IBPS CWE (III) RRB Officer's Exam

(Based on Memory)

6.

Test–I

Reasoning

Directions (Q. 1-2): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

- 1 There is a family of seven persons representing three generations.
- 1 There are two married couples.
- 1 Ramcharan, the lawyer, is father of Rohit and has two grandchildren.
- 1 Monica, the doctor, is sister of the teacher.
- ¹ Sudha, the daughter-in-law of Asha, is married to the teacher.
- 1 Shikha, the granddaughter of one of the housewives, is studying in 8th standard.
- 1 The peon is the grandson of Asha.
- 1. What is the profession of Rohit?
 - 1) Teacher2) Lawyer3) Student4) Peon5) Can't say
- 2. Which of the following groups is associated with all three generations?
 - 1) Rohit, Monica and Shikha
 - 2) Rohit, Asha and Shikha
 - 3) Ramcharan, Monica and Sudha
 - 4) Rohit, Ramcharan, and Asha
 - 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 3-7): These questions consist of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and choose the most appropriate option.

- 3. In which month of the year did Rahul go abroad for a vacation?
 - **L** Rahul correctly remembers that he went for a vacation in the first half of the year.
 - **II.** Rahul's son correctly remembers that he went for a vacation after 31st March but before 1st May.
 - 1) The data **either** in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 - 2) The data in **both** statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
 - 3) The data in statement **I alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - 4) The data in statement **II alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

- 5) The data even in both statements I and II together are **not** sufficient to answer the question.
- 4. Among friends M, N, O, P, Q and R, who is the second heaviest?
 - **L** O is heavier than only two friends. P is heavier than O but lighter than N. R is the heaviest.
 - **II.** M is lighter than only two friends. N is heavier than O but lighter than R. P is heavier than only Q.
 - 1) The data **either** in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 - 2) The data in **both** statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
 - 3) The data in statement **I alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - 4) The data in statement **II alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - 5) The data even in both statements I and II together are **not** sufficient to answer the question.
- 5. How many marks did Suman score in the twenty-mark exam?
 - **L** Suman scored two-digit marks and her marks was not in odd numbers.
 - **II.** Suman scored more than 14 but less than 18 marks.
 - 1) The data in statement **II alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - 2) The data **either** in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 - 3) The data in statement **I alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - 4) The data even in both statements I and II together are **not** sufficient to answer the question.
 - 5) The data in **both** statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
 - Among six people E, F, G, H, I and J standing around a circle facing the centre, what is the position of G with respect to F?
 - **L** E stands second to the right of G. Only one person stands between E and I. F is an immediate neighbour of G.
 - **II.** Only two people sit between G and H. H is an immediate neighbour of both I and E. F is not an immediate neighbour of I.

- 1) The data in statement **II alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 2) The data **either** in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- 3) The data in statement **I alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 4) The data even in both statements I and II together are **not** sufficient to answer the question.
- 5) The data in **both** statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
- Who among P, Q, R, S and T is the tallest?
 - **L** P is taller than Q. T is not the tallest.

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- **II.** R is taller than P. S is not the tallest.
- 1) The data **either** in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- 2) The data in **both** statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
- 3) The data in statement **I alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 4) The data in statement **II alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 5) The data even in both statements I and II together are **not** sufficient to answer the question.

Directions: (Q. 8-9): Read the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

Each of the six friends P, Q, R, S, T and U has a different weight. R is heavier than T but lighter than U. Q is lighter than only P. T is not the lightest. T weighs 50 kg. The one who is the third heaviest weighs 63 kg.

- 8. Whose weight could possibly be 49 kg? 1) S 2) Q 3) P 4) R
- 9. Which of the following weights correctly represents possible weight of R?

5)U

1) 65 kg 2) 48 kg 3) 67 kg 4) 61 kg 5) 63 kg Directions (Q. 10): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

10. As more and more NRIs invest in property in City A, more than 100000 flats are lying vacant even as a large number of people struggle to get good accommodation in the city.

Which of the following statements represents the best possible **course of action** in order to deal with the situation?

- 1) A vacancy tax should be introduced in order to compel the owners to at least rent out the property.
- 2) Purchase of property should not be allowed unless it is used for self-residential purpose.
- 3) No NRI should be allowed to invest in property anywhere in India in order to protect the interests of the residents.

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- Residents of City A should be advised to reside in neighbouring cities where the population density is comparatively low.
- 5) Property prices should be decreased considerably by the government in order to allow everyone to buy as many properties as possible.
- 11. The total number of students in Class A and Class B is 120. If 15 students from Class A are taken and added to Class B, the number in Class B becomes twice that of A. Find out the number of students in Class A in the beginning.
 1) 55 2) 65 3) 40 4) 80 5) 66
- 12. How many such pairs of letters are three in the word SCHEDULE, 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) Three	2) None
3) More than three	4) One
5) Two	

Directions (Q. 13): Read the following information carefully and answer the question that follows.

13. It has been recently reported that the country's low-cost domestic airline recently lost as many as 40 commanders or senior pilots mainly to Gulf airlines in the last one year. "Gulf airlines have hired many pilots in big numbers in recent months and most of the senior pilots have opted for these airlines as they have been unhappy with the domestic airline for quite some time," sources said.

Which of the following statements represents an appropriate **course of action** to be taken by the airline in order to curtail this problem?

- 1) The airline should increase the salary of all the employees and increment of the employees should be as per their grade.
- 2) The airline should examine the reason for the high rate of attrition among senior employees and should focus on dealing with the concerns of the employees.
- 3) The airline should recruit only those pilots who are willing to sign a bond of 5 years.
- 4) The airline should improve their recruitment policies and should test the loyalty and integrity of the employees before they decide to hire them.
- 5) The airline should focus on recruiting younger pilots and providing them with good training rather than focusing on retaining senior pilots.
- 14. Which of the following will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the English alphabetical order?

AN	CQ	ET	GW	?
1) HZ		2)GY	3) I	Ζ
4) HY		5) IX		

Directions (Q. 15-19): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements.

The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement(s) and select the appropriate answer.

15. Statement: $P < L \le A > M = K \ge E$ **Conclusions:** $\mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{K} \leq \mathbf{L}$ $\mathbf{II} \cdot \mathbf{P} < \mathbf{E}$ 1) Only conclusion II is true. 2) Either conclusion I or II is true. 3) Both conclusions I and II are true. 4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true. 5) Only conclusion I is true. 16. Statements: P > R = A < Y; D < A**Conclusions:** I.P > D Π .D<Y 1) Both conclusions I and II are true. 2) Only conclusion I is true. 3) Neither conclusion I nor II is true. 4) Either conclusion I or II is true. 5) Only conclusion II is true. 17. Statements: P > R = A < Y: D < A**Conclusions:** I.P < Y**II.**R≤D 1) Both conclusions I and II are true. 2) Neither conclusion I nor II is true. 3) Only conclusion I is true. 4) Only conclusion II is true. 5) Either conclusion I or II is true. 18. Statements: $C \ge R > A = S \le H; R < P < Q$ **Conclusions:** I.C > S $\mathbf{II} \cdot \mathbf{P} < \mathbf{C}$ 1) Either conclusion I or II is true. 2) Both conclusions I and II are true. 3) Only conclusion II is true. 4) Neither conclusion I nor II is true. 5) Only conclusion I is true. 19. Statements: $C \ge R > A = S \le H; R < P < Q$ IL Ř<Q **Conclusions:** $\mathbf{I},\mathbf{H} > \mathbf{R}$ 1) Both conclusions I and II are true. 2) Only conclusion II is true. 3) Only conclusion I is true. 4) Either conclusion I or II is true 5) Neither conclusion I nor II is true. Directions (Q. 20-24): Study the following information to answer the questions: In a certain code 'rural and urban divide' is written as 'na ku zu la', 'gap in rural infrastructure' is written as 'kt la vm pl', 'urban planning more important' is written as 'ti na cu bu' and 'more divide than gap' is written as 'pl cu dm zu' (All codes are two-letter codes only.) 20. What is the code for 'and' in the given code language? 1) ku 2) zu 3) dm 4) la 5) na 21. Which of the following may represent 'important theory planning' in the given code language? 1) la bu ti 2) ti bu kt 3) bu pl ti 5) gm ti vm 4) bu xt ti 22. Which of the following represents 'more rural' in the given

code language?

1) cu pl 2) vm la 3) la cu

4) cu ti

5) la ku

- 23. What does the code 'dm' stand for in the given code language? 1) Either 'gap' or 'more' 2) than 3) divide 4) more 5) gap 24. What is the code for 'infrastructure' in the given code language? 2) na 1)zu 3) Either 'kt' or 'vm' 4) pi 5)la
- 25. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters 'NOEC' using all the letters, but each letter only once in each word?

2) None

- 1) Three 4) Two
- 3) One 5) More than three

Directions (Q. 26-30): In each question there are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three 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.

