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BANK OF BARODA PO EXAM 2011

Test-I: Reasoning Ability

Directions (Q. 1-5): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions/inferences numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted and an inference is something which can be directly inferred from the given facts. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions/ inferences and decide which of those is/are implicit in the statement. Give answer

- 1) if only I is implicit.
 - 2) if only II is implicit.
 - 3) if either I or II is implicit.
 - 4) if neither I nor II is implicit.
 - 5) if both I and II are implicit.
1. **Statement:** 'Do not enter—avoid the risk of getting infected with ABC disease' — written outside the quarantine ward no. 2 (meant only for ABC disease) of a hospital.
I Disease ABC is contagious.
II All the patients in ward no. 2 suffer from disease ABC.
 2. **Statement:** In city Z, people prefer to buy car X instead of car Y as car X has German technology, which is very advanced.
I Cars with German technology are perceived to be better than other cars in city Z.
II Had German technology been present in car Y also, its sales would have crossed car X's sales.
 3. **Statement:** Railways does not provide concession to any one for travelling to certain holiday destinations.
I Railway services are available for travelling to these holiday destinations.
II Railways provides concession to certain persons for travelling to places other than these holiday destinations.
 4. **Statement:** "Travellers with a ticket for the second class if found travelling in the first-class compartments would be penalised."—A notice in the compartments of a train
I Travellers with a ticket for the first class are also not allowed to travel in the second-class compartments.
II Inspections are carried out in the train to check the tickets.
 5. **Statement:** The prices of petrol and diesel have remained unchanged only in Nigeria for the past three years.
I Petrol and diesel prices have changed elsewhere in the world during these three years.
II Before this three-year period, petrol and diesel were available at a price different from the present rates.

Directions (Q. 6-9): In each question below, a statement is given followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for follow-up, improvement, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing. Give answer

- 1) if only I follows.
 - 2) if only II follows.
 - 3) if either I or II follows.
 - 4) if neither I nor II follows.
 - 5) if both I and II follow.
6. **Statement:** People see tax as a burden and thus devise ways to underpay or avoid it altogether.
Courses of action:
I Government should educate and inform citizens about the ways in which taxes help in development of the nation.
II Tax rates should be increased so that the under-recovery in collection is compensated.
 7. **Statement:** There is no motivation among today's generation to join the armed forces owing to frequent transfers to risky areas. Perhaps they are not aware of the good side of it.
Courses of action:
I Short-term internship should be introduced at high-school level to give students a peek into the adventurous life of the forces and provide a more realistic job purview.
II The salaries of the defence forces should be increased with immediate effect.
 8. **Statement:** A plethora of bodies with no single one which can be held accountable for the city's development is the key reason behind its rather stagnant state.
Courses of action:
I Each body should be given a set of duties and there should be no duplication in such allocation.
II An umbrella committee should be appointed with powers to regulate actions of all the other bodies.
 9. **Statement:** The number of hospital beds per 10,000 people in India, which is a key indicator of healthcare infrastructure, is much lower than many other nations which are thought to be poorer than India.
Courses of action:
I The expenditure of importing costly medicines should be borne by the State.

II. Incentives should be given to encourage entry of private players into building of healthcare infrastructure.

Directions (Q. 10-16) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1, A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting and all of them are facing South. In row 2, P, Q, R, S, T and V are sitting and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member of a row faces another member of the other row.

V sits third to the right of S. S faces F and F does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the lines. D sits third to the right of C. R faces C. The one facing E sits third to the right of P. B and P do not sit at the extreme ends of the lines. T is not an immediate neighbour of V and A is not an immediate neighbour of C.

10. Who among the following faces D?
 1) T 2) P 3) Q 4) R 5) None of these
11. Who among the following represent the persons sitting at extreme ends of the rows?
 1) R, F 2) T, A 3) D, R 4) C, Q 5) S, A
12. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 1) B, T 2) A, Q 3) C, S 4) F, P 5) D, R
13. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 1) D 2) S 3) V 4) T 5) A
14. How many persons are seated between R and T?
 1) One 2) Two 3) Three 4) Four 5) None
15. Who among the following faces Q?
 1) D 2) B 3) E 4) A 5) None of these
16. Which of the following is true regarding B?
 1) B sits on the immediate left of C.
 2) B faces Q.
 3) B sits fourth from the extreme left end of the line.
 4) D and F are immediate neighbours of B.
 5) None is true

Directions (Q. 17-21): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II 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 give answer

- 1) 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.
- 2) 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.
- 3) if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- 4) if the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

5) if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

17. In a six-storey building (consisting of floors numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, where the ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on), the third floor is unoccupied. The building houses different people, viz P, Q, R, S and T, each living on a different floor. On which of the floors does T live?
I. S lives between the floors on which R and T live.
II. There are two floors between T's floor and Q's floor.
18. How is 'see' written in a code language?
I. 'hope to see you' is written as '3692', and 'do you see that' is written as '1973'.
II. 'to pray and hope' is written as '0286' and 'hope I do well' is written as '5467'.
19. Five friends, viz A, B, C, D and E, sitting around a circular table are facing the centre. Who is sitting on the immediate left of A?
I. A sits third to the right of B. D is not an immediate neighbour of B.
II. B is an immediate neighbour of C.
20. Is X the wife of Y?
I. X's daughter M is the only sister of R. R is the son of Y.
II. The mother of Y has only one grandson, R.
21. Among P, Q, R, S and T, which bag is the lightest?
I. P is heavier than Q. R is as heavy as Q. T is lighter than R.
II. S is lighter than Q but heavier than T.

Directions (Q. 22-28): In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

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

(22-23): Statements:

Some stars are moons. All moons are planets.
 No planet is a universe.

22. Conclusions:

- I.** All moons being stars is a possibility.
- II.** No universe is a star.

23. Conclusions:

- I.** At least some planets are stars.
- II.** No moon is a universe.

(24-25): Statements :

All sticks are plants. All plants are insects.
 All insects are amphibians.

24. Conclusions:

- I.** At least some amphibians are plants.
- II.** All sticks are insects.

25. Conclusions:

- I All amphibians are sticks.
 II All plants are amphibians.

(26 - 28): Statements :

- All apartments are huts.
 No hut is a building.
 All buildings are cottages.

26. Conclusions:

- I No cottage is an apartment.
 II Some cottages are apartments.

27. Conclusions:

- I No apartment is a cottage.
 II Some buildings being apartments is a possibility.

28. Conclusions:

- I Some cottages being apartments is a possibility.
 II No cottage is a hut.

Directions (Q. 29-36) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H study in different classes, viz 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th. All of them are sitting around a circular table facing the centre.

C sits third to the right of H. H studies in class 8. F sits second to left of E. E is not an immediate neighbour of either C or H. The one who studies in class 1 is an immediate neighbour of E. Three people sit between H and the student of class 7.

H, C and their immediate neighbours do not study in class 2. Only one person sits between the student of class 2 and G. Students of class 3 and 4 are immediate neighbours of each other. C is neither in class 4 nor in class 3. Only one person sits between A and the student of class 5. A does not study in class 2 or 3. B does not study in class 2.

