

IBPS Common Written Exam PO / MT

Test -I: Reasoning Ability

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

1. A school bus driver starts from the school, drives 2 km towards North, takes a left turn and drives for 5 km. He then takes a left turn and drives for 8 km before taking a left turn again and driving for further 5 km. The driver finally takes a left turn and drives 1 km before stopping. How far and towards which direction should the driver drive to reach the school again?
- 1) 3km towards North 2) 7 km towards East 3)6 km towards South
4) 6 km towards West 5) 5 km towards North

Directions (Q. 2-3): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

A, B, C, D, E and F live on different floors in the same building having six floors numbered one to six (the ground floor is numbered one, the floor above it is numbered two, and so on, and the topmost floor is numbered 6).

A lives on an even-numbered floor. There are two floors between the floors on which D and F live. F lives on a floor above D's floor. D does not live on the floor numbered two. B does not live on an odd-numbered floor. C does not live on any of the floors below F's floor. E does not live on a floor immediately above or immediately below the floor on which B lives.

2. Who among the following live on the floors exactly between D and F?
- 1) E, B 2)C,B 3) E,C 4)A,E 5)B,A
3. On which of the following floors does B live?
- 1) Sixth 2) Fourth 3) Second
4) Fifth 5) Cannot be determined

Directions (Q. 4-5): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

In a five-letter English word (which may or may not be a meaningful English word), there are two letters between L and P. S is not placed immediately next to L. There is only one letter between S and A. S is towards the right of A. S is not placed immediately next to E.

4. Which of the following is correct with respect to the word thus formed?
- 1) E is at one of the extreme ends of the word.
2) P is not placed immediately next to A.
3) There are two letters between A and E in the word thus formed.
4) P is placed second to the right of E.
5) None is correct
5. Which of the following words will be formed based on the given conditions?
- 1) SPAEL 2) PEALS 3) LEAPS 4) SEPAL 5) LAPSE

Directions (Q. 6-10): In each question below are given two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

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

(Q. 6-7):

Statements: All gliders are parachutes.

No parachute is an airplane. All airplanes are helicopters.

6. **Conclusions:**

I. No helicopter is a glider.

II. All parachutes being helicopters is a possibility.

7. **Conclusions:**

I. No glider is an airplane.

II. All gliders being helicopters is a possibility.

8. **Statements:** Some mails are chats.

All updates are chats.

Conclusions:

I. All mails being updates is a possibility.

II. No update is a mail.

(Q. 9-10):

Statements: No stone is metal.

Some metals are papers. All papers are glass.

9. **Conclusions:**

I. No glass is metal.

II. At least some glasses are metals.

10. **Conclusions:**

I. All stones being glass is a possibility.

II. No stone is paper.

Directions (Q. 11-15): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers.)

Input: sine 88 71 cos theta 14 56 gamma delta 26

Step I. cos sine 71 theta 14 56 gamma delta 26 88

Step II. delta cos sine theta 14 56 gamma 26 88 71

Step III. gamma delta cos sine theta 14 26 88 71 56

Step IV. sine gamma delta cos theta 14 88 71 56 26

Step V. theta sine gamma delta cos 88 71 56 26 14

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 steps for the given input.

Input for the questions:

Input: for 52 all 96 25jam road 15 hut73 bus stop 38 46 (All the numbers given in the arrangement are two-digit numbers.)

11. Which word/number would be at 8th position from the right in step IV?

- 1) 15 2) road 3) hut 4) jam 5) stop

12. Which step number would be the following output? bus all for 52 25 jam road 15 hut stop 38 46 96 73

- 1) There will be no such step.

- 2) III
- 3) II
- 4) V
- 5) VI

13. Which of the following would be step VII?

- 1).stop road jam hut for bus all 15 96 73 5246 38 25
- 2) road jam hut for bus all stop 15 25 38 46 52 73 96
- 3) stop road jam hut for bus all 96 73 5246 38 25 15
- 4). jam hut for bus all 25 road stop 15 96 73 52 46 38
- 5) There will be no such step.

14. Which word/number would be at 6th position from the left in step V?

- 1)25 2) stop 3) jam 4) all 5) road

15. Which of the following would be step III?

- 1) hut for bus all 25 jam road 15 stop 38 96 73 52 46
- 2) for bus all 25 jam road 15 hut 38 stop 96 46 73 52
- 3) hut for bus all jam road 15 stop 38 96 73 52 46 25
- 4) for bus all 25 jam road 15 hut stop 38 46 96 73 52
- 5) None of these

Directions (Q.16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Representatives of eight different banks, viz A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them is from a different bank, viz UCO Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Bank of Maharashtra, Canara Bank, Syndicate Bank, Punjab National Bank, Bank of India and Dena Bank.

F sits second to the right of the representative of Canara Bank. The representative of Bank of India is an immediate neighbour of the representative of Canara Bank. Two person sit between the representative of Bank of India and B. C and E are immediate neighbours. Neither C nor E is an immediate neighbour of either B or the representative of Canara Bank. The representative of Bank of Maharashtra sits second to the right of D. D is the representative of neither Canara Bank nor Bank of India. G and the representative of UCO Bank are immediate neighbours. B is not the representative of UCO Bank. Only one person sits between C and the representative of Oriental Bank of Commerce.

H sits third to the left of the representative of Dena Bank. The representative of Punjab National Bank sits second to the left of the representative of Syndicate Bank.

16. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- 1) H-UCO Bank
- 2) A-Canara Bank
- 3) D - Bank of Maharashtra
- 4) E - Syndicate Bank
- 5) F - Punjab National Bank

17. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?

- 1) B is the representative of Bank of Maharashtra.

- 2) C sits second to the right of H.
 3) The representative of Dena Bank sits on the immediate left of the representative of UCO Bank.
 4) A sits second to the right of the representative of Bank of India.
 5) The representatives of Bank of Maharashtra and Syndicate Bank are immediate neighbours.
18. Who among the following sit exactly between B and the representative of Bank of India?
 1) A and the representative of UCO Bank
 2) F and G
 3) H and the representative of Bank of Maharashtra
 4) H and G
 5) Representatives of Syndicate Bank and Oriental Bank of Commerce
19. Who among the following is the representative of Oriental Bank of Commerce?
 1) A 2) C 3) H 4) G 5) D
20. Who amongst the following sits second to the left of B?
 1) C 2) H
 3) The representative of Canara Bank
 4) The representative of Punjab National Bank
 5) G

Directions (Q. 21-25): Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

21. How many daughters does W have?
I. B and D are the sisters of M.
II. M's father T is the husband of W.
III. Out of the three children which T has, only one is a boy.
 1) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
 2) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
 3) Only II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
 4) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III
 5) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question.
22. Who among A, B, C, D, E and F, each having a different height, is the tallest?
I. B is taller than A but shorter than E.
II. Only two of them are shorter than C.
III. D is taller than only F.
 1) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question.
 2) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
 3) Only II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
 4) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
 5) All I, II and III even together are not sufficient to answer the question.
23. Towards which direction is Village J from Village W?
I. Village R is to the west of Village W and to the north of Village T.
II. Village Z is to the east of Village J and to the south of Village T.

III. Village M is to the north-east of Village J and to the north of Village Z.

- 1) Only III is sufficient to answer the question.
- 2) Only II and III sufficient to answer the question.
- 3) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
- 4) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III.
- 5) None of these

24. On which day of the week did Suresh visit Chennai? (Assume that the week starts from Monday.)

I. Suresh took a leave on Wednesday.

II. Suresh visited Chennai the day after his mother's visit to his house. DL Suresh's mother visited

III. Suresh's house on neither Monday nor Thursday.

- 1) Only II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
- 2) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question.
- 3) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
- 4) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
- 5) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III.

25. How is 'go' written in a code language?

I. 'now or never again' is written as 'torn ka na sa' in that code language.

II. 'you come again now' is written as 'ja ka ta sa' in that code language.

III. 'again go now or never' is written as 'na ha ka sa torn' in that code language.

- 1) Only I and III are sufficient to answer the question.
- 2) Only II and III are sufficient to answer the question.
- 3) Only I and II are sufficient to answer the question.
- 4) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
- 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 26-30): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Z are going to three destinations Delhi, Chennai and Hyderabad in three different vehicles - Honda City, Swift D'Zire and Ford Ikon. There are three females among them-one in each car. There are at least two persons in each car.

R is not travelling with Q and W. T, a male, is travelling with only Z and they are not going to Chennai. P is travelling in Honda City and is going to Hyderabad. S is the sister of P and is travelling by Ford Ikon. V and R are travelling together. W is not going to Chennai.

26. Members of which of the following cars are going to Chennai?

- 1) Honda City
- 2) Swift D' Zire
- 3) Ford Ikon
- 4) Either Swift D'Zire or Ford Ikon
- 5) None of these

27. In which car are four members travelling?

- 1) None
- 2) Honda City
- 3) SwiftD'Zire
- 4) Ford Ikon
- 5) Either Honda City or Ford Ikon

28. Which of the following combinations represents the three female members?

- 1) QSZ
- 2) WSZ
- 3) PSZ
- 4) Cannot be determined
- 5) None of these

29. Who is travelling with W?
 1) Only Q 2) Only P 3) Both P and Q 4) Cannot be determined
 5) None of these
30. Members of which of the following combinations are travelling in Honda City?
 1) PRS 2) PQW 3) PWS 4) Data inadequate
 5) None of these
31. It has been reported in recent years that a very large number of seats in engineering colleges in the country remain vacant at the end of the admission session. Which of the following may be the **probable cause** of the above effect?
 1) There has been a considerable decrease in hiring of engineering graduates due to economic slowdown in the recent years.
 2) Students have always preferred to complete graduation in three years, time instead of four years for engineering.
 3) The Govt. has recently decided to provide post-qualification professional training to all engineering graduates at its own cost.
 4) There has always been a very poor success rate among the engineering students.
 5) None of these
32. The condition of the roads in the city has deteriorated considerably during the first two months of monsoon and most of the roads have developed big potholes. Which of the following can be a **possible effect** of the above cause?
 1) The municipal corporation had repaired all the roads in the city before the onset of monsoon with good quality material.
 2) A large number of people have developed spine-related injuries after regularly commuting long distances by road within the city.
 3) The municipal corporation has been careful in choosing the contractors for repairing roads in the past.
 4) People always complain about potholed roads during the monsoon months.
 5) None of these
33. Majority of the students who appeared in the final examination of postgraduate course in management in the local college have secured first class, which is comparatively higher than the performance of students of other management colleges in the state. .
 Which of the following may indicate that the results are **not in line** with the general trend?
 1) The students of the local college are qualitatively better than those of other colleges.
 2) The authorities of the other management colleges in the state are stricter in their standard of evaluation.
 3) The students of other management colleges in the state performed better than the students of the local college in all the previous examinations.
 4) The local management college recently retrenched many of its regular faculty members.
 5) None of these
34. It has been reported in many leading newspapers that the current year's monsoon may be below the expected level as many parts of the country are still not getting adequate rainfall.

