

SBI & SBI ASSOCIATES PO EXAM

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (1-15): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Though the last twenty-five years have seen China dazzle the world with its excellent economic performance it has shied away from playing the kind of active role in international affairs that would seem commensurate with its economic weight. This is because traditionally China's politics have been defined by the need for economic development above all else. In the past China's authorities have tended to downplay the country's international clout, choosing to stress instead its developing country status and limited military capabilities. Such modest rhetoric was intended to **allay** the fears that China's rise was causing across its immediate neighbourhood. That Beijing is finally acknowledging its status as a major player in the international system is evidenced by the fact that the President has formally developed a theory of international relations; the concept of harmonious world. The concept, **encompassing** broad notions of multilateralism, prosperity for all through common development and tolerance for diversity has left world opinion perplexed. These are **commendable** objectives but the theory is short on specifics regarding the means to achieve them.

China's recent willingness to be a more, active player internationally stems from complex factors. The country's economic strength-having acquired the largest foreign exchange reserves in the world - is undeniable and reports favour it to be the largest economy in the next quarter of a century. For **sustained** double digit economic growth China thus has no

choice but to become more active internationally. Moreover as a major proportion of the oil and other natural resources that China needs to feed its growing economy are imported. Beijing has to aggressively woo the countries rich in energy resources, which also represent emerging markets for Chinese products. To ensure a stable security environment within the region and thus facilitate economic growth China played an active role in facilitating negotiations with North Korea. Destabilization of a **potential** flashpoint like the Korean peninsula would lead to a flood of refugees crossing the border, interrupting careful plans of economic rejuvenation of China's North - East. China's growing influence has caused a shift in the geopolitical status quo and its influence is beginning to replace that of the United States and European powers in Africa. China's new diplomacy though has had its share of critics who have expressed their unease at China's military modernization programme and its willingness to deal with regimes widely condemned as corrupt and oppressive. Despite this when the Africa was in need of aid and infrastructure or the US needed help in negotiating with Korea they turned to China. By taking a lead in a variety of international and regional forums, initiating bilateral and military exchanges and dispensing aid and technical assistance in parts of the world where traditional powers are cautious to tread China has signaled that its days of sitting on the sidelines, content to let others shape world affairs are emphatically over.

1. Why has China traditionally been a passive spectator in global affairs ?

- (1) To safeguard its oil resources
- (2) To maintain security in its vicinity

- (3) To conceal its economic predicament
 - (4) To focus on domestic economic growth
 - (5) Economic dominance of the US
2. Which of the following best describes China's current international status?
- (1) Cause of insecurity among developing nations
 - (2) Largest economy in the world
 - (3) Largest donor of aid to developing countries
 - (4) Pioneer of implementing a "harmonious world" philosophy
 - (5) None of these
3. What has been the fallout of China's increased participation in world affairs ?
- (1) International scrutiny of its economic policies
 - (2) Growth of corruption among its politicians
 - (3) Its influence and prestige have grown substantially
 - (4) Its growth rate has stabilized
 - (5) None of these
4. On which of the following factors is China's economic growth dependent ?
- (A) Increased supply of oil and other natural resources to developed countries.
 - (B) Success of harmonious world policy.
 - (C) Political stability in Africa.
- (1) Only (C)
 - (2) Only (A)
 - (3) Both (A) and (B)
 - (4) All (A), (B) and (C)
 - (5) None of these
5. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage ?
- (1) China's current political standing internationally is disproportionate to its financial strength
 - (2) China is a reluctant participant in military dialogues

- (3) The harmonious world theory is the only utilitarian remedy to the current challenges facing the world
- (4) The US has recognized and acknowledged China's growing international reputation
- (5) China has stopped dealing with corrupt countries because of international pressure
6. The main purpose behind Beijing's intervention in North Korea is to
- (1) ensure that the US acknowledges China's growing military influence"
- (2) prevent any hindrances to its domestic economic development programmes
- (3) protect its financial investment in neighbouring countries.
- (4) provide humanitarian assistance to one of its strongest allies Korea
- (5) None of these
7. Which of the following CANNOT be said about China's international relations theory ?
- (1) The theory is ambiguous in nature .
- (2) The theory reflects China's realization that it occupies a vital place in global affairs
- (3) It promotes the concept of common development for all nations
- (4) It is a theory which explains China's sustained growth rate
- (5) It emphasizes achieving prosperity through universal development
8. Which of the following is NOT a step taken by China to cement its role as a world leader ?
- (A) Providing aid to countries when other nations are unwilling to do so
- (B) Curtailing its military modernization programme to reassure neighbouring countries
- (C) Negotiating bilateral treaties only with countries with good human rights records

- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (B)
- (3) Both (B) and (C)
- (4) Only (B)
- (5) None of these
9. Which of the following is an outcome of Beijing's role in Africa ?
- (1) America's influence in the region has reduced
- (2) Instability in the region
- (3) The amount of aid from Europe and other countries has doubled
- (4) The balance of power in Africa has shifted in favour of Europe over the US
- (5) None of these
10. Which of the following is / are responsible for China's active international participation ?
- (A) Rapid economic growth as a result of selling its surplus foreign exchange reserves
- (B) The need to explore and expand to new markets
- (C) The need to modernize its armed forces
- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (B)
- (3) Only (B)
- (4) Both (B) and (C)
- (5) None of these
- Directions (11-13): Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.
11. Sustained:
- (1) sporadic
- (2) confirmed
- (3) steady
- (4) supported
- (5) encouraging
12. Potential
- (1) promise (2) talent
- (3) opportunity (4) capable
- (5) possible
13. Encompassing
- (1) surrounding
- (2) incorporating
- (3) enveloping
- (4) accepting
- (5) dealing
- Directions (14-15): Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

14. Commendable
- (1) valuable (2) unreliable
- (3) undeserved (4) unworthy
- (5) deficient
15. Allay
- (1) strengthen (2) alleviate
- (3) grow (4) expedite
- (5) discourage
- Directions (16-25): In each question below, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in bold type. That part may contain a grammatical error. Each sentence is followed by phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4). Find out which phrase should replace the phrase given in bold to correct the error, if there is any, and to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required.' mark (5) as the answer.
16. A nation that had been once tried to kill him was the first to embrace him.
- (1) had once been trying to
- (2) had once tried to
- (3) once had been tried to
- (4) had to once try and
- (5) No correction required
17. Had he known more about the policies of the company, he might not have accepted the offer.
- (1) He had known more
- (2) Did he know more
- (3) Since not more was known
- (4) If he would know more
- (5) No correction required
18. His life is an example of how the human will can flourish even in harsh conditions.
- (1) what the human will can
- (2) how the human can and will
- (3) when the human will can
- (4) where the human will can
- (5) No correction required
19. The social worker passionately stroked the annoyed passenger in order that be pacified.
- (1) to pacify him
- (2) that to pacify
- (3) to be pacified for
- (4) that to be pacified with
- (5). No correction required
20. They were no longer able to provide the help their children need.

