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Reasoning Ability

Directions (Q. 1-5) In the following questions, find out the correct pair of words which will make an appropriate analogical relationship between the two words to the left of the sign of double colon and the same relationship between the two words to the right of the sign of double colon (: ☺.

1. A : Ship : : Platform : B
   a) A. Caption, B. Coolie
   b) A. Port, B. Station
   c) A. Quay, B. Train
   d) A. Shore, B. Bench
   e) None of these

2. A : Roots : : House : B
   a) A. Branches, B. Walls
   b) A. Trunk, B. Floor
   c) A. Flower, B. Walls
   d) A. Tree, B. Foundation
   e) None of these

3. A : Square : : Arc : B
   a) A. Line, B. Circle
   b) A. perimeter, B. Circumference
   c) A. Line, B. Diameter
   d) A. Rectangle, B. Chord
   e) None of these

4. A : Flower : : Milky way : B
   a) A. Plant, B. Sky
   b) A. Fruit, B. Planet
   c) A. Plant, B. Galaxy
   d) A. Garden, B. Star
   e) None of these

5. A : Water : : Thermometer : B
   a) A. Humidity, B. Fever
   b) A. Pitcher, B. Mercury
   c) A. Rain, B. Doctor
   d) A. Evaporation, B. Temperature
   e) None of these

Directions (Q. 6-10) In the following questions, three or four alternatives are some in a certain way out of four or five and so form a group. Find the odd word that does not belong to the group.

6. a) Cello   b) Guitar   c) Flute
   d) Violin   e) None of these

7. a) Sweetness   b) Elegant   c) Bright
   d) Beautiful   e) None of these

8. a) Mile   b) Centimetre   c) Litre
   d) Yard   e) None of these

9. a) Eyes   b) Ears   c) Throat

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d) Skin   e) None of these

10. a) 14th November   b) 15th August   c) 26th January
    d) 2nd October   e) None of these

11. In a certain code language 'MADRAS' is written as 'DAMSAR' how can 'MUMBAI' be
    written in that code language?
    a) BAIUMM   b) MUMIAB   c) IABMUM
    d) MBIAUM   e) None of these

12. If in a certain code 'INSTITUTION' is written as 'NOITUTITSNI'. How will
    'PERFECTION' be written in that language?
    a) NOICTEFREP
    b) NOITCEFERP
    c) NOITCEFRPE
    d) NOITCEFREP
    e) None of these

13. Seema's younger brother Sohan is older than Seeta. Sweta is younger than Deepti but elder
    than Seema. Who is the eldest?
    a) Seema   b) Sweta   c) Seeta
    d) Deepti   e) None of these

14. Rashmi is 14th from the right end in a row of 40 girls. What is her position from the left end?
    a) 25th   b) 27th   c) 21st
    d) Can't be determined   e) None of these

15. Ayush remembers that Sanjay's birthday is certainly after January 12 but not later than 16th
    January. If Mehar remembers that Sanjay's birthday is before 17th of January but not before
    13th January. On which of the following day was Sanjay's birthday?
    a) 14th   b) 15th   c) 16th
    d) Either 14th or 15th   e) None of these

16. If '+' means '÷', '÷' means '−', '−' means '×' and '×' means '+', then 12 + 6 ÷ 3 − 2 × 8 = ?
    a) −2   b) 4   c) 2
    d) 8   e) None of these

Directions (Q. 17-21) In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the
statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer:
    (a) If only conclusion I follows
    (b) If only conclusion II follows
    (c) If either conclusion I or II follows
    (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows
    (e) If both conclusions I and II follow

17. **Statements:**   L > M, M > N, N > P
    Conclusions: I. L > P   II. M > P

18. **Statements:**   A > B, B = H, H > G
    Conclusions: I. A > G   II. A > H

19. **Statements:**   H < J, F < H, I ≤ J − K
    Conclusions: I. H > I   II. I ≥ F

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20. **Statements:** A < B < C ≤ D – E
    Conclusions: I. B ≤ E   II. B < E

21. **Statements:** P > M > Q, Q > Z > N
    Conclusions: I. M ≥ Z   II. N < P

Directions (Q. 22-27) In the following questions, the symbols ☉, %, $ and @ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

P ☉ Q means P is either smaller than or equal to Q.
P % Q means P is smaller than Q.
P @ Q means P is equal to Q.
P * Q means P is either greater than or equal to Q.
P $ Q means P is greater than Q.
Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true?

