

INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK PO ONLINE EXAM 2013

Based on Memory

REASONING ABILITY

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1–3) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions :

There are six people – P, Q, R, S, T and U – each having different weight. P is heavier than U but lighter than Q. T is heavier than R but lighter than P. Q is lighter than S. R is not the lightest. The second lightest person weight 52 kilogram while the third heaviest is of 64 kilogram.

- Who among the following may be of 58 kilogram in weight?
(a) P (b) Q
(c) T (d) R
(e) U
- How many persons are heavier than R?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than three
- Which of the following may represent the weight of Q?
(a) 62 kg (b) 66 kg
(c) 60 kg (d) 58 kg
(e) 56 kg

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 4-8) : Study the following information carefully answer the given questions :

Twelve persons are sitting in two parallel rows containing six persons 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 seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row– 2, P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each person seated in a row faces another person of the other row.

A sits third to the left of E. The person facing A sits second to the left of T. Two persons are sitting between T and P. C and D are immediate neighbours. C and D do not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. Only one person sits between B and C. The person facing D is an immediate neighbour of Q. V is not an immediate neighbour of P. S does not face A.

- Who amongst the following sits seconds to the right of the person who faces R ?
(a) C (b) D
(c) B (d) E
(e) Cannot be determined
- Which of the following statements regarding B is true ?
(a) B sits second to the left of C
(b) A sits to immediate left of B
(c) T faces B
(d) D is an immediate neighbour of B
(e) The person who faces B is an immediate neighbour of S

- Who amongst the following faces P ?
(a) A (b) D
(c) C (d) E
(e) Cannot be determined
- Who amongst the following sits exactly between T and R ?
(a) V (b) Q
(c) S (d) P
(e) Cannot be determined
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?
(a) F (b) Q
(c) T (d) C
(e) E

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 9–13) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

In a certain code language :

“only in serial order” is written as “ve pu na to”.

“order in the state” is written as “li ve su pu”.

“the logical idea only” is written as “su na ri jo”.

“in idea or theory” is written as “zt jo bk pu”.

- Which of the following is code of ‘theory’ ?
(a) zt (b) bk
(c) jo (d) pu
(e) Either ‘zt’ or ‘bk’
- The code ‘li ri to ve’ may represent
(a) serial order theory only
(b) only idea state order
(c) state logical serial order
(d) serial theory state the
(e) only the idea logical
- Which of the following represent “logical idea is only order” ?
(a) jo na ri ge ve (b) ve na ri jo pu
(c) ri ve na zt bk (d) bk to pu jo ve
(e) na ve su li pu
- Which of the following is code of “logical” ?
(a) su (b) jo
(c) na (d) ri
(e) None of these
- Which of the following is code of “serial” ?
(a) pu (b) to
(c) ve (d) su
(e) Cannot be determined

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 14–18) : In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a practicable and feasible 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 decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow (s) far pursuing.

Give answer (a) if only I follows.

Give answer (b) if only II follows.

Give answer (c) if either I or II follows.

Give answer (d) if neither I nor II follows.

Give answer (e) if both I and II follow.

- 14. Statement:** The sales of ballpoint pens manufactured by company Lixus have gone down considerably ever since the same company introduced a gel-ink pen in the market.

Courses of action

- I. Ball point pens should not be manufactured by Lixus any more.
- II. Lixus should immediately withdraw all gel-ink pens from the market so as to force people to buy ballpoint pens.

- 15. Statement:** Nearly 26 per cent of all engineering graduates have been left unemployed owing to severe recession worldwide.

Courses of action

- I. All the unemployed students should be advised to take up jobs in foreign countries.
- II. The unemployed students should be advised to take up jobs only after the recession is over.

- 16. Statement :** The government airline has been making huge losses even as private airliners continue to prosper and make substantial profit.

Courses of action

- I. All the private airlines should be banned from their operation in the country.
- II. The government airline should be instructed to increase passenger fare significantly in order to increase its profit.

- 17. Statement :** Many private schools have been violating government directives and have been charging more fees than the specified limits.

Courses of action

- I. The government should identify such schools and take stringent actions against them.
- II. The government should not limit school fees and keep it flexible for the schools to decide.

- 18. Statement :** A large number of patients admitted in a particular hospital have been diagnosed with a serious contagious disease.

Courses of action

- I. These patients should be immediately evicted from the hospital for fear of spread of the disease.
- II. The hospital should make appropriate quarantine arrangements to control the spread of disease.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 19–20) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions :

'P + Q' means 'P is the sister of Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is the wife of Q'.

'P \$ Q' means 'P is the son of Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is the mother of Q'.

- 19.** What is the relation between 'J and A' in the expression 'A @ F \$ M % J + T' ?

- (a) J is the mother-in-law of A
- (b) A is the aunt of J
- (c) J is the sister-in-law of A
- (d) A is the husband of J
- (e) None of these

- 20.** What will come in the place of question-mark, if it is provided that 'J is the daughter-in-law of T' in the expression 'J % B ? K \$ T' ?

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| (a) @ | (b) % |
| (c) + | (d) \$ |
| (e) % or + | |

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21–25) : In these questions relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I is true.

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II is true.

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or II is true.

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true.

Give answer (5) if both Conclusions I and II are true.

(21–22) :

Statements : $R \geq T < M = Z$; $C > T \geq B$

21. Conclusions :

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| I. $Z > C$ | II. $B < Z$ |
|------------|-------------|

22. Conclusions :

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| I. $B < C$ | II. $R \geq C$ |
|------------|----------------|

(23–24) :

Statements : $P \geq Q > T$; $Q < R$; $T \geq A$

23. Conclusions :

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| I. $A < Q$ | II. $A \leq P$ |
|------------|----------------|

24. Conclusions :

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| I. $T < P$ | II. $R > A$ |
|------------|-------------|

25. Statements :

$P > T = U \leq W$; $Q \geq R \geq W$

Conclusions

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| I. $T = R$ | II. $U < R$ |
|------------|-------------|

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 26–30) : In each question below are two or three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (a) if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer (b) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (c) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

Give answer (d) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

Give answer (e) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

(26–27) :

Statements : No cow is a bull.

All bulls are animals.

Some animals are mammals.

26. Conclusions :

- I. At least some mammals are animals.
- II. Some mammals being bulls is a possibility.

27. Conclusions :

- I. At least some animals are bulls.
- II. No animal is a cow.

28. Statements :

Some pencils are pens.

No pen is eraser.

All sharpeners are erasers.

Conclusions :

- I. No eraser is a pencil.
- II. All pencils can never be sharpeners.

(29-30) :

Statements : Some stars are planets.
Some planets are moons.
No moon is a sun.

29. Conclusions :

- I. No star is a sun.
- II. All planets being suns is a possibility.

30. Conclusions :

- I. All suns being stars is a possibility.
- II. Some stars are planets.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 31–35) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions :

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them like different colours viz. yellow, purple, orange, black, white, green, red and blue. B is sitting second to the left of D. D likes blue colour. B does not like yellow colour. D is the immediate neighbour of that two persons who like red and purple colours respectively. Three persons sit between B and the person who likes green colour. F and A are immediate neighbours. E does not like black, yellow or purple colour. H is an immediate neighbour of G. A is immediate neighbour of both who like red and black colours respectively. E is sitting just opposite to H who likes orange colour.

- 31.** How many persons are seated between H and D, if we go clockwise from H to D ?
(a) Two (b) Three
(c) Four (d) One
(e) None
- 32.** Which of the following pairs of persons represents the immediate neighbours of G ?
(a) H and the person who likes black colour
(b) F and the person who likes green colour
(c) B and H
(d) The person who likes orange colour and C
(e) None of these
- 33.** What is E's position with respect to the person who likes orange colour ?
(a) Third to the left (b) Fifth to the left
(c) Fifth to the right (d) Fourth to the right
(e) Second to the right
- 34.** Starting from A, if all the persons are made to sit in the alphabetical order in clockwise direction, the positions of how many persons (excluding A will remain unchanged) ?
(a) None (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than three
- 35.** Who amongst the following is sitting exactly between the person who likes red colour and F ?
(a) G (b) H
(c) B (d) D
(e) A

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 36–40) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and various steps of rearrangement. (All the numbers are two digit numbers).

