

2008

Reasoning Ability

1. In a certain code JUST is written as #@\$ and LATE is written as ©↑\$★. How is TASTE written in that code ?
(A) ★↑%\$★ (B) \$↑%\$★
(C) \$↑%★\$ (D) \$%↑%★
(E) None of these
2. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?
(A) 25 (B) 64
(C) 189 (D) 225
(E) 121
3. How many meaningful English words can be formed from the letters 'AIPR' using each letter only once ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
4. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word DOMESTIC, each of which has as many letters between them in the word as they have in the English alphabet ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
5. How many such digits are there in the number 7346285, which are as far away from the beginning of the number, as they will be when arranged in ascending order within the number ?
(A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three
6. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?
(A) Boy (B) Girl
(C) Lady (D) Man
(E) Child
7. If Blue is called Green, Green is called Orange, Orange is called Yellow, Yellow is called Black, Black is called Red and Red is called White. What is the colour of turmeric ?
(A) Orange
(B) Green
(C) White
(D) Black
(E) None of these
8. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word from the first, the third, the fifth and the eleventh letters of the word INHERITANCE using each letter only once, second letter of that word is your answer. If more than one such word can be formed your answer is X, if no such word can be formed your answer is Y.
(A) E (B) I
(C) R (D) X
(E) Y
9. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?
(A) CE (B) KI
(C) FD (D) WU
(E) MK
10. Nandini is the only daughter of Madan's sister Sangita's brother. How is Nandini related to Madan ?
(A) Daughter
(B) Niece
(C) Cousin
(D) Niece or Daughter
(E) None of these

Directions (Q. 11-17) These questions are based on the following letter/number/symbol arrangement. Study it carefully and answer the questions.

HT6#E7\$KIL%3P@2AJ↑RU4★VD

11. How many such symbols are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and also immediately followed by a vowel ?
 (A) None (B) One
 (C) Two (D) Three
 (E) More than three
12. Which element is fifth to the right of thirteenth from the right end ?
 (A) E (B) ↑
 (C) J (D) K
 (E) None of these
13. What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?
 T # 6, 7 K \$, L 3 %, ?
 (A) @ 2 A (B) A @ 2
 (C) P 2 @ (D) 2 P @
 (E) None of these
14. Which element is third to the left of tenth from the left end ?
 (A) K (B) 3
 (C) P (D) \$
 (E) None of these
15. How many such letters are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol but not immediately followed by a number ?
 (A) None (B) One
 (C) Two (D) Three
 (E) More than three
16. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?
 (A) KL\$ (B) P23
 (C) 2J@ (D) L3I
 (E) 4D★

17. If all the numbers are removed from the given arrangement which element will be ninth from the left end ?

- (A) % (B) L
 (C) P (D) I
 (E) None of these

Directions (Q. 18-25) In each question below are four statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the four given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the four statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer :

- (A) If only conclusion I follows
 (B) If only conclusion II follows
 (C) If either I or II follows
 (D) If neither I nor II follows
 (E) If both I and II follow

18. **Statements :**

Some Schools are Colleges.
 Some Colleges are Universities.
 All Universities are Institutes.
 All Institutes are Classes.

Conclusions :

- I. Some Colleges are Classes.
 II. All Universities are Classes.

19. **Statements :**

Some umbrellas are raincoats.
 All raincoats are shirts.
 No shirt is a blazer.
 Some blazers are suits.

Conclusions :

- I. Some shirts are umbrellas.
 II. Some suits are raincoats.

20. **Statements :**

Some computers are boards.
 Some boards are chalks.
 All chalks are bulbs.
 No bulb is tubelight.

Conclusions :

- I. Some bulbs are computers.
 II. No chalk is a tubelight.

21. **Statements :**

All doors are floors.
 Some floors are tiles.

All tiles are paints.
Some paints are stones.

Conclusions :

- I. Some floors are paints
II. Some doors are tiles.

22. **Statements :**

Some leaves are petals.
Some petals are flowers.
All flowers are fruits.
Some fruits are nuts.

Conclusions :

- I. Some nuts are flowers.
II. No nut is flower.

23. **Statements :**

All pictures are paintings.
All paintings are photographs.
Some photographs are designs.
Some designs are movies.

Conclusions :

- I. Some paintings are designs.
II. Some photographs are movies.

24. **Statements :**

Some tablets are capsules.
All capsules are syrups.
Some syrups are medicines.
All medicines are powders.

Conclusions :

- I. Some syrups are powders.
II. Some syrups are tablets.

25. **Statements :**

Some rooms are flats.
All flats are buildings.
Some buildings are bungalows.
All bungalows are apartments.

Conclusions :

- I. Some flats are bungalows.
II. Some apartments are buildings.

Directions (Q. 26-30) Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

Ashwini, Priya, Sudha, Rani, Meeta, Geeta and Mukta are sitting around a circle facing the centre. Ashwini is third to the left of Mukta and to the immediate right of Rani. Priya is second to the left of Geeta who is not an immediate neighbour of Meeta.

26. Who is the immediate right of Priya ?

- (A) Meeta
(B) Sudha
(C) Mukta
(D) Cannot be determined
(E) None of these

27. Who is second to the left of Rani ?

- (A) Ashwini (B) Meeta
(C) Priya (D) Sudha
(E) None of these

28. Which of the following pairs of persons has the first person sitting to the immediate left of second person ?

- (A) Rani-Meeta (B) Ashwini-Geeta
(C) Sudha-Priya (D) Geeta-Sudha
(E) None of these

29. Which of the following groups has the first person sitting between the other two ?

- (A) Meeta-Ashwini-Geeta
(B) Sudha-Rani-Geeta
(C) Mukta-Priya-Rani
(D) Mukta-Priya-Sudha
(E) None of these

30. Which of the following is the correct position of Rani with respect to Mukta ?

- (I) Third to the right
(II) Third to the left
(III) Fourth to the left
(IV) Fourth to the right
(A) (I) only (B) (II) only
(C) Both (I) and (II) (D) Both (II) and (IV)
(E) Both (I) and (II)

Directions (Q. 31-37) In each of these questions a group of letters is given followed by four combinations of digits and symbols lettered (A), (B), (C) and (D). The letters are to be coded by the digits/symbols as per the scheme and conditions given below. Serial letter of the combination that correctly represents the letter group is your answer. If none of the combinations is correct your answer is (E) *i.e.* 'None of these.'

Letters :

T L F A R N I G H K E M D U

Digit/Symbol Code :

3 9 % \$ 2 4 ★ 6 1 5 # @ 7 8

Conditions :

- (i) If the first letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as the code for vowel.
- (ii) If the first as well as the last letter is a consonant both are to be coded as ©.
- (iii) If the first letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel their codes are to be swapped.

31. GTAFKU
 (A) 63\$%58 (B) 63\$%56
 (C) 83\$%58 (D) 83\$%56
 (E) None of these
32. EHMDRA
 (A) #1@72\$ (B) \$L@72#
 (C) #1@72# (D) \$1@72\$
 (E) None of these
33. ITDELM
 (A) ★37#9@ (B) @37#9@
 (C) ★37#9★ (D) @37#9★
 (E) None of these
34. FHKERD
 (A) %15#27 (B) ©15#2©
 (C) %15#2% (D) 715#2%
 (E) None of these
35. AHERFU
 (A) \$1#2%\$ (B) 81#2%8
 (C) 81#2%\$ (D) \$1%3#8
 (E) None of these
36. NMTARI
 (A) 4@3\$2★ (B) ★@3\$24
 (C) ★@3\$2★ (D) ©@3\$2©
 (E) None of these
37. HTKILF
 (A) 135★9% (B) %35★9%
 (C) ©35★9© (D) 135★91
 (E) None of these

Directions (Q. 38-42) The symbol @, #, \$, % and © are used with different meanings as follows

- 'A @ B' means 'A is smaller than B'.
- 'A # B' means 'A is not smaller than B'.
- 'A \$ B' means 'A is neither smaller than nor greater than B'.
- 'A % B' means 'A is greater than B'.
- 'A © B' means 'A is not greater than B'.

In each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are **definitely true**. Give answer :

- (A) If only conclusion I is true.
- (B) If only conclusion II is true.
- (C) If either conclusion I or conclusion II is true.
- (D) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II is true.
- (E) If both conclusions I and II are true.

38. **Statements :**
 F # H, H % K, K \$ R, R © M

- Conclusions :** I. F % R
 II. F # M

39. **Statements :**
 L @ D, D © P, P # V, V % G

- Conclusions :** I. P % L
 II. G @ P

40. **Statements :**
 E % W, W © Q, Q \$ T, T @ H

- Conclusions :** I. H # W
 II. H # E

41. **Statements :**
 J © T, T @ H, H % I, I \$ L

- Conclusions :** I. L © H
 II. J © I

42. **Statements :**
 R @ Q, Q % P, P © V, V # M

- Conclusions :** I. R @ P
 II. R # P

Directions (Q. 43-45) Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

- 'P × Q' means 'P is wife of Q'.
- 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is father of Q'.
- 'P + Q' means 'P is son of Q'.
- 'P Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.

43. In H + I ÷ L, how is L related to H ?

- (A) Brother (B) Sister
- (C) Cousin (D) Brother or Sister
- (E) None of these

44. Which of the following represents 'S is mother of T' ?

- (A) S × M ÷ H T (B) S × M + H T
- (C) M × S ÷ H T (D) M × S ÷ H + T
- (E) None of these

45. In $J = F + R \times B$, how is R related to J ?

- (A) Father
- (B) Mother
- (C) Paternal Aunt
- (D) Cannot be determined
- (E) None of these

Directions (Q. 46-50) Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.

A, B, C, D, E, F & G are members of a sports club and have liking for different games viz. Carrom, Table Tennis, Badminton, Bridge, Hockey, Football and Lawn Tennis but not necessary in the same order. Each one of them has a liking for different musical instrument viz. Sitar, Guitar, Harmonium, Flute, Tabla, Banjo and Santoor not necessarily in the same order.

B likes Carrom and Banjo. E likes to play Bridge but not Harmonium or Tabla. The one who plays Hockey plays Sitar. F plays Guitar but not Table Tennis or Lawn Tennis. A plays Badminton an Flute. The one who plays Lawn Tennis does not play Tabla. C plays Harmonium and G plays Hockey.

46. Who plays Santoor ?

- (A) D
- (B) A
- (C) E
- (D) D or E
- (E) None of these

47. D plays which game ?

- (A) Table Tennis
- (B) Lawn Tennis
- (C) Foot Ball
- (D) Cannot be determined
- (E) None of these

48. Which of the following combinations of gameperson musical instrument is definitely correct ?

- (A) Badminton B Flute
- (B) Table Tennis E Santoor
- (C) Lawn Tennis D Tabla
- (D) Table Tennis C Tabla
- (E) None of these

49. Who plays football ?

- (A) C
- (B) D
- (C) G
- (D) F
- (E) None of these

50. Who plays Table Tennis ?

- (A) C

- (B) F
- (C) D
- (D) Cannot be determined
- (E) None of these

Directions (Q. 51-60) Following are the criteria for selection of officers in an organization.

The candidate must

- (i) Have passed HSC examination in first class with at least 60% marks.
- (ii) Have passed graduation degree in any discipline with at least 55% marks.
- (iii) Have completed a certificate / diploma / degree course in Computer Science.
- (iv) Be not less than 21 years and not more than 30 years of age as on 1.7.2008.

If a candidate satisfies all the above mentioned criteria **except**

- (a) At (ii) above but is a post-graduate, case may be referred to the Executive Director (ED).
- (b) At (iii) above but has studied Computer Science as one of subjects of curriculum, case may be referred to the Vice President (VP).

