

Held on: 07-08-2011

Associate Banks of SBI PO Exam

(Based on Memory)

Test I

Reasoning Ability

Directions (Q. 1-3): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

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

- 1) Break 2) Change 3) Split
4) Divide 5) Separate
- 1) Train 2) Instruct 3) Educate
4) Advocate 5) Coach
- 1) Extend 2) Higher 3) Upward
4) Rise 5) Ascend
- Which of the following symbols should replace question mark in the given expression in order to make the expressions 'A > D' and 'F ≥ C' definitely true?
A > B ≥ C ? D ≤ E = F
1) > 2) < 3) ≤
4) = 5) Either = or ≥
- Which of the following expressions is definitely true if the given expressions 'R < P' as well as 'S > Q' are definitely true?
1) P > Q = R ≤ T < S 2) S > T ≥ R > Q < P
3) Q > R ≤ T > P ≥ S 4) S > T ≥ R > Q > P
5) None of these
- Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows:
'A × B' means 'A is the father of B'.
'A + B' means 'A is the daughter of B'.
'A ÷ B' means 'A is the son of B'.
'A - B' means 'A is the sister of B'.
What will come in place of question mark to establish that P is the son-in-law of S in the following expression?
P × Q + R - T ? S
1) + 2) × 3) -
4) ÷ 5) Either + or ÷

Directions (Q. 7-12): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each such that they are equidistant from each other. In row 1: P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing South. In row 2: A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

S sits third to the right of Q. Either S or Q sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces Q sits second to the right of E. Two people sit between B and F. Neither B nor F sits at an extreme end of the line. The immediate neighbour of B faces the person who sits third to the left of P. R and T are immediate neighbours. C sits second to the left of A. T does not face the immediate neighbour of D.

- Who amongst the following sit at the extreme ends of the rows?
1) S, D 2) Q, A 3) V, C
4) P, D 5) Q, F
- Who amongst the following faces S?
1) A 2) B 3) C
4) D 5) F
- How many persons are seated between V and R?
1) One 2) Two 3) Three
4) Four 5) None of these
- P is related to A in the same way as S is related to B based on the given arrangement. Which of the following is T related to, following the same pattern?
1) C 2) D 3) E
4) F 5) Cannot be determined
- Which of the following is true regarding T?
1) F faces T.
2) V is an immediate neighbour of T.
3) F faces the one who is second to the right of T.
4) T sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.
5) Q sits second to the right of T.
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
1) A-T 2) B-T 3) F-P
4) C-V 5) E-Q

Directions (Q. 13-17): 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 give answer:

- 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.
- 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.
- if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

- 4) if the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 5) if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
13. Which bag amongst P, Q, R, S and T is the heaviest?
- I.** Bag Q is heavier than R and S. Bag T is heavier than only bag P.
- II.** Only three bags are lighter than R. The weight of bag Q is 50 kg, which is 2 kg more than bag R.
14. Are all the five friends – A, B, C, D and E – who are seated around a circular table facing the centre ?
- I.** A sits third to the left of B. B faces the centre. D and E are immediate neighbours of each other. C sits second to the right of E.
- II.** D sits second to right of C. C faces the centre. Both E and A are immediate neighbours of D. B sits second to the right of A.
15. In a college, five different subjects, viz Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Mathematics, are taught on five different days of the same week, starting from Monday and ending on Friday. Is Chemistry taught on Wednesday?
- I.** Two subjects are taught between Zoology and Mathematics. Mathematics is taught before Zoology. Chemistry is taught on the day immediately next to the day when Physics is taught. Botany is not taught on Friday.
- II.** Three lectures are scheduled between the lectures of Botany and Zoology. Mathematics is taught immediately before Physics.
16. Is it 9 o'clock now?
- I.** After half an hour, the minute and the hour hands of the clock will make an angle of exactly 90° with each other.
- II.** Exactly 15 minutes ago, the hour and the minute hands of the clock coincided with each other.
17. Is F granddaughter of B?
- I.** B is the father of M. M is the sister of T. T is the mother of F.
- II.** S is the son of F. V is the daughter of F. R is the brother of T.

Directions (Q. 18-20): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers and are arranged as per some logic based on the value of the number.)

Input : win 56 32 93 bat for 46 him 28 11 give chance

Step I : 93 56 32 bat for 46 him 28 11 give chance win

Step II : 11 93 56 32 bat for 46 28 give chance win him

Step III : 56 11 93 32 bat for 46 28 chance win him give

Step IV : 28 56 11 93 32 bat 46 chance win him give for

Step V : 46 28 56 11 93 32 bat win him give for chance

Step VI : 32 46 28 56 11 93 win him give for chance bat

Step VI is the last step of the arrangement of the above input.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input for the questions:

Input: fun 89 at the 28 16 base camp 35 53 here 68

(All the numbers given in the arrangement are two-digit numbers.)

18. Which of the following would be step II?
- 1) 89 fun at 28 16 base camp 35 53 here 68 the
 - 2) 35 53 28 68 16 89 the here fun camp base at
 - 3) 16 89 at fun 28 camp base 35 53 68 the here
 - 4) 53 28 68 16 89 35 the here fun camp base at
 - 5) None of these
19. Which word/number would be at seventh position from the left in step IV?
- 1) base
 - 2) at
 - 3) 35
 - 4) the
 - 5) 53
20. Which step number would be the following output?
53 28 68 16 89 at 35 the here fun camp base
- 1) There will be no such step.
 - 2) III
 - 3) II
 - 4) V
 - 5) IV

Directions (Q. 21-27): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Eight colleagues, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them holds a different post — Manager, Company Secretary, Chairman, President, Vice President, Group Leader, Financial Advisor and Managing Director.

A sits third to the right of the Managing Director. Only two people sit between the Managing Director and H. The Vice President and the Company Secretary are immediate neighbours. Neither A nor H is a Vice President or a Company Secretary. The Vice President is not an immediate neighbour of the Managing Director. The Manager sits second to the left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of H. The Manager is an immediate neighbour of both the Group Leader and the Financial Advisor. The Financial Advisor sits third to the right of B. B is not the Vice President. C sits on the immediate right of the Chairman. A is not the Chairman. F is not an immediate neighbour of A. G is not an immediate neighbour of the Manager.

21. Who amongst the following sits third to the left of E?

- 1) Manager
- 2) G
- 3) A
- 4) Financial Advisor
- 5) B

22. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 1) F–Chairman 2) G–President
 3) D–Manager 4) A–Financial Advisor
 5) B–Managing Director
23. Who amongst the following is the President of the company?
 1) A 2) C
 3) H 4) G
 5) D
24. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?
 1) The Group Leader of the company is an immediate neighbour of the Vice President.
 2) G sits second to the right of D.
 3) The Group Leader and the Company Secretary are immediate neighbours.
 4) The Chairman of the company sits to the immediate left of the Managing Director.
 5) The Group Leader sits second to the left of D.
25. Which of the following posts does B hold in the company?
 1) Chairman 2) Manager
 3) Company Secretary 4) Vice President
 5) Financial Advisor
26. Who amongst the following sits exactly between the Managing Director and H?
 1) H and the Chairman 2) B and G
 3) The Chairman and C 4) F and C
 5) E and the Group Leader
27. Who amongst the following is the Group Leader?
 1) C 2) F 3) G
 4) H 5) A

Directions (Q. 28-31): Read the following information and the sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) given below it carefully and answer the questions which follow:

A host of foreign companies are in talks with the Indian government for selling B150, a tough, short-haul plane ideal for connectivity of smaller towns which is lacking in India at present.

- (A) B150 planes have not only low operating costs than competing planes like Cezana but also a much better track record in terms of safety and efficiency.
 (B) The profit margin of road transport operators in the smaller towns connected by B150 planes has been reduced substantially as a majority of people prefer air transport over other means of transport.
 (C) Smaller towns, at present, are better connected by roads and railways as compared to flight services.
 (D) B150 planes are capable of operating in sectors where large airlines cannot fly due to challenging conditions such as mist, short runways, etc. Such

planes can also double up as cargo planes and charter flights for the rich and the elite.

- (E) B150 planes need to operate in the existing airports which are situated in bigger cities only and are poorly connected to the smaller cities.
28. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) can be inferred from the facts/information given in the statement? (An inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts.)
 1) Only A 2) Only B 3) Only C
 4) Both B and D 5) Only E
29. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above would weaken the offer made by the foreign companies for selling B150 planes to Indian government?
 1) A 2) B 3) C
 4) D 5) E
30. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above represents a possible consequence of the success of B150 planes in smaller cities?
 1) A 2) B 3) C
 4) D 5) E
31. Which of the statements (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) would favour the foreign companies' bid to sell B150 planes in India?
 1) Only A 2) Only B 3) Both B and C
 4) Both A and D 5) Both E and C

Directions (Q. 32-37): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code, 'always create new ideas' is written as 'ba ri sha gi', 'ideas and new thoughts' is written as 'fa gi ma ri', 'create thoughts and insights' is written as 'ma jo ba fa', and 'new and better solutions' is written as 'ki ri to fa'.

32. What is the code for 'ideas'?
 1) sha 2) ba 3) gi
 4) ma 5) Cannot be determined
33. What does 'fa' stand for?
 1) thoughts 2) insights 3) new
 4) and 5) solutions
34. 'fa lo ba' could be a code for which of the following?
 1) thoughts and action 2) create and innovate
 3) ideas and thoughts 4) create new solutions
 5) always better ideas
35. What is the code for 'new'?
 1) ki 2) ri 3) to
 4) fa 5) ba
36. Which of the following may represent 'insights always better'?
 1) jo ki to 2) ki to ri 3) sha jo ri
 4) to sha jo 5) sha to ba
37. What is the code for 'thoughts'?
 1) ma 2) fa 3) ba
 4) jo 5) Either jo or fa

38. **Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows:**

All existing and upcoming hotels within a 5 km radius of national parks and sanctuaries in India will have to pay 30% of their annual turnover as tax to the government.

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the facts/information given in the above statement?

- 1) The tax collected from the hotels will be used for the betterment of these national parks and sanctuaries.
- 2) Hotels which are sponsored by the government will not have to pay any tax even if these are located within the 5 km radius of such wildlife hotspots.
- 3) The ecosystem of the national parks and sanctuaries is adversely affected even if the hotels are located outside the 5km radius.
- 4) Government allows the construction of hotels within 5km radius of national parks and sanctuaries.
- 5) Such a step is taken by the environment ministry to boost eco-tourism and perk up revenue collection of State governments.

39. **Read the following paragraph and answer the question which follows:**

Tenants' associations have demanded a 'vacancy tax' on all vacant and unsold flats in Mumbai.

Which of the following would support the demand made by the tenants' association?

