

Test-I: General Awareness

1. Sometimes we see a reference of 'least developed country' in economic journals/papers etc. Which of the following is one of the parameters on the basis of which a country in economic parlance is labelled as "least developed"?
 - 1) Frequent changes in monetary/fiscal policies
 - 2) No change in the government in last ten years as general elections did not take place
 - 3) Low per capita income of a specified level and instability in agricultural/industrial production
 - 4) Huge losses due to natural disasters resulting in displacement of people in majority
 - 5) Scarcity of trained/skilled manpower in the country
2. Which of the following statements about the Indian economy in the last decade is not correct?
 - 1) The economy of India is the fourth largest in the world with GDP of about four trillion USD at Purchasing Power Parity (PPP).
 - 2) Agriculture, which was a major concern for the growth of the economy, is now growing at an average of 7% per annum.
 - 3) A strong Balance of Payment (BOP) position in recent years has resulted in a comfortable stock of the foreign exchange reserves.
 - 4) India has emerged as a global leader in software and business process outsourcing.
 - 5) Indian economy has shown a remarkable average GDP growth of 6.8% during last ten years.
3. Who among the following is very closely associated with the day-to-day functioning of the Reserve Bank of India?
 - 1) Dr Subir Gokarn 2) UK Sinha
 - 3) Dr Kaushik Basu 4) Narendra Jadhav
 - 5) None of these
4. Census in India was conducted recently (2011). In the eyes of the economists and policymakers, India's demographics are very much favourable to growth. Which of the following statements is NOT in conformity with the traditional demographic characteristics of India and its relation with growth?
 - 1) India is a young country with low dependency ratio.
 - 2) More and more Indian youth under the age of 30 are getting better healthcare and access to quality technical education.
 - 3) The so-called middle class of India is happy as they have better housing and earning facilities.
 - 4) More employment opportunities and resultant financial freedom have made young women to pursue single life and delay marriage.
 - 5) Indian youth are now the biggest consumers of luxurious goods; they spend discretionary income and enjoy the associated status.
5. Some policymakers and thinkers are of the opinion that the notorious Satyam Scandal of 2009 has proved a blessing in disguise for India as it intensified the call in the country for
 - 1) Stronger police force
 - 2) Faster legal proceedings and effective judiciary
 - 3) Greater accounting transparency and corporate Governance
 - 4) Better employer-employee relationship and active participation of employees in managerial functions
 - 5) All of these
6. Frequent changes in the cost of which of the following commodities at international levels push inflation upwards?
 - 1) Vegetables 2) Foodgrains 3) Petroleum products
 - 4) Milk 5) All of these
7. Indian Parliament in the year 2005 passed Special Economic Zones Bill, which gave birth to hundreds of SEZs in the country. How do these SEZs help in the growth of the Indian Economy?
 - 1) SEZs attract significant foreign direct investment from overseas and MNCs.
 - 2) SEZs give a far better price for land to the farmers and others who sell their land for the same.
 - 3) Production in SEZs is done for local consumption only and is supposed to tame inflation in the country.
 - 4) Banks in India are allowed to give loans to SEZs liberally as the interest rate on such loans is decided to be 5% higher than the normal interest rates.
 - 5) All of these
8. In economic terms, the total market value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a given year is known as
 - 1) GNI 2) GDP 3) Inflation
 - 4) PPP 5) Wealth of a nation
9. Which of the following is one of the indicators of Human Development Index (HDI)?
 - 1) Life expectancy at birth
 - 2) Total cost of the agricultural land with a family
 - 3) Total area of the agricultural land with a family
 - 4) Availability of perennial source of water for irrigation
 - 5) Nature of employment, casual/permanent or semi-permanent