- (1) helped their children need
 (2) help their children needed
 (3) help that their children need
 (4) help that their children would need
 (5) No correction required
21. You can be well organized in your thoughts but **what would you propose** may not be necessarily acceptable on all occasions.
 (1) what you would propose
 (2) that you would propose
 (3) what you propose
 (4) what you would have proposed
 (5) No correction required
22. The striking difference between the two contestants **compatible with each other** for the match was related to their age.
 (1) compatible with one another
 (2) compatible against one another
 (3) competing with the other
 (4) competing with each other
 (5) No correction required
23. Market research and market communication **is so far being confined to** a handful of consumer goods like soaps, cosmetics, etc.
 (1) is thus far being confined to
 (2) have so far been confined to
 (3) are so far being confined to
 (4) have so far been confined with
 (5) No correction required
24. If we rely on others for technology upgradation, **potential serious damage may** be caused.
 (1) potentially serious damage may
 (2) serious potentially damage may
 (3) seriously potential damage may
 (4) seriously potential damage might
 (5) No correction required
25. The load-shedding, however justifiable it may be, **has been aggravating** the problems.
 (1) has been aggravated
 (2) have aggravated
 (3) have been aggravating

- (4) would have been aggravated
 (5) No correction required

Directions (26-30): 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 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 four words are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e. 'All Correct' as your answer.

26. The economic **imperative** (1)/for **acquiring** (2)/ technological strengths do not **warrant** (3)/ **repetition** (4)/ here. All Correct (5)
27. The combination of a base of imported technology and **capabilities** (1)/ built up **indigenous** (2)/ led **initially** (3)/ to product and process **involvement** (4)/ All Correct (5)
28. If a country does not learn to **master** these new realities of life, (1)/ our **aspirations** to (2)/ ensure the **prosperity** of people (3)/ may come to not. (4)/ All Correct (5)
29. Since vegetable and fruit **consumption** will increase in future, (1)/ an **appropriate** choice (2)/ considering **agro-climate** input needs and economic (3)/ **returns** should be arrived at for every region. (4)/ All Correct (5)
30. An **environmental** (1)/ **concern** that is likely to have (2)/ **implications** for (3)/ Indian agriculture is the **emission** of gases like methane and carbon dioxide (4)/ All Correct (5)

Directions (31-35) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) There are a number of items in the atomic energy programme which are being made indigenously.
 (B) Given the overall energy situation in India, the use of nuclear power in some measure is inescap-

able even while thermal and hydro power continue to be the dominant elements.

(C) However, commercial aspects of exploiting nuclear capabilities, especially for power-generation programmes, have been recently given high priority.

(D) Atomic energy programmes have been subject to severe restrictions for every obvious reasons as the Department of Atomic Energy is becoming self-reliant in areas in which only a few countries have such capability.

(E) Even to meet these nuclear power requirements, India critically requires a commercial-level power-generation capability, with its commensurate safety and nuclear waste management arrangements.

(F) Thus, in Indian context energy security is also crucial, perhaps much more than it is for the U.S.A., because India imports a good part of its crude oil requirements, paying for it with precious foreign exchange.

31. Which of the following will be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?
 (1) (A) (2) (B)
 (3) (C) (4) (D)
 (5) (E)
32. Which of the following will be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?
 (1) (A) (2) (B)
 (3) (C) (4) (D)
 (5) (E)
33. Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?
 (1) (A) (2) (B)
 (3) (C) (4) (D)
 (5) (E)
34. Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?
 (1) (A) (2) (B)
 (3) (C) (4) (D)
 (5) (E)
35. Which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?
 (1) (A) (2) (B)
 (3) (C) (4) (D)
 (5) (E)

Directions (36-50): 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 blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

With the U.S. military tied down on two fronts and the rest of the world growing (36) to American power, the challenges for Rice are as (37) as they have been for any Secretary of State in the past three decades. After six years of tussling with others on Bush's national-security team, Rice has seen off her rivals and (38) as the principal spokesperson for Bush's foreign (39). Her reward has been to (40) responsibility for selling a failed policy in Iraq and (41) a legacy for Bush at a time when (42) in the world are in the mood to help her. "Bush is severely (43) and has very little (44) or support at home or abroad," says Leslie Gelb, former president of the Council on Foreign Relations. "That is £451 true for his Secretary of State. So they are (46) flailing around."

That's a grim assessment, since the (47) to international order are (48) today than at any other time since the end of the cold war. The most immediate source of (49) emanates from Iraq, where the country's civil war risks (50) a region-wide conflict.

36. (1) resistant
(2) subservient
(3) immune
(4) cordial
(5) indifference
37. (1) obvious
(2) trivial
(3) superfluous
(4) daunting
(5) rewarding
38. (1) renamed
(2) emerged
(3) appointed
(4) entrusted
(5) visited
39. (1) aid (2) recognition
(3) policy (4) acceptability
(5) minister
40. (1) shirk (2) avoid
(3) transfer (4) visualize
(5) inherit
41. (1) focusing (2) framing
(3) escaping (4) salvage
(5) demolishing
42. (1) people (2) few
(3) diplomats (4) autocrats
(5) most
43. (1) intensified
(2) master-minded
(3) weakened
(4) projected
(5) supported
44. (1) credibility (2) difficulty
(3) majority (4) power
(5) enthusiasm
45. (1) not (2) uniformly
(3) remotely (4) partially
(5) also
46. (1) effectively (2) inadvertently
(3) basically (4) aimlessly
(5) not
47. (1) admirations
(2) threats
(3) pleasantries
(4) demands
(5) accolades
48. (1) louder
(2) fewer
(3) magnificent
(4) most
(5) bigger
49. (1) instability (2) fuel
(3) energy (4) peace
(5) atrocity
50. (1) defusing
(2) demolishing
(3) terminating
(4) igniting
(5) extinguishing

