasing sales
 - (4) New methods for increasing prospects
 - (5) All of the above
176. Marketing strategy means —
- (1) New ideas to true more customers
 - (2) New methods to retain the customers
 - (3) New ways to contact the new customers
 - (4) New marketing techniques
 - (5) All of the above
177. Successful Marketing strategies need —
- (1) Knowledge of customers' tastes
 - (2) Good leadership
 - (3) Proper direction and guidance
 - (4) Knowledge of peers
 - (5) All of the above
178. Promotion means —
- (1) Additional responsibility
 - (2) Doing research in marketing
 - (3) Advertisement and publicity for marketing
 - (4) Going up the ladder in Government establishments
 - (5) All of the above
179. Diversification means —
- (1) Marketing in diverse countries
 - (2) Marketing in diverse companies
 - (3) Making new, diverse products
 - (4) Used only for transactions with foreign countries
 - (5) All of the above
180. Motivation is very much required effective marketing. What other qualities are required?
- (1) Confidence
 - (2) Effective Communication skills
 - (3) Team work
 - (4) Perseverance
 - (5) All of the above
181. What menu is selected to print?
- (1) Edit (2) Special
 - (3) File (4) Tools
 - (5) None of these
182. The name a user assigns to a document is called a(n) —
- (1) File name (2) Program
 - (3) Record (4) Data
 - (5) None of these
183. A _____, is an electronic device that process data, converting it into information.
- (1) Processor (2) Computer
 - (3) Case (4) Stylus
 - (5) None of these
184. _____, are words that a programming language has set aside for its own use.
- (1) Control words
 - (2) Reserved words
 - (3) Reserved keys
 - (4) Control structures
 - (5) None of these
185. What are the two types of output devices?
- (1) Monitor and printer
 - (2) Storage disk (floppy, CD)
 - (3) Keyboard and Mouse
 - (4) Windows 2000, Windows NT
 - (5) None of these
186. To access properties of an object, the mouse technique to use is
- (1) dragging
 - (2) dropping
 - (3) right - clicking
 - (4) shift- clicking
 - (5) None of these
187. A (n) _____ is a program that makes the computer easier to use.
- (1) Operating system
 - (2) Application (3) Utility
 - (4) Network
 - (5) None of these
188. Connections to the Internet using a phone line and a modem are called _____ connections.
- (1) Digital (2) Dial- up
 - (3) Broadband (4) Dish
 - (5) Both 2 and 3
189. To access a mainframe or super computer, users often use a —
- (1) Terminal (2) Node
 - (3) Desktop (4) Handheld
 - (5) None of these
190. A flaw in a program that causes it to produce incorrect or in appropriate results is called a —
- (1) Bug (2) Byte
 - (3) Attribute (4) Unit problem
 - (5) None of these
191. A Web site address is a unique name that identifies a specific _____ on the Web.
- (1) Web browser
 - (2) PDA (3) Web site
 - (4) Link (5) None of these
192. Every component of your computer is either —
- (1) hardware or software
 - (2) software or CPU/RAM
 - (3) application software or system software
 - (4) input devices or output devices
 - (5) None of these
193. To make the number pad act as directional arrows, you press the — key.
- (1) num lock (2) caps lock
 - (3) arrow lock
 - (4) shift
 - (5) None of these
194. When creating a word-processed document, this step involves the user changing how words on the page appear, both on the screen and in printed form.
- (1) Editing text
 - (2) Inserting tables and indexes
 - (3) Formatting text
 - (4) Proofing documents
 - (5) Print Preview
195. The _____ performs simple mathematics for the CPU.
- (1) ALU (2) DIMM
 - (3) BUS (4) Register
 - (5) None of these
196. Reusable optical storage will typically have the acronym —
- (1) CD (2) RW
 - (3) DVD (4) ROM
 - (5) None of these
197. _____ is processed by the computer into information.
- (1) numbers (2) processor
 - (3) input (4) data
 - (5) None of these
198. Personal computers can be connected together to form a —
- (1) server (2) super computer
 - (3) enterprise
 - (4) network
 - (5) None of these
199. A word in a web page that, when clicked, opens another document is called —
- (1) anchor (2) hyperlink
 - (3) reference (4) URL
 - (5) None of these
200. The _____ of software contains lists of commands and options.
- (1) title bar (2) menu bar
 - (3) formula bar (4) tool bar
 - (5) None of these

ANSWERS

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

EXPLANATIONS

48. (3) The meaning of the word **Hindrance** (Noun) as used in the passage is : the act of making it more difficult for somebody to do something or for something to happen.

