B. P.S. PREVIOUS PAPER

INSTITUTE OF BANKING PERSONNEL SELECTION COMMON WRITTEN EXAMINATION CLERKS

★ HELD ON: 08 - 12 - 2013 ★ ONLINE EXAM ★

| | | REASONIN | IG |
|-----|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Dir | ections (1 - 5): Study | the following arrar | ngement carefully and answer the |
| que | estions given below: | | Xo |
| | C E B A C D B C D A | CEBED-CABA | A D A C E D U B A U B D B U |
| 1. | How many such pairs | of alphabets are the | e in the series of alphabets given in |
| | BOLD (D to C) in th | e given arrangement | each of which has as many letters |
| | between them (in both | forward and backwa | ard directions) as they have between |
| | them in the English al | phabetical series? | |
| | 1) Three | 2) One | 3) Two |
| | 4) None | 5) More than thr | ee |
| 2. | Which of the following | g is the ninth to the | right of the twenty second from the |
| | right end of the above | arrangement? | |
| | 1) D | 2) E | 3) B |
| | 4) C | 5) U | |
| 3. | How many such As ar | e there in the above a | arrangement each of which is imme- |
| | diately preceded by a | 'B' and also immedia | tely followed by a consonant? |
| | 1) One | 2) None | 3) More than three |
| | 4) Two | 5) Three | |
| 4. | How many such Ds ar | e there in the above a | arrangement each of which is imme- |
| | diately preceded by a | consonant and also i | mmediately followed by a vowel? |
| | 1) More than four | 2) Four | 3) One |
| | 4) Three | 5) Two | |

| 5. | How many Bs are there in the above arrangement? | | | |
|-------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 1) Five | 2) Seven | 3) Six | |
| | 4) Nine | 5) Eight | | |
| Direc | ctions (6 – 9): Four of the | he following five are alik | e in a certain way and so | |
| form | a group. Which is the or | ne that does not belong to | that group? | |
| 6. | 1) Chair | 2) Table | 3) Rack | |
| | 4) Furniture | 5) Drawer | | |
| 7. | 1) Sandal | 2) Boot | 3) Feet | |
| | 4) Shoe | 5) Slipper | .0 | |
| 8. | 1) Mouse | 2) Animal | 3) Lizard | |
| | 4) Cat | 5) Horse | | |
| 9. | 1) Shawl | 2) Sweater | 3) Handkerchief | |
| | 4) Coat | 5) Muffler | | |
| 10. | How many such pairs of | letters are there in the word | CREATION each of which | |
| | has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward | | | |
| | directions), as they have between them in the English alphabetical series? | | | |
| | 1) None | 2) One | 3) Two | |
| | 4) Three | 5) More than three | | |
| 11. | How many meaningful | words (Not ending with | S) can be made with the | |
| | alphabets A, D, and S, ea | ach being used only once in | n each word? | |
| | 1) None | 2) One | 3) Two | |
| | 4) Three | 5) More than three | | |
| 12. | Pointing to a boy, Richa | said, "He is the son of the | e wife of my grandmother's | |
| | grandson". How is the bo | by related to Richa's mothe | r? | |
| | 1) Son | 2) Grandson | 3) Son - in - law | |
| | 4) Great Grandson | 5) Cannot be determined | | |
| 13. | 'Recite' is related to 'Poe | m' in the same way as 'Rea | d' is related to - | |
| | 1) Habit | 2) Passage | 3) Pencil | |
| | 4) Sharpener | 5) School | | |
| 14. | 'Water' is related to 'Well | I' in the same way as 'Coal' | is related to- | |
| | 1) Factory | 2) Mine | 3) Graphite | |
| | 4) Village | 5) Fuel | | |

| 15. | If it is possible to make only one meaningful word, begining with T with the first, the third and the sixth letters of the word 'OPERATE', which would be the second letter of that word from the left? If more than one such word can be formed, give 'X' as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give 'Z' as your answer? | | | | |
|-------|---|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | 1) X | 2) E | 3) T | | |
| | 4) O | 5) Z | | | |
| | _ | the following informat | ion to answer the given | | |
| quest | | | .0, | | |
| | | | g in a circle, facing the cen- | | |
| | • | | te left of R. T is to immedi- | | |
| | | | g between P and Q. Q is an immediate neigbour of W. | | |
| 16. | Who is sitting exactly be | _ | in infinitedrate hergooth of w. | | |
| 10. | 1) X | 2) Z | 3) Q | | |
| | • | | 3) Q | | |
| 15 | 4) Y | 5) None of these | | | |
| 17. | Who is sitting exactly be | | - · - | | |
| | 1) P | 2) W | 3) R | | |
| | 4) S | 5) None of these | | | |
| 18. | Who is sitting third to th | e right of W? | | | |
| | 1) R | 2) X | 3) Q | | |
| | 4) Z | 5) None of these | | | |
| 19. | Amongst the following p | pairs of people, which of th | e pair represents the people | | |
| | each of whom is an imm | ediate neighbours of X? | | | |
| | 1) RQ | 2) WZ | 3) YZ | | |
| | 4) RZ | 5) None of these | | | |
| 20. | Four of the following five | ve pairs of people are alike | e in a certain way based on | | |
| | their position in the arran | ngement given above and s | so form a group. Which one | | |
| | of the following pair of J | people does not belong to t | hat group? | | |
| | 1) TW | 2) WS | 3) TX | | |
| | 4) XS | 5) SR | | | |

Directions (21 - 25): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Eight friends A. B. C. D. E. F. G and H are sitting in a straight line facing the

| | Light Hields H, D, C, E | , L, I, G and II are sitting | in a straight fine racing the | | | |
|--------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| North | North not necessarily in the same order. D is second to the right of F. G is second to | | | | | |
| the ri | the right of C. C is second to the right of D. D is fifth to left of H. B is not an immedite | | | | | |
| neigh | bour of either F or G. A is | s not an immediate neighbor | our of C. | | | |
| 21. | What is E's position with | respect to F? | | | | |
| | 1) Third to right | 2) Fourth to right | 3) Second to left | | | |
| | 4) Fifth to left | 5) None of these | (4) | | | |
| 22. | Choose from the followi | ng pairs of people, the one | pair that represents the set | | | |
| | of people sitting at that e | extreme ends of the line. | % | | | |
| | 1) FH | 2) BC | 3) AG | | | |
| | 4) DB | 5) None of these | | | | |
| 23. | Four of the following five | ve pairs of people are alike | e in a certain way based on | | | |
| | their positions in the arra | ngement given above and s | so from a group. Which one | | | |
| | of the following pairs of | people does not belong to | that group? | | | |
| | 1) AD | 2) FA | 3) BC | | | |
| | 4) AB | 5) DB | | | | |
| 24. | Who is sitting third to th | e left of B? | | | | |
| | 1) E | 2) G | 3) F | | | |
| | 4) H | 5) None of these | | | | |
| 25. | Who is sitting third to th | e rigth of C? | | | | |
| | 1) E | 2) F | 3) H | | | |
| | 4) B | 5) None of these | | | | |
| Direc | Directions (26 - 30): In each of the questions below are given three statements | | | | | |
| follov | wed by three conclusions | numbered I, II and III. | You have to take the given | | | |
| state | ments to be true even if t | they seem to be at variance | ce from commonly known | | | |
| | | | | | | |

facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

26. **Statements:**

All halls are tyres.