Which of the following can be a **possible fallout** of the above situation?

- 1) People from those affected areas with less rainfall may migrate to urban areas.
 - 2) Govt. may announce *exgratia* payment to all the farmers affected in these areas.
 - 3) Govt. may declare these areas as drought-affected.
 - 4) People may blame the govt. and agitate for not getting adequate water for cultivation.
 - 5) None of these
35. There has been a spate of rail accidents in India in the recent months killing large numbers of passengers and injuring many more. This has raised serious doubts on the railway's capability of providing safety to travellers. Which of the following statements **substantiates** the views expressed in the above statement?
- 1) Indian Railways is known for providing best comfort to its passenger.
 - 2) People have no option other than travelling by rail over long distances.
 - 3) The railway tracks at many places have been found to be stressed due to wear and tear in the recent times.
 - 4) Local residents are always the first to provide a helping hand to the passengers in the event of such disasters.
 - 5) None of these
36. A few travellers were severely beaten up by villagers recently in a remote rural part of the state as the villagers found the movement of the travellers suspicious. The district authority has sent a police team to nab the culprits. Which of the following **inferences** can be drawn from the above statement? (An inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts.)
- 1) The villagers dislike the presence of strangers in their vicinity.
 - 2) Villagers are generally suspicious in nature.
 - 3) Travellers prefer to visit countryside.
 - 4) The govt. generally provides protection to travellers across the country.
 - 5) None of these
37. There has been a considerable drop in sales of four- wheelers during the past six months when compared to the number of four-wheelers sold during this period last year. Which of the following can the probable cause(s) of the above phenomenon?
- (A) The govt. imposed higher excise duty on four- wheelers at the beginning of this year.
(B) The petrol prices have risen considerably during the past eight months.
(C) The rate of interest on home and car loans have been rising for the past seven months.
- 1) All (A), (B) and (C)
 - 2) Only (A) and (C)
 - 3) Only (B) and (C)
 - 4) (B) Only
 - 5) (A) Only
38. There is an alarming trend of skewed sex ratio against women in India during the past decade and the situation may go out of hand if adequate steps are not taken to stop female foeticide. Which of the following can be an effective step to reverse the trend?
- (A) The govt. should immediately completely ban the use of scanners/sonography on expecting mothers at all health centres.
(B) The govt. should announce a substantial incentive scheme for couples who have at least one girl child.
(C) The govt. should launch a nationwide campaign to create awareness against female foeticide.

- 1) Only (A) 2) Only (A) and (B) 3) Only (B) and (C)
 4) All (A), (B) and (C) 5) None of these

39. A very large number of technically qualified young Indians are coming out of colleges every year though there are not enough opportunities for them to get gainful employment. Which of the following contradicts the views expressed in the above statement?

- 1) Technically qualified persons are far superior to those with standard degrees like B A/ B Sc / B Com etc.
- 2) The govt. has not done effective planning for engaging technically qualified personnel while authorizing the setting up of technical colleges.
- 3) huge gap exists between the level of competence of technically qualified graduates and requirements of the industry.
- 4) Majority of the technically qualified persons are migrating from India to developed countries for better opportunities.
- 5) None of these

40. The govt. appealed to all citizens to use potable water judiciously as there is an acute shortage in supply. Excessive use may lead to huge scarcity incoming months. Which of the following assumption is implicit in the above statement? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted.)

- 1) People may ignore the appeal and continue using water as per their consideration.
- 2) Govt. may be able to tap those who do not respond to the appeal.
- 3) Govt. may be able to put in place alternate sources of water in the event of crisis.
- 3) A large number of people may positively respond to the govt's appeal and help tide over the crisis.
- 4) Only the poor are going to suffer from this shortage of water supply.

Directions (Q. 41- 45): The first figure in the first unit of the Problem figures bears a certain relationship to the second figure. Similarly, one of the figures in the Answer Figures bears the same relationship to the second figure in the second unit of the Problem Figures, You are, therefore, to locate the figure which would fit in the question mark.

	Problem Figures		Answer Figures				
41.							
42.							
43.							
44.							
45.							

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

	Problem Figures					Answer Figures									
46.											1	2	3	4	5
47.											1	2	3	4	5
48.											1	2	3	4	5
49.											1	2	3	4	5
50.											1	2	3	4	5

Test -II: Quantitative Aptitude

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

51. $3463 \times 295 - 18611 = ? + 5883$

- 1) 997091 2) 997071 3) 997090 4) 999070 5) None of these

52. $(23.1)^2 + (48.6)^2 - (39.8)^2 = ? + 1147.69$

- 1) $(13.6)^2$ 2) $\sqrt{12.8}$ 3) 163.84 4) 12.8 5) None of these

53. $\frac{28}{65} \times \frac{195}{308} \div \frac{39}{44} + \frac{5}{26} = ?$

- 1) $\frac{1}{3}$ 2) 0.75 3) $1\frac{1}{2}$ 4) $\frac{1}{2}$ 5) None of these

54. $[(3\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{8}) \times (8\sqrt{8} + 7\sqrt{8})] - 98 = ?$
 1) $2\sqrt{8}$ 2) $8\sqrt{8}$ 3) 382 4) 386 5) None of these
55. $\sqrt{11449} \times \sqrt{6241} - (54)^2 = \sqrt{?} + (74)^2$
 1) 3844 2) 3721 3) 3481 4) 3638 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 56 – 60): What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

56. 39.897% of 4331 + 58.779% of 5003 =?
 1) 4300 2) 4500 3) 4700 4) 4900 5) 5100
57. $43931.03 \div 2111.02 \times 401.04 = ?$
 1) 8800 2) 7600 3) 7400 4) 9000 5) 8300
58. $\sqrt{6354} \times 34.999 = ?$
 1) 3000 2) 2800 3) 2500 4) 3300 5) 2600
59. $\sqrt[3]{4663} + 349 = ? \div 21.003$
 1) 7600 2) 7650 3) 7860 4) 7560 5) 7680
60. $59.88 \div 12.21 \times 6.35 = ?$
 1) 10 2) 50 3) 30 4) 70 5) 90

Directions (Q. 61 – 65): In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

61. 7 12 40 222 1742 17390 208608
 1) 7 2) 12 3) 40 4) 1742 5) 208608
62. 6 91 584 2935 11756 35277 70558
 1) 91 2) 70558 3) 584 4) 2935 5) 35277
63. 9050 5675 3478 2147 1418 1077 950
 1) 3478 2) 1418 3) 5673 4) 2147 5) 1077
64. 1 4 25 256 3125 46656 823543
 1) 3125 2) 823543 3) 46656 4) 25 5) 256
65. 8424 4212 2106 1051 526.5 263.25 131.625
 1) 131.625 2) 1051 3) 4212 4) 8424 5) 263.25
66. Rubina could get equal number of Rs. 55, Rs. 85 and Rs. 105 tickets for a movie. She spends Rs. 2940 for all the tickets. How many of each did she buy?
 1) 12 2) 14 3) 16 4) Cannot be determined
 5) None of these

67. The simple interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 22,500 at the end of four years is Rs. 10,800. What would be the compound interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate of interest at the end of two years?
 1) Rs. 16, 908 2) Rs. 5, 724 3) Rs. 28, 224 4) Rs. 8, 586
 5) None of these
68. The ratio of the present age of Manisha and Deepali is 5 : X. Manisha is 9 years younger than Parineeta. Parineeta's age after 9 years will be 33 years. The difference between Deepali's and Manisha's age is the same as the present age of Parineeta. What should come in place of X?
 1) 23 2) 39 3) 15 4) Cannot be determined
 5) None of these
69. Ramola's monthly income is three times Ravina's monthly income, Ravina's monthly income is fifteen percent more than Ruchika's monthly income. Ruchika's monthly income is Rs. 32,000. What is Ramola's annual income?
 1) Rs. 1, 10, 400 2) Rs. 13, 24, 800 3) Rs. 36, 800
 4) Rs. 52, 200 5) None of these
70. An HR Company employs 4800 persons, out of which 45 percent are males and 60 percent of the males are either 25 years or older. How many males are employed in that HR Company who are younger than 25 years?
 1) 2640 2) 2160 3) 1296 4) 864 5) None of these
71. Seema bought 20 pens, 8 packets of wax colours, 6 calculators and 7 pencil boxes, The price of one pen is Rs. 7, one packet of wax colour is for Rs. 22, one calculator is for Rs. 175 and one pencil box costs Rs. 14 more than the combined price of one pen and one packet of wax colours. How much amount did Seema pay to the shopkeeper?
 1) Rs. 491 2) Rs. 1, 725 3) Rs. 1, 667 4) Rs. 1, 527 5) None of these
72. The average marks in English of a class of 24 students is 56. If the marks of three students were misread as 44, 45 and 61 in lieu of the actual marks 48, 59 and 67 respectively, then what would be the correct average?
 1) 56.5 2) 59 3) 57.5 4) 58 5) None of these
73. In a test, a candidate secured 468 marks out of maximum marks 'A'. Had the maximum marks 'A' converted to 700, he would have secured 336 marks. What was the maximum marks of the test?
 1) 775 2) 875 3) 975 4) 1075 5) None of these
74. Six – elevenths of a number is equal to twentytwo percent of the second number. The second number is equal to one-fourth of the third number. The value of the third number is 2400. What is 45% of the first number?
 1) 109.8 2) 111.7 3) 117.6 4) 123.4 5) None of these
75. In an entrance examination, Ritu scored 56 percent marks, Smita scored 92 percent marks and Rina scored 634 marks. The maximum marks of the examination is 875. What is the average marks scored by all the three girls together?
 1) 1929 2) 815 3) 690 4) 643 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 76-80): Study the given information carefully to answer the questions that follows.

