

SBI AND SBI (RURAL BUSINESS) BANK P.O.EXAM

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1-10): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

1. As you know(1)/ by my visiting ' card(2)/ I am now(3)/ in Mumbai(4)/ No error(5).
2. With a fresh coat(1)/of paint(2)/ the school can(3)/ look much nice(4)/ No error(5)
3. I asked the salesman(1)/ If I could exchange(2)/ the faulty camera(3)/with another one(4)/ No error(5)
4. I took me(1)/almost a hour(2)/ to fill the(3)/ application form(4)/ No error(5)
5. She insists! 1) / you stay(2) / until her husband(3)/ comes home(4)/ No error(5)
6. I don't understand(1)/how she could(2)/ treat him(3)/ so bad(4)/ No error(5)
7. At any arrival(1)/ in Delhi(2)/ I went straight(3) / to the nearest 'hospital. (4)/ No error(5)
8. It is more better(1)/ if one of the parents(2) / stays at home(3) / to look after the children(4)/ No error(5)
9. These reports have(1)/deterred some(2)/ women to have(3)/ the operation(4) / No error(5)
10. I answered(1) / the questions(2) / as best as(3)/ I could(4)/ No error/(5)

Directions (11-15): Rearrange the following six sentences A, B, C, D, E, and F in the proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) It was further revived by a Boston publishing firm, and from that time Mother Goose continued and grew in fame and interest till date.
- (B) The first collection of verses under her name was published in London in book form by John Newbery.
- (C) These were known long before they were designated as Mother Goose rhymes.
- (D) Some rhymes can be traced to popular ballads, folk songs and games, political satire, ancient proverbs, cries of street vendors, real or legendary events.
- (E) About twenty five years later the book was reprinted in the United States in Worcester, Massachusetts.
- (F) In fact, until the eighteenth century Mother Goose did not have a name in print in English literature.

11. Which of the following will be the LAST sentence ?
(DA (2)B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E
12. Which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence ?
(1) F (2) E
(3)D (4)C
(5)B
13. Which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence ?
(DF (2)E
(3)D (4)C
(5)B
14. Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence ?
(DA (2)B
(3)C (4)D
(5) E
15. Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence ?
(DA (2)B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

Directions (16-25): 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.

After ten years of (16) inflation, prices have spiked 7.5% in the third week of July. This looks scary after all, Indians had got used to prices crawling up by 2% in the last two years, and a 10-year average inflation rate of about 5%-but you shouldn't worry. This burst of inflation is the result of three factors that have come together unexpectedly, are unlikely to (17) for long and are unlikely to (18) up together again. A (19) rise in global oil prices, a monsoon that arrived late and a spike in global metal prices. North Sea crude has crossed \$42 per barrel, driven up by low petroleum (20) and soaring demand in the US as war production heats up. Oil markets are also spooked by the (21) of Russian oil supplies falling on the back of the Yukos-Sibneft probe. There's little that the government can do to (22) users from soaring oil prices indeed, it shouldn't, if it wants to (23) efficiency. Higher transport costs have pushed up rates of vegetables and fruits; farm produce could also get affected by rains that arrived top late for kharif sowing. China is (24) up steel and other metals from all over the world to (25) a construction boom ahead of the 2008 Olympics, making metal prices soar all over the world, and sparking inflation in India.

16. (1) mere (2) moderate
 (3) retarding (4) vehement
 (5) dull
17. (1) obstinate (2) constitute
 (3) persist (4) repeat
 (5) normalize
18. (1) go (2) scramble
 (3) mount (4) yield
 (5) crop
19. (1) sustained (2) suspicious
 (3) horrific (4) erratic
 (5) favourable
20. (1) lists (2) trades
 (3) services (4) inventories
 (5) details
21. (1) prospect (2) progress
 (3) view (4) extent
 (5) deposit
22. (1) support (2) ignore
 (3) propel (4) prolong
 (5) insulate
23. (1) position (2) promote
 (3) process (4) pass
 (5) form
24. (1) hurrying (2) passing
 (3) pairing (4) gobbling
 (5) throwing
25. (1) keep (2) make
 (3) feed (4) grow
 (5) fight

Directions (26-30): In each of the following questions, a sentence containing an idiomatic expression and its four possible meanings are given. Find out correct meaning of the idiomatic expression and mark the number of that meaning as your answer. If you do not find any correct answer, mark '5' i.e., 'None of these' as your answer.

26. He was **in high spirits** when I met him in the restaurant.
 (1) in a drunken state
 (2) in a cheerful mood
 (3) talking incoherently

- (4) deeply engrossed in thoughts
- (5) None of these

27. lie **struck several bad patches** before he made good.

- (1) came across bad sail
- (2) went through many illnesses
- (3) had a bumpy car ride
- (4) had many professional difficulties
- (5) None of these

28. Truly he is **a chip off the old block**.

- (1) very similar to his father
- (2) a good actor
- (3) an honourable man
- (4) outdated in his mannerisms
- (5) None of these

29. Veera has unknowingly **bitten off more than she can Chew**.

- (1) been very greedy
- (2) always been hungry
- (3) an upset stomach
- (4) little regard for others
- (5) None of these

30. **The bare bones** of the conversation had been that he hated my guts.

- (1) The naked truth
- (2) Just bones
- (3) The main point
- (4) The detailed analysis
- (5) None of these

Directions (31-35) : Each question below has two blanks. There are five pairs of words below each sentence. Each pair is, numbered. Choose the pair of words which can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same order so as to complete the sentence meaningfully.

31. The__ playing of loud music has led the angry residents of this vicinity to file a police complaint and move court against the organiser's lack of _____ for the people's need for a peaceful neighbourhood.

- (1) peaceful, thought
- (2) abrupt, hope
- (3) incessant, consideration
- (4) fashionable, friendliness
- (5) intermittent, interpretation

32. The__ of the chronic balance of payments deficit which has _____ the Finance Ministry under three Prime Ministers is very real.

- (1) temptation, reviled
- (2) understanding, menaced
- (3) impact, underestimated
- (4) obligation, blessed
- (5) dilemma, plagued

33. Britain for the present, is deeply _____ in economic troubles, and the economic future, heavily _____ looks uncertain.

- (1) engrossed, responsive
- (2) ingrained, skeptical
- (3) saturate, enveloped

- (4) mired, mortgaged
- (5) restrained, participative

34. Our Constitution was based on the belief that the free_ of ideas, people and cultures is essential to the _ of a democratic society.

- (1) selection, concurrence
- (2) interchange, preservation
- (3) reversal, upholding
- (4) dissemination, congruence
- (5) distinction, design

35. As this country has become more___industrial and internationalised, it has like all Western democracies, experienced a necessary increase in the _____ of the executive.

- (1) urbanized, role
- (2) objective, wealth
- (3) synthesized, efficiency
- (4) civilized, convenience
- (5) concretized, vision

Directions (36-40): In each question, there is a sentence with a part of the sentence printed in bold. Decide whether this bold part is correct and fits in the grammatical and contextual framework of the sentence. If it is to be changed, choose from options (1) to (4) to replace that part. If not, mark (5) as the answer i.e. 'No change required'.

36. **Except for you and I, everyone brought** a present to the party.

- (1) With the exception of you and I everyone brought
- (2) Except for you and I, everyone had brought
- (3) Except for you and me, everyone brought
- (4) Exception of you and me, everyone had brought
- (5) No change required

37. **Had I realized how close I was** to falling, I would not have gone to the party.

- (1) If I would have realized
- (2) Had I realize how close
- (3) When I realized how close
- (4) If I realized close
- (5) No change required

38. **If he was to decide to go to college,** I for one, would recommend that he go to Yale University.

- (1) If he were to decide to go to college
- (2) Had he decided to go to college
- (3) In the event that he decides to go to college
- (4) Supposing he was, to decide to go to college
- (5) No change required

39. **Being as I am a realist,** I could not accept his statement that super natural beings has caused the disturbance.

- (1) That I am a realist
- (2) Being a realist
- (3) Being that I am a realist
- (4) Realist that I am
- (5) No change required

40. Although he is **able** to make political enemies with this decision, the Prime Minister does not mind doing if for the sake of public welfare.

- (1) liable from
- (2) of a mind to ,,

- (3) acknowledging his liability to
- (4) liable to
- (5) No change required

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

At one time it would have been impossible to imagine the integration of different religious thoughts, ideas and ideals. That is because of the closed society, the lack of any communication or interdependence on other nations. People were happy and content amongst themselves, they did not need any more. The physical distance and cultural barriers prevented any exchange of thought and beliefs. But such is not the case today. Today, the world has become a much smaller place, thanks to the adventures and miracles of science. Foreign nations have become our next door neighbours. Mingling of population is bringing about an interchange of thought. We are slowly realizing that the world is a single cooperative group. Other religions have become forces with which we have to **reckon** and we are seeking for ways and means by which we can live together in peace and harmony. We cannot have religious unity and peace so long as we assert that we are in possession of the light and all others are grouping in the darkness. That very assertion is a challenge to a fight. The political ideal of the world is not so much a single empire with a homogeneous, civilization and single communal will a brotherhood of free nations differing **profoundly** in life and mind, habits and institutions, existing side by side in peace and order, harmony and cooperation and each contributing to the world its own unique and specific best, which is irreducible to the terms of the others.

The cosmopolitanism of the eighteenth century and the nationalism of the nineteenth are combined in our ideal of a world commonwealth, which allows every branch of the human family to find freedom, security and self realisation in the larger life of mankind. I see no hope for the religious future of the world, if this ideal is not extended to the religious sphere also. When two or three different systems claim that they contain the revelation of the very core and centre of truth and the acceptance of it is the exclusive pathway to heaven, conflicts are inevitable. In such conflicts one religion will not allow others to steal a march over it and no one can gain ascendancy until the world is reduced to dust and ashes. To obliterate every other religion than one's is a sort of Bolshevism in religion which we must try to prevent. We can do so only if we accept something like the Indian solution, which seeks the unity of religion not in a common creed but in a common quest. Let us believe in a unity of spirit and not of organization, a unity which secures ample liberty not only for every individual but for every type of organized life which has proved itself effective.