Some tyres are wheels.

All wheels are cars.

Conclusions:

- I. Some cars are wheels.
- II. Some cars are tyres.
- III. Some wheels are halls.
- 1) None follows
- 3) Only I and II follow
- 5) Only II and III follow

- 2) Only I follows
- 4) Only III follows

27. **Statements:**

Some blades are hammers.

Some hammers are knives.

Some knives are axes.

Conclusions:

- I. Some axes are hammers.
- II. Some knives are blades.
- III. Some axes are blades.
- 1) None follows
- 2) Only I follows
- 3) Only II follows

- 4) Only III follows
- 5) None of these

28. **Statements:**

All dolls are windows.

All bottles are windows

All cars are bottles

Conclusions:

- I. All cars are windows.
- II. Some cars are dolls.
- III. Some windows are cars.
- 1) Only I and II follow
- 2) Only II and III follow 3) Only I and III follow

- 4) All follow
- 5) None of these

29. **Statements:**

Some benches are beads.

All beads are flowers.

No tree is flower.

Conclusions:

- I. Some trees are benches.
- II. Some trees are beads.
- III. No tree is bead.
- 1) Only I follows
- 2) Only either I or II follows
- 3) Only either II or III follows
- 4) Only III follows
- 5) None of these

30. Statements:

All breads are tables

Some tables are brushes.

All brushes are paints.

Conclusions:

- I. Some paints are breads.
- II. Some brushes are breads.
- III. Some paints are tables.
- 1) None follows
- 2) Only II follows
- 3) Only III follows
- 4) Only I and II follows 5) Only II and III follow

Directions (31 – 35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six lectures are scheduled in a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. Computer Science is not on Tuesday or Saturday. Psychology is immediately after Organisational Behaviour. Statistics is not on Friday and there is one day gap between Statistics and Research Methods. One day prior to the schedule of Economics there is no lecture (as that day is the 'off' day and Monday is not the 'off' day).

| 31. | Which day is the 'off day | y'? | |
|------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 1) Tuesday | 2) Wednesday | 3) Saturday |
| | 4) Cannot be determine | 5) None of these | |
| 32. | Which of the following | s the last lecture scheduled | d? |
| | 1) Economics | 2) Research Methods | 3) Psychology |
| | 4) Cannot be determined | 5) None of these | |
| 33. | If Wednesday is the 'off | day', the code would be 2 | - 4, if Thursday was the 'off |
| | day', the code would be | e 3 – 3. Taking into acco | unt the 'off day' which the |
| | following code is correct | | 40 |
| | 1) 2 – 4 | 2) 3 – 3 | 3) 4 – 2 |
| | 4) 5 – 1 | 5) None of these | A. |
| 34. | How many lectures were | e scheduled between Econo | omics and Psychology? |
| | 1) One | 2) Two | 3) Three |
| | 4) Cannot be determined | 5) None of these | |
| 35. | If someone wants to at | tend only two lectures ou | nt of Psychology, Research |
| | Methods and Computer | Science but wants the t | two days to be successive |
| | (one after the other) then which lecture - combination may be selected? | | |
| | 1) Research Methods, Computer Science | | |
| | 2) Psychology, Computer Science | | |
| | 3) Psychology, Research Methods | | |
| | 4) Any two of the three is | is possible | |
| | 5) With the condition of | successive day it is not po | ssible. |
| Dire | ctions (36 - 40): In each | of these questions, release | tionship between different |
| | | tatements. The statement | nts are followed by two |
| conc | lusions. | | |
| | Give answer (1) if only | conclusion I is true | |
| | Give answer (2) if only | conclusion II is true | |
| | Give answer (3) if either | conclusion I or II is true. | |
| | Give answer (4) if neither | er conclusion I nor II is tru | e. |
| | Give answer (5) if both the conclusions I and II are true | | |

36. **Statements:**

 $Y = Z; W < X \le Y; Z < K$

Conclusions:

I.W < Z

II. X < K

37. Statements:

 $M = N: N > L \ge S$

Conclusions:

I. S < N

38. **Statements:**

 $G > H \ge I; J > I; K = J$

Conclusions:

I. G > I

39. Statements:

 $B \ge A$; B > C; D = E > C

Conclusions:

I. A < D

II. A > E

40. Statements:

R = S > T; R < Q; P < Q

Conclusions:

I. $P \le S$ II. Q > T

Numercial Ability

Directions (41 - 45): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in each of the following number series?

30 ?

45 ?

1) 75

14

44. 11 23 47 95?

1) 189

2) 193

3) 181

4) 195

5) None of these

45. 9 17 33 65?

1) 113

2) 131

3) 129

4) 118

5) None of these

Directions (46 - 50): Study the following table carefully to answer these questions.

Number of items (in lakhs) manufactured and percentage of items rejected by five companies over the years

| Company | A | | F | 3 | C | 1 | D | | E | 1 |
|---------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Year | No. Manu. | % Rej. | No Manu. | % Rej. | No Manu. | % Rej. | No Manu. | % Rej. | No Manu. | % Rej. |
| 2007 | 27 | 12 | 18 | 06 | 28 | 07 | 33 | 10 | 38 | 11 |
| 2008 | 32 | 08 | 20 | 07 | 30 | 06 | 37 | 09 | 42 | 10 |
| 2009 | 29 | 06 | 23 | 05 | 32 | 08 | 35 | 08 | 43 | 09 |
| 2010 | 30 | 11 | 27 | 08 | 29 | 05 | 36 | 09 | 39 | 06 |
| 2011 | 34 | 10 | 25 | 09 | 27 | 06 | 34 | 11 | 40 | 07 |
| 2012 | 33 | 07 | 26 | 04 | 31 | 09 | 38 | 110 | 44 | 08 |

Note: No. Manu. = Number of items Manufactured (in lakhs),

% Rej = Percentage of items Rejected

Number of items manufactured = No. of items accepted + No. of items rejected.

46. What is the total number of items accepted by Company B for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 together?