GENERAL AWARENESS, MARKETING & COMPUTER

51. The Supreme Court, on May 9, 2011, stayed the Allahabad High Court verdict that directed division of ___ acres of land of the disputed Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid site in Ayodhya.
(1) 2.77 (2) 3.25.
(3) 3.85 (4) 4.50
(5) None of these
52. The Supreme Court, on May 14, 2011, directed the Centre to release five million tonnes of foodgrains immediately for distribution in ___ most poverty-stricken districts.
(1) 50. (2) 100
(3) 150 (4) 200
(5) None of these
53. India and ___, in May 2011, signed 34 pacts in New Delhi, involving the private sector on the economic side, especially in IT & telecom, pharma, textiles, leather and chemicals.
(1) Ukraine (2) Tajikistan
(3) Uzbekistan (4) Belarus
(5) None of these
54. At the 58th National Film Awards announced in New Delhi in May 2011, ___ film Adaminte Makan Abu was chosen as the best feature film.
(1) Telugu (2) Tamil
(3) Kannada (4) Malayalam
(5) None of these
55. India, on May 21, 2011, successfully test-fired the indigenously developed ___ Astra interceptor missile twice from Chandipur in Orissa.
(1) air-to-air
(2) land-to-land
(3) land-to-air
(4) water-to-air
(5) None of these
56. Which country, in May 2011, saw protests and counter-protests against the soaring prices after the government allowed the currency, the Riifiyaa, to float in a 20 per cent band?
(1) Nepal
(2) Saudi Arabia
(3) Kuwait (4) Maldives
(5) None of these
57. ___, the billionaire investor who once ran one of the world's largest hedge funds, as found guilty of fraud and conspiracy by a federal jury in Manhattan in May 2011.
(1) Rajnish Sharma
(2) Raj Rajaratnam
(3) Roger Mathews
(4) Ray Burgess
(5) None of these
58. ___, in April 2011, lifted an emergency law in force for 48 years and abolished the state

- security court — an unpopular institution where political prisoners were tried.
- (1) Iraq (2) Syria
(3) Iran (4) Egypt
(5) None of these
59. ___ Scholar Lobsang Sangay was, on April 27, 2011, elected "prime minister" of "Tibetan government-in-exile" to take over the political duties relinquished by Dalai Lama.
- (1) Cambridge
(2) Oxford
(3) Harvard
(4) Berlin
(5) None of these
60. The Conference of Parties to the Stockholm Convention in___, on April 29, 2011, approved elimination of production and use. of Endosulfan and its isomers worldwide.
- (1) Geneva (2) Vienna
(3) Warsaw (4) Oslo
(5) None of these
51. As per the Economist Intelligence Unit in May 2011, the emerging-market share of Gulf Cooperation Council trade reached___per cent by 2009, up from 15 per cent in 1980.
- (1)25 (2)35
(3)45 (4)55
(5) None of these
62. India, on May 9, 2011, announced to fast track the FTA negotiations with___towards taking the total bilateral trade to \$3 billion by 2014 from the present \$1 billion.
- (1) Australia
(2) New Zealand
(3) Kenya
(4) Malaysia
(5) None of these
63. The CCEA, on May 11,2011, allowed FDI in LLP firms, beginning with the 'open' sectors such as___where monitoring is not required.
- (1) Mining (2) Power
(3) Airports
(4) All of the above
(5) None of these
64. Nokia and Vodafone, on May 12, 2011, joined hands to launch Nokia Life Tools services targeted at providing Indian consumers with access to relevant content on___.
- (1) Agriculture
(2) Education and healthcare
(3) Entertainment
(4) All of the above
(5) None of these
65. The RBI, on May 16, 2011, said only companies with a net worth of Rs.__crore could use derivatives to hedge against risk of volatility in currency rates.
- (1)100 (2)200
(3) 300 (4) 500
(5) None of these
66. Bank of America, on May 17, 2011, gave fresh shares worth over Rs.72 lakh to___as part of his annual fee for being a director of the U.S. banking major. (DRatanTata
- (2) Aditya Birla
(3) Mukesh Ambani
(4) Anil Ambani
(5) None of these
67. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), in May 2011, formed a consortium of 15 Indian mining and steel companies to make foray into the iron ore mines sector in___.
- (1) South Africa
(2) Colombia
(3) Zaire
(4) Afghanistan
(5) None of these
68. Prime Minister Manmohan Singh, on May 20, 2011, dedicated the world-class, 6 million tonnes per annum___refinery to the nation.
- (1)Surat (2)Bina
(3)Panipat (4)Nagpur
(5) None of these
69. The Central Government, in May 2011, hiked the fuel subsidy outgo burden of state-owned ONGC from one-third to___per cent for 2010-11 fiscal.
- (1)34.7 (2)35.6
(3)36.9 (4)38.8
(5) None of these
70. The Union Government, in May 2011, decided to revive the sick public sector undertaking Scooters India Limited,___, by selling its entire stake and its takeover.
- (1)Nasik (2) Aran tsar
(3) Lucknow (4) Chandigarh
71. The Centre sm May 23, 2011, spelled out its major initiative to sell___per cent stake in engineering and electrical giant BHEL to raise around, Rs.4,500 crore.
- (1)5 (2)10
(3)15 (4)20
(5) None of these
72. The Union Cabinet on___, 2011, cleared the proposal for setting up Rs.5,907-crore lignite-based thermal power project by Neyveli Lignite Corporation in Tamil Nadu.
- (1)May 17 (2) May 19
(3) May 16 (4) May 18
(5) None of these
73. Asian Development Bank, on May 23, 2011. announced plans to invest \$60 million in three venture capital funds to promote development of clean energy in
- (1) India (2) China
(3) Indonesia (4) Only 1 and 2
(5) None of these
74. The Reserve Bank of India, on April 29, 2011, raised the limit on FII investment in listed non-convertible debentures and bonds issued by core segment companies by \$__billion.
- (1)5 (2)10
(3)15 (4)20
(5) None of these
75. The new Index of Industrial Production with base year___, was approved by the Committee of Secretaries in May 2011.
- (1) 2004-05 (2) 2005-06
(3)2006-07 (4)2010-11
(5) None of these
76. Cognizant, a leading provider of ___services, on May 6, 2011, joined the Fortune 500, ranked by Fortune Magazine.
- (1) information technology
(2) consulting
(3) business process outsourcing
(4) all of the above
(5) None of these