- 26. Statements: All railways are trains. No train is a station. Some stations are platforms. Conclusions: L All railways being platforms is a possibility. **II.** No railway is a station. 1) Only conclusion I follows. 2) Only conclusion II follow. 3) Both conclusions I and II follow. 4) Either conclusion I or II follows. 5) Neither conclusion I nor II follows. 27. Statements: All erasers are sharpeners. All sharpeners are pencils. Some pencils are pens. Conclusions: L No eraser is a pen. **II.** All pencils are sharpeners. 1) Only conclusion I follows. 2) Only conclusion II follows. 3) Either conclusion I or II follows. 4) Neither conclusion I nor II follows. 5) Both conclusions I and II follow. 28. Statements: All winters are summers. Some summers are springs. No spring is an autumn. Conclusions: possibility.
 - 1) Either conclusion I or II follows.
 - 2) Both conclusions I and II follow.

 - 5) Only conclusion II follows.
- **L** At least some winters are springs. **II.** Some autumns being summers is a

 - 3) Only conclusion I follows.
 - 4) Neither conclusion I nor II follows.

29.	Statements:	Al	l erasers are sharpeners.
		Al	l sharpeners are pencils.
		So	me pencils are pens.
	Conclusions:	L	At least some sharpeners are pens.
		II.	No sharpener is a pen.
	1) Either concl	usic	on I or conclusion II follows.
	2) Both conclu	sior	is I and II follow.
	3) Only conclu	sior	ı I follows.
	4) Neither cond	clus	ion I nor II follows.
	5) Only conclu	sior	1 II follows.
30.	Statements:	Al	l winters are summers.
		So	me summers are springs.
		No	spring is an autumn.
	Conclusions:	L	All summers can never be autumns.
		II.	At least some summers are winters.
	1) Either concl	usic	on I or II follows.
	2) Both conclu	sior	is I and II follow.
	3) Neither cond	clus	ion I nor II follows.
	4) Only conclu	sior	ı I follows.
	5) Only conclu	sior	ı II follows.
	Directions (Q	31-3	5): Study the information and answer
the	given questions	:	
	Seven people	P, Q), R, S, T, U and V live on separate
flor	monto 7 floor h	-14	ing Crownd floor is numbered 1 first

e floors of a 7-floor building. Ground floor is numbered 1, first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered 7. Each one of these is travelling to a different city. viz Delhi, Mumbai, Patna, Chennai. Kolkata, Bengaluru and Lucknow but not necessarily in the same order. Only three people live above the floor on which P lives. Only one person lives between P and the one travelling to Bengaluru. U lives immediately below the one travelling to Mumbai. The one travelling to Mumbai lives on an even-numbered floor. Only three people live between the ones travelling to Bengaluru and Patna. T lives immediately above R. T is not travelling to Patna. Only two people live between Q and the one travelling to Kolkata. The one travelling to Kolkata lives below the floor on which Q lives. The one travelling to Delhi does not live immediately above or immediately below Q. S does not live immediately above or immediately below P. V does not travel to Chennai.

- 31. Which of the following is true with respect to V as per the given information?
 - 1) The one who lives immediately below V is travelling to Mumbai.
 - 2) V lives on floor no. 7.
 - 3) V lives immediately below T.
 - 4) V lives on the lowermost floor.
 - 5) V is travelling to Bengaluru.
- 32. Who among the following lives on floor no. 3?
 - 1) The one travelling to Chennai
 - 2) The one travelling to Kolkata
 - 3)R
 - 4) V
 - 5) T

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- 33. Who lives on the floor immediately above T? 1) P 2) Q 3) S 4) V 5) U
- 34. To which of the following cities is S travelling?
 1) Mumbai
 2) Bengaluru
 3) Patna
 4) Kolkata
 5) Chennai
- 35. How many people live between the floors on which S and the one travelling to Mumbai live?
 1) None 2) Two 3) One
 4) More than three 5) Three

Directions (Q. 36-40): Study the information and answer the question:

Nine friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I are sitting around a circular table (with equal distances between each other) facing the centre, but not necessarily in the same order.

D sits second to the right of F. Only two people sit between D and C. H is an immediate neighbour of E. Neither H nor E is an immediate neighbour of C or D. Only two people sit between A and E. G sits third to the right of A. B sits second to the left of C. Only one person sits between C and E. 36. Who amongst the following sits exactly between A and

I, when counted from the left side of A?

1) F 2) H 3) D 4) E 5) C

If \overline{E} and B interchange their places and so do A and C, then who will sit exactly between A and E?

- 1) F 2) G 3) B 4) C 5) I
 38. Four among the given five pairs are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement, and thus form a group. Which amongst the following pairs does not belong to the group?
- 1) B, A 2) I, E 3) A, D 4) G, C 5) H, F 39. Who sits second to the right of G?
- 1)I 2)B 3)C 4)F 5)F
- 40. Which of the following should come in place of question mark (?) according to the given seating arrangement?A B C E F ?
 - 1)I 2)B 3)D 4)G 5)H

Test–II Quantitative Aptitude

- 41. A sold an article at 10 per cent loss on the cost price. He had bought it at a discount of 20 per cent on the labelled price. What would have been the percentage loss had he bought it at the labelled price?
 - 1) 34
 - 2)18
 - 3) Data provided are not adequate to answer the question
 - 4) 28
 - 5) 16

Directions (Q. 42-46): Refer to the line graph and answer the given question.

Data related to Income and Expenditure (in ` hundred) of a businessman during 7 years



Note: 1) Profit = Income – Expenditure

- 2) Loss = Expenditure Income
- 3) Per cent profit = (Profit/Expenditure) $\times 100$
- 4) Per cent loss = (Loss/Expenditure) \times 100
- 42. What is the average profit earned by the businessman in 2001, 2003, 2004, 2006 and 2007 together?
 - 1) 27400 2) 28800 3) 29200

4) 26800 5) 28400

43. What is the percentage loss incurred by the businessman in 2002 and 2005 together?

3) $34\frac{7}{11}$

3) 92820

3)30

1)
$$36\frac{4}{11}$$
 2) $41\frac{9}{11}$
4) $38\frac{1}{11}$ 5) $32\frac{3}{11}$

- 4) 50 11 11
 44. The ratio of the expenditures of the businessman in 2003 and 2008 was 7 : 13. If he earned a profit of 19% in 2008, what was his income in that particular year?
 - 1) \$4060 2) \$93720
 - 4) \$ 90560 5) \$ 88760
- 45. What is the approximate percentage profit earned by the businessman in 2004 and 2007 together?
 - 1) 73 2) 79 3) 77 4) 69 5) 64
- 46. What is the ratio of the profit earned by the businessman in 2003 and 2006 together to the loss incurred by him in 2002 and 2005 together?
 1)9:8 2)11:8 3)17:14

47. In a class, the average age of both male and female students together is 18 years. The total age of the 15 female students is 240. How many male students are definitely there in the class?

1) 20 2) 40

4) Data provided are inadequate to answer the question5) 25

Directions (Q. 48-52): In the given question two equations are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

Previous Papers — Bank PO/MT Exams

48.	I. $x^2 + 3x - 28 = 0$	II	$y^2 - y - 20$	= 0
	1) $x = y$ or relations	hip canno	ot be establi	shed
	2) $x > y$	3)	x < y	
	4) $x \ge y$	5)	x≤y	
	1			
/0	$I_{4x} + 3y - (1600)^{\frac{1}{2}}$	п	6x - 5y - ($(484)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
чл.	1) $x_1 + x_2 + 5y = (1000)$		• 0A 3y= (
	1) $X < Y$	Z)	x≥y	
	5) $X \ge y$ 5) $x = y$ or relational	4)	x > y	shad
50	5) $x = y$ or relations $I_2 2x^2 + 18x + 40 = 0$		$2x^2 + 15x^4$	27 - 0
50.	$1.2x^{2} + 10x + 40 = 0$		• 2y + 13y +	=21=0
	$\begin{array}{c} 1) X < y \\ 2) y < y \end{array}$		x∠y	
	$(3) X \ge Y$ (5) $X = V$ or relational	hin conn	x > y	shad
51	J = y = y = 1 = 10 = 10		$3v^2 - 11v^4$	10-0
51.	1.0x - 23x + 33 = 0		• Jy – 11y+	10 - 0
	1) $x \ge y$ 2) $x = y$ or relations	hin canno	ot be establi	shed
	2) x = y or relations 3) x < y	inp canno		Silea
	4) x > y			
	$51x \le y$			
52.	$I.(6x^2+17)-(3x^2+2)$	20) = 0		
_	II. $(5v^2 - 12) - (9v^2 - 12)$	-16) = 0		
	1) $x \leq y$	2)	$x \ge y$	
	3) x ≤ y	4)	x > y	
	5) $x = y$ or relations	hip canno	ot be establi	shed
	Directions (Q. 53-	57): Wh	at will con	ne in place of
que	stion mark (?) in the	e given nu	ımber serie	es?
53.	2 4 10 ? 82	244		
	1) 30 2) 48	3)28	4)46	5) 34
54.	33 16.5 ? 24.7	5 49.5	123.75	
	1)16.5 2)13.5	3)22.5	4) 20.5	5) 12.5
55.	20 23 30 43	64 ?		
	1) 85 2) 92	3)95	4) 99	5) 88
56.	44 ? 99 148.5	222.75	334.125	
	1)72 2)77	3)66	4) 54	5) 84
57.	7 8 4 13 -3	22 ?		
	1) - 7 $2) - 10$	3)-12	4)-14	5)-9
	Directions (Q. 58-6	2): Study	the table a	nd answer the
gíve	en questions:			

Data related to the number of employees in six companies during 6 years

Note: M = Male, F = Female

Company]	[J	I	ŀ	κ.	1		1	ſ	ľ	V
Gender → Year ↓	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F
2004	142	136	144	111	138	97	162	145	148	121	145	118
2005	165	171	161	136	194	134	219	183	180	178	212	177
2006	139	145	164	157	152	129	178	191	212	162	241	184
2007	217	198	179	211	254	168	277	234	263	198	333	259
2008	265	232	348	356	238	278	298	313	310	216	321	316
2009	372	242	321	238	281	267	245	214	396	230	339	303

58. What is the difference between the average number of male employees in all the given companies in 2006 and the average number of female employees in all the given companies in 2009?