- 1) House owners too have demanded for laws that make it easier to evict tenants who default on rent payment.
- 2) Such a tax law would be difficult to implement as it would be difficult to record the number of vacant flats in the city.
- 3) People with surplus money buy many houses and rent these out while many consumers cannot afford even their first house.
- 4) The number of vacant flats in Mumbai is much lower than other metros such as Delhi and Chennai where vacancy tax already exists.
- 5) Such a tax would compel the house owners to sell/rent properties which in turn would control hoarding and skyrocketing property prices.

Directions (Q. 40-45): In each question below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- 1) if only conclusion I follows.
- 2) if only conclusion II follows.
- 3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- 4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- 5) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

40. **Statements:** All rings are circles.
All squares are rings.
No ellipse is a circle.

Conclusions: I Some rings being ellipses is a possibility.

II At least some circles are squares.

41. **Statements:** No house is an apartment.
Some bungalows are apartments.

Conclusions: I No house is a bungalow.

II All bungalows are houses.

42. **Statements:** Some gases are liquids.
All liquids are water.

Conclusions: I All gases being water is a possibility.

II All such gases which are not water can never be liquids.

43. **Statements:** All minutes are seconds.
All seconds are hours.
No second is a day.

Conclusions: I No day is an hour.

II At least some hours are minutes.

(44-45): **Statements:** Some teachers are professors.
Some lecturers are teachers.

44. **Conclusions: I** All teachers as well as professors being lecturers is a possibility.

II All those teachers who are lecturers are also professors.

45. **Conclusions: I** No professor is a lecturer.

II All lecturers being professors is a possibility.

Directions (Q. 46-50): In each of the questions given below which one of the five Answer Figures on the right should come after the Problem Figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

Problem Figures

Answer Figures

46.

□	S	★	C	O	△	B	★	△	E										
△	E	E	△	B	□	K	E	□	S										
C	★	S	□	K	L	C	S	L	O										
O	B	K	L	L	O	B	K	C	★	E	S	O	△	□	L	★	B	K	C

B	S	O	□	L	O	□	L	□	B										
K	O	S	L	S	□	S	□	★	K										
C	★	E	△	△	E	E	△	L	C										
E	△	□	L	C	★	B	K	C	★	B	K	C	★	B	K	△	E	S	O

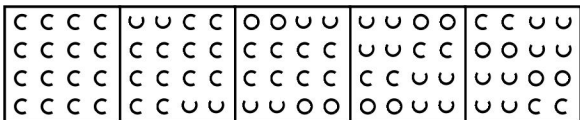
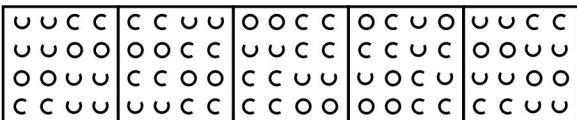


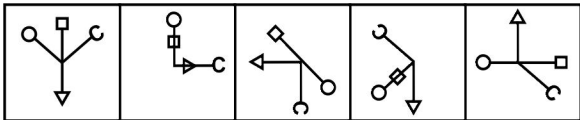
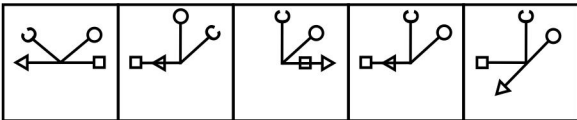
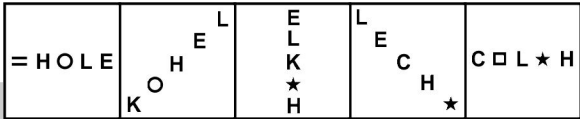
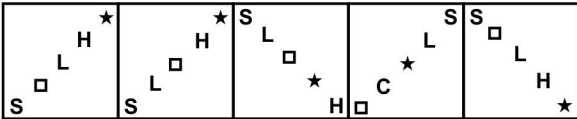
1

2

3

4

5

47.  
- 1 2 3 4 5
48.  
- 1 2 3 4 5
49.  
- 1 2 3 4 5
50.  
- 1 2 3 4 5

Test II

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Directions (Q. 51-55): What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

51. 32.05% of $259.99 = ?$
 1) 92 2) 88 3) 78
 4) 90 5) 83
52. $\frac{1}{8}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{5}$ of $1715 = ?$
 1) 80 2) 85 3) 90
 4) 95 5) 75
53. $25.05 \times 123.95 + 388.999 \times 15.001 = ?$
 1) 900 2) 8950 3) 8935
 4) 8975 5) 8995
54. $561 \div 35.05 \times 19.99 = ?$
 1) 320 2) 330 3) 315
 4) 325 5) 335
55. $(15.01)^2 \times \sqrt{730} = ?$
 1) 6125 2) 6225 3) 6200
 4) 6075 5) 6250

Directions (Q. 56-60): In each of these questions, a number series is given. In each series, only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

56. 3601 3602 1803 604 154 36 12
 1) 3602 2) 1803 3) 604
 4) 154 5) 36

57. 4 12 42 196 1005 6066 42511
 1) 12 2) 42 3) 1005
 4) 196 5) 6066
58. 2 8 12 20 30 42 56
 1) 8 2) 42 3) 30
 4) 20 5) 12
59. 32 16 24 65 210 945 5197.5
 1) 945 2) 16 3) 24
 4) 210 5) 65
60. 7 13 25 49 97 194 385
 1) 13 2) 49 3) 97
 4) 194 5) 25

61. Mr X invested a certain amount in Debt and Equity Funds in the ratio of 4 : 5. At the end of one year, he earned a total dividend of 30% on his investment. After one year, he reinvested the amount including the dividend in the ratio of 6 : 7 in Debt and Equity Funds. If the amount reinvested in Equity Funds was ₹94,500, what was the original amount invested in Equity Funds?
 1) ₹75,000 2) ₹81,000 3) ₹60,000
 4) ₹65,000 5) None of these
62. The age of the father is 30 years more than the son's age. Ten years hence, the father's age will become three times the son's age that time. What is the son's present age in years?
 1) Eight 2) Seven
 3) Five 4) Cannot be determined
 5) None of these

63. If the length of a rectangular field is increased by 20% and the breadth is reduced by 20%, the area of the rectangle will be 192 m^2 . What is the area of the original rectangle?
- 1) 184 m^2 2) 196 m^2 3) 204 m^2
 4) 225 m^2 5) None of these
64. The product of one-third of a number and 150% of another number is what per cent of the product of the original numbers?
- 1) 80% 2) 50% 3) 75%
 4) 120% 5) None of these
65. Inside a square plot, a circular garden is developed which exactly fits in the square plot and the diameter of the garden is equal to the side of the square plot which is 28 metres. What is the area of the space left out in the square plot after developing the garden?
- 1) 98 m^2 2) 146 m^2 3) 84 m^2
 4) 168 m^2 5) None of these
66. Amit and Sujit together can complete an assignment of data entry in five days. Sujit's speed is 80% of Amit's speed and the total key depressions in the assignment are 5,76,000. What is Amit's speed in key depressions per hour if they work for 8 hours a day?
- 1) 4800 2) 6400 3) 8000
 4) 7200 5) None of these
67. Out of five girls and three boys, four children are to be randomly selected for a quiz contest. What is the probability that all the selected children are girls?
- 1) $\frac{1}{14}$ 2) $\frac{1}{7}$ 3) $\frac{5}{17}$
 4) $\frac{2}{17}$ 5) None of these
68. Profit earned by an organisation is distributed among officers and clerks in the ratio of 5 : 3. If the number of officers is 45 and the number of clerks is 80 and the amount received by each officer is $\text{`}25,000$, what was the total amount of profit earned?
- 1) $\text{`}22 \text{ lakh}$ 2) $\text{`}18.25 \text{ lakh}$ 3) $\text{`}18 \text{ lakh}$
 4) $\text{`}23.25 \text{ lakh}$ 5) None of these
69. A shopkeeper labelled the price of his articles so as to earn a profit of 30% on the cost price. He then sold the articles by offering a discount of 10% on the labelled price. What is the actual per cent profit earned in the deal?
- 1) 18% 2) 15% 3) 20%
 4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these
70. Mr Shamin's salary increases every year by 10% in June. If there is no other increase or reduction in the salary and his salary in June 2011 was $\text{`}22,385$, what was his salary in June 2009?
- 1) $\text{`}18,650$ 2) $\text{`}18,000$ 3) $\text{`}19,250$
 4) $\text{`}18,500$ 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 71-75): In each of these questions, one question is given followed by data in three statements I, II and III. You have to study the question and the data in statements and decide the question can be answered with data in which of the statements and mark your answer accordingly.

71. What is the rate of interest pcpa?

Statements:

I The difference between the compound interest and simple interest earned in two years on the amount invested is $\text{`}100$.

II The amount becomes $\text{`}19,500$ in three years on simple interest.

III The simple interest accrued in two years on the same amount at the same rate of interest is $\text{`}3,000$.

- 1) Only I and II 2) Only I and III
 3) Only II and III 4) Only I and either II or III
 5) None of these

72. What is the speed of the train in kmph?

Statements:

I The train crosses an 'x' metre-long platform in 'n' seconds.

II The length of the train is 'y' metres.

III The train crosses a signal pole in 'm' seconds.

- 1) Any two of the three 2) Only II and III
 3) Only I and III 4) All I, II and III
 5) Question cannot be answered even with information in all three statements.

73. How many students passed in first class?

Statements:

I 85% of the students who appeared in examination have passed either in first class or in second class or in pass class.

II 750 students have passed in second class.

III The number of students who passed in pass class is 28% of those passed in second class.

- 1) All I, II and III
 2) Only I and III
 3) Only II and III
 4) Question cannot be answered even with information in all three statements.
 5) None of these

74. What is the amount invested in Scheme 'B'?

Statements:

I The amounts invested in Schemes 'A' and 'B' are in the ratio of 2 : 3.

II The amount invested in Scheme 'A' is 40% of the total amount invested.

III The amount invested in Scheme 'A' is $\text{`}45,000$.

