

TEST-I : GENERAL AWARENESS

- Which of the following sector(s) make(s) maximum contribution to the National income of India?
 - (1) Services
 - (2) Agriculture
 - (3) Industry
 - (4) Agriculture and Industry both jointly
 - (5) None of these
- Goods and Services tax (GST), would replace which of the following taxes levied at present?
 - (1) Income tax,
 - (2) Corporate tax
 - (3) Capital gains tax
 - (4) Value-added tax (VAT)
 - (5) All of these
- Normally Banks accept Fixed Deposits for a maximum period of :
 - (1) 5 years
 - (2) 3 years
 - (3) 7 years
 - (4) 20 years
 - (5) 10 years
- Bridge loans refer to _____
 - (1) Loans granted to construction companies for construction of bridges.
 - (2) Loan granted to PWD for construction of bridges over Rivers.
 - (3) Interim finance allowed by banks to their customers pending disbursement of term loans by financial institutions.
 - (4) Loan granted to Railway for construction of bridges.
 - (5) None of these
- Structure of Basel II is based on how many pillars?
 - (1) Two
 - (2) Ten
 - (3) four
 - (4) Five
 - (5) Three
- Expand the term FRBM _____
 - (1) Financial Responsibility and Business Management
 - (2) Fiscal Responsibility and Business Management
 - (3) Financial Responsibility and Budget Management
 - (4) Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management
 - (5) Formal Responsibility and Business Management
- Reverse Repo is a tool used by RBI to _____
 - (1) Inject liquidity
 - (2) Absorb liquidity
 - (3) Increase the liquidity with banking system
 - (4) To keep the liquidity at one level
 - (5) None of these
- Which of the following books is written by Vikram Seth?
 - (1) Golden Gate
 - (2) A Bend in the River
 - (3) Five Point Someone
 - (4) Lolita
 - (5) None of these
- What is the SLR at present?
 - (1) 6%
 - (2) 12%
 - (3) 18%
 - (4) 23%
 - (5) None of these
- Rabi season is considered between :
 - (1) December to May
 - (2) October to March
 - (3) May to October
 - (4) April to September
 - (5) January to June
- Which one of the following is NOT a negotiable Instrument?
 - (1) Cheque
 - (2) Pay order
 - (3) Bill of Exchange
 - (4) Ware house receipt
 - (5) All are Negotiable Instruments
- The main function of the I.M.F. is to :
 - (1) Help to solve balance of payments problems of member countries.
 - (2) Arrange international deposits from banks.
 - (3) Act as private sector lending arm of the World Bank.
 - (4) Finance investment loans to developing countries.
 - (5) None of these
- The census in India is done after a gap of every :
 - (1) 5 years
 - (2) 10 years
 - (3) 12 years
 - (4) 15 years
 - (5) None of these
- The most active segment of the Money Market in India is which one of the following?
 - (1) Call Money/Notice Money Market
 - (2) Repo/Reverse Repo
 - (3) Commercial Paper (CP)

- (4) Certificate of Deposit (CD)
 (5) None of these
15. Consider the following :
 (A) Deposit rates
 (B) Base Rate
 (C) Prime Lending Rate
 Which among the above are decided by Reserve Bank of India?
 (1) Only (A) (2) Only (B)
 (3) Only (C) (4) Both (B) & (C)
 (5) None of these
16. Who among the following is the Biggest Borrower in India?
 (1) Indian Government
 (2) Reserve Bank of India
 (3) Indian Railways
 (4) State Governments
 (5) Public Sector Undertakings
17. Which among the following would result in the fall in asset prices?
 (1) Low Liquidity in the Economy
 (2) High Liquidity in the Economy
 (3) RBI increasing the Reverse Repo Rates
 (4) RBI allows more banks to play
 (5) None of these
18. Which country elected Tomislav Nikolic as its new President in the election organised in May 2012?
 (1) Serbia (2) Croatia
 (3) Albania (4) Slovenia
 (5) Macedonia
19. Which of the following was launched by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution in New Delhi in May 2012?
 (1) Central Soil Analysis Laboratory
 (2) Central Seed Analysis Laboratory
 (3) Central Food Analysis Laboratory
 (4) Central Grain Analysis Laboratory
 (5) Central Public Distribution Analysis Laboratory
20. Which state launched "Sampoorn Swasthya Sabke Liye" scheme in May 2012 with the objective of ensuring community participation in the successful implementation of various health schemes and programmes?
 (1) Bihar (2) Rajasthan
 (3) Chhattisgarh (4) Uttar Pradesh
 (5) Madhya Pradesh
21. India has committed a \$100-million line of credit to which African country for upgrading its power sector in June 2012?
 (1) Kenya (2) Egypt
 (3) Nigeria (4) South Africa
- (5) Mozambique
22. Which of the following is the objective of the St. Petersburg Declaration, adopted by 13 countries including India in 2010?
 (1) Security cooperation in Central Asia
 (2) Joint action for conservation of tigers
 (3) Joint exploration of oil & gas resources
 (4) Joint action for making life-saving drugs affordable
 (5) International Highway to connect member countries
23. The Election Commission of India signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) for developing and strengthening democratic institutions and processes in May 2012. IFES is based in:
 (1) Oslo (2) Geneva
 (3) London (4) Brussels
 (5) Washington
24. Who among the following was appointed as the first Assistant Chief of Naval Staff in June 2012?
 (1) D. K. Joshi (2) K.N. Sushil
 (3) Anil Chopra (4) K. K. Pandey
 (5) M. P. Muralidharan
25. Who among the following was conferred with the South Asian Cinema Foundation's Excellence in Cinema Award in London in May 2012?
 (1) Mrinal Sen (2) Jabbar Patel
 (3) Girish Karnad (4) Shyam Benegal
 (5) Buddhadeb Dasgupta
26. The issued capital of a regional rural bank (RRB) is shared by the Centre, the state government concerned and the sponsor bank in the proportion of ___ per cent, ___ per cent and ___ per cent, respectively
 (1) 50, 35, 15 (2) 50, 25, 25
 (3) 40, 35, 15 (4) 60, 20, 20
 (5) 50, 15, 35
27. The Reserve Bank of India recently directed banks to reduce their regulatory exposure ceiling on a single NBFC, having gold loans to the extent of 50 per cent or more of its total financial assets, to ___ of their capital funds.
 (1) 15 per cent (2) 12.5 per cent
 (3) 10 per cent (4) 7.5 per cent
 (5) 5.0 per cent
28. Which non-banking organisation recently announced plans to set up 1000 ATMs and an entry into the banking sector ?
 (1) BSE (2) LIC
 (3) BSNL (4) Railways
 (5) Department of Post