An urn contains 4 green, 5 blue, 2 red and 3 yellow marbles.

76. If two marbles are drawn at random, what is the probability that both are red or at least one is red?

- 1) $\frac{26}{91}$ 2) $\frac{1}{7}$ 3) $\frac{199}{364}$ 4) $\frac{133}{191}$
 5) None of these

77. If three marbles are drawn at random, what is the probability that at least one is yellow?

- 1) $\frac{1}{3}$ 2) $\frac{199}{364}$ 3) $\frac{165}{364}$ 4) $\frac{3}{11}$
 5) None of these

78. If eight marbles are drawn at random, what is the probability that there are equal numbers of marbles of each colour?

- 1) $\frac{4}{7}$ 2) $\frac{361}{728}$ 3) $\frac{60}{1001}$ 4) $\frac{1}{1}$
 5) None of these

79. If three marbles are drawn at random, what is the probability that none is green?

- 1) $\frac{2}{7}$ 2) $\frac{253}{728}$ 3) $\frac{10}{21}$ 4) $\frac{14}{91}$
 5) $\frac{30}{91}$

80. If four marbles are drawn at random, what is the probability that two are blue and two are red?

- 1) $\frac{10}{1001}$ 2) $\frac{9}{14}$ 3) $\frac{17}{364}$ 4) $\frac{2}{7}$

Directions (Q. 81 – 85): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow: The number of person visiting six different Super-markets and the percentage of Men, Women and Children visiting those Super markets

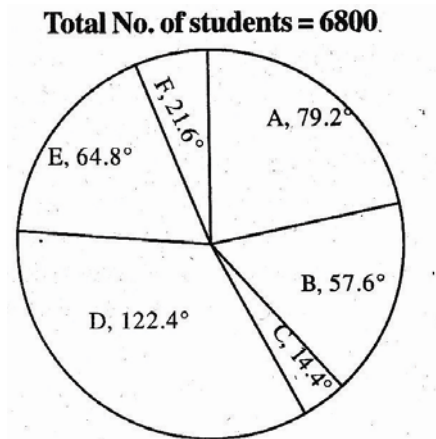
Children visiting those Super markets				
Names of the Super markets	Total Number of Persons	Percentage of		
		Men	Women	Children
A	34560	35	55	10
B	65900	37	43	20
C	45640	35	45	20
D	55500	41	26	33
E	42350	06	70	24
F	59650	24	62	14

81. The number of men visiting Super market D forms approximately what percent of the total number of person visiting all the Super markets together?

- 1) 11 2) 5.5 3) 13 4) 9 5) 7.5
82. The number of children visiting Super Market C forms what percent of the number of children visiting Supermarket F? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 1) 91.49 2) 49.85 3) 121.71 4) 109.30 5) None of these
83. What is the total number of children visiting Super markets B and D together?
 1) 18515 2) 28479 3) 31495 4) 22308 5) None of these
84. What is the average of women visiting all the Super markets together?
 1) 24823.5 2) 22388.5 3) 26432.5 4) 20988.5 5) None of these
85. What is the ratio of the number of women visiting Supermarket A to that of those visiting Supermarket C?
 1) 35 : 37 2) 245 : 316 3) 352 : 377 4) 1041 : 1156 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 86 - 90): Study the following pie-chart and answer the questions given below:

Preference of students for six beverages A, B, C, D, E and F in terms of degrees of angle in the pie-chart



86. What is the difference between the total number of students who prefer beverage A and C together and the total number of students who prefer beverage D and F together?
 1) 959 2) 955 3) 952 4) 954 5) None of these
87. What is the ratio of the number of students who prefer beverage F to the number of students who prefer beverage A?
 1) 3 : 11 2) 3 : 13 3) 6 : 11 4) 5 : 11 5) None of these
88. The number of students who prefer beverage E and F together is what percent of the total number of students?
 1) 18 2) 14 3) 26 4) 24 5) None of these
89. The number of students who prefer beverage C is approximately what percent of the number of students who prefer beverage D?
 1) 7 2) 12 3) 18 4) 22 5) 29

90. How many students prefer beverage B and Beverage E together?
 1) 2312 2) 2313 3) 2315 4) 2318 5) None of these

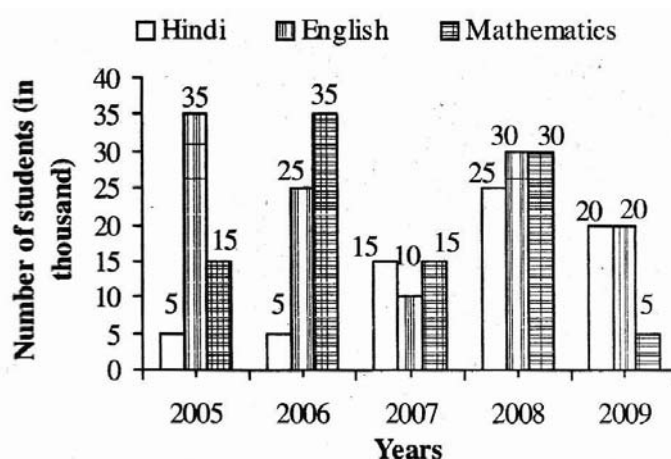
Directions (Q. 91 -95): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:
 Percentage of Marks obtained by different students in different subjects of MBA

Students	SUBJECTS (Maximum Marks)					
	Stratic Management (150)	Brand Management (100)	Compensation Management (150)	Consumer Behaviour (125)	Service Marketing (75)	Training & Development (50)
Anushka	66	75	88	56	56	90
Archit	82	76	84	96	92	88
Arpan	76	66	78	88	72	70
Garvita	90	88	96	76	84	86
Gunit	64	70	68	72	68	74
Pranita	48	56	50	64	64	58

91. How many marks did Anushka get in all the subjects together?
 1) 369 2) 463 3) 558 4) 496 5) None of these
92. The marks obtained by Garvita in Brand Management is what percent of the marks obtained by Archit in the same subject? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 1) 86.36 2) 101.71 3) 111.79 4) 133.33 5) None of these
93. What is the average marks obtained by all students together in Compensation Management?
 1) 116 2) 120 3) 123 4) 131 5) None of these
94. Who has scored the highest total marks in all the subjects together?
 1) Archit 2) Gunit 3) Pranita 4) Garvita 5) Arpan
95. How many students have scored the highest marks in more than one subject?
 1) three 2) two 3) one 4) none 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 96 – 100): Study the following graph and answer the questions that follow:

No. of students (in thousand) who opted for three different specializations during the given five years in a university



96. Out of the total number of students who opted for the given three subjects, in the year 2009, 38% were girls. How many boys opted for Mathematics in the same year?
 1) 1322 2) 1332 3) 1312 4) Cannot be determined
 5) None of these
97. If the total number of students in the university in the year 2007 was 455030, the total number of students who opted for the given three subjects was approximately what percent of the students?
 1) 19 2) 9 3) 12 4) 5
 5) 23
98. What is the total number of students who opted for Hindi and Mathematics in the years 2006, 2007 and 2009 together?
 1) 97000 2) 93000 3) 85000 4) 96000
 5) None of these
99. The total number of students who opted for Mathematics in the years 2005 and 2008 together is approximately what percent of the total number of students who opted for all three subjects in the same year?
 1) 38 2) 28 3) 42 4) 32
 5) 48
100. What is the ratio of the number of students who opted for English in the year 2006 and 2008 together to the number of students who opted for Hindi in the year 2005 and 2009 together?
 1) 11 : 5 2) 12 : 7 3) 11 : 7 4) 12 : 5
 5) None of these

Test -III: General Awareness

101. Which of the following countries recently conferred its Highest State Honour on Late Mrs Indira Gandhi for her contribution in its 'Liberation war' ?
 1) South Sudan 2) Bangladesh 3) Bhutan 4) Slovakia
 5) Croatia
102. Which of the following statements is true?
 1) Banks cannot accept demand and time deposits from public.
 2) Banks can accept only demand deposits from public
 3) Banks can accept only time deposits from public
 4) Banks can accept both demand and time deposits from public.
 5) Banks can accept demand and time deposits only from government.
103. Interest payable on savings bank accounts is
 1) not regulated by RBI.

- 2) regulated by State Governments.
- 3) regulated by Central Government.
- 4) regulated by RBI.
- 5) regulated by Finance minister.

104. Which of the following is a correct statement?

- 1) State Bank of India is the sole authority to issue and manage currency in India.
- 2) A nationalised bank is the sole authority to issue and manage currency in India.
- 3) A cooperative bank is the sole authority to issue and manage currency in India.
- 4) RBI is the sole authority to issue and manage currency in India.
- 5) None of these

105. The Home Minister of India was recently on a visit to Bangladesh, where both the countries signed a Coordinated Border Management Plan (CBMP). What are the major points of this agreement?

- (A) The plan will help in resolving the long-pending border dispute between both the nations.
- (B) The head count of the people living in enclaves on the border will be completed within next six months' time.
- (C) India assured that no BSF Jawan will open fire on the people crossing the borders unless there is an attack on them.

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

106. The Govt. of India recently decided to raise the price of oil products like; diesel, petrol and cooking gas. However some taxes on these products were reduced or scrapped altogether. What were these taxes which were reduced or scrapped?

- (A) Customs Duty
- (B) VAT
- (C) Excise Duty

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

107. The President of India was recently on a visit to South Korea and Mongolia. During her visit some agreements were signed by both the countries. Which of the following was a common area on which India signed agreements with South Korea and Mongolia both?

- 1) Peaceful use of Nuclear energy
- 2) Export of edible oil to South Korea and Mongolia
- 3) Providing technical help to become self-sufficient in production of foodgrains
- 4) Willingness of both the countries to support India's bid to have permanent seat in UN Security Council
- 5) To hold Olympic games in 2022 in New Delhi jointly with South Korea and Mongolia

108. Iran recently threatened that it would stop supply of oil to India if the payment issue is not sorted out quickly. What is the problem in payment to Iran?

- (A) The oil supplied by Iran is of substandard quality. Hence India suspended the supply and stopped the payment.
- (B) Indian banks have stopped transfer of money to Iran as UN has imposed sanctions on Iran.