Give answer:
   (a) If only conclusion I is true
   (b) If only conclusion II is true
   (c) If either conclusion I or II is true
   (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true
   (e) If both conclusion I and II are true

22. **Statements:** M % T, T $ K, K ☉ D
    Conclusions: I. T $ D   II. D $ M

23. **Statements:** F @ B, B % N, N $ H
    Conclusions: I. N $ F   II. H $ F

24. **Statements:** R * M, M @ K, K ☉ J
    Conclusions: I. J $ M   II. J @ M

25. **Statements:** B $ N, N * R, R @ K
    Conclusions: I. K ☉ N   II. B $ K

26. **Statements:** J ☉ K, K $ N, N * D
    Conclusions: I. J % N   II. D % K

27. **Statements:** R @ D, D ☉ M, M $ T
    Conclusions: I. T % D   II. M * R

28. Neelam, who is Rohit's daughter, says to Indu, your mother Reeta is the younger sister of my father, who is third child of Sohanji. How is Sohanji related to Indu?
    a) Maternal Uncle   b) Father   c) Grandfather
    d) Father-in-law   e) None of these

29. If 'A × D' means 'A is sister of D', 'A + D' means 'D is the daughter of A' and 'A ÷ D' means 'A is the mother of D', then how will 'N is the aunt of M' be denoted?
    a) M + L × N
    b) M ÷ L + N
    c) L × N ÷ M
    d) N × L ÷ M
    e) None of these

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30. What will be the measurement of the angle made by the hands of a clock when the time is 8 : 35 ?
    a) 32.4°
    b) 37.5°
    c) 45°
    d) 47.5°
    e) None of these

31. If 1st January 2001 was Monday, then what day of the week was it on 31st December, 2001?
    a) Wednesday
    b) Friday
    c) Monday
    d) Saturday
    e) None of these

32. A direction pole was situated on the road crossing. Due to an accident, the pole turned in such a manner that the pointer which was showing East, started showing South. Sita, a traveller went to the wrong direction thinking it to be West. In what direction actually she was travelling?
    a) North
    b) West
    c) East
    d) South
    e) None of these

33. 5 friends are sitting on a bench. A is to the left of B but on the right of C. D is to the right of B but on the left of E. Who are at the extremes?
    a) A, B
    b) A, D
    c) B, D
    d) C, E
    e) None of these

Directions (Q. 34-38) Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. D sits 3rd to the left of A. E sits to the immediate right of A. B is 3rd to the left of D. G is 2nd to the right of B. C is an immediate neighbor of B. C is 3rd to the left of H.

34. Who amongst the following is sitting exactly between F and D?
    a) C
    b) E
    c) H
    d) A
    e) None of these

35. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way based on the information given above and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
    a) DC
    b) AH
    c) EF
    d) CB
    e) None of these

36. Who amongst the following is sitting 2nd to the left of H?
    a) E
    b) B
    c) A
    d) None of these
    e) Can't be determined

37. Who amongst the following are immediate neighbours of G?
    a) CA
    b) AF
    c) DC
    d) DF
    e) None of these

38. Who amongst the following is sitting 3rd to the right of A?
    a) F
    b) H
    c) B
    d) C
    e) None of these

Directions (Q. 39-43) Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below it.
Following are the criteria for selection of interpreter in different embassies in India.

    A. The candidate should be a graduate from a recognized university.
    B. He or she should be 23 to 26 years of age as on 07th March, 2006.

C. The candidate should have the ability to read,write and speak English and Hindi besides the foreign language to which he/she has applied.

D. The candidate should have his/her own accommodation, either rental or own, in Delhi.

However, if a candidate fulfills all criteria except.

(i)   At D but he/she has accommodation either rental or own, in NCT Delhi, his/her case is to be referred to foreign secretary.

(ii)   At B but he/she has a PG degree in any discipline, his/her case is to be referred to personal assistant, foreign secretary.

Now, based on the above criteria and the information given below, you have to take decision in regard to each case. You are not to assume any information which is not available.

Give answer:

(a) If to be referred to foreign secretary

(b) If to be referred to PA foreign secretary

(c) If data is inadequate

(d) If to be selected

(e) If not to be selected

39. Sweta Singh is a Hindi Hons. Graduate from Hindu College, Delhi. Recently, she has celebrated her 23rd birthday on 09th January, 2006. She possesses her own house in Vikaspuri, Delhi. She can speak, write and read English, Hindi and French equally well.

40. Miss Anu knows how to speak, write and read Hindi, English and Portuguese. She also knows how to handle computers. She has done GNIIT after doing her graduation from a recognized university. She can arrange a house in Delhi for her accommodation.

41. Pinki has done her graduation from Oxford University. Her date of birth is 09th November, 1979. She knows how to speak, write and read Hindi, English and Spanish. Her grandfather owns a house in Ghaziabad, in NCT, Delhi. She can live with her grandfather during her job in Delhi.

42. Kiran, wife of Ajay and a graduate from a recognized university, lives with her husband at Kamla Nagar in North. Delhi in their rental house. She has passed her post-graduation in History in February, 2003 at the age of 23 years. She can speak, read and write Maithili, Hindi, English and Nepali. Three languages Nepali, Maithili and Bhojpuri are being spoken in Nepal.

43. Reena has done the graduation from Jabalpur University, Madhya Pradesh. She can arrange her accommodation with her brother-in-law in Delhi. Her date of birth is 12th January, 1983. She can speak more than two languages including a foreign language.

Directions (Q. 44-50) In each of the questions below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true and then decide which of the three given suggested courses of action logically follows worth pursuing. Then, decide which of the alternatives (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) is correct.