In each of the questions below, information of one candidate is given. You have to take one of the following five decisions based on the information provided and the criteria and conditions given above. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.07.2008. You have to indicate your decision by marking answers to each question as follows. Mark answer :

- (A) If the case is to be referred to ED.
- (B) If the case is to be referred to VP.
- (C) If the candidate is to be selected.
- (D) If the information is inadequate to take a decision.
- (E) If the candidate is not to be selected.

51. Ashutosh, is a Commerce graduate passed in first class with 67% marks. He had secured 73% marks in HSC. He has studied Computer Science as one of the subjects at HSC. His date of birth is 22.9.1982.

52. Rajni has passed BMS degree examination in second class with 58% marks and HSC in first class with 65% marks. She has completed a diploma in Computer Science. She has completed 25 years of age in November 2007.

53. Raj Grover has passed HSC exam in first class with 89% marks. Thereafter he did a 6 months certificate course in Computer Science and presently is pursuing final year of engineering degree examination. His date of birth is 28.12.1980.
54. Shamika Gupta is a Science graduate passed in 2006 with 47% at the age of 22 years. She had scored 64% marks in HSC. She has also passed M.Sc. with 58% marks. She has done a certificate course in computers.
55. Jasmine is a postgraduate in Computer Science passed in first class with 62% marks. She had scored 81% marks in HSC. Her date of birth is 17.6.1979.
56. 'Shyamala is a B.A. passed in first class with 63% marks. She had passed HSC examination in first class with 69% marks. She has also completed a certificate course in Computer Science with 'A' grade. Her date of birth is 23.9.1984.
57. Anubhav Gokhale, is a B.Sc. with Computer Science passed in second class with 58% marks. He had passed HSC in first class with 76% marks. He has completed 25 years of age in December 2007.
58. Manish Chaudhary passed HSC examination in first class with 83% marks and B.Com. in second class with 57% marks. He has completed a computer certificate course very recently. His date of birth is 26.4.1982.
59. Harish Vora passed HSC examination in 2003 with 85% marks and B.Sc. Degree examination in 2006 with 69% marks. He has studied Computer Science as one of the subjects at B.Sc. His date of birth is 17.9.84.
60. Vandana Bhawe is B. Com. graduate passed in second class with 56% marks. She had passed HSC in second class with 59% marks. She has also completed a Computer diploma with 56% marks. Her date of birth is 11.5.1982.

Directions (Q. 61-75) In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

Problem Figures

61.

C	C		∞ S	∞ S Z
C	S S	o	∞ S	Z C
		C o S	o C ∞	o

62.

C	UUU	UUUU	UUUUU	UUUUUU
SSSSS	UUUU	UUUU	UUUU	UUUU
SSSSS	UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU

63.

Y ■ T	↓ ● =	○ = Y ↑	★ = ↓ ○	↑ ↑ ○ ★
Y	↓	○	★	↑
■	●	=	=	○
T	=	Y	○	★

64.

○	△	□	△	□
□	△	○	△	□
△	○	□	△	□
○	△	□	△	□

65.

↑	U ↑	↓ U	→ C	↓ C
	U	↓	→	↓
	↑	U	C	C

Answer Figures

(A)

S	□	C	△	C	○
∞	□	○	S	△	Z
Z	∞	Z	∞	○	○

(A)

UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU
UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU
UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU	UUUUUU

(A)

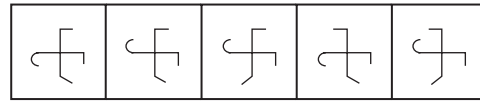
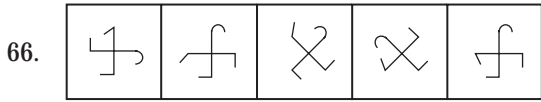
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
○	○	○	○	○
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
○	○	○	○	○

(A)

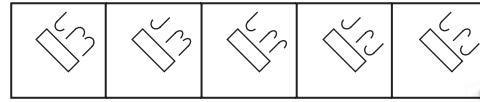
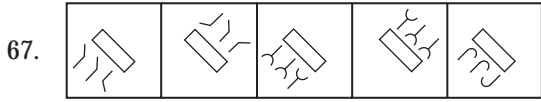
△	△	△	△	△
○	○	○	○	○
△	△	△	△	△
○	○	○	○	○

(A)

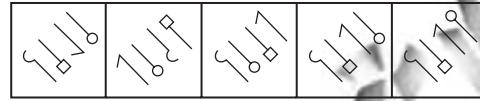
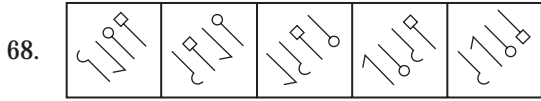
←	∩	∩	∩	∩
∩	∩	∩	∩	∩
∩	∩	∩	∩	∩
∩	∩	∩	∩	∩



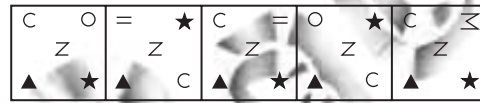
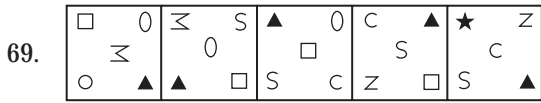
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



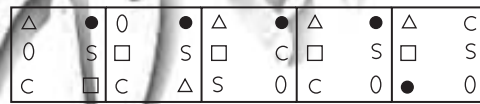
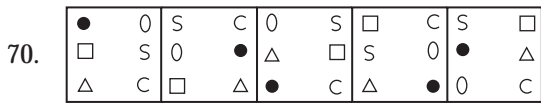
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



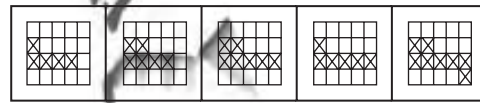
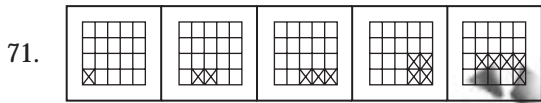
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



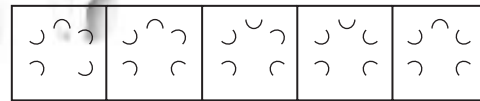
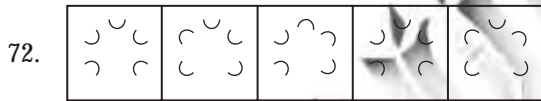
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



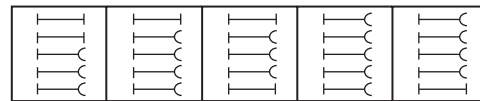
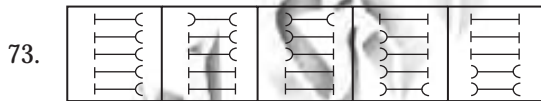
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



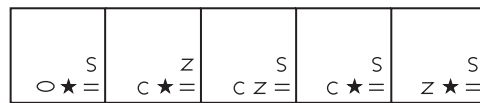
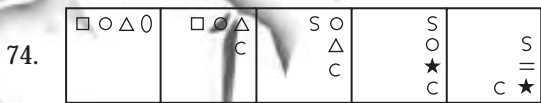
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



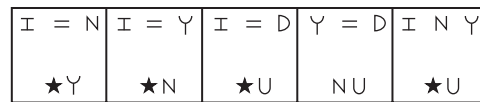
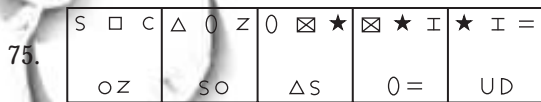
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Answers with Hints

1. (B) From question,

J → # and L → ©

U → @ A → ↑

S → % T → \$

T → \$ E → ★

∴ TASTE ⇒ \$↑%\$★

2. (C) Rest of others are perfect square numbers.

3. (B) The required word is PAIR.

4. (C)



Therefore, there are two pairs ST and IM only.

5. (C) From question,

Number 7 3 4 6 2 8 5

Increasing order 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Therefore, there are two required numbers.

6. (E)

7. (D) The colour of turmeric is yellow, while yellow is called black in the question. Therefore, the colour of turmeric will be black.

8. (D) The first, third, fifth and eleventh letters of the given word are I, H, R and E respectively. With the help of these letters the meaningful words are to be made

HIRE, HEIR

9. (A) According to question,

C +2 → E

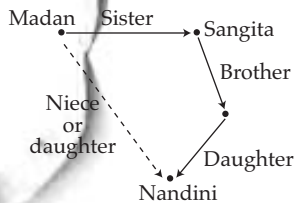
K -2 → I

F -2 → D

W -2 → U

M -2 → K

10. (D) From question,



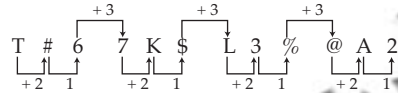
Therefore, Nandini is niece or daughter of Madan.

11. (B) Required symbols are as follows

6 # E

12. (C) The thirteenth from right end is 3 and fifth to the right of 3 is 'J'.

13. (E) According to the given arrangement.

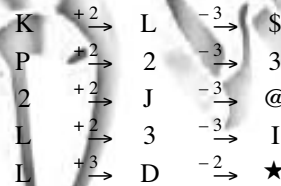


14. (D) From the left end tenth is L and \$ is third to the left of L.

15. (D) The required letters are as follow

\$ K I, ↑ R U, ★ V D

16. (E) According to the given arrangement,



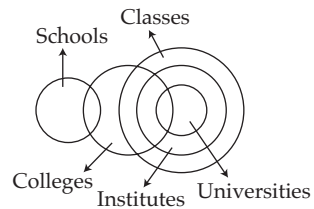
17. (A) Removing all the numbers from the given arrangement,

HT#ESKIL%P@AJ↑RU★VD

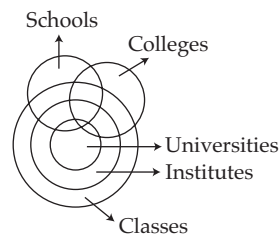
→↑

9th from the left end

18. (E)

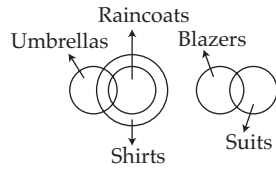


Or

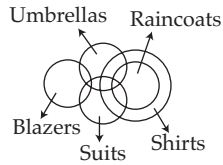


Therefore, both conclusion I and II follow.

19. (A)

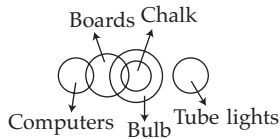


Or

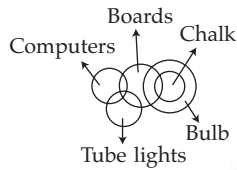


Only conclusion I follows.

20. (B)

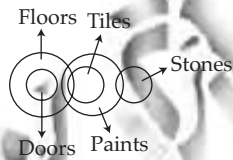


Or

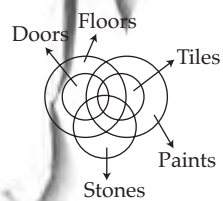


Only conclusion II follows.

21. (A)

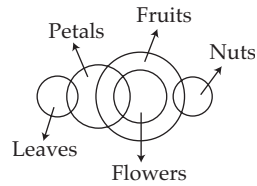


Or

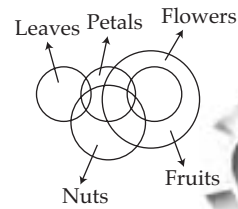


Therefore, only conclusion I follows.