1) 57,34,000

2) 57,37,000

3) 57,33,000

4) 57,27,000

5) None of these

47. What is the total number of items rejected by Company D over all the years together?

1) 21,20,000

2) 20,19,000

3) 21,19,000

4) 20,21,000

5) None of these

| 48. | Approximately, what is the overall percentage of items accepted by all the |
|-----|--|
| | companies together in 2010? |

1) 94

2) 88

3) 95

4) 89

5) 92

49. What is the ratio between the number of items rejected by Company C for 2008, 2008 and 2009 together and the number of items rejected by Company A for these three years together respectively?

1) 361 : 377

2) 363: 377

3) 363: 754

4) 332: 377

5) None of these

50. What is the overall percentage of items rejected by Company E over all the years together?

1) 9.2

2) 8.2

3) 8.5

4) 8.8

5) None of these

Directions (51 - 65): What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions?

51. $8529 - (49)^2 - 125 - (9)^3 = ?$

1) 5994

2) 5274

3) 7626

4) 5922

5) None of these

52. $748 \times 362 = (520)^2 + (?)$

1) 382

2) 374

3) 365

4) 376

5) None of these

53. $1720 - 258 + 428 \times 5.5 = ?$

1) 3431

2) 3716

3) 3816

4) 3388

5) None of these

54. $1895 - 225 \div 50 = ?$

1) 1890.5

2) 33.4

3) 188.5

4) 34.5

5) None of these

55. $6432 \div 16 \div ? = 6$

1) 69

2) 57

3) 63

4) 56

5) None of these

56.
$$2110 \div 25 + 350 \div 50 = ?$$

1) 91.4

2) 8.688

3) 281.33

4) 86.2

5) None of these

1.) 8337

2) 8444

3) 7338

4) 8221

5) None of these

58.
$$49 \times 64 = (?)^2$$

1) 54

2) 56

3) 52

4) 63

5) None of these

59.
$$6.8 \times ? \times 7.9 = 161.16$$

1) 2

2) 7

3) 5

4) 4

5) None of these

60.
$$16\% \text{ of } 380 \times 5 = ?$$

1) 276

2) 284

3) 304

4) 312

5) None of these

61.
$$3604 \div 53 \times ? = 2924$$

1) 61

2) 45

3) 41

4) 59

5) None of these

62.
$$6.4 \times 0.5 \times 0.2 = ?$$

1) 6.04

2) 0.064

3) 6.4

4) 0.64

5) None of these

1) 2575

2) 2650

3) 2605

4) 2550

5) None of these

64.
$$8442 \div \sqrt{576} - ? = 351$$

1) 1.50

2) 0.75

3) 1.75

4) 0.55

5) None of these

65.
$$345 \div 23 \div 5 = ?$$

1) 3

2) 3.5

3) 2.5

4) 2

5) None of these

| 66. | realised that the actual a | ge of one of the boys in the | ted as 12 years. It was later e class was 12.5 years but it trage age of the boys in the |
|------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| | 1) 11 years | 2) 11.275 years | 3) 11.50 years |
| | 4) 11.975 years | 5) None of these | |
| 67. | What approximate value following question? | should come in place of t | he question mark (?) in the |
| | $9685 \div 356 \times 12.5 = ?$ | | 40 , |
| | 1) 330 | 2) 325 | 3) 360 |
| | 4) 355 | 5) 340 | A • |
| 68. | Birju, Bankim and Bor | ney begin to jog around | a circular stadium. They |
| | complete their revoluti | ions in 36 seconds, 48 | seconds and 63 seconds |
| | respectively. After how | many seconds will they | be together at the starting |
| | point? | | |
| | 1) 1008 | 2) 956 | 3) 848 |
| | 4) Cannot be determined | 1 5) None of these | |
| 69. | Find the average of the f | following set of scores. | |
| | 746 1020 321 12 | 2 63 428 226 14 | 4 |
| | 1) 367.5 | 2) 370 | 3) 360 |
| | 4) 368.75 | 5) None of these | |
| 70. | What is 846 times 323? | | |
| | 1) 280872 | 2) 276488 | 3) 273258 |
| | 4) 272412 | 5) None of these | |
| 71. | A Canteen requires 28 k | gs. of sugar for a week. H | ow many kgs. of sugar will |
| | it require for the month | | |
| | 1) 248 kgs. | 2) 240 kgs | |
| | 3) 250 kgs. | 4) Cannot be determined | |
| | 5) None of these | | |

| 72. | between the two digits of | of the two digit number is 3 | er is 15 and the difference 8. What is the product of the |
|------------|--|--|--|
| | two digts of the two digi | | 2) 54 |
| | 1) 72 | 2) 56 | 3) 54 |
| 5 2 | 4) Cannot be determined | , | 1 3371 |
| 73. | percentage did she obtai | | marks. What approximate |
| | 1) 79 | 2) 90 | 3) 81 |
| | 4) 85 | 5) 95 | |
| 74. | When $(21)^2$ is subtracted 1584. What is the number | | mber the answer obtained is |
| | 1) 2025 | 2) 48 | 3) 2304 |
| | 4) 45 | 5) None of these | |
| 75. | A car covers a distance of kms/hr? | of 744 kms. in 12 hours. W | hat is the speed of the car in |
| | 1) 62 | 2) 58 | 3) 65 |
| | 4) 60 | 5) None of these | |
| 76. | | increases every year by akhs, what was the popular | 10%. If the population in ation in January 2008? |
| | 1) 19,11,800 | 2) 18,96,000 | 3) 19,11,600 |
| | 4) 18,94,000 | 5) None of these | |
| 77. | | any C. What is the ratio | n of company B and 80% of between the productions of |
| | 1) 6:5:9 | 2) 6:5:4 | 3) 12:10:15 |
| | 4) 10 : 12 : 15 | 5) None of these | |
| 78. | | • | 3% and the denominator is5. What was the original |
| | 1) $\frac{7}{12}$ | 2) $\frac{4}{5}$ | $3)\frac{3}{5}$ |
| | 4) $\frac{5}{12}$ | 5) None of these | |

- **79.** Giridhar purchased 100 sarees @ Rs.450 per piece. While selling he offered 10% discount on the labelled price and earned a profit of 20%. What was the labelled price of each saree?
 - 1) Rs.540

2) Rs.650

3) Rs.590

4) Rs.600

- 5) None of these
- **80.** Cost of 35 shirts and 28 trousers is Rs.28,000. What will be the cost of 45 shirts and 36 trousers?
 - 1) Rs.32,500
- 2) Rs.36,000
- 3) Rs.35,000
- 4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these

English Language

Directions (81 – 85): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/ error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of the part with error as your answer. If there is 'No error', mark (5).