For almost all historical forms of life and thought can claim the sanction of experience and so the authority of God. The world would be a much poorer thing if one creed absorbed the rest. God wills a rich harmony and not a colourless uniformity. The comprehensive and synthetic spirit of Indianism had made it a mighty forest with a thousand waving arms each fulfilling its function and all directed by the spirit of God. Each thing in its place and all associated in the divine concert making with their various voices and even dissonance, as Heracletus would say, the most exquisite harmony should be our ideal.

41. According to the passage, religious unity and peace can be obtained if
- (1) We believe that the world is a single co-operative group
 - (2) We do not assert that we alone are in possession of the real knowledge
 - (3) We believe in a unity of spirit and not of organization
 - (4) We believe that truth does matter and will prevail
 - (5) None of these
42. Which of the following, according to the passage, is the Indian solution' ? Unity of religions in a common
- (1) Belief
 - (2) Organization
 - (3) Creed
 - (4) Search
 - (5) None of these
43. According to the author, which of the following is not true ?
- (1) Acceptance of Indianism is the exclusive pathway to heaven
 - (2) We should not assert that other religions have no definite pathway or goal
 - (3) God wants a genuine similarity in thoughts, ideals and values rather than an artificial appearance
 - (4) People interacting with each other is bringing about a change in their attitude.
 - (5) None of these
44. According to the passage, the political ideal of the contemporary world is to () create a single empire with a

homogeneous civilization

- (2) foster the unity of all the religions of the world
- (3) create a world common wealth preserving religious diversity of all the nations
- (4) create brotherhood of free nations who believe in one religion
- (5) None of these

45. According to the passage, the world would be a much poorer thing if
- (1) one religion swallows all other religions
 - (2) one religion accepts the supremacy of other religions
 - (3) religions adopt toleration as a principle of spiritual life
 - (4) we do not achieve the ideal of brotherhood of free nations
 - (5) None of these
46. Which of the following statements is/are stated or implied in the above passage ?
- (A) People today are happy and content amongst themselves.
 - (B) There is no freedom and security in the religious sphere in the world today.
 - (C) Indianism is directed by the spirit of God. (1)Only(A)&(C)
 - (2) Only (B)
 - (3) Only (C)
 - (4) Only (A)
 - (5) None of these
47. Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word "**reckon**" as used in the passage ?
- (1) show regard
 - (2) take into consideration
 - (3) confront
 - (4) agree with
 - (5) None of these
48. Which of the following is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word "**profoundly**" as used in the passage ?
- (1) meagerly
 - (2) hardly
 - (3) scarcely
 - (4) marginally
 - (5) empty
49. According to the passage, what is Bolshevism In the religion ?
- (1) To ridicule the views sincerely held by others
 - (2) To accept others religious beliefs and doctrines as authentic as ours
 - (3) To adhere to rigid dogmatism in religion
 - (4) To make change in a religion so that it becomes more acceptable
 - (5) None of these
50. According to the passage, the conflict of religions is inevitable mainly because each religion
- (1) believes that anyone who disargrees with it ought to be silenced
 - (2) wants to steal a march over others
 - (3) claims to possess a complete and exclusive understanding of truth
 - (4) believes that the view held strongly by many need not be a correct view
 - (5) None of these

GENERAL AWARENESS, MARKETING & COMPUTER

51. Who among the following international dignitaries paid visit to India in February 2010?
- a. President of the Federal Republic of Germany, Horst Kohler
 - b. Palestinian President, Mahmoud Abbas
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (1) Both a and b
 - (2) Neither a nor b
 - (3) Only b
 - (4) Only a

52. The government, on February 3, 2010, constituted a five member committee, headed by __, to hold Wide ranging consultations with all sections of the people and all political parties and groups in Andhra Pradesh on the Telengana Issue.
- (1) J as want Singh (2)A.S.Anand
 - (3) B.N. Srikrishnn
 - (4) Digvijay Singh
53. Consider the following statements regarding some major developments in February 2010:
- a. S.C. Sinha was appointed Director General of the National Investigation Agency.
 - b. India signed a "declaration" on civilian nuclear cooperation with the U.K.
 - c. Eminent journalist Sanjoy Hazarika was awarded the Dr. Jean Mayer Award for Global Citizenship by the U.S.based Tufts University.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct? Select the correct answer using the codes given below: (1)Onlyb
(2) Both a and c
(3) Only c
(4) All of the above
54. On which date in 2010 was a landmark deal signed between Democratic Unionist and Sinn Fein, removing the last hurdle to granting full autonomy to Northern Ireland?
- (1) February 5
 - (2) February 14
 - (3) February 21
 - (4) February 1
55. Which country, on February 8, 2010, announced migration reforms designed to ensure the selection of "the best and brightest" foreigner applicants for skilled jobs? '
- (1) Canada
 - (2) Great Britain
 - (3) Australia
 - (4) Germany
56. On which date in 2010 did the Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad declare the country to be a "nuclear state," claiming to have produced a "first stock" of 20 per cent enriched uranium for its nuclear programme?
- (1) February 28
 - (2) February 11
 - (3) February 19
 - (4) February 8
57. The Centre, in February 2010, decided to garner Rs._crore in 2010-11 from the sale of its equity in public sector undertakings (PSUs) against Rs.25,000 crore in the current fiscal.
- (1) 10,000 (2) 20,000 (3)30,000 (4) 40,000
58. The Union budget, 2010-2011 increased the outlay for the defence sector by__ per cent with a total allocation of Rs. 1,47,344 crore as against the previous allocation of Rs. 1,41,'703 crore. (1)3.98 (2) 2.24 (3)4.50 (4) 5.55 .
59. Consider the following statements regarding the Union Budget 2010-2011 announced in the Parliament on February 26, 2010, by Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee:
- a. The Union budget provided Rs.1,000-Crore hike in allocation for the flagship programme Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.
 - b.The Centre gave a major fillip to its ambitious Unique Identity project for citizens, by proposing a Rs. 1,900 cr. budgetary allocation for it, a nearly 16 fold increase. Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (1)Onlyb
 - (2) Only a
 - (3) Both a and b
 - (4) Neither a nor b
60. The Prime Minister appointed Kirit Parikh committee, on February 3, 2010, recommended complete decontrol of the petrol and diesel prices and favoured a hike of Rs. 100 a domestic LPG cylinder and an increase of Rs._ a litre for kerosene.
- (1)2 (2) 4
 - (3)6 (4) 8

61. On which date in 2010 did the Ministries of Health and Family Welfare and Railways sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for developing health care infrastructure along the railway network across the country?
- (1) February 3
 - (2) February 5
 - (3) February 11
 - (4) February 19
62. India and __, in February 2010, agreed to increase the flow of trade and investments, particularly Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), in regard to market access for both goods and services.
- (1) France
 - (2) Germany
 - (3) Japan
 - (4) Britain
63. The government, on February 6, 2010, decided to set up a high profile Standing Core Group to suggest measures_.
- a. to deal with price rise
 - b. propose steps for improving public distribution system, procurement of foodgrains
 - c. for increasing production of agriculture produce
- Select .the correct answer using the codes given below:
- (1) Both b and c
 - (2) Only a
 - (3) All of the above
 - (4) Only c
64. According to the second advance estimates of food grains production released in New Delhi in February 2010, the total food grains output was expected to be_ million tonnes as against 234.47 million tonnes in 2008-09.
- (1)216.85 (2) 254.55 (3)233.66 (4) 222.45
65. The Centre, on February 14, 2010, allowed the Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation to set up Special Economic Zones for_ sector at Baprola.
- (1) Gold and jewellery
 - (2) Information technology
 - (3) Both 1 and 2
 - (4) Only 2
66. The Union Cabinet, on February 18, 2010, approved Rs. 182 crore for ____, designated as the telecom service provider for the forthcoming Common wealth Games in Delhi.
- (1) Vodafone India (2)BhartiAirtel
 - (3) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
 - (4) Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited
67. In the largest cross-border acquisition by an Indian company in the sugar industry, Shree Renuka Sugars, on February 21, 2010, entered into definitive agreements with Grupo Equipav S.A. of_ to acquire a 50.8 per cent stake in it for \$329 million.. (1)Cuba (2) Morocco (3) Brazil (4) Argentina
68. Presenting the second budget of her current term in the Lok Sabha on February 24, 2010, Railway Minister Mamata Banerjee announced_
- a. Five new series of train services
 - b. 28 pairs of passenger trains
 - c. 17 suburban trains
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below: (1)Onlyc
- (2) Both a and b
 - (3) Only b
 - (4) All of the above
69. Railway Minister Mamata Banerjee, in her budget speech in February 2010, announced Sanskriti Express — Epar Bangla, Opar Bangla—in commemoration of the 150th birth anniversary of_.
- (1) Swami Vivekananda
 - (2) Raja Rammohan Roy
 - (3) RabindranathTagore
 - (4) All of the above
70. The Union government, on February 25, 2010, announced that

it would give _ per cent of its tax revenue to the States, besides Rs 3.19 lakh crore in grant, in the next five years, as recommended by the 13th Finance Commission. (1) 19.3
(2) 32 (3) 27 (4) 44

71. The Economic Survey 2009-10, released in February 2010, argued for a gradual rollback of stimulus measures while projecting a robust GDP expansion of up to _ per cent in 2010-11 on the back of a "remarkable recovery" growth expected at 7.2 per cent for the current fiscal. (1) 8.75 (2) 6.50
(3) 9.75 (4) 7.50

72. The West Zone, on February 6, 2010, successfully chased the imposing target of 536 in the _ final against South Zone in Hyderabad—a World record for a victorious chase in First Class cricket. Earlier, this record was held by the Central Province of .
(1) South Africa
(2) Australia
(3) Sri Lanka
(4) Pakistan

73. Consider the following statements:

a. Sachin Tendulkar, on February 24, 2010, became the first player in the history of cricket to score a double century in a One Day International.

b. Sachin Tendulkar scored his first double hundred of One Day International against South Africa in Gwalior.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (1) Both a and b
- (2) Neither a nor b
- (3) Only a
- (4) Only b

74. Union Minister for Heavy Industries Vilasrao Deshmukh, on February 1, 2010, felicitated renowned singer __ with the Akkineni Nageshwar Rao award in Hyderabad.