- (C) India is bound to purchase oil only from OPEC members. Iran has abandoned the membership of OPEC, which has created a problem in payments
- 1) Only (A)
 - 2) Only (B)
 - 3) Only (C)
 - 4) All (A), (B) and (C)
 - 5) None of these

109. Accounts are allowed to be operated by cheques in respect of
- 1) Both savings bank accounts and fixed deposit accounts
 - 2) Savings bank accounts and current accounts
 - 3) Both savings bank accounts and loan accounts
 - 4) Both savings bank accounts and cash accounts only
 - 5) Both current accounts and fixed deposit accounts
110. Yingluck Shinawatra has won the recently held elections to become the first woman Prime Minister of
- 1) Myanmar
 - 2) South Korea
 - 3) North Korea
 - 4) Thailand
 - 5) China
111. Which of the following is a correct statement?
- 1) Normally no interest is paid on current deposit accounts.
 - 2) Interest is paid on current accounts at the same rate as term deposit accounts.
 - 3) The rate of interest on current account and savings account are the same.
 - 4) No interest is paid on any deposit by the bank.
 - 5) Savings deposits are the same as current deposits.
112. The Lokayukta of which of the following States had submitted a report on illegal mining of iron ore in the State?
- 1) Andhra Pradesh
 - 2) Tamil Nadu
 - 3) Karnataka
 - 4) Odisha
 - 5) None of these
113. The usual deposit accounts of banks are
- 1) Current accounts, electricity accounts and insurance premium accounts
 - 2) Current accounts, post office savings bank accounts and term deposit accounts
 - 3) Loan accounts, savings bank accounts and term deposit accounts
 - 4) Current accounts, savings bank accounts and term deposit accounts
 - 5) Current bill accounts and term deposit accounts
114. Fixed deposits and recurring deposits are
- 1) repayable after an agreed period.
 - 2) repayable on demand.
 - 3) not repayable.
 - 4) repayable after death of depositors.
 - 5) repayable on demand or after an agreed period as per bank's choice.
115. Almost all the major economies of the world had reacted sharply on the issue of the USA's ceiling limit on its debt. Why was the issue so important for other nations, which otherwise was an internal matter for the USA? (This was during the month of July 2011, till Senate's decision.)
- (A) The Senate's decision on the issue might have caused the US dollar to weaken further or get strengthened in international markets.
 - (B) Weakening of the dollar might have pushed up Euro and other major currencies up and some European countries which were already in trouble would have faced a new crisis.
 - (C) Debt limit was directly related to liquidity position of banks in USA.

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

116. Which of the following is not a Millennium Goal set by the UNO?

- 1) eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- 2) reduce child mortality
- 3) ensure environmental sustainability
- 4) combat terrorism and bring people in main stream of society
- 5) to achieve universal primary education

117. Financial inclusion means provision of

- 1) financial services, namely, payments, remittances, savings, loans and insurance at affordable cost to persons not yet given the same.
- 2) ration at affordable cost to persons not yet given the same.
- 3) house at affordable cost to persons not yet given the same.
- 4) food at affordable cost to persons not yet given the same.
- 5) education at affordable cost to persons not yet given the same.

118. Which of the following statements containing results of India's recent Census is not correct?

- 1) Kerala has about 94% literacy, the highest in India.
- 2) The sex ratio in India is 940.
- 3) Male literacy is lower than female literacy in seven most developed states.
- 4) Uttar Pradesh is the most populous State in India.
- 5) The population of India has increased by 181 million during the decade 2001-2011.

119. Which of the following is known as cross-selling by Banks?

- (A) Sale of a debit card to a credit card holder
 (B) Sale of Insurance policy to a depositor
 (C) Issuance of cash against cheque presented by a third party
- 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B) 3) Only (C)
 4) Both (A) and (C) 5) All (A), (B) and (C)

120. Angela Merkel was recently in India to receive Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding for the year 2009. What has been her contribution to international politics which made her the 'Best Choice' for the award?

- (A) She played a major role in restarting negotiations between Russia and USA on 'START'.
 (B) She initiated 'Health Care Reforms' in Germany and solved problems related to 'future energy development'.
 (C) She played a crucial role in negotiation of the Treaty of Lisbon' and Berlin declaration.
- 1) Only (B) and (C) 2) Only (A) and (B) 3) Only (C)
 4) Only (A) and (C) 5) None of these

121. Japan won the women's Football World Cup 2011 by defeating

- 1) England
- 2) Germany
- 3) Argentina
- 4) USA
- 5) China

122. Which of the following states became the first state in the country to launch RBI's e-payment system for commercial tax payers?"
- 1) Andhra Pradesh
 - 2) Kerala
 - 3) Gujarat
 - 4) Maharashtra
 - 5) Kamataka
123. When a bank returns a cheque unpaid, it is called
- 1) payment of the cheque
 - 2) drawing of the cheque
 - 3) cancelling of the cheque
 - 4) dishonour of the cheque
 - 5) taking of the cheque
124. Mortgage is a
- 1) security on movable property for a loan given by a bank.
 - 2) security on movable property for loan given by bank.
 - 3) concession on immovable property for a loan given by a bank
 - 4) facility on immovable property for a loan given by a bank
 - 5) security on immovable property for a deposit received by a loan
125. The world's highest "Rail Bridge" is being constructed in the state of Jammu & Kashmir. This bridge will be on which of the following rivers?
- 1) Jhelum
 - 2) Chenab
 - 3) Indus
 - 4) Ravi
 - 5) None of these
126. Which of the following films was not directed by Manikaul, who died recently?
- 1) 3 Idiots
 - 2) Ghashiram Kotwal
 - 3) Uski Roti
 - 4) Dividha
 - 5) Ashadh Ka Ek Din
127. The president of which of the following countries was accused of violation of "War Powers Act" of his country when he decided to attack Libya with other NATO countries in June 2011?
- 1) USA
 - 2) France
 - 3) Germany
 - 4) Spain
 - 5) Italy
128. Which of the following schemes has been launched by the Govt. of India to provide an identity to its all resident citizens and also to identify people who are poorest, often the last to stand up to ask for their share in govt. schemes or lack identity?
- 1) Public Provident Fund Scheme
 - 2) Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension scheme
 - 3) Social Security Scheme for Gramin Dak Sevaks
 - 4) MG National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
 - 5) Aadhaar Card scheme
129. Which of the following types of accounts are known as 'Demat Accounts'?
- 1) Accounts which are Zero Balance Accounts
 - 2) Accounts which are opened to facilitate repayment of a loan taken from the bank. No other business can be conducted from there.
 - 3) Accounts in which shares of various companies are traded in electronic form
 - 4) Accounts which are operated through internet banking facility
 - 5) None of these
130. Who amongst the following won the Wimbledon Men's Finals 2011, which was also his first Wimbledon Title?

- 1) Rafael Nadal 2) Novak Djokovic 3) Robert Bruce
4) Lleyton Hewitt 5) None of these
131. Who is the chairman of the committee constituted by RBI to study Issues and Concerns in the Micro Finance Institutions (MFI) Sector?
1) YH Malegam 2) Dr KC Chakraborty 3) C Rangrajan
4) M Damodaran 5) Smt Usha Thorat
132. Upper limit prescribed for RTGS transaction is
1) Rs. 1 lac 2) Rs. 2 lacs 3) Rs. 5 lacs 4) Rs. 50 lac
5) No upper limit is prescribed
133. Distribution of insurance products and insurance policies by banks as corporate agents is known as
1) General Insurance 2) Non-life insurance 3) Bancassurance
4) Insurance 5) Deposite insurance
134. In order to attract more foreign exchange the Govt. of India decided to allow foreign investment in LLP firms. What is full form of “LLP” as used in this reference?
1) Local Labour Promotion 2) Low Labour Projects 3) Limited Loan Partnership
4) Longer Liability Partnership 5) Limited Liability Partnership
135. NEFT means
1) National Electronic Funds Transfer system
2) Negotiated Efficient Fund Transfer System
3) National Efficient Fund Transfer Solution
4) Non Effective Funds Transfer System
5) Negotiated Electronic Foreign Transfer System
136. Who among the following has been appointed as a director on board of Bank of America-the first non-American on the board of the one of the largest financial institutions in the world?
1) Azim Premji 2) Ratan Tata 3) Mukesh Ambani 4) KV Kamath
5) Chanda Kochar
137. When the rate of inflation increases
1) purchasing power of money increases
2) purchasing power of money decreases
3) value of money increases
4) purchasing power of money remains unaffected
5) amount of money in circulation decreases
138. POSCO is in the process of establishing its plants in India. What does the letter ‘P’ denote in the name POSCO?
1) Popular 2) Pallin 3) Pohang 4) Paradeep
5) Peterburg
139. Who among the following has become the chief Minister of a State in India for third consecutive term?
1) Tarun Gogoi 2) Nitish Kumar 3) J Jayalalitha

- 4) Mamta Banerjee 5) None of these
140. Who among the following is the winner of Man Booker Prize 2011?
 1) Andrea Levy 2) Nicola Barker 3) Tom McCarthy
 4) Linda Grant 5) Philip Roth
141. Interest on savings bank account is now calculated by banks on
 1) minimum balance during the month
 2) minimum balance from 7th to last day of the month
 3) minimum balance from 10th to last day of the month
 4) maximum balance during the month
 5) daily product basis;
142. The third International Conference of the Trade Unions was organized in June 2011
 in
 1) Vienna 2) Moscow 3) London 4) Paris 5) Berlin
143. A centralized database with online connectivity to branches, Internet as well as
 ATM network which has been adopted by almost all major banks of our country is
 known as
 1) investment banking 2) core banking 3) mobile banking
 4) national banking 5) specialised banking
144. The Govt. of India recently decided to lift the four-years- old ban on export of
 wheat. What was the reason for the same?
 (A) India had a bumper crop of wheat during last two years. Hence it has excess
 stock of wheat.
 (B) As per the Food Security Act, India is bound to provide 10 million tones of
 wheat to World food grain stock every year. India defaulted last year. This year
 it does not want to be one.
 (C) As advised by the Supreme Court of India, the money received from export
 should be used to pay subsidy to the farmers.
 1) Only(B) 2) Only (A) 3) Only (C)
 4) Both (A) and (B) 5) All (A), (B) and (C)
145. Which of the following is not considered a money market instrument?
 1) Treasury bills 2) Repurchase Agreement 3) Commercial Paper
 4) Certificate of Deposit 5) Shares and bonds
146. With a view to facilitating payment of balance in the deposit account to the person
 named by the depositor without any hassles in the event of death of the account
 holder, the following facility was introduced for bank accounts in our country:
 1) Will 2) Registration 3) Nomination 4) Indemnity
 5) Guarantee
147. The Govt. of which of the following states has agreed to give captive mines of iron
 ores to all the companies who are willing to establish plants there?
 1) West Bengal 2) Odisha 3) Jharkhand 4) Bihar
 5) Karnataka
148. 'Gorkhaland Council', which was recently in news, is a body set up for
 administration of which of the following Districts?