29. Which of the following is true regarding F?

- 1) F studies in class 5.
 2) D and G are immediate neighbours of F.
 3) One person sits between F and the student of class 4.
 4) F sits second to the right of A.
 5) None is true

30. Who among the following studies in class 3?

- 1) C 2) F 3) G 4) B 5) Cannot be determined

31. How many persons sit between D and the student of class 4 when counted from the left hand side of the student of class 4?

- 1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) Four

32. Which of the following is true?

- 1) Only one person is sitting between the student of class 4 and that of class 6.
 2) D studies in class 2.
 3) The one studying in class 3 is an immediate neighbour of H.
 4) One person sits between H and the student of class 2.
 5) None is true

33. Who among the following represents immediate neighbours of G?

- 1) A and B
 2) E and the student of class 2

3) H and the student of class 6

4) E and F

5) A and D

Directions (Q. 34 - 35): 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 that group?

34. 1) BAH 2) EDG 3) CBF 4) HGA 5) DFE

35. 1) ED 2) FC 3) AH 4) EG 5) CB

36. What will come in place of question mark in the following series?

G D B E ?

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

Directions (Q. 37-38): Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

37. 1) Asia 2) Antarctica 3) Africa

4) Alaska 5) Australia

38. 1) Trophy 2) Medal 3) Certificate

4) Gift 5) Prize

Directions (Q. 39-41): Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based upon the order in which these appear in the English alphabetical series and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

39. 1) MPQO 2) DGHF 3) RUTV

4) VYZX 5) JMNL

40. 1) AMCL 2) WIVK 3) GVIU

4) XDZC 5) HRJQ

41. 1) AZMN 2) BYEF 3) CXUV

4) FUND 5) IRDV

42. Read the following information carefully and answer the question that follows.

One of the main reasons behind the lack of applicants for teachers' training/degree programmes is that teachers have not experienced any improvement in working conditions and their salaries have not kept pace with salaries in other professions.

Which of the following can be inferred from the given paragraph?

1) Very tough entrance exam is also one of main reasons behind plunging number of applicants for teachers' training programmes.

2) In the years to come, the schools would face a crunch in terms of availability of qualified teachers.

3) Training programmes for other professions are also as good as teachers' training programmes.

4) The number of applicants for teachers' training programmes will improve if the salaries in other professions are reduced.

5) No direct relationship can be established between the work conditions of a particular profession and preference for it among the qualified candidates.

43. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows.

Get more involved in our real world. Food inflation is a fantastic way to teach our children mathematics. Try having

your child plot a graph of how incomes have grown in India for different jobs between, say, 1950 and today (Engineer, Doctor, Maid, Driver). Have them plot how costs have grown in the same period; it will be a fun exercise. By the time they finish the exercise, not only will your children learn a lot, but likely you too will realise that while our incomes have zoomed 300 times in this period, salaries of maids have probably gone up only 50 times and costs have gone up 100 times. Your maid still has a seven-day week, with no paid vacation or casual leaves. And realising just how lucky we are is often the first step towards serious philanthropy. All the following can be inferred from the above except that

- 1) real-world problems are a good way to understand other subjects as well as have appreciation for the real-world problem.
- 2) food inflation has affected very differently different professionals over the years.
- 3) though there are huge salary differences for all the jobs/professions, the increase has at least not been less than the rate of inflation over a longer period of time.
- 4) when we realise that we have been lucky, we tend to think about philanthropy and helping those who have not been so lucky.
- 5) not only children, even the parents and other adults need to understand and sensitise themselves about the inequality.

Directions (Q. 44-46): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

- 'A × B' means 'A is the father of B'.
 'A + B' means 'A is the wife of B'.
 'A ÷ B' means 'A is the daughter of B'.
 'A - B' means 'A is the son of B'.
44. How is L related to Q in the expression 'L ÷ M × R - P ÷ Q'?
 1) Granddaughter 2) Niece
 3) Daughter-in-law 4) Daughter
 5) Cannot be determined
 45. What will come in place of question mark to establish that 'Q is the nephew of T' in the expression 'Q ? R ÷ S × T'?
 1) + 2) × 3) - 4) ÷ 5) Either - or ÷
 46. Which of the following is true based upon the given equation?
 'A - B × C + D - E'
 1) C is the mother of A. 2) E is the wife of B.
 3) D is the brother of A. 4) E is the mother-in-law of C.
 5) None is true
 47. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given expression in order to make the expressions 'I > L' as well as 'M ≥ K' definitely true?
 I > J ≥ K ? L ≤ N = M
 1) > 2) < 3) ≤ 4) = 5) Either < or ≤
 48. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner

that 'S > P' definitely holds true but 'S = P' does not hold true?

- P ___ Q ___ R ___ S
 1) ≥, >, ≥ 2) ≤, =, ≤ 3) >, <, <
 4) <, ≤, ≤ 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 49-55): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven lectures are scheduled to be held in a week, There is only one lecture each on of the seven days of the week, starting from Monday and ending on Sunday.

Chemistry is taught either on Wednesday or on Saturday. Three lectures are scheduled to be held between Chemistry and English. Two lectures are scheduled to be held between English and Computer. Lecture on Physics is scheduled on the day which is immediately next to the day when lecture on Biology is scheduled. Lecture on Psychology is scheduled to be held after Mathematics (not necessarily immediately after Mathematics). Lecture on Psychology is not scheduled for either Saturday or Sunday.

49. Which of the following lectures is scheduled on Thursday?
 1) Mathematics 2) English 3) Physics
 4) Biology 5) Computer
50. Which of the following combinations of day-lecture is correct?
 1) Saturday — Physics 2) Monday — Biology
 3) Tuesday — English 4) Thursday — English
 5) Sunday — Computers
51. How many lectures are scheduled between the lecture of Chemistry and that of Physics?
 1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) Five
52. If Chemistry is related to Biology and Psychology is related to Computer in a certain way based upon the given lecture schedule then Biology will be related to which of the following, based upon the same relationship?
 1) English 2) Mathematics 3) Physics
 4) Chemistry 5) None of these
53. On which of the following days is the lecture on Psychology scheduled?
 1) Friday 2) Monday 3) Tuesday
 4) Thursday 5) None of these
54. Which of the following lectures is/are scheduled to be held between the lectures on Chemistry and Physics?
 1) No lecture is scheduled between these two lectures.
 2) Only Computer
 3) Computer and Psychology
 4) Computer and Biology
 5) English and Mathematics
55. How many lectures are scheduled to be held between English and Mathematics?
 1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) Five

Directions (Q. 56-60): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code, 'more money in market' is written as 'zo li aa to', 'share in market profit' is written as 'vo to je li',

'making more profit now' is written as 'su je zo ka', 'now the market gains' is written as 'do li yo su'.