- **81.** We are yet starting (1)/ offering this facility to (2)/ our customers as we are (3)/ awaiting approval from the Board. (4)/ No error (5)
- 82. The Chairmen of all large (1)/ public sector banks met with (2)/ senior RBI officials to give its (3)/ suggestions about implementing the new policy. (4)/ No error (5)
- 83. They have not fully considered (1)/ the impact that relaxing (2)/ these guidelines is likely (3)/ to have with the economy. (4)/ No error (5).
- **84.** Had this notification (1)/ been amended earlier, (2)/ we could have stopped (3) the transfer of funds. (4)/ No error (5).
- **85.** There are many insurance (1)/ disputes nowadays because of (2)/ most people do not fully (3)/ understand the terms and conditions of their policies. (4)/ No error (5).

Directions (86 – 95): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/ phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The great recession hasn't been great for free trade. As unemployment has risen throughout the world, governments have become more focused on protecting their own industries than on promoting international commerce. The U.S., though typically an enthusiastic supporter of open markets, in duded "buy American" clauses in its stimulus package and propped up its failing auto industry with handouts.

But according to the Asian Development Bank (ADB), in the part of the world that was hit hardest by the trade crash Asia, the number of Free - Trade Agreements (FTAs) signed by Asian countries has grown from just three in 2000 to 56 by the end of August 2009. Nineteen of those FTAs are among 16 Asian economies, a trend that could help the region become a powerful trading bloc.

The drive to lower trade barriers has taken on *fresh* urgency amid the recession. As Asian manufacturing networks become more interwined - and as Asian consumers become wealtheir - regional commerce is becoming *critical* to future economic expansion. Intraregional trade last year made up 57% of total Asian trade, up from 37% in 1980. In the past Asian produced for America and Europe, now Asia is producing for Asia.

Of course, Asia is still dependent on sales to the West. But FTAs could reduce the region's exposure to the United States by giving Asian companies preferential treatment in selling to Asian companies and consumers. These benefits could come with downsides, however. According to experts, FTAs create a 'non-level playing field with advantages for Asian countries'. If the most dynamically growing part of the global economy gives the U.S. restricted access it will impact global balance. Companies in countries like the United States left out of the trade pacts could face disadvantages when trying to tap fast - growing Asian markets. This, in turn, could have a negative impact on efforts to rebalance excessive debt in the U.S. and excessive savings in Asia. Still, the benefits of greater regional integration could prove powerful enough to over-come the roadblocks. In Asia, the only thing everyone agrees upon is business. If it does, the world economy may never be the same.

- **86.** What do the Asian Development Bank statistics indicate?
 - 1) Asian economies are financially more sound than those of the developed world.
 - 2) The financial crisis impacted the West far more than it did Asia.
 - 3) Asia countries have aligned themselves on lines similar to the European Union.
 - 4) Western countries are sceptical about trading with developing countries.
 - 5) Asian countries have been actively opening their markets to one another.

- **87.** What has given rise to the large number of trade agreements between Asian countries?
 - 1) The need to insulate Asian economies from over-exposure to the American economy.
 - 2) Angry reaction among Asian countries owing to America's protectionist policy.
 - 3) The aim of empowering the poorer Asian economies and bring them on par with Western economies.
 - 4) The desire to achieve conditions conductive to global consensus on trade regulations and tariffs.
 - 5) Widespread panic in Europe and Asia as Asian economies are yet to recover from the recession.
- **88.** Which of the following is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?
 - A. Political and economic rivelries between Asian countries are non-existent today.
 - B. Asian countiries hold America responsible for the recession and have imposed economic sanctions against the U.S.
 - C. America has adopted a protectionist strategy after the recession.
 - 1) Only (A)
- 2) Only (B) and (C)
- 3) Only (A) and (B)

- 4) Only (C)
- 5) None of these
- **89.** Which of the following describes expert predictions about trade pacts between Asian countries?
 - 1) These will be beneficial and are likely to give rise to a common Asian currency
 - 2) Tariffs will be lowered and bureaucratic regulations will be become transparent
 - 3) Widening of differences between participant and non participant countires will hamper global stability.
 - 4) Regional conflicts will increase as competition and inequities between Asian nations will intensify.
 - 5) They are likely to be short lived as it will be difficult to get participating nations to arrive at a consessus

- **90.** Which of the following has/have not been (an) impact(s) of the recession?
 - A. Various trade agreements signed between developed and Asian countries have not been honoured.
 - B. The U.S. government has restructured the automobile industry.
 - C. Regional conflicts in Asia have substantially reduced.
 - 1) Only (C)
- 2) Only (A)
- 3) Only (A) and (B)
- 4) All (A), (B), and (C) 5) None of these
- **91.** According to the author what danger does creating an Asian trading bloc pose?
 - 1) Political instability in Asia will rise as some countries are wealthier than others.
 - 2) American consumers have ceased their demand for Asian goods.
 - 3) Unemployment in Asian countries will rise as many plants will be forced to close down.
 - 4) It will alter the balance of power in the World with small Asian countries becoming most dominant
 - 5) None of these
- **92.** What is the author trying to convey through the phrase "In the past Asia produced for America and Europe, now Asia is producing for Asia"?
 - 1) The number of wealthy consumers in Asia out number those in America and Europe together
 - 2) Asian countries do not support free trade and continue to trade among themselves despite the recession
 - 3) Goods manufactured in Asian countries often fail to meet the standards set by developed countires
 - 4) Asian countries no longer export to Western markets alone and now cater to Asian markets as well
 - 5) Interregional trade barriers between Europe and Asia have weakened considerably

- 93. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word "CRITICAL" as used in the passage?
 - 1) Unimportant
- 2) Complimentary
- 3) Approval

4) Sale

- 5) steady
- 94. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word "FRESH" as used in the passage?
 - 1) Additional
- 2) Renewed
- 3) Original

- 4) Healthy
- 5) Modern
- 95. Which of the following can be said about the American economy in the context of the passage?
 - A. Most American companies have opted to withdraw from Asia.
 - B. America's stand on free trade has altered because of the recession.
 - C. The American economy is far too dependent on Asia for trade.
 - 1) Only (A)
- 2) Only (B)
- 3) Only (C)
- 4) All (A), (B) and (C) 5) None of these

Directions (96 – 105): 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 appropriate. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Seed quality is an (96) aspect of crop production. For ages, farmers have traditionally been selecting and (97) good quality seed, since it was in their interest to do so. They knew and understood the importance of quality seed in production.