22. (C)

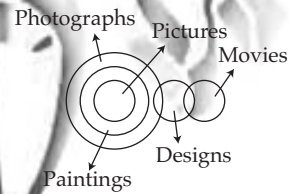


Or

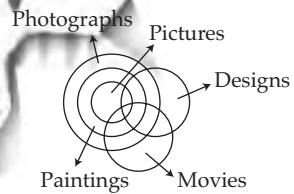


Therefore, either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

23. (D)

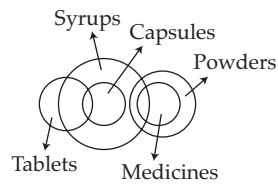


Or

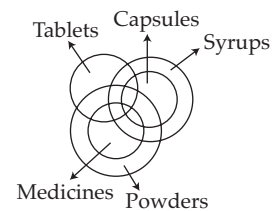


Therefore, neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

24. (E)

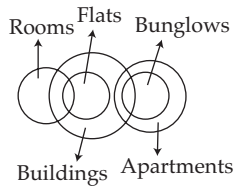


Or

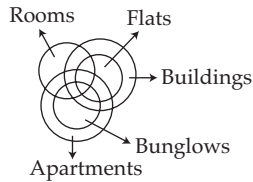


Therefore, both the conclusions I and II are follow.

25. (B)

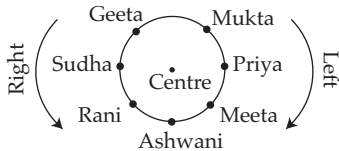


Or



Therefore, the only conclusion II follows.

For the solution of questions from 26 to 30 :



26. (C) Mukta is immediate right of Priya.

27. (E) Geeta is second to the left of Rani.

28. (D) Geeta is sitting to the immediate left to Sudha.

29. (B) Sudha is sitting between Rani and Geeta.

30. (E) Rani is third to the right of Mukta and fourth to the left of Mukta.

31. (D) G T A F K U
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 8 3 \$ % 5 6

32. (A) E H M D R A
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 # 1 @ 7 2 \$

33. (C) I T D E L M
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 ★ 3 7 # 9 ★

34. (B) F H K E R D
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 © 1 5 # 2 ©

35. (E) A H E R F U
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 \$ 1 # 2 % 8

36. (B) N M T A R I
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 ★ @ 3 \$ 2 4

37. (C) H T K I L F
 ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
 © 3 5 ★ 9 ©

38. (A) Statement

$F \# H \Rightarrow F \geq H$

$H \% K \Rightarrow H > K$

$K \$ R \Rightarrow K = R$

$R \textcircled{C} M \Rightarrow R \leq M$

$\therefore F \geq H > K = R \leq M$

Conclusion :

I. $F \% R \Rightarrow F > R$

II. $F \# M \Rightarrow F \geq M$

True
False

39. (E) From statements

$L @ D \Rightarrow L < D$

$D \textcircled{C} P \Rightarrow D \leq P$

$P \# V \Rightarrow P \geq V$

$V \% G \Rightarrow V > G$

$\therefore L < D \leq P \geq V > G$

Conclusion :

I. $P \% L \Rightarrow P > L$

II. $G @ P \Rightarrow G < P$

True
True

40. (D) Statements

$E \% W \Rightarrow E > W$

$W \textcircled{C} Q \Rightarrow W \leq Q$

$Q \$ T \Rightarrow Q = T$

$T @ H \Rightarrow T < H$

$\therefore E > W \leq Q = T < H$

Conclusion :

I. $H \# W \Rightarrow H \geq W$

II. $H \# E \Rightarrow H \geq E$

False
False

41. (D) Statements

$J \textcircled{C} T \Rightarrow J \leq T$

$T @ H \Rightarrow T < H$

$H \% I \Rightarrow H > I$

$I \$ L \Rightarrow I = L$

$\therefore J \leq T < H > I = L$

Conclusion :

I. $L \textcircled{C} H \Rightarrow L \leq H$

II. $J \textcircled{C} I \Rightarrow J \leq I$

False
False

42. (D) Statements

$R @ Q \Rightarrow R < Q$

$Q \% P \Rightarrow Q > P$

$P \textcircled{C} V \Rightarrow P \leq V$

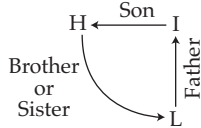
$V \# M \Rightarrow V \geq M$
 $\therefore R < Q > P \leq V \geq M$

Conclusion :

- I. $R @ P \Rightarrow R < P$ False
 II. $R \# P \Rightarrow R \geq P$ False

43. (D) According to question.

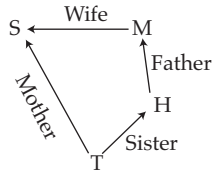
$H + I \Rightarrow H, \text{ is the son of } I$
 $I \div L \Rightarrow I \text{ is the father of } L$



$\therefore L$ is brother or sister of H because sex of L is not clear.

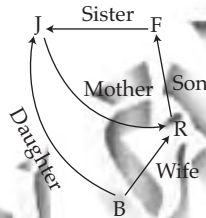
44. (A) In the question, from alternative (A)

$S \times M \Rightarrow S \text{ is the wife of } M$
 $M \div H \Rightarrow M \text{ is the father of } H$
 $H \text{ } T \Rightarrow H \text{ is sister of } T$



45. (B) From question,

$J \text{ } F \Rightarrow J \text{ is } F\text{'s sister}$
 $F + R \Rightarrow F \text{ is } R\text{'s son}$
 $R \times B \Rightarrow R \text{ is } B\text{'s wife}$



For solution from question 46 to 50 :

Numbers	Sports	Musical Instrument
A	Badminton	Flute
B	Carrom	Banjo
C	Lawn Tennis	Harmonium
D	Table Tennis	Tabla
E	Bridge	Santoor
F	Football	Guitar
G	Hockey	Sitar

46. (C) 47. (A) 48. (E) 49. (D) 50. (C)
 51. (B) Ashutosh satisfies all the mentioned criteria except (iii). Therefore, his case may be referred to the Vice-President.
 52. (C) Rajni satisfies all the mentioned criteria. Therefore, he is to be selected.
 53. (E) Raj Grover does not satisfy the criteria (ii) and he is not post-graduate, therefore, he is not to be selected.
 54. (A) Shamika Gupta does not satisfy the criteria (ii) but he is post-graduate therefore his case may be referred to executive director.
 55. (D) According to given information, the decision cannot take due to inadequate information.
 56. (C) 'Shyamala satisfies all the mentioned criteria therefore, she is to be selected.
 57. (C) Anubhav Gokhale satisfies all the mentioned criteria, therefore, selection should be done.
 58. (C) Manish Chaudhary satisfies all the mentioned criteria, therefore, he is to be selected.
 59. (B) Harish Vora does not satisfy the criteria (iii) but he studied computer as a subject. Therefore, his case is to be referred to VP.
 60. (E) Vandana Bhawe does not satisfy the criteria (i), therefore, she is not to be selected.
 61. (A) In each successive problem figure, the two new designs form half side and then one side in anticlockwise direction respectively one in middle and other at the circumference of the figure and then becoming one design out of two comes at backside first and then forwardside respectively. According to this sequence the next answer figure will be (A).
 62. (C) In each problem figure design 'C' increases by 2, 1, 2, 1, 2 respectively and rotates through 90° anticlockwise each time. Design 'S' decreases by 2, 1, 2, 1, 2 respectively and rotates through 90° anticlockwise. Thus answer figure (C) is obtained.
 63. (E) From problem figure 1 to 2 and 3 to 4 first design from left reaches at the last reversing vertically and the rest designs move one step

ahead after reversing vertically. While the design which comes at first place from left takes a new form. Thus answer figure (E) is obtained.

64. (D) From problem figure 1 to 2 and 3 to 4 all the designs rotate through 45° clockwise and the first design from left reaches at the centre and the second design moves one step ahead clockwise and the new designs comes at their places. Thus from problem figure 5 to 6, the answer figure (D) is obtained.

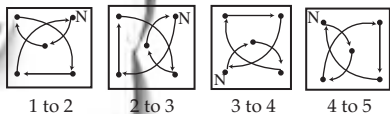
65. (B) In each successive problem figure a new design takes place, with this all the designs move half step ahead in the anticlockwise direction, those designs rotate through 90° at each third place. Thus the answer figure (B) is obtained.

66. (B) From figure 1 to 2 and 3 to 4 whole design rotates through 90° anticlockwise and the design with angles 45° and 135° change their angles. Applying the same rule from problem figure 5 to 6, the answer figure (B) is obtained.

67. (A) From problem figure 1 to 2 and 3 to 4, lower small designs reach at the top. From which both outer designs reverse vertically with the same rule from problem figure 5 to 6. The answer figure (A) is obtained.

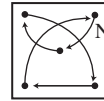
68. (D) From problem figure 1 to 2 and 3 to 4 lower designs reverse at their places and the rest designs move one step to upper side and the top most design comes at second place from bottom. Applying the same rule from problem figure 5 to 6, the answer figure (D) is obtained.

69. (C) In each subsequent figure, designs change their places in the following way



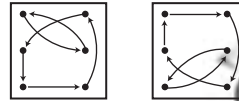
where, at the place of each time a new design occurs.

Hence from problem figure 5 to 6, the designs will change their places as



Thus the answer figure is obtained.

70. (E) In each successive problem figure designs change their places as



1 to 2 2 to 3
3 to 4 4 to 5
5 to 6

Thus answer fig. (E) is obtained.

71. (D) In each successive problem figure small multiple design moves one step ahead and a new similar design increases further most. Thus the answer figure (D) is obtained.

72. (A) In each successive problem figure 3, 4, 3, 4 designs reverses at their place respectively. Thus answer figure (A) is obtained.

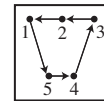
73. (B) From problem figure 1 to 2 all the curcers move one step ahead anticlockwise and one curve from left disappears. And problem figure 2 to 3 designs move two step ahead. Further the same rule takes place. Thus the answer figure (B) is obtained.

74. (E) In each successive problem figure designs move one step ahead clockwise. And

•	•	•	•
4	3	2	1

The designs 1, 4, 2, 3, 1, 4 occurs new form respectively. Thus the answer figure (E) is obtained.

75. (D) In each successive problem figure design change their places as follow



where, designs come at the places (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5), (5, 1) occurs in their new form.

Thus answer fig. (D) is obtained.

Quantitive Aptitude

Directions (Q. 1-5) What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

1. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} = ?$
 (A) $2\frac{1}{5}$ (B) $\frac{1}{16}$
 (C) $2\frac{1}{16}$ (D) $2\frac{1}{6}$
 (E) None of these
2. $(4)^? = 1024$
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4
 (E) None of these
3. $22.5 \times 0.05 = ?$
 (A) 11.25 (B) 1.125
 (C) 22.55 (D) 112.5
 (E) None of these
4. $999 + 111 \times 0.5 = ?$
 (A) 555 (B) 500
 (C) 1054.5 (D) 1110.5
 (E) None of these
5. 40% of 250 = 50% of ?
 (A) 200 (B) 100
 (C) 150 (D) 400
 (E) None of these

Directions (Q. 6-10) In each of the following questions a number series is given which has only one **wrong** number. You have to find out the **wrong** number.

6. 7.5, 47.5, 87.5, 157.5, 247.5, 357.5, 487.5
 (A) 357.5 (B) 87.5
 (C) 157.5 (D) 7.5
 (E) 47.5
7. 13, 16, 21, 27, 39, 52, 69
 (A) 21 (B) 39
 (C) 27 (D) 52
 (E) 16
8. 1500, 1581, 1664, 1749, 1833, 1925, 2016
 (A) 1581 (B) 1664
 (C) 1833 (D) 1925
 (E) 1749

9. 66, 91, 120, 153, 190, 233, 276
 (A) 120 (B) 233
 (C) 153 (D) 276
 (E) 190
10. 1331, 2197, 3375, 4914, 6859, 9261, 12167
 (A) 4914 (B) 6859
 (C) 9261 (D) 2197
 (E) 12167

Directions (Q. 11-15) Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and given answer

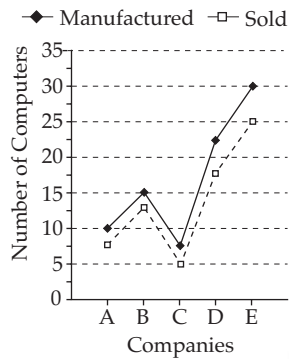
- (A) If the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - (B) If the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - (C) If the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 - (D) If the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.
 - (E) If the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
11. What is the ratio of the number of freshers to the number of seniors in a college ?
 I. The ratio of males and females in the college is 2 : 3.
 II. There are 1125 female freshers in the college.
 12. What is Nidhi's age ?
 I. Nidhi is 3 times younger to Rani.
 II. Surekha is twice the age of Rani and the sum of their ages is 72.
 13. What is the ratio of the total number of girls to the total number of boys in the school ?
 I. The ratio of the total number of boys to the total number of girls, last year was 4 : 5.
 II. There are 3500 students in the school out of which 60% are boys.