29. What is the new rate of interest on General Provident Fund (GPF) effective from April 1, 2013?
 (1) 8.2% (2) 8.4%
 (3) 8.6% (4) 8.8%
 (5) 9.0%
30. Rating agency DBRS stands for:
 (1) Debt Banking Rating Service
 (2) Direct Bonafide Rating Service
 (3) Dominion Bond Rating Service
 (4) Devolution Bond Rating Service
 (5) Development Banking Rating Service
31. How much was the total expenditure incurred under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) in 2011-12?
 (1) Rs 7,303.30 crore (2) Rs 17,303.30 crore
 (3) Rs 27,303.30 crore (4) Rs 37,303.30 crore
 (5) Rs 47,303.30 crore
32. The government accepted most of the recommendations of the Ashok Chawla committee in May 2012. The committee was set up for which of the following?
 (1) Identification criteria for BPL families
 (2) Productivity of India's manufacturing sector
 (3) Allocation, pricing and utilisation of natural resources
 (4) Revenue implications of tax exemptions granted to companies in Special Economic Zones
 (5) Compensation to be paid for states for revenue loss due to implementation of General Sales Tax
33. Krishna Poonia is India's national record holder in which athletics event?
 (1) shot putt (2) high jump
 (3) triple jump (4) discus throw
 (5) javelin throw
34. Who among the following won the women's singles title at the Chennai Open squash organised in May 2012?
 (1) Aparajitha Balamurukan
 (2) Anaka Alankamony
 (3) Joshua Chinappa
 (4) Sarah Jane Perry
 (5) Dipika Pallikal
35. Who among the following was named recently as the official Event Ambassador for the Sept-Oct 2012 World Twenty20 Championships by the International Cricket Council?
 (1) Lasith Malinga (2) Angelo Mathews
 (3) Tillakaratne Dilshan (4) Kumar Sangakkara
 (5) Mahela Jayawardene
36. Who among the following auctioned recently a bat signed by Sachin Tendulkar to raise money for a stadium in Rwanda?
 (1) Tony Blair (2) John Major
 (3) John Howard (4) Gordon Brown
 (5) David Cameron
37. Prince Salman Bin Hamad al-Khalifa, who came to India in May 2012, is the Crown Prince of which monarchy?
 (1) Qatar (2) Oman
 (3) Kuwait (4) Bahrain
 (5) Saudi Arabia
38. Indra Nooyi is associated with which of the following companies?
 (1) IBM (2) Mattel
 (3) Boeing (4) PepsiCo
 (5) Kraft Foods
39. Who among the following was recently appointed as the new Chairperson of the TRAI?
 (1) Sunil Chordia (2) Rahul Khullar
 (3) Rajiv Vastupal (4) Pankaj Chandra
 (5) Ashok Jhunjhunwala
40. Price of which of the following petroleum products were revised recently?
 (1) Petrol (2) Diesel
 (3) Kerosene (4) Cooking gas
 (5) All the above

TEST-II : GENERAL ENGLISH

Directions (41-55) : 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.

Mihir and Mahadev lived in the same village. While Mahadev owned the largest shop in the village, Mihir was a poor farmer. Both had large families, with many sons, daughters-in-law and grandchildren. One day, Mihir, tired of not being able to make ends meet, decided to leave the village and move to the city where they were sure to **make** enough to feed everyone.