56. What does 'vo' stand for?
 1) profit 2) in 3) share
 4) market 5) Either in or profit
57. What is the code for 'making' ?
 1) ka 2) su 3) je 4) zo 5) Cannot be determined
58. Which of the following is the code for 'gains' ?
 1) su 2) li 3) yo 4) do 5) Either yo or do
59. Which of the following may be the code for 'the more gains share' ?
 1) do yo zo vo 2) vo wi zo do 3) vo zo wi bu
 4) yo je vo wi 5) su vo zo do
60. 'to ka li aa' is a code for which of the following?
 1) share more in market
 2) now share more gains

- 3) the gains in market
 4) the gains in profit
 5) making money in market

Directions (Q. 61-65): In each of these questions there are two sets of figures. The figures on the left are Problem Figures (four figures and one question-marked space) and those on the right are Answer Figures indicated by numbers 1), 2), 3), 4) and 5). A series is established if one of the five Answer Figures is placed at the "question-marked space". Question Figures form a series if they change from left to right according to some rule. The number of the Answer Figure which should be placed in the question-marked space is the answer. All the five figures, ie four Problem Figures and one Answer Figure placed in the question-marked space, should be considered as forming the series. Study the following questions.

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Directions (Q. 66-75): 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?

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68.

ΔPU◆★	U★AΔP	UATPΔ	TΔ□UA	T□KAU
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TK●UA	KU●T□	KUAT□	KU●□T	TK□AU
1	2	3	4	5

69.

★	C	○	★	C
Δ	T	F	Δ	◇
T	○	Δ	Δ	C
C	C	F	F	★

Z	C	Z	F	Z
★	F	F	Z	F
◇	F	◇	★	C
★	◇	★	C	★
1	2	3	4	5

70.

V	=	Δ	U	=	Δ	U	V	Δ	U	T	P	V
O	◆	P	□	R	◆	R	□	P	◆	R	□	E
R	U	C	○	○	P	U	△	△	△	△	△	△
U	△	△	=	V	V	△	△	=	=	=	=	V

V	=	V	=	V	=	V	=	△
E	P	Z	P	E	Z	E	Z	△
□	T	□	★	T	□	★	T	□
U	△	U	△	U	△	U	△	U
1	2	3	4	5				

71.

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1	2	3	4	5

72.

★	□	□	★	R	△	△	R	C	T
C	△	T	R	E	C	△	△	△	△
E	○	R	○	○	T	★	○	△	★
○	R	△	△	○	★	△	△	○	△

T	C	T	C	E	□	T	C	C	T
○	E	△	R	E	○	△	△	△	△
R	★	□	△	★	△	★	□	□	★
1	2	3	4	5					

73.

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1	2	3	4	5

74.

C	△	3	△	C	4	○	4	C	4	○	□	=	□	○
2	1	2	3	○	△	3	△	=	★	C	4	4	4	4
4	1	2	○	□	3	△	=	★	C	4	4	4	4	4

□	=	★	C	□	★	=	□	★	V	=	□	□	=	★
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75.

T	○	△	△	E	T	T	Z	△	△	★	T	T	P	△
R	□	□	□	○	R	R	E	□	□	□	Z	R	★	□

T	L	△	△	L	T	△	★	T	△	L	T	△	L	□
R	P	□	□	P	R	□	P	R	□	★	R	T	★	R
1	2	3	4	5										

Test-II: Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (Q. 76-80) : In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer

- 1) If $x > y$ 2) If $x \geq y$ 3) If $x < y$
 4) If $x \leq y$
 5) If $x = y$ or, the relationship cannot be established
76. I $\sqrt{1225}x + \sqrt{4900} = 0$
 II $(81)^{\frac{1}{3}}y + (343)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 0$
77. I $\frac{18}{x^2} + \frac{6}{x} - \frac{12}{x^2} = \frac{8}{x^2}$
 II $y^2 + 9.68 + 5.64 = 16.95$

78. I $\frac{(2)^5 + (11)^3}{6} = x^3$
 II $4y^3 = -(589 \div 4) + 5y^3$
79. I $12x^2 + 11x + 12 = 10x^2 + 22x$
 II $13y^2 - 18y + 3 = 9y^2 - 10y$
80. I $(x^{\frac{7}{5}} + 9) = 169 \div y^{\frac{3}{5}}$
 II $y^{\frac{1}{4}} \times y^{\frac{1}{4}} \times 7 = 273 \div y^{\frac{1}{2}}$
81. The cost of five chairs and three tables is ₹3,110. The cost of one chair is ₹210 less than the cost of one table. What is the cost of two tables and two chairs?
 1) ₹1,660 2) ₹1,860 3) ₹2,600
 4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these
82. The ratio of the present ages of Ram, Rohan and Raj is 3 : 4 : 5. If the average of their present ages is 28 years

- then what would be the sum of the ages of Ram and Rohan together after 5 years?
 1) 45 years 2) 55 years 3) 52 years
 4) 59 years 5) None of these
83. The total area of a circle and a rectangle is 1166 sq cm. The diameter of the circle is 28 cm. What is the sum of the circumference of the circle and the perimeter of the rectangle if the length of the rectangle is 25 cm?
 1) 186 cm 2) 182 cm 3) 184 cm
 4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these
84. Raman scored 456 marks in an exam and Sita got 54 per cent marks in the same exam, which is 24 marks less than that of Raman. If the minimum pass marks in the exam is 34 per cent, then how many more marks did Raman score than the minimum pass marks?
 1) 184 2) 196 3) 190
 4) 180 5) None of these
85. The smallest angle of a triangle is equal to two-thirds of the smallest angle of a quadrilateral. The ratio of the angles of the quadrilateral is 3 : 4 : 5 : 6. The largest angle of the triangle is twice its smallest angle. What is the sum of the second largest angle of the triangle and the largest angle of the quadrilateral?
 1) 160° 2) 180° 3) 190° 4) 170° 5) None of these
86. A 320-metre-long train moving at an average speed of 120 kmph crosses a platform in 24 seconds. A man crosses the same platform in 4 minutes. What is the speed of the man in metre/second?
 1) 2.4 2) 1.5 3) 1.6 4) 2.0 5) None of these
87. The simple interest accrued on a certain principal is ₹7,200 in six years at the rate of 12 pcpa. What would be the compound interest accrued on that principal at the rate of 5 pcpa in 2 years?
 1) ₹1,020 2) ₹1,055 3) ₹1,050
 4) ₹1,025 5) None of these
88. The sum of the square of the first number and the cube of the second number together is 568. Also, the square of the second number is 15 less than the square of 8. What is the value of three-fifths of the first number? (assuming both the numbers are positive)
 1) 18 2) 8 3) 9
 4) 16 5) None of these
89. The sum of 8 consecutive odd numbers is 656. Also, the average of four consecutive even numbers is 87. What is the sum of the smallest odd number and the second largest even number?
 1) 165 2) 175 3) 163
 4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these
90. Seema purchased an item for ₹9,600 and sold it at a loss of 5 per cent. From that money she purchased another item and sold it at a gain of 5 per cent. What is her overall gain/loss?
 1) Loss of ₹36 2) Profit of ₹24
 3) Loss of ₹54 4) Profit of ₹36
 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 91-95): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Candidates who appeared and passed in the test from four schools in six different years.