10. Which of the following is one of the measures of economic growth of a country?
 - 1) Volume of direct investment made by foreign countries
 - 2) Number of companies listed on the stock exchanges
 - 3) Gross Domestic Product of the nation
 - 4) Number of foreign nationals working in a country
 - 5) All the above
11. What is the contribution of Agricultural sector in the total GDP of India?
 - 1) 10% 2) 24% 3) 38% 4) 40% 5) 60%
12. What is the contribution of Service sector in the total GDP of India?
 - 1) 10% 2) 14% 3) 18% 4) 26% 5) None of these
13. In India, the national income is measured on the basis of
 - 1) Flow of goods only
 - 2) Number of employed youth only
 - 3) Volume of tax collected per annum
 - 4) Earning of people working in PSUs and govt jobs
 - 5) All of these
14. Which of the following is a measure of fiscal reforms Govt of India has adopted ?
 - 1) Bringing down fiscal deficit to a particular level by an Act of Law
 - 2) Fixing higher rate of growth
 - 3) Allocation of more funds to job-oriented schemes
 - 4) Allocation of more funds to provide education to children who are 6-14 years of age
 - 5) None of these
15. 'Green House Gases' are responsible mainly for
 - 1) Growth of livestock population
 - 2) Volume of foreign trade
 - 3) Quality of agro products in a country
 - 4) Industrial development of a nation
 - 5) Global warming
16. Which of the following is implemented in India in all the districts of the country for providing employment for 100 days to those willing to do manual jobs in rural areas?
 - 1) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
 - 2) Bharat Nirman
 - 3) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
 - 4) Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
 - 5) All of these
17. Which of the following is a social development programme launched by the Govt of India for school children?
 - 1) Bharat Nirman 2) ASHA 3) Kutir Jyoti
 - 4) Mid Day Meal Scheme 5) Aadhar Yojana
18. Which of the following economic concepts is categorised on the basis of Current Account or Capital Account or both?
 - 1) Balance of payments
 - 2) Value of the foodgrain stock of a country
 - 3) Gross National Product (GNP)
 - 4) Gross National Income (GNI)
 - 5) Total collection of direct taxes in a year
19. Which of the following Acts is/was introduced for the purpose of sustainable growth?
 - 1) Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
 - 2) Narcotics and Psychotropic Substance Act
 - 3) Foreign Exchange Management Act
 - 4) Banking Regulation Act
 - 5) Prevention of Money Laundering Act
20. 'IAEA' is an organisation which functions in the area of
 - 1) Prevention of Money Laundering
 - 2) Control of Foreign Direct Investment
 - 3) Nuclear Energy
 - 4) World Trade
 - 5) Promoting international understanding among the nations
21. As reported in newspapers, China has raised objection on India's presence in South China Sea along with Vietnam. Both the nations are engaged in which of the following activities in the sea?
 - 1) Fishing
 - 2) Exploring minerals
 - 3) Exploring oilfields
 - 4) Disposal of electronic waste
 - 5) Disposal of nuclear waste
22. Which of the following is the purpose of introducing 'Know Your Customer' norms by the banks?
 - 1) To bring more and more people under the banking net
 - 2) Identifying people who do not pay income tax
 - 3) To ensure that the money deposited in banks has come from genuine sources
 - 4) To ensure whether the money deposited in the bank is of an Indian or a foreign national
 - 5) None of these
23. Which of the following organisations has been established mainly to promote micro, small & medium industrial sector in India ?
 - 1) NABARD 2) SIDBI 3) IDBI Bank
 - 4) EXIM Bank 5) All of these
24. As reported in newspapers, the market borrowings of the Union Govt have gone up in 2011-12 (up to September 2011). What is the main reason for the same?
 - 1) Fixing very high target of growth
 - 2) Lower than budgeted collection of revenue
 - 3) Lower than expected flow of foreign investment
 - 4) RBI's reluctance in giving fresh loans to the govt of India for developmental projects
 - 5) Consistent revision in the limit of the ways and means advances given to the Govt of India by the RBI
25. "Core industries witness lower growth in last few months" – was the news in some major newspapers recently. This means the performance of which of the following is NOT taken into account for the same?
 - 1) Steel 2) Cement 3) Coal
 - 4) Gem and Jewellery 5) Crude oil