1) 68 2) 64 3) 58 4) 52 5) 74

- 59. The total number of female employees in Company L in 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 together is what per cent more than the total number of female employees in Company T in the same years together? (Rounded off to the nearest integer)
 - 1) 20 2) 14 3) 18 4) 12 5) 16
- 60. In which of the given years is the percentage increase in the number of male employees of Company T from previous year the highest?

1) 2009 2) 2007 3) 2008 4) 2005 5) 2006

- 61. The total number of female employees in Company J during all the given years together is what per cent of the total number of male employees in Company I during all the given years together?
 1) 87 2) 93 3) 89 4) 91 5) 95
- 62. What is the ratio of the total number of employees (male and female) in companies J, K and N together in 2005 to the total number of employees (male and female) in the same companies together in 2007?
 - 1) 11 : 16 2) 13 : 16 3) 9 : 14

4) 11 : 18 5) 13 : 18

- 63. The numerical value of the area of a rectangular field is 90 times the numerical value of its breadth. If the perimeter of the field is 240 metres, what is the breadth of the field?1) 60 metres
 - 2) Data provided are not adequate to answer the question.
 - 3) 30 metres
 - 4) 20 metres
 - 5) 15 metres
- 64. A's monthly income is `10000 less than B's monthly income. B's monthly income is `15000 less than C's monthly income. If the total monthly income of A, B and C together is `65000, what is A's monthly income?
 - 1) 10000
 - 2)`15000
 - 3) `20000
 - 4) None of the given answers is correct
 - 5)`5000
- 65. The total present ages of P and Q is 25 years more than the present age of R. If at present Q is 5 years older than R, what is P's present age? (in years)
 - 1) 20

2) Data provided are not adequate to answer the question3) 40

4) 35

5) 30

66. The difference between the total simple interest and the total compound interest compounded annually at the

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same rate of interest on a sum of money at the end of two years is `50. What is definitely the rate of interest per cent per annum?

- 1) 10 2) 4
- 3) Data provided are not adequate to answer the question
- 4) 5
 5) 7.5

Directions (Q. 67-71): What approximate value should come in place of question mark (?) in the following questions? (Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

- 67. $\begin{array}{l} 899.99 \div 45.012 = 2 224.488 \\ 1) 185 \quad 2) 395 \quad 3) 295 \quad 4) 245 \quad 5) 355 \\ 68. \quad \frac{3}{5} \text{ of } \frac{7}{19} \text{ of } \frac{15}{28} \text{ of } 543 = 2 \end{array}$
- 1) 525 2) 455 3) 645 4) 395 5) 275 70. $17.99^{2}-14.05^{2}+(2343.75+81.55) \div ?=229$
- 1) 32 2) 39 3) 24 4) 28 5) 12 71. $12.95 \times 7.05 + 85.01^2 \times 10.99 = ?$

1) 77586 2) 77776 3) 79566 4) 78356 5) 76876 72. One-fourth of two-fifths of 30 per cent of a number is 15.

- What is 20 per cent of that number?
- 1) 100 2) 50
- 3) Data provided are not adequate to answer the question
- 4) 200 5) 75
- 73. The ratio of the base to the height of a right-angled triangle is 4 : 5. If the area of the right-angled triangle is 80 sq cm, what is the height of the triangle?
 - 1) $16\sqrt{2}$ cm 2) 10 cm 3) 8 cm

4) 20 cm 5) $10\sqrt{2}$ cm

Directions (Q. 74-78): Read the information given in the passage and answer the given questions:

There are 19000 students in College P. Each of them is studying either one or more of the given languages – Japanese, Korean and Latin. The ratio of male to female students is 9 : 11.

14% of the male students study only Japanese, 12% study only Korean and 20% study only Latin. 16% of the male students study only Japanese and Korean, 22% study only Korean and Latin and 8% study only Japanese and Latin. The remaining male students study all the given languages.

22% of the female students study only Japanese, 18% study only Korean and 20% study only Latin. 12% of the female students study only Japanese and Korean, 16% study only Korean and Latin and 10% study only Japanese and Latin. The remaining female students study all the given languages.

74. The number of male students who study more than one of the given languages is what per cent more than the number of female students who study more than one of the given languages?

1)
$$12\frac{2}{13}$$
 2) $10\frac{5}{11}$ 3) $10\frac{1}{11}$

4) $18\frac{1}{13}$ 5) 13-11

- 75. How many male students study Japanese language? 1) 3389 2)3572 3) 3933 4) 3782 5) 3258
- 76. What is the ratio of the number of male students who study Korean to the number of female students who study the same language? 2) 57 : 58 1)58:59 3)87:88
 - 4) 63 : 64 5)61:62
- 77. What is the difference between the number of female students who study Latin and the number of male students who study the same language? 2)76 1)43 3)83
 - 5) 57
 - 4) 62
- 78. The number of male students who do not study Korean is what per cent of the number of female students in College P?

1)
$$34\frac{4}{11}$$
 2) $37\frac{1}{11}$ 3) $38\frac{2}{11}$
4) $33\frac{3}{11}$ 5) $32\frac{4}{11}$

79. The sum of two even numbers is 6 more than twice of the smaller number. If the difference between these two numbers is 6, which is definitely the smaller number? 1)18

2)20

3) Data provided are not adequate to answer the question 4) 12

5)24

80. Sixteen men and twelve women together can complete a work in eight days. Twenty men can complete the same work in sixteen days. How many days will sixteen women take to complete the same work?



General Awareness

Test-III

81. India's largest 700 MW ultra mega solar power plant is planned in the state of Madhya Pradesh in _____ 2) Ujjain district

4) Rewa district

- 1) Bhopal district
- 3) Khandwa district
- 5) Indore district

- **Previous Papers Bank PO/MT Exams**
- 82. The full form of BBPS is
 - 1) Bill Finger Berger Power Series
 - 2) Best Business Practices
 - 3) Bits Bites Pixel Sprites
 - 4) Bharat Bill Payment System
 - 5) Bill Bharat Public School
- 83. India's Tax Administration Reforms Commission submitted its first report to Finance Minister in June 2014 and this commission is headed by
 - 1) YV Reddy
 - 2) D Subbarao
 - 3) Other than those given as options
 - 4) Parthasarathi Shome
 - 5) Bimal Jalan
- 84. The process by which the central bank of a country controls the supply of money in the economy by exercising its control over interest rates in order to maintain price stability and achieve high economic growth is known as
 - 1) Economic Policy
 - 2) Monetary Policy
 - 3) Fiscal Policy
 - 4) Credit Policy

86.

- 5) Budgetary policy
- 85. The government is to free India from open defecation by which year under 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan'?
 - 1)2020 2)2019 3)2018 4)2017 5)2016
 - Who amongst the following has recently been selected to receive the 2014 Rajiv Gandhi National Sadbhavana Award for his outstanding contribution towards the promotion of communal harmony, peace and goodwill? 1) Spiritual leader Dalai Lama
 - 2) Noted flute player Pt Hari Prasad Chaurasia
 - 3) Noted film director Shyam Benegal
 - 4) Noted filmmaker Muzaffar Ali
 - 5) Superstar of Indian film music Ilayaraja
- 87. The 'World's AIDS Day' is observed throughout the world on the
 - 1) First of December every year
 - 2) Last Monday of September
 - 3) Last Sunday of November
 - 4) First of November every year
 - 5) First Sunday of October
- 88. The 'Cabinet Committee on Investments' has been set up to
 - 1) scrutinise investment proposals
 - 2) attract overseas investors
 - 3) facilitate stalled projects
 - 4) market the policies of the government
 - 5) clear investment proposals expeditiously
- 89. The official currency of the 'Republic of Austria' is
 - 1)Euro
 - 3) Austrian Pound 4)Lira
 - 5) Austrian dollar