14. What is Mr. Mehta's present income ?
- Mr. Mehta's income increases by 10% every year.
 - His income will increase by Rs. 2,500 this year.
15. What is the speed of the bus ?
- The bus covers a distance of 80 kms. in 5 hrs.
 - The bus covers a distance of 160 kms. in 10 hrs.

Directions (Q. 16-20) Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow

Number of Computers Manufactured and Sold by Various Companies in a Year

(Number in Lakhs)



16. What is the respective ratio of the number of Computers manufactured by Companies A and C together to the number of Computers sold by Companies A and C together ?
- (A) 4 : 5 (B) 14 : 11

Directions (Q. 21-25) Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow

Percentage of Marks Obtained by Different Students in Different Subjects								
Students	Subjects							
	Hindi (150)	English (150)	Math (150)	S. Sc. (125)	Physics (75)	Chemistry (75)	Biology (75)	Sanskrit (50)
Ankita	60	64	67	59	70	65	68	70
Bakul	75	95	92	87	84	74	90	77
Chaitanya	93	71	76	74	79	62	64	82
Deepali	66	56	70	66	71	64	72	58
Gauri	62	75	62	88	78	80	74	64
Himani	58	60	64	54	70	60	72	66

- (C) 8 : 9 (D) 7 : 5
(E) None of these
17. What is the difference between the average number of Computers manufactured by all the Companies together and the average number of Computers sold by all the Companies together ?
- (A) 3500 (B) 35000
(C) 350000 (D) 3500000
(E) None of these
18. The number of Computers sold by Company B are what percent of the number of Computers manufactured by Company B ?
(Rounded off to two digits after decimal)
- (A) 83.33 (B) 120
(C) 78.83 (D) 106.54
(E) None of these
19. The number of Computers manufactured by Company D are what per cent of the number of Computers manufactured by Company E ?
- (A) 125 (B) 112.5
(C) 85 (D) 65.25
(E) 75
20. The number of Computers manufactured by Company B are **approximately** what percent of the number of Computers manufactured by all the Companies together ?
- (A) 22 (B) 18
(C) 14 (D) 26
(E) 32

21. How many marks did Himani get in all the Subjects together ?
 (A) 505 (B) 496
 (C) 525 (D) 601
 (E) None of these
22. What are the average marks obtained by all students together in Physics ?
 (A) 75.33 (B) 56.5
 (C) 64.25 (D) 48.88
 (E) None of these
23. How many Students have scored the highest marks in more than one Subject ?
 (A) Three (B) Two
 (C) One (D) None
 (E) None of these
24. Marks obtained by Ankita in Sanskrit are what per cent of marks obtained by Gauri in the same Subject ?
 (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 (A) 91.43 (B) 94.29
 (C) 103.13 (D) 109.38
 (E) None of these
25. Who has scored the highest marks in all the subjects together ?
 (A) Chaitanya (B) Himani
 (C) Deepali (D) Gauri
 (E) None of these
- Directions** (Q. 26-30) Study the following table and answer the questions given below
- | Export of Electronic Goods from India
(In Rs. Crore) | | |
|---|---------------|------------------|
| Year | Total Exports | Electronic Goods |
| 2001 | 5,143 | 552 |
| 2002 | 5,404 | 624 |
| 2003 | 5,426 | 717 |
| 2004 | 5,999 | 653 |
26. **Approximately**, what per cent of the total exports were electronic goods in 2003 ?
 (A) 13% (B) 19%
 (C) 21% (D) 23%
 (E) None of these
27. The fall in electronic goods exports in 2004 from 2003 was **nearly**
 (A) 20% (B) 15%
 (C) 9% (D) 12%
 (E) 16%
28. If the electronic goods are not exported in the year 2002, then what are the total exports of that year ?
 (A) 4770 (B) 4780
 (C) 4790 (D) 4760
 (E) None of these
29. Percentage growth of electronic goods exports in the period of 2002 to 2003 exceeded the percentage growth of the total exports over the same period **approximately** by
 (A) 13.5 (B) 12.5
 (C) 15.5 (D) 11.5
 (E) 14.5
30. Over the 4 years period from 2001 to 2004, the electronic exports rose by **nearly**
 (A) 16.3% (B) 15.3%
 (C) 14.3% (D) 18.3%
 (E) 20.3%
31. How much part of a day is 45 minutes ?
 (A) $\frac{1}{42}$ (B) $\frac{1}{24}$
 (C) $\frac{1}{32}$ (D) $\frac{1}{48}$
 (E) None of these
32. What is greater of two numbers whose product is 640, if the sum of the two numbers, exceeds their difference by 32 ?
 (A) 45 (B) 50
 (C) 55 (D) 40
 (E) None of these
33. Samir drove at the speed of 45 kms/hr from home to a resort. Returning over the same route, he got stuck in traffic and took an hour longer, also he could drive only at the speed of 40 kms/hr. How many kilometres did he drive each way ?
 (A) 250 kms. (B) 300 kms.
 (C) 310 kms. (D) 275 kms.
 (E) None of these
34. 20 boys and 25 girls form a group of social workers. During their membership drive, the same number of boys and girls joined the group (*e.g.* if 7 boys joined, 7 girls joined). How many members does the group have now, if the ratio of boys to girls is 7 : 8 ?
 (A) 75 (B) 65
 (C) 70 (D) 60
 (E) None of these

35. Vaishali spent Rs. 31,897 on the air conditioner for her home, Rs. 38,789 on buying plasma television and the remaining 23% of the total amount she had as cash with her. What was the total amount ?
 (A) Rs. 74,625 (B) Rs. 86,750
 (C) Rs. 91,800 (D) Cannot be determined
 (E) None of these

Directions (Q. 36-40) Study the following information carefully to answer the questions.

The teachers' colony has 2800 members, out of which 650 members read only English newspaper. 550 members read only Hindi newspaper and 450 members read only Marathi newspaper. The number of members reading all the 3 newspapers is 100. Members reading Hindi as well as English newspaper are 200. 400 members read Hindi as well as Marathi newspaper and 300 members read English as well as Marathi newspaper.

36. Find the difference between number of members reading English as well as Marathi newspaper and the number of members reading English as well as Hindi newspaper.
 (A) 300 (B) 200
 (C) 100 (D) 50
 (E) None of these
37. How many members read at least 2 newspapers ?
 (A) 600 (B) 800
 (C) 500 (D) 1000
 (E) None of these
38. Find the number of members reading Hindi newspaper
 (A) 750 (B) 980
 (C) 1000 (D) 1020
 (E) None of these

39. How many members read only one newspaper?
 (A) 1560 (B) 1650
 (C) 1640 (D) 1540
 (E) None of these

40. Find the number of members reading no newspaper
 (A) 150 (B) 460
 (C) 550 (D) 750
 (E) None of these

Directions (Q. 41-45) What **approximate** value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

41. $(47\% \text{ of } 1442 - 36\% \text{ of } 1412) \div 63 = ?$
 (A) 4 (B) 5
 (C) 3 (D) 6
 (E) 1
42. $(\sqrt{7921} - \sqrt{2070 \cdot 25}) \times \frac{1}{4} = ?$
 (A) 11 (B) 14
 (C) 15 (D) 9
 (E) 13
43. $(341789 + 265108) \div (8936 - 3578) = ?$
 (A) 150 (B) 115
 (C) 135 (D) 100
 (E) 125
44. $29\% \text{ of } 725 = 60\% \text{ of } 315 + ?$
 (A) 28 (B) 30
 (C) 15 (D) 18
 (E) 22
45. $1595 \div 25 \times 36 \cdot 5 = ?$
 (A) 2459 (B) 2329
 (C) 2359 (D) 2429
 (E) 2349

Directions (Q. 46-50) Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow

Number of Students Appeared (App) and Qualified (Quld), for an Examination, in Six States Over the Years												
Years	States											
	A		B		C		D		E		F	
	App	Quld	App	Quld	App	Quld	App	Quld	App	Quld	App	Quld
2001	1567	124	1745	156	1684	150	1440	165	1564	162	1886	142
2002	1678	110	1897	178	1550	178	1390	172	1575	188	1764	186
2003	1785	156	1674	162	1754	210	1364	114	1510	214	1738	194
2004	1630	234	1986	154	1806	186	1478	138	1654	196	1644	182
2005	1805	256	2107	193	1666	198	1560	189	1690	180	1680	176
2006	1922	234	2080	245	1884	254	1672	193	1432	206	1572	222
2007	1790	198	2095	220	1728	202	1778	195	1864	216	1444	218

46. **Approximately** what is the percentage of candidates qualified over appeared from all the six states together in 2006 ?
 (A) 13 (B) 21
 (C) 27 (D) 32
 (E) 39
47. **Approximately** what is the average number of candidates qualified from State D over the given years ?
 (A) 132 (B) 116
 (C) 84 (D) 141
 (E) 167
48. Percentage of candidates qualified over appeared in 2004 is the highest for which of the following states ?
 (A) B (B) D
 (C) A (D) F
 (E) None of these
49. Percentage of candidates qualified over appeared from State B is the lowest during which of the following years ?
 (A) 2007 (B) 2004
 (C) 2001 (D) 2002
 (E) None of these
50. The number of candidates qualified from State C in 2002 and 2005 together is what per cent of the number of candidates appeared from state F in 2003 and 2004 together ?
 (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 (A) 10.65 (B) 12.44
 (C) 14.86 (D) 11.12
 (E) None of these

Answers with Hints

1. (D) $?$ = $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3}$
 $= \frac{6 + 3 + 9 + 8}{12} = \frac{26}{12} = 2\frac{1}{6}$
2. (E) $\therefore (4)^? = 1024 = (4)^5$
 $\therefore ? = 5$
3. (B) $?$ = $22.5 \times 0.05 = 1.125$
4. (C) $?$ = $999 + 111 \times 0.5 = 1054.5$
5. (A) $\therefore \frac{50}{100}$ of $?$ = $\frac{40}{100}$ of 250
 $\therefore ? = \frac{40 \times 250}{100} \times \frac{100}{50} = 200$
6. (E)
- 37.5

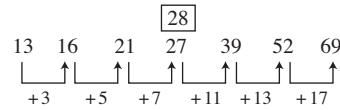
7.5 47.5 87.5 157.5 247.5 357.5 487.5

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

+30 +50 +70 +90 +110 +130

- \therefore Correct number = $7.5 + 30 = 37.5$
 \therefore Wrong number = 47.5

7. (C)



(Each is prime number)

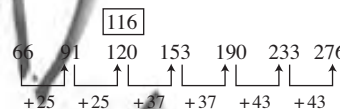
- \therefore Correct number = $21 + 7 = 28$
 \therefore Wrong number = 27

8. (C)

- $1400 + (10)^2 = 1500$
 $1500 + (9)^2 = 1581$
 $1600 + (8)^2 = 1664$
 $1700 + (7)^2 = 1749$
 $1800 + (6)^2 = 1836$ 1833
 $1900 + (5)^2 = 1925$
 $2000 + (4)^2 = 2016$

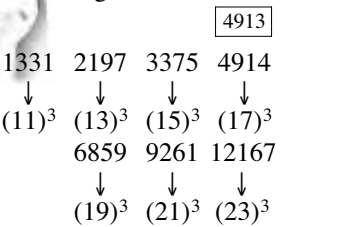
- \therefore Correct number = 1836
 \therefore Wrong number = 1833

9. (A)



- \therefore Correct number = $91 + 25 = 116$
 \therefore Wrong number = 120

10. (A)



- \therefore Wrong number = 4914.