Year	School							
	A		B		C		D	
	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed	Appeared	Passed
2004	124	78	445	354	454	343	546	345
2005	234	124	545	435	732	567	565	456
2006	456	235	664	454	693	456	235	112
2007	398	156	345	144	645	545	546	234
2008	546	346	584	354	354	258	656	564
2009	547	435	704	347	578	313	456	252

91. What was the total number of failed candidates from school C in the year 2008 and the number of candidates who appeared in the exam from school D in the year 2006?
 1) 335 2) 325 3) 322 4) 332 5) None of these
92. In which year was the difference between the number of candidates who appeared and passed in the exam from school B second lowest?
 1) 2004 2) 2005 3) 2006 4) 2007 5) 2008
93. What was the ratio of the number of candidates who appeared from school C in the year 2006 to the number of candidates who passed the exam from school D in the year 2009?
 1) 11 : 4 2) 11 : 5 3) 5 : 11 4) 9 : 11 5) None of these
94. The number of candidates who passed in the exam from school B in the year 2005 was approximately what per cent of the number of candidates who appeared from school A in the year 2008?
 1) 76 2) 87 3) 90 4) 84 5) 80
95. What was the approximate percentage increase in the number of candidates who passed the exam from school A in the year 2009 as compared to previous year?
 1) 22 2) 39 3) 26 4) 30 5) 34
- Directions (Q. 96-100): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?**
96. $\frac{1}{6}$ of 92% of $1\frac{1}{23}$ of (650) = 85 + ?
 1) 18 2) 21 3) 19 4) 28 5) None of these
97. $92 \times 576 \div (2\sqrt{1296}) = (?)^3 + \sqrt{49}$
 1) 3 2) (9)² 3) 9 4) 27 5) None of these
98. $3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{5}{6} = \frac{(?)^2}{10} + 1\frac{5}{12}$
 1) 25 2) $\sqrt{5}$ 3) 625 4) 15 5) 5
99. $(\sqrt{8} \times \sqrt{8})^{\frac{1}{2}} + (9)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (?)^3 + \sqrt{8} - 340$
 1) 7 2) 19 3) 18 4) 9 5) None of these
100. $(15 \times 0.40)^4 \div (1080 \div 30)^4 \times (27 \times 8)^4 = (3 \times 2)^? + 5$
 1) 8 2) 3 3) 12 4) 16 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 101 - 105): What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

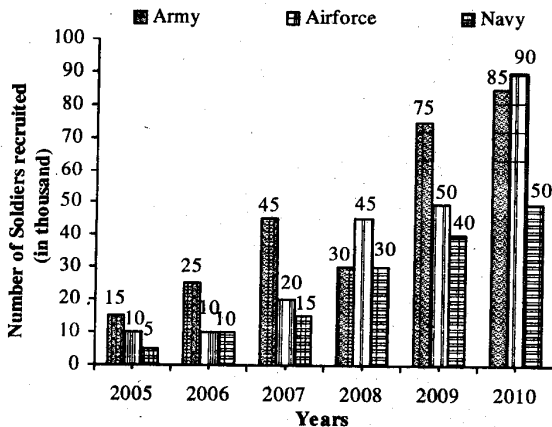
101. $\left(\frac{24}{9}\right)^2 \times \frac{399}{39} \div \frac{41}{899} = ?$
 1) 1600 2) 1650 3) 1700
 4) 1550 5) 1750
102. 67.99% of 1401 – 13.99% of 1299 = ?
 1) 700 2) 720 3) 770
 4) 800 5) 740
103. 5466.97 – 3245.01 + 1122.99 = ? + 2309.99
 1) 1130 2) 1000 3) 1100
 4) 1030 5) 1060
104. 5998 ÷ 9.98 + 670.99 – 139.99 = ?
 1) 1080 2) 1280 3) 1180
 4) 1130 5) 1230
105. $-(4.99)^3 + (29.98)^2 - (3.01)^4 = ?$
 1) 550 2) 590 3) 620
 4) 650 5) 690

Directions (Q. 106-110): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

106. 1 7 49 343 (?)
 1) 16807 2) 1227 3) 2058
 4) 2401 5) None of these
107. 13 20 39 78 145 (?)
 1) 234 2) 244 3) 236
 4) 248 5) None of these
108. 12 35 81 173 357 (?)
 1) 725 2) 715 3) 726
 4) 736 5) None of these
109. 3 100 297 594 991 (?)
 1) 1489 2) 1479 3) 1478
 4) 1498 5) None of these
110. 112 119 140 175 224 (?)
 1) 277 2) 276 3) 287 4) 266 5) None of these

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

Number of soldiers recruited (in thousand) in three different forces in six different years

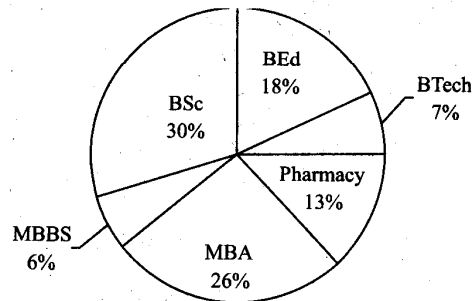


111. What was the average number of soldiers recruited in the Navy over all the years together?
 1) 25,000 2) 24,000 3) 2,400
 4) 28,000 5) None of these
112. The number of soldiers recruited in Navy in the year 2009 was what percentage of the soldiers recruited in Army in the year 2006?
 1) 140 2) 150 3) 160 4) 180 5) None of these
113. If 30 per cent of soldiers recruited in Air Force in the year 2010 were females then what is the number of males recruited in Air Force in that year?
 1) 63,000 2) 6,300 3) 61,000
 4) 6,100 5) None of these
114. What was the ratio of the number of soldiers recruited Air in Force in the year 2005 to the number of soldiers recruited in Army in the year 2009?
 1) 2 : 15 2) 5 : 13 3) 2 : 17 4) 15 : 4 5) None of these
115. What was approximate percentage decrease in the number of soldiers recruited in Army in the year 2008 as compared to the previous year?
 1) 20 2) 23 3) 38 4) 30 5) 33

Directions (Q. 116-120): Study the following Pie-chart carefully to answer these questions.

Total Students = 6500

Percentage distribution of Students in different courses



116. What is the value of half of the difference between the number of students in MBA and that in MBBS?
 1) 800 2) 1600 3) 1300
 4) 650 5) None of these
117. What percentage (approximately) of students is in MBA as compared to students in BEd?
 1) 49 2) 53 3) 59 4) 41 5) 44
118. What is the total number of students in BEd, Pharmacy and MBBS together?
 1) 2465 2) 2565 3) 2405
 4) 2504 5) None of these
119. What is the ratio of the number of students in Pharmacy to the number of students in BTech?
 1) 11 : 13 2) 13 : 6 3) 13 : 7
 4) 6 : 13 5) None of these
120. The number of students in BSc is approximately what percentage of the number of students in BEd?
 1) 167 2) 162 3) 157
 4) 153 5) 150

Directions (Q. 121-125): Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Amount earned (in lacs) by five persons in six different years

Year	Person				
	A	B	C	D	E
2005	2.24	4.33	5.64	3.73	1.69
2006	1.44	3.34	6.93	5.52	5.52
2007	4.63	2.79	7.52	5.68	4.28
2008	6.65	6.63	5.83	6.74	6.83
2009	5.34	4.50	5.94	8.42	5.53
2010	7.38	5.36	7.84	9.45	9.94