Look at the sentences :

The high price is a major hindrance to potential buyers.

He was able to complete his journey without further hindrance.

Hence the words **hindrance** and **interruption** are synonymous because the word **interruption** means : something that temporarily stops an activity or a situation.

Look at the sentence :

I managed to work for two hours without interruption.

49. (4) The meaning of the word **Offer** (Verb) as used in the passage is : to make something available or to provide opportunity for something.

Look at the sentences :

The hotel offers excellent facilities for families.

She did not offer any explanation for her behaviour.

Hence, the words **offered** and **provided** are synonymous.

50. (2) The meaning of the word **Pile** (Verb) as used in the passage is : to accumulate; to put things one on top of another; to form a pile.

Look at the sentence :

The clothes were piled high on the chair.

She piled the boxes one on top of the other.

Of the given alternatives, the word **empty** (verb) means : to remove everything that is in a container etc.

Look at the sentence :

He emptied the water out of the vase.

Hence, the words **piled** and **empty** are antonymous.

52. (2) Replace group of words 'tax benefit for' by 'tax benefit on'.

53. (4) According to the sense of the sentence, group of words 'none of the instructions' should be re-

placed by 'any of the instructions'. Here the word 'failed' shows a negative sense.

54. (1) 'At least' is a form of idiom which means not less than.

Look at the sentence :

It will cost at least Rs. 500.

55. (3) An Adverb modifies a Verb. Hence, 'who usually wrote' should be used in place of 'who usual wrote'.

56. (4) Use of Past Participle is proper here. Hence, 'occupied with' should be used in place of 'occupying by'.

57. (2) The group of words 'go over something' means : to examine or check something carefully.

58. (1) The appropriate word would be — objections.

59. (2) The appropriate word would be — half.

60. (4) The correct spelling is — fixed.

70. (3) The appropriate word would be — analysis.

$$81. (2) \frac{842 \times 58}{100} + ? = 1200$$

$$\Rightarrow 488.36 + ? = 1200$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 1200 - 488.36 = 711.64$$

$$82. (3) 3481 + 144 = (?)^2 + 600$$

$$\Rightarrow (?)^2 + 600 = 3625$$

$$\Rightarrow (?)^2 = 3625 - 600 = 3025$$

$$\therefore ? = \sqrt{3025} = 55$$

$$83. (1) ? = 2 + \frac{1}{5} + 3 + \frac{2}{5} - 1 - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= (2 + 3 - 1) + \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$= 4 + \left(\frac{3+6-5}{15} \right)$$

$$= 4 + \frac{4}{15} = 4 \frac{4}{15}$$

$$84. (3) 6680 \times \frac{?}{100} = 2338$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{2338 \times 100}{6680} = 35$$

$$85. (5) ? \times \frac{52}{100} = 3387.28$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{3387.28 \times 100}{52}$$

$$= 6514$$

86. (1) $? = \sqrt{12321} = \sqrt{111 \times 111}$

$$= 111$$

87. (4) $? = \frac{654 \times 72}{100} - \frac{312 \times 41}{100}$

$$= 470.88 - 127.92 = 342.96$$

88. (1) $? = \frac{2376}{32} = 74.25$

89. (5) $? = (67539 + 43908) - 78902$

$$= 111447 - 78902 = 32545$$

90. (4) $\frac{?}{45} \times 9 = 315$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{?}{5} = 315$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 315 \times 5 = 1575$$

91. (4) $? = 12.6 \times 10.2 \times 6.5$

$$= 835.38$$

92. (3) $\frac{28677}{\sqrt{?}} = 79 \times 11$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = \frac{28677}{79 \times 11} = 33$$

$$\therefore ? = 33 \times 33 = 1089$$

93. (2) $? = \frac{12540}{55 \times 6} = 38$

94. (3) $? = 456 + \frac{144}{6} \times 8$

$$= 456 + 192 = 648$$

95. (5) $? = \frac{192 + 38}{96 - 25}$

$$= \frac{230}{71} = 3\frac{17}{71}$$

96. (4) $\frac{300 \times 45}{100} + \sqrt{?}$

$$= \frac{750 \times 56}{100} - \frac{250 \times 10}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow 135 + \sqrt{?} = 420 - 25 = 395$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 395 - 135 = 260$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 260 \times 260 = 67600$$