Input : more presence required 12 42 70 for 63 37 good work 28

Step I : for 70 more presence required 12 42 63 37 good work 28

Step II : good 63 for 70 more presence required 12 42 37 work 28

Step III : more 42 good 63 for 70 presence required 12 37 work 28

Step IV : presence 37 more 42 good 12 work 28

Step V : required 28 presence 37 more 42 good 63 for 70 12 work

Step VI : work 12 required 28 presence 37 more 42 good 63 for 70

And Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement as the desired arrangement is obtained. As per rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input for the questions:

Money 48 24 18 wanted for investment 65 90 lock credit 32

- 36.** Which step number is the following output ?
lock 32 investment 48 for 65 credit 90 money 24 18 wanted
(a) Step II (b) Step III
(c) Step IV (d) Step V
(e) There is no such step
- 37.** Which word/number would be fourth from the left in step IV ?
(a) for (b) 48
(c) 65 (d) 32
(e) credit
- 38.** Which word/number would be second to the right of the fifth element from the left in step V ?
(a) for (b) 65
(c) 48 (d) investment
(e) 32
- 39.** How many elements (words/ numbers) are there between “for” and “18” in step III ?
(a) Four (b) Three
(c) Six (d) Seven
(e) Five
- 40.** Which of the following represents the position of “credit” in step V ?
(a) Third from the right (b) Fifth from the left
(c) Sixth from the left (d) Fourth from the right
(e) Sixth from the right

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41–50) : Read the following interview and answer the given questions based on. Some words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A pioneering new book, **Gender and Green Governance**, explores a central question: If women had adequate representation in forestry institutions, would it make a difference to them, their communities, and forests as a national resource? Interview with the author.

Why has access to forests been such a conflict-ridden issue?

This is not surprising. Forests constitute not just community and national wealth, but global wealth. But for millions, forests are also critical for livelihoods and their daily lives.

Your first book, Cold Hearts and Barren Slopes (1986), was about forests. Is there an evolution of argument here?

Yes indeed : In Cold Hearts and Barren Slopes, I had argued that social forestry, with its top-down implementation and focus on commercial species, was neither 'social' nor 'forestry', and would protect neither forests nor village livelihoods. The answer, I argued, lay in allowing forests communities to manage local forests. Finally, in 1990, India launched the joint forest management programme and Nepal also started community forestry. So I decided to see for myself how community forestry was actually doing.

Between 1995 and 1999, I travelled extensively across India and Nepal and found **paradox** : Forests were indeed becoming greener but women's problem of firewood shortages persisted and in many cases had become more **acute**. Also, despite their high stakes in forests, women continued to be largely excluded from forest management. I coined the term "participatory exclusions" to describe this. However, the current book is less about women's exclusion. I ask : What if women were present in forest governance ? What difference would that make ?

But has this question not been raised before ?

Economists researching environmental collective action have paid little attention to gender. Scholars from other disciplines focussing on gender and governance have been concerned mainly with women's near absence from governance institutions. The presumption is that once women are present all good things will follow. But can we assume this ? No. Rural women's relationship with forests is complex.

On the one hand, their everyday dependence on forests for fire-wood, fodder, etc, creates a strong stake in conservation. On the other, the same dependence can compel them to extract heavily from forests. As one landless woman told me : 'Of course, it hurts me to cut a **green** branch but what do I do if my children are hungry? Taking an agnostic position, I decided to test varied propositions, **controlling** for other factors.

What did you find ?

First, women's greater presence enhances their effective voice in decision-making. And there is a critical mass effect : If forests management groups have 25–33 per cent female members in their executive committees it significantly increases the likelihood of women attending meetings, speaking up and holding office. However, the inclusion of landless women makes a particular difference. When present in sufficient numbers they are more likely to attend meetings and voice their concerns than landed women. So what matters is not just including more women, but more poor women.

Second, and unexpectedly, groups with more women typically make stricter forest use rules. Why is this the case ? Mainly because they receive poorer forests from the forest department. To regenerate these they have to sacrifice their immediate needs. Women from households with some land have some fallback. But remarkably even in groups with more landless women, although extraction is higher, they still balance self-interest with conservation goals, when placed in decision-making positions.

Third, groups with more women outperform other groups in improving forest conditions, despite getting poorer forests. Involving women substantially improves protection and conflict resolution, helps the use of their knowledge of local biodiversity, and raises children's awareness about conservation.

41. What was author's view on 'Social Forestry Scheme' ?
 - (a) A great success
 - (b) Beneficial for villagers
 - (c) Neither good nor bad
 - (d) Should have been implemented as 'top-down'
 - (e) None of these
42. Which of the following is one of the reasons of forests being a conflict-ridden issue ?
 - (a) Some countries have larger forest cover
 - (b) There is less awareness about global warming
 - (c) High dependence of many on forests
 - (d) Less representation of women
 - (e) Less representation of local women
43. The author is advocating inclusion of
 - (a) More landless women
 - (b) More landed women
 - (c) More women irrespective of their financial status
 - (d) Local people
 - (e) Younger women in the age group of 25-33 years
44. Which of the following best describes "participatory exclusion", as used in the interview ?
 - (a) Outside support
 - (b) Overdependence
 - (c) Benefitting without self interest
 - (d) Contributing with profits
 - (e) None of these
45. In the second question, the interviewer asked - 'Is there an evolution of argument here ?' Which of the following best describes that ?
 - (a) From Barren to Greener slopes
 - (b) From local groups to local groups with more women
 - (c) A fine balance between conservation and commercial forestry
 - (d) Top-down approach to Community forestry
 - (e) Participatory exclusion to Greener slopes
46. Why does author say, 'Rural women's relationship with forests is complex' ?
 - (a) Dependence forces them to extract and also have concern for conservation
 - (b) If they protect forests, their livelihood is severely affected
 - (c) Poor women have been excluded from forest management
 - (d) They cannot be asked to restore forests which are critical for them
 - (e) Greener forests do not meet the requirement of firewood
47. Landless women, when in decision making role
 - (a) extract much more from forest
 - (b) improve their own financial status
 - (c) do not care for forest
 - (d) are able to meet conservation objectives as well as their own interest
 - (e) fulfill their own interest at the cost of conservation goals

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 48-50) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most nearly the same** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold**.

48. CONTROLLING

- (a) holding in check (b) increasing
(c) decreasing (d) passing
(e) ignoring

49. PARADOX

- (a) similarity (b) position
(c) anomaly (d) difference
(e) excuse

50. ACUTE

- (a) accurate (b) severe
(c) dull (d) focused
(e) refined

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51-55) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (e). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

- 51.** The dense fog on Friday morning (a)/ forced the Airport authority of India to divert (b) eight flights, includes two international flights, (c)/ out of the International Airport (d) No error (e).
- 52.** The civic authorities had scrapped the trade license (a)/ of a well known restaurant after investigation proved that (b)/ it had chopped down full grown tree simple because (c) / the tree was blocking the view of the restaurant. (d)/ No error (e).
- 53.** Investigating officers have found (a)/ a lot of gaps between (b)/ the information they gather on their own (c)/ and the version of events narated by the accused. (d)/ No error (e).
- 54.** The death of the man has brought (a)/ to the fore flight of thousands of grants (b)/ languishing behind bars in India after (c)/ being apprehended in the border. (d) No error (e).
- 55.** Only recently (a)/ did the manager ager realized that (b)/ the information provided to him (c)/ by his employees is fabricated. (d)/ No error (e).

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 56-60) : 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.

- 56.** Much of the _____ that cricket has is due to the fact it is a _____ sport.
(a) allure, lucrative (b) criticism, controversial
(c) attraction, unpopular (d) flak, great
(e) comments, unusual
- 57.** Since foggy weather _____ visibility by several metres, the railways has either partially/or diverted some of the trains.
(a) improves, started (b) impairs, called off
(c) hampers, withdrawn (d) decrease, stopped
(e) reduces, cancelled
- 58.** The once _____ district is gradually being _____ of its green cover.
(a) remote, eroded (b) arid, replenished
(c) beautiful, devoid (d) picturesque, depleted
(e) lush, rob

- 59.** 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.