SBI & SBI ASSOCIATES PO EXAM

77. On which date in 2011 did the CCI notify the Competition Commission of India (Procedure in regard to the transaction of business relating to combinations) Regulations, 2011?
 (1) May 11 (2) May 12
 (3) May 4 (4) May. 7
 (5) None of these
78. After entering Serbia last quarter with its Solis range of tractors, International Tractors Ltd., part of the Rs.5,000-crore -Sonalika group, entered ___ in May 2011.
 (1) Croatia (2) Latvia
 (3) Belarus (4) Turkey
 (5) None of these
79. The Prime Minister's Trade and Economic Relations Committee, on April 30, 2011, gave its nod for laimching free trade agreement negotiations with
 (1) Argentina (2) Chile
 (3) Australia (4) Kenya
 (5) None of these
80. Alastair Cook and ___ were, on May 5, 2011, appointed as the new captains of England's one-day international and Twenty20 teams respectively.
 (1) Paul Collingwood
 (2) Stuart Broad
 (3) Andrew Strauss
 (4) Kevin Pietersen
 (5) None of these
81. UEFA, on May 6, 2011, handed a three-match ban to Real Madrid coach Jose Mourinho after he made allegations of favouritism towards ____.
 (1) Barcelona (2) Toledo
 (3) Pamplona (4) Vizcaya
 (5) None of these
82. The AHF-MHC Hockey Academy was inaugurated by Sultan Azlan Shah, President, Asian Hockey Federation, in ___ on May 9, 2011.
 (1) Kuala Lumpur
 (2) Ipoh
 (3) Manila
 (4) Jakarta
 (5) None of these
83. Joseph Galibardy, the oldest living Olympic hockey player who had donned the India colours at the 1936 ___ Olympics in 1936, passed away in Walthamstow in May 2011.
 (1) Moscow (2) Berlin
 (3) London (4) New York
 (5) None of these
84. The Basketball Federation of India, in May 2011, hired Kenny Natt, Pete Gaudet and ___ three American coaches to guide the National men's and women's teams.
 (1) Jim Richardson
 (2) Tim May
 (3) Philip Huxley
 (4) Zak Penwell
 (5) None of these
85. Australian seamer and former Test player ____, on May 18, 2011, announced his retirement from international and State cricket.
 (1) Sean Tait (2) Brett Lee
 (3) Stuart Clark
 (4) John Hopes
 (5) None of these
86. Which one of the following is not a computer language?
 (1) BASIC (2) COBOL
 (3) LOTUS (4) FORTRAN
 (5) None of these
87. The individual within the operations group who ordinarily uses a variety of keyboard devices, is the
 (1) Data Clerk
 (2) Key punch Operator
 (3) Data Entry Clerk
 (4) Computer Operator
 (5) None of these
88. An advantage of a distributed word processing network is
 (1) increased number of reports handled
 (2) less delay in inter-office communications
 (3) greater corporate control over outputs
 (4) All of these
 (5) None of these
89. Which of the following terms could be used to describe the concurrent processing of computer programs via CRTs, on one computer system?
 (1) Time sharing
 (2) On-line processing
 (3) Interactive processing
 (4) All of these
 (5) None of these
90. The daily processing of corrections to customer accounts best exemplifies the processing mode of
 (1) batch processing
 (2) real-time processing
 (3) time-sharing
 (4) off-line processing
 (5) None of these
91. Network components are connected to the same cable in the— topology.
 (1) star (2) ring
 (3) bus (4) mesh
 (5) mixed
92. Two or more computers connected to each other for sharing information form a ____
 (1) network (2) router
 (3) server (4) tunnel
 (5) pipeline
93. A computer checks the ____ of user names and passwords for a match before granting access.
 (1) website (2) network
 (3) backup file (4) database
 (5) None of these
94. What is one of the methods of Sales promotion?
 (1) Consumer Promotion Method
 (2) Dealer Promotion Method
 (3) Market Method
 (4) Competitor Method
 (5) Only 1 and 2
95. Free samples can be distributed as —
 (1) Door-to-Door
 (2) Through Retail shop
 (3) With another product
 (4) Under some competition
 (5) All of above
96. A certificate which enables a consumer to get a certain reduction in price on next purchase of particular product is called ____.
 (1) Discount
 (2) Discount coupon
 (3) Cash Discount
 (4) Trade Discount
 (5) None of these

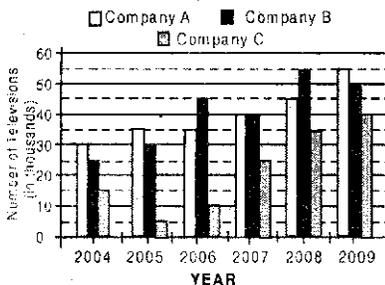
97. 20% to 30% discount on all products of Gandhi Ashram on Gandhi Jayanti is an example of
 (1) Discount
 (2) Reduction in Price
 (3) Trade Fair
 (4) Free Gift (5) Sold
98. Under which method producer announce that with the purchase of a particular product, another product will be given at a very cheap rate ?
 (1) Cheap Bargain
 (2) Trade Discount
 (3) Reduction in Price
 (4) Free Gift
 (5) After Discount
99. Under which method consumer gives a guarantee to maintain the product in proper condition till a limited period from the date of purchase ?
 (1) After sale service
 (2) Discount
 (3) Discount coupon
 (4) Discounted Rate.
 (5) Advertisement

100. Which method is used to encourage dealers to sell more product?
 (1) Dealer Promotion Method
 (2) Consumer Promotion Method
 (3) Product Promotion Method
 (4) Market Promotion Method
 (5) Sales Promotion Method

DATA ANALYSIS & DATA INTERPRETATION

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

Number of televisions (in thousands) manufactured by three different companies in six different years



101. If 25 per cent of the number of televisions manufactured by company A over all the years together were black and white, then what was the number of coloured televisions manufactured by company-A over all the years together ?
 (1) 1.4 lacs (2) 14,000
 (3) 1.8 lacs (4) 18,000
 (5) 1.5 lacs
102. If the cost of manufacturing one television in the year 2008 was ^ 12,000, then what was the total expenditure of company G for manufacturing all the televisions in the same year ?
 (1) ? 40 crore (2) f 52 crore
 (3) f 5.2 crore (4) f 4 crore
 (5) f 42 crore
103. What was percentage increase in the number of televisions

manufactured by company-C in year 2008 as compared to the previous year ?