They said their goodbyes, packed their few belongings and set off. When night fell, they stopped under a large tree. There was a stream running nearby, where they could refresh themselves. Mihir told his sons to clear the area below the tree. He told his wife to fetch water. He instructed his daughters-in-law to make up the fire and started cutting wood from the tree himself. Now, in the branches of that tree sat a thief. He watched as Mihir's family worked together. He also noticed they had nothing to cook. Mihir's wife too thought the same, for she said to her husband,

"Everything is ready. But what shall we eat?" Mihir raised his hands to heaven and said, "Don't worry. He is watching all this from above. He will help us." The thief was worried. He had seen that the family was large and worked well together. Surely they did not know he was hiding in the branches? He decided to make a quick gateway. He climbed down swiftly when they were not looking and ran for his life. But, he left behind his bundle of stolen jewels and money, which dropped down into Mihir's lap. He opened it and jumped with joy when he saw the contents. The family promptly gathered its belongings and returned to the village. There was great excitement when they told everyone how they got rich.

Mahadev thought this was a nice quick way to earn some money! He commanded his family to pack some clothes and they set off as if on a journey. They stopped under the same tree and Mahadev started commanding everyone as Mihir had done. But no one in his family was willing to obey orders. They were used to having servants wait on them – so the one who went to the river to fetch water had a nice bath. The one who went to gather wood for the fire went off to sleep beneath the tree. And Mahadev only ordered everyone about, not bothering to do anything himself. Meanwhile the thief had returned to the tree. He noticed the family members were greedy and selfish. They would never be able to put up a fight together. Then, Mahadev and his wife started the conversation that they had rehearsed carefully. Mahadev's wife said, "Everything is ready. But what shall we eat?" Mahadev raised his hands upwards and said, "Don't worry. He is watching all this from above. He will help us".

At this, the thief jumped down from the tree, knife in hand. Seeing him, everyone started running helter skelter to save themselves. The thief stole everything. Mahadev and his family had to return to the village empty-handed, having lost all the jewellery and gold they had taken with them.

41. Which of the following cannot be said about Mihir's family?
- (A) They respected and obeyed Mihir.
 (B) They were so poor that they sometimes had to starve.
 (C) They had no friends in the village when they were poor.
- (1) None (2) Only (C)
 (3) Only (B) & (C) (4) Only (B)
 (5) All (A), (B) & (C)
42. Why did Mihir and his family decide to camp under the "thief's" tree?
- (1) Being a large family they knew they could capture the thief.
 (2) It was a convenient spot to camp for the night.
 (3) It was the only tree large enough to shelter the whole family.
 (4) There was a stream nearby and wood to build a house.
 (5) Exhausted after the day's travel they couldn't walk any more.

43. Why did the thief leave the valuables he had stolen behind?
- (1) Seeing Mihir's faith in God the thief was filled with remorse.
 (2) Feeling sorry for Mihir's family he decided to donate the valuables to them.
 (3) He was afraid that God would punish him for stealing.
 (4) In his hurry to run away he forgot to take the valuables along.
 (5) He was confident that they were so well hidden that they would not be found.
44. Which of the following best describes Mahadev?
- (1) He was a rich businessman
 (2) He bullied his wife so she obeyed him
 (3) He paid his servants well to look after his family's needs
 (4) He was greedy and had cheated Mihir
 (5) He was brave and decided to trick the thief
45. Why did Mihir's family return to the village?
- (1) To show off their newfound wealth
 (2) To buy back their land and start a business
 (3) They had no need to shift to the city
 (4) To share their wealth with the other villagers
 (5) They wanted to sing God's praises to all the villagers
46. What made Mihir utter the phrase, "He is watching all this from above.?"
- (1) He had spotted the thief and wanted to frighten him off.
 (2) He was telling his wife to trust God to look after them.
 (3) It was a warning to his family members to stick together.
 (4) He was begging the thief for help to feed his family.
 (5) None of these
47. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?
- (1) Mahadev planned to seek his fortune in the city as Mihir had.
 (2) Mihir's family preferred to live in the city.
 (3) Mahadev had no intention of moving to the city.
 (4) Mahadev lost his entire life savings to the thief.
 (5) The thief only robbed those whom he did not like.
48. Why did the thief return to the tree?
- (1) To plot how to get his money back
 (2) He thought no one would look for him there
 (3) To keep a watch on Mahadev's family
 (4) Not mentioned in the passage
 (5) None of these

49. Why was the thief not afraid of Mahadev's family ?
 (1) They had not brought their servants along to protect them
 (2) Seeing their wealth he suspected them of stealing his loot
 (3) He had weapons to defend himself
 (4) Mahadev's family was not as large as Mihir's
 (5) None of these

50. How did the villagers react to Mihir's newfound wealth ?

- (1) They tried hard to coax him to reveal the secret of his wealth
 (2) They followed his example and became more devout
 (3) They pretended to be happy for him but were secretly jealous
 (4) They each plotted to visit the tree and get rich quickly
 (5) None of these

Directions (51-53) : Which of the following is **most similar** in meaning to the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