- (a) few, soared (b) divine, escalate
(c) glistening, jumped (d) shining, reached
(e) glittering, climbed

- 60.** The New Year has _____ in good news for city hotels as most properties are _____ for the whole month.

- (a) brought, deserted (b) ushered, packed
(c) pushed, full (d) steered, renovating
(e) escorted, vacant

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 61-65) : 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 them.

- (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 fantastical 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 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.

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

- (a) F (b) D
(c) C (d) G
(e) A

- 62.** Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B
(c) G (d) D
(e) F

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

- (a) E (b) G
(c) C (d) B
(e) A

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

- (a) A (b) B
(c) F (d) D
(e) E

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

- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
(e) E

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 66–75) : 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 blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

With the U.S. military tied down on two fronts and the rest of the world growing (66) to American power, the challenges for Rice are as (67) as they have been for any Secretary of State in the past three decades. After six years of tussling with others on Bush's national-security team, Rice has seen off her rivals and (68) as the principal spokesperson for Bush's foreign policy. Her reward has been to (69) responsibility for selling a failed policy in Iraq and framing a legacy for Bush at a time when (70) in the world are in the mood to help her. "Bush is severely (71) and has very little credibility or support at home or abroad," says Leslie Gelb, former president of the Council on Foreign Relations. "That is (72) true for his Secretary of State. So they are basically flailing around." That's a grim assessment, since the (73) to international order are bigger today than at any other time since the end of the cold war. The most immediate source of (74) emanates from Iraq, where the country's civil war risks (75) a region wide conflict.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 66. (a) resistant | (b) subservient |
| (c) immune | (d) cordial |
| (e) indifference | |
| 67. (a) obvious | (b) trivial |
| (c) superfluous | (d) daunting |
| (e) rewarding | |
| 68. (a) renamed | (b) emerged |
| (c) appointed | (d) entrusted |
| (e) visited | |
| 69. (a) shirk | (b) avoid |
| (c) transfer | (d) visualize |
| (e) inherit | |
| 70. (a) people | (b) few |
| (c) diplomats | (d) autocrats |
| (e) most | |
| 71. (a) intensified | (b) master-minded |
| (b) weakened | (d) projected |
| (e) supported | |
| 72. (a) not | (b) uniformly |
| (c) remotely | (d) partially |
| (e) also | |
| 73. (a) admirations | (b) threats |
| (c) pleasantries | (d) demands |
| (e) accolades | |
| 74. (a) instability | (b) fuel |
| (c) energy | (d) peace |
| (e) atrocity | |
| 75. (a) defusing | (b) demolishing |
| (c) terminating | (d) igniting |
| (e) extinguishing | |

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 76–80) : In each question below, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in **bold type**. That part may contain a grammatical error. Each sentence is followed by phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d). Find out which phrase should replace the phrase given in bold to correct the error, if there is any, and to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required,' mark (e) as the answer.

76. A nation that **had been once tried** to kill him was the first to embrace him.
 (a) had once been trying to
 (b) had once tried to
 (c) once had been tried to
 (d) had to once try and
 (e) No correction required
77. **Had he known more** about the policies of the company, he might not have accepted the offer.
 (a) He had known more
 (b) Did he know more
 (c) Since not more was known
 (d) If he would know more
 (e) No correction required
78. His life is an example of **how the human will can** flourish even in harsh conditions.
 (a) what the human will can
 (b) how the human can and will
 (c) when the human will can
 (d) where the human will can
 (e) No correction required
79. The social worker passionately stroked the annoyed passenger in order **that be pacified**.
 (a) to pacify him (b) that to pacify
 (c) to be pacified for (d) that to be pacified with
 (e) No correction required
80. They were no longer able to provide the **help their children need**.
 (a) helped their children need
 (b) help their children needed
 (c) help that their children need
 (d) help that their children would need
 (e) No correction required

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

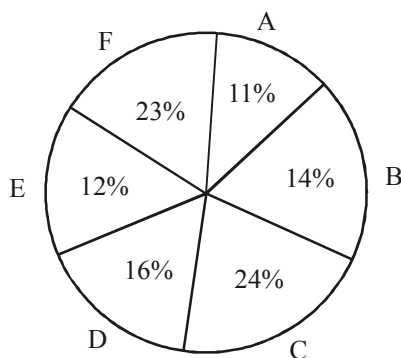
81. In how many ways the letters of the word SACRED can be arranged so that vowels come together ?
 (a) 240 (b) 120
 (c) 320 (d) 720
 (e) None of these
82. How many natural numbers are there lying between 134 and 467 which are divisible by 7 ?
 (a) 46 (b) 47
 (c) 49 (d) 51
 (e) None of these
83. A sum of ₹ 3200 becomes ₹ 3456 in two years at a certain rate of simple interest. What is the rate of interest per annum ?
 (a) 5.5% (b) 6%
 (c) 4% (d) 4.5%
 (e) None of these
84. A discount of 15% is given the marked price of an article. The shopkeeper charges sales tax of 6% on the discounted price. If the selling price be ₹ 1081.20, what is the marked price of the article ?
 (a) ₹ 1185.20 (b) ₹ 1250.20
 (c) ₹ 302 (d) ₹ 1200
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 85–89) : What will come in place of the question mark : (?) in the following number series ?

85. 21 10.5 ? 15.75 31.5 78.75
 (a) 10.5 (b) 11.5
 (c) 12.5 (d) 10.25
 (e) None of these
86. 6 19 58 ? 214 331
 (a) 113 (b) 123
 (c) 133 (d) 143
 (e) None of these
87. ? 16 28 58 114 204
 (a) 7 (b) 9
 (c) 14 (d) 6
 (e) 10
88. 13.76 14.91 17.21 20.66 ? 31.01
 (a) 25.66 (b) 24.36
 (c) 24.26 (d) 25.26
 (e) 25.36
89. 15 ? 24 33 97 122
 (a) 20 (b) 19
 (c) 17 (d) 18
 (e) 16
90. A sum of ₹ 221 is divided among X, Y and Z such that X gets ₹ 52 more than Y. Y gets ₹ 26 more than Z. The ratio of the shares of X, Y and Z respectively is:
 (a) 9 : 5 : 3 (b) 9 : 3 : 5
 (c) 5 : 9 : 3 (d) 10 : 6 : 5
 (e) None of these
91. A boat covers 20 km in 4 hours along the current and 9 km in 3 hours against the current. What is the speed of the current ?
 (a) 2 kmph (b) 1 kmph
 (c) 1.5 kmph (d) 1.75 kmph
 (e) None of these
92. A sum of ₹ 2200 is invested at two different rates of interest. The difference between the interests got after 4 years is ₹ 202.40. What is the difference between the rates of interest ?
 (a) 3.3% (b) 2.3%
 (c) 3.5% (d) 2.5%
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 93–97) : In the following pie-chart, the percentage of students studying in 6 different schools has been shown. Study the pie-chart carefully to answer the questions.

Percentage of students studying 6 different schools A, B, C, D, E and F. Total number of students = 75000



93. In which school the number of students is the highest ?
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) F
 (e) D
94. In which two other schools the number of students is same as that of studying in schools A and C ?
 (a) A and B (b) D and E
 (c) E and F (d) D and F
 (e) B and D
95. What is the average number of students studying in schools B, D and E ?
 (a) 11200 (b) 10600
 (c) 10000 (d) 10500
 (e) None of these
96. Ratio between the number of students studying in schools B and E is
 (a) 7 : 3 (b) 5 : 3
 (c) 3 : 5 (d) 6 : 7
 (e) 7 : 6
97. By what percent the number of students studying in school D is less than that of studying in school C ?
 (a) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ (b) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
 (c) $13\frac{1}{3}\%$ (d) $26\frac{2}{3}\%$
 (e) 30%

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 98–102) : In the following table the marks obtained by 6 students in 8 different subjects are given. Study the table carefully to answer the questions. Maximum marks of each subject is 100.