121. What was the average of the earning of Person B in the year 2006, that of Person C in the year 2008 and that of E in the year 2005 together?
 1) ₹3.62 lac 2) ₹2.64 lac 3) ₹3.64 lac
 4) ₹10.86 lac 5) None of these
122. What was the ratio of the amount earned by Person B in the year 2007 to that by Person D in the year 2010?
 1) 32 : 107 2) 31 : 105 3) 29 : 107
 4) 32 : 105 5) None of these
123. What is the approximate percentage increase in the amount earned by Person D in the year 2010 as compared to the previous year?
 1) 7 2) 21 3) 18 4) 15 5) 12
124. Whose earning increased consistently from the year 2005 to the year 2010?
 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D 5) E
125. Total amount earned by Person A in the year 2006 and Person C in the year 2010 together was approximately what per cent of the amount earned by Person E in the year 2009?
 1) 151 2) 155 3) 168 4) 174 5) 162

Test-III: General Awareness

126. Who amongst the following is the author of the book *Half A Life*?
 1) Mark Tully 2) Deepak Chopra 3) Chetan Bhagat
 4) Ved Mehta 5) VS Naipaul
127. In which of the following states, village-level marketing platform has been set up for the first time in the country?
 1) Haryana 2) Maharashtra 3) Gujarat
 4) Bihar 5) Kerala
128. The RBI has asked banks to spell out their policy, procedures and size of the business on which of the following aspects of banking?
 1) On-shore banking
 2) Off-shore banking
 3) Investments in secondary market
 4) Wealth management
 5) None of these
129. Which of the following organizations has given a US\$ 1.72-billion loan to India to build roads in rural areas?
 1) Asian Development Bank
 2) International Monetary Fund
 3) Bill Gates Foundation USA
 4) World Bank
 5) None of these
130. Which of the following pieces of advice has been given by Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee to Chartered Accountants?
 1) They must highlight the credit risks.
 2) They must highlight the operational risks.
 3) They must bring to the notice of Government tax evasions.
 4) They must be vigilant against "window dressing" of companies.
 5) None of these
131. Who amongst the following has asked banks to adopt 'six step' approach to prevent diversion of funds by the companies?
 1) Company Registrar 2) SEBI
 3) RBI 4) AMFI
 5) All of these
132. Which of the following countries has been invited to join BRIC?
 1) Indonesia 2) Bangladesh 3) South Africa
 4) China 5) Argentina
133. Who is Nicolas Sarkozy?
 1) French Prime Minister 2) French President
 3) Russian Prime Minister 4) Russian President
 5) None of these
134. Through which of the following sources domestic funds are raised by companies?
 (A) IPO
 (B) FPO
 (C) Commercial papers
 1) Only (C) 2) All (A), (B) and (C)
 3) Only (A) and (C) 4) Only (A)
 5) Only (A) and (B)
135. Which of the following was the reason owing to which Govt wants Reserve Bank of India to tighten prudential norms for NBFCs?
 1) To reduce liquidity in the market
 2) It is as per Basel II requirements.
 3) It is as per Bank for International Settlement (BIS) directives.
 4) It is to protect NBFCs from any impact of possible economic slowdown.
 5) None of these
136. According to World Economic Forum, which of the following risks is the greatest risk faced by the world in the year 2011?
 1) Credit Risk
 2) Country Risk
 3) Counterparty Risk
 4) Sovereign Default Risk
 5) None of these

137. Which of the following decisions has been taken by Govt in respect of MGNREGA ?
- 1) The wages should be revised by the State Governments.
 - 2) The wages are to be revised by the Planning Commission.
 - 3) The District Authorities who allot work can give differential wages.
 - 4) The wages shall be linked to inflation.
 - 5) None of these
138. For which of the following States has Centre appointed interlocutors?
- 1) HP
 - 2) J&K
 - 3) Nagaland
 - 4) Manipur
 - 5) None of these
139. Expand the term GSLV.
- 1) Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle
 - 2) Global Satellite Launch vehicle
 - 3) Geosynchronous Station Launch Vehicle
 - 4) Global Station Launch Vehicle
 - 5) None of these
140. For which of the following reasons are Basel II norms to be followed by Commercial Banks?
- 1) Risk management
 - 2) Adoption of international accounting standards
 - 3) Restriction on bonus payments to bank executives
 - 4) Transparency in disclosures
 - 5) None of these
141. With which of the following sports is the name of Parupalli Kashyap associated?
- 1) Chess
 - 2) Tennis
 - 3) Badminton
 - 4) Athletics
 - 5) None of these
142. Which of the following terms is used in cricket?
- 1) Centre forward
 - 2) Goal
 - 3) Love
 - 4) LBW
 - 5) Bull's eye
143. With which one of the following activities Golden Globe Awards are associated?
- 1) Journalism
 - 2) Social work
 - 3) Peace initiatives
 - 4) Films
 - 5) None of these
144. *Goodbye Shahzadi* is a book written by
- 1) Shyam Bhatia
 - 2) Ashok Mehta
 - 3) Janardan Thakur
 - 4) Arun Gandhi
 - 5) None of these
145. Malayalam writer Akkithom Achyuthan Namboodiri will be the recipient of which of the following awards?
- 1) Moortidevi Award
 - 2) Pulitzer Prize
 - 3) Best Asian Author
 - 4) Kalidas Samman
 - 5) Arjuna Award
146. With which one of the following sports Narain Karthikeyan is connected?
- 1) F-1
 - 2) Tennis
 - 3) Badminton
 - 4) Table Tennis
 - 5) Snooker
147. In which of the following States is Sabarimala temple located?
- 1) Tamil Nadu
 - 2) Andhra Pradesh
 - 3) Kerala
 - 4) Karnataka
 - 5) None of these
148. Which one of the following will set up core banking infrastructure for rural banks?
- 1) RBI
 - 2) NABARD
 - 3) SIDBI
 - 4) ISA
 - 5) None of these
149. Who is Robert Zoelick?
- 1) IMF Chief
 - 2) World Bank President
 - 3) ADB President
 - 4) Chief UNIDO
 - 5) None of these
150. Justice KG Balakrishnan is holding the post of ____.
- 1) Chief Justice of India
 - 2) Chairman, National Human Rights Commission
 - 3) Cabinet Secretary, Government of India
 - 4) Revenue Secretary, Government of India
 - 5) None of these
151. Mehbooba Mufti belongs to which of the following political parties?
- 1) National Conference
 - 2) PDF
 - 3) NCP
 - 4) JantaDal
 - 5) None of these
152. Trade Ministers of key WTO member countries including India held a meeting at Davos in Switzerland on January 29, 2011. Which of the following was the purpose of this meeting?
- 1) Negotiations for free trade
 - 2) Negotiations to abolish Restrictive Trade Practices
 - 3) Issues relating to agricultural subsidies
 - 4) Negotiations for a global trade deal
 - 5) To include Pakistan and Iraq as members
153. Which one of the following pieces of advice has/have been given by leading Economists to Finance Minister during their pre-budget meeting with him?
- (A) To take measures to boost farm productivity only
 - (B) To improve supply of agricultural products only
 - (C) To reduce the fiscal deficit only
- 1) Only (A)
 - 2) Only (B)
 - 3) Only (C)
 - 4) All (A), (B) and (C)
 - 5) Only (A) and (B)
154. As per recent newspaper reports, which one of the following countries has signed highest number of deals to get global project finance?
- 1) Australia
 - 2) USA
 - 3) Saudi Arabia
 - 4) Spain
 - 5) India
155. Which of the following terms is used in Banking Field ?
- 1) Interest Rate Swap
 - 2) Input Devices
 - 3) Sedimentary
 - 4) Zero Hour
 - 5) Privilege Motion
156. To which of the following States has the Asian Development Bank given a loan of \$90 m for development of Power projects?
- 1) Himachal Pradesh
 - 2) West Bengal
 - 3) Tripura
 - 4) Arunachal Pradesh
 - 5) Assam
157. On which of the following issues can SEBI penalize any company in India?
- (A) Violation of Banking Regulation Act
 - (B) Violation of foreign portfolio investment guidelines