11. (D) Data is not sufficient.

12. (E) From II the age of Rani
 $= \frac{1 \times 72}{1 + 2} = 24$ years

From I and II the age of Nidhi
 $= 24 \times \frac{1}{3} = 8$ years

13. (B) From II, number of boys
 $= \frac{60}{100} \times 3500 = 2100$

From II, number of girls
 $= 3500 - 2100 = 1400$

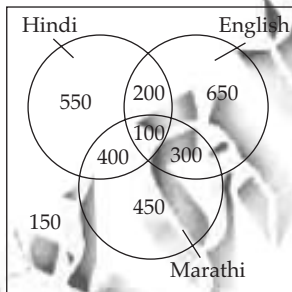
- ∴ Reqd. ratio
 $= 1400 : 2100 = 2 : 3$
14. (E) From I and II Mehta's present income
 $= \frac{100 \times 2500}{10} = \text{Rs. } 25000$
15. (C) From I, speed of bus $= \frac{80}{5}$
 $= 16 \text{ km/hr.}$
 From II, speed of bus $= \frac{160}{10} = 16 \text{ km/hr.}$
16. (D) Reqd. ratio $= \frac{(10 + 7.5)}{7.5 + 5} = 7 : 5$
17. (C) Reqd. difference
 $= \frac{(10 + 15 + 7.5 + 22.5 + 30)}{5}$
 $\frac{(7.5 + 12.5 + 5 + 17.5 + 25)}{5}$
 $= \frac{85}{5} - \frac{67.5}{5}$
 $= 17 - 13.5 = 3.5 \text{ lakh.}$
18. (A) Reqd. % $= \frac{12.5}{15} \times 100\% = 83.33\%$
19. (E) Reqd. % $= \frac{22.5}{30} \times 100\% = 75\%$
20. (B) Reqd. % $= \frac{15}{85} \times 100\% = 17.64\%$
 $\sim 18\% \text{ (App.)}$
21. (C) Reqd. number
 $= \frac{58 \times 150}{100} + \frac{60 \times 150}{100} + \frac{64 \times 150}{100}$
 $+ \frac{54 \times 125}{100} + \frac{70 \times 75}{100} + \frac{60 \times 75}{100}$
 $+ \frac{72 \times 75}{100} + \frac{66 \times 50}{100}$
 $= 87 + 90 + 96 + 67.5 + 52.5 + 45 + 54 + 33$
 $= 525$
22. (B) Reqd. average marks obtained
 $= 452 \times \frac{75}{100} \times \frac{1}{6}$
 $= 56.5$
23. (A) Three students (Bakul, Chaitanya and Gauri).
24. (D) Reqd. percentage
 $\frac{70 \times 100}{64}\% = 109.38\%$

25. (E) Total marks obtained by Ankita
 $= 90 + 96 + 100.5 + 73.75 + 52.5$
 $+ 48.75 + 51 + 35$
 $= 547.5$
 Total obtained by Bakul
 $= 112.5 + 142.5 + 138 + 108.75 + 63$
 $+ 55.5 + 67.5 + 38.5$
 $= \boxed{726.25}$
 Total marks obtained by Chaitanya
 $= 139.5 + 106.5 + 114 + 92.5$
 $+ 59.25 + 46.5 + 48 + 41$
 $= 647.25$
 Total marks obtained by Deepali
 $= 99 + 84 + 105 + 82.5 + 53.25$
 $+ 48 + 54 + 29$
 $= 554.75$
 Total marks obtained by Gauri
 $= 93 + 112.5 + 93 + 110 + 58.5$
 $+ 60.00 + 55.5 + 32$
 $= 614.5$
 Total Marks obtained by Himani
 $= 87 + 90 + 96 + 67.5 + 52.5 + 45 + 54 + 33$
 $= 525.00$
 Hence, the highest marks are scored by Bakul.

26. (A) Reqd. % $= \frac{717 \times 100}{5426}\% = 13.2\%$
 $= 13\% \text{ (App.)}$
27. (C) Reqd. % $= \frac{717 - 653}{717} \times 100\% = 8.93\%$
 $= 9 \text{ (App.)}$
28. (B) Reqd. Export $= 5404 - 624$
 $= \text{Rs. } 4780 \text{ (crore)}$
29. (E) Reqd. % growth $= \left(\frac{717 - 624}{624} \times 100\% \right)$
 $\left(\frac{5426 - 5404}{5404} \times 100\% \right)$
 $= 14.9\% - 0.4\% = 14.5\%$
30. (D) Reqd. % increase
 $= \frac{653 - 552}{552} \times 100\% = 18.3\%$
31. (C) Reqd. part $= \frac{45}{24 \times 60} = \frac{1}{32}$

32. (D) Let the numbers be x and y
 $\therefore xy = 640$
 and $x + y = (x - y) + 32$
 $\therefore y = 16$
 and $x = 40$
 \therefore Greater number is 40.
33. (E) Let the distance each way be x km.
 $\therefore \frac{x}{40} - \frac{x}{45} = 1$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{45x - 40x}{1800} = 1$
 $\therefore x = \frac{1 \times 1800}{5} = 360$ km.
34. (A) Let the no. of increased boys and increased girls be x each
 $\therefore \frac{(20 + x)}{(25 + x)} = \frac{7}{8}$
 $\Rightarrow 160 + 8x = 175 + 7x$
 $\Rightarrow 8x - 7x = 175 - 160$
 $\therefore x = 15$
 \therefore No. of members in the group
 $= (20 + 15) + (25 + 15) = 75$
35. (C) Total amount = $\frac{100}{100 - 23} \times (31897 + 38789)$
 $= \frac{100 \times 70686}{77}$
 $= \text{Rs. } 91800$

For Q. 36 to 40 :



36. (C) Reqd. difference = $300 - 200 = 100$
37. (D) No. of members read atleast newspapers
 $= 400 + 200 + 300 + 100 = 1000$
38. (E) No. of members reading Hindi newspaper
 $= 550 + 200 + 100 + 400 = 1250$
39. (B) No. of members read only one newspaper
 $= 550 + 650 + 450 = 1650$

40. (A) No. of members reading no newspaper
 $= 2800 - (550 + 200 + 650 + 400 + 100 + 300 + 450)$
 $= 2800 - 2650 = 150$
41. (C) $? = \left(\frac{47}{100} \text{ of } 1442 - \frac{36}{100} \text{ of } 1412 \right) \div 63$
 $? = (677.74 - 508.32) \div 63 = \frac{169.42}{63}$
 $= 2.689 \sim 3$.
42. (A) $? = \left(\sqrt{7921} - \sqrt{2070.25} \right) \times \frac{1}{4}$
 $= \frac{89 - 45.5}{4} = \frac{43.5}{4} \sim 11$
43. (B) $? = (341789 + 265108) \div (8936 - 3578)$
 $= 606897 \div 5358 = 113.27 \sim 115$
44. (E) $\therefore \frac{29}{100} \text{ of } 725 = \frac{60}{100} \text{ of } 315 + ?$
 $\Rightarrow 210.25 = 189 + ?$
 $\therefore ? = 210.25 - 189 = 21.25 \sim 22$
45. (B) $? = 1595 \div 25 \times 36.5$
 $= \frac{1595}{25} \times 36.5 = 2328.7 \sim 2329$
46. (A) Reqd. %
 $= \frac{(234 + 245 + 254 + 193 + 206 + 222)}{(1922 + 2080 + 1884 + 1672 + 1432 + 1572)} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{1354}{10562} \times 100\%$
 $= 12.82\% \sim 13\%$
47. (E) Average
 $= \frac{(165 + 172 + 114 + 138 + 189 + 193 + 195)}{7}$
 $= \frac{1166}{7} = 166.57 \sim 167$ (App.)
48. (C) In 2004, % of candidates qualified in B
 $= \frac{154}{1986} \times 100\% = 7.75\%$
 In 2004, % of candidates qualified in D
 $= \frac{138}{1478} \times 100\% = 9.34\%$

In 2004, % of candidates qualified in A
 $= \frac{234}{1630} \times 100\% = 14.36\%$

In 2004, % of candidates qualified in F
 $= \frac{182}{1644} \times 100\% = 11.07\%$

In 2004, % of candidates qualified in E
 $= \frac{196}{1654} \times 100\% = 11.85\%$

In 2004, % of candidates qualified in C
 $= \frac{186}{1806} \times 100\% = 10.29\%$
 $\sim 10.3\%$

\therefore It is the highest in A

49. (C) In B, % of qualified candidate in 2007
 $= \frac{220 \times 100}{2095}\% = 10.50\%$

In B, % of qualified candidate in 2004
 $= \frac{154 \times 100}{1986}\% = 9.34\%$

In B, % of qualified candidate in 2001
 $= \frac{156 \times 100}{1745}\% = 8.94\%$

In B, % of qualified candidate in 2002
 $= \frac{178 \times 100}{1897}\% = 9.38\%$

In B, % of qualified candidate in 2003
 $= \frac{162 \times 100}{1674}\% = 9.68\%$

In B, % of qualified candidate in 2005
 $= \frac{193 \times 100}{2107}\% = 9.1599\%$
 $= 9.16\%$

In B, % of qualified candidate in 2006
 $= \frac{245 \times 100}{2080}\%$
 $= 11.78\%$

\therefore It is lowest in 2001.

50. (D) Reqd. % = $\frac{(178 + 198)}{(1738 + 1644)} \times 100\%$
 $= \frac{376 \times 100}{3382}\% \sim 11.12\%$
 $= 11.18\%$

General Socio-Economic & Banking Awareness

- RBI's open market operation transactions are carried out with a view to regulate
 - Liquidity in the economy
 - Prices of essential commodities
 - Inflation
 - Borrowing power of the banks
 - All the above
- When more than one banks are allowing credit facilities to one party in coordination with each other under a formal arrangement, the arrangement is generally known as
 - Participation
 - Consortium
 - Syndication
 - Multiple banking
 - None of these
- Open market operations, one of the measures taken by RBI in order to control credit expansion in the economy means
 - Sale or purchase of Govt. securities
 - Issuance of different types of bonds
 - Auction of gold
 - To make available direct finance to borrowers
 - None of these
- The bank rate means
 - Rate of interest charged by commercial banks from borrowers
 - Rate of interest at which commercial banks discounted bills of their borrowers
 - Rate of interest allowed by commercial banks on their deposits
 - Rate at which RBI purchases or rediscounts bills of exchange of commercial banks
 - None of these
- What is an Indian Depository Receipt ?
 - A deposit account with a Public Sector Bank
 - A depository account with any of Depositories in India
 - An instrument in the form of depository receipt created by an Indian depository against underlying equity shares of the issuing company
 - An instrument in the form of deposit receipt issued by Indian depositories
 - None of these