- 1) Only I and II 2) Only I and III
 3) Only II and III 4) All I, II and III
 5) Only III and either I or II

75. What is the cost of flooring a rectangular hall?

Statements:

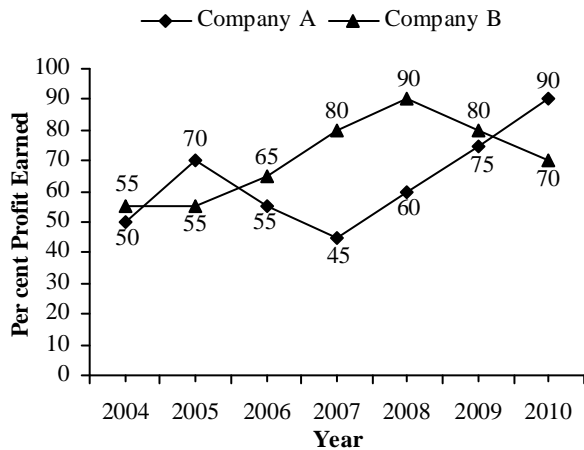
- I. The length of the rectangle is 6 metres.
 - II. The breadth of the rectangle is two-thirds of its length.
 - III. The cost of flooring the area of 100 cm² is ₹ 45.
- 1) Only I and III
 - 2) Only II and III
 - 3) All I, II and III
 - 4) Question cannot be answered even with data in all three statements.
 - 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 76-83): Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

Per cent profit earned by two companies producing electronic goods over the years

$$\% \text{ Profit} = \frac{\text{Profit Earned}}{\text{Total Investment}} \times 100$$

Profit Earned = Total Income – Total Investment in the year



76. If the profit earned in 2006 by Company B was ₹ 12,500, what was the total income of the company in that year?
 - 1) ₹ 12,50,000
 - 2) ₹ 20,62,500
 - 3) ₹ 16,50,000
 - 4) ₹ 18,25,000
 - 5) None of these
77. If the amount invested by the two companies in 2005 was equal, what was the ratio of the total income of the Company A to that of B in 2005?
 - 1) 31 : 33
 - 2) 33 : 31
 - 3) 34 : 31
 - 4) 14 : 11
 - 5) None of these
78. If the total amount invested by the two companies in 2009 was ₹ 27 lakh, while the amount invested by Company B was 50% of the amount invested by Company A, what was the total profit earned by the two companies together?
 - 1) ₹ 21.15 lakh
 - 2) ₹ 20.70 lakh
 - 3) ₹ 18.70 lakh
 - 4) ₹ 20.15 lakh
 - 5) None of these
79. If the income of Company A in 2007 and that in 2008 were equal and the amount invested in 2007 was ₹ 12 lakh, what was the amount invested in 2008?

- 1) ₹ 10,87,500
 - 2) ₹ 10,85,700
 - 3) ₹ 12,45,000
 - 4) ₹ 12,85,000
 - 5) None of these
80. If the amount of profit earned by Company A in 2006 was ₹ 10.15 lakh, what was the total investment?
 - 1) ₹ 13.8 lakh
 - 2) ₹ 14.9 lakh
 - 3) ₹ 15.4 lakh
 - 4) ₹ 14.2 lakh
 - 5) None of these
 81. If the amount invested by Company B in 2004 is ₹ 12 lakh and the income of 2004 is equal to the investment in 2005, what is the amount of profit earned in 2005 by Company B?
 - 1) ₹ 6.6 lakh
 - 2) ₹ 18.6 lakh
 - 3) ₹ 10.23 lakh
 - 4) ₹ 9.6 lakh
 - 5) None of these
 82. If the investments of Company A in 2007 and 2008 were equal, what is the difference between the profits earned in the two years if the income in 2008 was ₹ 24 lakh?
 - 1) ₹ 2.25 lakh
 - 2) ₹ 3.6 lakh
 - 3) ₹ 1.8 lakh
 - 4) ₹ 2.6 lakh
 - 5) None of these
 83. If each of the companies A and B invested ₹ 25 lakh in 2010, what was the average profit earned by the two companies?
 - 1) ₹ 18 lakh
 - 2) ₹ 22.5 lakh
 - 3) ₹ 17.5 lakh
 - 4) ₹ 20 lakh
 - 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 84-90): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Number of Candidates found Eligible and the Number of Candidates Short listed for Interview for a recent Recruitment Process for Six Posts from Different States

Post	I		II		III		IV		V		VI	
	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S
A	2500	65	7200	240	5200	76	3600	200	4600	110	5400	380
B	3200	220	8500	420	8400	190	6200	320	5800	180	6200	430
C	2800	280	4500	350	7600	160	8200	440	7300	310	3700	250
D	2400	85	4800	200	2600	55	7500	350	3900	160	4800	360
E	3000	120	5600	280	3800	75	6800	280	6100	260	7800	520
F	4800	325	6400	320	4400	220	4700	180	4900	220	8800	640
G	6500	550	7000	140	6000	325	5500	220	8100	410	2700	200

E–Eligible S– Short listed

84. From State B, which post had the highest percentage of candidates short listed?
 - 1) V
 - 2) IV
 - 3) VI
 - 4) II
 - 5) None of these
85. What is the average number of candidates (approximately) found eligible for Post III from all states?
 - 1) 6700
 - 2) 6200
 - 3) 4200
 - 4) 4500
 - 5) 5500
86. What is the overall percentage (rounded off to one digit after decimal) of candidates short listed over the total number of candidates eligible for Post I from all the States together?
 - 1) 9.5%
 - 2) 12.5%
 - 3) 7.2%
 - 4) 6.5%
 - 5) None of these

87. What is the ratio of the total number of candidates short-listed for all the posts together from State E to that from state G?
 1) 307 : 369 2) 73 : 79 3) 6 : 5
 4) 9 : 7 5) None of these
88. The total number of candidates found eligible for Post I from all states together is approximately what per cent of the total number of candidates found eligible for Post VI from all States together?
 1) 45% 2) 50% 3) 60%
 4) 55% 5) 65%
89. Which state had the lowest percentage of candidates short listed with respect to candidate eligible for Post IV?
 1) G 2) F 3) E
 4) C 5) None of these
90. What is the ratio of the total number of candidates short listed for post V to that for post VI from all states together?
 1) 6:7 2) 55:96 3) 165:278
 4) 16:25 5) None of these

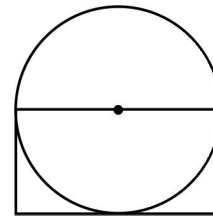
Directions (Q. 91-95): These questions are based on the following data. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow:

In a school having 400 students, boys and girls are in the ratio of 3 : 5. The students speak Hindi, English or both the languages. 12% of the boys speak only Hindi. 22% of the girls speak only English. 24% of the total students speak only Hindi and the number of boys speaking both the languages is six times the number of boys speaking only Hindi.

91. How many boys speak Hindi?
 1) 18 2) 126 3) 108
 4) 26 5) None of these
92. How many girls speak only Hindi?
 1) 55 2) 117 3) 96
 4) 78 5) None of these
93. How many students speak English?
 1) 304 2) 79 3) 225
 4) 117 5) None of these
94. The number of girls speaking only Hindi is what per cent of the total number of students speaking only Hindi?
 1) 38.2% 2) 71.8% 3) 31.2%
 4) 78% 5) None of these
95. What is the ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls speaking both the languages?
 1) 23 : 25 2) 12 : 25 3) 12 : 13
 4) 25 : 13 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 96-100): Study the information given in each of these questions and then answer the questions.

96. The area of the circle is 616 cm^2 . What is the area of the rectangle? (• 'dot' indicates centre of the circle.)



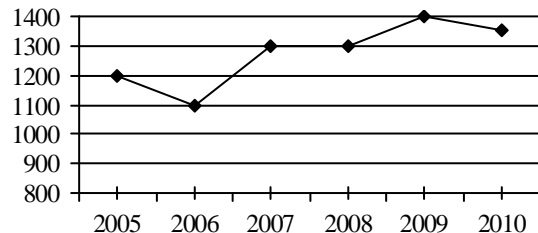
- 1) 784 cm^2 2) 196 cm^2 3) 392 cm^2
 4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these

97. **Population in Million**

City	Total Population	Male Population
A	12	6.5
B	15	7.2
C	17	9.0
D	19	9.9
E	22	10.8

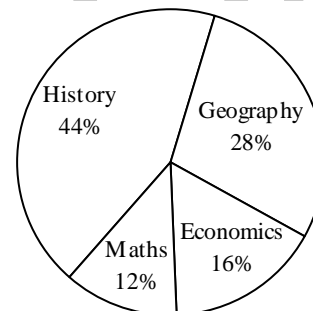
What is the average female population in million?

- 1) 8.32 2) 8.86 3) 8.68
 4) 9.12 5) None of these
98. What is the per cent rise in production in 2007 from 2006? (Round off to two digits after decimal.)



- 1) 28.18% 2) 18.18% 3) 16.28%
 4) 26.18% 5) None of these
99. Out of the total 550 students, how many students did not prefer Maths or Economics?

Break-up of students having preference for each subject



- 1) 462 2) 154 3) 196
 4) 396 5) None of these

100.

Person	Salary (in ` lakh)
A	8.5
B	7.6
C	12.8
D	5.4
E	10.5

What is the difference (in ` lakh) between the average salary and the lowest salary?

- 1) 4.2 2) 2.65 3) 3.65
4) 4.06 5) None of these

Test III

General Awareness

(With special reference to banking industry)

101. A major Public Sector Bank raised interest rates on loans by 25 basis points – was news in some major financial newspapers recently. This means the bank has raised interest by 25 basis points of
- 1) Savings Bank Interest Rate
 - 2) Base Lending Rate
 - 3) Repo Rates
 - 4) Present Rates on Deposits
 - 5) Discounted Rates of Interest
102. The Finance Minister of India in one of his press conferences said that inflationary pressure is likely to continue following recent increase in rates of some commodities in international markets. Which of the following commodities was he referring to as it gets frequent increase at international levels and disturbs our Home Economy substantially ?
- 1) Gold and Silver 2) Petroleum products
 - 3) Tea and Coffee 4) Sugar
 - 5) Jute and Jute products
103. Immediately prior to change in the measure of Food Inflation, which of the following indexes was being used for measuring it?
- 1) Wholesale Price Index
 - 2) Consumer Price Index
 - 3) Interest Rates offered by banks on deposits
 - 4) Sensex and Nifty
 - 5) None of these
104. What is the full form of 'FINO', a term we see frequently in financial newspapers?
- 1) Financial Investment Network and Operations
 - 2) Farmers' Investment in National Organisation
 - 3) Farmers Inclusion News and Operations
 - 4) Financial Inclusion Network and Operations
 - 5) None of these
105. Which of the following is/are commodity/ies on which subsidy is given to farmers/poor in India?
- (A) Fertilizer
 - (B) Kerosene
 - (C) LPG
 - 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B)
 - 3) Only (C) 4) Only (A) and (C)
 - 5) All (A), (B) and (C)
106. 'Bhagyam Oilfields', which were recently in news, are located in which of the following states in India?
- 1) Rajasthan 2) Gujarat 3) Assam
 - 4) Maharashtra 5) Karnataka
107. The Finance Minister of India recently decided to review the position of 'Bad Debts' in priority sector. Which of the following is/are the reason(s) owing to which FM took this decision?
- (A) Bad Debt in agriculture is still rising substantially every year despite special treatment to it.
 - (B) Bad Debt in other areas of priority sector is almost nil now.
 - (C) Govt is planning to disburse another instalment of ` 1,60,000 crore, which will bring 'Bad Debts' almost at 'Nil level' and no special treatment will be needed in next fiscal year.
 - 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B)
 - 3) Only (C) 4) Both (A) and (B)
 - 5) All (A), (B) and (C)
108. Which amongst the following countries is NOT a member of the TAPI pipeline project, which was in news recently?
- 1) India 2) Afghanistan 3) Portugal
 - 4) Pakistan 5) Turkmenistan
109. An agreement on Arms Reduction popularly known as 'START' is one of the major issues in the way of smooth relations between which of the following two countries?
- 1) India-Pakistan 2) India - China
 - 3) China - Japan 4) USA-Russia
 - 5) Russia - Iran
110. The International WWW Conference-2011 was organized in which of the following places in March 2011?
- 1) London 2) Paris 3) Vienna
 - 4) Manila 5) Hyderabad
111. Which of the following international agencies/ organizations had initiated an 'International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance', which came into effect recently?
- 1) World Health Organisation (WHO)
 - 2) International Court of Justice
 - 3) International Maritime Organisation
 - 4) International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
 - 5) United Nations Organisation (UNO)
112. 'BRIC' which was the organisation of 4 nations, namely Brazil, Russia, India and China, has now become 'BRICS'. Which is the fifth nation included in it?
- 1) South Korea 2) Sri Lanka 3) Singapore
 - 4) Spain 5) South Africa