However, with the advent of green revolution technology, based (98) on the high yielding dwarf varieties of wheat, and rice, mainstream thinking changed. Agricultural scientists, for reasons that remain (99), began to doubt, the ability of farmers to maintain seed quality (100). Aided by the World Bank, the Ministry of Agricultural launched a National Seeds Project in 1967. Under the project spread into three phases, seed processing plants were (101) up in nine states. Six states were covered under phase three. All that the huge processing plants were (102) to do was to provide 'certified' seeds of food crops, mainly self-pollinating crops, to farmers. In mid - 1980s, the International Rice Research institute (IRR) in the Philippines

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concluded a study which (103) that there was hardly any difference in the crop yields from transplanted rice and from the crop sown by broadcasted seeds. One would wonder why, in the first instance, were the farmers, asked to (104) over to transplanting paddy? The answer is simple - probably, to help the mechanical industries grow. Since, rice, is the staple food in Aisa, tractor sales could only grow if there was a way to move the machine in the rice fields. No wonder, the sales of tractors, puddlers, reapers and other associated (105) soared in the rice growing areas.

| 11 410 10 | is, padarors, reapers and | onier associated (100) source | ou in the five growing |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 96. | 1). irrational | 2) main | 3) brilliant |
| | 4) important | 5) empathetic | ,0, |
| 97. | 1) maintaining | 2) trusting | 3) selling |
| | 4) processing | 5) creating | 70° |
| 98. | 1) necessarily | 2) exceptionally | 3) primarily |
| | 4) regularly | 5) truly | |
| 99. | 1) unexplained | 2) doubt | 3) some |
| | 4) true | 5) sad | |
| 100. | 1) himself | 2) sometimes | 3) proper |
| | 4) improve | 5) themselves | |
| 101. | 1) established | 2) created | 3) set |
| | 4) wound | 5) thought | |
| 102. | 1) tried | 2) mattered | 3) meaning |
| | 4) supposed | 5) expect | |
| 103. | 1) renounced | 2) showed | 3) passed |
| | 4) negated | 5) directed | |
| 104. | 1) shift | 2) make | 3) turn |
| | 4) mull | 5) switch | |
| 105. | 1) sell | 2) equipments | 3) people |
| | 4) techniques | 5) creatures | |
| | | | |

Diretions (106 - 110): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make it meaningful and grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and no correction is required mark (5) as the answer.

- Banks charge **differently rate of interest** depending on the size of the loan 106.
 - 1) difference in rate of interests
 - 2) differently what rate of interest
 - 3) different rates of interset
 - 4) the different rate of interset
 - 5) No correction required
- 107. It is necessary that we take any steps to reduce pollution soon.
 - 1) we should take every 2) we have taken no
 - 3) us to take any
- 4) we take some
- 5) No correction required
- **108.** It is too early to say **how the impact** the new tax will have on investors
 - 1) what impact
 - 2) that the impact
 - 3) how much impacts
 - 4) what are the impacts of
 - 5) No correction required
- 109. Kindly ask his advice regarding the various health insurance policies presently available.
 - 1) him to advice that
- 2) regarding his advice
- 3) that he should advice 4) about his advice
- 5) No correction required
- 110. Unfortunately many of our towns and cities do have more good transportation system.
 - 1) have a good
- 2) not have good
- 3) not have much good

- 4) not having better
- 5) No correction required

Directions (111 – 115): 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:

- (A) With all the bid information being available and tracked online, corruption has considerably reduced.
- (B) Today, most i.e., over ninety five percent household, in the city enjoy broad band connection.
- (C) All city contracts are now bid for online.

115.

rearrangement?

1) B

4) E

- (D) Over twenty years ago the city government, central government and the private sector made a concerted effort to shift the economy to include IT.
- (E) As our cities to expand and become more complex, such a system will make
- ut

| | governance more ma | nageble. | 0 |
|------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | (F) This level of connec | tedness has changed not o | nly the city's economy but |
| | also how it is govern | ed and how business is cor | nducted. |
| 111. | Which of the following s | should be the FIRST senter | nce after rearrangement? |
| | 1) A | 2) B | 3) C |
| | 4) D | 5) E | |
| 112. | Which of the following s | hould be the SECOND ser | ntence after rearrangement? |
| | 1) A | 2) B | 3) C |
| | 4) D | 5) F | |
| 113. | Which of the following s | should be the THIRD sente | nce after rearrangement? |
| | 1) A | 2) C | 3) D |
| | 4) E | 5) F | |
| 114) | Which of the following s | should be the FIFTH senter | nce after rearrangement? |
| | 1) A | 2) B | 3) C |
| | 4) D | 5) E | |

2) C

5) F

Which of the following should be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence after

3) D

| Direc | tions (116 - 120): Ea | ch question below has two blanks each blank |
|-------|----------------------------|--|
| indic | ating that something ha | s been omitted. Choose the set of words for each |
| blank | that best fits the meani | ng of the sentence as a whole. |
| 116. | Centre should minis | ters whose functions with the state ministeries to |
| | save money, deliver effic | eiency and avoid duplication of work. |
| | 1) finish, differ | 2) establish, contradict |
| | 3) constitute, matches | 4) abolish, overlap |
| | 5) block, vary | |
| 117. | Many people genetic | cally modified food but the reality is that all the food |
| | that we eat has been gene | etically modified naturally by thousands of years of |
| | 1) praise, manipulation | 2) grow, mismanagement |
| | 3) criticize, farming | 4) avoid, experience |
| | 5) condemn, abuse | |
| 118. | Given that only seven pe | ercent of the country's labour force is in the organised |
| | sector, training options | for the unorganized sectors should also be |
| | 1) available, enhanced | 2) absent, improved |
| | 3) lacking, sustained | 4) existing, restricted |
| | 5) offered, limited | |
| 119. | Government initiatives as | nd participation of many industrial houses in loans |
| | to the villagers have led | to the of the farmers. |
| | 1) providing, plight | 2) disbursing, betterment |
| | 3) denying, revitalization | 4) subsidizing, suffering |
| | 5) taking, advancement | |
| 120. | Indians will one - fou | rth of total work force in the next five years but India |
| | needs to introspect wheth | ner its education system is for these demographic |

2) consist, incompetent

4) represent, sound

dividends.