- (1) Manna Dey (2) Asha Bhonsle
- (3) Lata Mangeshkar
- (4) Udit Narayan

75. Consider the following statements:

a. Indian-American Pulitzer Prizewinning author Jhumpa Lahiri was, in February 2010, appointed a member of U.S. President Barack Obama's Committee on the Arts and Humanities.

b. Nobel laureate V.S. Naipaul, in February 2010, joined a select band of living figures when his portrait was unveiled in London's prestigious National Portrait Gallery.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below: (1) Both a and b

- (2) Neither a nor b
- (3) Only a
- (4) Only b

76. Russian director Alexander Gutman's _ won the Golden Conch

for the Best Documentary at the

11th Mumbai International Film ., Festival of Documentary, Animation and Short Films in February 2010.

- (1) The Ghostwriter
- (2) 17 August
- (3) Couples Retreat
- (4) Cinderella Man

77. Which of the following international airports was ranked the fourth best airport in the world at the Airport Council International's Annual Airport Service Quality Awards in February 2010?

- (1) Indira Gandhi International Airport
- (2) Beijing National Airport
- (3) Manhattan County Airport
- (4) Heathrow Airport, London

78. Who among the following famous personalities died in February 2010?

- a. Marxist leader and West Bengal Power Minister Mrinal Banerjee
- b. S.R. Mani Ayer, a veteran in the advertising field

c. K.N. Raj, widely respected development economist

d. Professor M. S. Rajan, doyen of international relations in India Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- (1) Both a and b
- (2) Both c and d
- (3) All of the above
- (4) Only c

79. On which of the following dates in 2010 did the safeguard agreement with regard to civilian nuclear facilities between India and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) come into force?

- (1) February 28
- (2) February 21
- (3) February 11
- (4) February 4

80. The India Meteorological Department (IMD), in February 2010, declared _ the warmest year

since 1901, the year it started keeping records of temperatures and other weather parameters. (1)2001 (2) 2006 (3)2009 (4) 2004

81. Consumer information sources are

- (1) personal source and commercial source
- (2) public source
- (3) experiential source
- (4) All of the three above
- (5) Only (1) and (2)

82. Zero-Based Budgeting (ZBB) means

- (1) a tool for marketing cost analysis
- (2) a tool for financial analysis
- (3) each year, budgeting starts from a scratch
- (4) a certain percentage of sales
- (5) Only (1)and (2)

83. The advantages of telephone interview are

- (1) relatively low cost per interview
- (2) good for reaching important people who are inaccessible
- (3) securing co-operation which is not always possible
- (4) All of these
- (5) Only (1)and (2)

84. The abbreviation ISP stands for-

- (1) International Spy Project
- (2) Indian Social Planning
- (3) Initial Service Provider
- (4) Internet Service Provider
- (5) None of these

85. The best advertisement is-

- (1) glow sign boards
- (2) on internet
- (3) T.V. Media
- (4) Print Media
- (5) a satisfied customer

86. According to product life cycle theory, the profit is maximum in :

- (1) Developed Stage
- (2) Early stage
- (3) Matured Stage
- (4) Declined Stage
- (5) None of these

87. In banks ROA means-

- (1) Rate of Allocation
- (2) Return on Assets

- (3) Return on Advances
 - (4) Ratio of Assets
 - (5) Only (2) and (3)
- 88.** In the context of globalization, ' BPO means-
- (1) British petroleum Organisation
 - (2) British Passport Office
 - (3) Budgeting Process Orientation
 - (4) Business Process Orientation
 - (5) Business Process Outsourcing
- 89.** Which of the following expresses Maslow's Motivation Theory best?
- (1) Importance of motivation of customer development
 - (2) Why people are driven by particular need at particular times
 - (3) Where human needs are arranged in a hierarchy
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) Only (2) and (3)
- 90.** SWOT analysis refers to ——
- (1) marketing tool to understand constraints and potentials of self and competitor
 - (2) external environment analysis
 - (3) internal environment analysis
 - (4) strategic planning for selling product
 - (5) South-West organization for trade
- 91.** Which of the following is a Web browser ?
- (1) Paint (2) PowerPoint
 - (3) Fire fox (4) Word (5) All are Web browsers
- 92.** Most of the commonly used personal computefs/laptops do not have a command key known as—
- (1) Turnover (2) Shift (3) Alter (4) Delete
 - (5) Insert
- 93.** What is the full form of USB as used in computer related activities ?
- (1) Universal Security Block
 - (2) Ultra Serial Block
 - (3) United Service Block
 - (4) Universal Serial Bus
 - (5) None of these
- 94.** The quickest and easiest way in Word, to locate a particular word or phrase in a document is to use the command.
- (1) Replace (2) Find (3) Lookup (4) Search (5) None of these
- 95.** Which of the following is NOT a computer programming language? (1) C (2) C++
- (3) Java (4) COBOL
 - (5) Microsoft
- 96.** To prepare a presentation/slide show which application is commonly used ?
- (1) Photoshop (2) Powerpoint
 - (3) Outlook .Express
 - (4) Internet Explorer
 - (5) All correct
- 97.** Which of the following is NOT.a hardware of a computer ?
- (1) Monitor
 - (2) Key Board
 - (3) Windows
 - (4) Central Processing Unit
 - (5) Mouse
- 98.** A Program designed to destroy data on your computer which can travel to "infect" other computers is called a —
- (1) disease (2) torpedo (3) hurricane (4) virus (5) None of these
- 99.** Most of the commonly available personal computers/laptops have a keyboard popularly known as— (1) QWERTY
- (2) QOLTY
 - (3) ALTER (4) UCLIF (5) None of these
- 100.** Whenever we have to give space between the two words while typing on a PC we have to press a key known as—
- (1) Back space

- (2) Shift (3) Control
 (4) Escape (5) Space Bar

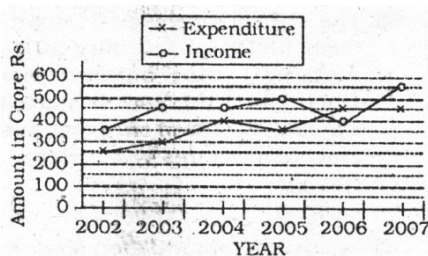
DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Directions (101-105): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions that follow :

Income and Expenditure of Company 'X' during the period 2002 to 2007

Profit/Loss = Income - Expenditure % Profit/Loss

$$= \frac{\text{Income} - \text{Expenditure}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$



- 101.** What is the average profit earned (in crore Rs.) in the given years?
 (1) $83 = \frac{1}{3}$ (2) 600
 (3) $113 = \frac{2}{3}$ (2) 200
- 102.** What **approximately** is the percent profit earned during the year 1999 ?
 (1) 48 (2) 43
 (3) 52 (4) 49
 (5) None of these
- 103.** Which of the following years has the maximum per cent increase/ decrease in income from the previous year ?
 (1) 2000 (2) 1999
 (3) 1997 (4) 2001
 (5) 1997 & 1999
- 104.** What is the percentage increase in expenditure from 1997 to 1998?
 (1) 25 (2) $33 = \frac{1}{3}$
 (3) $33 = \frac{2}{3}$ (4) 30
- 105.** What is the average income (in crore Rs.) for the given years ?
 (1) $336 = \frac{2}{3}$ (2) 280
 (3) 450 (2) $366 = \frac{2}{3}$

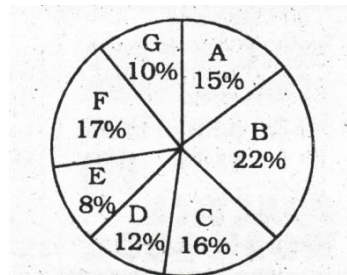
Directions (106-110): Study the following table carefully to answer these questions.

Distribution of marks obtained by 160 students in each of the three Subjects — Hindi, English and Maths out of 100.

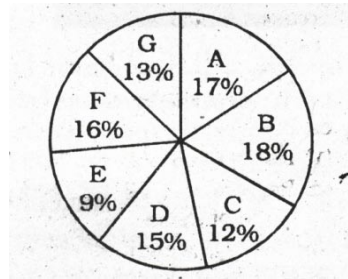
Subject/Marks	0-19	20-39	40-59	60-79	80-100
Hindi	12	31	79	30	8
English	21	30	65	42	2
Maths	31	22	34	45	28
Average of three Subjects	24	28	68	35	5

106. If the criteria for passing is minimum 40% marks only in Maths, how many students will pass ?
 (1) 53 (2) 107
 (3) 34 (4) 129
 (5) None of these
107. If for passing, the student has to obtain minimum 60% marks on average of three subjects, how many students will pass ?
 (1) 40 (2) 108
 (3) 68 (4) 73
 (5) None of these
108. If for passing, a student has to, obtain 40% marks in any one of the three subjects, what is the minimum number of students who will definitely pass ?
 (1) 107 (2) 109
 (3) 117 (4) 108
 (5) None of these
109. How many students will pass in English if minimum passing ! marks are 40% ?
 (1) 117 (2) 111
 (3) 119 (4) 108
 (5) None of these
110. How many students have obtained 20 or more marks in at least one of the three subjects ? (1) 148 (2) 139 (3) 129 (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these
- Directions (111-115):** Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it

Distribution of candidates enrolled for MBA and the candidates who have successfully completed the course from different institutes Candidates Enrolled = 2500



Candidates who have successfully completed the course = 1900



111. Which institute has the highest percentage of students successful to enrolled ?
 (1) D (2) E
 (3) A (4) B
 (5) None of these
112. What percent of candidates from institute D have come out to be successful out of the total candidates enrolled from this institute? -
 (1) 115 (2) 95
 (3) 80 (4) 85
 (5) None of these
113. What is the **approximate** percentage of students successful to enrolled from institute A ? (1) 92 (2) 89
 (3) 86 (4) 96
 (5) 88
114. What is ratio of candidates successful to enrolled from the institutes B and C together ?
 (1) 55 : 12 (2) 5 : 7 (3) 135 : 271 (4) 3 : 5 (5) None of these
115. What is the percentage of students successful from institutes E and F together, over the students enrolled from these institutes together ?
 (1) 76 (2) 105
 (3) 80 (4) 74
 (5) None of these

Directions (116-120) : Each of these questions consists of a question followed by information in three statements. You have to study the question and the statements and decide that information in which of the statements is/are necessary to answer the question.