113. The process of acquisition of agricultural land and its compensation to farmers recently came up as a major issue in which of the following states?(It also created law and order problem in the State.)
 1) Haryana 2) Gujarat 3) Uttar Pradesh
 4) Rajasthan 5) Punjab
114. What does the letter 'L' denote in the term 'LAF' as referred every now and then in relation to monetary policy of the RBI?
 1) Liquidity 2) Liability 3) Leveraged
 4) Longitudinal 5) Linear
115. BPPIC, which was in news recently, is a major international company in the field of
 1) Heavy Machinery
 2) Oil exploration and processing
 3) Atomic Energy
 4) Information Technology
 5) None of these
116. Who amongst the following has been appointed the new coach of the Indian Cricket team for a period of two years?
 1) Stuart Law 2) Allan Border
 3) Gary Kirsten 4) Duncan Fletcher
 5) Allan Donald
117. Why was Kanishtha Dhankhar's name in news recently?
 1) She was crowned Femina Miss India 2011.
 2) She was adjudged Best Actress 2010 by Filmfare
 3) She is the new captain of India's woman cricket team
 4) She has become the new Dy Minister of Textile in place of Dayanidhi Maran
 5) None of these
118. K. Balachander, who was awarded prestigious Dada Saheb Phalke Award 2010, is basically a/an
 1) Actor 2) Director 3) Photographer
 4) Music Director 5) Choreographer
119. Banks and other financial institutions in India are required to maintain a certain amount of liquid assets like cash, precious metals and other short-term securities as a reserve all the time. In Banking World this is known as
 1) CRR 2) Fixed Asset 3) SLR
 4) PLR 5) None of these
120. Which of the following space agencies recently launched three satellites and placed them into Polar Sun Synchronous Orbit successfully?
 1) NASA 2) ROSCOSMOS 3) cnsa
 4) ISRO 5) JAXA
121. As per the decision taken by the Govt of India recently, "Bamboo is a liberated item now". What does it really mean?
 (A) Bamboo, henceforth, will be treated as a minor forest produce only.
 (B) Now villagers are free to sell bamboo in their community forest areas.
- (C) Gram Sabha has been given right to issue transport passes to legally transport the produce.
 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B) 3) Only (C)
 4) All (A), (B) and (C) 5) None of these
122. Union Cabinet recently passed a ₹7000-crore project to clean up which of the following rivers in India?
 1) Narmada 2) Ravi 3) Ganga
 4) Chambal 5) Krishna
123. As per estimates of the Planning Commission of India, the target growth rate of 12th Five Year Plan is set at
 1) 7 to 8% 2) 8.0% to 8.5% 3) 9% to 9.5%
 4) 10% to 10.5% 5) 11%
124. Goodluck Jonathan was recently re-elected the President of
 1) South Africa 2) Nigeria 3) Kosovo
 4) Haiti 5) None of these
125. Which of the following schemes has NOT been launched by the Ministry of Rural Development, Govt of India?
 1) National Old Age Pension Scheme
 2) National Maternity Benefit Scheme
 3) National Family Benefit Scheme
 4) Mid-Day Meal Scheme
 5) All are launched by Ministry of Rural Development
126. Where are you likely to find an embedded operating system?
 1) on a desktop operating system
 2) on a networked PC
 3) on a network server
 4) on a PDA
 5) on a mainframe
127. An online discussion group that allows direct "live" communication is known as
 1) Webcrawler 2) chat group
 3) regional service provider 4) hyperlink
 5) e-mail
128. Which of the following is a program that uses a variety of different approaches to identify and eliminate spam?
 1) Directory search
 2) Anti-spam program
 3) Web server
 4) Web storefront creation package
 5) Virus
129. Connection or link to other documents or Web Pages that contain related information is called
 1) dial-up 2) electronic commerce
 3) hyperlink 4) e-cash
 5) domain name
130. Which of the following is a programming language for creating special programs like applets?
 1) Java 2) cable 3) domain name
 4) Net 5) COBOL
131. The system unit
 1) coordinates input and output devices

- 2) is the container that houses electronic components
 3) is a combination of hardware and software
 4) controls and manipulates data
 5) does the arithmetic operations
132. System software
 1) allows the user to diagnose and troubleshoot the device
 2) is a programming language
 3) is part of a productivity suite
 4) is an optional form of software
 5) helps the computer manage internal resources
133. Computer and communication technology, such as communication links to the Internet, that provide help and understanding to the end user is known as
 1) presentation file 2) information technology
 3) program 4) worksheet file
 5) FTP
134. Which of the following is contained on chips connected to the system board and is a holding area for data instructions and information? (processed data waiting to be output to secondary storage)
 1) program 2) mouse 3) Internet
 4) memory 5) modem
135. Microsoft's Messenger allows users to
 1) bypass a browser to surf the Web
 2) create a blog
 3) communicate via direct live communication
 4) identify and eliminate spam
 5) make graphic presentations
136. Portable computer, also known as laptop computer, weighing between 4 and 10 pounds is called
 1) general-purpose application
 2) Internet
 3) scanner
 4) printer
 5) notebook computer
137. The main circuit-board of the system unit is the
 1) computer program 2) control unit
 3) motherboard 4) RAM
 5) None of these
138. Which of the following is billionth of a second?
 1) Gigabyte 2) Terabyte 3) Nanosecond
 4) Microsecond 5) Terasecond
139. Online Marketing is the function of which of the following?
 1) Purchase Section 2) Production Department
 3) IT Department 4) Designs Section
 5) A collective function of all staff
140. Customisation is useful for
 1) Designing customer specific products
 2) Call centres
 3) Publicity
 4) Motivating the staff
 5) Cold calls
141. The key challenge to market-driven strategy is
 1) Selling maximum products
 2) Employing maximum DSAs
 3) Delivering superior value to customers
 4) Being rigid to changes
 5) Adopting short-term vision
142. Effective selling skills depends on
 1) Size of the sales team
 2) Age of the sales team
 3) Peer strength
 4) Knowledge level of the sales team
 5) Educational level of the sales team
143. Generation of sales leads can be improved by
 1) Being very talkative
 2) Increasing personal and professional contacts
 3) Being passive
 4) Engaging Recovery Agents
 5) Product designs
144. A Market Plan is
 1) Performance Appraisal of marketing staff
 2) Company Prospectus
 3) Documented marketing strategies
 4) Business targets
 5) Call centre
145. Marketing channels mean
 1) Delivery objects 2) Sales targets
 3) Delivery outlets 4) Delivery boys
 5) Sales teams
146. Social Marketing means
 1) Share market prices
 2) Marketing by the entire society
 3) Internet Marketing
 4) Marketing for a social cause
 5) Society bye-laws
147. Service Marketing is the same as
 1) Internet Marketing 2) Telemarketing
 3) Internal Marketing 4) Relationship Marketing
 5) Transaction Marketing
148. Market-driven strategies include
 1) Identifying problems
 2) Planning marketing tactics of peers
 3) Positioning the Organisation and its brands in the marketplace
 4) Internal marketing
 5) Selling old products
149. Innovation in marketing is same as
 1) Motivation 2) Perspiration 3) Aspiration
 4) Creativity 5) Team work
150. Personal Loans can be canvassed among
 1) Salaried persons 2) Pensioners
 3) Foreign Nationals 4) NRI customers
 5) Non-customers

Test IV General English

Directions (Q. 151-160): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Jagir Singh has sold red onions at a market in south Delhi every day for the past half-century. Perched on an upturned crate, wrapped tight against the chill air, he offers *pyaz*, a staple for much Indian cooking, for 60 rupees a kilo, the most he can remember. Business is brisk but most customers pick up only a small handful of onions. That is just as well. Wholesale supplies are **tight**, he says, and the quality is poor.

As India's economy grows by some 9% a year, food prices are soaring. In late December, the commerce ministry judged that food inflation had reached 18.3%, with pricey vegetables mostly to blame. Officials have made some attempts to **temper** the rise in the past month—scrapping import taxes for onions, banning their export and ordering low-priced sales at government-run shops. But there is no quick fix.

Heavy rain in the west of India brought a rotten harvest. Vegetables from farther afield—including a politically sensitive delivery from a neighbouring country—are costly to move on India's crowded, pot-holed roads. Few refrigerated lorries and poor logistics mean that much of each harvest is wasted. Newspapers allege hoarders are **cashing in**.

The biggest problems are structural. Food producers, hampered by land restrictions, **archaic** retail networks and bad infrastructure, fail to meet extra demand from consumers. It was estimated in October that a 39% rise in income per person in the previous five years might have created an extra 220 million regular consumers of milk, eggs, meat and fish. Supplies have not kept up with this potential demand.

The broader inflation rate may be a less eye-watering problem than the onions suggest. The central bank has lifted interest rates steadily in the past year and is expected to do so again later this month. Headline inflation fell to 7.5% in November, down by just over a percentage point from October, though it is still above the central bank's forecast of 5.5% for March.

151. What is responsible for the increased demand of certain food items amongst consumers?
- 1) There has been an increase in the wholesale supplies of this food stuff.
 - 2) The vegetables in the market are very highly priced.
 - 3) There has been an increase in the incomes of people.
 - 4) There is a lack of availability of vegetables in the market.
 - 5) There has been a surge in population.
152. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?