97. (2) $? = 895 + \frac{440}{55}$

$$= 895 + 8 = 903$$

98. (1) $96 + (?^2) = 196$

$$\Rightarrow (?^2) = 196 - 96 = 100$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

99. (5) $? \times \frac{36}{100} = \frac{840 \times 48}{36}$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{840 \times 48}{36} = 1120$$

100. (2) $186 \times \frac{43}{6} + 565 = 2100 - ?$

$$\Rightarrow 1333 + 565 = 2100 - ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 1898 = 2100 - ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 2100 - 1898 = 202$$

101. (1) $78 \times 79 = 6162$

\therefore The smaller integer = 78

102. (4) Rate = $\frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}}$

$$= \frac{6318 \times 100}{10530 \times 5}$$

$$= 12\% \text{ per annum}$$

103. (3) The given number series is based on the following pattern:

$$2 \times 2 + 1 = 5$$

$$5 \times 2 + 1 = 11$$

$$11 \times 2 + 1 = 23$$

$$23 \times 2 + 1 = 47$$

$$47 \times 2 + 1 = 95$$

$$\therefore ? = 95 \times 2 + 1$$

$$= 190 + 1 = 191$$

104. (5) $? = \frac{55}{10} \times 4.5 = 24.75 = 24$

[54.788 = 55; 10.121 = 10]

105. (2) Total cost of the plot

$$= \text{Rs. } (640 \times 4600)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 2944000$$

$$= \text{Booking amount}$$

$$= 30\% \text{ of } 2944000$$

$$= \frac{2944000 \times 30}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 883200$$

106. (5)

Time	Bottles	Men
6 minutes	1	1
90 minutes	1845	x

where x = number of men

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 90 : 6 \\ \therefore 1 : 1845 \end{array} \right\} \therefore 1 : x$$

$$\Rightarrow 90 \times x = 6 \times 1845$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{6 \times 1845}{90} = 123$$

107. (2) C.I. = $P \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T - 1 \right]$

$$= 15000 \left[\left(1 + \frac{11}{100} \right)^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 15000 [(1.11)^3 - 1]$$

$$= 15000 (1.367631 - 1)$$

$$= 15000 \times 0.367631$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 5514.465$$

108. (1) Cost price of computer

$$= \text{Rs. } \left(\frac{100}{113} \times 15933 \right)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 14100$$

109. (2) Let the CP of 1 note book = Rs. x and CP of 1 pen = Rs. y

According to the question,

$$12x + 16y = 852$$

Dividing both sides by 4,

$$3x + 4y = 213$$

$$\Rightarrow 3(3x + 4y) = 3 \times 213$$

$$\Rightarrow 9x + 12y = 639$$

110. (5) Let the number be x.

According to the question,

$$x^2 + (96)^2 = 16441$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 9216 = 16441$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 16441 - 9216 = 7225$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{7225} = 85$$

111. (5) Number of sweets given to all students

$$= 40 \times 40 \times \frac{15}{100} = 240$$

Number of sweets given to all teachers = $5 \times 40 \times \frac{20}{100}$

$$= 40$$

\therefore Number of all sweets

$$= 240 + 40 = 280$$

112. (1) Let the total amount = Rs. x

Sum of the ratios

$$= 3 + 7 + 9 + 13 = 32$$

B's share = Rs. 4872

$$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{7}{32} = 4872$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4872 \times 32}{7}$$

= Rs. 22272

∴ Amount received by A and C

$$= \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{12}{32} \times 22272 \right)$$

= Rs. 8352

113. (4) Let the present age of the man = 5x years and that of son = x years.

According to the question,

$$5x + x = 18 \times 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 6x = 36 \Rightarrow x = \frac{36}{6} = 6$$

∴ Man's present age = 5 × 6 = 30 years

Son's present age = 6 years

∴ Required ratio after 6 years = 36 : 12 = 3 : 1

114. (3) Let the first number be x and the second number be y.

According to the question,

$$x \times \frac{42}{100} = y \times \frac{56}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{56}{42} = \frac{4}{3}$$

115. (2) Let the number be x.