116. What is the capacity of the cylindrical tank ?
 I. Radius of the base is half of its height ?
 II. Area of the base is 616 square metres.
 III. Height of the cylinder is 28 metres.
 (1) I and II Only
 (2) II and III Only
 (3) I and III Only
 (4) All I, II and III
 (5) Any two of the three
117. What is the speed of the train ?
 I. The train crosses a signal pole in 18 seconds.
 II. The train crosses a platform of equal length in 36 seconds.
 III. Length of the train is 300 metres.
 (1) I and III Only
 (2) II and III Only
 (3) I and II Only
 (4) III and either I or II only
 (5) Any two of the three
118. What is the staff strength of company 'X' ?
 I. Male and female employees are in the ratio of 2 : 3 respectively.
 II. Of the officer employees 80% are males.

III. Total number of officers is 132.

(1) I and III only

(2) II and either III or I only

(3) All I, II and III

(4) Any two of the three

(5) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all three statements

119. What is the two digit number?

I. Number obtained by interchanging the digits is more than the original number by 9.

II. Sum of the digits is 7. III. Difference between the digits is 1.

(1) I and III only

(2) I and II only (3) II and III only

(4) All I, II and III

(5) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all three statements

120. How many articles were sold ?

I. Total profit earned was Rs. 1,596

II. Cost-price per article was Rs. 632

III. Selling price per article was Rs. 765

(1) II and III only

(2) I and II only

(3) All I, II and III

(4) Any two of three

(5) Questions cannot be answered even with the information in all these statements

Directions (121-125): Study the following table to answer the given questions. **Centre and Post-wise Number of Candidates.**

Post	Officer	Clerk	Field Officer	Supervisor	Specialist Officer
Bangalore	2000	5000	50	2050	750
Delhi	15000	17000	160	11000	750
Mumbai	17000	19500	70	7000	900
Hyderabad	3500	20000	300	90000	1150
Kolkata	14900	17650	70	1300	1200
Lucknow	11360	15300	30	1500	650
Chennai	9000	11000	95	1650	500

121. In Kolkata, number for Specialist Officer is **approximately** what per cent of that of Officers?

(1) 8.7 (2) 9

(3) 6.5 (4) 8

(5) 6.9

122. What is the difference between total number for Officers and Clerks ?

(1) 29,680 (2) 34,180 (3) 32,690 (4) 28,680 (5) None of these

123. In Chennai, the number of Clerks is **approximately** how much per cent more than that of Officers?

(1) 18 (2) 22

(3) 20 (4) 2

(5) 13

124. Which centre has 300% more number of Clerks as compared to Bangalore ?

(1) Lucknow (2) Mumbai (3) Hyderabad (4) Chennai (5) None of these

125. Which centre has the highest number of candidates ?

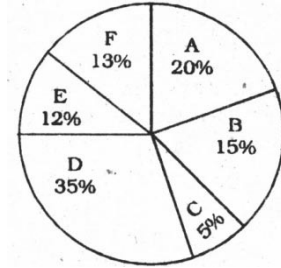
(1) Delhi (2) Kolkata

(3) Hyderabad (4) Mumbai (5) None of these

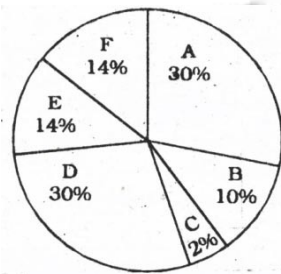
Directions (126-130) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Percentage of students in various courses (A, B, C, D, E, F) and Percentage of girls out of these.

Total students: 1200 (800 girls + 400 boys) Percentage in various courses



Total Girls : 800 Percentage of Girls in courses



126. For course D what is the respective ratio of boys and girls ? (1) 3 : 4 (2) 4 : 5
(3) 3 : 5 (4) 5 : 6
(5) None of these
127. For which pair of courses is the number of boys the same ? (1) DE & F (2) A & D (3) C & F (4) B & D
(5) None of these
128. For course E, the number of girls is how much per cent more than the boys for course E ?
(1) 250 (2) 350
(3) 150 (4) 80
(5) None of these
129. For which course is the number of boys the minimum ?
(1) DE (2) F
(3) C (4) A
(5) None of these
130. How many girls are in course C ? (1) 44 (2) 16
(3) 40 (4) 160
(5) None of these
131. Prakash, Sunil and Anil started a business jointly investing Rs. 11 lakhs, Rs. 16.5 lakhs and Rs. 8.25 lakhs respectively. The profit earned by them in the business at the end of three years was Rs. 19.5 lakhs. What will be the 50% of Anil's share in the profit ?
(1) Rs. 4.5 lakhs
(2) Rs. 2.25 lakhs
(3) Rs. 2.5 lakhs
(4) Rs. 3.75 lakhs
(5) None of these
132. 8 men and 4 women together can complete a piece of work in 6 days. Work done by a man in one day is double the work done by

a woman in one day. If 8 men and 4 women started working and after 2 days, 4 men left and 4 new women joined, in how many more days will the work be completed? (1) 5 days (2) 8 days (3) 6 days (4) 4 days (5) 9 days

133. Mr. Duggal invested Rs. 20,000 with rate of interest at 20 p.c.p.a. The interest was compounded half yearly for first year and in the next year it was compounded yearly. What will be the total interest earned at the end of two years?
 (1) Rs. 8,800 (2) Rs. 9,040 (3) Rs. 8,040 (4) Rs. 9,800 (5) None of these
134. An order was placed for supply of carpet of breadth 3 metres, the length of carpet was 1.44 times of breadth. Subsequently the breadth and length were increased by 25 and 40 per cent respectively. At the rate of Rs. 45 per square metre, what would be the increase in the cost of the carpet?
 (1) Rs. 1020.6 (2) Rs. 398.8 (3) Rs. 437.4 (4) Rs. 583.2 (5) None of these
135. The average weight of a group of 53 girls was calculated as 58 kgs. It was later discovered that the weight of one of the girls was read as 65 kgs., whereas her actual weight was 45 kgs. What is the actual average weight of the group of 53 girls ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 (1) 58.62 kgs. (2) 58.37 kgs. (3) 57.37 kgs. (4) 57.62 kgs. (5) None of these

Directions (136-140) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow:

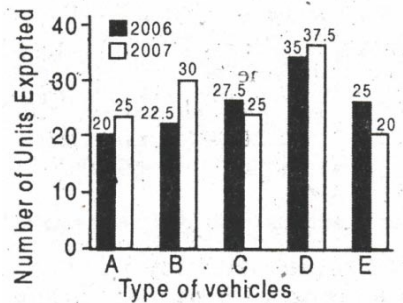
The percentage marks obtained by seven students in six different Subjects

Subject Student	A (Out of 75)	B (Out of 150)	C (Out of 100)	D (Out of 50)	E (Out of 150)	F (Out of 75)
P	85	68	76	92	89	82
Q	78	72	84	80	64	70
R	66	75	79	88	72	66
S	74	62	91	74	70	74
T	90	75	67	68	69	78
V	86	80	69	78	82	80
W	82	68	81	85	76	72

136. How much total percentage marks 'R' did secure in all the six subjects together?
 (1) 75.73 (2) 74.33
 (3) 73.75 (4) 74.75
 (5) None of these
137. What is the difference between the marks obtained by 'F' in the subject 'B', 'D' and 'E' together and by T in the same subjects? (1)32.5 (2)31.5
 (3) 37 (4) 34
 (5) None of these
138. What is the average of marks obtained by all the students in subject 'B'? (Upto two decimal places)
 (1) 107.14 (2) 71.4 (3) 114.07 (4) 73.14 (5) None of these
139. What is the average percent of marks obtained by all the students in the subjects 'C' and 'D' together?
 (1) 78 (2) 80.71
 (3) 79.43 (4) 77.53
 (5) None of these
140. What is the total marks obtained by all the students in subject "F"? (1) 422 (2) 398,5 (3)522 (4)39L5
 (5) None of these

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

Total Number of the different types of vehicles (in lakh) exported by a company in 2006 and 2007.



141. Total exports in 2006 and 2007 together was equal in case of which of the following pairs of types? f.
 (1) A and E (2) B and C (3) A and D (4) B and D (5) None of these
142. The percentage change (increase or decrease) in the number of vehicles exported from 2006 to 2007 is minimum in the case of which of the following types of vehicles?
 (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) E
143. The exports of D type vehicle in 2006 was what percentage of exports of E type vehicles in 2007?
 (1) 150 (2) 175
 (3) 75 (4) 125
 (5) None of these
144. The number of E type vehicles exported in 2006 is equal to the number of which type of vehicles exported in 2007 ?
 (1) Only D only
 (3) A only
 (4) Both C and B
 (5) None of these
145. The average of B and C type vehicles in 2007 was equal to the exports of which type in 2006 ? (1) A only (2) Only
 (3) Both A and C
 (4) Both C and E ,
 (5) None of these

Directions (146-150) ! Read the following table and answer the questions.