- 1) The overall inflation is not as bad as the food inflation in India.
 - 2) Help from other countries to counter food inflation has proved to be quite encouraging.
 - 3) Government is banning the export of certain types of vegetables in order to check food inflation.
 - 4) Highly priced vegetables are mostly responsible for the increased food inflation.
 - 5) All the above statements are true
153. Which of the following is/are the reason/s for increase in food/vegetable prices?
- (A) Bad weather
 - (B) Land restrictions
 - (C) Poor infrastructure for storage and transportation
- 1) Only (B)
 - 2) Only (A) and (C)
 - 3) Only (A) and (B)
 - 4) Only (B) and (C)
 - 5) All (A), (B) and (C)
154. Which of the following is/are TRUE in the context of the passage?
- (A) Interest rates are being raised in India.
 - (B) India is witnessing a steady economic growth.
 - (C) It has been proven that the food inflation is mainly because of hoarding.
- 1) All (A), (B) and (C)
 - 2) Only (A) and (B)
 - 3) Only (C)
 - 4) Only (B) and (C)
 - 5) None is true
155. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?
- 1) Food Inflation In India
 - 2) Onions And Vendors
 - 3) Food Deficit Worldwide
 - 4) Food Imports In India
 - 5) Benefits To Indian Consumers
156. What can be said about the sale of onions at present as given in the passage?
- 1) Vegetable vendors are unwilling to sell onions.
 - 2) People are not buying as much as they used to.
 - 3) The sale of onions has picked up and is unprecedented.
 - 4) People are buying more onions than they used to.
 - 5) None of these
157. The usage of the phrase '**cashing in**' in the passage can possibly mean
- 1) Profiting
 - 2) Running away
 - 3) Paying money
 - 4) Bailing out
 - 5) Buffering
158. Which of the following is **most similar** in meaning to the word 'tight' as used in the passage?
- 1) Firm
 - 2) Loose
 - 3) Limited
 - 4) Taut
 - 5) Tense
159. Which of the following is **most similar** in meaning to the word 'temper' as used in the passage?
- 1) Displeasure
 - 2) Anger
 - 3) Rage
 - 4) Harness
 - 5) Control

160. Which of the following is **most opposite** in meaning of the word 'archaic' as used in the passage?

- 1) Simple 2) Straightforward 3) Modern
4) Lively 5) Ancient

Directions (Q. 161-165): Which of the phrases 1), 2), 3) and 4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark 5) as the answer.

161. Seeing that there was an ongoing sale in one of her favourite stores, Seeta **made a bee line for** it immediately after entering the mall.

- 1) made a bee's line for 2) make bees lined to
3) made a bee line to 4) make bee line to
5) No correction required

162. Sharon made it to work in the **nicks of times**, or else she would have missed the meeting.

- 1) nick of time 2) nicked time
3) nick of timeliness 4) nick and time
5) No correction required

163. Varun was **on cloud nine** after having stood first in his class.

- 1) in ninth cloud 2) on nine clouds 3) a cloudy nine
4) cloud on nine 5) No correction required

164. Vithal had a habit of **pass the buck** when it came to important issues at work.

- 1) pass to bucking 2) passing buck
3) passing the buck 4) pass buck
5) No correction required

165. Puneet **raked his brains** and tried to find an answer to a tricky question given in the paper but couldn't find one.

- 1) rake his brain 2) raked his brains
3) raked brains 4) raked brain
5) No correction required

Directions (Q. 166-170): Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Find out which option can be used to fill up the blank in the sentence in the same sequence to make it meaningfully complete.

166. The water transport project on the west coast is _____ to get a shot in the arm with a new plan in which the Road Development Corporation will build the infrastructure and _____ a private party to operate the service.

- 1) scheduled, let
2) verge, permit
3) set, sanctions
4) slated, allow
5) bound, task

167. As the weekend finally rolled around, the city folk were only _____ happy to settle down and laugh their cares _____.

- 1) just, afar 2) too, away 3) extremely, off
4) very, up 5) so, on

168. The flood of brilliant ideas has not only _____ us, but has also encouraged us to _____ the last date for submission of entries.

- 1) overwhelmed, extend 2) enjoyed, stretch
3) dismayed, decide 4) scared, scrap
5) happy, boundary

169. _____ about prolonged power cuts in urban areas, the authorities have decided to _____ over to more reliable and eco-friendly systems to run its pumps.

- 1) Worried, shift 2) Frantic, move
3) Troubled, jump 4) Concerned, switch
5) Endangered, click

170. The high cutoff marks this year have _____ college admission-seekers to either _____ for lesser known colleges or change their subject preferences.

- 1) cajoled, ask
2) pressured, sit
3) forced, settle
4) strained, compromise
5) entrusted, wait

Directions (Q. 171-185): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

India is rushing headlong towards economic success and modernisation, counting on high-tech industries such as information technology and biotechnology to **propel** the nation to prosperity. India's recent announcement that it would no longer produce unlicensed inexpensive generic pharmaceuticals bowed to the realities of the World Trade Organisation while at the same time challenging the domestic drug industry to compete with the multinational firms. Unfortunately, its weak higher education sector constitutes the **Achilles' heel** of this strategy. Its systematic disinvestment in higher education in recent years has yielded neither world-class research nor very many highly trained scholars, scientists or managers to sustain high-tech development.

India's main competitors-especially China, but also Singapore, Taiwan, and South Korea—are investing in large and **differentiated** higher education systems. They are providing access to a large number of students at the bottom of the academic system while at the same time building some research-based universities that are able to compete with the world's best institutions. The recent *London Times Higher Education Supplement* ranking of the world's top 200 universities included three in China, three in Hong Kong, three in South Korea, one in Taiwan, and one in India. These countries are positioning themselves for leadership in the knowledge-based economies of the coming era.

There was a time when countries could achieve economic success with cheap labour and low-tech manufacturing. Low wages still help, but contemporary large-scale development

requires a sophisticated and at least partly knowledge-based economy. India has chosen that path, but will find a major **stumbling block** in its university system.

India has significant advantages in the 21st century knowledge race. It has a large higher education sector—the third largest in the world in terms of number of students, after China and the United States. It uses English as a primary language of higher education and research. It has a long academic tradition. Academic freedom is respected. There are a small number of high-quality institutions, departments, and centres that can form the basis of quality sector in higher education. The fact that the States, rather than the Central Government, exercise major responsibility for higher education creates a rather **cumbersome** structure, but the system allows for a variety of policies and approaches.

Yet the weaknesses far outweigh the strengths. India educates approximately 10 per cent of its young people in higher education compared to more than half in the major industrialised countries and 15 per cent in China. Almost all of the world's academic systems **resemble** a pyramid, with a small, high-quality tier at the top and a **massive** sector at the bottom. India has a tiny top tier. None of its universities occupies a solid position at the top. A few of the best universities have some excellent departments and centres, and there are a small number of outstanding undergraduate colleges. The University Grants Commission's recent major support to five universities to build on their recognised strength is a step towards recognising a differentiated academic system and **fostering** excellence. These universities, combined, enrol well under one per cent of the student population.

171. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?
- 1) The top five universities in India educate more than 10 percent of the Indian student population.
 - 2) India's higher education sector is the largest in the world.
 - 3) In the past, countries could progress economically through low manufacturing cost as well as low wages of labourers.
 - 4) India has recently invested heavy sums in the higher education sector leading to world-class research.
 - 5) All are true
172. What does the phrase '**Achilles' heel**' mean as used in the passage?
- 1) Weakness
 - 2) Quickness
 - 3) Low quality
 - 4) Nimbleness
 - 5) Advantage
173. Which of the following is/are India's strength/s in terms of higher education?
- (A) Its system of higher education allows variations.
 - (B) Medium of instruction for most higher learning is English.

(C) It has the paraphernalia, albeit small in number, to build a high-quality higher educational sector.

- 1) Only (B)
- 2) Only (A) and (B)
- 3) Only (C)
- 4) Only (B) and (C)
- 5) All (A), (B) and (C)

174. What are the Asian countries, other than India, doing to head towards a knowledge-based economy?

- (A) Building competitive research-based universities
- (B) Investing in diverse higher education systems
- (C) Providing access to higher education to select few students

- 1) Only (A)
- 2) Only (A) and (B)
- 3) Only (B) and (C)
- 4) Only (B)
- 5) All (A), (B) and (C)

175. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?

- 1) The Future of Indian Universities
- 2) Methods of overcoming the Educational Deficit in India
- 3) India and the Hunt for a Knowledge-Based Economy
- 4) Indian Economy Versus Chinese Economy
- 5) Indian Economy and Its Features

176. What did India agree to do at the behest of the World Trade Organisation?

- 1) It would stop manufacturing all types of pharmaceuticals.
- 2) It would ask its domestic pharmaceutical companies to compete with the international ones.
- 3) It would buy licensed drugs only from the USA.
- 4) It would not manufacture cheap common medicines without a licence.
- 5) None of these

177. Which of the following is/are India's weakness/es when it comes to higher education?

- (A) Indian universities do not have the requisite teaching faculty to cater to the needs of the higher education sector.
- (B) Only five Indian universities occupy the top position very strongly in the academic pyramid when it comes to higher education.
- (C) India has the least percentage of young population taking to higher education as compared to the rest of the comparable countries.

- 1) Only (A) and (B)
- 2) Only (B)
- 3) Only (C)
- 4) Only (A) and (C)
- 5) All (A), (B) and (C)

178. Which of the following, according to the passage, is/are needed for the economic success of a country?

- (A) Cheap labour
- (B) Educated employees
- (C) Research institutions to cater to the needs of development

- 1) Only (A) and (B)
- 2) Only (B)
- 3) Only (C)
- 4) Only (B) and (C)
- 5) All (A), (B) and (C)

Directions (Q. 179-182): Choose the word of words which is most similar in meaning to the word of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

179. FOSTERING

- 1) Safeguarding 2) Neglecting 3) Sidelining
- 4) Nurturing 5) Ignoring

180. PROPEL

- 1) Drive 2) Jettison 3) Burst
- 4) Acclimatise 5) Modify

181. MASSIVE

- 1) Lump sum 2) Strong 3) Little
- 4) Gaping 5) Huge

182. STUMBLING BLOCK

- 1) Argument 2) Frustration 3) Advantage
- 4) Hurdle 5) Fallout

Directions (Q. 183-185): Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

183. CUMBERSOME

- 1) Handy 2) Manageable 3) Breathtaking
- 4) Awkward 5) Difficult

184. RESEMBLE

- 1) Against 2) Similar to
- 3) Mirror 4) Differ from
- 5) Unfavourable to

185. DIFFERENTIATED

- 1) Similar 2) Varied
- 3) Harmonized 4) Synchronized
- 5) Discriminated

Directions (Q. 186-190): 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) Its prevalence reflects very badly on a society that is not able to stop this evil.
- (B) Though elimination of child labour is an impossible task considering the current socio-economic scenario of these poor families, the Indian government is committed to the task of ensuring that no child remains illiterate, hungry and without medical care.
- (C) Therefore, unless the socio-economic status of the poor families is improved, India has to live with child labour.
- (D) The members of these households have to send their children to work, even if the future of these innocent children is ruined, as that is the only choice open for them to survive in this world.