6. An instrument that derives its value from a specified underlying (currency, gold, stocks etc.) is known as
 (A) Derivative
 (B) Securitisation Receipts
 (C) Hedge Fund
 (D) Factoring
 (E) Venture Capital Funding
7. Fiscal deficit is
 (A) total income less Govt. borrowing
 (B) total payments less total receipts
 (C) total payments less capital receipts
 (D) total expenditure less total receipts excluding borrowing
 (E) None of these
8. In the Capital Market, the term arbitrage is used with reference to
 (A) purchase of securities to cover the sale
 (B) sale of securities to reduce the loss on purchase
 (C) simultaneous purchase and sale of securities to make profits from price
 (D) variation in different markets
 (E) Any of the above
9. Reverse repo means
 (A) Injecting liquidity by the Central Bank of a country through purchase of Govt. securities
 (B) Absorption of liquidity from the market by sale of Govt. securities
 (C) Balancing liquidity with a view to enhancing economic growth rate
 (D) Improving the position of availability of the securities in the market
 (E) Any of the above
10. The stance of RBI monetary policy is
 (A) inflation control with adequate liquidity for growth
 (B) improving credit quality of the Banks
 (C) strengthening credit delivery mechanism
 (D) supporting investment demand in the economy
 (E) Any of the above
11. Currency Swap is an instrument to manage
 (A) Currency risk
 (B) interest rate risk
 (C) currency and interest rate risk
 (D) cash flows in different currencies
 (E) All of the above
12. 'Subprime' refers to
 (A) lending done by banks at rates below PLR
 (B) funds raised by the banks at sub-Libor rates
 (C) Group of banks which are not rated as prime banks as per Banker's Almanac
 (D) lending done by financing institutions including banks to customers not meeting with normally required credit appraisal standards
 (E) All of the above
13. Euro Bond is an instrument
 (A) issued in the European market
 (B) issued in Euro Currency
 (C) issued in a country other than the country of the currency of the Bond
 (D) All of the above
 (E) None of these
14. Money Laundering normally involves
 (A) placement of funds
 (B) layering of funds
 (C) integration of funds
 (D) All of (A), (B) and (C)
 (E) None of (A), (B) and (C)
15. The IMF and the World Bank were conceived as institutions to
 (A) strengthen international economic co-operation and to help create a more stable and prosperous global economy
 (B) IMF promotes international monetary cooperation
 (C) The World Bank promotes long term economic development and poverty reduction
 (D) All of (A), (B) and (C)
 (E) None of (A), (B) and (C)
16. Capital Market Regulator is
 (A) RBI (B) IRDA
 (C) NSE (D) BSE
 (E) SEBI
17. In the term BRIC, R stands for
 (A) Romania (B) Rajithan
 (C) Russia (D) Regulation
 (E) None of these

18. FDI refers to
(A) Fixed Deposit Interest
(B) Fixed Deposit Investment
(C) Foreign Direct Investment
(D) Future Derivative Investment
(E) None of these
19. What is Call Money ?
(A) Money borrowed or lent for a day or over night
(B) Money borrowed for more than one day but upto 3 days
(C) Money borrowed for more than one day but upto 7 days
(D) Money borrowed for more than one day but upto 14 days
(E) None of these
20. Which is the first Indian company to be listed in NASDAQ ?
(A) Reliance (B) TCS
(C) HCL (D) Infosys
(E) None of these
21. Which of the following is the Regulator of the credit rating agencies in India ?
(A) RBI (B) SBI
(C) SIDBI (D) SEBI
(E) None of these
22. Who is Brand Endorsing Personality of Bank of Baroda ?
(A) Juhi Chawla
(B) Kiran Bedi
(C) Amitabh Bachchan
(D) Kapil Dev
(E) None of these
23. The branding line of Bank of Baroda is
(A) International Bank of India
(B) India's International Bank
(C) India's Multinational Bank
(D) World's local Bank
(E) None of these
24. The logo of Bank of Baroda is known as
(A) Sun of Bank of Baroda
(B) Baroda Sun
(C) Bank of Baroda's Rays
(D) Sunlight of Bank of Baroda
(E) None of these
25. Which of the following statements(s) is/are **True** about the exports of China which is a close competitor of India ?
(i) China's economic success is basically on the fact that it exports cheaper goods to rich nations like the USA, etc.
(ii) In the year 2007 China's exports became almost 40% of its GDP.
(iii) When compared to India China's share in the World Exports is more than 30% whereas India's share is mere 6% of the global exports.
(A) Only (i)
(B) Only (ii)
(C) Both (i) and (ii)
(D) All (i), (ii) and (iii)
(E) None of these
26. One of the major challenges banking industry is facing these days is money laundering. Which of the following acts/norms are launched by the banks to prevent money laundering in general ?
(A) Know Your Customer Norms
(B) Banking Regulation Act
(C) Negotiable Instrument Act
(D) Narcotics and Psychotropic Substance Act
(E) None of these
27. Lot of Banks in India these days are offering M-Banking Facility to their customers. What is the full form of 'M' in 'M-Banking' ?
(A) Money (B) Marginal
(C) Message (D) Mutual Fund
(E) Mobile Phone
28. Which of the following is/are **true** about the 'Sub-Prime Crisis' ? (The term was very much in news recently.)
(i) It is a mortgage crisis referring to credit default by the borrowers.
(ii) Sub-Prime borrowers were those borrowers who were rated low and were high risk borrowers.
(iii) This crisis originated because of negligence in credit rating of the borrowers.
(A) Only (i)
(B) Only (ii)
(C) Only (iii)

- (D) All (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (E) None of these
29. Which of the following is **not** the part of the structure of the Financial System in India ?
 (A) Industrial Finance
 (B) Agricultural Finance
 (C) Government Finance
 (D) Development Finance
 (E) Personal Finance
30. Which of the following is **not** the part of the scheduled banking structure in India ?
 (A) Money Lenders
 (B) Public Sector Banks
 (C) Private Sector Banks
 (D) Regional Rural Banks
 (E) State Co-operative Banks
31. As we all know Govt. of India collects tax revenue on various activities in the country. Which of the following is a part of the tax revenue of the Govt. ?
 (i) Tax on Income
 (ii) Tax on Expenditure
 (iii) Tax on Property or Capital Asset
 (iv) Tax on Goods and Services
 (A) Both (i) and (iii) only
 (B) Both (ii) and (iv) only
 (C) All (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 (D) Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 (E) None of these
32. We very frequently read about Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in newspapers. These SEZs were established with which of the following objectives ?
 (i) To attract foreign investment directly.
 (ii) To protect domestic market from direct competition from multinationals.
 (iii) To provide more capital to agricultural and allied activities.
 (A) Only (i)
 (B) Only (ii)
 (C) Only (iii)
 (D) All (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (E) None of these
33. Which of the following groups of countries has almost 50% share in global emission of carbon every year ?
 (A) US, China, India, South Africa
 (B) India, China, Russia, Britain
 (C) South Africa, Nepal, Myanmar
 (D) US, Russia, China & India
 (E) None of these
34. Which of the following correctly describes the concept of 'Nuclear Bank' floated by International Atomic Energy Agency ?
 (i) It is a nuclear fuel bank to be shared by all the nations jointly.
 (ii) It is a facility to help nations in enrichment of uranium.
 (iii) It is an agency which will keep a close vigil on the nuclear programme of all the nations.
 (A) Only (i)
 (B) Only (ii)
 (C) Both (i) and (iii) only
 (D) Only (iii)
 (E) Both (i) and (ii) only
35. Many times we read about Future Trading in newspapers. What is 'Future Trading' ?
 (i) It is nothing but a trade between any two stock exchanges wherein it is decided to purchase the stocks of each other on a fixed price throughout the year.
 (ii) It is an agreement between two parties to buy or sell an underlying asset in the future at a predetermined price.
 (iii) It is an agreement between stock exchanges that they will not trade the stocks of each other under any circumstances in future or for a given period of time.
 (A) Only (i)
 (B) Only (ii)
 (C) Only (iii)
 (D) All (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (E) None of these
36. Inflation in India is measured on which of the following indexes/ indicators ?
 (A) Cost of Living Index (COLI)
 (B) Consumer Price Index (CPI)

- (C) Gross Domestic Product
 (D) Wholesale Price Index (WPI)
 (E) None of these
37. As per the reports published in the newspapers a section of society staged a demonstration at the venue of the G-8 Summit recently. What was/were the issues towards which these demonstrators were trying to draw the attention of G-8 leaders ?
- (i) Food shortage which has taken 50 million people in its grip.
 (ii) Inflation which has gone up substantially across the Globe.
 (iii) USA's consistent presence in Iraq.
- (A) Only (i)
 (B) Only (ii)
 (C) Only (iii)
 (D) Both (i) and (ii) only
 (E) None of these
38. Hillary Clinton formally suspended her campaign to ensure election of who amongst the following for the next President of USA ?
- (A) George Bush (B) Barack Obama
 (C) John McCain (D) Bill Clinton
 (E) None of these
39. Hugo Chavez whose name was recently in news is the
- (A) President of Congo
 (B) Prime Minister of Uganda
 (C) President of Venezuela
 (D) Prime Minister of Brazil
 (E) None of these
40. The Govt. of India has raised the amount of the Loan Waiver to the farmers by 20%. Now the amount is nearly
- (A) Rs. 60,000 crore
 (B) Rs. 65,000 crore
 (C) Rs. 72,000 crore
 (D) Rs. 76,000 crore
 (E) Rs. 80,000 crore
41. Delimitation Commission has made a recommendation that next Census should be Pan-chayat-wise. When is the next Census due?
- (A) 2010 (B) 2011
 (C) 2012 (D) 2013
 (E) 2015
42. The World Health Organisation has urged that advertisements of which of the following should be banned to protect youth from bad effects of the same ?
- (A) Tobacco
 (B) Alcoholic drinks
 (C) Junk Food
 (D) Soft drinks with chemical preservatives
 (E) None of these
43. Which of the following countries has allocated a huge amount of US \$ 10 billion to provide relief to its earthquake victims ?
- (A) Japan (B) South Korea
 (C) China (D) South Africa
 (E) None of these
44. India and Nepal have many agreements on sharing of the water of various rivers. Which of the following rivers is **not** covered under these agreements ?
- (A) Kosi (B) Gandak
 (C) Ganga (D) Mahakali
 (E) All these rivers are covered
45. Which of the following names is **not** closely associated with space programme of India or any other country ?
- (A) CARTOSAT (B) NLS - 5
 (C) RUBIN - 8 (D) GSLV
 (E) SCOPE
46. Vijay Hazare Trophy is associated with the game of
- (A) Hockey (B) Cricket
 (C) Badminton (D) Football
 (E) Golf
47. Which of the following was the theme of the Olympic Torch ?
- (A) Journey of Harmony
 (B) Green World Clean World
 (C) Journey of Peace
 (D) Journey for Hunger-free World
 (E) None of these
48. Which of the following schemes is **not** a social development Scheme ?
- (A) Indira Awas Yojana
 (B) Mid Day Meal
 (C) Bharat Nirman Yojana

- (D) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
(E) All are social schemes
49. Which of the following is **not** a member of the ASEAN ?
(A) Malaysia (B) Indonesia
(C) Vietnam (D) Britain
(E) Singapore
50. Which of the following Awards are given for excellence in the field of Sports ?
(A) Kalinga Prize
(B) Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award
(C) Arjun Award
(D) Pulitzer Prize
(E) None of these

Answers with Hints

1. (E) 2. (B) 3. (A) 4. (D) 5. (C)
6. (C) 7. (D) 8. (C) 9. (A) 10. (E)
11. (D) 12. (D) 13. (C) 14. (D) 15. (D)
16. (E) 17. (C) 18. (C) 19. (A) 20. (D)
21. (D) 22. (E) 23. (B) 24. (B) 25. (C)
26. (E) Money Laundering Prevention Act - 2002 is being implemented from July 1, 2005.
27. (E) 28. (D) 29. (E) 30. (A) 31. (C)
32. (A) 33. (D) 34. (B) 35. (B) 36. (D)
37. (B) 38. (B) 39. (C) 40. (A) 41. (B)
42. (A) 43. (C) 44. (C) 45. (E) 46. (B)
47. (A) 48. (C) 49. (D) 50. (C)

English Language

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

Gandhi never urged anyone to **renounce** wealth or power. He taught a set of values that might make happiness less dependent on material possessions. 'As long as you desire inner help and comfort from anything, you should keep it; he suggested tolerantly. Otherwise, he said, you might renounce a worldly asset in a mood of self-sacrifice or out of a stern sense of duty but want it back and suffer. 'Only give up a thing' he wrote, 'when you want some other condition so much that the thing no longer has any attraction for you, or when it seems to interfere with that which more greatly desired.' In such a spirit, a family might give up living in a city and reside in communion with nature, or a man might relinquish government office or a business to be his own master, do his own work, and grow.