- 1) Siliguri 2) Bagdogra 3) Malda 4) Darjeeing
5)Gangtok
149. Banks in our country normally publicise that additional interest rate is allowed on retail domestic term deposits of
1) Minors 2) Married women 3) Senior citizens
4) Govt employees 5) Rural residents
150. Largest shareholder (in percentage shareholding) of a nationalised bank is
1) RBI 2) NABARD 3) LICI 4) Govt. of India
5) IBA

Test-IV: Computer Knowledge

151. To change selected text to all capital letters, click the change case button, then click
1) Uppercase 2) Upper all 3)Capslock 4) Lock Upper
5) Large Size
152. A person who uses his or her expertise to gain access to other people's computers to get information illegally or do damage is a
1) hacker 2) analyst 3) instant messenger
4) programmer 5) spammer
153. A device that connects to a network without the use of cables is said to be
1) distributed 2) free 3) centralized 4) open source
5) None of these
154. Reusable optical storage will typically have the acronym
1)CD 2) DVD 3) ROM 4)RW 5)ROS
155. The most common type of storage devices are
1) persistent 2) optical 3) magnetic 4)flash 5) steel
156. Codes consisting of lines of varying widths or lengths that are computer-readable are known as
1) an ASCII code 2) a magnetic tape 3) a bar code
4) an OCR scanne 5) None of these
157. A Web site's main page is called its
1) Homepage 2) Browser page 3) Search Page 4) Bookmark
5) None of these
158. Part number, part description, and number of parts ordered are examples of
1) control 2) output 3) processing 4) feedback
5) input
159. To access properties of an object, the mouse technique to use is

- 1) dragging 2) dropping 3) right-clicking 4) shift-clicking
5) None of these
160. Computers use the _____ number system to store data and perform calculations.
1) binary 2) octal 3) decimal 4) hexadecimal
5) None of these
161. _____ are attempts by individuals to obtain confidential information from you by falsifying their identity.
1) Phishing trips 2) Computer viruses 3) Spyware scams 4) Viruses
5) Philshing scams
162. Why is it unethical to share copyrighted files with your friends?
1) It is not unethical, because it is legal.
2) It is unethical because files are being given for free.
3) Sharing copyrighted files without permission breaks copyright laws.
4) It is not unethical because the files are being given for free.
5) It is not unethical – anyone can access a computer
163. Which of the following can be used to select the entire document?
1) CTRL + A 2) ALT + F5 3) SHIFT + A 4) CTRL + K
5) CTRL + H
164. To instruct Word to fit the width of a column to the contents of a table automatically, click the _____ button and then point to AutoFit Contents.
1) Fit to Form 2) Format 3) Autosize 4) Contents 5) Autofit
165. The simultaneous processing of two or more programs by multiple processors is
1) multiprogramming 2) multitasking 3) time-sharing
4) multiprocessing 5) None of these
166. A disk's content that is recorded at the time of manufacture and that cannot be changed or erase by the user is
1) memory-only 2) write-only 3) CPU
4) CD-ROM 5) ROM
167. What is the permanent memory built into your computer called?
1) RAM 2) Floppy 3) CPU 4) CD-ROM
5) ROM
168. The default view in Excel is _____ view.
1) Work 2) Auto 3) Normal 4) Roman
5) None of these
169. What displays the contents of the active cell in Excel?
1) Namebox 2) Row Headings 3) Formulabar
4) Taskpane 5) None of these
170. In word you can force a page break
1) by positioning your cursor at the appropriate place and pressing the F1 key

200. A ----- is the term used when a search engine returns a Web page that matches the search criteria.
- 1) blog 2) hit 3) link 4) view 5) success

Test – V: English

Directions (Q. 201-205): In each of the following questions, a short passage is given with one of the lines in the passage missing and represented by a blank. Select the best out of the five answer choices given, to make the passage complete and coherent.

201. Poverty is the state of majority of world's people and nations. Why is this? Have they been lazy, made poor decisions, and been solely responsible for their own plight? What about their governments? Have they pursued policies that actually harm successful development? Such causes of poverty and inequality are no doubt real. But deeper and more global causes of poverty are often less discussed. Behind the increasing inter-connectedness promised by globalisation are global decisions, policies and practices. These are typically influenced, driven or formulated by the rich and powerful. These can be leaders of rich countries or other global actors such as multinational corporations, institutions and influential people. In the face of such enormous external influence, the governments of poor nations and their people are often powerless. As a result, in the global context, a few get wealthy while the majority struggles.
- 1) Is it enough to blame poor people for their own predicament?
 - 2) What is the government doing about it?
 - 3) Are the wealthy ones in the nation even aware of this?
 - 4) The government has already taken measures to eradicate the same.
 - 5) The huge gap between the rich and the poor in the nation is now narrowing.
202. Women's rights around the world are an important indicator to understand global well-being. A major global women's rights treaty was ratified by the majority of the world's nations a few decades ago. These range from the cultural, political to the economic. For example, women often work more than men, yet are paid less; gender discrimination affects girls and women throughout their lifetime; and women and girls are often the ones that suffer the most poverty. Many may think that women's rights are only an issue in countries where religion is law. Or even worse, some may think this is no longer an issue at all. But reading the report about the United Nation's Women's Treaty and how an increasing number of countries are lodging reservations will show otherwise. Gender equality furthers the cause of child survival and development for all of society, so the importance of women's rights and gender equality should not be underestimated.
- 1) This treaty tackled and solved a number of issues related to women.
 - 2) Why is it then, that women still face a number of problems on the domestic front?
 - 3) Thus, the woman today is ten times more empowered as compared to a woman say about a decade ago.
 - 4) Women's activists across nations have implored the respective governments to take! this seriously.
 - 5) Yet, despite many successes in empowering women, numerous issues still exist in all areas of life.

203. Research has shown that air pollutants from fossil fuel use make clouds reflect more of the sun's rays back into space. This leads to an effect known as global dimming whereby less heat and energy reaches the earth. However, it is believed that global dimming caused the droughts in certain parts of the world where millions died, because the northern hemisphere oceans were not warm enough to allow rain formation. Global dimming is also hiding the true power of global warming. By cleaning up global dimming- causing pollutants without tackling greenhouse gas emissions, rapid warming has been observed and various human health and ecological disasters have resulted, as witnessed during the European heat wave in 2003, which saw thousands of people die.

- 1) This, though, does not bring any relief in the problems associated with climate change.
- 2) This phenomenon thus is part of the climate change problem.
- 3) Scientists thus believe that this phenomenon goes hand in hand with global warming.
- 4) At first, it sounds like an ironic saviour to climate change problems.
- 5) The answer to all our problems with respect to climate- change is definitely here.

204. Next to China, India is the most populated country in the world. Particularly, rush to technical and higher education has increased as the scope for arts and science has become lesser and lesser due to lack of reforms and upgradation in the course structure and materials according to the developments of the world. Also, qualification in higher education gives added advantage to face competition successfully in the job market.

- 1) Keeping this in mind, the government has provided concessions in the admission fees for the arts and science streams in the country.
- 2) Naturally, there is too much rush and competition in every field.
- 3) Despite this the rush to higher education is lesser.
- 4) This population increase, though, has not kept pace with the knowledge expansion around the world.
- 5) In the next decade, it will become the most populous.

205. Analysts and industry pundits forecast that the notebook market which has been growing faster than the desktop market for the past three years is expected to overtake the desktop market by the year 2011-12. A fall in prices, large deals from governments and institutions and demand from consumers and sectors such as education are expected to help the notebook numbers. According to research agencies, the year 2010 - 11 saw notebook volumes rise and for the first time, a million-plus notebooks were sold in India in a single quarter. The market has grown nearly four times for notebooks. The demand is driven by all sectors and a very buoyant consumer market, which prefers mobile computers. Entry-level notebook prices have dropped below the Rs. 25,000 mark; this has helped break the ice with new customers. This drop in notebook prices has been helped by the drop in the prices of the building blocks that make a notebook. It's simple. With notebook volumes growing, the prices of the components are also bound to come down _____ .

- 1) All this has resulted in a noticeable change in a number of large government tenders for notebooks; which were traditionally for desktops.
- 2) Because of this the government still prefers desktops to notebooks and has passed tenders for the same.

- 3) Thereby making them more expensive.
- 4) Thus, the forecast for the coming year states that desktops will be the preferred technology choice only for consumers who cannot afford the exorbitantly priced notebooks.
- 5) Thus, notebooks will become obsolete after a decade or so.

Directions (Q. 206-210): Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) To elaborate briefly on these characteristics and dimensions that the author is talking about —NRMs are general tests intended to be used to classify students by percentile for measuring either aptitude or proficiency for admissions into or placement within a programme.
- (B) Contrastingly, the CRM, such as a locally produced achievement test, measures absolute performance that is compared only with the learning objective, hence a perfect score is theoretically obtainable by all students who have a mastery of the pre- specified material, or conversely, all students may fail the test.
- (C) In most of these books, the authors classify a measurement strategy as either norm-referenced (NRM) or criterion-referenced (CRM).
- (D) Another author points out how the type of interpretation that an NRM offers is the relative performance of the students compared with that of all the others resulting in, ideally, a bell curve distribution.
- (E) Numerous books on constructing and using language tests have been written by various authors.
- (F) CRMs, on the other hand, are more specific achievement or diagnostic tests intended to be used for motivating students by measuring to what per cent they have achieved mastery of the taught or learned material.
- (G) One of the authors clearly delineates the differences of these two types by focusing on the categories of "test characteristics" and "logistical dimensions".