- (E) Child labour is, no doubt, an evil that should be done away with at the earliest.
- (F) But in a society where many households may have to suffer the pangs of hunger if the children are withdrawn from work, beggars can't be choosers.

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

- 1) A 2) E 3) C
- 4) F 5) D

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

- 1) B 2) A 3) C
- 4) F 5) E

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

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

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

- 1) E 2) A 3) F
- 4) C 5) D

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

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

Directions (Q. 191-200): In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Around the world, forests are being (191) at a rate of about thirteen million hectares a year and deforestation accounts for an estimated 17%-20% of all global emissions. In addition, forests and other terrestrial carbon sinks play a (192) role in preventing runaway climate change, soaking up a full 2.6 Gt of atmospheric carbon every year. The destruction of forests, therefore, not only emits carbon—a staggering 1.6 Gt a year, which severely (193) forests' capacity to absorb emissions from other sources—but also drastically (194) the amount of forested land available to act as a carbon sink in the future.

However, the effects of deforestation extend beyond carbon. Rainforests (195) a wide variety of ecosystems services, from regulating rainfall to purifying groundwater and keeping fertile soil from (196); deforestation in one area can seriously damage food production and (197) to clean water in an entire region. The value of global ecosystem services has been estimated at 33 trillion USD each year (almost half of global GDP), but these services have been taken for granted without a mechanism to make the market reflect their value. Rainforests are also a home and (198) of income for a huge number of people in Africa, Asia, and South America. (199) this, economic pressures frequently drive

both local communities and national governments in the developing world to (200) these forests in ways that are unsustainable, clear-cutting vast areas for fuel, timber, mining, or agricultural land.

191. 1) ended 2) destroyed 3) extinct
 4) killed 5) wasted
192. 1) tough 2) important 3) vital
 4) biggest 5) effective
193. 1) affects 2) diminishes 3) increases
 4) alternates 5) impairs
194. 1) plagues 2) develops 3) reduces
 4) shortens 5) influences

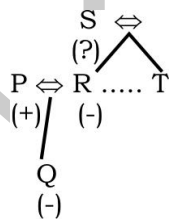
195. 1) sell 2) offer 3) give
 4) provide 5) earns
196. 1) transforming 2) decoding 3) erupting
 4) draining 5) eroding
197. 1) handiness 2) excess 3) availability
 4) access 5) supply
198. 1) beginning 2) source 3) ways
 4) reference 5) measure
199. 1) Despite 2) Also 3) Inspite
 4) Apart 5) Beside
200. 1) exploit 2) encompass 3) nurture
 4) work 5) improve

Answers and explanations

1. 2; All others are synonyms.
 2. 4; All others are synonyms.
 3. 1; All others imply 'up'.
 4. 4; In the expression $A > B \geq C ? D \leq E = F$ to make $A > D$ true we can put any symbol from '>', '=' and '≥'. To make $F \geq C$ true we can put any symbol from '=' and '≤'. To make both the expressions true, we can only put the common symbol '='.

5. 1; (1) $P > Q = R \leq T < S$
 Now, split the above expression as given below:
 $P > Q$... (i); $Q = R$... (ii); $R \leq T$... (iii) and $T < S$... (iv)
 From (i) and (ii), $P > R$ (True)
 Again, from (ii), (iii) and (iv), $Q < S$ (True)
 Hence, option (1) is the correct answer.

6. 5; Draw family tree for the given expression as below:
 $P \times Q + R - T ? S$:



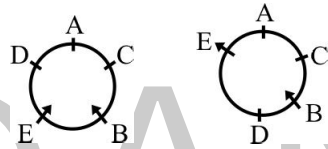
P will be son-in-law of S if S is the father or mother of T. Which can be obtained by putting '+' or '-' in place of '?'. Hence, option (5) is the correct answer.

(7-12):



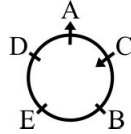
7. 4
 8. 1
 9. 2

10. 2; $P \xrightarrow{+2} A, S \xrightarrow{+2} B$
 Hence, $T \xrightarrow{+2} D$
11. 3
12. 5; There is a difference of one in all the rest.
13. 3; **From statement I:**
 $Q > R, S > T > P$
 Q is the heaviest.
From statement II:
 $Q > R > S, T, P$
 Q is the heaviest.
14. 2; **From statement I:**



We cannot determine if all the friends are facing the centre.

From statement II:



A is facing outside and C is facing the centre of circle. So, all friends are not facing the centre.

15. 3; **From statement I:**

Monday	Botany
Tuesday	Mathematics
Wednesday	Physics
Thursday	Chemistry
Friday	Zoology

Chemistry is not taught on Wednesday.

From statement II:

Monday	Botany/Zoology
Tuesday	Mathematics
Wednesday	Physics
Thursday	Chemistry
Friday	Zoology/Botany

OR

Monday	Botany/Zoology
Tuesday	Chemistry
Wednesday	Mathematics
Thursday	Physics
Friday	Zoology/Botany

Chemistry is not taught on Wednesday.

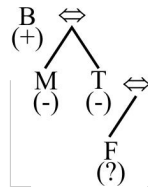
16. 3; **From statement I:**

If the time is 9 o'clock now then after 30 minutes ie at 9:30 the angle between the minute hand and hour hand cannot be 90°. So, now the time is not 9 o'clock.

From statement II:

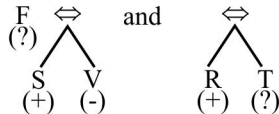
If the time now is 9 o'clock then 15 min before the hour and minutes hand of the clock can never coincide with each other. Instead they will have an angle of 7.5°. So, the time now is not 9 o'clock.

17. 4; **From statement I:**



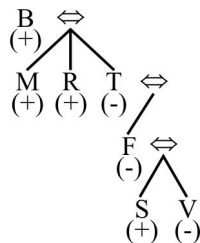
The gender of F is not known. So, we cannot say whether F is granddaughter or grandson of B.

From statement II:



The name of B has not even been mentioned.

Using both statements together:



Still, the gender of F cannot be determined. So, we cannot determine whether F is grandson or granddaughter of B.

(18-20): The word and number arrangement machine rearranges the input with the logic that in step I, it shifts the largest number to the left-most place and the last word coming in English alphabetical series to the rightmost place. In step II, it shifts the smallest number to the leftmost place and the next word (in reverse alphabetical order) to the rightmost. In step III 2nd largest number is shifted to the leftmost place and so on.

Input: fun 89 at the 28 16 base camp 35 53 here 68

Step I: 89 fun at 28 16 base camp 35 53 here 68 the

Step II: 16 89 fun at 28 base camp 35 53 68 the here

Step III: 68 16 89 at 28 base camp 35 53 the here fun

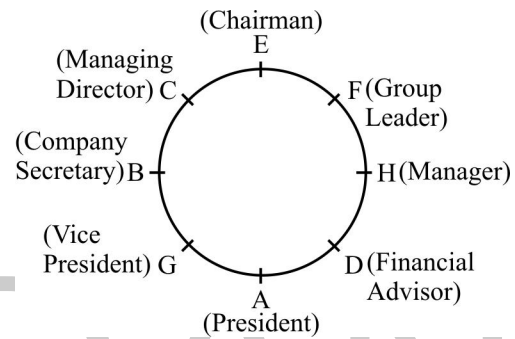
Step IV: 28 68 16 89 at base 35 53 the here fun camp

Step V: 53 28 68 16 89 at 35 the here fun camp base

Step VI: 35 53 28 68 16 89 the here fun camp base at

18. 5 19. 3 20. 4

(21-27):



21. 4 22. 5 23. 1 24. 4 25. 3

26. 5 27. 2

28. 3; Even (C) can be inferred only probably.

29. 5; If the infrastructure does not exist, the deal will be a wastage of money.

30. 2; Getting connected by air is bound to have an impact on road traffic.

31. 4; (D) takes care of the compatibility factor and (A) states the advantage over other competing planes.

(32-37): 'always create new ideas' → 'ba ri sha gi' ... (1)

'ideas and new thoughts' → 'fa gi ma ri' ... (2)

'create thoughts and insights' → 'ma jo ba fa' ... (3)

'new and better solutions' → 'ki ri to fa' ... (4)

From (1) and (4),

new → ri

From (1), (2) and (4),

ideas → gi

and → fa

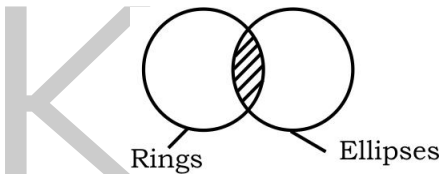
thoughts → ma

From (1) and (3),

create → ba
 always → sha
 insights → jo
 better solutions → ki to

32. 3 33. 4 34. 2 35. 2 36. 4
 37. 1

38. 1; This seems to be the only logic behind the imposition of tax in such specific areas.
39. 5; This is the only choice which goes in favour of tenants.
40. 1; All squares are rings + All rings are circles = A + A = A = All squares are circles → conversion → Some circles are squares. Hence conclusion II (At least some circles are squares', ie 'Some circles are squares') follows. Again, No ellipse is a circle + Some circle are rings (converse of 'All rings are circles') = E + I = O* = Somerings are not ellipses. Now, draw the all possible venn diagrams for the above conclusion as given below:

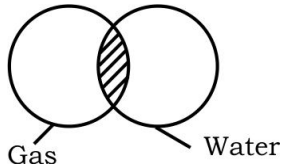


[Some rings are ellipses.]

We don't need to draw other possibilities. Therefore, the possibility, ie conclusion I follows.

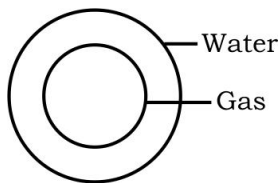
41. 4; No house is an apartment + Some apartments are bungalows (conversion of 'Some bungalows are apartments') = E + I = O* = Some bungalows are not houses. Therefore neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
42. 1; Some gases are liquids + All liquids are water = I + A = I = Some gases are water. Now, draw all possible venn diagrams for the above conclusion as given below:

Possibility I:



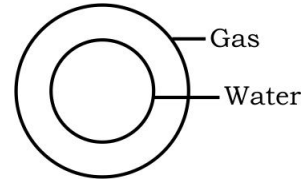
[Some gases are water.]