'I whole-heartedly detest', Gandhi declared, 'this mad desire to destroy distance and time, to **increase** animal appetites, and to go to the ends of the earth in search of their satisfaction. None of this is taking the world a step nearer its goal.

When I told him in 1946 that he ought to go to the west and teach his doctrine, he replied, "why does the west need me to teach them that two times two are four ?" His preoccupation was

that the western world knew the truth but, being enslaved to things, would not rise to the defence of principles if this involved a risk to a job, public **approval**, personal safety, economic security or life. He himself paid for his principles by going to jail, by inviting death, by courting poverty and it made him rich in the coin of the spirit which was the only currency he valued.

Gandhi is known for his successful efforts to liberate India. Actually for him the development of the Indian into a freeman was more important than the feeling of India. Most of Gandhi's followers in India were not Gandhians and did not share his ideals; they merely accepted his leadership because it smoothed the way to their objective which was an Indian Nation without the British but with all the usual **attributes** of Nationhood. For them, National independence was an end, a goal in itself; for him it was a means to a better man and a better life, and because his heart was heavy with doubts whether these purposes would be furthered by the manner in which independence was achieved two bleeding children torn violently from the body of Mother India he did not celebrate on August 15, 1947. The day the Indian Nation came into his own world, he was sad and refused congratulations.

Gandhi was a nationalist, he loved India, but he was no Indomaniac, he said he would not hurt

England to help India. All the years he fought British-Boer racial **discrimination** in South-Africa and British imperialism in India. He never despised or reviled the enemy. He wanted to understand them. The British in India were victims of their past and their caste system; in liberating India Gandhi thought he was also forcing England for a new future.

1. What did Gandhi not press any one earnestly to give up ?
 - (A) Gandhi did not say to anyone to disown luxury things
 - (B) He did not ask anyone to cast off his costly clothes
 - (C) Gandhi never urged anyone to give up riches and authority
 - (D) He never pressed anyone to stay at home
 - (E) Gandhi never forced anyone to donate everything
2. Which of the following is the teaching of Gandhi to us to make happiness less dependent on physical things ?
 - (1) 'Only give up a thing', he wrote, 'when you want some other condition so much that the thing no longer has any attraction for you, or when it seems to interfere with that which is more greatly desired; In such a spirit, a family might give up living in a city and reside in communion with nature, or a man might relinquish government office or a business to be his own master, to do his own work, and grow
 - (2) He announced, "I whole-heartedly detest, this mad desire to destroy distance and time, to increase animal appetites, and to go to the ends of the earth in search of their satiety. None of this is taking the world a step nearer its goal.
 - (3) 'Perhaps', the Indian poet Ravindranath Tagore wrote of Gandhi, "He will not succeed. Perhaps he will fail as the Buddha failed and as Christ failed to wean man from their iniquities, but he will always be remembered as one who made his life a lesson for all ages to come"
 - (A) Both (1) and (2)
 - (B) Only (3)
 - (C) Both (2) and (3)
 - (D) Only (2)
 - (E) None of these
3. What did Gandhi reply when the narrator told him to introduce his doctrine to the west in the year mentioned in the passage ?
 - (A) Why should I go to the west to teach them ?
 - (B) Why does the west need me to teach them two and two make four ?
 - (C) Who does not know, two and two are four ?
 - (D) The western people know everything
 - (E) None of these
4. Which of the following is **Not true** in the context of the passage ?
 - (A) Gandhi is known for his successful efforts to liberate India
 - (B) Gandhi was nationalist, he loved India, but he was no Indomaniac
 - (C) Most of Gandhi's followers in India were not Gandhians and did not share his ideals
 - (D) Gandhi was not interested in the liberty of India but in helping the Britons
 - (E) Gandhi never urged anyone to give up riches and authority
5. According to the narrator, what was the thought of Gandhi about England with the liberty of India ?
 - (1) Gandhi thought, England would be considered to be a largehearted nation by liberating India.
 - (2) In liberating India, Gandhi thought, he was also freeing England for a new future.
 - (3) "By providing freedom to India England will lose its strength." Gandhi thought.
 - (A) Only (1)
 - (B) Both (1) and (2)
 - (C) Only (2)
 - (D) All the three (1), (2) and (3)
 - (E) None of these
6. Gandhi was a nationalist but he was no
 - (A) citizen of India
 - (B) well thought of India
 - (C) Indomaniac

- (D) leader of India
(E) follower of India
7. What was the main interest of Indian leaders to follow Gandhi ?
- (1) They were Gandhian in political matters
 - (2) They were true followers of Gandhian thoughts.
 - (3) They only followed him because it smoothed the way to their objective.
- (A) Both (1) and (2)
(B) All the three (1), (2) and (3)
(C) Both (2) and (3)
(D) Only (3)
(E) None of these
8. What did Gandhi fight all the years but he did not hate or abuse them (Britishers) in the context of the passage ?
- (A) British-Boer racial discrimination in South Africa and British imperialism in India
 - (B) Missionary activities in India
 - (C) He fought against untouchability prevailing in India
 - (D) He fought for women rights
 - (E) None of these
9. Why did Gandhi not celebrate 15th August, 1947 as Independence-Day and accept sympathetic pleasures ?
- (A) Due to great blood shed
 - (B) He didn't want to see India free
 - (C) "Two bleeding children torn violently from the body of mother India", he saw
 - (D) He wanted to make Mr. Jinnah the first Prime Minister of India
 - (E) None of these
10. Why did Gandhi not dislike British imperialists strongly and rebuke them ?
- (A) He did not suppose them wrong
 - (B) He wanted to understand them
 - (C) He was kind enough to them
 - (D) He was a man of scientific view
 - (E) None of these

Directions (Q. 11-13) Choose the word which is **MOST NEARLY** the **SAME** in **MEANING** as the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

11. **renounce**
(A) leave (B) disown
(C) throw (D) rid
(E) east
12. **increase**
(A) grow (B) develop
(C) greater (D) enlarge
(E) enhance
13. **approval**
(A) accord (B) commit
(C) commendation (D) agreed
(E) sanction

Directions (Q. 14-15) Choose the word which is **MOST OPPOSITE IN MEANING** of the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.

14. **attributes**
(A) non-assignments (B) degradation
(C) disqualifications (D) distributes
(E) vices
15. **discrimination**
(A) similar (B) equilibrium
(C) equality (D) imbalance
(E) balanced

Directions (Q. 16-25) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (E) *i.e.* 'No Error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

16. In last fifty years, there always have been disputes / regarding the numbers of deaths /
(A) (B)
caused by the two atom bombs / dropping
(C)
on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. No Error
(D) (E)
17. Am I doing something / which disrespects /
(A) (B)
or violated some other / creature's right to
(C) (D)
live and live freely. No Error
(E)
18. By words, expression and / communication /
(A) (B)

- one can influence the minds of others / and
(C)
leave lasting impressions. No Error
(D) (E)
19. The weather exhausted / body's energy be-
(A) (B)
cause of which / the Jawans can die of /
(C)
small injuries or be frozen to death. No Error
(D) (E)
20. The centuries rolled by, empires rose and fell,
(A)
and as the life blood/of the mighty Moughal
empired drained away, / chamba passed under
(B)
the supremacy / of the Afghan adventurer,
(C) (D)
Ahmad Shah Durani in 1752. No Error
(E)
21. Charlie saw his bitter rival / Joe clasping
(A)
Nancy's / delicate and / sharply fingers.
(B) (C) (D)
No Error
(E)
22. The veterinary surgeon / James Herriot had
(A) (B)
accepted / the responsibility of treating /
(C)
Miss Stubb's pets and he was sincerely doing
(D)
his duty. No Error
(E)
23. But it is ridiculous / to except snakes / and
(A) (B)
cobras to shower / blessings on you. No Error
(C) (D) (E)
24. I think, you should also / make a little use / of
(A) (B)
that knowledgeable which books / and
(C)
science have given to mankind. No Error
(D) (E)
25. The hills covered / with lush greenery / and
(A) (B)
coniferous forests/ presented a lovingly sight.
(C) (D)
No Error
(E)
- Directions** (Q. 26 - 30) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentences to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is and there is No Correction required mark (E) *i.e.* 'No Correction Required' as the answer.
26. **But to the rest**, economic constraint is the most powerful motivator for a small family.
(A) But of the rest
(B) But for the rest
(C) But from the rest
(D) But off the rest
(E) No Correction Required
27. **To a Muslim**, it is the culmination of humanity's religious quest.
(A) Of a Muslim
(B) From a Muslim
(C) For a Muslim
(D) About a Muslime
(E) No Correction Required
28. The worst sufferers are the students who have to study in candle light at night **in the examination days**.
(A) for the examination days
(B) on the examination days
(C) within the examination days
(D) during the examination days
(E) No Correction Required
29. But when we hit the I.T.O. crossing, we found a stream of vehicles standing **in front of** us.
(A) on front of (B) at the front of
(C) off the front of (D) at the fore of
(E) No Correction Required
30. Indian democracy has seen many **up and down** in the last 49 years.
(A) ups and downs
(B) down and up

- (C) upper and lower
 (D) up and low
 (E) No Correction Required

Directions (Q. 31-35) In each sentence below, four words printed in **bold** type are given. These are **lettered** as (A), (B), (C) and (D). One of them may be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence or grammatically incorrect. The letter of that word is the answer. If there is no error of any of the above types, the answer is (E) *i.e.* "All Correct."

31. It is seen that **continuous disappearance** of the **forests** is **indeed** given. All Correct
 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
32. **Forests** are being cut for giving place to **producing** food and **establishing factories**.
 (A) (B) (C) (D) All Correct
 (E)
33. Panthers, elephants, lions, snakes, **whales**, crocodiles and **dolphins** etc. are being **haunted** for meeting out the demands of fashion **crazy** people. All Correct
 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
34. The **communal** riots of 1984, after **assassination** of Mrs. Indira Gandhi still **haunt** the **tragic** memory of the nation.
 (A) (B) (C) (D) All Correct
 (E)
35. When I was **sitting** with my eyes **closed**, I was **reminded** of Arjun's **request** to Lord Krishna. All Correct
 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

Directions (Q. 36-40) Rearrange the following **SIX** sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

1. Similarly, street lights must be switched on when it is really dark.
 2. Coolers, refrigerators, TV's, etc must be switched off when they are not used.
 3. For example, we must switch it off in the room from which we come out.
 4. So, we must use it when it is necessary and unavoidable.
 5. All perhaps know that electricity saved is electricity produced.
 6. At the same time. I would like to add that we must check the misuse of electricity in every way.
36. Which of the following is the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) 1 (B) 3
 (C) 4 (D) 5
 (E) 6
37. Which of the following is the **SIXTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4
 (E) 6
38. Which of the following is the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4
 (E) 5
39. Which of the following is the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4
 (E) 5
40. Which of the following is the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4
 (E) 5

Directions (Q. 41-50) In the following passage there are blanks each of which has been **numbered**. These **numbers** are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

I found it very ...(41)... when I saw a taxi-driver demanding Rs. 200/ from ...(42)... American tourist for distance of just 5 kms. I intervened and set him right. The foreigner thanked me and offered to have an exchange of ...(43)...over a cup of tea. While I told him about ...(44)... education system here, he ...(45)... us about. ...(46)... space programme and the complete equality of sexes. He was very ...(47)... to know more on ...(48)... thought and spiritualism. Then the ...(49)... turned to eating habits we came to know about American's love for ice-creams and junk food. We also talked on American English and slangs. It was ...(50)... experience.