- (C) Violation of Negotiable Instrument Act
 1) Only (A) 2) A11 (A), (B) and (C)
 3) Only (A) and (B) 4) Only (B) and (C)
 5) Only (B)
158. In the opinion of the Governor of Reserve Bank of India, which of the following is the reason owing to which India's inflation is accelerating?
 1) Excess liquidity in market
 2) Speculation in essential goods
 3) Higher food cost
 4) Commodities futures
 5) None of these
159. In the opinion of the RBI, which of the following is/are a threat to the smooth functioning of Indian Companies?
 (A) Rising input costs
 (B) High interest rates
 (C) Inflation only
 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B) 3) Only (A) and (B)
 4) Only (C) 5) All (A), (B) and (C)
160. For which of the following reasons Government of India has decided to waive off upfront payment of ₹1,400 to be made by each customer located in rural areas to get LPG connection?
 (A) To help villagers use LPG in place of firewood/ kerosene
 (B) To help villagers save kerosene for agricultural activities
 (C) To lure villagers to use LPG which is of substandard quality and not fit for industrial use
 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B) 3) Only (C)
 4) Only (A) and (B) 5) Only (B) and (C)
161. Expand the term ALM as used in Banking/Finance sector.
 1) Asset Liability Mismatch
 2) Asset Liability Maturity
 3) Asset Liability Management
 4) Asset Liability Manpower
 5) None of these
162. What are teaser loan rates charged by banks?
 1) Fixed rate of interest charged by banks
 2) Floating rate of interest charged by banks
 3) Rate of interest in the initial period is less and goes up subsequently.
 4) Rate of interest in the initial period is more and it goes down subsequently.
 5) None of these
163. On which one of the following subjects has Pranab Sen Committee submitted its recommendations to the Govt of India?
 1) MGNREGA 2) Food Security
 3) Inflation 4) Food processing industries
 5) None of these
164. Expand the term CCEA as used in administrative circles.
 1) Cabinet Committee on External Affairs
 2) Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
 3) Cabinet Council on External Affairs
 4) Cabinet Council on Economic Affairs
 5) None of these
165. With which of the following games is Baichung Bhutia associated?
 1) Hockey 2) Golf 3) Kabaddi
 4) Football 5) Tennis
166. What is the full form of the term LIBOR as used in financial/banking sector?
 1) Local Indian Bank Offered Rate
 2) London-India Bureau of Regulations
 3) Liberal International Bank Official Ratio
 4) London Inter Bank Offered Rate
 5) None of these
167. In which of the following States, is Patratu Thermal Power Plant?
 1) Madhya Pradesh 2) Bihar
 3) Jharkhand 4) West Bengal
 5) Kerala
168. On the basis of which of the following reasons, IMF has projected India's GDP growth at 8.8 per cent in 2010-11?
 (A) Strong industrial growth
 (B) Strong farm sector growth
 (C) High domestic consumption demand
 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B) 3) Only (C)
 4) Only (A) and (C) 5) Only (B) and (C)
169. Who amongst the following is the ICC Cricketer of the Year?
 1) Sachin Tendulkar 2) Kevin Pietersen
 3) MS Dhoni 4) Sanath Jayasuriya
 5) None of these
170. Who is Montek Singh Ahluwalia?
 1) Chairman, Planning Commission
 2) Dy Chairman, Planning Commission
 3) Commerce Secretary, GOI
 4) Economic Advisor to Prime Minister
 5) None of these
171. Who amongst the following is the Prime Minister of Australia at present?
 1) Julia Gillard 2) Kevin Rudd 3) Dilma Rousseff
 4) Sebastian Vettel 5) None of these
172. Expand the term FSDC, which is used in financial sector.
 1) Financial Security and Development Council
 2) Financial Stability and Development Council
 3) Fiscal Security and Development Council
 4) Fiscal Stability and Development Council
 5) None of these
173. According to US Department of Agriculture, which of the following countries in the world is the largest producer of dairy products?
 1) Australia 2) USA 3) China
 4) Norway 5) India
174. With which of the following games is Tiger Woods associated?
 1) Golf 2) Swimming 3) Tennis
 4) Table Tennis 5) Badminton

175. Which of the following is the largest producer of power in India?
- 1) Reliance Power 2) Tata Power
 3) National Hydro Power 4) Adani Power
 5) NTPC

Test-V: English Language

Directions (Q. 176-190) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

It was in the offing. With shortages mounting across the board for water as they are for energy, it was only **inevitable** that the Central government would be stirred into starting a Bureau of Water Efficiency (BWE), much like the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) that was launched some years ago.

Early reports suggest that the draft norms for various sectors consuming water will be created by the BWE soon. The alarm bells have been ringing for some years now. Water availability per capita in India has fallen from about 5 million litres in the 1950s to 1.3 million litres in 2010—that's a **staggering** 75 per cent drop in 50 years. Nearly 60 per cent of India's aquifers have slumped to critical levels in just the last 15 years. Thanks to the rate at which borewells are being plunged in every city with no law to ban such extraction, groundwater tables have depleted alarmingly.

The BEE's efforts in the last seven years have only been **cosmetic**. The bureau has looked at efficiency rating systems for white goods in the domestic sector and has not paid attention to the massive consumption of energy in metals manufacture, paper and textiles. These sectors are very **intense** in both energy and water consumption. But very little attention has been paid to the water and energy used per tonne of steel or cement or aluminium that we buy, and without significant changes in these areas, the overall situation is unlikely to change.

Use of water is inextricably interlinked with energy. One does not exist without the other. The BWE should steer clear of the early mistakes of BEE—of focusing on the 'softer targets' in the domestic sector. Nearly 80 per cent of fresh water is used by agriculture, with industry coming a close second. The domestic sector's consumption of fresh water is in single digit. So, the BWE's priority should be to look at measures that will get farmers and industrialists to follow good practices in water use. Water resources have to be made, by law, an indivisible national asset. The protection and withdrawal of this resource as well as its sustainable development are of general importance and, therefore, in the public interest. This will mean that individuals and organisations may own land but not water or the other resources that lie below the first 20 metres of the surface of those lands. Drilling of borewells into such 'national assets' will have to be banned, or at the very least they must be regulated. What would be more sensible for the new water

bureau to do would be to look at some of the **low-hanging fruits that can be plucked, and pretty quickly**, with laws that can emanate from the Centre, without the risk of either dilution or inaction from state administrations. The other **tactical** approach that the BWE can adopt is to devise a policy that addresses the serious water challenge in industry segments across a swathe of companies: this will be easier than taking on the more disparate domestic sector which hurts the water crisis less than industry. Implementing a law is more feasible when the concentration is dense and identifiable. Industry offers this advantage more than the domestic or the commercial sector of hotels and offices.