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2) Peso

90.	The host of the I	Eighteenth (2014)	SAARC summit is
	1) Sri Lanka	2) India	3) Bhutan
	4) Pakistan	5) Nepal	
91.	The remote ser	nsing satellite Yac	gan XX has recently
	been put into or	bit by	
	1) Australia	2) Singapore	3) China
	4) Thailand	5) New Zealand	
92.	Where is Shigm	no festival celebrat	ed?
	1)Goa	2) Kerala	3) Maharashtra
	4)TN	5) Karnatka	,
93.	Children under	10 years of age ar	e allowed with which
	facilities in the b	oank?	
	1) Current Acco	ount 2) Savi	ings A/C
	3) Zero Balance	A/C 4) Non	e
	5) None of these	e	
94.	Chutak Power F	lant is situated in	which state?
	1) Jammu and K	ashmir 2) Him	achal Pradesh
	3) Mizoram	4) Mar	ninur
	5) West Bangal	.)	
95	Which of the	following states	does not have any
<i>)0</i> .	Regional Rural I	Rank (RRR)?	uses not nuve uny
	1) Puniab	2) Goa	3) Uttarakhand
	4) Karnataka	5) Himachal Pra	desh
96	The abbreviatio	n NTCA stands fo	r
<i>)</i> 0.	1) National The	rmal Control Auth	ority
	2) National Terr	orist Control Auth	ority
	3) National Tra	sportation Contro	al Authority
	4) National Tra	sport Corporation	Authority
	5) National Tige	er Conservation A	uthority
97	Gagan Narang i	is an Indian sports	man associated with
<i>,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1) Badminton	2) Air	rifle shooting
	3) Golf	4) Wre	stling
	5) Athletics	1) (110	sting
98	As stated by Arr	ın Jaitley in his Bu	dget speech for 2014-
20.	15 the amount	provided for the	welfare of Scheduled
	Castes under the	e SC Plan is	
	$1)^{50548}$ cr	$2)^{54548}$ cr	$3)^{3}2548 \mathrm{cr}$
	4) $32387 \mathrm{cr}$	$5)^{5}50387 \mathrm{cr}$	5) 525 10 61
99	Lok Sabha Spea	ker Sumitra Maha	ian has recently set un
<i>,,,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	a special comp	nittee to suggest	measures for further
	strengthening (of the security of	the Parliament The
	committee is he	aded by former	the Furnament. The
	1) Rajasthan DC	P Harish Chandra	Meena
	2) Delhi Police (Commissioner Nee	rai Kumar
	3) Union Home	Secretary RK Sing	h
	4) CBI Director	Amar Pratan Singh	, I
	5) Mumbai Poli	Commissioner	Satva Pal Singh
100	James Rond off	en referred by his	code name 007 is the
100	fictional protect	onist of a series	of novels and short
	stories first pu	blished in 1053	The character was

- fictional protagonist of a series of novels and short stories first published in 1953. The character was originally created by journalist and author
 - 1) John Pearson 2) Kingsley Amis 3) Ian Fleming
 - 4) Raymond Benson 5) Johan Gardner

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101. In India the regulator of the commodity market is 1) Forward Markets Commission (FMC) 2) National Stock Exchange (NSE) 3) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) 4) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) 5) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) 102. For his role in one of the biggest corporate frauds in the country, market regulator SEBI recently barred B Ramalinga Raju, founder and former chairman of Satyam Computer Services, from the market for a period of 1) 18 years 2) 12 years 3) 10 yars 5) 14 years 4) 21 years 103. As per Census 2011, the total population of India on 1st March 2011 was 1210.6 million. Of this the urban population was 1) 433.1 million 2) 399.1 million 3) 477.1 million 4) 377.1 million 5) 499.1 million 104. In order to promote financial inclusion, the Reserve Bank of India has recently allowed minors to operate bank accounts independently provided their age is above 1) 14 years 2) 13 years 3) 16 years 4) 10 years 5) 8 years 105 Finance Minister Arun Jaitley recently announced launch of 'Van Bandhu Kalyan Yojana' for the welfare of 1) Tribal Communities 2) Economically Weaker sections 3) Minority Communities 4) Other than those given as options 5) Rural and Village communities 106. The recent WTO talks failed to agree on TFA or Global Customs Rules. Expand the term TFA. 1) Trade Fostering Agreement 2) Trade Factoring Agreement 3) Trade Facilitation Agreement 4) Trade Featuring Agreement 5) Other than those given as options 107. The Cabinet Minister for Road Transport, Highways and Shipping in the Union Cabinet is 1) Nitin Jairam Gadkari 2) D Sadananda Gowda 3) Piyush Goyal 4) Rajnath Singh 5) M Venkaiah Naidu 108. The process of conversion of a physical cheque into electronic form is known as 1) Cheque Negotiation 2) Cheque Endorsement 3) Cheque Truncation 4) Cheque Alternation 5) Cheque Crossing 109. The earlier system of Prime Lending Rate (PLR) has now been replaced by

- 1) Reverse Repo Rate System
- 2) Repo Rate System
- 3) Exchange Rate System
- 4) Bank Rate System
- 5) Base Rate System
- 110. The Tata Sons-Singapore Airlines joint venture, which is expected to launch operations by October, has recently unveiled the brand name of its new airlines as
 - 1) Visage 2) Vishal 3) Vistara
 - 4) Vishwas 5) Vistas
- 111. Which of the following Indian companies recently crossed the `5 lakh crore mark in market capitalisation to become the second most valuable IT services company in the world?
 - 1) HCL Technologies
 - 2) Wipro
 - 3) Tech Mahindra
 - 4) Tata Consultancy Services
 - 5) Infosys
- 112. As many as three Asiatic lions brought from Gir forest of Gujarat 57 years ago – which led to population of 11 last counted in 1965 – have vanished from the
 - 1) Kaziranga National Park in Assam
 - 2) Bandipur National Park in Karnataka
 - 3) Chandraprabha Wildlife Sanctuary near Varanasi
 - 4) Bandhavgarh National Park in Madhya Pradesh

5) Corbett National Park in Uttarakhand

- 113. The Arjuna Awards selection committee for choosing outstanding sportspersons of the country for the year 2014 was headed by former Indian cricket captain 1) Sourav Ganguly 2) Sunil Gavaskar
 - 3) Rahul Dravid 4) Azharuddin
 - 5) Kapil Dev
- 114. In his budget (2014-15) speech Finance Minister had announced setting up of a commission to look into various aspects of expenditure reforms. Accordingly, an Expenditure Management Commission has recently been set up. The Commission is headed by
 - 1) Dr Subir Gokarn 2) Dr YV Reddy
 - 3) Dr D Subbarao
 - 5) Sumit Bose
- 115. A banknote of which a portion is missing or which is composed of more than two pieces is known as

4) Dr Bimal Jalan

- 1) A multilated banknote
- 2) A counterfeit banknote
- 3) A soiled banknote
- 4) A damaged banknote
- 5) A defective banknote
- 116. As per Article 104 of the Constitution, the seat is considered vacant if a member is absent from either House of Parliament for a period of
 - 1) 30 days 2) 91 days 3) 45 days
 - 4) 60 days 5) 120 days

- **Previous Papers Bank PO/MT Exams**
- 117. The author of the book Strictly Personal Manmohan and Gursharan recently published by Harper Collins is
 - 1) Natwar Singh 2) PC Parekh 4) Sanjaya Baru
 - 3) Gursharan Kaur
 - 5) Daman Singh
- 118. The national capital of Brazil is 1) Quito 2) Santiago 3) Salvador
 - 5) Bogota 4) Brasilia
- 119. The scientist who co-discovered the deadly 'Ebola' strain in 1976 is
 - 1) Professor Peter Piot
 - 2) Professor Butel Janet
 - 3) Professor Paul Farrell
 - 4) Professor Michel Heffernan
 - 5) Professor Graham David
- 120. In his Budget (2014-15) speech Minister of Railways Shri DV Sadananda Gowda has informed that the number of Unmanned Level Crossings is around
 - 1)11563 4) 30348

3)21563

Test-IV

5)11348

English Language

Directions: (Q. 121-125): Which of the phrases given after the sentence should replace the word/phrase given in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, select 'No correction required' as the answer.

- 121. Rich mineral resources and the government present willing to build infrastructure will attract plenty of foreign investment.
 - 1) government willingly present
 - 2) government presence is willing
 - 3) government is present but willing
 - 4) present government's willingness
 - 5) No correction required
- 122. One of the city's advantages including a good education system, attractive quality of life and a good transport system which can cope with its rising population.
 - 1) One of the city's advantages include
 - 2) Some of the city's advantages include
 - 3) The city has advantages included
 - 4) Many of the city's advantages are included
 - 5) No correction required
- 123. Regulators in America have plans to increase the amount of capital that its eight largest banks can hold and banks will have until 2018 to comply.
 - 1) increased the amount
 - 2) increase in the amounts
 - 3) which increases the amount
 - 4) by increasing amounts
 - 5) No correction required

- 2)21348

- 124. If we revise the school curriculum, colleges will not only get more quality of students but companies will also get skilled employees.
 - 1) most quality students
 - 2) good quality of the student
 - 3) students of best qualities
 - 4) better quality students
 - 5) No correction required
- 125. By running small dairy farms and selling milk to factories, the women of the village takes care the needs of their families.
 - 1) woman of the village caring for
 - 2) woman of a village will care
 - 3) women of the village take care of
 - 4) village women taking care of
 - 5) No correction required

Directions (Q. 126-130): Rearrange the given six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

- (A) So while these partnerships are at times messy and controversial, on balance, they are force for good.
- (B) NGOs help companies reach and meet the needs of parts of the market that companies do not understand, such as the marginalised, where NGOs have unique insight.
- (C) But before concluding that such partnerships are valueless it is worth recalling the reasons why they took off in the first place.
- (D) For NGOs too, partnerships with firms have their uses, with companies providing money and ways of influencing the minds and behaviour of millions of people.
- (E) There are many opponents to the close ties between companies and charities (Non-Governmental Organisations or NGOs).
- (F) NGOs are also better than companies at attracting and retaining idealistic talent, who sometimes end up even being absorbed by the companies to administer the policies they had advocated when they worked for NGOs.