26. Centre brings the curtain down on DEPB scheme"—was the news recently. What is the full form of the term DEPB?
- 1) Developmental Enterprises Promotion Board
 - 2) Duty Entitlement Pass Book
 - 3) Duty Enforcement and Promotion Board
 - 4) Development, Export and Procurement Bureau
 - 5) Deportation and Enforced Prevention Bureau
27. India recently entered into an agreement to purchase LNG from some East Asian Nations. This is the part of India's initiative in the direction of
- 1) Look East policy
 - 2) Switch over to LNG
 - 3) Business with most favoured nations only
 - 4) Convention on Supplemental Compensation (CSC)
 - 5) New Business: New Partners scheme
28. As per recent reports, the Coal Ministry of India has allocated certain coal blocks to four NTPC Thermal Power Plants in four states. Which of the following states is NOT among these four states?
- 1) Uttar Pradesh
 - 2) Karnataka
 - 3) Orissa
 - 4) Madhya Pradesh
 - 5) Gujarat
29. The meet of the finance chiefs of G7 countries was held in September 2011 in
- 1) London
 - 2) Tokyo
 - 3) Paris
 - 4) Marseille
 - 5) Vienna
30. Which of the following organisations has given a warning to the nations of the world that there may be increased risk to global financial stability in the world?
- 1) World Bank
 - 2) World Trade Organisation
 - 3) Asian Development Bank
 - 4) International Monetary Fund
 - 5) United Nations Organisations
31. Which of the following is considered non-tax revenue of the Govt of India as projected in the Union Budget?
- 1) Income Tax
 - 2) Custom Duty
 - 3) Service Tax
 - 4) Corporate Tax
 - 5) Dividends & Profits
32. What does the letter 'M' denote in the abbreviated term 'MRTP', an act which was applicable in India till recently?
- 1) Money
 - 2) Moral
 - 3) Minimum
 - 4) Monopolies
 - 5) Market
33. Which of the following is a popular women empowerment programme in India?
- 1) ASHA
 - 2) Swabhimana
 - 3) Mid Day Meal Scheme
 - 4) Bharat Nirman
 - 5) Self Help Group
34. We know that the industrial sector plays an important role in the development of India. Which sector does not come under industrial sector?
- 1) Mining
 - 2) Manufacturing
 - 3) Banking
 - 4) Utilities
 - 5) Construction
35. Who among the following is one of the Deputy Governors of the RBI?
- 1) UK Sinha
 - 2) Ranjan Mathai
 - 3) Dr Subir Gokarn
 - 4) Dr MS Ahluwalia
36. What does the term 'AAY' denote? It is the short form of a social scheme launched by the Govt of India.
- 1) Antyodaya Awas Yojana
 - 2) Asian Awas Yojana
 - 3) Antyodaya Anna Yojana
 - 4) Area Antyodaya Yojana
 - 5) None of these
37. Which of the following organisations of women in India has arisen out of the confluence of three movements—labour movement, cooperative movement and women's movement based on Gandhian philosophy?
- 1) TISCO
 - 2) SHG
 - 3) AMUL
 - 4) SEWA
 - 5) Gramin Bank
38. The second Green Revolution being planned in India will be launched basically in eastern/north-eastern states and will be based on the production of
- 1) Sugarcane
 - 2) Jute
 - 3) Bamboo
 - 4) Vegetables
 - 5) Paddy
39. Which of the following factors has now put a check on migration of agricultural labourers from one place to another in India?
- 1) Lack of irrigation facilities
 - 2) Low productivity of land
 - 3) Single-crop cultivation
 - 4) Higher wages and availability of employment
 - 5) Launch of MGNREGA and availability of employment opportunities locally
40. Which of the following Acts helps a bank in its day-to-day activities?
- 1) Competition Act
 - 2) Negotiable Instruments Act
 - 3) Hindu Marriage Act
 - 4) Hindu Succession Act
 - 5) NRI Act
41. Lack of access to financial services is technically known as
- 1) Financial instability
 - 2) Financial inclusion
 - 3) Financial stability
 - 4) Financial exclusion
 - 5) Poverty
42. Which of the following is NOT one of the major functions of the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD)?
- 1) Acting as a regulator for cooperative banks and RRBs
 - 2) Extending assistance to the government and others in matters related to rural development
 - 3) Providing refinance to lending institutions in rural areas
 - 4) Acting as a coordinator in the operations of rural credit institutions
 - 5) Review of monetary and credit policy
43. As we all know, Banks in India are required to maintain a portion of their demand and time liabilities with the Reserve Bank of India. This portion is called
- 1) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
 - 2) Cash Reserve Ratio
 - 3) Bank Deposit
 - 4) Reverse Repo
 - 5) Government Securities