As for agriculture, though the country's water requirement is as high as 80 per cent, the growing of water within the loop in agriculture de-risks the challenge of any perceived deficit. Rice and wheat, sugarcane are crops that need water-logging, which ensures groundwater restoration. Surface water evaporation doesn't amount to any more than 7-8 per cent and only strengthens precipitation and rainfall. Agriculture and water need is not quite as much a **threat** as industry and domestic sectors that account for the rest of the 20 per cent.

The primary challenge in industry and the building sector is that no **conscious** legal measures have been enacted that stipulate 'growing your own water' with measures that will 'put all water in a loop' in any residential or commercial building. This involves treating all used water to a grade that it can be 'upcycled' for use in flush tanks and for gardens across all our cities with the polluter owning the responsibility for treating and for reuse. The drop in fresh water demand can be **dramatic** with such upcycle, reuse and **recycle** of treated water. Water by itself, in industry and the domestic sector, is not as much a challenge as pollution of water. Not enough measures exist yet to ensure that such polluters shift the water back for reuse. If legislation can ensure that water is treated and reused for specific purposes within industry as well as in the domestic sector, this will make all the difference to the crisis on fresh water.

So is the case in industry, especially in sectors like textiles, aluminium and steel. Agriculture offers us the amusing irony of the educated urbanites dependent on cereals like rice and wheat that consume 4000 litres of water for every kilogramme, while the farmer lives on the more nutritious millets that consume less than half the quantity. Sugarcane consumes as much as 12,000 litres of water for a kilo of cane that you buy!

A listing of such correlations of water used by every product that we use in our daily lives will make much better sense than any elaborate rating system from the newly formed BWE. Such sensitising with concerted awareness campaigns that the new Bureau drives will impact the urban consumer more than all the research findings that experts can present. What is important for us is to understand the life-cycle impact in a way that we see the connect between a product that we use and the resources it utilises up to the point where we

bring the visible connect to destruction of natural resources of our ecosystems.

176. How, according to the author, can the bureau sensitise the urban consumer about careful utilisation of water?

- 1) By encouraging them to consume more rice instead of millets daily and, thereby, reduce the amount of water consumption
- 2) By providing them more insight into the water consumption cycle of the textile, aluminium and steel industries
- 3) By making them aware of the linkages between water consumption for daily activities and the resource utilization and subsequent ecological destruction associated with it
- 4) By publishing research findings of experts in popular media whereby people gain awareness on the impact of water misuse
- 5) By conducting elaborate drives which notify the urban population about the penalties levied on misuse of water resources

177. Why, according to the author, is the water consumption for agricultural activities the least risky?

- 1) The proportion of water consumed for agricultural activities is much less as compared to that consumed for domestic and industrial purposes.
- 2) Most farmers are aware of the popular methods of water conservation and hence do not allow wastage of water.
- 3) Water is fairly recycled through groundwater restoration due to water-logging and surface water evaporation.
- 4) Farmers in India mostly cultivate crops that require less amount of water.
- 5) None of these

178. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?

- 1) Water Challenges in the New Millennium
- 2) The Bureau of Water Efficiency vs the Bureau of Energy Efficiency
- 3) Unchecked Urban Consumption of Water
- 4) Challenges of the Agricultural Sector and Water Resources
- 5) The Route to Conservation of Water Resources

179. What does 'low-hanging fruits that can be plucked, and pretty quickly' mean in the context of the passage?

- 1) The bureau should employ the cheapest methods possible to effectively control the current situation of improper usage of water resources.
- 2) The bureau should target the industrial sector as well as the domestic sector to reduce water wastage.
- 3) The bureau should target the agricultural sector only for producing quick results in reducing wastage of water.
- 4) The bureau should ensure that all the state officials concerned with the measures are actively involved.

5) The bureau should start with adopting measures which are simple to execute and produce immediate results in reducing water wastage.

180. Which of the following, according to the author, is/are the indication/s of a water crisis?

- (A) Many agrarian areas in the country are facing a drought-like situation.
 - (B) Almost three-fifths of the naturally available water has been reduced to a very critical level in a relatively short span of time.
 - (C) There has been a significant drop in the availability of water over the past fifty years.
- 1) Only (B) 2) Only (A) and (C)
 3) Only (C) 4) Only (B) and (C)
 5) All (A), (B) and (C)

181. The author suggests that the Bureau of Water Efficiency devise a strategy or make laws to meet water challenges in the industrial segment rather than in the domestic segment because

- 1) the industrial sector is the only one that is in a position to reduce its water consumption by a significant margin.
- 2) there is comparatively less serious water misuse in the domestic sector.
- 3) it would be easy to identify the consumption patterns in the industrial sector because of its density and visibility.
- 4) the industrial sector would be capable of paying the fines levied by the Bureau for water misuse whereas the domestic sector would be in no such position.
- 5) the industrial sector would be easier to manage in terms of making them understand the importance of water conservation.

182. Which of the following, according to the author, is/are the step/s that the Bureau of Water Efficiency can take to ensure proper utilisation of water resources?

- (A) Put in place measures that ensure proper water usage
 - (B) Concentrate on the water consumption patterns of the domestic sector alone
 - (C) Monitor carefully the activity of digging borewells
- 1) Only (A) and (C) 2) Only (A) and (B)
 3) Only (A) 4) Only (B) and (C)
 5) All (A), (B) and (C)

183. Which of the following is true about the Bureau of Energy Efficiency in the context of the passage?

- (A) It failed to pay adequate attention to industries like metal, and textiles in terms of energy consumption.
 - (B) It focused on rating systems for efficient use of goods in the domestic sector.
 - (C) It mostly focused on the energy consumption in the domestic sector.
- 1) Only (A) and (C) 2) Only (A) and (B)
 3) Only (A) 4) Only (B) and (C)
 5) All (A), (B) and (C)

Directions (Q. 184-187): Choose the word which is most similar in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

184. **Cosmetic**

- 1) Enhancive 2) Beauty 3) Augmentative
 4) Superficial 5) Aesthetic

185. **Staggering**

- 1) Weaving 2) Astounding 3) Lurching
 4) Stumbling 5) Unsteady

186. **Conscious**

- 1) Unknown 2) Mindful 3) Self-aware
 4) Awake 5) Alert

187. **Dramatic**

- 1) Remarkable 2) Moving 3) Theatrical
 4) Histrionic 5) Staged

Directions (Q. 188-190): Choose the word which is in MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in BOLD as used in the passage.