According to the question,

$$\frac{x}{5} = 48$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5 \times 48 = 240$$

∴ 62% of 240

$$= \frac{240 \times 62}{100} = 148.8$$

116. (3) 28% of maximum marks

$$= 310 - 93 = 217$$

⇒ Maximum aggregate marks

$$= \frac{217 \times 100}{28} = 775$$

117. (3) Let the number be x.

According to the question,

$$(67 - 43)\% \text{ of } x = 912$$

$$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{24}{100} = 912$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{912 \times 100}{24}$$

= 3800

$$\therefore 19\% \text{ of } 3800 = \frac{3800 \times 19}{100}$$

= 722

118. (1)

$$\text{S.I.} = \frac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time} \times \text{Rate}}{100}$$

$$= \frac{45500 \times 3 \times 111}{100}$$

= Rs. 15015

∴ Required amount

$$= \text{Rs.} (45500 + 15015)$$

= Rs. 60515

119. (4) $(?)^2 = 176 \times 44 = 44 \times 4 \times 44$

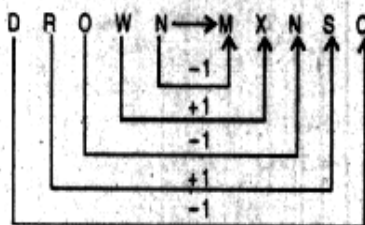
$$\therefore ? = 44 \times 2 = 88$$

120. (4) Amount received by each child

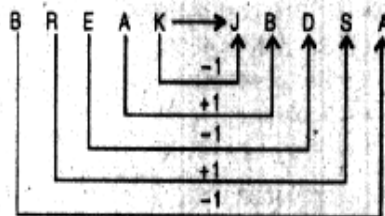
$$= \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{85470}{35} \right)$$

= Rs. 2442

121. (2)



Similarly,



122. (3) $M > T > D > R > N$

5 4 3 6 1 8 2

123. (2) 1 2 3 4 5 6 8

124. (2) D, DE, DEF, DEFG, DEFGH, DEFGHI, DEFGHIJ, D E

GH, DEFGHI, DEFGHIJ, D E

125. (5)



126. (5) All others are parts of a Tree.

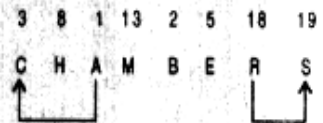
127. (5) Except Brinjal, all others grow underground.

128. (4) Meaningful Words

⇒ LEAP, PALE, PEAL

129. (5) The number 64 is perfect square of a natural number.

130. (3)



(131 - 135):

(i) All pens are rods → Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some toys are desks → Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No hut is ring → Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some huts are not rings → Particular Negative (O-type).

131. (4) Some desks are pens.

All pens are rods.

$I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion.

"Some desks are rods."

132. (3) Some tables are huts

No hut is ring.

$I + E \Rightarrow O$ -type of Conclusion

"Some tables are not rings".

No hut is ring.

All rings are bangles.

$E + A \Rightarrow O_1$ -type of Conclusion

"Some bangles are not huts".

Conclusions I and II form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either Conclusion I or II follows.

133. (2) All stars are clouds.

All clouds are rains.

$A + A \Rightarrow A$ -type of Conclusion

"All stars are rains."

All clouds are rains.

All rains are stones.

"All clouds are stones."

This is Conclusion II.

134. (1) Some doors are buildings.

All buildings are cages.

$I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion
Conclusion I is Converse of this Conclusion.

135. (5) Some chairs are rooms.

All rooms are trees.

$I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion
"Some chairs are trees".
Conclusion II is Converse of this Conclusion.

Some chairs are trees.

All trees are poles.

$I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion
"Some chairs are trees".
Conclusion I is Converse of this Conclusion.