Students \ Subjects	Sunil	Meeta	Farhan	Shweta	Davis	Kirti
English	45	42	53	81	57	70
Chemistry	63	35	65	50	51	52
Hindi	78	46	56	82	42	55
Algebra	54	54	43	81	62	42
Physics	81	29	67	85	66	62
Geography	82	59	45	36	41	38
Biology	63	48	69	88	53	76
History	72	62	58	73	72	49

98. What is the average of marks obtained by all students in Algebra ?
 (a) 52 (b) 54
 (c) 56 (d) 66
 (e) 57
99. What is the difference between the total marks obtained by Sunil and Shweta ?
 (a) 45 (b) 42
 (c) 35 (d) 38
 (e) 36
100. By what percent approximately are the total marks obtained by Sunil more than that of Meeta ?
 (a) 43% (b) 45%
 (c) 46% (d) 40%
 (e) 42%

101. What is the percentage of marks obtained by Farhan ?

- (a) 52% (b) 57%
(c) 54% (d) 58%
(e) 60%

102. What is the average of marks obtained by Davis ?

- (a) 53.5 (b) 56.5
(c) 55.5 (d) 58
(e) 57

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 103-112): What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ? (You are not required to find the exact value).

103. $2371 \div 6 + (43 \times 4.35) = ?$

- (a) 582 (b) 590
(c) 600 (d) 570
(e) 595

104. $\sqrt[3]{3380} + \sqrt{1300} = ?$

- (a) 56 (b) 51
(c) 53 (d) 54
(e) 55

105. $(4.989)^2 + (21.012)^3 + \sqrt{1090} = ?$

- (a) 9219 (b) 9391
(c) 9319 (d) 9129
(e) None of these

106. $7020 \div 2.99 \times \frac{13}{29} = ?$

- (a) 1040 (b) 1100
(c) 1060 (d) 1050
(e) None of these

107. $24.99\% \text{ of } 5001 - 65.01\% \text{ of } 2999 = ?$

- (a) 840 (b) 500
(c) 700 (d) -500
(e) -700

108. $(81)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (64)^{\frac{2}{3}} = ?$

- (a) $\frac{3}{19}$ (b) $\frac{1}{16}$

- (c) $\frac{7}{144}$ (d) $\frac{1}{9}$

(e) None of these

109. $331.8 \div 23.7 + (-21)^2 - 94 = (?)^2$

- (a) 15 (b) 16
(c) 18 (d) 19
(e) 17

110. $34\% \text{ of } 576 + 18\% \text{ of } 842 = ?\% \text{ of } 400 + 83.4$

- (a) 75 (b) 72
(c) 62 (d) 65
(e) 66

111. $\frac{\sqrt{29241}}{\sqrt{361}} \times 5\frac{2}{9} = ?$

- (a) 47 (b) 49
(c) 46 (d) 45
(e) 61

112. $3\frac{1}{4} + 6\frac{2}{7} + ? = 13\frac{3}{28}$

- (a) $3\frac{2}{7}$ (b) $3\frac{4}{7}$

- (c) $3\frac{3}{7}$ (d) $3\frac{5}{7}$

- (e) $3\frac{6}{7}$

113. The circumference of a circular playground is 308 metre. There is 7 metre wide path around the ground. The area of the path is

- (a) 2130 sq. metre (b) 2410 sq. metre
(c) 2510 sq. metre (d) 2310 sq. metre
(e) None of these

114. The average of the 9 consecutive positive integers is 63. The product of the largest and smallest integers is

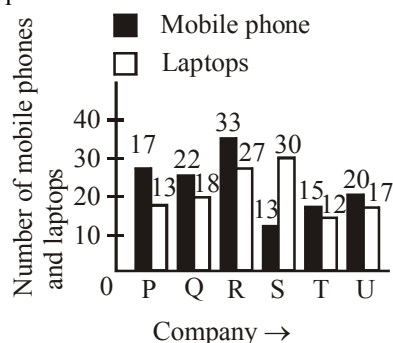
- (a) 3935 (b) 3953
(c) 3853 (d) 3835
(e) 3635

115. In two vessels A and B, there is mixture of milk and water. The ratio of milk and water in these vessels is 5 : 2 and 8 : 5 respectively. In what ratio these mixtures be mixed together so that the ratio of milk and water in the new mixture becomes 9 : 4 ?

- (a) 7 : 2 (b) 2 : 7
(c) 3 : 5 (d) 5 : 3
(e) 7 : 9

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 116-120) : In the following bar diagram, the number of mobile phones and laptops (in thousands) sold by 6 different companies in a certain month has been given. Study the bar diagram carefully to answer the questions.

Number of mobile phones and laptops (in thousands) sold by 6 different companies in a month.



116. What is the average number of mobile phones sold by all companies taken together in a month ?

- (a) 18 thousands (b) 20 thousands
(c) 17 thousands (d) 19 thousands
(e) None of these

117. By what percent the number of mobile phones sold by company U is more than that of company T ?

- (a) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ (b) 22%
(c) 20% (d) $23\frac{2}{3}\%$
(e) None of these

118. What is the average of the number of laptops sold by companies P, R and T ?
 (a) 17 thousands (b) 17.3 thousands
 (c) 18 thousands (d) 16 thousands
 (e) None of these
119. What is the respective ratio between the number of mobile phones sold by company T and that of laptops sold by company Q ?
 (a) 3 : 5 (b) 6 : 5
 (c) 5 : 3 (d) 5 : 6
 (e) None of these
120. What is the respective ratio of the numbers of laptops sold by company Q and company R ?
 (a) 2 : 5 (b) 4 : 3
 (c) 3 : 4 (d) 3 : 2
 (e) 2 : 3

GENERAL AWARENESS

121. Savings Bank interest is calculated on the basis of
 (a) Minimum available balance
 (b) Bank's liquidity
 (c) Profitability preferences of a bank
 (d) Daily balance method
 (e) None of these
122. A customer deposits a sealed box in a bank in Safe Custody. What will be the relation between the customer and the bank in this case?
 (a) Creditor-Debtor (b) Bailor-Bailee
 (c) Trustee-Beneficiary (d) Principal-Agent
 (e) Licensor-Licensee
123. Which term is used for an account which has been inoperative since 2 years due to change of residence of the customer?
 (a) Dormant account (b) Inactive account
 (c) Static account (d) Unclaimed account
 (e) Anonymous account
124. Which policy of the Reserve Bank of India does not deal in fixing Interest rates?
 (a) Monetary Policy (b) Expansionary policy
 (c) Contractionary policy (d) Fiscal Policy
 (e) Credit Policy
125. Which of the following bodies/ organizations is responsible for the inspection, supervision and surveillance of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)?
 (a) NABARD (b) SEBI
 (c) RBI (d) IRDA
 (e) Union Ministry of Rural Development
126. The "Three Pillar Approach" of Risk Management does not include
 (a) Minimum capital requirements
 (b) Supervisory review
 (c) Market discipline
 (d) Thrift
 (e) All of the above
127. According to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 micro enterprise is an enterprise where investment in plant and machinery does not exceed
 (a) ₹ 5 lakh (b) ₹ 10 lakh
 (c) ₹ 25 lakh (d) ₹ 50 lakh
 (e) ₹ 1 crore
128. Public Provident Fund in India is open for a period of
 (a) 1 year (b) 5 years
 (c) 10 years (d) 15 years
 (e) 20 years
129. Which of the following bank customer relationship does not come under the Code of Fair Banking Practice?
 (a) To describe standards of good practice and service
 (b) To force the customers comply with the Know Your Customer (KYC) norms
 (c) To promote disclosure of information relevant and useful to Customers
 (d) To promote informed and effective relationships between Banks and Customers
 (e) To require Banks to have procedures for resolution of disputes between Banks and Customers.
130. Which among the following constitutes the largest percentage of retail loans in India?
 (a) Personal Loans (b) Auto Loans
 (c) Home Loans (d) Consumer Loans
 (e) Education Loans
131. The head of Hindu Undivided Family is called
 (a) Karta (b) Dharta
 (c) Co-parcener (d) Mukhya
 (e) Grihastha
132. What is the Reverse Repo Rate at present?
 (a) 7.50 per cent (b) 7 per cent
 (c) 6.5 percent (d) 6.25 per cent
 (e) 6 per cent
133. Which among the following is not one of the main purposes behind the start of Basic Saving Account by banks in India?
 (a) To provide normal banking service available to all
 (b) To provide saving account facility without requirement of any minimum balance
 (c) To promote 'no-frills' account
 (d) To provide facility of ATM card or ATM-cum-Debit Card
 (e) None of these
134. Under the Prevention of Money laundering Act, every banking company is needed to furnish details of cash transactions of the value of more than or its equivalent in foreign currency.
 (a) ₹ 1 lakh (b) ₹ 5 lakh
 (c) ₹ 10 lakh (d) ₹ 25 lakh
 (e) ₹ 50 lakh
135. At present, Demand Drafts in India are valid for a period of
 (a) 1 month (b) 2 months
 (c) 3 months (d) 6 months
 (e) 1 year
136. As per the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in May 2013, debt service coverage ratio should be greater than ____ within the 5 years period.
 (a) 0 per cent (b) 0.50 per cent
 (c) 1 per cent (d) 1.25 per cent
 (e) 1.50 per cent