188. **Intense**

- 1) Smooth 2) Serious 3) Low
 4) Diluted 5) Jovial

189. **Tactical**

- 1) unplanned 2) uniform 3) devious
 4) premeditated 5) deformed

190. **Inevitable**

- 1) Certain 2) Unforeseeable 3) Unavoidable
 4) Inescapable 5) Predictable

Directions (Q. 191-195): Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below.

- (A) But seriously, how much would you pay to know what thoughts are swimming around in someone else's head?
 (B) In most fictional movies, thus, the idea of reading minds—of seeing the private intentions of another, and the possibility of intervening in those plans — has always been highly attractive.
 (C) Such fantastic questions have long been the bread and butter of fiction.
 (D) Today, more than four centuries since the phrase, "A penny for your thoughts?", was first recorded, inflationary accounting makes that ancient penny was worth more than \$40.
 (E) The going rate for a "thought"—a probe into the thinking of another—was once quite a bargain.
 (F) And if you could really know their truthfulness, how much more would you pay?
 (G) Even with the sliding value of the dollar, this still seems quite a bargain.
191. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
 1) F 2) D 3) C 4) G 5) B
192. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

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

193. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH** sentence after rearrangement?

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

194. Which of the following should be the **SEVENTH (Last)** sentence after rearrangement?

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

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

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

Directions (Q. 196-206): 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.

The economics of owning and running a Ration Shop, the familiar name for the outlets in our Public Distribution System (PDS), are such that under normal business terms, the shop-owner could never make a profit. Yet, (196) the government announces that new permits for ration shops will be given out, there is frenzy in the market to grab one of these. (197)? The answer is obvious: the business is not for the honest and if one knows the (198), there is a fortune to be made. What are these tricks of the trade?

Getting fake names into the user list is the most obvious option; the State seems to be (199) a losing battle against this practice, judging by the endless efforts to weed out bogus ration cards.

The next is to get the 'right customers' on the list, not just more customers. These are people who are registered but who do not have any interest in (200) on their entitlements. In a system where caste and income certificates are for sale, it is not (201) to 'produce' these documents for mutual benefit. Receipts are duly made in their names and the rations thus 'drawn' are (202) off into the open market. The sale price of an item like rice makes clear the (203) economics—it costs ₹8 in a ration shop while in the latter it is ₹30 or above. There are also customers who would rather exchange their entitlements for hard cash at the beginning of the month.

As the degradation progresses, the shopkeeper, in (204) with the official machinery, manages to withhold effectively the entitlements from even the genuine beneficiaries and diverts them to the open market. The targeted group is usually not in a position to (205) itself to get its due.

And thus one has all (206) of a good PDS business.

196. 1) whenever 2) quickly 3) just
 4) as soon 5) time
197. 1) What 2) When 3) Where
 4) Why 5) How
198. 1) lying 2) people 3) sprouting
 4) hard work 5) ropes
199. 1) attempt 2) waging 3) winning
 4) expecting 5) trying
200. 1) harping 2) discussing 3) realising
 4) drawing 5) giving

201. 1) easy 2) must 3) difficult
 4) **simple** 5) enough
202. 1) sell 2) borrowed 3) donated
 4) **bought** 5) siphoned
203. 1) **understood** 2) poor 3) underlying
 4) **mechanical** 5) unclear
204. 1) meeting 2) collusion 3) flow
 4) show 5) line
205. 1) ask 2) voiced 3) assert
 4) deliver 3) willful
206. 1) things 2) ingredients 3) dictate
 4) components 5) facet

Directions (Q. 207-210): Which of the words/phrases 1), 2), 3) and 4) given below each sentence should replace the word/phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark 5) as the answer.

207. A lot of time we hear from actors that they regret the kind of roles they have been doing all this while, but this actor says he **has never** any regrets.
 1) never has have 2) have never had
 3) has no 4) has had
 5) No correction required
208. The actress participated in the event **whole-hearted**, cheered the participants, danced with them and emphasised on the importance of creating awareness for oral care across the country.
 1) whole-heartedly 2) whole-heart
 3) with whole heart 4) wholly-hearted
 5) No correction required
209. **Although** complete treatment of cancer is beyond the reach of the underprivileged but no child should lose his life for want of funds.
 1) Though 2) As 3) The
 4) Since 5) No correction required
210. Slated to begin this year, the league could provide a **so-needed** boost to hockey in India.
 1) so-needful 2) much-needy
 3) much-need 4) much-needed
 5) No correction required

Directions (Q. 211 - 215): Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

211. Much of the ___ that cricket has is due to the fact it is a ___ sport.
 1) lure, lucrative 2) criticism, controversial
 3) attraction, unpopular 4) flak, great
 5) comments, unusual
212. Since foggy weather ___ visibility by several metres, the railways has either partially ___ or diverted some of the trains.
 1) improves, started 2) impairs, called off
 3) hampers, withdrawn 4) decrease, stopped
 5) reduces, cancelled

213. The once ___ district is gradually being ___ of its green cover.
 1) remote, eroded 2) arid, replenished
 3) beautiful, devoid 4) picturesque, depleted
 5) lush, rob
214. The pilot knew she would be able to see the ___ lights of the city from her cockpit window, but she would not see the fireworks explode to welcome the new year as she would have ___ to cruising altitude.
 1) few, soared 2) divine, escalate
 3) glistening, jumped 4) shining, reached
 5) glittering, climbed
215. The New Year has ___ in good news for city hotels as most properties are ___ for the whole month.
 1) brought, deserted 2) ushered, packed
 3) pushed, full 4) steered, renovating
 5) escorted, vacant

Directions (Q. 216-225): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

216. The bane of Indian hockey today is 1)/ lack of interest by the part of the public 2)/ which in turn is fuelled by the perception that 3)/ it doesn't pay to take up the sport as a career. 4)/ No error 5)
217. Illegal sand mining has become 1)/ a boom business fuelled 2)/ by the ever-increasing demand 3)/ of the construction industry. 4)/ No error 5)
218. Much is the inflow of travellers that 1)/ it is tough to book an air ticket 2)/ to Ahmedabad and the international flights 3)/ too are almost over-booked. 4)/ No error 5)
219. Experts believe that a 1)/ gradually decreasing infant mortality rate 2)/ is lead to a proportionate 3)/ decrease in the size of our brains. 4)/ No error 5)
220. In just two months after having 1)/ planted these, most of the plants have 2)/ either dried up and are suffering 3)/ due to lack of maintenance. 4)/ No error 5)
221. In cities, people don't 1)/ always have the time to 2)/ catch up with old friends or 3)/ spend times with their family. 4)/ No error 5)
222. The band have been 1)/ performing at many cause-oriented concerts 2)/ to encourage people to come forward and 3)/ lend their support to the noble cause. 4)/ No error 5)
223. As market leaders 1)/ we have always been at 2)/ the forefront of creating awareness 3) / between the public. 4)/ No error 5)
224. If the IPL has succeeded in drawing 1)/ an audience across the country, it is because 2)/ cricket has always had a strong foundation 3)/ and a dedicated audience. 4)/ No error 5)
225. In view of the intense cold wave conditions 1) / prevailing in the state, the government is declared 2) / holidays in all the schools 3)/ for a period of ten days. 4) / No error 5)