51. **MAKE**

- (1) earn (2) estimate
 (3) prepare (4) build
 (5) settle

52. **LOST**

- (1) defeated (2) failed
 (3) forfeited (4) wasted
 (5) destroyed

53. **GATEWAY**

- (1) holiday (2) freedom
 (3) fantasy (4) escape
 (5) relaxation

Directions (54-55) : Which of the following is **most opposite** in meaning of the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

54. **REHEARSED**

- (1) repeated (2) forced
 (3) fake (4) unplanned
 (5) effortless

55. **WILLING**

- (1) oblige (2) reluctant
 (3) distracted (4) determined
 (5) obstacle

Directions (56-60) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

56. The majority of the population believes (1) that the stock market is recovered (2) and that it is the (3) right time to buy shares. (4) No Error (5)

57. Seema's new office is close (1) to her residence so (2) she will not longer (3) have to travel by train. (4) No Error (5)

58. In the present guidelines, (1) the bank is required to obtain (2) a photograph from any person (3) who wishes to open an account. (4) No Error (5)

59. As our economy is (1) experiencing a recession, banks (2) have become very cautious (3) about giving loans. (4) No Error (5)

60. After retiring she spent (1) most of her time teaching young (2) doctors and motivating themselves (3) to work in rural areas. (4) No Error (5)

Directions (61-65) : In each question below a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in **bold** may be either **wrongly spelt** or **inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is **wrongly spelt** or **inappropriate** if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.

61. He was a **member** (1) of the **original** (2) committee which **drafted** (3) these **recommendations** (4). All Correct (5)

62. Do not **proceed** (1) with the **transfer** (2) of funds until you receive **further** (3) **instructions** (4). All Correct (5)

63. Our branch is **located** (1) in a **remote** (2) area where water is **scarcity** (3) **available** (4). All Correct (5)

64. To **gain** (1) their **support** (2), you must **convenience** (3) them of the **benefits** (4) of the proposal. All Correct (5)

65. The deal we **negotiated** (1) has not been **approved** (2) by RBI and **needs** (3) to be **revized** (4). All Correct (5)

Directions (66-70) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make the sentence meaningful and grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

66. **Ensure** we have the necessary clearance is the responsibility of the legal department.

- (1) Ensuring we have
 (2) To ensure having
 (3) We have been ensured
 (4) Ensuring us having
 (5) No correction required

67. They have decided to go ahead and implement **which** was **discussed** at last month's conference in Chennai.

- (1) what we had discussed
 (2) whatever discussion
 (3) that being discussed

(4) what they had discussed

(5) None of these

68. To reduce costs, we should replace our current system by **much efficient** one.

- (1) through more efficient (2) efficiently by
(3) with a more efficient (4) for better efficiency
(5) No correction required

69. Staff in the district offices can **easily monitor** whether the payments are being made in time.

- (1) easily be monitored (2) monitor easier whether
(3) easy to monitor that (4) monitor easily
(5) No correction required

70. Most of the managers **whom involved** in the deal had previously worked for multinational banks.

- (1) whose involved (2) involvement with
(3) involving whom (4) involved in
(5) No correction required

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 the which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

One rainy day while driving me home from school my father stopped to offer a frail old man a lift. Though he was headed in the opposite (71), my father insisted. By the time we (72) home it was late and I was tired and (73) with my father.

That night, my father (74) me a bedtime story as usual—A (75) Emperor was once asked "Sir, while you (76) rich and powerful, your teacher doesn't even (77) a piece of land yet you visit him, (78) don't you summon him to court?" The Emperor (79) and said, "You are mistaken, my teacher is (80) than I am. My

land can be lost in a war but he possesses knowledge which can never be stolen." "The old man was my teacher," my father concluded.

I have never forgotten the lesson my father, 'taught' me that day.

71. (1) route (2) manner
(3) direction (4) side
(5) way

72. (1) left (2) arrived
(3) return (4) gone
(5) reach

73. (1) complained (2) annoying
(3) hungry (4) upset
(5) worried

74. (1) taught (2) described
(3) told (4) reads
(5) related

75. (1) greedy (2) honest
(3) foolish (4) mighty
(5) cruel

76. (1) are (2) being
(3) were (4) so
(5) seem

77. (1) own (2) earn
(3) acquire (4) possessed
(5) has

78. (1) however (2) but
(3) instead (4) when
(5) why

79. (1) shouted (2) silent
(3) thinks (4) smiled
(5) prayed

80. (1) powerful (2) wise
(3) wealthy (4) stronger
(5) richer

TEST-III : QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (81-95): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

81. $54671 - 14456 - 33466 = ?$

- (1) 6794 (2) 6745
(3) 6748 (4) 6744
(5) None of these

82. $5220 + 7 \times 15 = 2175$

- (1) 36 (2) 32
(3) 34 (4) 38
(5) None of these

83. $\sqrt{1764} + 22 = \sqrt{?}$

- (1) 8 (2) 4096
(3) 64 (4) $\sqrt{64}$
(5) None of these

84. $12.5 \times 3.2 \times 8.8 = ?$

- (1) 358 (2) 355
(3) 354 (4) 356
(5) None of these

85. $(16)^2 \times 4^3 + 1024 = (4)^?$

- (1) 3 (2) 4 (3) 5
(4) 6 (5) None of these

86. $84 + 12 + 0.8 = ?$

- (1) 7.75 (2) 9.85
(3) 8.75 (4) 10.15
(5) None of these

87. $22\% \text{ of } ? + 166.64 = 340$

- (1) 782 (2) 786
(3) 784 (4) 792
(5) None of these

88. $(26.3 \times 12 \times 20) + 3 + 125 = ?$

- (1) 2229 (2) 2292
 (3) 2223 (4) 2227
 (5) None of these

89. 45% of 816 - 23% of ? = 240.7

- (1) 525 (2) 540
 (3) 550 (4) 560
 (5) None of these

90. $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{5}$ of 5020 = ?