3)C

3)C

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

1)A	2) B
4) D	5)E

127. Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after the rearrangement?

1)A	2)B
4) D	5)F

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

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

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

1)A	2)]	В	3)D
4)E	5)]	F	

- 130. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement? 3) C
 - 1)A 2)B
 - 5)E 4)D

Directions (Q. 131-135): Read this sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 'No error' as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

- 131. Though the idea of high-speed trains is / appealingly, studies show that countries which / have such trains have found that they are much / more expensive than expected and are not used much.
 - 1) Though the idea of high-speed trains is
 - 2) appealingly, studies show that countries which
 - 3) have such trains have found that they are much

4) more expensive than expected and are not used much 5) No error

- 132. Innovations especially into the field of / information technology can help increase / the wages of the workforce provided / workers have the necessary skills.
 - 1) Innovations especially into the field of
 - 2) information technology can help increase
 - 3) the wages of the workforce provided
 - 4) workers have the necessary skills
 - 5) No error
- 133. While the country spend about \$800 million on fireworks / every year, at a cost of only \$74 million it / is set to launch a rocket into space to / orbit Mars and gather data about the planet.
 - 1) While the country spend about \$800 million on fireworks
 - 2) every year, at a cost of only \$74 million it
 - 3) is set to launch a rocket into space to
 - 4) orbit Mars and gather data about the planet 5) No error
- 134. The government plans to launch a new healthcare system which / consists of a website where people's registration for insurance, / a data centre which stores records and an interface /which provides insurance companies with information.
 - 1) The government plans to launch a new healthcare system which
 - 2) consists of a website where people's registration for insurance.
 - 3) a data centre which stores records and an interface
 - 4) which provides insurance companies with information
 - 5) No error

Previous Papers — Bank PO/MT Exams

- 135. Over half of China's 1.4 billion population / live in villages and the most pressing / problem faces the country today / is the lack of rural reforms.
 - 1) Over half of China's 1.4 billion population
 - 2) lives in villages and the most pressing
 - 3) problem faces the country today
 - 4) is the lack of rural reforms
 - 5) No error

Directions (Q. 136-140): This sentence has two blanks each indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for the blanks which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

- 136. Young people may be ______ the ability to read emotions, as digital devices such as smartphones are their face-to-face social skills.
 - 1) faking, hiding 2) affecting, stopping

	0	U	,	U II
3) lo	sing, l	imiting	4) falling,	hindering

5) mastering, providing

137. _____ are the days when consumers were passive passengers with little or _____ choice over the design of the product.
1) Went less 2) Past much 3) Gone no

1) went, less	2) Past, much	3) Gone,
4) Extinct. nil	5) Lost, so	

4) Extinct, nil 5) Lost, so
138. Researchers ______ that eating less meat would help in ______ water resources in dry areas around the world.
1) oping, conservation = 2) said procuring

1) opine, conserve	2) salu, procuring	
3) suggest, removing	4) prove, store	
5) believe, preserving		
139. The Government is	on launching a	system to

- strictly monitorof industrial wastes.1) keen, treatment2) thinking, capturing3) contemplating, cure4) interested, disposal5) eager, healing
- 140. Scientists from across the country have _________ emphasis on the need to take immediate steps to the issue of climate change.
 - 1) placed, stop 2) paid, halt 3) given, hold
 - 4) laid, address 5) put, clear

Directions (Q. 141-150): Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering same of the questions.

Rural development in India has witnessed several changes over the years in its emphasis, approaches, strategies and programmes. It has assumed a new dimension and perspective as a consequence. Rural development can be richer and more meaningful only through the participation of clienteles of development. Just as implementation is the **touchstone** for planning, people's participation is the centrepiece in rural development. People's participation is one of the foremost prerequisites of development process both from procedural and philosophical perspectives. For the development planners and administrators, it is important to solicit the participation of different groups of rural people, to make the plans participatory.

Rural development aims at improving rural people's livelihoods in an **equitable** and sustainable manner, both socially and environmentally, through better access to assets and services, and control over productive capital.

The basic objectives of Rural Development Programmes have been **alleviation** of poverty and unemployment through creation of basic social and economic infrastructure, provision of training to rural unemployed youth and providing employment to marginal farmers/labourers to discourage seasonal and permanent migration to urban areas.

Rural development is the main pillar of nation's development. In spite of rapid urbanisation, a large section of our population still lives in the villages. Secondly, rural India has lagged behind in development because of many historical factors. Though the 11th Plan began in very favourable circumstances with the economy having grown at the rate of 7.7% per year in the 10th Plan period, there still existed a big challenge to correct the development in rural areas. Ministry of Rural Development is implementing a number of programmes aimed at sustainable holistic development in rural areas. The thrust of these programmes is on all-round economic and social transformation in rural areas through a multi-pronged strategy aiming to reach out to the most disadvantaged sections of the society.

Although concerted efforts have been initiated by the Government of India through several plans and measures to alleviate poverty in rural India, there still remains much more to be done to bring prosperity in the lives of the people in rural areas. At present, technology dissemination is uneven and slow in the rural areas. Good efforts of organisations developing technologies, devices and products for rural areas could not yield high success. Experiences of many countries suggest that technological development fuelled by demand has a higher dissemination rate. However, in India, technology developers for rural areas have been catering to needs, rather than creating demand. There is no industry-linkage machinery to create demand-based-technology market for rural communities. Besides, there is also an imbalance between strategies and effective management programmes. Propagation of technology/schemes for rural development is slow and there is a lacking in wider participation of different stakeholders. An ideal approach may, therefore, include the government, panchayats, village personnel, researchers, industries, NGOs and private companies to not only help in reducing this imbalance, but also to have a multiplier effect on the overall economy.

141. According to the passage, which of the following are the objectives of most Rural Development Programmes? (A) To promote urbanisation

- (B) Provide training to youth(C) Reducing unemployment1) Only A and C2) Only C
- 2) Only C

3) Only B and C

4) All the three (A), (B) and (C)

5) Only A

142. Which of the following is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage? Alleviation

) mitigation	2) soothing	3) intensification
4) outpouring	5) comfortable	

143. Which of the following is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word given bold as used in the passage?

Propagation

1) generation	2) producing
3) reproduction	4) underdevelopment
5) growth	

144. What, according to the passage, is the most important factor of rural development?

1) Alleviation of poverty and unemployment

- 2) Employment to marginal farmers and labourers
- 3) Participation of different groups of rural people
- 4) Creation of basic social and economic infrastructure
- 5) None of these
- 145. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
 - (A) Urbanisation has resulted in a majority of Indian population living in urban areas.
 - (B) The economic growth of the 10th Five Year Plan did not translate into proportionate rural development.
 - (C) The efforts of the Government of India for poverty alleviation have met with complete failure.

4) Only B

- 1) Only A and B 2) Only C
- 3) Only A and C
- 5) All the three (A), (B) and (C)
- 146. Which of the following is most nearly the SAME is meaning as the word given in **bold as used in the passage?** Touchstone
 - 1) yardstick 2) periphery 3) sensitivity
 - 4) weakness 5) hurdle
- 147. According to the passage, what ails the process of technology-aided development in rural areas?
 - (A) Creation of demand for technology-aided development in rural areas is missing.
 - (B) There is lack of participation of rural people in the process of technology-aided development.
 - (C) There is a dearth of appropriate linkages needed for bringing about technology-aided development.
 - 1) Only C
 - 2) Only B and C
 - 3) Only A
 - 4) Only A and B
 - 5) All the three (A), (B) and (C)

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- 148. Which of the following can be the most suitable title for the passage?
 - 1) Technology in Rural India
 - 2) The Rural Indian Communities
 - 3) Rural Development The Participative Way
 - 4) Rural India Ignored by All the Stakeholders
 - 5) Rural Development An Impossible Dream
- 149. What is the current status of the poverty alleviation programme initiated by the Government of India?
 - (A) Technology dissemination is uneven and slow in rural areas.
 - (B) There still remains much more to be done to bring prosperity in the lives of the people in rural areas.
 - (C) There is a lack of participation of different stakeholders.
 - 1) Only (A) and (B) 2) Only (B) and (C)
 - 3) Only (A) and (C) 4) All (A), (B) and (C)
 - 5) None of these
- 150. Which of the following is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage?

Equitable		
1) troubled	2) unfair	3) separated
4) futuristic	5) just	

Directions (Q. 151-160): In the given passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find the appropriate word in each case.

Confidence in the global economy is (<u>151</u>) improving, as evidenced by the bullish behaviour of financial markets and by increasingly positive comments from companies and policy makers over the past few weeks.

While economists have generally argued in (152) of a robust recovery, both in the world economy and in financial markets, it is when investors get (153) bullish that the pessimistic case deserves more (154). Many of them believe that the current improvement in global conditions is just a blip and that the world faces years, if not decades, of "secular stagnation." How (155) should we take these foreboding statements?

The good news is that there is not much (<u>156</u>) of secular stagnation in global statistics. For the world economy as a whole, "new normal" since 2008 has not, in fact, been very (<u>157</u>) from the pre-crisis period. The average growth of the global economy, from 1988 to 2007, was 3.6 per cent according to the IMF's Economic Outlook database. Its latest forecast for this year is the same – 3.6 per cent – although the IMF Managing Director hinted at a modest (<u>158</u>) this week.