Possibility II:



[All gases are water.]

Possibility III:



[All water is gas.]

It is clear from the above that conclusion I, ie 'All gases being water is a possibility' follows. Again, since there are no negative statements, therefore, conclusion II doesnot follow.

43. 1; All seconds are hours (A) → conversion → Some hours are seconds (I) + No second is a day (E) = I + E = O = Some hours are not days. Therefore conclusion I doesnot follow. Again, All minutes are seconds + All seconds are hours = A + A = A = All minutes are hours → conversion → Some hours are minutes (I). Therefore, conclusion II follows.
44. 1; From the statement 'Some teachers are professors' there are possibility that 'All teachers are professors' and 'All professors are teachers'. Similarly from the statement 'Some lecturers are teachers' there is a possibility that 'All teachers are lecturers'. Again, All professors are teachers + All teachers are lecturers = A + A = A = All professors are lecturers is a possibility. But conclusion II doesnot follow.
45. 2; From the above conclusion I doesnot follow. Again, from the above, we have the following possibilities: 'All lecturers are teachers' and 'All teachers are professors'. Now, All lecturers are teachers + All teachers are professors = A + A = A = All lecturers are professors. Therefore conclusion II, ie 'All lecturers being professors is a possibility' follows.
46. 4; The shifting of the elements takes place in such a way that the change is completed in four steps. So the change from figure five to six will be similar to the change from figure one to figure two.
47. 1; In each step, two pairs of elements get changed, beginning from the upper left and lower right. The change takes place in three successive steps.
48. 4; In each step, the shaded petal interchanges place with the adjacent petal. So in the next step the middle petal will be shaded.
49. 4; Watch the rotation of each element separately. The triangle rotates by 90° ACW and 180°. The circle rotates 45°, 135°, 90° CW 45° CW ... 'C' rotates 45°, 90°, 135°, 180° CW.
50. 2; In each step elements interchange in pairs while one element beginning from one end is replaced by a new one. The line of orientation rotates by 45° ACW.

$$51. 5; ? = \frac{32}{100} \times 260 = 83.2 \approx 83$$

$$52. 2; ? = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} \times 1715 = 85.75 \approx 85$$

$$53. 3; 25 \times 124 + 389 \times 15 = 3100 + 5835 = 8935$$

$$54. 1; ? = \frac{561}{35} \times 20 = 320.5 \approx 320$$

$$55. 4; ? = (15)^2 \times \sqrt{730} = 225 \times 27 = 6075$$

$$56. 4; [3601 + (1)^2] \times 1 = 3602$$

$$[3602 + (2)^2] \times \frac{1}{2} = 1803$$

$$[1803 + (3)^2] \times \frac{1}{3} = 604$$

$$[604 + (4)^2] \times \frac{1}{4} = 155 \neq 154$$

$$[154 + (5)^2] \times \frac{1}{5} = 36$$

$$[36 + (6)^2] \times \frac{1}{6} = 12$$

$$57. 2; 4 \times 2 + 2^2 = 12$$

$$12 \times 3 + 3^2 = 45 \neq 42$$

$$45 \times 4 + 4^2 = 196$$

$$196 \times 5 + 5^2 = 1005$$

$$1005 \times 6 + 6^2 = 6066$$

$$6066 \times 7 + 7^2 = 42511$$

$$58. 1; 2 + 4 = 6 \neq 8$$

$$6 + 6 = 12$$

$$12 + 8 = 20$$

$$20 + 10 = 30$$

$$30 + 12 = 42$$

$$42 + 14 = 56$$

$$59. 5; 32 \times \frac{1}{2} = 16$$

$$16 \times \frac{3}{2} = 24$$

$$24 \times \frac{5}{2} = 60 \neq 65$$

$$60 \times \frac{7}{2} = 210$$

$$210 \times \frac{9}{2} = 945$$

$$945 \times \frac{11}{2} = 5197.5$$

$$60. 4; 7 \times 2 - 1 = 13$$

$$13 \times 2 - 1 = 25$$

$$25 \times 2 - 1 = 49$$

$$49 \times 2 - 1 = 97$$

$$97 \times 2 - 1 = 193 \neq 194$$

$$193 \times 2 - 1 = 385$$

61. 1; Let the amount in Equity Funds in the original amount be Rs 5x.

$$\therefore \text{Profit at the end of first year} = 9x \times \frac{30}{100} = \text{Rs } 2.7x$$

$$\therefore \text{Equity Fund at the end of first year} = \frac{7 \times 11.7x}{13}$$

$$\therefore \frac{7 \times 11.7x}{13} = 94500$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{94500 \times 13}{7 \times 11.7} = 1500$$

$$\therefore \text{amount in Equity Funds in the original amount} = 15000 \times 5 = \text{Rs } 75000$$

62. 3; Let the son's present age be x years. Then the father's present age is (x + 30) years.

Father's age after 10 years = (x + 40) years

Son's age after 10 years = (x + 10) years

Now, according to the question,

$$(x + 40) = 3(x + 10)$$

$$\Rightarrow x + 40 = 3x + 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 10$$

$$\therefore x = 5$$

63. 5; Let the length and breadth of the original rectangle be L m and B m respectively.

After increasing the length by 20% and decreasing the breadth by 20%, area is 192.

$$\left(L + \frac{20L}{100}\right) \left(B - \frac{20B}{100}\right) = 192$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{120L}{100}\right) \left(\frac{80B}{100}\right) = 192$$

$$(1.2L) \times (0.8B) = 192$$

$$\text{or, } 0.96LB = 192$$

$$LB = 200 \text{ m}^2$$

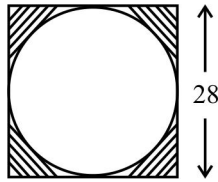
64. 2; Let the original numbers be x and y and their product be xy.

Product of $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of x and 150% of y

$$= \frac{x}{3} \times \frac{3}{2}y = \frac{xy}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required per cent} = \frac{xy}{2 \times xy} \times 100 = 50\%$$

65. 4;



We have to calculate the area of the shaded region which is equal to area of square – Area of the circle.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{Required area} &= (28)^2 - \frac{22}{7} \times 14 \times 14 \\ &= (784 - 616) = 168 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

66. 3; Let Amit's speed be x key depressions per hour.
 \therefore Sujit's speed per hour (key depressions)

$$= 80\% \text{ of } x = \frac{80}{100} \times x = \frac{4x}{5}$$

Now, according to the question,

$$\left(x + \frac{4x}{5}\right) \times 8 \times 5 = 576000$$

$$\Rightarrow 72x = 576000$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{576000}{72} = 8000$$

67. 1; Total number of ways of selecting 4 children out of 8

$$= {}^8C_4 = \frac{8 \times 7 \times 6 \times 5}{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4} = 70$$

Number of ways of selecting 4 girls out of 5

$$= {}^5C_4 = 5$$

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{5}{70} = \frac{1}{14}$$

68. 3; Let the total amount of profit earned be Rs x .

Now, amount received by the officers

$$= \frac{5}{5+3} \times x = \frac{5x}{8}$$

Now, according to the question,

$$\frac{5x}{8} = 45 \times 25000$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{45 \times 25000 \times 8}{5}$$

$$= 72 \times 25000 = 1800000 = 18 \text{ lakh}$$

69. 5; Let the Cost Price of the article be Rs x .

\therefore Labelled or Marked Price

$$= \text{Rs } x \left(\frac{100+30}{100} \right) = \text{Rs } \frac{13x}{10}$$

Now, from the question,

$$\text{Selling Price of the article} = \text{Rs } \frac{13x}{10} \left(\frac{100-10}{100} \right)$$

$$= \text{Rs } = \frac{13x}{10} \times \frac{9}{10} = \text{Rs } \frac{117x}{100}$$

\therefore required per cent profit earned

$$= \frac{\frac{117x}{100} - x}{x} \times 100 = \frac{17x}{100x} \times 100 = 17$$

70. 4; Let the salary in June be Rs x .

Now, according to the question,

$$22385 = x \left(1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^2 = \frac{121x}{100}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{22385 \times 100}{121} = \text{Rs } 18500$$

71. 3; Let the Amount and Rate of Interest be P and R respectively.

From statement I:

Difference in CI and SI

$$= \left[P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^2 - P \right] - \frac{2PR}{100}$$

$$= P \left[\left(\frac{100+R}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right] - \frac{2PR}{100}$$

$$= P \left[\frac{(100)^2 + (R)^2 + 200R - (100)^2}{(100)^2} \right] - \frac{2PR}{100}$$

$$= PR \left[\frac{R+200}{(100)^2} \right] - \frac{PR}{50} \dots(i)$$

From statement III:

$$\frac{2PR}{100} = 3000$$

$$\Rightarrow PR = 15000 \dots(ii)$$

From statements I and III:

Now, by putting the value of equation (ii) in equation (i), we can get rate of interest (R).

72. 1; **From statements I and II:**

$$\text{Speed of the train} = \left(\frac{x+y}{n} \right) \times \frac{8}{5} \text{ km/hr}$$

From statements II and III:

$$\text{Speed of the train} = \left(\frac{y}{m} \times \frac{18}{5} \right) \text{ km/hr}$$

From statements I and III:

Let the length of the train be l m.

Now, from the information given in the statements I and III, we have,

$$\frac{l}{m} = \frac{x+l}{n}$$

$$\text{or, } l = \left(\frac{mx}{n-m} \right) m$$

$$\therefore \text{Speed of the train} = \left(\frac{\frac{ms}{n-m}}{m} \times \frac{18}{5} \right) \text{ km/hr}$$

$$= \left(\frac{x}{n-m} \right) \text{ km/hr}$$

73. 4; **From statements II and III:** We can find the number of students in second class and pass class only. As there is no link given between the first class and the other classes, we cannot find the number of students in first class.

74. 5; **From statement I:**

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{2}{3}$$

From statement II:

The amount invested in scheme A is 40% of total amount invested. So the amount invested in scheme B is 60% of total amount invested.

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{40}{60} = \frac{2}{3}$$

From statement III:

The amount invested in scheme A = 45000

Putting the value of statement III in any of the statements I or II, we can find the amount invested in scheme B.

75. 3; **From statements I and II:** We can find the area of the rectangle and using statement III we can find the cost.

$$76. 2; 65 = \frac{81250 \times 100}{\text{Total investment}}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total investment} = \text{Rs } \frac{81250 \times 100}{65} \\ = \text{Rs } 1250000$$

$$\therefore \text{Total income} = \text{Rs } (1250000 + 812500) \\ = \text{Rs } 2062500$$

77. 3; Let, in 2005, each company invest Rs x .