Internet owners in our country (Approximate)

Years	Govt.	Private
2001-2002	3,900	—
2002-2003	29,400	- —
2003-2004	90,000	—
2004-2005	2,30,000	12,000
2005-2006	5,20,000	1,20,000
2006-2007	10,60,000	4,50,000
2007-2008	15,50,000	9,50,000
(Expected)		

146. What is the approximate percentage increase expected in the private Internet owners in the period 2007-2008 over that in the period 2004-2005 ? { 1) 5000 (2) 6000
 (3) 7000 (4) 4000
 (5) 8000

147. What is the proportion of Government internet owners to the Private internet owners in the period 2005-2006 ?
 (1) 13 : 4 (2) 13 : 3 (3) 3 : 13 (4) 4 : 13 (5) None of these
148. What is the approximate percentage of private internet owners in the total internet owners in 2004-2005?
 (1) 20 (2) 5
 (3) 10 (4) 15
 (5) None of these
149. In which period the percentage increase in the total internet owners is least to that over the earlier period ?
 (1) 2003-04 (2) 2004-05 (3) 2005-06 (4) 2006-07 (5) None of these
150. What is the total number of fresh internet owners expected in the period 2007-08 ?
 (1) 54,900 (2) 5,49,000 (3) 9,90,000 (4) 99,000 (5) None of these

REASONING HIGH LEVEL

151. In a certain code GLAMOUR is written as BMHLQTN. How is SERVING written in that code? (1) TFSUFMH (2) QDRTFMH (3) QDRTHOJ (4) SFTUFMH (5) None of these
152. How many such digits are there in the number 6837941 each of which is as far away from the beginning in the number as when the digits are arranged in descending order within the number ?
 (1) None (2) One
 (3) Two (4) Three
 (5) More than three

Directions (153- 155): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:
 M % R 4 A T # J @ 7 D 5 © I F N 1 E \$ 3 6 W U 2 H 8 * K 9 B Q

153. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a letter ?
 (1) None (2) One
 (3) Two (4) Three
 (5) More than three
154. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a consonant and immediately followed by a vowel ? (1) None (2) One
 (3) Two (4) Three
 (5) Four
155. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a number and immediately preceded by a letter ?
 (1) None (2) One
 (3) Two (4) Three
 (5) More than three

Directions (156-160): In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by three Conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

156. Statements:

Some books are trees. All trees are roads. All roads are wheels. **Conclusions:**

- I. Some wheels are books.
 II. Some roads are books.
 III. Some wheels are trees.

- (1) Only I and II follow
 (2) Only II and III follow
 (3) Only I and III follow
 (4) All follow
 (5) None of these

157. Statements:

All stones are rivers. All rivers are cars. Some cars are trains, **Conclusions :**

- I. Some trains are stones.

- II. Some cars are stones.
- III. Some trains are rivers.
- (1) None follows
- (2) Only I follows
- (3) Only II follows
- (4) Only III follows
- (5) Only II and III follow

158. Statements:

All desks are rooms. Some rooms are halls. All halls are leaves. **Conclusions :** I. Some leaves are desks.

- II. Some halls are desks.
- III. Some leaves are rooms.
- (1) None follows
- (2) Only I follows
- (3) Only II follows
- (4) Only III follows
- (5) Only II and III follow

159. Statements:

Some bags are plates. Some plates are chairs. All chairs are tables. **Conclusions :**

- I. Some tables are plates.
- II. Some chairs are bags.
- III. No chair is bag.
- (1) Only I follows
- (2) Only either II or III follows
- (3) Only I and either II or III follow
- (4) Only III follows
- (5) None of these

160. Statements:

All buildings are mirrors. Some mirrors are pens. No pen is paper. **Conclusions**

- I. Some papers are buildings.
- II. Some pens are buildings.
- III. Some papers are mirrors.
- (1) None follows
- (2) Only I follows
- (3) Only II follows
- (4) Only III follows
- (5) Only II and III follow

Directions (161-165) : Study the following information carefully and 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. Input : shop 17 table 20 53 oven desk 39

Step I : 17 shop table 20 53 oven desk 39

Step II : 17 table shop 20 53 oven desk 39

Step III : 17 table 20 shop 53 oven desk 39

Step IV : 17 table 20 shop 39 53 oven desk

Step V : 17 table 20 shop 39 oven 53 desk

and Step V is the last step of the rearrangement

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

161. Step II of an input is :

15 yes 62 51 48 talk now gone Which of the following will be step VI ?

- (1) 15 yes 48 talk 51 now gone 62
- (2) 15 yes 48 talk 51 62 now gone
- (3) 15 yes 48 talk 51 now 62 gone
- (4) There will be no such step
- (5) None of these

162. Step III of an input is : 21 victory 30 joint 64 47 all gone How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement ?

- (1) Three (2) Four
- (3) Five (4) Six
- (5) None of these

163. Input : 89 bind 32 goal house 61 12 joy

How many steps will be required to complete the arrangement ?

- (1) Four (2) Five
- (3) Six (4) Seven
- (5) None of these

164. Input:

save 21 43 78 them early 36 for Which of the following steps will be the last but one ? (1)VI (2) VII

- (3) VIII (4) V
- (5) None of these

165. Input : desire 59 63 all few 38 46 zone How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement ?

- (1) Four (2) Five
- (3) Six (4) Seven
- (5) None of these

Directions (166 - 170): In the following questions, the symbols \$, %, @, © and ★ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :

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

'P \$ Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

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

'P © Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'

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

166. Statements

J © M, M ★ K, K % D

Conclusions:

I. J © D

II. D ★ M

III. K © J

- (1) None is true
- (2) Only I is true
- (3) Only II is true
- (4) Only III is true
- (5) Only I and II are true

167. Statements

H ★ T, T \$ B, B © R

Conclusions :

I. R © H

II. B © H

III. T ★ R

- (1) Only I is true
- (2) Only I and II are true
- (3) Only I and III are true
- (4) Only II and III are true
- (5) None of these

168. Statements :

R \$ D, D @. N, N © F t

Conclusions:

I. F ★ D

II. F ★ R

III. N % R

- (1) Only I and II are true
- (2) Only I and III are true

- (3) Only II and III are true
- (4) All are true
- (5) None of these

169. Statements :

F \$ B, B @ H, H % K **Conclusions:**

I. B % F

II. K @ F

III. K \$ B

- (1) Only I is true
- (2) Only II is true
- (3) Only III is true
- (4) Only I and III are true
- (5) None of these

170. Statements

M % D, D ★ K, K \$ N **Conclusions:**

I. K © M

II. N © D III. M © N

- (1) Only I is true
- (2) Only II is true
- (3) Only III is true
- (4) Only I and II are true
- (5) None of these

Directions (171-175) : Study

the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

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

171. If E and F interchange their places, who will be second to the right of B ?

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

172. In which of the following pairs is the second person sitting to the immediate left of the first person?

- (1) BC (2) HE
- (3) FA (4) GD (5) None of these

173. Who is fourth to the right of H ? (UB (2) A

- (3) F
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

174. Who is to the immediate right of B ?

- (DC (2) E
- (3) H
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

175. Who is third to the right of E ?

- (1) DC
- (2) F
- (3) 0
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

Directions (176-180) : Study

the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Following are the conditions for selecting Marketing Manager in an organisation :

The candidate must:

- (i) be at least 30 years old as on 01.03.2009
- (ii) have secured at least 55 per cent marks in graduation
- (iii) have secured at least 60 per cent marks in Post graduate Degree/ Diploma in Marketing.

- (iv) have post qualification work experience of at least five years in the Marketing Division of an organisation.
- (v) have secured at least 45 per cent marks in the selection process. In the case of a candidate who satisfies all other conditions **except** —
- (A) at (iv) above, but has post qualification work experience of at least two years as Deputy Marketing Manager, the case is to be referred to GM Marketing.
- (B) at (ii) above, but has secured at least 65 per cent marks in Post graduate Degree/Diploma in Marketing Management, the case is to be referred to Vice President-Marketing.

In each question below is given details of one candidate. You have to take one of the following courses of actions based on the information provided and the conditions and sub conditions given above and mark your answer accordingly. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.03.2009.

Mark answer (1) if the candidate is not to be selected.

Mark answer (2) if the candidate is to be selected.

Mark answer (3) if the data are inadequate to take a decision.

Mark answer (4) if the case to be referred is to Vice President - Marketing.

Mark answer (5) if the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.

- 176. Suresh Mehta has secured 58 per cent marks in graduation. He was born on 19th May, 1975. He has secured 50 per cent marks in the selection process. He has been working for the past seven years in the Marketing division of an organisation after completing his Post Graduation with 62 per cent marks.
- 177. Sudha Gopalan has secured 50 per cent marks in both selection processed graduation. She has been working for the past six years in the Marketing division of an organisation after completing her Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing with 70 per cent marks. She was born on 14th October, 1978.
- 178. Divya Kohli has been working for the past five years in Marketing division of an organisation after completing her Post Graduate Diploma in Marketing with 65 per cent marks. She has secured 55 per cent marks in graduation and 50 per cent marks in the selection process. She was born on 2nd April, 1979.
- 179. Navin Marathe was born on 8th April, 1975. He has secured 60 per cent marks in both graduation and Post-Graduate Degree in Marketing. He has been working for the past six years in the Marketing division of an organisation after completing his PG Degree in Marketing. He has secured 50 per cent marks in the selection process.
- 180. Varun Malhotra was born on 3rd July, 1976. He has been working as Deputy Marketing Manager in an organisation for the past three years after completing his Post Graduate Degree in Marketing with 65 per cent marks. He secured 55 per cent marks in both graduation and selection process.

Directions (181- 183): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit In the statement.

Give answer (1) if only Assumption I is implicit.

Give answer (2) if only Assumption II is implicit.

Give answer (3) if either Assumption I or II is implicit.

Give answer (4) if neither Assumption I nor II is implicit.

Give answer (5) if both Assumptions I and II are implicit. **181. Statement :** The city transport corporation has introduced airconditioned buses on various routes to attract people travelling to their work places by car and hence reduce congestion on the roads.

Assumptions:

I. Majority of the people may still prefer to travel to their work places in their own cars. '

II. Many people may now opt for these buses for travelling to their work places

- 182. **Statement :** The state government has announced an amnesty scheme for all the housing societies defaulting on payment of municipal taxes asking these societies to pay up front six per cent of the dues and regularise their status without any penalty-

Assumptions :

I. Most of the defaulting housing societies may now opt for the amnesty scheme and pay up their dues.

II. Other housing societies which have been paying their taxes regularly may file case against the government for discriminatory practices.

- 183. **Statement:** Mr. X started at 9.00 am from his residence to attend a meeting scheduled to be held at 11.00 am and instructed his assistant to meet him at the venue of the meeting and hand over the relevant documents.

Assumptions:

I. Mr. X may arrive at the meeting place before 11.00 am.

II. Mr. Xs assistant may be able to arrive at the venue before commencement of the meeting.

184. Statement : "If you are a first class graduate with good communication skill and also have work experience of at least two years in the sales related activities, you are welcome in our organisation" An employment advertisement.

Assumptions:

- I. Many with good communication skills may not respond to the advertisement.
- II. All the first class graduates may possess good communication skills.