44. Banks in their daily business face various kinds of risks. Which of the following is one such major risk?
 1) Customer risk 2) Reputation 3) Goodwill risk
 4) Protection risk 5) Operational risk
45. Which of the following schemes was launched by the RBI in 2004, under which Govt of India stated that Securities/Treasury Bills could be issued to absorb surplus/durable liquidity?
 1) RTGS
 2) External Commercial Borrowing
 3) Market Stabilisation Scheme
 4) High value clearing scheme
 5) Prepaid payment instrument facility
46. What amount (in ₹crores) was allocated for raising credit to farmers in the Union Budget 2011-12?
 1) ₹475000 crores 2) ₹575000 crores
 3) ₹675000 crores 4) ₹775000 crores
 5) None of these
47. What does the letter 'M' denote in the name 'MFI' as used in financial sector?
 1) Mini 2) Monetary 3) Micro
 4) Mega 5) Multiple
48. The Govt of India has created a women's Self Help Group Development Fund so that it can reduce their interest burden. What is the size of the fund?
 1) ₹100 crores 2) ₹200 crores 3) ₹250 crores
 4) ₹400 crores 5) ₹500 crores
49. Which of the following is NOT a programme launched by the Govt of India?
 1) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
 2) Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
 3) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme
 4) National Rural Livelihood Mission
 5) Jeevan Anand Yojana
50. Which of the following schemes has been launched to provide prenatal and postnatal care to mother and child?
 1) National Mission for Protein Supplements
 2) Initiative on Vegetable Clusters
 3) Promotion of Nutri Cereals
 4) Jan Mitra Yojana
 5) Janani Suraksha Yojana
51. Which of the following statements is TRUE about International Monetary Fund (IMF)?
 1) It provides Ways and Means Funds to member countries.
 2) It is an agency of the World Bank and is situated in Prague.
 3) It makes all the rules and regulations in relation to the World Trade between the nations.
 4) On becoming its member, countries get finance as temporary balance-of-payment needs.
 5) It is an organisation floated by the members of NATO and caters to the need of those countries only.
52. The bank rate is
 1) free to fluctuate according to the forces of demand and supply
 2) set by the RBI
 3) set by the RBI as directed by the Union Ministry of Finance
 4) set by the RBI as advised by the Indian Banks' Association
 5) set by the Government of India on the recommendation of the Planning Commission
53. Which of the following terms is used in the field of Banking and Finance?
 1) Special Drawing Rights 2) Affirmative Defence
 3) Civil Procedure 4) Informed Consent
 5) Question of Fact
54. Which of the following is one of the Millennium Development Goals fixed by the United Nations Organisation (UNO)?
 1) Develop a global partnership for development
 2) Develop new varieties of food grains which can ensure bumper crops
 3) Ensure that population does not increase in least developed countries at an alarming rate
 4) Develop measures to avert deadly hurricanes/tsunamis etc in an effective way
 5) Ensure that a global economy is developed where all nations can participate according to their strengths
55. Which of the following countries got a new bailout package with the help of the private sector recently?
 1) Germany 2) France 3) USA
 4) Greece 5) Russia
56. By which of the following months is Goods and Services Tax (GST) to be implemented in India?
 1) April 2015 2) April 2014 3) April 2013
 4) April 2012 5) June 2012
57. India recently completed negotiations with 16 countries for entering into a TIEA. TIEA denotes which of the following?
 1) Tax India Exchange Account
 2) Tax Information Exchange Agreement
 3) Total Information Exchange Accord
 4) Terminal Issue and Exchange Agreement
 5) Tax Issues and Export Agreements
58. Famous Sardar Sarovar Dam is built across which of the following rivers?
 1) Ganga 2) Tapi 3) Krishna
 4) Narmada 5) Satluj
59. Which of the following is NOT a credit rating agency?
 1) Credit Analysis & Research Ltd (CARE)
 2) Lintas India Pvt Ltd
 3) Moody's Investors Service
 4) Standard & Poors
 5) Fitch Ratings
60. Who among the following is the President (Chief) of the World Bank at present?
 1) Peter Thomson 2) Goran Hadzic