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

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

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

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

208. Which of the following should be the **SEVENTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?

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

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

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

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

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

Directions (Q. 211-215): The following questions consist of a single sentence with one blank only. You are given six words as answer choices and from the six choices you have to pick up two correct answers, either of which will make the sentence meaningfully complete.

211. Drugs worth Rs. 3 lakh were from the apartment by the police.
 (A) manufactured (B) ruptured (C) seized (D) confiscated
 (E) bought (F) compared
 1) (A) and (D) 2) (B)and(C) 3) (C)and(E) 4) (E) and (F)
 5) (C)and(D)
212. A man reportedly two passports with the same photograph but under different names was arrested by the commissioner's Task Force.
 (A) possessing (B) examining (C) surrendering (D) mastering
 (E) holding (F) fixating
 1) (B) and(C) 2) (C)and(F) 3) (A) and (E) 4) (A) and (D)
 5)(D)and(E)
213. The Hollywood star and the Bollywood heroine are being _____ as the next big onscreen couple.
 (A) labelled (B) explained (C) worshiped (D) touted
 (E) exclaimed (F) shouted
 1) (B) and (D) 2) (A) and (C) 3)(B)and(F) 4)(A)and (D)
 5) (C) and (D)
214. An organization ----- to the mission of road safety has prepared an action plan for reducing accidents and related injuries and fatalities.
 (A) specified (B) inaugurated (C) committed (D)kickedoff
 (E) succumbed (F) dedicated
 1) (C) and (F) 2) (A) and (E) 3) (C) and (E)
 4) (D) and (F) 5) (A) and (C)
215. The ability of a woman to do well does not on whether it is a man's world or not, because everyone has his/her own opportunities.
 (A) trust (B) depend (C) reckon (D) live
 (E) rest (F) believe
 1) (D) and (E) 2) (B) and (C) 3) (A) and (F) 4) (B) and (E)
 5) (C) and (D)

Directions (Q. 216-220): Below is given a single word with its meaning in different contexts as options. You have to select all those options which are synonyms of the word when the context is changed. Select the correct alternative from 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5) which represents all those synonyms.

216. LABOUR

- (A) expedite (B) to move faster (C) controlled (D)toil
 1) Only (D) 2) Both (A) and (C) 3) Only (B), (C) and (D)
 4) Only (A), (C) and (D) 5) All (A), (B), (C) and (D)

217. MEAN

- (A) imply (B) understand (C) average (D)characterized by malice
 1) Only(C) 2) Both (A) and (D) 3) Only (A), (C) and (D)
 4) Only (A), (B) and (D) 5) All (A), (B), (C) and (D)

218. **REGULAR**

- (A) present (B) common (C) indiscriminate
(D) uniform
1) Only(D) 2) Both (B) and (D) 3) Both (A) and (C)
4) Only (B), (C) and (D) 5) All (A), (B), (C) and (D)

219. **MASK**

- (A) cover (B) hide (C) conceal (D) disguise
1) Only (A) 2) Both (B) and (D) 3) Only (B), (C) and (D)
4) Only (A), (B) and (C) 5) All (A), (B), (C) and (D)

220. **ALONE**

- (A) exclusively (B) morose (C) solitary (D) human being
1) Only (A)
2) Both (A) and (C)
3) Both (B) and (C)
4) Only (A), (C) and (D)
5) All (A), (B), (C) and (D)

Directions (Q. 221-235): 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.

As the country embarks on planning (221) the 12th Plan (2012-17) period, a key question mark (222) hangs over the process is on the energy requirements.

Growth is energy-hungry and the aspirations of growing at 9-10% will (223) huge demands on the energy resources of the country. In this energy jigsaw, renewable energy will (224) like never before in the 12th Plan and the (225).

By the rule of the thumb, India will (226) about 100 gigawatts (Gw)-100,000 megawatts of capacity addition in the next five years. Encouraging trends on energy efficiency and sustained (227) by some parts of the government—the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, in particular, needs to be complimented for this-have led to substantially lesser energy intensity of economic growth. However, even the tempered demand numbers are (228) to be below 80Gw. As against this need, the coal supply from domestic sources is unlikely to support more than 25 Gw equivalent capacity. Imported coal can add some more, but at a much (229) cost. Gas-based electricity generation is unlikely to contribute anything substantial in view of the unprecedented gas supply challenges. Nuclear will be (230) in the foreseeable future. Among imported coal, gas, large hydro and nuclear, no more than 15-20Gw equivalent can be (231) to be added in the five-year time block.

(232) (233) this, capacity addition in the renewable energy based power generation has touched about 3Gw a year. In the coming five years, the overall capacity addition in the electricity grid (234) renewable energy is likely to range between 20Gw and 25Gw. Additionally, over and above the grid-based capacity, off-grid electricity applications are reaching remote places and (235) lives where grid-based electricity supply has miserably failed.

221. 1) against 2) for 3) onwards
4) at 5) on

- 222.1) that 2) inside 3) always
4) who 5) where

223.1) forward 4) demand	2) subject 5) replace	3) place
224.1) pass 4) find	2) publish 5) light	3) feature
225.1) likewise 4) after	2) publicity 5) earlier	3) next
226.1) waste 4) generate	2) require 5) consumed	3) highlight
227.1) structures 4) practices	2) efforts 5) developmental	3) projections
228.1) sure 4) unlikely	2) unsure 5) likely	3) unexpected
229. 1) nominal 4) lower	2) excelled 5) expected	3) higher
230.1) failure 4) maximum	2) success 5) marginal	3) dangerous
231.1) certain 4) expected	2) linked 5) sure	3) remarked
232.1) When 4) If	2) But 5) As	3) However
233. 1) for 4) ever	2) with 5) against	3) is
234.1) through 4) against	2) project 5) capacity	3) versus
235. 1) lightening 4) saving	2) making 5) generating	3) touching

Direction (Q. 236 – 243): Read the following passage carefully and answer the question given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

In a reversal of the norm elsewhere, in India policymakers and economists have become optimists while bosses do the worrying. The country's Central Bank has predicted that the country's economy is likely to grow at a double-digit rate during the next 20-30 years. India has the capability with its vast labour and lauded entrepreneurial spirit. But the private sector, which is supposed to do the heavy lifting that turns India from the

world's tenth largest economy to its third largest by 2030, has become fed up. Business people often carp about India's problems but their irritation this time has a nervous edge. In the first quarter of 2011, **GDP** grew at an annual rate of 7.8 per cent; in 2005-07, it managed 9-10 percent. The economy may be slowing naturally as the low interest rates and public spending that got India through the global crisis are belatedly withdrawn. At the same time, the surge in inflation caused by exorbitant food prices has spread more widely, casting doubt over whether India can grow at 8-10 per cent in the medium term without overheating.

In India, as in many fast-growing nations, the confidence to invest depends on the conviction that the long term trajectory is intact and it is that which is in doubt. Big Indian firms too, sometimes, seem happier to invest abroad than at home, in deals that are often hailed as symbols of the country's growing **clout** but sometimes speak to its weaknesses—purchases of natural resources that India has in abundance but struggles to get out of the ground. In fact, a further dip in investment could be self-fulfilling: if fewer roads, ports and factories are built, this will hurt both short-term growth figures and reduce the economy's long term capacity.

There is a view that because a fair amount of growth is assured the government need not try very hard. The

liberalisation that began in 1991 freed markets for products and gave rise to vibrant competition. At the same time what economists call factor markets, those for basic inputs like land, power, labour etc, remains unreformed and largely under state control, which creates difficulties. Clearances today can take three to four years and many employers are keen to replace workers with machines despite an abundance of labour force. This can be attributed to labour laws which are inimical to employee creation and an education system that means finding quality manpower a major problem. In fact, the Planning Commission concluded that achieving even nine per cent growth will need **marked** policy action in unreformed sectors. Twenty years ago it was said that the yardstick against which India should be measured was its potential and it is clear that there remains much to do.

236. Why are employers reluctant to hire Indian labour force?

- (A) India's labour force is overqualified for the employment opportunities available.
 - (B) High attrition rate among employees stemming from their entrepreneurial spirit
 - (C) Labour laws are not conducive to generating employment.
- 1) Only (C) 2) All (A), (B) and (C) 3) Only (A) and (C)
4) Only (A) & (B) 5) None of these

237. What is the state of India's basic input sectors at present?

- (1) These sectors attract Foreign Direct Investment because of their vast potential.
- (2) These sectors are lagging as projects are usually awarded to foreign companies.
- (3) These sectors are stagnating and badly in need of reforms.
- (4) These sectors are well regulated as these are governed by the State.
- (5) None of these

238. Which of the following can be said about the Indian economy at present?

- (1) It can comfortably achieve double-digit growth rate at present.
- (2) High food prices have led to overheating of the economy.
- (3) Citizens are affluent owing to laxity in regulation.
- (4) Private sector confidence in India's growth potential is high.

- (5) Unreformed sectors are a drag on economic growth. 139. What impact has the GDP growth of 7.8 per had?
239. What impact has the GDP growth of 7.8 percent had?
 (A) Indian Industry is anxious about India's economic growth.
 (B) India has achieved status as the world's third largest economy at present.
 (C) Foreign investment in India has drastically increased.
 1) Only (A) 2) All (A), (B) and (C) 3) Only (A) and (C)
 4) Only (A) and (B) 5) None of these
240. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning of the word 'marked' given in bold as used in the passage?
 1) Decreased 2) Ignored 3) Clear 4) Assessed
 5) Imperceptible
241. What is the author's main objective in writing the passage?
 1) Showcasing the potential of India's growth potential to entice foreign investors
 2) Exhorting India to implement measures to live up to its potential
 3) Recommending India's model of development to other developing countries
 4) Berating the private sector for not bidding for infrastructure development projects
 5) Criticising the measures taken by India during the global economic crisis
242. What measures do experts suggest to be taken to ensure targeted economic growth?
 1) Lowering of interest rates to help industries hit by recession
 2) Prolonged financial support for basic input industries
 3) Incentives to Indian companies to invest in infrastructure
 4) Formulation of policies and their implementation in factor markets
 5) Stringent implementation of licensing system
243. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word 'clout' given in bold as used in the passage?
 1) Strike 2) Standing 3) Force 4) Launch 5) Achieve

Directions (Q. 244-250): 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 some of the questions.