185. Statement: The railway authority has announced suspension of movements of train on the main track within the city limit for carrying out major repair works during Saturday and Sunday and advised the commuters to plan their journey accordingly.

Assumptions:

- I. The commuters may protest against the decision of the railway authority and may disrupt other transport services.
- II. The municipal authority may be able to deploy additional buses during Saturday and Sunday to help the commuters.

Directions (186 - 190) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven students of a college. Each of them has a favourite subject from Physics, Chemistry, English, Biology, History, Geography and Philosophy, not necessarily in the same order. Each of them also has a favourite sport from Football, Cricket, Hockey, Volleyball, Badminton, Table Tennis and Basketball not necessarily in the same order.

R likes Philosophy and his favourite sport is Hockey. The one who likes Football likes English. T's favourite sport is not Badminton or Table Tennis. V does not like either History or Biology. The one whose favourite sport is Basketball does not like Physics. W likes Chemistry and his favourite sport is Volleyball, S likes Geography. Q's favourite sport is Badminton. V does not like English and his favourite sport is not Basketball. P's favourite sport is Cricket. The one whose favourite sport is Badminton does not like Biology.

186. Who likes History ? (D) P (2) R (3) Q (4) V (5) Data inadequate

187. Whose favourite sport is Basketball?

- (D) S (2) W
- (3) Q
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

188. Which subject does T like ?

- (1) Biology
- (2) Physics
- (3) Chemistry
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

189. What is Q's favourite sport ?

- (1) Cricket
- (2) Table Tennis
- (3) Football
- (4) Badminton
- (5) None of these

190. Which subject does P like ?

- (1) History
- (2) Biology
- (3) Chemistry
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

Directions (191- 195) : Below

is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark answer (1) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

Mark answer (2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (3) if the 'data are inadequate' , i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

Mark answer (4) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (S) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Between 2002-03 and 2006-07, Indian economy grew annually at 8.7% led by the services sector at 9% per year. In 1990, India's share of services, at 40% of GDP was consistent with its per capita income for low-income country. By 2001, its share of one half of the GDP was higher by five per centage points, compared to the average for low income countries. Economic reforms that energised the private corporate sector, and technological changes that opened up new vistas in telecommunications, IT and outsourcing are believed to be responsible for the impressive performance. However, the services led growth remains a puzzle at a low per capita income, with 55% of the work force still engaged in agriculture, and when agriculture decelerated and industry stagnated-defying a styled fact in economics.

- 191. India has now emerged as a high per capita income country.
- 192. Growth in India's services sector post 2005 is more than 9 per cent.
- 193. Less than half of total work force is engaged in agricultural sector in India.
- 194. Share of services sector in India's GDP has crossed the half way mark in early 2000.
- 195. In early nineties, the share of services sector in GDP for low per capita income group of countries is about 40 per cent.

Directions (196- 200) : Below

in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choices correctly depicts the relationship between these two statements.

Mark answer (1) if statement (A) is the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

Mark answer (2) if statement (B) is the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

Mark answer (3) if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

Mark answer (4) If both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

Mark answer (5) if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

- 196. (A) There have been sporadic events of stone pelting throughout the day in the affected areas of the city.
(B) Many wounded people were brought to the nearby hospitals from the affected areas of the city.
- 197. (A) Many people left from the city for their native places during the summer months.
(B) Many tourists gathered in the city during summer months.
- 198. (A) All the schools declared holiday on the next day of the major festival.
(B) All the colleges declared holiday on the next day of the major festival.
- 199. (A) The residents reported of increased criminal activities in the area to the local police station. (B) Many criminals were arrested by searching the residence of the suspected individuals.
- 200. (A) Government has awarded a high stake reward scheme for such persons who may provide any information about the suspect.
(B) Four members of a family were brutally murdered by unidentified gunmen.

ANSWERS

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

EXPLANATIONS

1. (5) No error
2. (4) 'Look much nice' should be replaced with 'look very nice'. It should be noted that very is used to modify Adjectives and past participles used as Adjectives.
For example,
I am very hungry. (Adjective)
I am very interested in music.

↓
Past Participle

3. (4) 'Another' is an indefinite determiner which means an additional person or thing. The use of 'one' after it is superfluous.
4. (2) 'Almost a hour' should be replaced with 'almost an hour' because 'h' of hour is Pronounced with vowel-sound.
For example, Ram is a honest man. (x)

↓
Vowel sound
Ram is an honest man. (✓)

↓
Vowel sound

5. (2) 'You stay' should be replaced with 'you on staying', because 'insist' is always followed by preposition 'on'. For example,
She will insist on getting up early and playing her radio very loud.
6. (4) 'So bad' should be replaced with 'so badly'. Bad is an adjective and its Adverbial form is badly.
For example,
The accident damaged his car bad.(x)

↓ ↓
Verb Adjective
The accident damaged his car badly.(✓)
↓ ↓
verb Adverb

7. (5) No error
8. (1) 'It is more better' should be replaced with 'it is better'. The use of double comparatives is wrong. For example.
He is more better than Ram. (x)
He is better than Ram. (✓)
He is much better than Ram. (✓)
9. (3) The word 'deter' is followed by preposition 'from'. Therefore, 'women from having' is the correct use.
For example,
What is the best way to deter young people from taking up smoking ?
10. (3) 'As best as' should be replaced with 'as best'. The idiom 'as best one can' means not perfectly but as well as one is able to. For example, the facilities were not ideal but we managed as best we could. (11-15): The correct sequence of the sentences will be as follows : DCFBEA

16. (2) moderate
17. (3) persist
18. (5) crop
19. (3) horrific
20. (2) trades
21. (3) view
22. (5) insulate
23. (2) promote
24. (4) gobbling
25. (2) make
26. (2) in a cheerful mood
27. (4) had many professional difficulties

28. (1) very similar to his father
29. (5) None of these
30. (3) None of these
31. (3) incessant, consideration
32. (5) dilemma, plagued
33. (2) ingrained, skeptical
34. (2) interchange, preservation
35. (1) urbanized, role
36. (3) 'Except for you and I, every one brought should be replaced with 'except for you and me, everyone brought, because 'except' is followed by objective case of the pronoun.
37. (5) No change required
38. (1) 'If he was to decide....' should be replaced with 'if he were to decide...!', because in a subjunctive conditional sentence, the structure of sentence is : If Subject + Were +
39. (2) Being a realist
40. (5) No change required
41. (3) We believe in a unity of spirit and not of Organization
42. (4) Search
43. (2) We should not assert that other religions have no definite pathway or goal
44. (5) None of these
45. (1) one religion swallows all other religions
46. (2) Only (B)
47. (4) agree with
48. (3) scarcely
49. (1) To ridicule the views sincerely held by others
50. (2) wants to steal a march Over others
51. (1) Both a and b
52. (3) B.N. Srikrishna
53. (4) All of the above
54. (1) February 5
55. (3) Australia
56. (2) February 11
57. (4) 40,000
58. (1) 3.98
59. (3) Both a and b
60. (3) 6
61. (2) February 5
62. (4) Britain
63. (3) All of the above
64. (1) 216.85
65. (3) Both 1 and 2 .
66. (4) Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited
67. (3) Brazil
68. (4) All of the above
69. (4) All of the above
70. (2) 32
71. (1) 8.75
72. (3) Sri Lanka
73. (1) Both a and b
74. (3) Lata Mangeshkar
75. (1) Both a and b
76. (2) 17 August

77. (1) Indira Gandhi International Airport
 78. (3) All of the above
 79. (4) February 4
 80. (3) 2009
 81. (4) All of the three above
 82. (3) each year, budgeting starts from a scratch
 83. (4) All of these
 84. (4) Internet Service Provider
 85. (5) a satisfied customer
 86. (1) Developed Stage
 87. (2) Return on Assets
 88. (5) Business Process Outsourcing
 89. (4) All of these
 90. (1) marketing tool to understand constraints and potentials of self and competitor
 91. (3) Fire fox
 92. (1) Turnover
 93. (4) Universal Serial Bus
 94. (2) Find
 95. (5) Microsoft
 96. (2) Powerpoint
 97. (3) Windows
 98. (4) virus
 99. (1) QWERTY
 100. (5) Space Bar
 101. (1) Profit earned,
 in 2002 = 350 - 250 = Rs. 100 cr.
 in 2003 = 450 - 300 = Rs. 150 cr.
 in 2004 = 450 - 400 = Rs. 50 cr.
 in 2005 = 500 - 350 = Rs. 150 cr.
 in 2006 = 400 - 450 = Rs. -50 cr.
 in 2007 = 550 - 450 = Rs. 100 cr.
 \therefore Required average

$$= \frac{100 + 150 + 50 + 150 - 50 + 100}{6}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 83\frac{1}{3} \text{ crore.}$$
 102. (2) Percentage profit in 2005

$$= \frac{500 - 350}{350} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{150}{350} \times 100 = 42.85 \approx 43\%$$
 103. (4) In 2003, % increase in income

$$= \frac{450 - 350}{350} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{10000}{350} = 28.6\%$$

In 2005, % increase in income

$$= \frac{500 - 450}{450} \times 100 = 11\frac{1}{9}\%$$

In 2006, % decrease in income

$$= \frac{500 - 400}{500} \times 100 = 20\%$$

In 2007, % increase

$$= \frac{550 - 400}{400} \times 100 = 37.5\%$$

Percentage increase in 2001 was maximum.

104. (2) Percentage increase in expenditure from 2003 to 2004

$$= \frac{400 - 300}{300} \times 100 = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

105. (3) Average income

$$= \frac{350 + 450 + 450 + 500 + 400 + 550}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2700}{6} = \text{Rs. 450 crore}$$

106. (2) No. of successful students = 34 + 45 + 28 = 107

107. (1) Required answer = 35 + 5 = 40

109. (5) Required answer = 65 + 42 + 2 = 109

111. (1) It is obvious from the graph.