At first sight, this continuity from the pre-crisis decades seems (159) to square with the slowdown in economic activity in all major economies since 2008. The IMF expects only 2.2 per cent growth this year in developed countries compared with an average of 2.8 per cent during the two decades before the crisis. In the emerging economies, meanwhile, growth is (160) at 4.8 per cent this year, slightly below the 4.9 per cent of the pre-crisis decades.

151. 1) heavily	2) steadily	3) tremendously
4) highly	5) regularly	-
152. 1) approval	2) favour	3) account
4) side	5) grace	
153. 1) together	2) collective	3) wild
4) uniformly	5) distributive	
154. 1) weight	2) meaning	3) attraction
4) notice	5) attention	
155. 1) easily	2) seriously	3) badly
4) simply	5) much	-
156. 1) evidence	2) example	3) sample
4) clue	5) information	-
157. 1) similar	2) unlike	3) distinctive
4) different	5) identical	
158. 1) reduce	2) crash	3) subside
4) flop	5) decline	
159. 1) hard	2) default	3) difficulty
4) hit	5) roughly	
160. 1) highlighted	2) depicted	3) projected
4) progressed	5) assumed	
-		

Test–V Computer Knowledge

			0	٩.
161.	Another name for a p	program is		
	1) software	2) proceed	lure	
	3) typology	4) utilitie	s	
	5) userware			
162.	is a comm	unication techn	ology used by some	
	incoming mail server	rs.		1
	1) Telnet 2)	TCP	3) FTP	
	4) GIF 5)	POP3		
163.	The two basic parts	of URLs are		
	1) TCP and IP			
	2) TCP/IP and ISP			
	3) TCP and ftp			
	4) destination and de	evice		
	5) the protocol and the	he domain name	2	
164.	The primary purpos	e of software is	to turn data into	
	1) information	2) progra	ms	
	3) objects	4) charts		
	5) websites			
165.	The dat	tabase is the r	most widely used	
	dababase structure.			
	1) hierarchical 2)	general	3) standard	
	4) table 5)	relational		
166.	Mail from unwanted	I senders can be	blocked by	
	1) not buying anythi	ing online so tha	t junk mail senders	
	will not having a	nything to benet	fit by	
	2) sending them nas	sty replies when	they send any mail	
	3) using mail filters			
	4) clicking the Unsu	ıbscribe link		
	5) e-mailing them an	nd asking to be re	emoved from the list	

sly	167.	POP denotes1) Post Office Pro2) Post Office Pro3) Popular Office4) Protocol on Pr	gram otocol Program otocol		
	168.	5) Program of Pro How many gigab 1) 1000 4) 1000000	grammer ytes are t 2).001 5)50000	here in a	petabyte? 3) 100
	169.	For a browser to c or address of the addresses are cal 1) MSN 3) packets 5) URLs	connect to e resourc led	o other res es must 2) e-mai 4) Ids	sources, the location be specified. These l forms
	170.	The extensions .g 1) mail to address 3) domain codes	ov, edu, ses	.mil, and 2) add-c 4) DNSs	.net are called ons
	171.	5) e-mail targets Software that is a or Photoshop) is	ctively ut called	ilised by e	end-users (like Word
		 actionware system software application software 	re Sware	2) opera 4) driver	iting system
	172.	Using a video conference	_ helps t	o place a	n image into a live.
some		3) video camera 5) scanner		4) webca	am
	173.	Programmes desi to managing com	igned to potential	oerform s ources ar	pecific tasks related e called
		 1) operating syste 3) system softwar 5) utility program 	em re	2) helpe 4) applie	r software cation software
	174.	A rectangular are a document, prog 1) field	a on a cor gram, or n 2) openi	nputer sci nessages ng	reen that can contain is referred to as a(n) 3) window
to	175.	4) tublet The storage locat called	5) cell ions in th	e interna	l storage of a CPU is
used		 a) reference point b) contents contains 	ts	2) addre 4) mask	esses
	176.	Of the following powerful?	types of a	computer	s, which is the most
nders		 a) aptop minicomputer microcomputer 	•	2) maint4) super	rame computer computer
mail	177.	An input device v an ordinary piece	which can e of paper 2) POS	read cha is	acters directly from 3) OCR
		-/	_, _ 00		-,

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5) CD

4) MSI

- 178. The radian of a number system
 - 1) has nothing to do with digit position value
 - 2) equals the number of its distinct counting digits
 - 3) is more than the number of its distinct counting digits
 - 4) is always an even number
 - 5) is variable
- 179. Which of the following statements is false?
 - 1) Passwords are case-sensitive.
 - 2) Passwords are not echoed on the screen for security reason.
 - 3) A good password should be not more than six characters long.
 - 4) Password is a secret code that authenticates a person to the computer.
 - 5) Passwords should be changed frequently.
- 180. The most common method for gaining access to the internet is through a
 - 1) dumb terminal
 - 2) keyboard
 - 3) provider or host computer
 - 4) virtual provider or computer
 - 5) point-to-point computer
- 181. Which of the following is a format for storing and backing up computer data on tape that evolved from Digital Audio Tape (DAT) technology?
 - 1) Audio Interchange File Format
 - 2) Digital Data Storage
 - 3) Virtual Tape System
 - 4) Tape Archive
 - 5) Data Aggregation
- 182. A compiler means
 - 1) keypunch operator
 - 2) computer data collector
 - 3) a person who compiles source programs
 - 4) a program which translates source program into object program
 - 5) the same thing as a programmer
- 183. Specialised programs designed to allow particular input or output devices to communicate with the rest of the computer system are called
 1) compilers
 2) action drivers
 - compilers
 interpreters
- 4) device drivers
- 5) operating systems
- 184. _____ get transmitted across the web by harmful chain letters and hoaxes.
 - 1) Flames and Infections 2) Flames
 - 3) Warnings 4) Viruses
 - 5) Infections
- 185. ATM machines runOS.1) network2) Web3) embedded4) disintegrated5) open source
- 4) disintegrated (5) open source
 186. Moving from one Web site to another is called
 1) jumping (2) applying (3) surfing
 4) moving (5) shifting

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- 187. In a client/server network, the user's computer is considered the
 - 1) client 2) Web site 3) library
 - 4) server 5) hoster
- 188. A program that is used to view web sites is called a
 - 1) word processor 2) spreadsheet
 - 3) browser 4) web viewer
 - 5) viewer
- 189. The physical component of a computer that processes data in order to create information is called the 1) specialware2) typology3) software
 - 4) hardware 5) compiler
- 190. An emerging trend is to free users from owning and storing applications by using
 - 1) word processing packages
 - 2) backup applications
 - 3) applications packages
 - 4) storage packages

4) CPU

- 5) Web-based applications
- 191. Which is a secondary memory device?(1) Mouse 2) Floppy disk 3) Scar
 - 2) Floppy disk 3) Scanner 5) ALU
- 192. Which of the following is possible with open architecture?
 - 1) A minimum of six new devices to be added to a computer
 - 2) Hot swapping of devices
 - 3) Users to upgrade and add new devices as they come on the market
 - 4) All hardware, input, and output devices to be located in one efficient box
 - 5) A minimum of four new devices to be added to a computer
- 193. _____ are special visual and sound effects contained in a presentation graphics file.
 - Attractions
 Simulations
 Animatronics
 Animations
- 194. Step-by-step instructions that run the computer are1) CPUs2) Programs3) Solutions
 - 4) Hardware 5) Documents
- 195. The process of writing computer instructions in a programming launguage is known as
 - 1) Processing 2) Algorithming 3) Coding
 - 4) File 5) Instructioning
- 196. Which of the following refers to too much electricity and may cause a voltage surge?
 - 1) Shock2) Anomaly3) Splash4) Spike5) Virus
- 197. Rules for exchanging data between computers are called1) procedures2) protocols3) hyperlink
 - 4) programs 5) hyper-actions
- 198. Which of the following is used to write Web pages?
 1) URL 2) HTML 3) HTTP
 4) FTP 5) Telnet

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- 15.4; Given statement: $P < L \le A > M = K \ge E$ Thus, we can't compare L and K. Hence I is not true. Again, we can't compare P and E. Hence II is also not true. Hence neither I nor II is true.
- 16. 1; Given statements: P > R = A < Y ... (i) D < A ... (ii)Combining (i) and (ii), we get P > R = A > DThus, P > D is true. Hence I is true. Again, D < A < YSo, D < Y is true. Hence II is true.
- 17.2; Given statements: P > R = A < Y ... (i) D < A ... (ii)Now, from (i), P > R = A < YWe can't compare P and Y. Hence I is not true. From (i) and (ii), we get P > R = A > D. Hence R > D is true. Hence II ($R \le D$) is not true.
- 18.5; Given statements: $C \ge R > A = S \le H \dots$ (ii) $R < P < Q \dots$ (ii)

Now, from (i)

 $C \ge R > A = S \le H$ Thus, C > S is true. Hence I is true. Again, combining (i) and (ii), we get $C \ge R < P < Q$ So, we can't compare P and C. Hence II is not true. 19.2; Given statements: $C \ge R > A = S \le H \dots$ (i)

 $R < P < Q \dots (ii)$

From (ii) R < P < QHence R < Q is true. Hence II is true. Again, $R > A = S \le H$ We can't compare H and R. Hence I is not true.