- (1) 758 (2) 752
 (3) 757 (4) 753
 (5) None of these

91. $\frac{9}{13} \div \frac{162}{325} = ?$

- (1) $1\frac{5}{18}$ (2) $2\frac{7}{18}$
 (3) $1\frac{7}{17}$ (4) $1\frac{7}{18}$
 (5) None of these

92. $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{25} + 1\frac{2}{5} = ?$

- (1) $2\frac{3}{5}$ (2) $1\frac{2}{5}$
 (3) $3\frac{2}{5}$ (4) $2\frac{2}{5}$
 (5) None of these

93. $\sqrt{6 \times 342 + 3 + 52} - 7 = ?$

- (1) 27 (2) 729
 (3) -27 (4) -729
 (5) None of these

94. $25631 + 1442 - 3229 - ? \times 50$

- (1) 467.88 (2) 479.44
 (3) 473.33 (4) 474.55
 (5) None of these

95. 18% of 680 - ? = 68.7

- (1) 51.3 (2) 53.7
 (3) 55.4 (4) 57.2
 (5) None of these

96. The average age of Nitika and Kruti is 21 years. The ratio of their ages is 4 : 3 respectively. What is Kruti's age?

- (1) 18 years (2) 24 years
 (3) 26 years (4) 16 years
 (5) None of these

97. Sunil sold an antique flower vase to Vinay at 12% more than the cost price. If Vinay paid ₹ 17,696/- for

the vase what was its original cost price?

- (1) ₹ 15,500/- (2) ₹ 15,820/-
 (3) ₹ 15,800/- (4) ₹ 15,520/-
 (5) None of these

98. Find the average of the following set of scores :

- 34, 89, 37, 144, 78, 240, 128, 98
 (1) 106 (2) 108
 (3) 104 (4) 102
 (5) None of these

99. What would be the compound interest obtained on an amount of ₹ 8,800/- at the rate of 16 p.c.p.a. after 2 years?

- (1) ₹ 3,041.25/- (2) ₹ 3,014.28/-
 (3) ₹ 3,044.69/- (4) ₹ 3,041.28/-
 (5) None of these

100. The sum of 35% of a number and 12% of the same number is 3055. What is the 72% of that number?

- (1) 4685 (2) 4680
 (3) 4675 (4) 4670
 (5) None of these

101. What is the least number that can be added to 3500 to make it a perfect square?

- (1) 200 (2) 169
 (3) 100 (4) 25
 (5) None of these

102. 12 women alone can complete a piece of work in 5 days, whereas 3 women and 9 children together can complete the same piece of work in 10 days. In how many days can 36 children complete the same piece of work?

- (1) 10 days (2) 2 days
 (3) 5 days (4) 8 days
 (5) None of these

103. The cost of 5 sharpeners and 14 pencils is ₹ 56/-. What would be the cost of 15 sharpeners and 42 pencils?

- (1) ₹ 112/- (2) ₹ 224/-
 (3) ₹ 186/- (4) ₹ 164/-
 (5) None of these

104. The average of four consecutive even numbers P, Q, R and S respectively is 55. What is the product of Q and S?

- (1) 3123 (2) 3135
 (3) 3132 (4) 3125
 (5) None of these

105. A truck covers a distance of 420 kms. in a certain amount of time at the speed of 70 kms/hr. What is the average speed of the bike that travels a distance of 36 kms. less than the truck in the same time?

- (1) 62 kms./hr. (2) 64 kms./hr.
 (3) 66 kms./hr. (4) 68 kms./hr.
 (5) None of these

106. What is the area of the circle whose circumference is 264 cms.?
 (1) 5544 sq. cms. (2) 5454 sq. cms.
 (3) 5540 sq. cms. (4) 5548 sq. cms.
 (5) None of these

107. Kiran sold an item for ₹ 8,160/- and incurred a loss of 15%. At what price should she have sold the item to have gained a profit of 25%?
 (1) ₹ 12,200/- (2) ₹ 12,300/-
 (3) ₹ 13,000/- (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) one of these

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

$$\frac{(?)^{1.2}}{45} = \frac{75}{(?)^{1.2}}$$

- (1) 25 (2) -15
 (3) -25 (4) 17
 (5) None of these

109. There are 360 students in a class out of which 35% are day scholars. How many days scholars are there in the class?
 (1) 128 (2) 122
 (3) 124 (4) 126
 (5) None of these

110. In an examination it is required to get 55% of the aggregate marks to pass. A student got 340 and was declared failed by 5% marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get?
 (1) 650 (2) 660
 (3) 680 (4) cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

Directions (111-115): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

111. 9 41 57 65 69 ?