1) become, dividends

5) comprise, prepared

3) constitute, unequipped

GENERAL AWARENESS

| 121. | A Bank's fixed deposit is also referred to as a | | |
|------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | 1) Term Deposit | 2) Savings Bank Deposit | |
| | 3) Current Deposit | 4) Demand Deposit | |
| | 5) Home Saving Deposit | | |
| 122. | banks to open branches | e poor to banking, Reserve with minimum infrastructu (BCs) at a reasonable dis | are supporting upto 8 to 10 |
| | 1) Nodal Branches | 2) Mini Branches | |
| | 3) Micro Braches | 4) Ultra Small Branches | O |
| | 5) Satellite Branches | A. | P |
| 123. | As per Census 2011, while lation density? | ich of the following Indian | states has the lowest popu- |
| | 1) Nagaland | 2) Manipur | |
| | 3) Arunachal Pradesh | 4) Himachal Pradesh | |
| | 5) Meghalaya | | |
| 124. | | statements regarding the ent of India is not correct? | e 'Direct Benefits Scheme |
| | 1) The scheme does rescholarships | not cover LPG subsidies | , pension payments and |
| | 2) Indirect transfer of be | nefits are more prone to lea | akage than direct transfer |
| | 3) Under DBT, money is | directly transfered into bar | nk accounts of beneficiaries |
| | 4) The scheme was laund | ched on 1st January 2013 to | cover 20 districts initially. |
| | 5) The scheme is likely t | to increase the subsidy bill | of the Government. |
| 125. | | orated every year arround th | |
| | 1) 4th July | 2) 16th October | 3) 12th August |
| | 1, 101 001 | 2, 1001 000001 | <i>5)</i> 12011105000 |

5) None of these

4) 18th May

- **126.** The minimum age for becoming a member of the Rajya Sabha is
 - 1) 28 years
- 2) 40 years
- 3) 30 years

- 4) 35 years
- 5) 25 years
- **127.** What is the term for bank's lending to farmers for agriculture, micro and small enterprises, and other weaker sections wherein banks are required to lend upto 40 percent of the loans?
 - 1) Para Banking
- 2) Sub Prime Lending
- 3) Retail lending
- 4) Non-Priority Sector Lending
- 5) Priority Sector Lending
- **128.** Which of the following services relate to execution of transactions directly with consumers, rather than corporations or other banks?
 - 1) Wholesale Banking Services
 - 2) Industrial Banking Services
 - 3) Investment Banking Services
 - 4) Corporate Banking Services
 - 5) Retail Banking Services
- **129.** The Aadhaar enabled payment system is banking led model that facilitates banking facilities through banking correspondents across banks. However, Aadhaar enabled basic types of banking transactions do not include
 - 1) Aadhaar to Aadhaar funds transfer
 - 2) Small Overdraft Facility
 - 3) Cash Withdrawal
 - 4) Balance Enquiry
 - 5) Cash Deposit
- **130.** Which of the following is a receipt listed in India and traded in rupees declaring ownership of shares of a foreign company?
 - 1) Indian Depository Receipt (IDR)
 - 2) European Depository Receipt (EDR)
 - 3) Global Depository Receipt (GDR)
 - 4) American Depository Receipt (ADR)
 - 5) Luxembourg Depository Receipt (LDR)

| 131. | A bank without any branch network that offers its services remotely through online banking, telephone / mobile banking and inter-bank ATM network | | |
|------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | alliances is known as | | |
| | 1) Universal Banking | 2) Indirect Bank | 3) Doorstep Bank |
| | 4) Direct Bank | 5) Unit Banking | |
| 132. | A target set by UIDAI fo | or issurance of Aadhaar car | ds upto 2014 is |
| | 1) 50 crore cards | 2) 55 crore cards | 3) 45 crore cards |
| | 4) 40 crore cards | 5) 60 crore cards | |
| 133. | | | t persons details to open or |
| | | out financial transactions is | |
| | 1) Identity Theft | 2) Money Laundering | 3) Hacking |
| | 4) Espionage | 5) Phishing | |
| 134. | Deepak Lathore is relate | d to which of the following | g sports? |
| | 1) Hockey | 2) Cricket | 3) Badminton |
| | 4) Football | 5) Weightlifting | |
| 135. | Who among the following | ng is the author of the book | "The Low-land"? |
| | 1) Jhumpa Lahiri | 2) Amitabh Ghosh | |
| | 3) Salman Rushdie | 4) Hamid Ansari | |
| | 5) Chetan Bhagat | | |
| 136. | Who among the following | ng is the current Chief Ele | ction Commissioner (CEC) |
| | of India? | | |
| | 1) K.G. Balakrishnan | | 2) Ranjit Sinha |
| | 3) Montek Singh Ahluwa | alia | 4) V.S. Sampath |
| | 5) S.Y. Qureshi | | |
| 137. | Which of the following | ng Indian universities is | Asia's largest residential |
| | university? | | |
| | 1) Allahabad University | | 2) Utkal University |
| | 3) Benares Hindu Univer | rsity | 4) Anna University |
| | 5) Jawaharlal Nehru Uni | versity | |

| 138. | Derivative contracts that give the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell at a predetermined price within or at end of a specified period, are known | | | |
|------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| | as 1) Futures Contract 2) Option Contract | | | |
| | | ot. | 2) Option Contract 4) Currency Swap | |
| | 3) Index Futures Contract | ı | 4) Currency Swap | |
| 1.00 | 5) None of these | | | |
| 139. | | is an investment advisory d | | |
| | 1) Corporate Industrial F | Finance | 2) Offshore Banking | |
| | 3) Wholesale Banking | | 4) Wealth Management | |
| | 5) Trade Finance | | A . | |
| 140. | We often read about the | increasing trend of "Plastic | Money" in newspapers and | |
| | financial magazines. In t | his respect, which of the fo | llowing is/are not the forms | |
| | of Plastic Money? | | | |
| | 1) Debit Card | 2) Cash Card | 3) Credit Card | |
| | 4) Banknote | 5) Store Card | | |
| 141. | 41. With a view to integrate them as part of basic banking services, the Reserv Bank of India, in August 2012, advised banks to restrict the 'No Frills' accoun | | | |
| | | | | |
| | and offer a | | | |
| | 1) Lok Mangal Saving B | Bank Deposit Account | | |
| | 2) Laghu Bachat Saving | 2) Laghu Bachat Saving Deposit Account | | |
| | 3) Aam Admi Basic Ban | k Account | | |
| | 4) Basic Savings Bank I | Deposit Account | | |
| | 5) Gramin Bachat Accou | int | | |
| 142. | According to the provision | ons of the Income Tax Act, | 1961, a resident individual | |
| | | Senior Citizen", when he | | |
| | 1) 80 years of age or old | er | 2) 75 years of age or older | |
| | 3) 90 years of age or old | er | 4) 85 years of age or older | |
| | 5) 65 years of age or older | | | |

- **143.** Which of the following actresses was recently (in October 2013) honoured at the British House of Commons for her contribution to the global entertainment industry?
 - 1) Shabana Azmi
 - 2) Kareena Kapoor
 - 3) Nandita Das
 - 4) Aishwarya Rai Bachchan
 - 5) Vidya Balan
- **144.** Who among the following was recently conferred the first Yash Chopra Memorial Award?
 - 1) Madhuri Dixit Nene