(20-24):

rural and urban divide \rightarrow na ku zu ła ... (i) gap in rural infrastructure \rightarrow kt la vm pl ... (ii) urban planning more important \rightarrow ti na cu bu ... (iii) more divide than gap \rightarrow pl cu dm zu ... (iv) Now, from (i) and (ii), rural \rightarrow la ... (v) From (i) and (iii), urban \rightarrow na ... (vi) From (i) and (iv), divide \rightarrow zu ... (vii) From (i) and (iv), divide \rightarrow zu ... (viii) From (i), (v), (vi) and (vii), and \rightarrow ku ... (viii) From (ii) and (iv), gap \rightarrow pl ... (ix) From (iii) and (iv), more \rightarrow cu ... (x) Now, from (ii), (v) and (ix) in/infrastructure \rightarrow kt/vm ... (xi)



rural	urban	divide	and	gap	more	in/infrast- ructure	planning/ important	than
la	na	zu	ku	pl	cu	kt/vm	ti/bu	dm

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20.1	21.4	22.3	23.2	24.3

- 25.4; ONCE, CONE. Thus only two words can be formed.
- 26.3; All railways are trains (A) + No train is a station (E) = A + E = E = No railway is a station. Hence conclusion II follows. Again, No railway is a station (E) + Some stations are

Again, to failway is a station (E) + some stations are platforms (I) = E + I = O* = Some platforms are not railways. Hence the possibility in I exists. Hence I follows.

27.4; All erasers are sharpeners (A) + All sharpeners are pencils (A) = A + A = A = All erasers are pencils (A) + Some pencils are pens (I) = A + I = No conclusion. Hence I does not follow.

But All sharpeners are pencils (A) \rightarrow conversion \rightarrow Some pencils are sharpeners (I). Hence II does not follow.

28.5; All winters are summers (A) + Some summers are springs (I) = A + I = No conclusion. Hence I does not follow.

Again, Some summers are springs (I) + No spring is an autumn (E) = I + E = O = Some summers are not autumns. Hence the possibility in II exists. Thus, conclusion II follows.

All sharpeners are pencils (A) + Some pencils are pens (I) = A + I = No conclusion. But conclusion I and II make a complementary pair (I-E). Hence either conclusion I or II follows.

Some summers are springs (I) + No spring is an autumn (E) = I + E = O = Some summers are not autumns. Hence conclusion I follows.

Again, All winters are summers (A) \rightarrow conversion \rightarrow Some summers are winters (I). Hence conclusion II follows.

(31–35):

30.2;

Person	Floor	City
S	7	Chennai
Q	6	Patna
V	5	Lucknow
Р	4	Mumbai
U	3	Kolkata
Т	2	Bengaluru
R	1	Delhi

31.1

32.2



34.5





33.5

36.2

37.2;



 38.1
 39.1
 40.3

 41.4;
 Let the labelled price be `100.

Then cost price =
$$100 \times \frac{80}{100} = 80$$

Selling price =
$$\frac{80 \times 90}{100}$$
 = `72

If he had bought it at the labelled price, loss = 100 - 72 = 28

:. Reqd % loss =
$$\frac{28}{100} \times 100 = 28\%$$

Quicker Method:

Reqd % loss =
$$20 + 10 - \frac{20 \times 100}{100} = 28\%$$

42. 5; Profit in $2001 \rightarrow 66000 - 42000 = 24000$ Similarly, in $2003 \rightarrow 72000 - 42000 = 30000$ In $2004 \rightarrow 78000 - 40000 = 38000$ In $2006 \rightarrow 82000 - 58000 = 24000$ In $2007 \rightarrow 74000 - 48000 = 26000$

24000+30000+38000+

 $\text{Reqd average} = \frac{24000 + 26000}{5}$

 $=\frac{142000}{5}=28400$

43. 1; Loss in 2002 = 62000 - 36000 = 26000 \therefore Similarly in 2005 = 70000 - 48000 = 22000 Total loss = 26000 + 22000 = 48000 = 48000

$$\therefore \text{ Reqd \% loss} = \underbrace{62000 + 70000}_{48000} \times 100$$

$$=\frac{48000}{132000}\times100=\frac{4800}{132}=\frac{400}{11}=36\frac{4}{11}\%$$

44.3; Let the expenditure be x.

Then, 7x = 42000

: x = 6000Now, in 2008 the expenditure = $13 \times 6000 = 78000$

So, $19 = \frac{\text{Profit}}{78000} \times 100$

or, Profit = $780 \times 19 = 14820$

Hence, income in 2008 = 78000 + 14820 = `92820

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45.1; Profit in 2004 = 78000 - 40000 = `38000 Profit in 2007 = 74000 - 48000 = 26000: Total profit = 38000 + 26000 = 64000:. Total expenditure = 40000 + 48000 = 88000. :. Reqd % profit = $\frac{64000}{88000} \times 100 = 72.72\% \approx 73\%$ 46.1; Profit in 2003 = 72000 - 42000 = 30000Profit in 2006 = 82000 - 58000 = 24000 \therefore Total profit = 30000 + 24000 = `54000 Again, loss in 2002 = 62000 - 36000 = 26000 Loss in 2005 = 70000 - 48000 = 22000 \therefore Total loss = 26000 + 22000 = 48000 : Reqd ratio = 54000 : 48000 = 9 : 847.4; According to the question, Total age of 15 female students = 240Now, total age of (male + female) students in the class $=(M+15)\times 18=18M+240$ Hence we can't determine the no. of male students in the class. 48.3: **L** $x^2 + 3x - 28 = 10$ or, $x^2 + 7x - 4x - 28 = 0$ or, x(x+7) - 4(x+7) = 0or, (x+7)(x-4)=0x = -7, 4**II.** $y^2 - y - 20 = 0$ or, $y^2 - 5y + 4y - 20 = 0$ or, y(y-5) + 4(y-5) = 0or, (y+4)(y-5) = 0y = -4, 549.4; **L** 4x + 3y = 40**II.** 6x - 5y = 22Solving (i) and (ii), we get 4x + 3y = 40....(i)×6 6x - 5y = 22...(ii)×4 28x + 18y = 240 $\frac{24x - 20y = 88}{-38y = 152}$ $y = \frac{152}{38} = 4$ Now, putting the value y in eqn (i), we get $4x + 3 \times 4 = 40$ 4x = 28 $\therefore x = 7$ Hence x > y50.5; **L** $2x^2 + 18x + 40 = 0$ or, $2x^2 + 10x + 8x + 40 = 0$ or, 2x(x+5) + 8(x+5) = 0or, (2x+8)(x+5)=0x = -4, -5**II.** $2y^2 + 15y + 27 = 0$ or, $2y^2 + 9y + 6y + 27 = 0$

or, y(2y+9) + 3(2y+9) = 0or, (y+3)(2y+9) = 0 $y = -3, -\frac{9}{2}$ or, -4.5 Thus, relation cannot be established. 51.4; **L** $6x^2 - 29x + 35 = 0$ or, $6x^2 - 15x - 14x + 35 = 0$ or, 3x(2x-5)-7(2x-5)=0or, (3x-7)(2x-5)=0 $x = \frac{7}{3}, \frac{5}{2}$ **II.** $3y^2 - 11y + 10 = 0$ or, $3y^2 - 6y - 5y + 10 = 0$ or, 3y(y-2) - 5(y-2) = 0or, (3y-5)(y-2) = 0or, $y = \frac{5}{3}$, 2 Hence x > y52.5; **L** $3x^2 - 3 = 0$ or, $3x^2 = 3$ $x = \pm 1$ **II.** $-4y^2 = -4$ or, $y^2 = 1$ or, $y = \pm 1$ 53.3; The series is $\times 3 - 2, \times 3 - 2, ...$ So, $2 \times 3 - 2 = 4$, $4 \times 3 - 2 = 10$, $10 \times 3 - 2 = 28$, $28 \times 3 - 2 = 82, 82 \times 3 - 2 = 244, \dots$ 54.1; The series is $\times 0.5, \times 1, \times 1.5, \times 2, \times 2.5, ...$ Hence there should be 16.5 in place of question mark. 55.3; The series is 20 23 30 43 64 95 +7 +13 +21 +31 +4 +6 +8 +1056.3; The series is $\times 1.5, \times 1.5, \times 1.5, \dots$ ie $44 \times 1.5 = 66, 66 \times 1.5 = 99, 99 \times 1.5$ $= 148.5, 148 \times 1.5 = 222.75, 222.75 \times 1.5 = 334.125.$ 57.4; The series is $+1^2$, -2^2 , $+3^2$, -4^2 , $+5^2$, -6^2 , ... ie $7 + 1^2 = 8$, $8 - 2^2 = 4$, $4 + 3^2 = 13$, $13 - 4^2 = -3$, $-3 + 5^2$ $=22, 22-6^2=-14, \dots$ 58.1; The average no. of male employees in 2006 $\frac{139 + 164 + 152 + 178 + 212 + 241}{6} = \frac{1086}{6} = 181$ The average no. of female employees in 2009 $\frac{242 + 238 + 267 + 214 + 230 + 303}{6} = \frac{1494}{6} = 249$: Difference = 249 - 181 = 6859.2; Total no. of female employees in Company Lin 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 = 145 + 183 + 191 + 234 = 753 Total no. of female employees in Company T in 2004,