- (1) 73 (2) 75
 (3) 72 (4) 76
 (5) None of these

112. 7 10 16 25 37 ?

- (1) 55 (2) 52
 (3) 51 (4) 57
 (5) None of these

113. 430 422 395 331 ?

- (1) 208 (2) 210
 (3) 209 (4) 206
 (5) None of these

114. 9 15 27 51 99 ?

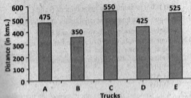
- (1) 165 (2) 195
 (3) 180 (4) 190
 (5) None of these

115. 13 21 36 58 87 ?

- (1) 122 (2) 128
 (3) 133 (4) 123
 (5) None of these

Directions (116-120): Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Distance (in km.) traveled by five different trucks in day



116. What is the respective ratio of the distance travelled by Truck A to the distance travelled by Truck D?

- (1) 17:19 (2) 11:15
 (3) 19:17 (4) 15:11
 (5) None of these

117. What is the average distance travelled by all the Trucks together?

- (1) 510 km (2) 515 km
 (3) 425 km (4) 475 km
 (5) None of these

118. If Truck A covered the given distance at the average speed of 47.5 km/hr, what is the time taken by it to cover this distance?

- (1) 12 hrs (2) 10 hrs
 (3) 8 hrs (4) 6 hrs
 (5) None of these

119. The distance travelled by Truck E is approximately what percent of the total distance travelled by Truck B and C together?

- (1) 58 (2) 60
 (3) 52 (4) 62
 (5) 55

120. If the time taken by Truck C to cover the given distance was 8 hours, what was the average speed of the truck?

- (1) 54.75 km/hr (2) 65.25 km/hr
 (3) 52.25 km/hr (4) 68.75 km/hr
 (5) None of these

Directions (121-125) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

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.

- C sits third to right of E
- G sits second to left of H
- H is not an immediate neighbour of E and C
- F and A are immediate neighbours of each other
- Only one person sits between F and B

121. Four of the following five are similar in a certain way based on their position in the seating arrangement. Which of the following does not belong to that group?

- (1) EH (2) CF
(3) AG (4) BD
(5) HG

122. Who amongst the following represent the immediate neighbours of O?

- (1) E, H (2) C, G
(3) F, B (4) H, G
(5) C, B

123. What is the position of A with respect to G in the above arrangement?

- (1) Third to the right (2) Second to the left
(3) Fifth to the right (4) Immediate right
(5) Third to the left

124. What will come in place of the question mark (?) according to the above seating arrangement?

EF CG HB FA ?

- (1) GD (2) CG
(3) GH (4) BH
(5) CD

125. Who sits to the immediate right of A?

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

Directions (126-130) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

64 25285264139181258635149473272
59

126. How many 4s are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a digit which has a numerical value of more than four?

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

127. Which of the following is seventh to the left of the twentieth from the left end of the above arrangement?

- (3) 2 (4) 7
(5) 1

128. If all the even digits are deleted from the above arrangement, which of the following will be tenth from the right end of the arrangement?

- (1) 9 (2) 5
(3) 1 (4) 3
(5) 7

129. How many such 5s are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by an odd digit and immediately followed by an even digit?

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

130. How many such 1s are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a perfect square?

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

*** Directions (131-135) :** Study the following information to answer the given questions :

In a certain code 'ring a bell' is written as '5 8 2', 'did not ring' is written as '3 5 9' and 'not a reason' is written as '7 2 9'.

131. Which of the following represents 'did not'?

- (1) '2 3' (2) '2 9'
(3) '3 5' (4) '5 2'
(5) '9 3'

132. What is the code for 'bell'?

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

133. What does '2' stand for?

- (1) ring (2) a
(3) bell (4) reason
(5) not

134. What does '7' stand for?

- (1) not (2) a
(3) ring (4) reason
(5) Either 'a' or 'not'

135. What is the code for 'ring'?

- (1) 8 (2) 2
(3) 5 (4) 3
(5) 9

Directions (136-140) : Following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below:

219 742 936 587 853

136. If all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, which of the following will be the

product of the first and the second digits of the number which is exactly in the middle of the new arrangement?

- (1) 18 (2) 28
(3) 54 (4) 21
(5) 45

137. One is subtracted from the first digit and two is subtracted from third digit of each of the numbers. What will be the difference between the first digit of the highest number and the third digit of the lowest number?

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

138. What will be the resultant if third digit of the highest number is divided by the first digit of the lowest number?

- (1) 1.5 (2) 2
(3) 3 (4) 4
(5) 1

139. If the positions of the first and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged, what will be sum of all the digits of the second highest number thus formed?

- (1) 20 (2) 16
(3) 18 (4) 13
(5) 12

140. If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order within the number, which of the following will form the lowest number in the new arrangement of numbers?