- 137.** Which of the following is not correct regarding the Cheque Truncation System (CTS) in India?
- It speeds up the process of collection of cheques
 - It reduces the scope for cheque clearing-related frauds
 - Truncation of cheques is yet to be legalized
 - It lowers the cost of collection of cheques
 - It removes reconciliation related and logistics-related problems
- 138.** What is the liability of the Banker in Case of Wrongful Dishonor of Cheques?
- He is liable to compensate the customer for the loss suffered by him
 - He is not liable to compensate the customer for the loss
 - He can transfer the matter to the Customer Grievance Redressal Department
 - Both the customer and the banker have to split the compensation in the ratio of 50:50
 - None of these
- 139.** In the context of financial inclusion, what does USB refer to?
- Ultra Small Banking
 - Unified Services Branch
 - Ultra Simplified Banking
 - Union Saving Banking
 - Ultra Small Branch
- 140.** In the field of banking sector, what is the full form of ECS?
- E-Commerce Service
 - Entity component system
 - Embodied cognitive science
 - Electronic Clearing Service
 - Extended Core Storage
- 141.** If a person had income from salary, pension and interest income, then which Income Tax Form will be filled by him?
- ITR-1
 - ITR-2
 - ITR-4
 - ITR-8
 - ITR-12
- 142.** Which of the following is not correct regarding Financial Inclusion?
- It is the delivery of financial services at affordable costs
 - It is targeted at sections of disadvantaged and low-income segments of society
 - It promotes financial and institutional sustainability
 - The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) set up the Jalan Commission in 2004 to look into financial inclusion
 - Opening of no-frills accounts is a step towards financial inclusion
- 143.** Which of the following is a fully-owned subsidiary of the Reserve Bank of India?
- Reserve Bank of India Staff College
 - Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology
 - Indira Gandhi Institute for Development Research
 - Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India
 - National Institute for Bank Management
- 144.** Which of the following is the currency of the European Union?
- Pound Sterling
 - Euro
 - Franc
 - Krona
 - Forint
- 145.** Under which Act can criminal prosecution of the defaulter be initiated for dishonoring of an electronic fund transfer instruction due to insufficiency of funds in the account?
- Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
 - Indian Penal Code, 1860
 - Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Both 2 and 3
- 146.** Which of the following statements correctly describe Brown Label ATMs in India?
- They are those ATMs where hardware and the lease of the ATM machine is owned by a service provider
 - They are those ATMs where cash management and connectivity to banking networks is provided by a sponsor bank
 - They are alternative between bank-owned ATMs and 'white label' ATMs
 - These ATMs are marked by an incentive to ensure efficiency in terms of usage
 - All of the above
- 147.** A bank customer (a company) has a cash credit limit of ₹ 1, 00,000. After making a payment on a scheduled date, its credit balance gets reduced to ₹ 80,205. In this context, under which facility can one entity/ company make payments from its bank account to a number of recipients by direct credit to their bank account?
- NEFT
 - RTGS
 - ECS
 - Standing Instructions Payment
 - Only 1 and 2
- 148.** A letter of credit where in the credit available to the customer gets reinstated after the bill is paid is known as
- Back to back LC
 - Red clause LC
 - Back to front LC
 - Revolving LC
 - Recourse LC
- 149.** Banks are required to maintain secrecy and confidentiality of customers' accounts under
- Indian Contract Act 1872
 - Banker's Book Evidence 1891
 - Consumer Protection Act 1986
 - Banking Regulation Act 1949
 - Income Tax Act 1961
- 150.** Which of the following authorities instructs a bank that funds held on behalf of a debt or should not be released until directed by it?
- Reserve Bank of India
 - Banking Ombudsman
 - Court
 - Union Ministry of Finance
 - Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
- 151.** Which Act has empowered the Reserve Bank of India to conduct the inspection of banks and regulate them in the interest of banking system?

- (a) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
 - (b) Banking Regulation Act, 1949
 - (c) Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
 - (d) Banking Supervision Act, 1956
 - (e) Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007
- 152.** Major portion of share capital in the case of Regional Rural Banks in India is held by
- (a) Indian Banking Association
 - (b) Central Government
 - (c) Reserve Bank of India
 - (d) State government
 - (e) Sponsor Bank
- 153.** Which of the following statements sum up the features of a Debit Card?
- (a) It is a plastic payment card
 - (b) Payments using a debit card are immediately transferred from the cardholder's designated bank account
 - (c) It is known as a bank card or check card
 - (d) The debit card transactions are routed through the Visa or Master Card networks
 - (e) All of the above
- 154.** What does the letter 'S' stands for in BRICS?
- (a) Sustainable (b) Sweden
 - (c) Service (d) South Africa
 - (e) Sales
- 155.** Which of the following bodies is responsible for maintaining the Cash Reserve Ratio?
- (a) All scheduled commercial banks
 - (b) All Private Banks
 - (c) Regional Rural Banks
 - (d) Non Banking Financial Companies
 - (e) All of the above
- 156.** Foreign Exchange Reserves in India are maintained and managed by
- (a) SEBI (b) RBI
 - (c) IRDA (d) Planning Commission
 - (e) Union Ministry of Commerce
- 157.** Which of the following is not a Credit rating agency of India?
- (a) CIBIL (b) ICRA Limited
 - (c) Fitch (d) Onicra
 - (e) Experian
- 158.** With which institution is the Trans Union Score associated?
- (a) Educational institutions (b) Credit Institutions
 - (c) Legal Institutions (d) Forex Institutions
 - (e) None of these
- 159.** A cheque which bears the word "Not Negotiable" between the two parallel lines is considered as a
- (a) Uncrossed cheque (b) Truncated cheque
 - (c) Valid cheque (d) Crossed cheque
 - (e) Post-dated cheque
- 160.** To which of the following clients of the Reserve Bank of India does its rates (Bank Rate and Repo Rate) apply?
- (a) Union Government (b) State Government
 - (c) NABARD (d) NBFCs
 - (e) All of the above

COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

- 161.** Full form of FTP is
- (a) File Transfer Protocol
 - (b) File Transit Protocol
 - (c) Folder Transfer Protocol
 - (d) File Transfer Procedure
 - (e) None of these
- 162.** Which area of microprocessor is used to temporarily store instructions and data ?
- (a) Register (b) ALU
 - (c) Accumulator (d) Cache memory
 - (e) Interrupt control
- 163.** ____ are usually real technology buffs which modify computer hardware or software in a way that alters the creator's original content.
- (a) Crackers (b) Hackers
 - (c) Virus (d) Software engineer
 - (e) None of these
- 164.** In computing ____ is a term that means replacing of hardware, software or firmware with a new or better version, in order to bring the system up to date or to improve its characteristics.
- (a) Upgrading (b) Installing
 - (c) New version (d) Replacement
 - (e) None of these
- 165.** What is the blinking symbol on computer screen ?
- (a) Mouse (b) Cursor
 - (c) Cathode Ray tube (d) Logo
 - (e) Palm cursor
- 166.** Which hardware device enables a computer to send and receive information over telephone lines by converting the digital data used by computer into analog signal used on phone lines and then converting it back once received on the other end.
- (a) Demodulator (b) Modulator
 - (c) Modem (d) Ethernet
 - (e) All of the above
- 167.** ____ are descended from early text formatting tools, it is the earliest applications for the personal computer in office productivity.
- (a) Word processor (b) Diskettes
 - (c) Printer (d) Plotter
 - (e) None of these
- 168.** ____ is a concept to abstractly represent all instances of a group of similar things.
- (a) Revoke
 - (b) Data Manipulation language
 - (c) Data Definition language
 - (d) Data Control language
 - (e) Entity
- 169.** How many Gigabytes is equal to 1 petabyte?
- (a) 104857 (b) 1048576
 - (c) 1 (d) 10485
 - (e) None of these