- (1) 40 (2) 45
 (3) 30 (4) 35
 (5) None of these
104. What was the **approximate** average number of televisions manufactured by company B over all the years together ?
 (1) 30677 (2) 30566
 (3) 40566 (4) 40833
 (5) 43055
105. What was the respective ratio between the number of televisions manufactured by company-B in year 2006 and the number of televisions manufactured by company-A in year 2005 ?
 (1) 5:4 (2) 9:5
 (3) 4:3 (4) 9:7
 (5) None of these

Directions (106-110) : Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Number of trees planted (in Hundreds) by five different NGOs in six different years in two different states

| NGO | A | | B | | C | | D | | E | |
|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | State-A | State-B | State-A | State-B | State-A | State-B | State-A | State-B | State-A | State-E |
| 2005 | 14.2 | 8.5 | 14.2 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 9.4 | 3.5 |
| 2006 | 21.6 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 7.2 | 4.7 |
| 2007 | 13.5 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 3.2 |
| 2008 | 12.4 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 4.2 |
| 2009 | 10.8 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 3.8 |
| 2010 | 12.2 | 14.2 | 7.5 | 4.2 | 11.3 | 9.3 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 12.8 | 6.4 |

106. What was the respective ratio between the number of trees planted by NGO-A in the year 2006 in state-A and the number of trees planted by NGO-E in the year 2008 in state-B ?
 (1) 36:11
 (2) 36 : 7
 (3) 11 : 7
 (4) 14 : 9
 (5) None of these
107. What was the average number of trees planted by NGO-B in the state-A over all the years together ?
 (1) 1005 (2) 1050
 (3) 1015 (4) 1205
 (5) None of these
108. What was the **approximate** percentage decrease in the number of trees planted by NGO-C in state-B in the year 2009 as compared to the previous year ?

- (1) 28 (2) 22
 (3) 26 (4) 16
 (5) 20

109. Which NGO planted the second lowest number of trees in both the states together in the year 2009?
 U) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) E

110. Number of trees planted by NGO-D in the state-B in the year 2007 was **approximately** what percentage of the number of trees planted by NGO-A in the state-A in the year 2009 ?
 (1) 46 (2) 52
 (3) 70 (4) 58
 (5) 64

Directions (111- 115): Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Number of flights cancelled by five different airlines in six different years

| Airlines Year | P | Q | ft | S | T |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2005 | 240 | 450 | 305 | 365 | 640 |
| 2006 | 420 | 600 | 470 | 446 | 258 |
| 2007 | 600 | 680 | 546 | 430 | 610 |
| 2008 | 160 | 208 | 708 | 550 | 586 |
| 2009 | 140 | 640 | 656 | 250 | 654 |
| 2010 | 290 | 363 | 880 | 195 | 483 |

111. What was the difference between the highest number of flights cancelled by airlines-Q and the lowest number of flight's cancelled by airlines-T out of all the six years ?
 (1) 446
 (2) 456
 (3) 432
 (4) 442
 (5) None of these
112. What was the **approximate** per cent increase in number of flights cancelled by airlines S in the year 2008 as compared to previous year ?
 (1) 127
 (2) 28
 (3) 150
 (4) 45
 (5) 117
113. What was the average number of flights cancelled by the airlines P, R, S and T in the year 2008 ?
 (1) 551.5
 (2) 501
 (3) 405
 (4) 442.4
 (5) None of these
114. If 40 per cent of flights in the year 2010 by airlines-R were cancelled due to bad weather conditions and rest were cancelled due to technical fault. What was the number of flights cancelled due to technical fault?
 (1) 528
 (2) 568
 (3) 468
 (4) 548
 (5) None of these
115. Number of flights cancelled by airlines-P and R together in the year 2007 was **approximately** what percentage of number of flights cancelled by airlines-S in the year 2005 ?
 (1) 356
 (2) 280
 (3) 265
 (4) 340
 (5) 314

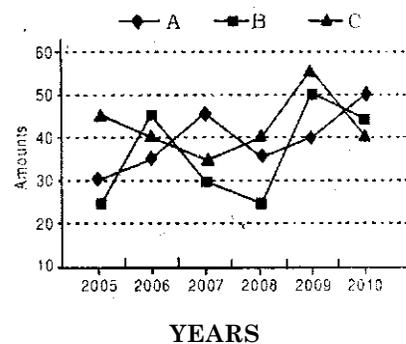
Directions (116-120) : Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

In a sports event there are 5 sports viz. Hockey, Cricket, Tennis, Badminton and Baseball. There is a total number of 800 players in the sports event. The ratio between female and male players is 1: 3 respectively. Twenty five per cent of the total players are in Cricket. There are 110 badminton players. 10 per cent of the total players are in Tennis. Hockey players are double the number of badminton players. Remaining players are in Baseball. 30 per cent of cricket players are female. Half the female cricketers are equal to female badminton players. 10 per cent of total hockey players are equal to the number of female players in Tennis. There are equal number of females in Hockey and Baseball.

116. What is the respective ratio between the female players in Hockey and the male players in Badminton ?
 (1) 20:13
 (2) 11:20
 (3) 13 : 20
 (4) 11 : 23
 (5) None of these
117. What is the total number of males in Hockey, Cricket and Baseball together ?
 (1) 464
 (2) 454
 (3) 462
 (4) 432
 (5) None of these
118. Number of female players in Base ball is what percent of male players in Hockey ?
 (1) 25
 (2) 34
 (3) 24
 (4) 15
 (5) None of these
119. What is the difference between the male players in Baseball and total number of players in Tennis ?
 (1) 58
 (2) 76
 (3) 56
 (4) 68
 (5) None of these
120. In which sports female players are **maximum** and male players are **minimum** respectively?
 (1) Cricket and Badminton
 (2) Cricket and Hockey
 (3) Baseball and Cricket
 (4) Cricket and Tennis
 (5) Tennis and Hockey

Directions (121- 125) : Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions.