112. (2) No. of enrolled candidates from institute D

$$= \frac{12}{100} \times 2500 = 300$$

No. of successful candidates

$$= \frac{15}{100} \times 1900 = 285$$

\therefore Required percentage

$$= \frac{285}{300} \times 100 = 95\%$$

113. (3) No. of enrolled candidates from institute

$$A = \frac{15}{100} \times 2500 = 375$$

No. of successful candidates

$$= \frac{17}{100} \times 1900 = 323$$

\therefore Required percentage

$$= \frac{323}{375} \times 100 = 86\%$$

114. (4) No. of enrolled students from institute B

$$= \frac{22}{100} \times 2500 = 550$$

institute C

$$= \frac{16}{100} \times 2500 = 400$$

$$\text{Total} = 550 + 400 = 950$$

No. of successful students from,

$$\text{institute B} = \frac{18}{100} \times 1900 = 342$$

$$\text{institute C} = \frac{12}{100} \times 1900 = 228$$

$$\text{Total} = 342 + 228 = 570.$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 570 : 950 = 30 : 50 = 3 : 5$$

115. (1) No. of successful students from

$$\text{institute E} = \frac{9}{100} \times 1900 = 171$$

$$\text{institute F} = \frac{16}{100} \times 1900 = 304$$

$$\text{Total} = 304 + 171 = 475$$

No. of enrolled students from institute

$$E = \frac{8}{100} \times 2500 = 200$$

$$\text{institute F} = \frac{17}{100} \times 2500 = 425$$

$$\text{Total} = 200 + 425 = 625$$

\therefore Required %

$$= \frac{475}{625} \times 100 = 76\%$$

116. (2) Volume of the cylindrical tank = $\pi r^2 h$

Where r = radius of the base and h = height of the tank.

From statement II,

$$\pi r^2 = 616$$

From statement II,

$$h = 28 \text{ metre}$$

Hence, we can determine the capacity of the tank.

117. (4) Let the length of the train be x metre

From statements I and II,

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{x}{18} = \frac{2x}{36}$$

It gives no result.

From statements I and III,

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{300}{18}$$

$$= \frac{50}{3} \text{ metre/second}$$

From statements II and III

$$\text{Speed of train} = \frac{300 + 300}{36}$$

$$= \frac{50}{3} \text{ metre/second.}$$

119. (2) Let the two digit number be $10x + y$.

From statement I,

$$\Rightarrow 10y + x = 10x + y + 9$$

$$\Rightarrow 9(y - x) = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow y - x = 1 \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

From statement II,

$$x + y = 7 \quad \dots\dots(ii)$$

From statement III,

$$x - y = 1 \text{ or } y - x = 1$$

$\dots\dots(iii)$

From statements I and II,

The number obtained = 34

From statements II and III,

Numbers = 34 or 43

Hence, we get no unique answer.

120. (3) From statements II and III,

Profit on each article = $765 - 632$

= Rs. 133

From statements I, II and III,

Number of articles sold

$$= \frac{1596}{133} = 12$$

121. (4) In Kolkata,

No. of Officers = 14900

No. of specialist Officers

= 1200

\therefore Required approx. percentage

$$= \frac{1200 \times 100}{15000} = 8$$

[$\because 14900 = 15000$]

122. (3) Total no. of officers

$$= 2000 + 15000 + 17000 + 3500 + 14900 + 11360 + 9000 = 72,760$$

Total no. of clerks.

$$= 5000 + 17000 + 19500 + 20000 + 17650 + 15300 + 11000 = 105,450$$

\therefore Required difference

$$= 105,450 - 72,760 = 32,690$$

123. (2) In Chennai,

No. of clerks = 11000

No. of officers = 9000

\therefore Required percentage excess

$$= \frac{11000 - 9000}{9000} \times 100$$

$$= 22.2 = 22$$

124. (3) $5000 + 300\%$ of 5000

$$= 20000$$

Obviously, Hyderabad is required answer.

125. (4) Number of candidates in

$$\text{Delhi} = 15000 + 17000 + 160 + 11000 + 750 = 43,910$$

$$\text{Mumbai} = 17000 + 19500 + 70 + 7000 + 900 = 44,470$$

$$\text{Hyderabad} = 3500 + 20000 + 300 + 9000 + 1150 = 33,950$$

$$\text{Kolkata} = 14900 + 17650 + 70 + 1300 + 1200 = 35,120$$

Obviously, Mumbai has the highest no. of candidates.

126. (1) For Course D

No. of girls = 30% of 800

$$= \frac{30 \times 800}{100} = 240$$

No. of students

$$= 35 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 1200 = 420$$

$$\therefore \text{No. of boys} = 420 - 240$$

$$= 180$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 180 : 240$$

$$= 3 : 4$$

127. (3) Number of boys

in course E = 12% of 1200 - 14%

$$\text{of } 800 = 144 - 112 = 32$$

in course F = 13% of 1200 - 14%

$$\text{of } 800 = 156 - 112 = 44$$

in course A = 20% of 1200 - 30%

$$\text{of } 800 = 240 - 240 = 0$$

in course D = 35% of 1200 - 30%

$$\text{of } 800 = 420 - 240 = 180$$

in course C = 5% of 1200 - 2%

$$\text{of } 800 = 60 - 16 = 44$$

Obviously pair C and F is our answer.

128. (1) Four Course E,

No. of girls = 14% of 800

$$= 112$$

No. of boys = 32

\therefore Required percentage

$$= \frac{80}{32} \times 100 = 250$$

130. (2) No. of girls in course C

$$= 2\% \text{ of } 800 = 16$$

131. (2) Ratio of the equivalent capitals of Prakash, Sunil and Anil for 1 month

$$= 11 \times 36 : 16.5 \times 36 : 8.25 \times 36$$

$$= 4 : 6 : 3$$

Anil's share in the profit

$$= \text{Rs.} \left[\frac{3}{(4 + 6 + 3)} \times 19.5 \right] \text{ lakh}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 4.5 \text{ lakh}$$

\therefore 50% of Rs. 4.5 lakh

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

132. (1) According to the question,

1 man = 2 women

\therefore 8 men + 4 women

$$= (16 + 4) \text{ women} = 20 \text{ women}$$

$$4 \text{ men} + 8 \text{ women} = 16 \text{ women}$$

$$20 \text{ women's } 2 \text{ days' work}$$

$$= \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3} \text{ part}$$

$$\text{Remaining work} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

\therefore 20 women complete 1 work in 6 days.

\therefore 16 women will do $\frac{2}{3}$ work in

$$= \frac{20 \times 6}{16} \times \frac{2}{3} = 5 \text{ days}$$

133. (2) Amount

$$= \text{Principal} \left(1 + \frac{\text{Rate}}{100} \right)^{\text{Time}}$$

$$= 20000 \left(1 + \frac{10}{100} \right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{20}{100} \right)$$

(Rate of interest for the first year = 10%, Time = 2 half years)

$$= \text{Rs.} \left(20000 \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{6}{5} \right)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 29040$$

$$\therefore \text{C.I.} = \text{Rs. } (29040 - 20000)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 9040$$

134. (3) Initial area of the carpet

$$= 3 \times (3 \times 1.44) \text{ sq. metre}$$

$$= 12.96 \text{ sq. metre}$$

After corresponding changes in dimensions,

Area of the carpet

$$= \left(3 \times \frac{125}{100} \right) \times \left(3 \times 144 \times \frac{140}{100} \right)$$

$$= 22.68 \text{ sq. metre}$$

\therefore Increase in area

$$= (22.68 - 12.96) \text{ sq. metre}$$

$$= 9.72 \text{ sq. metre}$$

\therefore Increase in the cost

$$= \text{Rs. } (9.72 \times 45)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 437.4$$

135. (4) Actual weight of 53 girls
 $= 53 \times 58 + 45 - 65$
 $= 3074 + 45 - 65 = 3054 \text{ kg.}$
 \therefore Required actual average weight
 $= \frac{3054}{53} = 57.62 \text{ kg.}$

OR,

Decrease in weight = $65 - 45 = 20 \text{ kg}$
 \therefore Required actual average weight = $\left(58 - \frac{20}{53}\right) \text{ kg} = 57.62 \text{ kg.}$

136. (3) Marks obtained by R in subject A = $75 \times \frac{66}{100} = 49.5$

Marks obtained by R in subject B = $150 \times \frac{75}{100} = 112.5$

Marks obtained by R in subject C = $100 \times \frac{79}{100} = 79$

Marks obtained by R in subject D = $50 \times \frac{88}{100} = 44$

Marks obtained by R in subject E = $150 \times \frac{72}{100} = 108$

Marks obtained by R in subject F = $75 \times \frac{60}{100} = 49.5$

\therefore Total marks obtained by R in all subjects
 $= 49.5 + 112.5 + 79 + 44 + 108 + 49.5 = 442.5$

Total marks
 $= 75 + 150 + 100 + 50 + 150 + 75 = 600$

\therefore Total percentage marks obtained by R
 $= \frac{442.5 \times 100}{600} = 73.75\%$

137. (2) Marks obtained by P in subject B = $150 \times \frac{68}{100} = 102$

in subject D = $50 \times \frac{92}{100} = 46$

in subject E = $150 \times \frac{89}{100} = 133.5$

\therefore Total marks obtained by P in subjects B, D and E
 $= 102 + 46 + 133.5 = 281.5$
 Marks obtained by T in subject

B = $150 \times \frac{75}{100} = 112.5$

in subject D = $50 \times \frac{68}{100} = 34$

in subject E
 $= 150 \times \frac{69}{100} = 103.5$

\therefore Total marks obtained by T in subjects B, D and E
 $= 112.5 + 34 + 103.5 = 250$
 \therefore Difference in marks
 $= 281.5 - 250 = 31.5$

138. (1) Marks obtained in subject B

by P = $150 \times \frac{68}{100} = 102$

by Q = $150 \times \frac{72}{100} = 108$

by R = $150 \times \frac{75}{100} = 112.5$

by S = $150 \times \frac{62}{100} = 93$

by T = $150 \times \frac{75}{100} = 112.5$

by V = $150 \times \frac{80}{100} = 120$

by W = $150 \times \frac{68}{100} = 102$

\therefore Average marks in subject B obtained by all students

$$= \frac{102+108+112.5+93+112.5+120+102}{7}$$

$$= \frac{780}{7} = 107.14$$

139. (5) Marks obtained in subject C by all the students
 $= 76 + 84 + 79 + 91 + 67 + 69 + 81 = 547$