In many countries, a combustible mixture of authoritarianism, unemployment and youth has given rise to disaffection with strongmen rulers, which has, in turn, spilled over into uprisings. Young people in these countries are far better educated than their parents were. In 1990, the average Egyptian had 4.4 years of schooling; by 2010, the figure had risen to 7.1 years. Could it be that education, by making people less willing to put up with restrictions on freedom and more willing to question authority, **promotes** democratisation? Ideas about the links between education, income and democracy are at the heart of what social scientists have long studied. Since then plenty of economists and political scientists have looked for statistical evidence of a causal link between education and democratisation. Many have pointed to the strong correlation that exists between levels of education and measures like the pluralism of party politics and the existence of civil liberties. The patterns are similar when income and democracy are considered. There are outliers, of course—until recently, many Arab countries managed to combine energy-based wealth and decent education with undemocratic political systems. But some deduce from the overall picture that as China and other authoritarian states get more

educated and richer, their people will agitate for greater political freedom, culminating in a shift to a more democratic form of government.

This apparently reasonable intuition is shakier than it seems. Critics of the hypothesis point out that correlation is hardly causation. The general trend over the past half-century may have been towards rising living standards, a wider spread of basic education and more democracy, but it is entirely possible that this is being driven by another variable. Even if the correlation were not spurious, it would be difficult to know which way causation ran. Does more education lead to greater democracy? Or are more democratic countries better at educating their citizens? A recent NBER paper compared a group of Kenyan girls in 69 primary schools whose students were randomly selected to receive a scholarship with similar students in schools which received no such financial aid. Previous studies had shown that the scholarship programme led to higher test scores and increased the likelihood that girls enrolled in secondary school. Overall, it significantly increased the amount of education obtained. For the new study, the authors tried to see how the extra schooling had affected the political and social attitudes of the women in question. Findings suggested that education may make **people** more interested in improving their own lives but they may not necessarily see democracy as the way to do it. Even in established democracies, more education does not always mean either more active political participation or greater faith in democracy. Poorer and less educated people often vote in larger numbers than their more educated compatriots, who often express disdain for the **messiness of democracy**, yearning for the kind of government that would deal strongly with the corrupt and build highways, railway lines and bridges at a dizzying pace of authoritarian China.

244. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word '**promotes**' given in bold as used in the passage?

- 1) Upgrades 2) Prefers 3) Recommends 4) Advocates
5) Publicises

245. In the context of the passage, which of the following characterize (s) democracies?

- (A) Active participation of majority of educated citizens in electoral process
(B) Fast, paced economic growth and accountability of those in power
(C) Better standards of living and access to higher education
1) All (A), (B) and (C) 2) Only (B) and (C) 3) Only (C)
4) Only (A) and (B) 5) None of these

246. What, according to the author, has led to uprisings in authoritarian countries?

1. Lack of access to education
2. Vast numbers of uneducated and unemployable youth
3. Frustration with the existing system of governance
4. Unavailability of natural energy resources like coal and oil
5. Government's over-ambitious plans for development

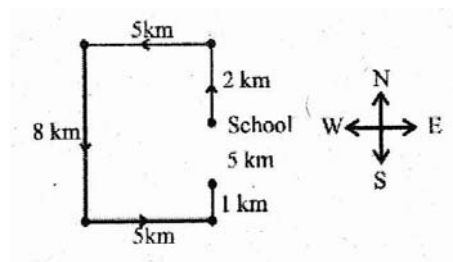
247. What does the phrase "messiness of democracy" convey in the context of the passage?

1. Democratic nations are chaotic on account of individual freedoms.
2. Most democratic countries frequently have violent revolts among their citizens.
3. The divide between the poor and the educated is growing wider in democracies.
4. High levels of pollution on account of frantic pace of infrastructure development
5. Resigned acceptance of intrinsic corruption in the education system

248. Which of the following is/are true about China in the context of the passage?
(A) China's citizens are in favour of a more representative form of government.
(B) China has made huge strides in infrastructure development.
(C) China is in the midst of a political revolution.
- 1) None 2) Only (A) 3) Only (A) and (C) 4) Only (B)
5) All (A), (B) and (C)
249. What conclusion can be drawn from the statistics cited about Egypt's education system?
- 1) Job prospects have been on the rise in Egypt in recent times.
2) Authoritarian leaders have played a vital role in reforming Egypt's education system.
3) Egypt has one of the youngest and best educated demographics in the world.
4) Egypt is likely to be a successful vibrant democracy.
5) There has been a rise in education levels in Egypt in recent times.
250. Which of the following most aptly describes the central theme of the passage?
- 1) Democratic nations are richer and have a better track record of educating their citizens.
2) Education does not necessarily lead to greater enthusiasm for a democratic form of government. .
3) Educated societies with autocratic form of government enjoy a better quality of life than democracies.
4) Citizens can fulfill their personal aspirations only under a democratic form of government.
5) Democracy makes citizens more intolerant as it does not restrict personal freedoms.

Answers

1. 5;



Remaining distance = $8 - (2 + 1) = 5$ km Hence, the driver requires to travel 5 km towards North to reach the school again.

(2 -3):

Person	Floor
A	2
B	6
C	5
D	1
E	3
F	4

2. 4; D lives on first floor and F on fourth floor. Hence, A and E, living on second and third floor respectively, is the required answer.

3. 1

(4-5): Letters - L, P, S, A, E

There is only one possible arrangement, which is L E A P S.

4. 4

5. 3

6. 2; All gliders are parachutes + No parachute is an airplane = $A + E = E =$ No glider is an airplane + All airplanes are helicopters = $E + A = O^* =$ Some helicopters are not gliders. Hence I does not follow. No parachute is an airplane + All airplanes are helicopter = $E + A = O^* =$ Some helicopters are not parachutes. That leaves us with the possibility of II.

7. 5; I follows (see above). Again, we get Some helicopters are not gliders. That leaves us with the possibility of II.

8. 1; There are not negative statements.

9. 2; Some metals are papers + All papers are glass = $I + A = I =$ Some metals are glasses \rightarrow conversion \rightarrow Some glasses are metals (I).

10. 1; No stone is metal + Some metals are glasses = E + I = O* = Some glasses are not stones. That still leaves us with the possibility in conclusion I. No stone is metal + Some metals are papers = E + I = O* = Some papers are not stones. Hence II does not follow.

(11-15):

- Input:** for 52 all 96 25 jam road 15 hut 73 bus stop 38 46
Step I. all for 52 25 jam road 15 hut 73 bus stop 38 46 96
Step II. bus all for 52 25 jam road 15 hut stop 38 46 96 73
Step III. for bus all 25 jam road 15 hut stop 38 46 96 73 52
Step IV. hut for bus all 25 jam road 15 stop 38 96 73 52 46
Step V. jam hut for bus all 25 road 15 stop 96 73 52 46 38
Step VI. road jam hut for bus all 15 stop 96 73 52 46 38 25
Step VII. stop road jam hut for bus all 96 73 52 46 38 25 15

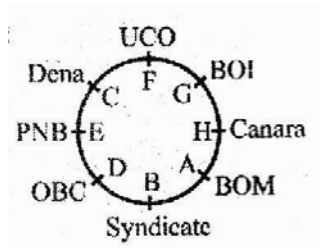
11. 2; **Step IV:** hut for bus all 25 jam road
 15 stop 38 96 73 52 46 Eighth from the right - road.

12. 3 13. 3

14.1; **Step V:** Jam hut for bus all 25 road 15 stop 96.73 52 46 38
 Sixth from the left - 25

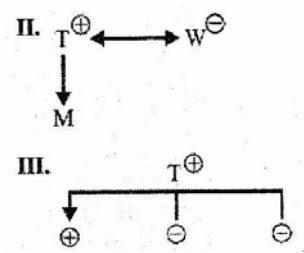
15. 4

(16-20):



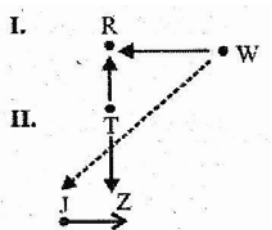
16. 2 17. 5 18. 3 19. 5 20. 4

21. 3.



22. 4; **I.** E > B > A
II. C > _ > _
III. _ > _ > _ > _ D > F
 So, E > B > A > C > D > F

23. 5;



24. 5;

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
—	X	leave	—	X	—	—
II	III	I	II	III	III	III

25.1; **I.** Now or never again-torn ka na sa **III.** again go now or never-na ho ka sa torn so. So, code for 'go' is ho.

(26 – 30):

Persons		City	Car
Male	Female		
V, R	S	Chennai	Ford Ikon
T	Z	Delhi	Swift D'zire
W, Q, P		Hyderabad	Honda City

26. 3

27. 1

28. 4

29. 3

30. 2

31. 1; Economic slowdown affects the hiring of engineering graduates. Due to this reason admissions in colleges has been affected.

32. 2; Big potholes on a road may affect people with spine-related injuries commute long distances by road within the city.

33. 3

34. 3

35. 3

36. 4; The govt provides security to tourists across the country. That is why the govt has sent a police team to nab the culprits.

37. 3

38. 3; Extreme action (complete ban) is not a solution to the problem.

39. 4

40. 4

41. 1; **From fig H to I:** The upper and the left element rotate by 90° ACW and go to right and upper respectively while one of their heads gets inverted. The lower element rotates 90° CW and goes to the left. The left element also rotates by 90° CW, one of its head gets inverted and goes to lower position.

42. 3

43. 1; From fig II to I: The upper and middle elements are encircled by the middle and lower elements respectively. The- lower element gets enlarged in its place and a clone of the upper element comes inside it.

44. 2; From fig II to I: The left middle goes to upper middle, upper middle to centre. The lower middle goes to lower right → right middle → lower middle.

45. 3; From fig II to 1: The vertical bar rotates by 90° ACW while the horizontal bar rotates by 90° CW. The upper-left element goes to upper right → lower left → lower right upper left.

46. 5; In alternate steps the uppermost element goes to lowermost, the other elements shift one step Upward and the element reaching the uppermost position is replaced by a new one.

47. 2; In each step the elements shift one side ACW, rotate by 180° and a new element is added on the ACW end.