2) Ramesh Sippy

3) Lata mangeshkar

4) A.R. Rahman

- 5) None of these
- **145.** The Part of a company's earnings or profit which are paid out to shareholders is known as
 - 1) Capital Ganins
- 2) Interest on Borrowings 3) Taxes
- 4) Dividends
- 5) Penal Interest
- **146.** NABARD is responsible for regulating and Supervising the functions of
 - 1) Investment and Industrial Finance Banks
 - 2) Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks
 - 3) Corporate Finance and Overseas Banking Unit
 - 4) Private Sector and Multinational Banks
 - 5) Reserve Bank of India
- 147. The abbreviation of EMI in banking parlance stands for
 - 1) Equated Monthly Instalment
 - 2) Equal Monthly Increment
 - 3) Equated Money Instalment
 - 4) Euqalized Monthly Instalment
 - 5) Equating Money Instalment

| 148. | The arrangement under | which banks sell insurar | nce products acting as the |
|------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | agents of the respective companies is called the | | |
| | 1) Insurance Joint Ventu | re | |
| | 2) Bancassurance Model | | |
| | 3) Hybrid Insurance Mo | del | |
| | 4) Insurance Model | | |
| | 5) Integrated Model | | |
| 149. | CASA Raio of bank indi | cates the | |
| | 1) Overall cost of deposi | t of a bank | |
| | 2) Level of high cost ter | m deposit | O' |
| | 3) Share of current and s | avings bank deposit in the | total deposit |
| | 4) Average outstanding l | evel of current and saving | deposits |
| | 5) Capital adequacy of the | ne bank | |
| 150. | Banking Codes and Star | ndard Board of India (BCS | SBI) has evolved a code of |
| | bank's commitments to | customers which set maxi | mum standards of banking |
| | practices for banks. For | Common customers, the co | ode is like a |
| | 1) Charter of Rights | | |
| | 2) Charter of Duties | | |
| | 3) Charter of Demands | | |
| | 4) Charter of Good Beha | vior | |
| | 5) Charter of Values | | |
| 151. | Which of the following | communities was most rec | ently notified as a 'minority |
| | community' by the Minis | stry of Welfare. Governmen | nt of India? |
| | 1) Sikhs | 2) Zoroastrains | 3) Buddhists |
| | 4) Jains | 5) Christinas | |
| 152. | Cheraw, the bamboo dar | ce, is of which Indian Stat | e? |
| | 1) Mizoram | 2) Sikkim | 3) Aurnachal Pradesh |
| | 4) Manipur | 5) Assam | |

| 153. | The process by which a life Insurance Policy holder can transfer all rights, title and interest under a policy contract to a third person is known as | | |
|------|---|---|--|
| | 1) Assignment of the policy | | |
| | 2) Reinvestment of the p | olicy | |
| | 3) Hypothecation of the | policy | |
| | 4) Negotiation of the pol | icy | |
| | 5) Nomination of the pol | icy | |
| 154. | The Electronic Funds Tra | ensfer at Point of Sale (EFTPOS) is an electronic pay- lectronic fund transfer based on the use of | |
| | 1) Internet Banking | 2) Account Payee Cheques | |
| | 3) Letter of Credit | 4) Debit and Credit Cards | |
| | 5) Order and Bearer Che | ques | |
| 155. | 8th National Conference | on Krishi Vigyan kendra 2013 was held at | |
| | 1) Chennai | 2) Mumbai 3) Lucknow | |
| | 4) Kolkata | 5) Bangalore | |
| 156. | Which of the following institutions is regarded as the 'lender of the last resort' | | |
| | by Banks in India? | 1.0 | |
| | 1) State Bank of India 2) The State Bank Treasury | | |
| | 3) Reserve Bank of India 4) World Bank | | |
| | 5) Department of Financ | ial Services | |
| 157. | The concept of Microcre | dit essentially concentrates on | |
| | 1) Consumption smoothe | ening as and when needed | |
| | 2) Providing safe place to | o hold savings | |
| | 3) Accepting deposits | | |
| | 4) Provisions of credit to | the poor | |
| | 5) Facility to transfer mo | ney | |
| 158. | With effect from 1 July 2 | 010, for calculation of lending rates, the Reserve Bank | |
| | of India has advised bank | ks to switch over to the | |
| | 1) MSF Rate System | 2) Reserve Repo Rate System | |

4) Repo Rate System

3) Bank Rate System

5) Base Rate System

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|--------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| referr | red to as | | |
| | 1) Ordinary Share | 2) Convertible Share | |
| | 3) Debenture | 4) Security Deposit | |
| | 5) Preferred Stock | | |
| 160. | The World Health Org | ganization (WHO) is a | specialized agency |
| | United Nations that is | concerned with Internat | ional Public Healtl |
| | headquartered at | | |
| | 1) Sweden | 2) Switzerland | 3) United Kingdor |
| | 4) France | 5) Germany | 0, |
| | Cor | mputer Knowledg | e |
| 161. | A cell in a different shee | et can be referred using | |
| | 1) (Sheet name), (Cell re | eference) | |
| | 2) (Sheet name) = (Cell | reference) | |
| | 3) (Sheet name) . (Cell r | eference) | |
| | 4) (Sheet name)! (Cell r | reference) | |
| | 5) (Sheet name); (Cell r | eference) | |
| 162. | To move cursor to the be | egining of the document pr | ess |

2) Page UP

5) CTRL + Page Up

2) One paragraph up

4) One screen up

164. allows you to insert mathematical symbols and formulae in the document.

5) Illustrations.

2) Object

1) HOME

4) CTRL + HOME

1) One line up

3) One page up

5) None of these

1) Symbols

4) Table

163. CTRL + Up Arrow moves the cursor:

of the

n. It is

3) SHIFT + HOME

3) References

| 165. | A key or combination of keys which is should be assigned as shortcut symbol | | |
|------|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| | 1) Belongs to the same font family as the symbol | | |
| | 2) Already assigned to so | ome task | |
| | 3) Unassigned | | |
| | 4) Located on the keypad | d section of keyboard | |
| | 5) Frequently used | | |
| 166. | In processes, the chain the original document | | ject do not reflect and save |
| | 1) Linking | 2) Embedding | 3) Inserting |
| | 4) Hyper linking | 5) Saving | . |
| 167. | Internet is switched r | network | |
| | 1) Cell | 2) Circuit | 3) Message |
| | 4) Packet | 5) None of these | |
| 168. | The feature of Word that automatically adjusts the amount of space between | | |
| | certain combination of characters so that an entire word looks more spaced is | | |
| | termed as | | |
| | 1) Spacing | 2) Kerning | 3) Positioning |
| | 4) Scaling | 5) Justifying | |
| 169. | key is the example of | Toggle key | |
| | 1) Alt | 2) Shift | 3) Control |
| | 4) Escape | 5) Caps lock | |
| 170. | The disks stores information in | | |
| | 1) Tables | 2) Rows and columns | 3) Blocks |
| | 4) Tracks and sectors | 5) All of these | |
| 171. | To connect networks of s | similar protocols, are u | sed |
| | 1) Routers | 2) Bridges | 3) Gateways |
| | 4) Dial-up routers | 5) None of these | |

173.