170. .xls, .doc, .ppt are extensions of _____ respectively.
 (a) Word document, Presentation, Excel
 (b) Presentation, Excel, Word document
 (c) Excel, Word document, Presentation
 (d) Excel, Presentation, Word document
 (e) None of these
171. PIN stands for _____.
 (a) Password Identification Number
 (b) Public Identification Number
 (c) Private Identification Number
 (d) Public Identification Number
 (e) None of the above
172. _____ refers to the copying and archiving of computer data, where primary purpose is to recover data after its loss (due to deletion or corruption).
 (a) Reverse data (b) Extraction of data
 (c) Back up of data (d) Version change
 (e) All of the above
173. An email attachment is a computer file, documents and images sent along with an _____.
 (a) email message (b) email extension
 (c) Inbox (d) Insert file
 (e) All of the above
174. TSO stands for
 (a) Time sharing operation
 (b) Time sharing option
 (c) Time support option
 (d) Time synchronous option
 (e) None of these
175. Which of the following is known as Network of Networks?
 (a) LAN (b) WAN
 (c) MAN (d) Internet
 (e) None of these
176. What refers to how system can quickly transform to support environmental changes?
 (a) Reliability (b) Scalability
 (c) Availability (d) Maintainability
 (e) None of these
177. Booting up of PC depends on factors like so that files function without errors.
 (a) the hardware (b) BIOS
 (c) Operating system (d) All of the above
 (e) None of these
178. Which amongst the following is/are pointing devices?
 (a) Mouse (b) Trackball
 (c) Joystick (d) Stylus
 (e) All of the above
179. What feature adjusts the top and bottom margins so that the text is centred vertically on the printed page?
 (a) Vertical justifying (b) Vertical adjusting
 (c) Dual centring (d) Horizontal centring
 (e) Vertical centring
180. What is the overall term for creating, editing, formatting, storing, retrieving, and printing a text document?
 (a) Word processing (b) Spreadsheet design
 (c) Web design (d) Database management
 (e) Presentation generation
181. A (n) _____ allows you to access your e-mail from any where
 (a) Forum (b) Webmail interface
 (c) Message Board (d) Weblog
 (e) None of these
182. When you enter text in a cell in Excel, it also appears in the
 (a) status bar (b) formula bar
 (c) row heading (d) name box
 (e) None of these
183. Where is newly received email stored?
 (a) Your website (b) Address-box
 (c) Inbox (d) Your personal laptop
 (e) None of these
184. When the mouse is moved, it causes a picture to move on the screen which is referred as a
 (a) menu (b) icon
 (c) pointer (d) tab
 (e) None of these
185. To save a document for first time, _____ option is used.
 (a) Save as (b) Save first
 (c) Save on (d) Copy
 (e) Paste
186. Two basic types of graphics used in Word 2000 are _____.
 (a) AutoShapes and Clip Art
 (b) Header and Footer
 (c) Drawing Objects and Pictures
 (d) Spelling and Grammar
 (e) Word Count
187. Which of the following terms is not related to Internet?
 (a) Link (b) Function key
 (c) Browser (d) Search Engine
 (e) Hyperlink
188. To move the text from its original position to another position without deleting it is called –
 (a) Scrolling (b) Searching
 (c) Moving (d) Copying
 (e) Halting
189. Which of the following is an active cell in Excel?
 (a) Recycle Bin (b) Task Bar
 (c) Tool Bar (d) My Computer
 (e) None of these
190. All the deleted files go to
 (a) Recycle Bin (b) Task Bar
 (c) Tool Bar (d) My Computer
 (e) None of these
191. You organize files by storing them in
 (a) archives (b) folders
 (c) indexes (d) lists
 (e) None of these
192. Letters, numbers, and symbols found on a keyboard are
 (a) Icon (b) Screen
 (c) Keys (d) Menu
 (e) None of these
193. _____ is the process of carrying out commands.
 (a) Fetching (b) Storing
 (c) Decoding (d) Executing
 (e) None of these

- 194.** The microprocessor contains a special purpose storage areas called
- (a) Cache
 - (b) RAM
 - (c) ROM
 - (d) Internal memory
 - (e) Registers
- 195.** Six aspects of e-mail system in the right order are
- (a) Composition, transfer, conversion, reporting, formatting, disposition
 - (b) Composition, conversion, reporting, transfer, formatting, disposition
 - (c) Composition, transfer, reporting, conversion, formatting, disposition
 - (d) Composition, formatting, transfer, conversion, reporting, disposition
 - (e) Composition, transfer, conversion, reporting, disposition, formatting
- 196.** COMMIT, ROLLBACK statements are parts of
- (a) TCL
 - (b) DCL
 - (c) DDL
 - (d) DML
 - (e) DQL
- 197.** State what is true about XML:
- (a) XML is a markup language very different from HTML
 - (b) XML is not a W3C Recommendation
 - (c) XML does not do anything
 - (d) XML stands for Extra Markup Language
 - (e) XML tags are predefined
- 198.** _____ be used to insert a page break in word at the current position
- (a) Enter
 - (b) Shift + Enter
 - (c) CTRL + Break
 - (d) CTRL + Enter
 - (e) CTRL + B
- 199.** System proposal is prepared in _____ phase of SDLC
- (a) Conception
 - (b) Initiation
 - (c) Analysis
 - (d) Design
 - (e) Construction
- 200.** _____ menu provides an option to check spellings
- (a) View
 - (b) Edit
 - (c) Format
 - (d) Tools
 - (e) Review

HINTS & SOLUTIONS

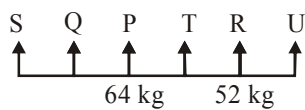
(1-3):

$$Q > P > U$$

$$P > T > R$$

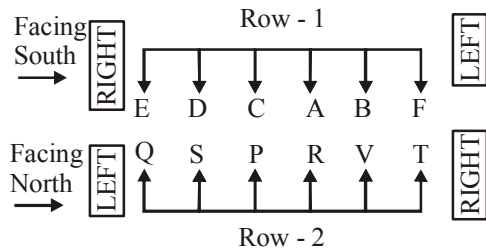
$$S > Q$$

Now,



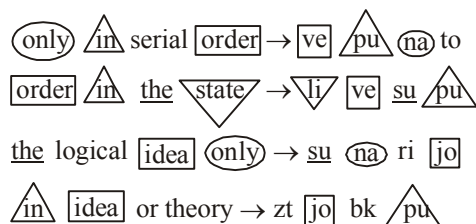
1. (c) $P > T > R$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 64 kg 52 kg
 Therefore, T may be of 58 kg.
2. (e) Four persons S, Q, P and T are heavier than R.
3. (b) Q is heavier than P and P's weight is 64 kg. Therefore Q's weight may be 66 kg.

(4-8) :



4. (b) A faces R. D sits second to the right of A.
5. (a) B sits second to the left of C.
 A sits to the immediate right of B.
 V faces B.
 A and F are immediate neighbours of B.
 V faces B. R and T are immediate neighbours of V.
6. (c) C faces P.
7. (a) V sits exactly between T and R.
8. (d) Except C, all others are seated at extreme ends of the lines.

(9 - 13) :



Codes are :

only \Rightarrow na the \Rightarrow su or \Rightarrow zt or bk
 in \Rightarrow pu state \Rightarrow li theory \Rightarrow zt or bk
 serial \Rightarrow to logical \Rightarrow ri
 order \Rightarrow ve idea \Rightarrow jo

9. (e) The code of 'theory' is either 'zt' or 'bk'.
10. (c) li \Rightarrow state
 ri \Rightarrow logical
 to \Rightarrow serial
 ve \Rightarrow order

11. (a) logical \Rightarrow ri
 idea \Rightarrow jo
 only \Rightarrow na
 order \Rightarrow ve
 The code for 'is' may be 'ge'

12. (d) logical \Rightarrow ri

13. (b) serial \Rightarrow to

14. (d) Both of the course of action are not suitable because the company lixus does not a manufacture ball point pens it would be an opportunity to some other company. Similarly, close competitor would introduce gel-into pens in the market.