- 3) Robert B Zoellick 4) Alan Greenspan
5) Z Zang
61. Which of the following issues was/is an issue in World Trade Organisation on which India and a few other countries were having altogether different views than developed countries?
- 1) Subsidies and Government procurement policy
 - 2) GM varieties of certain crops
 - 3) Making Yuan as major trade currency
 - 4) Special treatment to NATO countries
 - 5) All of these
62. Who among the following is the Head of the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council, reconstituted recently?
- 1) Isher Ahluwalia 2) Dr Kaushik Basu
 - 3) V Krishnamurthy 4) GM Rao
 - 5) None of these
63. Which of the following nations is a member of G8?
- 1) New Zealand 2) Libya 3) China
 - 4) South Sudan 5) Canada
64. Dr Manmohan Singh addressed the UN General Assembly recently. Which of the following was the major issue which he emphasised in his speech?
- 1) Usefulness of multilateral lending agencies like IMF and World Bank in the present context
 - 2) WTO's efforts to introduce more and more GM Crops in the market
 - 3) Democratic rights in Gulf countries
 - 4) Mechanism to control oil prices in the world
 - 5) Need of strong Indo-China relations
65. Which of the following is called "Robinhood Tax" and was in news during recent summit of G20 nations?
- 1) Excise Duty 2) VAT
 - 3) Goods and Services Tax 4) Tobin Tax
 - 5) None of these
66. The approach paper of the 12th Five Year Plan got approval of the Union Cabinet recently. Which of the following has been added for the first time in approach papers?
- 1) Growth rate and mechanism to achieve it
 - 2) Corruption, transparency and governance
 - 3) Strengthening of agriculture sector
 - 4) Periodical review of monetary policy by the govt and not by RBI
 - 5) All of these
67. A huge reserve of gas was explored recently in Northern Rashidpur Gas Fields of
- 1) Bhutan 2) Bangladesh 3) Sri Lanka
 - 4) Pakistan 5) Afghanistan
68. Which of the following agencies recently conducted a pollution survey of various cities across the world and found out that cities in India, Iran, Pakistan and Mongolia are the most polluted cities in the world?
- 1) World Bank
 - 2) International Monetary Fund
 - 3) Asian Development Bank
 - 4) World Trade Organisation
 - 5) UNESCO
69. The central banks of five developed countries came together recently and decided to provide unlimited dollar loans to banks in their areas. What was the purpose of the same?
- 1) To prevent China from becoming a bigger lender than the World Bank
 - 2) To ease the growing tensions in the Eurozone's financial sector
 - 3) To reinstate USA's credit rating at AAA level from the downgraded AA+ level
 - 4) To create an emergency pool of dollars to provide instant help to any country in case of need
 - 5) None of these
70. Which of the following is a payment and settlement system used by the banks in India?
- 1) Liquidity Adjustment Facility
 - 2) Real Time Gross Settlement
 - 3) Forward Rate Agreements
 - 4) Central Depository Service
 - 5) Negotiated Dealing System
71. Federal Reserve is the central bank of which of the following countries?
- 1) Russia 2) Britain 3) Canada
 - 4) Australia 5) USA
72. The YH Malegam Committee, which submitted its report a few months back, was set up to report on further improvement of functioning of
- 1) Micro Finance Institutions
 - 2) Stock Exchanges in India
 - 3) Cooperative Banks
 - 4) Regional Rural Banks
 - 5) Foreign Banks having offices in India
73. The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India recently got appointed as External Auditor of which of the following organisations/agencies?
- 1) World Bank 2) Bank of America 3) UNESCO
 - 4) IAEA & WIPO
 - 5) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
74. Special Drawing Rights are the rights of countries provided by
- 1) World Bank 2) IMF 3) ADB
 - 4) Federal Reserve 5) None of these
75. Indian citizens are allowed to invest overseas freely except in
- 1) Sri Lanka 2) UK 3) Bangladesh
 - 4) Nepal 5) Pakistan
76. Who among the following represented India in first South Asia Forum meeting held in September 2011?
- 1) Dr Manmohan Singh 2) Pranab Mukerjee
 - 3) Kamal Nath 4) Anand Sharma
 - 5) Sonia Gandhi
77. Which of the following schemes has been launched by

the Govt of India to make Indian cities free from hutments and slums?