Amounts invested (in ? thousands) by three people in schemes over the years



121. What is the average amount invested in the year 2009 by all the three people together ?
 (1) ₹ 28,350
 (2) ₹ 48,333 $\frac{1}{3}$
 (3) ₹ 32,333 $\frac{1}{3}$
 (4) ₹ 45,000
 (5) None of these
122. What is the per cent decrease in the amount invested by C in the year 2007 from the previous year ?
 (1) 11.3
 (2) 13.5
 (3) 12.5
 (4) 14.3
 (5) None of these
123. What is the respective ratio of total amount invested by B in the years 2008 and 2010 together to the total amount invested by C in those two years together ?
 (1) 7 : 8
 (2) 14 : 15
 (3) 6 : 7
 (4) 12 : 13
 (5) None of these
124. The amount invested by A in the year 2006 is **approximately** what per cent of the total amount invested by him over all the years together ?
 (1) 15
 (2) 19
 (3) 21
 (4) 8
 (5) 11
125. What was the total amount invested by all the three people together in the year 2005 ?

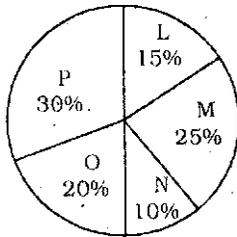
- (1) 515 (2) 523
 (3) 567 (4) 541
 (5) 538

140. How many people participated in the Fair from all the towns together in the year 2005 ?
 (1) 3290 (2) 3100
 (3) 3240 (4) 3170
 (5) None of these

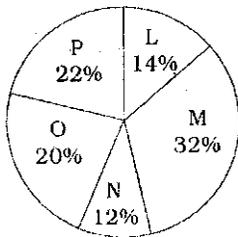
Directions (141-145) : Study the following pie-charts carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Percentage break-up of number of children in five different villages and breakup of children attending school from those villages

Total Number of Children = 2040



Total Children attending School = 1450



141. What is the respective ratio of total number of children from village O to the number of children attending school from the same village ?
 (1) 204 : 145 (2) 179 : 131
 (3) 167 : 111 (4) 266 : 137
 (5) None of these
142. What is the number of children attending school from village N ?
 (1) 145 (2) 159
 (3) 170 (4) 164
 (5) None of these
143. What is the total number of children not attending school from villages M and N together ?

- (1) 69 (2) 56
 (2) 76 (4) 63
 (5) None of these

144. What is the total number of children from villages P and M together ?
 (1) 1422 (2) 1142
 (3) 1122 (4) 1211
 (5) None of these

145. The number of children attending school from village L is **approximately** what per cent of the total number of children from that village ?
 (1) 78 (2) 72
 (3) 57 (4) 84
 (5) 66

Directions (146-150) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it:

Number of candidates appearing for an interview for a post in various Banks and percentage of candidates qualifying

| Banks | Candidates Appearing | % of Candidates Qualifying |
|-------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| H | 1500 | 14 |
| I | 2200 | 26 |
| J | 3000 | 17 |
| K | 980 | 20 |
| L | 1200 | 28 |
| M | 2500 | 21 |

146. The number of candidates who did not qualify in bank K was **approximately** what percent of the candidates who did not qualify in bank I ?
 (1) 48 (2) 51
 (3) 42 (4) 44
 (5) 53
147. What was the respective ratio of the number of candidates who qualified in bank H to the number of candidates who qualified in bank L ?
 (1) 2 : 5 (2) 5 : 6
 (3) 3 : 7 (4) 5 : 8
 (5) None of these
148. What was the average number of candidates who appeared for the interview in bank H, J and L together ?
 (1) 1800 (2) 2000
 (3) 1500 (4) 1700
 (5) None of these

149. What was the difference between the number of candidates who qualified in banks I and J together and the number of candidates who did not qualify in the same banks?

- (1) 3028 (2) 3040
 (3) 3036 (4) 3032
 (5) None of these.

150. What was the total number of candidates qualifying in banks K, L and M together?

- (1) 1042 (2) 1057
 (3) 1050 (4) 1045
 (5) None of these

REASONING (HIGH LEVEL)

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

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

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

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

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

151. Statements:

F% T, T @ J, J * W

Conclusions: I. J @ F

II. "J * F

III. W \$ T

- (1) Only I is true
 (2) Only II is true
 (3) Only III is true
 (4) Only either I or II is true
 (5) Only either I or II and III are true

152. Statements:

R * D, D © K, K \$ M

Conclusions: I. M * R

II. K \$ R

III. D * M

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

- 153. Statements:**
 $Z \odot F, F \$ M, M \% K$
Conclusions: I. $K \star F$
 II. $Z \star M$
 III. $K \star Z$
- (1) Only I is true
 (2) Only II is true
 (3) Only III is true
 (4) Only II and III are true
 (5) None of these
- 154. Statements:**
 $H @ B, B \odot R, A \$ R$
Conclusions: I. $B \star A$
 II. $R \% H$
 III. $A \$ H$ "
- (1) Only I and II are true
 (2) Only I and III are true
 (3) Only II and III are true
 (4) All I, II and III are true
 (5) None of these
- 155. Statements:**
 $M \$ J, J \star T, K \odot T$
Conclusions: I. $K \star J$
 II. $M \$ T$
 III. $M \$ K$
- (1) None is true
 (2) Only I is true
 (3) Only II is true
 (4) Only III is true
 (5) Only II and III are true
- Directions (156-160):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :
- B, D, M, K, P, Q, W and H are sitting around a circle facing at the centre. M is to the immediate right of B who is fourth to the right of K. P is second to the left of B and is fourth to the right of W. Q is second to the right of D who is second to the right of H.
- 156.** Who is third to the right of B ?
 (1)W (2)M
 (3)K (4)H
 (5) None of these
- 157.** Which of the following represents the immediate neighbours of D ?
 (1)PQ (2)KH
 (3) PH, (4) KQ
 (5)PK
- 158.** Who is third to the right of W ?
 (DP (2)D
 (3)K (4)R
 (5) Data, inadequate
- 159.** Who is second to the left of P ?
 (DD (2)H
 (3)K
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these
- 160.** Who is to the immediate left of B ?
 (1)Q
 (2)P
 (3)W
 (4) Data inadequate
 (5) None of these
- 161.** If the first 6 letters of the English Alphabet series are written in reversed order, then the next 6 letters are written in reversed order and so on, and at the end Y is interchanged by Z, then which letter is fourth letter to the right of 13th letter from the left?
 (DM (2)N
 (3) Q (4) P
 (5) None of these
- 162.** If the English Alphabet series is written in the reverse order and every alternate letter starting from Y is dropped, which letter will be exactly in the middle of the remaining letters of the Alphabet series?
 (1)L (2)0
 (3)M (4)N
 (5) None of these
- 163.** If the letters in each of the following five groups of letters are first rearranged in the alphabetical order and then the groups of letters so formed are rearranged as in a dictionary, which letter group would have its group of letters in the MIDDLE among the five letter-groups?
 MEET, DEAF, ROAD, CODE, LACK
 (1)LACK (2) MEET
 (3) ROAD (4) DEAF
 (5) None of these
- 164.** The letters skipped in between the adjacent letters in the series are followed by equal space. Which of the following series observes this rule?
 (1)HKNGSW (2)EIMQVZ
 (3) SUXADF (4) RVZDHL
 (5) None of these
- 165.** Select the series in which the letters skipped in between adjacent letters do not decrease in order
 (DMGVFK (2)PJXHM
 (3) EQZFI (4) GWIQIJ
 (5) None of these
- 166.** A cow runs 20 metres towards East and turns to right, runs 10 metres and turns to right, runs 9 metres and again turns to left, runs 5 metres and then turns to left, runs 12 metres and finally turns to left and runs 6 metres. Now which direction is the cow facing?
 (1) North (2) East
 (3) South (4) West
 (5) None of these
- 167.** A boy started walking positioning his back towards the sun. After sometimes, he turned left, then turned right and then towards the left again. In which direction is he going now?
 (1) East or West
 (2) North or West
 (3) South or West
 (4) North or South
 (5) None of these
- 168.** If Thursday was the day after the day before yesterday five days ago, what is the least number of days ago when Sunday was three days before the day after tomorrow?
 (1)1 (2)2
 (3)3 (4)4
 (5) None of these
- 169.** In a row of boys facing North, a boy is thirteen from the left. When shifted to his right by three places, he becomes seventeenth from right end of the row. How many boys are there in the row?
 (1)32 ! (2)31
 (3)33 (4)30
 (5) None of these
- 170.** 136 vehicles are parked in a parking lot in a single row. After the first car there is one scooter. After the second car, there are two scooters. After the third car, there are three scooters and so on. Work out the number of scooters in the second half of the row.