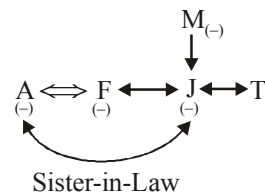
15. (e) Both the course of action should be followed because recession in whole world would affect the job market of foreign countries also adversely.

16. (d) Both of the course of action are not feasible because private curlines; if banned, would create further problems and government curlines cannot increase passengert fare beyond certain limits.

17. (a) II course of action is not feasible because government cannot limit school fees.

18. (b) Only II course of action should be followed because appropriate arrangements can only control spread of disease.

19. (c) A @ F \Rightarrow A is wife of F.
 F \$ M \Rightarrow F is son of M.
 M % J \Rightarrow M is mother of J.
 J + T \Rightarrow J is the sister of T.



20. (d) J % B \Rightarrow J is the mother of B
 B \$ K \Rightarrow B is the son of K.
 K \$ T \Rightarrow K is the son of T.
 Therefore J is daughter-in-law of T.

(21-22) :

$$R \geq T < M = Z$$

$$C > T \geq B$$

$$R \geq T < C$$

$$R \geq T \geq B$$

$$Z = M > T \geq B$$

$$C > T < M = Z$$

21. (b) Conclusions :

I. $Z > C$: Not True

II. $B < Z$: True

So only conclusions II follows.

22. (a) **Conclusions :**

I. $B < C$: True

II. $R \geq C$: Not True

So only conclusions I follows.

(23–24):

$P \geq Q > T$

$Q \leq R$

$T \geq A$

$P \geq Q > T \geq A$

$P \geq Q \leq R$

$R \geq Q > T \geq A$

23. (a) **Conclusions :**

I. $A < Q$: True

II. $A \leq P$: Not True

So only conclusions I follows.

24. (e) **Conclusions :**

I. $T < P$: True

II. $R > A$: True

So both the conclusions follow.

25. (d) $P > T = U \leq W$

$Q \geq R \geq W$

$P > T = U \leq W \leq R \leq Q$

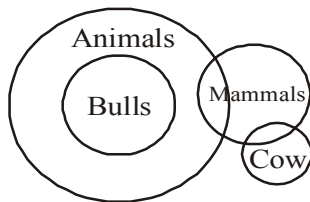
Conclusions :

I. $T = R$: Not True

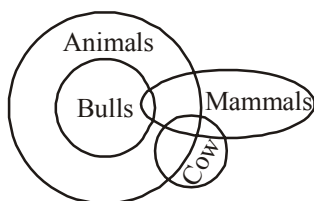
II. $U < R$: Not True

So None of the conclusion follows.

(26–27):



OR



26. (e) **Conclusions:**

I. True

Conversion of the third premise.

II. True

So both of the conclusions I and II follow.

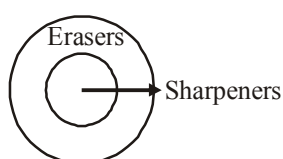
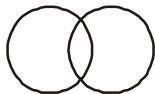
27. (a) **Conclusions:**

I. True

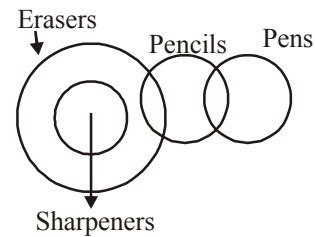
Conversion of the second premise.

II. False

28. (d) Pencils Pens



OR



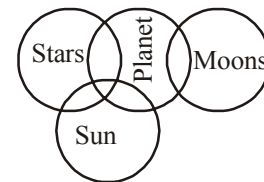
Conclusions:

I. False

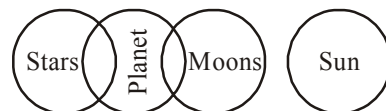
II. False

So neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follow.

(29–30)



OR



29. (d) **Conclusions:**

I. False

II. False

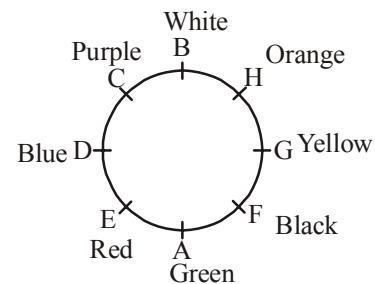
None of the conclusions follows.

30. (b) **Conclusions:**

I. False

II. True

(31–35):



31. (c) There are four persons G, F, A and E between H and D,

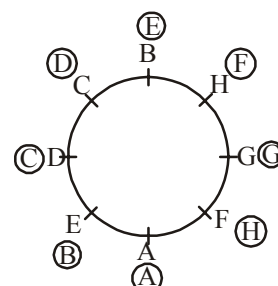
if we go clockwise from H to D.

32. (a) H and F are immediate neighbours of G.

F likes black colour.

33. (d) H likes orange colour. E is fourth to the left or right of H.

34. (b)



- $$= ₹ \frac{85x}{100} = ₹ \frac{17x}{20}$$

$$\text{Actual S.P.} = ₹ \left(\frac{17x}{20} \times \frac{106}{100} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{17x}{20} \times \frac{106}{100} = 1081.20$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1081.20 \times 20 \times 100}{17 \times 106} = ₹ 1200$$

85. (a) Identifying the pattern of number series

$$21 \xrightarrow{\times 0.5} 10.5 \xrightarrow{\times 1} \boxed{10.5} \xrightarrow{\times 1.5} 15.75 \xrightarrow{\times 2.0} 31.50$$

$$\downarrow \times 2.5$$

$$78.75$$

86. (b) Identifying the pattern of number series

$$6 \xrightarrow{+(1 \times 13)} 19 \xrightarrow{+(3 \times 13)} 58 \xrightarrow{+(5 \times 13)} \boxed{123} \xrightarrow{+(7 \times 13)} 214$$

$$\downarrow +(9 \times 13)$$

$$331$$

87. (c) Identifying the pattern of number series

$$\boxed{14} \xrightarrow{+(1 \times 2)} 16 \xrightarrow{+(3 \times 4)} 28 \xrightarrow{+(5 \times 6)} 58$$

$$\downarrow +(7 \times 8)$$

$$204 \xleftarrow{+(9 \times 10)} 114$$

88. (d) Identifying the pattern of number series

$$13.76 \xrightarrow{+(1 \times 1.15)} 14.91 \xrightarrow{+(2 \times 1.15)} 17.21 \xrightarrow{+(3 \times 1.15)} 20.66$$

$$\downarrow +(4 \times 1.15)$$

$$31.01 \xleftarrow{+(5 \times 1.15)} \boxed{25.26}$$

89. (e) The pattern of the number series is :

$$15 + 1^2 = \boxed{16}$$

$$16 + 2^2 = 16 + 8 = 24$$

$$24 + 3^2 = 24 + 9 = 33$$

$$33 + 4^2 = 33 + 16 = 49$$

$$49 + 5^2 = 49 + 25 = 74$$

90. (a) We have,

$$x = y + 52$$

$$y = z + 26 \text{ or } z = y - 26$$

$$\text{and } x + y + z = 221$$

$$(y + 52) + y + (y - 26) = 221$$

$$3y + 26 = 221$$

$$3y = 221 - 26 = 195$$

$$y = \frac{195}{3} = 65$$

$$x = y + 52 = 65 + 52 = 117$$

$$z = y - 26 = 65 - 26 = 39$$

$$x : y : z = 117 : 65 : 39 = 9 : 5 : 3$$

91. (b) Let speed of boat in steady water and speed of current be x km/h and y km/h respectively.

$$\text{Speed of upstream} = (x - y) \text{ km/h}$$

$$\text{Speed of down stream} = (x + y) \text{ km/h}$$

$$\frac{20}{x+y} = 4 \text{ or } 4x + 4y = 20 \quad \dots (1)$$

$$\frac{9}{x-y} = 3 \text{ or } 3x - 3y = 9 \quad \dots (2)$$

Multiplying equation (1) by 3 and equation (2) by 4, then subtract equation (2) from (1).

$$12x + 12y = 60$$

$$12x - 12y = 36$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - \quad + \quad - \\ \hline 24y = 24 \end{array}$$

$$y = 1 \text{ km/h}$$

The speed of current is 1 kmph.