- 1) Indira Awas Yojana
- 2) Rajiv Awas Yojana
- 3) Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana
- 4) Central Rural Sanitation Programme
- 5) None of these

78. Which of the following is the largest producer of chemical fertilizers in the world?

- 1) India 2) USA 3) Mexico
- 4) Russia 5) China

79. Which of the following is the abbreviated name of the programme launched by the Govt of India for developing desert areas?

- 1) DRDA 2) CAPART 3) DDP
- 4) IRDP 5) DWCPA

80. Who among the following are the two economists who got Nobel Prize in 2011 for their contribution in Economics?

- 1) Thomas J Sargent & Christopher A Sims
- 2) Peter A Diamond & Thomas J Sargent
- 3) Christopher A Sims & Dale T Mortensen
- 4) Oliver O Williamson & Amartya Sen
- 5) None of these

Test-II: English Language

Directions (Q. 81-88): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Food inflation is a significant negative feature of today's economic environment and more so in respect of our country. It has a tremendous impact on quality of life, as people struggle to maintain nutritional standards that they had previously achieved, or give up some other forms of consumption so as to keep themselves well-fed. For a country that legitimately believed that it had effectively dealt with its vulnerability to food shortages in the form of the Green Revolution of the late 1960s and early 1970s, the current situation comes as a rude reminder that solutions are rarely permanent.

To place the current developments in context, it must be pointed out that the world economy is itself facing problems with food prices. Food as a category has been following global trends in commodity prices over the past couple of years. There is a view that this is the outcome of the larger trend towards financialisation of commodities wherein large increases in global liquidity as a response to the 2008 crisis feed directly into higher asset prices, including commodities. Be that as it may, the price dynamics of individual food items suggest that there are also some commodity-specific factors at work which may either reinforce or counteract the broader supply conditions, while wheat reflects the effect of

persistent drought in some major cultivating areas.

India's food inflation is certainly linked to global trends, particularly in relatively heavily traded commodities like sugar and oilseeds, but, given the high degree of self-reliance in many other commodities, domestic factors play a big role. Although the drivers of inflation in recent months have been energy prices and demand pressures, as reflected in the non-food manufactured products index, food prices contributed significantly in the first half of 2010 and remain uncomfortably high. Apart from the direct impact on the index, it is also likely to feed through into the wider inflationary process through higher wage demands, of which there is some evidence.

It is generally believed that food prices are highly sensitive to monsoon performance, but this belief has been tested over the past few years. There is sufficient evidence to suggest that food prices are being driven not by transitory factors, such as rainfall, but by more fundamental forces. Essentially, a long period of relatively rapid growth has taken large numbers of households across a threshold at which they begin to look for nutritional diversification. The predominance of cereals in the typical household diet gives way to greater balance and a consequent increase in the demand for proteins—pulses, milk, meat, fish and eggs, vegetables and fruit. It is no surprise that these items have been the primary causes of food inflation in the recent period.

81. Why, according to the passage, does food inflation affect people's quality of life?

- 1) It is a fundamental requirement of every individual.
- 2) Generally, people refrain from maintaining their nutritional standards.
- 3) People generally are averse to change their form of consumption.
- 4) People like to keep themselves well-fed.
- 5) None of these

82. Which of the following statements contradicts the general belief that our country has achieved self-sufficiency in respect of food?