- (1) 219 (2) 742
(3) 936 (4) 587
(5) 853

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

- P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are sitting in a straight line facing North but not necessarily in the same order.
- Q sits third to right of T. W sits second to right of Q.
- V and R are immediate neighbours of each other. V is not an immediate neighbour of T.
- Only one person sits between S and P.
- S is not an immediate neighbour of Q.

141. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (1) QW (2) TV
(3) RQ (4) VW
(5) PS

142. How many persons sit between Rand P?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

143. Which of the following pairs sits at the extreme corners of the line?

- (1) R, W (2) S, T
(3) W, Q (4) T, R
(5) S, W

144. What is the position of T with respect to V?

- (1) Second to the left (2) Third to the right
(3) Immediate right (4) Fourth to the left
(5) Immediate left

145. If all the persons are made to sit in alphabetical order from right to left, the positions of how many will remain unchanged as compared to the original seating positions?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) Four

Directions (146-150): In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the 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 conclusion II follows.

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

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

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

Conclusions:

- I. No house is a bungalow.
II. All bungalows being houses is a possibility.

147. **Statements:** All plants are animals. All insects are plants.

Conclusions:

- I. All insects being animals is a possibility.
II. There is a possibility that some animals are neither insects nor plants.

148. **Statements:** All pens are inks. No ink is an eraser.

Conclusions:

- I. No pen is an eraser.
II. Some erasers are pens.

149. **Statements:** Some trains are buses. All trains are ships.

Conclusions:

- I. All ships are buses.
II. All those trains if these are buses are also ships.

150. **Statements:** Some numbers are digits. All digits are words.

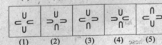
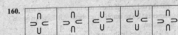
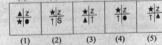
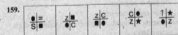
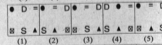
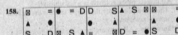
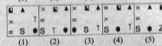
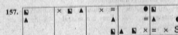
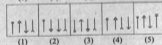
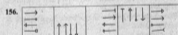
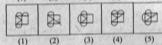
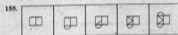
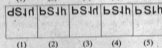
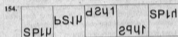
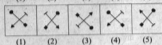
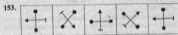
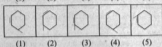
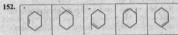
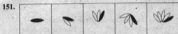
Conclusions:

- I. All numbers being words is a possibility.
II. All digits being numbers is a possibility.

Directions (151-160) : 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



161. The term "marketing mix" describes:
- (1) A composite analysis of all environmental factors inside and outside the firm
 - (2) A series of business decisions that aid in selling a product
 - (3) The relationship between a firm's marketing strengths and its business weaknesses
 - (4) A blending of four strategic elements to satisfy specific target markets
 - (5) The range of products that is offered for sale
162. A value chain in marketing is:
- (1) an operator of discount stores with many branches
 - (2) a factory outlet store
 - (3) a process by which goods gain value as they pass through different levels of intermediaries
 - (4) a process by which companies target value conscious customers
 - (5) None of these
163. Which of the following is **NOT** part of an organisation's micro-environment?
- (1) Customers
 - (2) Suppliers
 - (3) Competitors
 - (4) Government legislation
 - (5) None of these
164. Which of the following is an element of an organisation's internal-environment?
- (1) Competitors
 - (2) Employees
 - (3) Wholesalers
 - (4) Retailers
 - (5) None of these
165. Delivery Channel means—
- (1) maternity wards
 - (2) handing over the products to the buyers
 - (3) places where products are made available to the buyers
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) None of these
166. One of the following is a target group for the marketing of educational loan.
- (1) All the customers
 - (2) Students
 - (3) Only poor students
 - (4) Students having promising educational track record
 - (5) All of these
167. Service after sale is not the function of—
- (1) Marketing staff
 - (2) Seller
 - (3) Director of the company
 - (4) Employees of the company
 - (5) All of the above are wrong
168. A good seller should have the following quality/qualities?
- (1) Devotion to the work
 - (2) Submissive
 - (3) Sympathy
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) None of these
169. Internet marketing means—
- (1) Self-marketing
 - (2) Core Groups monitoring
 - (3) Employees marketing
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) None of these
170. The networking becomes..... through networking.
- (1) very difficult
 - (2) dull
 - (3) easy
 - (4) has no role in marketing
 - (5) None of these
171. Which of the following is the best definition of value?
- (1) A technical measure of a company's selling price relative to its production costs.
 - (2) A measure of the mark-up charged by companies
 - (3) The lowest price available to consumers
 - (4) The best ratio of benefits to costs available to buyers
 - (5) None of these
172. A physical, concrete product you can touch is—
- (1) a service
 - (2) a good
 - (3) an idea
 - (4) a concept
 - (5) a philosophy
173. The marketing concept is a way of thinking or a management philosophy that affects—
- (1) only marketing activities
 - (2) most efforts of the organization
 - (3) mainly the efforts of sales personnel
 - (4) mainly customers relations
 - (5) Only business organizations