- (1)61 (2)62
 (3)63 (4)64
 (5) None of these

Directions (171-176): In each question below are four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the four 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 four given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Then decide which of the answers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) is correct.

171. Statements:

All belts are rollers.
 Some rollers are wheels.
 All wheels are mats.
 Some mats are cars.

Conclusions:

- I. Some mats are rollers.
 II. Some mats are belts.
 III. Some cars are rollers.
 IV. Some rollers are belts.
 (1) Only I and II follow
 (2) Only I, III and IV follow
 (3) Only I and IV follow
 (4) Only II, III and IV follow
 (5) None of these

172. Statements:

Some tyres are rains.
 Some rains are flowers.
 All flowers are jungles.
 All jungles are tubes.

Conclusions

- I. Some jungles are tyres.
 II. Some tubes are rains.
 III. Some jungles are rains.
 IV. Some tubes are flowers.
 (1) Only I, II and III follow
 (2) Only II, III and IV follow
 (3) Only I, III and IV follow
 (4) All follow
 (5) None of these

173. Statements:

All desks are chairs.
 All chairs are tables.
 All tables are boxes.
 All boxes are trunks.

Conclusions:

- I. Some trunks are tables.
 II. All chairs are boxes.
 III. Some boxes are desks.
 IV. All desks are trunks.

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

174. Statements:

Some birds are goats.
 Some goats are horses.
 Some horses are lions.
 Some lions are tigers.

Conclusions:

- I. Some tigers are goats.
 II. No tiger is goat.
 III. Some lions are birds.
 IV. No lion is bird.
 (1) Only either I or II follows
 (2) Only either III or IV follows
 (3) Only either I or II and either III or IV follow
 (4) Only I and II follow
 (5) None of these

175. Statements:

All papers are bottles.
 All bottles are cups.
 Some cups are jugs.
 Some jugs are plates.

Conclusions:

- I. Some plates are cups.
 II. Some plates are bottles.
 III. Some cups are papers.
 IV. Some bottles are papers.
 (1) Only III and IV follow
 (2) Only I and II follow
 (3) Only I and III follow
 (4) Only II and IV follow
 (5) None of these

176. Statements:

All bulbs are wires.
 No wire is cable.
 Some cables are brushes.
 All brushes are paints

Conclusions:

- I. Some paints are cables.
 II. Some wires are bulbs.
 III. Some brushes are wires.
 IV. Some cables are bulbs.
 (1) None follows
 (2) Only I and II follow
 (3) Only II follows
 (4) Only III follows
 (5) Only IV follows

Directions (177-182): 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 :

but 32 71 glory fair south 65 84
 Step I : south but 32 71 glory fair 65 84

Step II : south 84 but 32 71 glory fair 65

Step III: south 84 glory but 32 71 fair 65

Step IV : south 84 glory 71 but 32 fair 65

Step V : south 84 glory 71 fair but 32 65

Step VI : south 84 glory 71 fair 65 but 32

and Step VI 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.

177. Step III of an input is :

year 92 ultra 15 23 strive house 39

How many more steps will be required to complete the rearrangement ?

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

178. Input : any how 49 24 far wide 34 69

Which of the following steps will be the last but one ?

- (1) VI (2) VII
 (3) V (4) VIII
 (5) None of these

179. Step II of an input is :

town 74 pair 15 31 nice job 42
 Which of the following is definitely the input ?

- (1) pair 15 31 town nice job 42 74
 (2) pair 15 town 31 74 nice job 42
 (3) pair 15 town 74 31 nice job 42
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

180. Input : play over 49 37 12 match now 81

Which of the following will be step IV ?

- (1) play 81 over 49 37 match now
 (2) play 8 over 49 37 12 match now
 (3) play 81 over 49 now 37 match 12
 (4) There will be no such step
 (5) None of these

181. Step II of an input is :
 war 58 box cart 33 49 star 24
 Which of the following steps will be the last ?
 (DV (2) VI
 (3) IV (4) VII
 (5) None of these

182. Input : shower fall water 34 51 67 98 goal
 How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement ?
 (1) Three (2) Four
 (3) Six (4) Five
 (5) None of these

Directions (183-185): In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

| Letter | R | D | A | E | J | M | K | T | a | u | i | P | W | H | F |
|-------------------|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Digit/Symbol Code | 4 | 8 | 5 | \$ | 1 | 2 | 6 | % | © | 7 | @ | 3 | 9 | # | |

Conditions:

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel both are to be coded as 8.
 (ii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants both are to be coded as the Code for the last letter.
 (iii) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant their codes are to be interchanged.