174.

175.

176.

177.

| 1) Contains numerous n | aming conventions and for | mats | | |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| 2) Is organized around i | mportant subject areas | | | |
| 3) Contains only curren | t data | | | |
| 4) Can be updated by en | nd users | | | |
| 5) Explains some observ | ved event or condition | | | |
| is used to add or put i | nto your document such as | a picture or text | | |
| 1) TV | 2) Squeeze in | 3) Push in | | |
| 4) Insert | 5) None of these | | | |
| Office Assistant is | | O' | | |
| 1) An application that a | llows you to take notes and | save them in file | | |
| 2) A button on the stand | ard toolbar that executes th | ne Save Command | | |
| 3) A collection of Autoc | correct options in Word | | | |
| 4) An animated characte | er that offers help and sugg | estions | | |
| 5) None of these | | | | |
| To change the name of an Excel worksheet | | | | |
| 1) Click on the worksheet tab by holding CTRL key and type a new name | | | | |
| 2) Choose Save AS option from file menu | | | | |
| 3) Add a (?) at the end of file-name while saving the workbook | | | | |
| 4) Press CTRL + SHIFT keys and new name | | | | |
| 5) Double click at the w | orksheet tab and type a ne | wname | | |
| The process that deals with the technical and management issues of software | | | | |
| development is | | | | |
| 1) Dilivery process | 2) Control process | | | |
| 3) Software process | 4) Testing process | | | |
| 5) Monitoring process | | | | |
| Android is | | | | |
| 1) Operating system | 2) Application | 3) Interface | | |
| 4) Software | 5) A collection of all the | se | | |

| | 1) 2 | 2) 5 | 3) 3 |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | 4) 4 | 5) 1 | |
| 179. | What is not true about co | omputer file? | |
| | 1) File is a collection of | data or information | |
| | 2) Program file stores pr | ograms, where as text file | store text |
| | 3) All information stored | in a computer must be a f | ile |
| | 4) Computer like can be | stored on different types o | f media cases |
| | 5) A file size can be nega | ative whole number of byte | es upto a system limit |
| 180. 7 | The octal equivalent of the | e binary number 11010101 | 110001111*2 is |
| | 1) 152181 ₈ | 2) 152781 ₈ | 3) 153182 ₈ |
| | 4) 152717 ₈ | 5) None of these | |
| 181. | Which of the following i | s not about computer hard | ware? |
| | 1) Moniter | 2) Mouse | 3) Speakers |
| | 4) ALU | 5) All of these | |
| 182. | Which of the following a | re numeric data types? | |
| | 1) Array | 2) Floating point | 3) Fixed point |
| | 4) Only (2) and (3) | 5) None of these | |
| 183. | Printed version of docum | nent is known as | |
| | 1) Hard copy | 2) Soft copy | 3) Electronic copy |
| | 4) Only (1) and (2) | 5) All of these | |
| 184. | Which of the following i | s not a software? | |
| | 1) ALU | 2) Microsoft word | 3) JSP |
| | 4) PHP | 5) ASP.NET | |
| 185. | If you are struck on a pa | ge of website on Intenet ex | xplorer and you want to get |
| | the update frequently, wh | nat will you do? | |
| | 1) Refresh button | 2) Rewind button | 3) Back button |
| | 4) Forward button | 5) None of these | |
| | | | |

| outpu | t device? | | |
|-------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | 1) Monitors | 2) Printers | 3) Headphones |
| | 4) Projectors | 5) Keyboard | |
| 187. | Main circuit of computer | r is known as | |
| | 1) Central Processing Ur | nit | 2) Intel |
| | 3) Mother board | | 4) RAM |
| | 5) ROM | | • |
| 188. | OLAP stands for | | ۸۵ |
| | 1) Over lap analytical pr | ocessing | |
| | 2) On-line analytical pro | cessing | |
| | 3) On-line logical analyt | ical processing | 0 |
| | 4) One time analytical pr | rocessing | |
| | 5) None of these | | |
| 189. | Which of the following i | s associated with Internet? | |
| | 1) Home page | 2) Mouse | 3) Digitzer |
| | 4) Dumb terminals | 5) All of these | |
| 190. | The information of credi | t and debit card are stored | on |
| | 1) Magnetic strip card | | |
| | 2) Mega strip card | | |
| | 3) Magnetic information | card | |
| | 4) Magnetic data card | | |
| | 5) None of these | | |
| 191. | RAM Stands for | | |
| | 1) Read Available Memo | ory | |
| | 2) Read Access Memory | | |
| | 3) Random Access Mem | ory | |
| | 4) Read Antivirus Memo | ory | |

5) All of these

| 192. | IT Stands for | | |
|------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 1) Informatin Television | 2) Inter Telecommunication | on |
| | 3) (1) and (2) | 4) Information Theory | |
| | 5) Information Technolog | gy | |
| 193. | Memory that cannot be p | processed directly by CPU | is |
| | 1) Internal memory | 2) Secondary Memory | • |
| | 3) Cache Memory | 4) System Memory | |
| | 5) None of these | | |
| 194. | In Computing, What is | the process by which a ru | unning computer system is |
| | restarted without the need | d to interrupt the power? | 0 |
| | 1) Hibernate | 2) Warm reboot | 3) Switch user |
| | 4) Cold reboot | 5) Restart | |
| 195. | Which of the following | enables the server to ma | anage data, users, groups |
| | security, applications, etc | 2? | |
| | 1) Network operating sys | stem | 2) Internet |
| | 3) World Wide Web | | 4) LAN |
| | 5) Personal Computer | | |
| 195. | Which of the following of | loes not correctly explain a | desk - top computer? |
| | 1) It is a personal compu | ter | |
| | 2) It is a computer intend | led for regular use at a sing | gle location |
| | 3) Desktops have lower p | price in comparison to lapte | ops |
| | 4) It is portable computer | r | |
| | 5) In desktops, power co | nsumption is not as critical | as in laptop computers |
| 197. | In the field of computing | , cookies are not known as | |
| | 1) HTTP cookie | 2) Web cookie | 3) Browser cookie |
| | 4) HTML cookie | 5) None of these | |

- **198.** Which of the following refers to use of the Internet for transactions and communication between organizations?
 - 1) B2B

2) B2C

3) C2C

4) CRM

- 5) E business
- **199.** Goods marked with which of the following tags can be tracked electronically?
 - 1) **GPS**

2) IMD

3) ISP

4) ASTM

- 5) RFID
- **200.** What does OS stand for in the field of computing and business?
 - 1) Overall Sale
- 2) Output Surplus
- 3) Operating System
- 4) Oil Surcharge
- 5) Overhead Services

ANSWERS

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