136. (3) $D \xrightarrow{+2} J \xrightarrow{-3} I$

$F \xrightarrow{+2} U \xrightarrow{-3} A$

$H \xrightarrow{-2} \odot \xrightarrow{+3} 1$

$B \xrightarrow{+2} \star \xrightarrow{-3} \ominus$

$1 \xrightarrow{+2} \# \xrightarrow{-3} 5$

137. (3)

$D \xrightarrow{+5} 2 \xrightarrow{+5} \% \xrightarrow{+5} 8$

$J \xrightarrow{+5} T \xrightarrow{+5} F \xrightarrow{+5} N$

$K \xrightarrow{+5} 4 \xrightarrow{+5} 3 \xrightarrow{+5} V$

138. (2)

Vowel	Number	Symbol
-------	--------	--------

Such combination is:

U	8	%
---	---	---

139. (3)

Number	Consonant	Consonant
--------	-----------	-----------

Such combinations are:

4	W	%
---	---	---

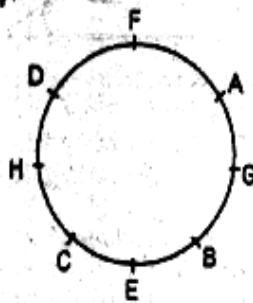
,

8	Q	%
---	---	---

140. (2) 4th to the right of the 12th from the right means 8th from the right, i.e., 7.

(141-145):

Sitting arrangement



146. (4)

B	D	A	T	F	E
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
⊙	⊙	8	1	4	6

Condition (ii) is applicable.

147. (2)

A	W	B	R	N	D
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
8	5	6	3	⊙	⊙

148. (3)

E	M	N	T	K	U
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
⊙	#	⊙	1	%	*

149. (5)

M	D	E	A	J	I
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
9	8	⊙	8	2	#

Condition (ii) is applicable.

150. (5)

R	K	U	M	F	P
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
7	%	*	#	4	7

Condition (i) is applicable.

(151-155):

(i) $P \ominus Q \Rightarrow P > Q, \Rightarrow P \leq Q$

(ii) $P \% Q \Rightarrow P < Q, \Rightarrow P \geq Q$

(iii) $P \star Q \Rightarrow P > Q, P < Q$

$\Rightarrow P = Q$

(iv) $P \odot Q \Rightarrow P \geq Q, \Rightarrow P < Q$

(v) $P \& Q \Rightarrow P \leq Q, \Rightarrow P > Q$

151. (4) $R \& M \Rightarrow R > M$

$M \odot F \Rightarrow M < F$

$F \% J, \Rightarrow F \geq J$

Therefore,

$R > M < F \geq J$

Conclusions

I. $R \& J \Rightarrow R > J$: Not True

II. $F \odot R \Rightarrow F < R$: Not True

152. (5) $M \odot D \Rightarrow M < D$

$D \odot K \Rightarrow D \leq K$

$K \star N \Rightarrow K = N$

Therefore, $M < D \leq K = N$

Conclusions

I. $N \& D \Rightarrow N > D$: True

II. $K \& M \Rightarrow K > M$: True

153. (2) $B \odot D \Rightarrow B \leq D$

$D \& M \Rightarrow D > M$

$M \star N \Rightarrow M = N$

Therefore, $B \leq D > M = N$

Conclusions

I. $N \odot D \Rightarrow N \leq J$: Not True

II. $D \& N \Rightarrow D > N$: True

154. (4) $F \& W \Rightarrow F > W$

$W \% J \Rightarrow W \geq J$

$J \odot N \Rightarrow J \leq N$

Therefore, $F > W \geq J \leq N$

Conclusions

I. $J \odot F \Rightarrow J \leq F$: Not True

II. $N \% W \Rightarrow N \geq W$: Not True

155. (1) $F \odot T \Rightarrow F < T$

$T \% R \Rightarrow T \geq R$

$R \& W \Rightarrow R > W$

Therefore, $F < T \geq R > W$

Conclusions

I. $W \odot T \Rightarrow W < T$: True

II. $R \odot T \Rightarrow R < T$: Not True

156. (2) In each subsequent figure

line segment is added in a set

pattern.

157. (1) In each subsequent figure the

lowermost design moves to the

top and other two designs are

inverted.

The problem is based on the rule

(1) = (4), (2) = (5) and hence

(3) = (6).

158. (2) In each subsequent figure

line segment is deleted in anti-

clockwise direction and in the

next figure the deleted line seg-

ment reappears.

159. (4) In each subsequent figure the

plane of designs rotates through

45° clockwise, the first design

moves to the third position and

the fourth design is replaced with

a new design in the first step. In

the next step the second design

moves to the fourth position and

the first design is replaced with

a new design. These two steps

are continued in alternate man-

ner.

160. (5) In the subsequent figures the

pre-existing design(s) move(s)

one step and one and half steps

in anticlockwise direction alter-

nately. One new design is add-

ed in front of and behind the pre-