174. The XKL company wants to adopt the marketing concept. To be consistent with this move, it should adopt which of the following philosophies?
- (1) The customer is always right
 - (2) Making money is our business
 - (3) Sell, sell, sell
 - (4) Keep prices low
 - (5) Focus on today
175. Which of the following is an example of a problem that may arise in the implementation of the marketing concept?
- (1) By satisfying one segment in society, a firm contributes to the dissatisfaction of other segments.
 - (2) Consumers do not understand what the marketing concept is.
 - (3) Dealers do not support the marketing concept
 - (4) A product may fit the needs too many segments.
 - (5) None of these
176. All of the following are marketing management tasks EXCEPT—
- (1) marketing planning
 - (2) organizing marketing activities
 - (3) co-ordinating marketing activities
 - (4) project development and analysis
 - (5) marketing control
177. Parents Against Drunk Drivers is a group that acts to change attitudes and laws about driving under the influence of alcohol. This group primarily markets—
- (1) goods
 - (2) ideas
 - (3) services
 - (4) political messages
 - (5) None of these
178. The marketing concept is a philosophy that states that an organization should try to satisfy customers' needs and at the same time—
- (1) increase market share
 - (2) increase sales
 - (3) achieve the organization goals
 - (4) always produce high
 - (5) quality products
179. SBI implements a programme of calling its current cardholders to find out what, if any, changes they would like to see in the services provided. The firm is exhibiting characteristics associated with which of the following?
- (1) production
 - (2) sales
 - (3) marketing
 - (4) social
 - (5) None of these
180. Sony is aiming its Cool Cam camera at teenagers. Teenagers are song's—
- (1) audience
 - (2) target audience
 - (3) segmentation
 - (4) target market
 - (5) focus group
181. Easily relocatable language is :
- (1) Machine language
 - (2) Assembly language
 - (3) High level language
 - (4) Medium level language
 - (5) None of these
182. A compiler is a translating program which :
- (1) Translates instruction of a high level language into machine language
 - (2) Translates entire source program into machine language program
 - (3) It is not involved in program's execution
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) None of these
183. CD-ROM is a
- (1) Semiconductor memory
 - (2) Memory register
 - (3) Magnetic memory
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) None of these
184. A name or number used to identify a storage location devices?
- (1) A byte
 - (2) A record
 - (3) An address
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) None of these
185. Which of the following is a secondary memory device?
- (1) Keyboard
 - (2) Disk
 - (3) ALU
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) None of these

186. The difference between memory and storage is that memory is ... and storage is ...
 (1) Temporary, permanent (2) Permanent, temporary
 (3) Slow, fast (4) All of these
 (5) None of these
187. The octal equivalent of 111010 is :
 (1) 81 (2) 72
 (3) 71 (4) All of these
 (5) None of these
188. The first electronic computer in the world was :
 (1) UNIVAC
 (2) EDVAC
 (3) ENIAC
 (4) All of these
 (5) None of these
189. An integrated circuit is :
 (1) A complicated circuit
 (2) An integrating device
 (3) Much costlier than a single transistor
 (4) Fabricated on a tiny silicon chip
 (5) None of these
190. Most important advantage of an IC is its :
 (1) Easy replacement in case of circuit failure
 (2) Extremely high reliability
 (3) Reduced cost
 (4) Lower power consumption
 (5) None of these
191. In the third generation of computers:
 (1) Distributed data processing first became popular
 (2) An operating system was first developed
 (3) High-level procedural languages were first used
 (4) On-line, real time systems first became popular
 (5) None of these
192. A characteristic of card systems is:
 (1) Slowness in processing data
 (2) Using cards as records of transactions
 (3) Needing a larger DP staff
 (4) All of these
 (5) None of these
193. A digital computer did not score over an analog computer in terms of :
 (1) Speed
 (2) Accuracy
 (3) Cost
 (4) Memory
 (5) None of these
194. Which of the following are the two main components of the CPU?
 (1) Control unit and registers
 (2) Registers and main memory
 (3) Control Unit and ALU
 (4) ALU and bus
 (5) None of these
195. Which of the following file organization is most efficient for a file with a high degree of file activity?
 (1) Sequential
 (2) ISAM
 (3) VSAM
 (4) B-Tree Index
 (5) None of these
196. The two basic types of record-access methods are :
 (1) Sequential and random
 (2) Sequential and indexed
 (3) Direct and immediate
 (4) On-line and real time
 (5) None of these
197. The memory which is programmed at the time it is manufactured :
 (1) POM
 (2) RAM
 (3) PROM
 (4) EPROM
 (5) None of these
198. Registers, which are partially visible to users and used to hold conditional, are known as :
 (1) PC
 (2) Memory address registers
 (3) General purpose register
 (4) Flags
 (5) None of these
199. One of the main feature that distinguish micro-processors from micro-computers is :
 (1) Words are usually larger in microprocessors
 (2) Words are shorter in microprocessors
 (3) Microprocessor does not contain I/O devices
 (4) Exactly the same as the machine cycle time
 (5) None of these
200. The least significant bit of the binary number, which is equivalent to any odd decimal number, is :
 (1) 0 (2) 1
 (3) 1 or 0 (4) 3
 (5) None of these