183. HIFMJU
 (1) ©7#1*9 (2) 97#1*9
 (3) ©7#1*© (4) S7#1*5
 (5) None of these

184. AKTRBW
 (1) 3264%5 (2) 3264%3
 (3) 324%65 (4) 5264%3
 (5) None of these

185. EBPDRJ
 (1) 7%@847 (2) 7%@84\$
 (3) \$%@847 (4) \$%8@47
 (5) None of these

Directions (186 - 190): 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 (5) if the inference is "definitely false" i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

A recent report that satellite data shows groundwater levels in northern India depleting by as much as a foot per year, over the past decade, is a matter of concern. The clear writing on the wall is that India faces a turbulent water future and veritable crisis without proactive policy and sustainable practices. Besides the poor monsoon this season and the resultant drought situation pan-India calls for sustained policy focus on the water economy. A whole series of glaring anomalies do need to be addressed. For one, there's far too much reliance on groundwater. For another our water infrastructure for storage and supply is sorely inadequate. Worse, policy distortions in artificially under pricing key agri-inputs like power have perversely incentivised cultivation of water intensive crops like paddy in-traditionally wheat growing areas.

186. India has failed to take measures to recharge groundwater adequately in northern part.
 187. Wheat cultivation in India requires comparatively more water than paddy.
 188. Water level in other parts of India is stable during the last decade.
 189. India has now put in place a system to reduce over dependence on groundwater.
 190. Adequate monsoon helps in drawing less ground water for cultivation and thus preserve balance.

Directions (191-195): In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between "strong" arguments and "weak" arguments. "Strong" arguments must be both important and directly related to the question. "Weak" arguments may not be directly related to the question and may be of minor importance or may be related to the trivial aspects of the question.

Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the argument(s) is/are "strong".

191. Should the Government restrict use of electricity for each household depending upon the requirement ?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, this will help government tide over the problem of inadequate generation of electricity.
 II. No, every citizen has right to consume electricity as per their requirement as they pay for using electricity.
 III. No, the Government does not have the machinery to put such a restriction on use of electricity.
 (1) Only I is strong
 (2) Only II is strong
 (3) Only I and II are strong
 (4) Only II and III are strong
 (5) All I, II and III are strong
192. Should the Government order closure of all educational institutions for a month to avoid fast spreading of the contagious viral infection ?

Arguments:

- I. No, closure of educational institution alone is not the solution for curbing spread of viral infection.
- II. No, students will visit crowded places like malls, markets, playgrounds etc. in more numbers and spread the disease, as they will have lot of spare time at their disposal.
- III. Yes, young persons are more prone to get affected by the viral infection and hence they should remain indoors.
 - (1) None is strong
 - (2) Only I is strong
 - (3) Only III is strong
 - (4) Only I and II are strong
 - (5) All I, II and III are strong

193. Should the Government ban export of all types of food grains for the next one year to tide over the unprotected drought situation in the country ?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, there is no other way to provide food to its citizen during the year.
- II. No, the Government does not have its jurisdiction over private exporters for banning exporters.
- III. Yes, the Government should not allow the exporters to export food grains and procure all the food grains held by such exporters and make it available for home consumption.
 - (1) Only I and II are strong
 - (2) Only II and III are strong
 - (3) Only I and III are strong
 - (4) All I, II and III are strong
 - (5) None of these

194. Should there be a common syllabus for all subjects in graduate courses in all the universities across the country ?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, this is the only way to bring in uniformity in the education system in the country.
- II. Yes, it will help standardise the quality of graduation certificates being given by different universities in the country.
- III. No, each university should have the autonomy to decide its syl-

labus based on the specific requirement of the university.

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

195. Should all those students who failed in one or two subjects in HSC be allowed to take admission in degree courses and continue their study subject to their successfully passing in the supplementary examination ?

Arguments:

- I. Yes, this will help the students to complete their education without a break of one year.
- II. Yes, this is a forward looking strategy to help the students and motivate them for higher studies.
- III. No, such students do not choose to continue their studies without having passed in all the subjects in HSC.

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

196. A, B, C, D and E are five students in a class. D did not enter along with A or E but entered before C. B did not enter before C but entered along with A. E was not the last to enter.

Which of the following is definitely true ?

- (1) C entered the class only after D
- (2) D entered the class only after E
- (3) B entered the class after A
- (4) A entered the class after D
- (5) None of these

197. D is brother of K. M is sister of K. T is father of R who is brother of M. F is mother of K. At least how many sons does T and F have?

- (1) Two
- (2) Three
- (3) Four
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

198. **Statement :** In a move that could provide some respite to ailing airline companies, the government is looking at allowing them to import jet fuel on their own.

Which of the following can be definitely concluded from the above statement ?

- (1) Airline companies in the past have imported jet fuel
- (2) The price of imported jet fuel is less than the price of jet fuel available in the local market.
- (3) Central Government will lose huge amount of money if jet fuel is imported.
- (4) Airline companies are making considerable profit in the recent months
- (5) None of these

199. **Statement :** Some of the country's largest food beverage and pharma companies may be forced to import sugar directly as the government plans to improve stock limits on industrial consumers to ease the shortage in grocery shops and cool down prices that are at a 28 month high.

Which of the following substantiates the views expressed in the above statement ?

- (1) Food, beverage and pharma companies were not allowed in the past to import sugar.
- (2) Sugar prices have been fluctuating for the past seven months.
- (3) Government does not have authority to restrict purchase of sugar from the open market.
- (4) Import of sugar for commercial use will help lowering down the sugar price in the retail market.
- (5) None of these

200. **Statement:** A recent review reported that India's fashion industry has been severely affected due to a slump in demand for luxury apparel, leather goods; besides gems and jewellery in domestic as well international markets.

Which of the following contradicts the views expressed in the above statement ?

- (1) India's fashion industry has been growing till last year
- (2) Government has helped India's fashion industry to grow in the past
- (3) Domestic market of fashion goods reflects the sentiments of international market.
- (4) Share of fashion goods manufactured by India is negligible in the international market.
- (5) None of these