For Company A:

$$70 = \frac{\text{Profit earned}}{x} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{profit earned} = \frac{7x}{10}$$

$$\therefore \text{total income} = \frac{7x}{10} + x = \frac{17x}{10}$$

For Company B:

$$55 = \frac{\text{Profit earned}}{x} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{profit earned} = \frac{11x}{20}$$

$$\therefore \text{total income} = \frac{11x}{20} + x = \frac{31x}{20}$$

$$\therefore \text{required ratio} = \frac{17x}{10} : \frac{31x}{20} = 34 : 31$$

78. 2; **For Company A:**

$$\text{Total investment} = \text{Rs } \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 27 \right) \text{ lakh} = \text{Rs } 18 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{or, } 75 = \frac{\text{Profit earned}}{18 \text{ lakh}} \times 100$$

$$\therefore \text{profit earned} = \text{Rs } \frac{75}{100} \times 18 \text{ lakh} = \text{Rs } 13.5 \text{ lakh}$$

For Company A:

$$\text{Total investment} = \text{Rs } 9 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\therefore 80 = \frac{\text{Profit earned}}{9 \text{ lakh}} \times 100$$

$$\therefore \text{profit earned} = \text{Rs } \frac{80 \times 9 \text{ lakh}}{100} = \text{Rs } 7.2 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\therefore \text{required profit earned} \\ = \text{Rs } (13.5 + 7.2) \text{ lakh} = \text{Rs } 20.7 \text{ lakh}$$

79. 1; If the income of company A, in 2007 and 2008 each year be Rs x lakh.

For 2007:

$$45 = \frac{(x-12) \times 100}{12}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{45 \times 12}{100} + 12 = \text{Rs } 17.4 \text{ lakh}$$

For 2008:

If Rs y lakh be the investment, then

$$60 = \frac{\text{Profit earned}}{y} \times 100$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{60y}{100} = \text{Profit earned}$$

Now, from the question,

$$\frac{60y}{100} = 17.4 \text{ lakh} - y$$

$$\therefore y = \text{Rs } \frac{17.4}{1.6} \text{ lakh} = \text{Rs } 1087500$$

$$80. 5; 55 = \frac{10.5 \text{ lakh} \times 100}{\text{Total investment}}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total investment} = \frac{10.5 \text{ lakh} \times 100}{100}$$

$$\approx \text{Rs } 18.45 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total earned} = \text{Rs } \frac{55}{100} \times 12 \text{ lakh}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 6.6 \text{ lakh}$$

81. 3; **For 2004:**

$$55 = \frac{\text{Profit earned}}{12 \text{ lakh}} \times 100$$

$$\therefore \text{profit earned} = \text{Rs } \frac{55}{100} \times 12 \text{ lakh}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 6.6 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\therefore \text{income of company B in 2004}$$

$$= \text{Rs } (12 + 6.6) = 18.6 \text{ lakh}$$

For 2005:

Total investment of Company B in 2005 = Income of company B in 2004 = 18.6 lakh

$$55 = \frac{\text{Profit earned}}{18.6 \text{ lakh}} \times 100$$

$$\therefore \text{profit earned} = \frac{55 \times 18.6 \text{ lakh}}{100} = \text{Rs } 10.23 \text{ lakh}$$

82. 1; Let the investments of the company A in 2007 and in 2008 be Rs x.

$$\therefore \text{Profit earned in 2008} = \text{Rs } (24 - x) \text{ lakh}$$

$$\text{and } 60 = \left(\frac{24 - x}{x} \right) \times 100$$

$$\text{or, } \frac{60x}{100} = 24 - x$$

$$\text{or, } 60x = 2400 - 100x$$

$$\text{or, } 160x = 2400$$

$$\therefore x = \text{Rs } \frac{2400}{160} \text{ lakh} = \text{Rs } 15 \text{ lakh}$$

For 2007:

$$45 = \frac{\text{Profit earned}}{x} \times 100$$

$$\text{or, Profit earned} = \text{Rs } \frac{45}{100} x \text{ lakh}$$

$$\therefore \text{required difference}$$

$$= \text{Rs } (24 - x - 0.45x) \text{ lakh}$$

$$= \text{Rs } (24 - 1.45x) \text{ lakh}$$

$$= \text{Rs } (24 - 1.45 \times 15) \text{ lakh}$$

$$= \text{Rs } (24 - 21.75) \text{ lakh}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 2.25 \text{ lakh}$$

83. 4; **For Company A:**

$$90 = \frac{\text{Profit earned}}{25 \text{ lakh}} \times 100$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit earned} = \text{Rs } \frac{90}{100} \times 25 \text{ lakh} = \text{Rs } 22.5 \text{ lakh}$$

For Company B:

$$70 = \frac{\text{Profit earned}}{25 \text{ lakh}} \times 100$$

$$\therefore \text{Profit earned} = \text{Rs } \frac{70}{100} \times 25 \text{ lakh} = \text{Rs } 17.5 \text{ lakh}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \text{Rs } \left(\frac{22.5 + 17.5}{2} \right) \text{ lakh}$$

$$= \text{Rs } 20 \text{ lakh}$$

84. 3; **From State B:**

Post **Percentage of candidates shortlisted**

$$\text{I} \quad \frac{220}{3200} \times 100 = 6.875$$

$$\text{II} \quad \frac{420}{8500} \times 100 = 4.941$$

$$\text{III} \quad \frac{190}{8400} \times 100 = 2.261$$

$$\text{IV} \quad \frac{320}{6200} \times 100 = 5.161$$

$$\text{V} \quad \frac{180}{5800} \times 100 = 3.103$$

$$\text{VI} \quad \frac{430}{6200} \times 100 = 6.935$$

85. 5; Required average

$$= \frac{5200 + 8400 + 7600 + 2600 + 3800 + 4400 + 6000}{7}$$

$$= \frac{38000}{7} = 5428.5 \approx 5500$$

86. 4; Number of candidates eligible for post I

$$= 100(25 + 32 + 28 + 24 + 30 + 48 + 65)$$

$$= 25200$$

Number of candidates shortlisted for post I

$$= 65 + 220 + 280 + 85 + 120 + 325 + 550$$

$$= 1645$$

\therefore Required per cent = $\frac{1645}{25200} \times 100 = 6.52\%$

87. 1; Number of candidates shortlisted from state E for all the posts

$$= 120 + 280 + 75 + 280 + 260 + 520 = 1535$$

 Number of candidates shortlisted from state G for all posts

$$= 550 + 140 + 325 + 220 + 410 + 200 = 1845$$

\therefore Required ratio = $\frac{1535}{1845} = \frac{307}{369} = 307 : 369$

88. 5; Total number of candidates eligible from all states for post I = 25200
 Total number of candidates eligible from all states for post VI = 39400

\therefore Required per cent = $\frac{25200}{39400} \times 100 = 63.9\% \approx 65\%$

89. 2; **For Post VI:**

State	Percentage of candidates shortlisted with respect to candidate eligible for Post VI
A	$\frac{200}{3600} \times 100 = 5.5$
B	$\frac{320}{6200} \times 100 = 5.1$
C	$\frac{440}{8200} \times 100 = 5.3$
D	$\frac{350}{7500} \times 100 = 4.6$
E	$\frac{280}{6800} \times 100 = 4.1$
F	$\frac{180}{4700} \times 100 = 3.8$
G	$\frac{220}{5500} \times 100 = 4.0$

90. 3; Total candidates shortlisted for post V = 1650
 Total candidates shortlisted for post VI = 2780

\therefore Required ratio = $\frac{1650}{2780} = \frac{165}{278} = 165 : 278$

(91-95):

	English	Hindi	Both	Total
Boys	24	18	108	150
Girls	55	78	117	250
Total	79	96	225	400

91. 2; Number of boys who speak Hindi

$$= 18 + 108 = 126$$

92. 4; Number of girls who speak Hindi only = 78

93. 1; Number of students who speak English

$$= 79 + 225 = 304$$

94. 5; Required per cent = $\frac{78}{96} \times 100 = 81.25\%$

95. 3; Required ratio = $\frac{108}{117} = \frac{12}{13} = 12 : 13$

96. 3; Area of the circle = $\pi r^2 = 616$
 $\Rightarrow r^2 = 196$
 $\Rightarrow r = 14$ cm

Length of the rectangle = Diameter of the circle.

Breadth of the rectangle = Radius of the circle

Area of rectangle = $28 \times 14 = 392$ cm²

97. 1; The total population of all cities = 85 million

Total males in all cities = 43.4 million

Total females = $85 - 43.4 = 41.6$ million

Average female population = $\frac{41.6}{5} = 8.32$ million

98. 2; Per cent increase = $\frac{(1300 - 1100)}{1100} \times 100 = 18.18\%$

99. 4; Required number = $\frac{72}{100} \times 550 = 396$

100. 5; Average salary = $\frac{8.5 + 7.6 + 12.8 + 5.4 + 10.5}{5}$

$$= \frac{44.8}{5} = 8.96$$
 lakh

Required difference = $(8.96 - 5.4) = 3.56$ lakh

101. 2 102. 2 103. 2 104. 5 105. 5

106. 1 107. 5 108. 3 109. 4 110. 5

111. 5 112. 5 113. 3

114. 1; LAF: Liquidity Adjustment Facility

115. 2

116. 4 117. 1 118. 2

119. 1 120. 4 121. 4

122. 3; Union cabinet approved as Rs 7000 crore project to clean up the river Ganga. This project will be implemented by the National Ganga River Basin Authority (NGRBA).

123. 5 124. 2

125. 4; Union Ministry of Human Resource Development has launched the Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

126. 4 127. 2 128. 2 129. 3 130. 1

131. 3 132. 5 133. 2 134. 4 135. 3

136. 5 137. 3 138. 3 139. 5 140. 1

141. 3 142. 3 143. 2 144. 3 145. 3

146. 4 147. 4 148. 3 149. 4 150. 1

151. 3; Refer to the last two sentences of the fourth para.

152. 2 153. 5 154. 2 155. 1 156. 2

157. 1 158. 3 159. 5 160. 3

161. 5; 'Make a beeline for' someone or something means

'to move quickly towards a particular person or thing'.

162. 1; 'In the nick of time' means 'just in time'.

163. 5

164. 3; 'Passing the buck' means to evade responsibility by passing it on to someone else.

165. 2; 'Racked his/her brains' means 'to think long and hard'.

166. 4 167. 2 168. 1 169. 4 170. 3

171. 3 172. 1 173. 4 174. 2 175. 3

176. 4 177. 3 178. 5 179. 4 180. 1

181. 5 182. 4 183. 2 184. 4 185. 1

(186-190): EAFDCB

186. 2 187. 4 188. 1 189. 4 190. 5

191. 2 192. 3 193. 5 194. 3 195. 2

196. 5 197. 4 198. 2 199. 1 200. 1

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