92. (b) Let R_1 and R_2 be the two different rate of interest, where $R_1 > R_2$

$$\frac{2200 \times R_1 \times 4}{100} - \frac{2200 \times R_2 \times 4}{100} = 202.40$$

$$\frac{2200 \times 4}{100} [R_1 - R_2] = 202.40$$

$$R_1 - R_2 = \frac{202.40 \times 100}{2200 \times 4} = \frac{50.6}{22}$$

$$R_1 - R_2 = 2.3\%$$

93. (c) Clearly, the percentage of students in school C in pichart is highest i.e. 24%.

94. (c) Percentage of students in schools A and C = $24 + 11 = 35\%$

$$\text{Percentage of students in schools E and F} = 23 + 12 = 35\%$$

95. (d) Number of students in schools B, D and E

$$= 75000 \times \frac{(14 + 16 + 12)}{100}$$

$$= 75000 \times \frac{42}{100} = 31500$$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{31500}{3} = 10500$$

96. (e) Required ratio = $14 : 12 = 7 : 6$

97. (b) Percentage decrease = $\frac{24-16}{24} \times 100$

$$= \frac{100}{3} = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

98. (c) Total marks obtained by all students in Algebra = $54 + 54 + 43 + 81 + 62 + 42 = 336$

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{336}{6} = 56$$

99. (d) Total marks obtained by Sunil = 538
Total marks obtained by Shweta = 576

$$\text{Required difference} = 576 - 538 = 38$$

100. (a) Total marks obtained by Sunil = 538
Total marks obtained by Meeta = 375

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{163}{375} \times 100 = 43\%$$

101. (b) Total marks obtained by Farhan = 456

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{456}{800} \times 100 = 57$$

102. (c) Total marks obtained by Davis = 444

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{444}{8} = 55.5$$

103. (a) $? \approx 395 + 187 = 582$

104. (b) $? = \sqrt[3]{3380} + \sqrt{1300} \approx \sqrt[3]{3375} + \sqrt{1296}$
 $\approx 15 + 36 \approx 51$

$$105. (c) \quad ? \approx (5)^2 + (21)^3 + \sqrt{1089} \\ \approx 25 + 9261 + 33 \approx 9319$$

$$106. (d) \quad ? \approx \frac{7020}{3} \times \frac{13}{29} \approx \frac{2340 \times 13}{29} = 1049$$

$$107. (e) \quad ? \approx \frac{5000 \times 25}{100} - \frac{3000 \times 65}{100} \\ \approx 1250 - 1950 \approx -700$$

$$108. (c) \quad ? = (81)^{-1/2} - (64)^{-2/3} \\ = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{1}{64}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{16} \\ = \frac{16-9}{144} = \frac{7}{144}$$

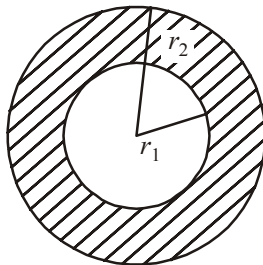
$$109. (d) \quad (?)^2 = 331.8 \div 23.7 + (-21)^2 - 94 \\ = 14 + 441 - 94 = 361 \\ \Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{361} = 19$$

$$110. (e) \quad \frac{576 \times 34}{100} + \frac{842 \times 18}{100} = \frac{400 \times ?}{100} + 83.4 \\ \Rightarrow 195.84 + 151.56 = 4 \times ? + 83.4 \\ \Rightarrow 347.4 = 4 \times ? + 83.4 \\ \Rightarrow 4 \times ? = 347.4 - 83.4 = 264 \\ \Rightarrow ? = \frac{264}{4} = 66$$

$$111. (a) \quad ? = \frac{\sqrt{29241}}{\sqrt{361}} \times \frac{47}{9} = \frac{171}{19} \times \frac{47}{9} = 47$$

$$112. (b) \quad \frac{13}{4} + \frac{44}{7} + ? = 13 + \frac{3}{28} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{91+176}{28} + ? = 13 + \frac{3}{28} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{267}{28} + ? = 13 + \frac{3}{28} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{264}{28} + ? = 13 \Rightarrow \frac{66}{7} + ? = 13 \\ \Rightarrow ? = 13 - \frac{66}{7} = \frac{91-66}{7} = \frac{25}{7} = 3\frac{4}{7}$$

$$113. (d) \quad 2\pi r_1 = 308 \text{ where } r_1 = \text{radius of circular playground}$$



$$\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r_1 = 308$$

$$\Rightarrow r_1 = \frac{308 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 49 \text{ metre}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of the path} = \pi(r_2^2 - r_1^2) \\ = \frac{22}{7}(56^2 - 49^2)$$

$$= \frac{22}{7}(56+49)(56-49) \\ = 22 \times 105 = 2310 \text{ sq.m.}$$

$$114. (b) \quad \text{Let positive consecutive integers are } x, x+1, x+2, \dots, x+8.$$

$$\text{Average} = \frac{x+(x+1)+\dots+(x+8)}{9} = 63$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9x+36}{9} = 63$$

$$\Rightarrow x+4 = 63 \Rightarrow x = 59$$

$$\text{Largest number, } x+8 = 59+8 = 67$$

$$\text{Product of largest and smallest} = 59 \times 67 = 3953$$

$$115. (a) \quad \text{Let C.P. of milk per litre be ₹ 1}$$

$$\text{Milk in 1 litre of A} = \frac{5}{7} \text{ litre}$$

$$\text{Milk in 1 litre of B} = \frac{8}{13} \text{ litre}$$

$$\text{Milk in 1 litre of mixture} = \frac{9}{13} \text{ litre}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{C.P. of 1} & & \text{C.P. of 2} \\ \text{litre of A} & & \text{litre of B} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{₹ } \frac{5}{7} & \text{Average price} & \text{₹ } \frac{8}{13} \\ & \text{₹ } \frac{9}{13} & \\ \frac{1}{13} & & \frac{2}{91} \end{array}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = \frac{1}{13} : \frac{2}{91} = 7 : 2$$

$$116. (b) \quad \text{Required average} = \frac{17+22+33+13+15+20}{6}$$

$$= \frac{120}{6} = 20 \text{ thousand}$$

$$117. (a) \quad \text{Required per cent} = \frac{20-15}{15} \times 100 = \frac{100}{3} = 33\frac{1}{3}\%$$

$$118. (b) \quad \text{Required average} = \frac{13+27+12}{3}$$

$$= \frac{52}{3} = 17\frac{1}{3} \text{ thousands}$$

$$119. (d) \quad \text{Required ratio} = 15 : 18 = 5 : 6$$

$$120. (e) \quad \text{Required ratio} = 18 : 27 = 2 : 3$$

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 121. (d) | 122. (b) | 123. (d) | 124. (e) | 125. (a) |
| 126. (d) | 127. (c) | 128. (d) | 129. (b) | 130. (c) |
| 131. (a) | 132. (d) | 133. (c) | 134. (c) | 135. (c) |
| 136. (d) | 137. (c) | 138. (a) | 139. (e) | 140. (d) |
| 141. (a) | 142. (d) | 143. (d) | 144. (b) | 145. (c) |
| 146. (e) | 147. (c) | 148. (d) | 149. (c) | 150. (c) |
| 151. (b) | 152. (b) | 153. (e) | 154. (d) | 155. (a) |
| 156. (b) | 157. (c) | 158. (b) | 159. (d) | 160. (e) |
| 161. (a) | 162. (d) | 163. (b) | 164. (a) | 165. (b) |
| 166. (c) | 167. (c) | 168. (b) | 169. (b) | 170. (c) |
| 171. (e) | 172. (c) | 173. (a) | 174. (b) | 175. (d) |
| 176. (d) | 177. (d) | 178. (e) | 179. (e) | 180. (a) |
| 181. (b) | 182. (a) | 183. (c) | 184. (c) | 185. (e) |
| 186. (a) | 187. (b) | 188. (d) | 189. (a) | 190. (a) |
| 191. (a) | 192. (c) | 193. (d) | 194. (e) | 195. (c) |
| 196. (a) | 197. (c) | 198. (d) | 199. (b) | 200. (d) |