2005, 2006 and 2007

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$$= 121 + 178 + 162 + 198 = 659$$
Reqd % = $\frac{753 - 659}{659} \times 100 = \frac{94}{659} \times 100$
= 14.26 $\approx 14\%$
60.1; In Company T the percentage increase in 2005
= $\frac{180 - 148}{148} \times 100 = \frac{32}{148} \times 100 = 21.62\%$
Similarly, the percentage increase in 2006
= $\frac{212 - 180}{180} \times 100 = \frac{32}{180} \times 100 = 17.77\%$
In 2007 = $\frac{263 - 212}{242} \times 100 = \frac{51}{212} \times 100 = 24.05\%$
In 2008 = $\frac{310 - 263}{263} \times 100 = \frac{4700}{263} = 17.83\%$
In 2009 = $\frac{396 - 310}{263} \times 100 = \frac{8600}{310} = 27.74\%$
Hence in 2009 the percentage increase is the highest.
61.2; Total no. of female employees in Company J
= J11 + 136 + 157 + 211 + 356 + 238 = 1209
Total no. of male employees in Company J
= 142 + 165 + 139 + 217 + 265 + 372 = 1300
Reqd % = $\frac{1209}{1300} \times 100 = 93\%$
62.5; Total no. of employees in 2005 in Company J, K and N
together = 161 + 136 + 194 + 134 + 212 + 177 = 1014
Total no. of employees in 2007 in Company J, K and N
together = 179 + 211 + 254 + 168 + 333 + 259 = 1404
Reqd ratio = 1014 : 1404 = 13 : 18
63.3; Area of the rectangle = 90 × breadth
Now, 1 × b = 90 × breadth
 $\therefore 1 = 90$ metres
Now, perimeter of the field = 2(1 + b)
or, 2(1 + b) = 240
 $\therefore 1 + b = 120$
or, 90 + b = 120
 $\therefore b = 120 - 90 = 30$ metres
64. 1; Let the monthly income of C be `x.
Then, B`s monthly income = `(x - 15000)
A's monthly income = `(x - 15000)
 $\therefore x = \frac{105000}{3} = ^{3}3500$

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65.1; Present age of P and Q = R + 25or, P + O = R + 25... (i) and Q = R + 5... (ii) Putting the value of Q in eqn (i), we get P + R + 5 = R + 25or, P = 25 - 5 = 20 years Hence P's present age = 20 years 66.3; Difference = $\frac{Pr^2}{(100)^2} = \frac{50 \times 100 \times 100}{P \times r^2}$ Here, the sum is not given, therefore we can't determine the rate of interest. $4;899.99 \div 45.012 = ? - 224.488$ 67. or, $? \approx 900 \div 45 + 224 = 20 + 224 = 244 \approx 245$ 68.5; $? = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{7}{19} \times \frac{15}{28} \times 543$ $=\frac{63\times543}{19\times28}=64.30\approx64$ 69.4; $?=423.62-269.21 \div (11.9\% \text{ of } 78)$ $\approx 424 - 270 \div \frac{78 \times 12}{100} = 424 - 270 \div 9$ $=424-30=394\approx 395$ 70.3; $(17.99)^2 - (14.05)^2 + (2343.75 + 81.55) \div ? = 229$ or, $(18)^2 - (14)^2 + (2344 + 82) \div ? = 229$ or, $324 - 196 + 2426 \div ? = 229$ or, $\frac{2426}{2} = 229 - 128 = 101$ or, $? = \frac{2426}{101} \approx 24$ 71.3; $? = 12.95 \times 7.05 + (85.01)^2 \times 10.99$ $\approx 13 \times 7 + (85)^2 \times 11 = 91 + 7225 \times 11$ =91+79475=7956672.1; Let the number be x. Then, $x \times \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{2}{5}$ or, x = $\frac{15 \times 5 \times 4 \times 100}{60}$ $\frac{20 \times 500}{100}$ Now, 20% of 500 = = 10073.5; Let the base of the right-angled triangle be 4x and its height be 5x. Then, the area of the right-angled triangle $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4x \times 5x \text{ or, } \frac{1}{2} \times 4x \times 5x = 80$ or, x²=8 $\therefore x = 2\sqrt{2}$ cm \therefore Height = 5 × 2 $\sqrt{2}$ = 10 $\sqrt{2}$ cm

(74-78): Total no. of students in College P = 19000Ratio of male to female students $\neq 9:11$ Males = $\frac{19000}{20} \times 9 = 8550$ Females = $\frac{11}{20} \times 19000 = 40450$ No. of male students who study only Japanese $=\frac{14}{100}\times8550=1197$ No. of male students who study only Korean $=\frac{12\times8550}{100}=1026$ No. of male students who study only Latin $\frac{20 \times 8550}{100} = 1710$ The no. of male students who study only Japanese and Korean = $\frac{16 \times 8550}{100} = 1368$ The no. of male students who study only Korean and Latin = $\frac{22 \times 8550}{100} = 1881$ No. of male students who study only Japanese and Latin = $\frac{8 \times 8550}{100} = 684$ No. of male students who study all the three languages = 8550 - 7866 = 684Similarly, the number of female students who study only Japanese = $\frac{10450 \times 22}{100} = 2299$ The no. of female students who study only Korean $=\frac{18{\times}10450}{100}=1881$ The no. of female students who study only Latin $=\frac{10450}{100}\times 20=2090$ The no. of female students who study only Japanese and Korean = $\frac{12 \times 10450}{100} = 1254$ The no. of female students who study only Korean and Latin = $\frac{16 \times 10450}{100} = 1672$ The no. of female students who study only Japanese and Latin = $\frac{10450 \times 10}{100} = 1045$ The no. of female students who study all three languages = 10450 - 10241 = 209



74. 2; The no. of male students who study more than one language = 1368 + 1881 + 684 + 684 = 4617The no. of female students who study more than one language = 1254 + 1672 + 1045 + 209 = 4180

Reqd % =
$$\frac{4617 - 4180}{4180} \times 100 = \frac{43700}{4180} = 10\frac{5}{11}\%$$

- 75.3; No. of students who study Japanese = 1197 + 1368 + 684 + 684 = 3933
- 76. 3; No. of male students who study Korean = 1026 + 1368 + 1881 + 684 = 4959No. of female students who study Korean = 1881 + 1254 + 209 + 1672 = 5016

Reqd ratio =
$$\frac{4959}{5016} = \frac{87}{88} = 87:88$$

- 77.5; Reqd difference = (2090 + 1045 + 209 + 1672) (684 1881 + 1710 + 684) = 5016 - 4959 = 57
- 78. 1; No. of students who do not study Korean = 1197 + 1710+684 = 3591

%

No. of female students in College P = 10450

Reqd % =
$$\frac{3591}{10450} \times 100 = \frac{35910}{1045} = 34$$

79.3; Let the bigger even number be x. And smaller even number be y. Then, x + y = 2y + 6or, x - y = 6(i) and x - y = 6(ii)

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We can't determine the exact value of x and y from both the equations as they are identical. So, the data provided are not adequate to answer the question.

80.5;	Accordi	ng to the	question	ı,			
	$(16M + 12W) \times 8 = 20M \times 16$						
	or, $16M + 12W = 40M$						
	or. 12W = 24M						
	or. $1W =$	2M					
	∴ 16W =	= 32 Men			7		
	Now, 20	men con	nplete the	piece of	work in	16 days.	
	∴ 32 me	n can cor	nplete the	piece of	work in	$\frac{16\times20}{22}$	
			1	1	(32)	
	= 10 day	's					
81.4	82.4	83.4	84.2	85.2	86.4	87.1	
88.5	89.1	90.5	91.3	92.1	93.4	94.1	
95.2	96.5	97.2	98.1	99.3	100.3	101.1	
102.5	103.4	104.4	105.1	106.3	107.1	108.3	
109.5	110.3	111.4	112.3	113.5	114.4	115.1	
116.4	117.5	118.4	119.1	120.1	121.4	122.2	
123.5	124.4	125.3					
(126-1.	30) : ECB	FDA					
126.3	127.1	128.4	129.2	130.5			
131.2;	Replace	'appealii	ngly' with	ı 'appeal	ing'		
132.1;	Replace	'into' wi	th 'in'				
133.1;	Replace	'spend'	with 'spe	ends'			
134.2;	Replace	with "wi	ill consist	t of a weł	osite whe	ere people	
	register	for insur	ance"				
135.3;	Replace	'faces' w	vith 'facir	ıg'			
136.3	137.3	138.5	139.1	140.4	141.3	142.1	
143.4	144.3	145.4	146.1	147.5	148.3	149.4	
150.2	151.2	152.2	153.4	154.5	155.2	156.1	
157.4	158.5	159.1	160.3	161.1	162.5	163.5	
164.1	165.5	166.3	167.2	168.4	169.5	170.4	
171.5	172.4	173.5	174.3	175.2	176.4	177.3	
178.2	179.3	180.3	181.2	182.4	183.4	184.4	
185.3	186.3	187.1	188.3	189.4	190.5	191.2	
192.3	193.5	194.2	195.3	196.4	197.2	198.2	
199.5	200.2						