- 1) Food inflation is a significantly negative feature of today's economic environment.
- 2) Our country legitimately believes having mastered food deficiency.
- 3) Green Revolution of the late 1960s and early 70s has helped us conquer dependence on others for food.
- 4) Our vulnerability to food shortages was effectively dealt with by us in the late 1960s and early 70s.
- 5) None of these

83. Which of the following best explains the phrase, 'solutions are rarely permanent' as used in the passage?

- (A) Our strategies for overcoming food shortages in a specific period have proved to be futile subsequently.
- (B) The current situation has been a rude reminder of our self-reliance in a specific period in the matter of food.
- (C) The general tendency of people to keep themselves well-fed leads to food inflation.

- 1) Only A and B 2) Only B and C 3) Only A
4) Only C 5) None of these
84. What, according to the passage, is definitely the root cause of problems with global food prices?
- 1) Shortage of commodities that constitute food items
2) Financialisation of commodities
3) Food crisis faced globally in 2008
4) Increase in global liquidity
5) None of these
85. The example of sugar and wheat helps us to conclude that
- (A) Certain commodity-specific factors help perpetuate a general tendency.
(B) Certain commodity-specific factors make the trend go in reverse direction.
(C) The current supply conditions are insensitive to the global trends.
1) All the three 2) Only B and C 3) Only A and C
4) Only A and B 5) None of these
86. Which of the following is/are crucial factor(s) responsible for India's food inflation in the recent period?
- (A) Escalating energy prices and rising demand pressures
(B) Changing scenario all over the world that influences food inflation
(C) People's inclination to nutritional diversification
1) All the three 2) Only B and C 3) Only A and C
4) Only A and B 5) None of these
87. Which of the following statement/s is/are definitely TRUE in the context of the passage?
- (A) Past few years' data show that food prices are heavily dependent on monsoon performance.
(B) Increased food prices have exerted an impact on the index and instigated higher wage demands.
(C) In the typical Indian household, consumption of food items with high protein content is on a higher side.
1) All the three 2) Only A and B 3) Only B and C
4) Only C 5) Only A and C
88. Which of the following best explains the meaning of the two words "fluctuations" and "sensitive" taken together in the context of the passage?
- 1) Considerate to establish stability
2) Vulnerability to changes
3) High impact of change
4) Vulnerability leading to chaos
5) Susceptibility to security
- Directions (Q. 89-93): 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) They have to, therefore, necessarily devise strategies for product differentiation and pricing, market segmentation and efficient portfolio management.
(B) There is a great need for the banks to fully exploit these sectors to achieve a win-win situation for both—the farm and non-farm sector units and the banks.

- (C) The time has now come to consolidate on the gains of the past decades of nationalised banking.
(D) This means banks will no longer be operating in a "seller's market".
(E) Undoubtedly, an untapped and vibrant market for commercial banking exists in the farm and non-farm sectors of rural economy.
(F) Then, and only then, could it be claimed that the nationalisation has, at least to some extent, achieved the purpose of nationalisation.
(G) The present era of financial liberalisation and globalised banking would entail that banks equip themselves to face the rigours of a highly competitive financial market.

89. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
- 1) G 2) F 3) E
4) D 5) C
90. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?
- 1) G 2) F 3) A
4) D 5) B
91. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?
- 1) G 2) F 3) E
4) B 5) D
92. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
- 1) G 2) F 3) E
4) D 5) C
93. Which of the following should be the **SEVENTH** sentence after rearrangement?
- 1) G 2) F 3) E
4) C 5) D

Directions (Q. 94-98): In each question below, two sentences or parts of sentences are given with two blank spaces between them. From the three parts/sentences denoted by (A), (B) and (C) given below each, find out which two can fill up the blanks in proper sequence (i.e. the order in which these are given in the answer options) to make the sentence/group of sentences meaningfully complete.

94. Four years ago, I had a major surgery. (_____) (_____) I was too ill.
- (A) It left me disabled.
(B) My attempts to go back to work could not succeed.
(C) I had fully recovered except for some minor weakness.
1) Only (B) and (A) 2) Only (C) and (A)
3) Only (B) and (C) 4) Only (A) and (B)
5) Only (A) and (C)
95. Based on scientific research, scientists conclude that (_____) (_____) they will live even more than a hundred years.
- (A) keep themselves active all through
(B) exercise more, ensure proper vitamin intake
(C) human species, if they regulate their diet,