Marks obtained in subject D by all the students
 $= 46 + 40 + 44 + 37 + 34 + 39 + 42.5 = 282.5$

\therefore Average marks in both subjects C and D

$$= \frac{547 + 282.5}{7} = 118.5$$

Percentage average marks

$$= \frac{118.5 \times 100}{100 + 50} = 79\%$$

140. (4) Marks obtained in subject F

by P = $75 \times \frac{82}{100} = 61.5$

by Q = $75 \times \frac{70}{100} = 52.5$

by R = $75 \times \frac{66}{100} = 49.5$

by S = $75 \times \frac{74}{100} = 55.5$

by T = $75 \times \frac{78}{100} = 58.5$

by V = $75 \times \frac{80}{100} = 60$

by W = $75 \times \frac{72}{100} = 54$

\therefore Total marks
 $= 61.5 + 52.5 + 49.5 + 55.5 + 58.5 + 60 + 54 = 391.5$

143. (5) Required percentage

$$= \frac{35}{25} \times 100 = 140\%$$

145. (2) The average exports of B and C type of vehicle in 2007

$$= \frac{30+25}{2} = 27.5$$

146. (5) Private - internet owners, in 2004-05 = 12000
 in 2007-2008 = 950000
 % increase

$$= \left(\frac{950000}{12000} - 1\right) \times 100$$

$$= 7816.7\%$$

$$= 8000\% \text{ (approx.)}$$

147. (2) In 2005-06

$$\frac{\text{Govt. - internet owners}}{\text{Private - internet owners}}$$

$$= \frac{520000}{120000} = \frac{52}{12} = \frac{13}{3}$$

\therefore Govt-internet owners : Private-internet owners = 13 : 3

148. (2) In 2004-05,
 Private-internet owners
 = 12000
 Total internet owners
 = 230000 + 12000 = 242000
 Required
 $\% = \frac{12000}{242000} \times 100 = 5\%$ (approx.)

149. (4) Total internet owners in
 2001-02 = 3900
 2002-03 = 29400
 2003-04 = 90000
 2004-05 = 230000 + 12000
 = 242000
 2005-06 = 520000 + 120000
 = 640000
 2006-07 = 1060000 + 450000
 = 1510000
 2007-08 = 1550000 + 950000
 = 2500000
 % increase in
 2002-03

$$= \left(\frac{29400}{3900} - 1 \right) \times 100 = 654\%$$

2003-04

$$= \left(\frac{90000}{29400} - 1 \right) \times 100 = 206\%$$

2004-05

$$= \left(\frac{242000}{90000} - 1 \right) \times 100 = 169\%$$

2005-06

$$= \left(\frac{640000}{242000} - 1 \right) \times 100 = 164\%$$

2006-07

$$= \left(\frac{1510000}{640000} - 1 \right) \times 100 = 136\%$$

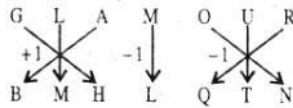
2007-08

$$= \left(\frac{2500000}{1510000} - 1 \right) \times 100 = 65\%$$

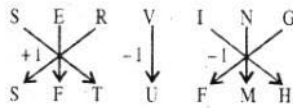
% increase is least for 2001-2002

150. (3) No. of total internet owners
 in 2006-2007 = 1510000
 No. of total internet owners expected
 is 2007-2008
 = 2500000
 \therefore Total no. of fresh internet owners
 expected in 2007-2008
 = 2500000 - 1510000
 = 990000

151. (4)



Similarly,



152. (3)

6	8	3	7	9	4	1
9	8	7	6	4	3	1

153. (1)

Symbol	Consonant	Letter
--------	-----------	--------

 There is no such combination.

154. (2)

Consonant	Number	Vowel
-----------	--------	-------

 There is only one such combination :

R	4	A
---	---	---

155. (3)

Letter	Symbol	Number
--------	--------	--------

 Such combinations are :

J	@	7
---	---	---

 ,

E	\$	3
---	----	---

156. (4) Some books are trees.

All trees are roads.

$I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion
 "Some books are roads."
 Conclusion II is Converse of it.
 Some books are roads.

All roads are wheels.

$I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion
 "Some books are wheels"
 Conclusion I is Converse of it.

All trees are roads.

All roads are wheels.

$A + A \Rightarrow A$ -type of Conclusion
 "All trees are wheels."
 Conclusion III is Converse of it.

157. (3) All stones are rivers.

All rivers are cars.

$A + A \Rightarrow A$ -type of Conclusion
 "All stones are cars."
 Conclusion II is Converse of it.

158. (4) Some rooms are halls.

All halls are leaves.

$I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion
 "Some rooms are leaves."
 Conclusion III is Converse of it.

159. (3) Some plates are chairs.

All chairs are tables.

$I + A \Rightarrow I$ -type of Conclusion
 "Some plates are tables."
 Conclusion I is Converse of it.
 Conclusions II and III form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either II or III follows.

160. (1) Some mirrors are pens.

No pen is paper.

$I + E \Rightarrow O$ -type of Conclusion
 "Some mirrors are not papers."

(161-165):

After careful analysis of the given input and various steps of arrangement it is evident that one number and one word are arranged alternately. The numbers are arranged in ascending order while the words are arranged in reverse alphabetical order.

161. (3)

Step II : 15 yes 62 51 48 talk now gone

Step III : 15 yes 48 62 51 talk now gone

Step IV : 15 yes 48 talk 62 51 now gone

Step V : 15 yes 48 talk 51 62 now gone

Step VI : 15 yes 48 talk 51 now 62 gone

162. (5)

Step III : 21 victory 30 joint 64 47 all gone

Step IV : 21 victory 30 joint 47 64 all gone

Step V : 21 victory 30 joint 47 gone 64 all

163. (3)

Input : 89 bind 32 goal house 61 12 joy

Step I : 12 89 bind 32 goal house 61 joy

Step II : 12 joy 89 bind 32 goal house 61

Step III : 12 joy 32 89 bind goal house 61

Step IV : 12 joy 32 house 89 bind goal 61

Step V : 12 joy 32 house 61 89 bind goal

Step VI : 12 joy 32 house 61 goal 89 bind

164.(5)

Input : save 21 43 78 them early
36 for

Step I : 21 save 43 78 them early
36 for

Step II : 21 them save 43 78 early
36 for

Step III : 21 them 36 save 43 78
early for

Step IV : 21 them 36 save 43 for 78
early

165.(2)

Input : desire 59 63 all few 38 46
zone

Step I : 38 desire 59 63 all few 46
zone

Step II : 38 zone desire 59 63 all
few 46

Step III : 38 zone 46 desire 59 63
all few

Step IV : 38 zone 46 few desire 59
63 all

Step V : 38 zone 46 few 59 desire
63 all

(166-170) :

(i) $P \% Q \Rightarrow P \geq Q$

(ii) $P \$ Q \Rightarrow P \leq Q$

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

(iv) $P \odot Q \Rightarrow P > Q$

(v) $P @ Q \Rightarrow P = Q$

166.(1) $J \odot M \Rightarrow J > M$

$M \star K \Rightarrow M < K$

$K \% D \Rightarrow K \geq D$

Therefore, $J > M < K \geq D$

Conclusions :

I. $J \odot D \Rightarrow J > D$: Not True

II. $D \star M \Rightarrow D < M$: Not True

III. $K \odot J \Rightarrow K > J$: Not True

167.(5) $H \star T \Rightarrow H < T$

$T \$ B \Rightarrow T \leq B$

$B \odot R \Rightarrow B > R$

Therefore, $H < T \leq B > R$

Conclusions :

I. $R \odot H \Rightarrow R > H$: Not True

II. $B \odot H \Rightarrow B > H$: True

III. $T \star R \Rightarrow T < R$: Not True

168.(2) $R \$ D \Rightarrow R \leq D$

$D \odot N \Rightarrow D = N$

$N \odot F \Rightarrow N > F$

Therefore, $R \leq D = N > F$

Conclusions :

I. $F \star D \Rightarrow F < D$: True

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

III. $N \% R \Rightarrow N \geq R$: True

169.(4) $F \$ B \Rightarrow F \leq B$

$B @ H \Rightarrow B = H$

$H \% K \Rightarrow H \geq K$

Therefore, $F \leq B = H \geq K$

Conclusions :

I. $B \% F \Rightarrow B \geq F$: True

II. $K @ F \Rightarrow K = F$: Not True

II. $K \$ B \Rightarrow K \leq B$: True

170.(2) $M \% D \Rightarrow M \geq D$

$D \star K \Rightarrow D < K$

$K \$ N \Rightarrow K \leq N$

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

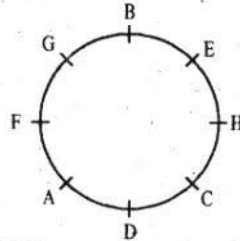
Conclusions :

I. $K \odot M \Rightarrow K > M$: Not True

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

III. $M \odot N \Rightarrow M > N$: Not True

(171-175) : Sitting arrangement



(176-180) :

Candidate	CRITERIA				
	(i)	(ii) or B	(iii)	(iv) or A	V
Suresh	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Sudha	✓	-	✓	✓	-
Divya	x	✓	-	✓	-
Navin	✓	✓	-	✓	-
Varun	✓	✓	-	✓	✓

181. (2) Only assumption II is implicit in the statement. Any service is

provided assuming that some people would take benefit of it. The use of term 'majority' in the assumption I makes it invalid.

182. (1) Only assumption I is implicit in the statement.

183. (5) Both the assumptions are implicit in the statement. It is expected that both Mr. X and his assistant would reach the venue of the meeting on scheduled time.

184. (4) Neither of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Any advertisement is issued assuming that some people will respond to it. If all the first class graduates possess good communication skills, then why it is categorically mentioned that first class graduates with good communication skills are required.

185. (2) Only assumption II is implicit in the statement.

(186-190) :

Student	Favourite Subject	Favourite Sport
P	Biology	Cricket
Q	History	Badminton
R	Philosophy	Hockey
S	Geography	Basketball
T	English	Football
V	Physics	Table Tennis
W	Chemistry	Volleyball