41. (A) disgraceful (B) irritating
(C) displeasing (D) bad
(E) insulting
42. (A) the (B) that
(C) a (D) an
(E) this
43. (A) ideas (B) feelings
(C) views (D) thinking
(E) thoughts
44. (A) an (B) the
(C) their (D) a
(E) our
45. (A) enlightened (B) introduced
(C) narrated (D) acknowledged
(E) described
46. (A) Russians (B) Japanese
(C) Indian (D) Briton's
(E) America's
47. (A) interested (B) inclined
(C) inclination (D) keen
(E) taste

48. (A) political (B) social
(C) Gandhian (D) secular
(E) nonalliance
49. (A) deliberations (B) discussion
(C) consume (D) debate
(E) argue
50. (A) rewarding (B) award
(C) gift (D) incentive
(E) push

Answers with Explanation

1. (C) 2. (A) 3. (B) 4. (D) 5. (C)
6. (C) 7. (D) 8. (A) 9. (C) 10. (B)
11. (B) 12. (D) 13. (C) 14. (E) 15. (C)

Wrong

16. (D) dropping
17. (C) violated
18. (E)
19. (A) exhausted
20. (B) empired
21. (D) sharply
22. (E)
23. (B) except
24. (C) knowledgeable
25. (D) Lovingly
26. (B) 27. (C) 28. (D) 29. (E) 30. (A)

Right

- dropped
violates
exhaustes
empire
shapely
expect
knowledge
Lovely
disappearance
establishing
hunted
assassination
31. (B) disappearance
32. (C) establisning
33. (C) haunted
34. (B) assessination
35. (E) 36. (D) 37. (E) 38. (C) 39. (A)
40. (D) 41. (E) 42. (D) 43. (C) 44. (B)
45. (A) 46. (E) 47. (D) 48. (C) 49. (B)
50. (A)

Marketing Aptitude

1. Marketing is not required for one of the following products
- (A) Corporate Loans
(B) Export Business
(C) Import Business
(D) Credit Card Business
(E) None of these
2. ATM means
- (A) Any Time Marketing
(B) Any Time Money
(C) Any Time Machine
(D) Automated Teller Machine
(E) Automatic Teller Money

3. Good Public Relations indicate
 - (A) Improved Marketing Skills
 - (B) Improved Brand Image
 - (C) Improved Customer Service
 - (D) All of these
 - (E) None of these
4. One way of Market Monitoring is
 - (A) Monitor performance of sales persons
 - (B) Monitor SENSEX
 - (C) Monitor Media Outlets
 - (D) Monitor profits
 - (E) None of these
5. Networking helps in making Marketing Function
 - (A) a difficult task
 - (B) a laborious task
 - (C) an easy task
 - (D) Networking has nothing to do with Marketing
 - (E) Networking has only a partial role to play in Marketing
6. A presentation means
 - (A) display of products
 - (B) explaining the utility of products
 - (C) a gift
 - (D) display of communication skills
 - (E) All of these
7. A 'lead' means
 - (A) a buyer
 - (B) a seller
 - (C) a company intending to sell its products
 - (D) a prospective buyer
 - (E) a disinterested buyer
8. 'Benchmark' means
 - (A) products lie up on a bench
 - (B) salesmen sitting on a bench
 - (C) set standards
 - (D) marks on a bench
 - (E) None of these
9. 'Customisation' means
 - (A) customer's personal accounts
 - (B) customers selling goods
 - (C) special products for each customer
 - (D) better relations
 - (E) All of these
10. Customer Retention means
 - (A) retaining the customers at the Bank for the full day
 - (B) quick disposal
 - (C) customers dealing with the same bank for a long time
 - (D) better standards
 - (E) All of these
11. Value-added services means
 - (A) giving full value for money
 - (B) better value for better price
 - (C) costlier service
 - (D) additional service
 - (E) All of these
12. 'POS' means (in marketing)
 - (A) Preparation for Sales
 - (B) Point of Superiority
 - (C) Point of Sales
 - (D) Primary Outlook of Salesmen
 - (E) Position of Sales
13. 'Niche' Market means
 - (A) a free market
 - (B) a social market
 - (C) equity market
 - (D) capital market
 - (E) a specified market for the target group
14. A Market Plan is
 - (A) Company's Prospectus
 - (B) same as Memorandum of Association
 - (C) a document for marketing strategies
 - (D) business goals
 - (E) action plan for better production
15. 'HNI' in Marketing means
 - (A) High Number Influence
 - (B) Highly Negative Individual
 - (C) High Networth Improvement
 - (D) High Networth Individual
 - (E) Highly Inspired National
16. One of the following is not required for effective marketing. Find the same.
 - (A) Motivation
 - (B) Empathy
 - (C) Communication skills

- (D) Sympathy
(E) Perseverance
17. Effective communication skills are not required in marketing if
- (A) demand exceeds supply
(B) supply exceeds demand
(C) buyer is illiterate
(D) seller is illiterate
(E) None of these
18. Competition helps to
- (A) diminish sales (B) boost sales
(C) neutral effect (D) All of these
(E) None of these
19. Negotiation skills help in
- (A) arriving at a consensus
(B) breaking the ice
(C) carry marketing further
(D) mutual win-win result of bargaining
(E) All of these
20. Relationship Marketing is useful for
- (A) trade between relatives
(B) trade between sister concerns
(C) cross-selling of products
(D) preparing a list of relatives
(E) there is no such term as Relationship Marketing
21. Marketing in Banks is defined in
- (A) Negotiable Instruments Act
(B) Banking Regulation Act
(C) Reserve Bank of India Act
(D) Companies Act
(E) None of these
22. Marketing in Banks is
- (A) a one-day function
(B) a one-man function
(C) a one-off affair
(D) All of these
(E) None of these
23. Effective Marketing helps in
- (A) Boosting the purchases
(B) Boosting the sales
(C) Diversified business
(D) Realisation of dreams
(E) All of these
24. A 'Buyers' Market' means
- (A) buyers are also sellers
(B) sellers are also buyers
(C) there are no sellers
(D) demand exceeds supply
(E) supply exceeds demand
25. The sequence of a Sales process is
- (A) a call, a lead, presentation and sale
(B) a lead, a call, presentation and sale
(C) presentation, sale, lead and call
(D) presentation, lead, sale and call
(E) sale, call, lead and presentation
26. A 'Call' means
- (A) A profession
(B) Teletalk
(C) Calling on a Prospect
(D) A Call Centre
(E) All of these
27. A 'Call Centre' is
- (A) A place where Salesmen meet every day
(B) A Training Centre
(C) A Back Office set up where customer queries are answered
(D) Customers' meeting place
(E) All of these
28. Innovation in Marketing means
- (A) good communication skills
(B) good negotiation skills
(C) spirited motivation
(D) novel methods of selling
(E) tired of marketing
29. Telemarketing involves
- (A) good communication skills
(B) high level of motivation
(C) door-to-door campaigns
(D) event management
(E) All of these
30. Online Marketing is
- (A) same as face to face marketing
(B) easier than traditional marketing
(C) boring, as customers are not visible
(D) Voluminous task
(E) None of these

31. Value added services means
 (A) Giving full value for money
 (B) Better value for higher price
 (C) Costlier service
 (D) Additional service
 (E) All the above
32. CRM means
 (A) Customer Relationship Management
 (B) Customer Retention Manager
 (C) Customers' Relatives Meet
 (D) Channel Route Market
 (E) Channel Representative Manager
33. A 'Target Group' in Marketing means
 (A) To whom the sales should be directed
 (B) A group of Sellers
 (C) A group of Buyers
 (D) A group of Products
 (E) All the above
34. The Target Group for Credit Cards is
 (A) All Card holders
 (B) All existing borrowers
 (C) Individuals with taxable income
 (D) All of these
 (E) None of these
35. Bancassurance means
 (A) Assurance given by banks to Loanees
 (B) Assurancsuree to bank with one bank
 (C) Assurance to repay loans
 (D) Assurance to give good service
 (E) Selling inproducts through banks
36. Cross-selling means
 (A) Selling with a cross face
 (B) Selling to Red Cross members
 (C) Selling to Blue Cross members
 (D) Selling across countries
 (E) Selling other products to existing customers
37. One of the following is not a function of Retail Banking
- (A) Accepting fixed deposits
 (B) Giving Home loans
 (C) Giving Education Loans
 (D) Joint ventures
 (E) None of these
38. Digital Marketing is
 (A) A way of Direct Marketing
 (B) A way of Indirect Marketing
 (C) A strategy of the DSAs
 (D) All of these
 (E) None of these
39. Market segmentation helps in
 (A) Identifying the target group
 (B) Focussed marketing
 (C) Improved lead generation
 (D) Only (A) and (B)
 (E) All (A), (B) and (C)
40. Only one of the following is true. Find the same
- (A) Marketing is not required in a monopolistic situation
 (B) Marketing is not required in Public enterprises
 (C) Marketing depends on competitors' performance
 (D) Marketing has no role to play in production levels
 (E) Motivated employees do not require sales incentives
41. Price is an important factor for effective marketing. What are the other Ps ?
- (A) Product, Promotion and Place
 (B) Place, Persuasion and Promotion
 (C) Pride, Person and Place
 (D) Product, Paper and Person
 (E) None of these
42. Advertisements are required for
- (A) Boosting the production levels
 (B) Motivating the employees
 (C) Boosting the sales
 (D) All of these
 (E) None of these
43. Sales forecasting involves study of
- (A) Proper selling price
 (B) Sales planning
 (C) Distribution outlets
 (D) Consumer needs and demands
 (E) All of these

44. Market Research is needed for
 (A) Choosing the right sales persons
 (B) Choosing the right products
 (C) Making proper marketing decisions
 (D) Deciding the sales incentives
 (E) None of these
45. Marketing is termed as successful, when
 (A) There is a rise in the number of salemen
 (B) There is no need for post - sales service
 (C) There is no need to give discounts
 (D) There is rise in sales through more clients
 (E) Marketing is an ongoing process and hence, can never be successful
46. Marketing in Banks is required for
 (A) Getting new customers
 (B) Retaining existing customers
 (C) Lending
 (D) Accepting of deposits
 (E) All of these
47. Service Marketing is the same as
 (A) Relationship Marketing
 (B) Transaction Marketing
 (C) Internal Marketing
 (D) All of these
 (E) None of these
48. Market size means
 (A) Size of marketing staff
 (B) Size of the Organisation
 (C) Scope for profits

- (D) Scope for marketing
 (E) All of these
49. Market share means
 (A) Market price of shares
 (B) Sensex
 (C) Share market
 (D) Share of business among peers
 (E) Market volatility
50. Internal Marketing means
 (A) Selling to oneself
 (B) Selling to the employees
 (C) Selling of samples
 (D) Selling to foreign markets
 (E) None of these

Answers

1. (A) 2. (D) 3. (D) 4. (B) 5. (C)
 6. (B) 7. (D) 8. (C) 9. (C) 10. (B)
 11. (D) 12. (C) 13. (E) 14. (C) 15. (C)
 16. (D) 17. (A) 18. (C) 19. (D) 20. (A)
 21. (E) 22. (E) 23. (B)
 24. (E) A 'Buyers' Market means supply exceeds demand. In this market a buyer may be king of the market. He may be a vital factor of market status.
 25. (B) 26. (C) 27. (C) 28. (D) 29. (E)
 30. (A) 31. (D) 32. (A) 33. (C) 34. (B)
 35. (E) 36. (E) 37. (D) 38. (A) 39. (A)
 40. (A) 41. (A) 42. (D) 43. (E) 44. (C)
 45. (D) 46. (E) 47. (A) 48. (D) 49. (D)
 50. (B)