48. 3; In each step the elements interchange places in pairs and one element is replaced by a new one alternately on either side.

49. 2; In alternate step the elements of the upper row shift towards left and a new element appears on the left end.

50. 1; In alternate steps the first, the third and the fourth elements from ACW end shift half-a-side ACW. The second from ACW shifts one-and-a-half side ACW while the CW end shifts two sides.

51. 1

$$\begin{aligned} 52. 3; & 533.61 + 2361.96 - 1584.04 \\ & = ? + 1147.69 \\ & \text{or, } ? = 1311.53 - 1147.69 = 163.84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 53. 4; & \frac{28}{65} \times \frac{195}{308} \times \frac{44}{39} + \frac{5}{26} \\ & = \frac{4}{13} \times \frac{5}{26} \times \frac{8+5}{26} = \frac{13}{26} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 54. 3; & [\sqrt{8} (3 + 1) \times \sqrt{8} (8 + 7)] - 98 \\ & = [4\sqrt{8} \times 15 \times \sqrt{8}] - 98 \\ & = [60 \times 8] - 98 \\ & = 480 - 98 = 382 \end{aligned}$$

55. 2; $\sqrt{11449} \times \sqrt{6241} - (54)^2 - (74)^2 = \sqrt{?}$

or, $\sqrt{?} = [107 \times 79] - 2916 - 5476$

$= 8453 - 2916 - 5476 = 61$

or, $? = (61)^2 = 3721$

56. 3; $40 \times \frac{4330}{100} + 59 + \frac{5000}{100}$

$= 1732 + 2950 = 4682$

57. 5;

58. 2; $\sqrt{6354} \times 34.993 = 80 \times 35 = 2800$

59. 5; $17 + 349 = ? \div 21$

or, $366 \times 21 = ?$

or, $? = 7686 = 7680$

60. 3; $60 \div 12 \times 6 = 30$

61. 4; $(7-1) \times 2 = 12$

$(12 - 2) \times = 12$

$(40 - 3) \times 6 = 222$

$(222 - 4) \times 8 = 1744$

$(1744 - 5) \times 10 = 17390$

$(17390 - 6) \times 12 = 208608$

62. 3; $\dots \times 7 + 7^2, \dots \times 6 + 6^2, \dots \times 5 \times 5^2, \dots$

63. 5; $-15^3, -13^3, -11^3, -9^3, -7^3, -5^3$

64. 4; $1^1 = 1; 2^2 = 4; 3^3 = 27; 4^4 = 256; 5^5 = 3125; 6^6 = 46656; 7^7 = 823543$

65. 2; All terms are divided by 2.

66. 1; Let her buy x tickets.

Then total money spent

$$= 55x + 85x + 105x$$

$$\text{or, } 245x = 2940 \quad \text{or, } x = 12$$

67. 2;

$$r = \frac{10800 \times 100}{22500 \times 4} = 12\%$$

$$\text{CI} = 22500 \left(1 + \frac{12}{100} \right)^2 - 22500$$

$$= 22500 \times \frac{112}{100} \times \frac{112}{100} - 22500$$

$$= 28224 - 22500 = 5724$$

- 68. 5;** Parineeta's present age = 24 yrs.
 \therefore Manisha's present age = 15 yrs (24 - 9)
 \therefore Deepali's present age = 15 + 24 = 39 yrs.
 \therefore Ratio of the present age of Manisha and Deepali = 15 : 39 = 5 : 13
 $\therefore x = 13$

- 69. 2;** Ravina's monthly income

$$= 32000 \times \frac{115}{100} = \text{Rs. } 36800$$

$$\text{Ramola's monthly income} = 3 \times 36800$$

$$= 110400$$

$$\therefore \text{Ramola's annual income} = 2160$$

$$= 1324800$$

- 70. 4;** Total = 4800
45% of males = 2160
40% are younger than 25 years = 864

- 71. 3;** Total amount = $20 \times 7 + 8 \times 22 + 6 \times 175 + 7 \times 43 = 1667$

72. 5; Total marks = $24 \times 56 = 1344$
 Total of actual marks = $1344 - (44 + 45 + 61) + (48 + 59 + 67) = 1368$
 Actual Average = $\frac{1368}{24} = 57$

73. 3; Covered maximum marks = 700
 Covered marks = 336
 $\% \text{ marks} = \frac{366}{700} \times 100 = 48\%$
 $\therefore 468 \text{ is } 48\% \text{ of maximum marks 'A'}$
 $\therefore A = \frac{468}{48} \times 100 = 975$

74. 5; 2nd No. = 600
 $22\% \text{ of } 2\text{nd No.} = 600 \times \frac{22}{100} \times 132$

That is $\frac{6}{11}$ of 1st No.

$\therefore 1\text{st No.} = 132 \times \frac{11}{6} = 242$

$\therefore 45\% \text{ of } 1\text{st No.} = 108.9$

75. 4; Ritu's marks = $875 \times \frac{56}{100}$
 $= 490$

Smita's marks = $875 \times \frac{92}{100} = 805$

Rina's marks = 634

Total marks = 1929

Average = $\frac{1929}{3} = 643$

$$76. 5; \quad \frac{{}^2C_2 + {}^2C_1 \times {}^{12}C_1}{{}^{14}C_2} = \frac{25}{91}$$

77. 3; At least one marble is yellow. That means one yellow marble or two yellow marbles or three yellow marbles.

$$1 - \frac{{}^{11}C_3}{{}^{14}C_3} = \frac{165}{364}$$

$$78. 3; \quad \frac{{}^4C_2 \times {}^5C_2 \times {}^2C_2 \times {}^3C_2}{{}^{14}C_8} = \frac{60}{1001}$$

$$79. 5; \quad \frac{{}^{10}C_3}{{}^{14}C_3} = \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8}{14 \times 13 \times 12} = \frac{30}{91}$$

$$80. 1; \quad \frac{{}^5C_2 \times {}^2C_2}{{}^{14}C_4} = \frac{10}{1001}$$

$$81. 5; \quad \frac{22755}{303600} \times 100 = 7.5\% \text{ (approx)}$$

$$82. 4; \quad \frac{9128}{8351} \times 100 = 109.30\%$$

$$83. 3; \quad 13180 + 18315 = 31495$$

$$84. 1; \quad 19008 + 28337 + 20538 + 14430 + 29645 + 36983 = 148941$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{148941}{6} = 24823.5$$

$$85. 3; \quad \frac{19008}{20538} = \frac{352}{377}$$

$$86. 3; \quad \text{Difference between their degrees} = 144 - 93.6 = 50.4$$

$$\therefore \text{No. of students} = \frac{50.4}{360} \times 6800 = 952$$

$$87. 1; \quad \text{Ratio} = \frac{21.6}{79.2} = \frac{3}{11}$$

$$88. 4; \quad \frac{64.8 + 21.6}{360} \times 100 = 24\%$$

89. 2; $\frac{14.4}{122.4} \times 100 = 11.76 = 12\%$

90. 1; $\frac{57.6+64.8}{360} \times 6800 = 2312$

91. 2; Total marks = $99 + 75 + 132 + 70 + 42 + 45 = 463$

92. 3; Reqd % = $\frac{88}{76} \times 100 = 115.78$

93. 1; Total marks of students
= $(88 + 84 + 78 + 96 + 68 + 50) \times \frac{150}{100}$

= $464 \times \frac{150}{100} = 696$

\therefore Average = $\frac{696}{6} = 116$

94. 4

95. 5; Garvita and Archit

96. 4

97. 2; $\frac{40.000}{455030} \times 100 = 8.79\% = 9\%$

98. 5; Total No. of students in Hindi in 2006, 2007 and 2009 = 400
And total no. of students in Maths in 2006,
 \therefore Total no. of students = 95000

99. 4; $\frac{15 + 30}{55 + 85} \times 100 = \frac{45}{140} \times 100 = 32.14\%$

100. 1; $\frac{25000 + 30,000}{5000 + 20,000} = \frac{55000}{25000} = \frac{11}{5}$
= 11 : 5

101. (2)

102. (4)

103. (4)

104. (4)

105. (5)

106. (3)

107. (4)

108. (2)

109. (2)

110. (4)

111. (1)

112. (3)

113. (4)	114. (1)	115. (3)	116. (4)	117. (1)	118. (3)
119. (5)	120. (2)	121. (4)	122. (5)	123. (4)	124. (2)
125. (2)	126. (1)	127. (1)	128. (5)	129. (3)	130. (2)
131. (1)	132. (5)	133. (3)	134. (5)	135. (1)	136. (3)
137. (2)	138. (3)	139. (1)	140. (3)	141. (3)	142. (4)
143. (2)	144. (2)	145. (5)	146. (3)	147. (2)	148. (4)
149. (3)	150. (4)	151. (1)	152. (1)	153. (5)	154. (4)
155. (3)	156. (3)	157. (1)	158. (5)	159. (3)	160. (1)
161. (1)	162. (3)	163. (1)	164. (3)	165. (4)	166. (5)
167. (5)	168. (3)	169. (3)	170. (2)	171. (2)	172. (2)
173. (2)	174. (4)	175. (3)	176. (1)	177. (1)	178. (4)
179. (3)	180. (2)	181. (2)	182. (2)	183. (4)	184. (1)
185. (2)	186. (4)	187. (5)	188. (3)	189. (4)	190. (4)
191. (5)	192. (3)	193. (5)	194. (5)	195. (1)	196. (1)
197. (2)	198. (4)	199. (3)	200. (2)	201. (1)	202. (5)
203. (4)	204. (2)	205. (1)			
(206 – 210): ECGAFDB					
206. (5)	207. (4)	208. (2)	209. (3)	210. (3)	211. (5)
212. (3)	213. (4)	214. (1)	215. (4)	216. (1)	217. (3)
218. (2)	219. (5)	220. (2)	221. (2)	222. (1)	223. (3)
224. (3)	225. (3)	226. (2)	227. (2)	228. (4)	229. (3)
230. (5)	231. (4)	232. (5)	233. (5)	234. (1)	235. (3)
236. (1)	237. (3)	238. (5)	239. (1)	240. (5)	241. (2)
242. (4)	243. (3)	244. (3)	245. (5)	246. (3)	247. (1)
248. (4)	249. (4)	250. (2)			