44. **Statement:** The army has been alerted in the District following floods triggered by incessant rains.

Courses of action

I.   Relief to flood affected people should be arranged.

II.   Supply of flood articles should be arranged.

III.   Adequate medical facilities should be arranged.

a) Only I follows

b) Only II follows

c) Both I and III follow

d) All follow

e) None of these

45. **Statement:** Faced with a serious resource crunch and a depressing overall economic scenario, the state 'X' is unlikely to achieve the targeted percent compound annual growth rate during the 10th plan.
Courses of action
I.   The target growth should be reduced for the next plan.
II.   The reasons for the failures should be studied.
III.   The state 'X's performance should be compared with that of other states.
a) Only I follows
b) Both I and III follow
c) Both II and III follow
d) None follows
e) None of these

46. **Statement:** Over 27000 bonded labourers identified and freed are still awaiting rehabilitation.
Courses of action
I.   More cases of bonded labourers should be identified.
II.   Till the proper rehabilitation facilities are available, the bonded labourers should not be freed.
III.   The impediments in the way of speedy and proper rehabilitation of bonded labourers should be removed.
a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Only III follows
d) Both II and III follow
e) None of these

47. **Statement:** Higher disposal costs encourage those who produce waste to look for cheaper ways to get rid of it.
Courses of action
I.   The disposal costs should be made higher.
II.   The disposal costs should be brought down.
III.   A committee should be set up to study the details in this respect.
a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Either I or II follos
d) Both II and III follow
e) None of these

48. **Statement:** If the faculty members also join the strike, there is going to be a serious problem.
Courses of action
I.   The faculty members should be persuaded not to go on strike.
II.   Those faculty members who join the strike should be suspended.
III.   The management should not worry about such small things.
a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both II and III follow
d) None follows
e) None of these

49. **Statement:** According to the officials, paucity of funds with the organization has led to the pathetic condition of this brilliant architectural structure.
Courses of action
I.   A new architectural structure for the building should be designed.

II.   The reasons for the poor condition of the structure should be found out.

III.   Grant should be given to improve the condition of the structure.

a) Only I follows

b) Only II follows

c) Only III follows

d) Both II and III follow

e) None of these

50. **Statement:** In the Teacher's Day function, Shri Sharma, a State Awardee and a retired Principal, had questioned the celebration of Teacher's Day in today's materialistic World.

Courses of action

I.   The expenditure of Teacher's Day celebration should be reduced.

II.   More funds should be allocated for the celebration of Teacher's Day.

III.   The role and responsibilities of teachers should be seen in today's perspective.

a) All follow

b) None follows

c) Either I or II follows

d) Only III follows

e) None of these

English Language

Directions (Q. 51-65) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Indeed the western recession is really the beginning of good news for India. But to understand that we will have to move away for a while from the topic of western recession …. To the Japanese recession! For years the Japanese style of management has been admired. However, over the last decade or so, one **key** question has sprung up if Japanese management style is as wonderful as described then why has Japan been in a recession for more than a decade?

The answer to this question is very simple, Culture plays a very important part in shaping up economies. What succeeds in one culture fails in another. Japanese are basically non-materialistic. And however rich they and buying endlessly. And once they have everything they need, there is a saturation point. It was only when companies like Toyota realized that they cannot keep selling cars endlessly to their home market that they went really **aggressive** in the western markets and the rest is history. Japanese companies grew bigger by **catering** to the World markets when their home markets shrunk.

And the markets have to shrink finally after attaining a level of affluence. And that's great for the World because earth needs sustainable development. It does not need monstrous consumers who keep consuming at the cost of the environment and the earth. There should be limits to growth so that consumers are not converted into material dustbins for the profit to a handful of corporations.

Owing to the materialistic culture elsewhere, it was possible to keep selling newer products to the consumers despite having existing ones which served equally well. They were lured through advertising and marketing techniques of 'dustbinisation' of the customer and then finally, once they became ready customers, they were given loans and credits to help them buy more and more. When all the creditworthy people were given loans to a logical limit, they ceased to be a part of the market. Even this would have been understandable if it could work as an eye opener. Instead of taking the 'Right Step' as Toyota did, they preferred to take a 'shortcut'. Now banks went to the non-creditworthy people and gave them loans. The people expectedly defaulted and the entire system collapsed.

Now, like Toyota western companies will learn to find new markets. They will now lean towards India because of its common man. The billion plus population in the next 25 years will

become a **consuming** middle-class. Finally, the World's attention will shift to the developing World. Finally, there will be a real **surge** in income of these people and in the next fifty odd years, one can really hope to see an equal World in terms of material plenty, with poverty being almost non-existent. And this will happen not by selling more cars to Americans and Europeans. It will happen by creating markets in India, China, Latin America and Africa, by giving their people purchasing power and by marketing products for them.

The recession has made us realize that it is not because of worse management techniques but because of limits to growth. And they will realize that it is great for planet earth. After all, how many cars and houses must the rich own before calling it enough? It's time for them to look at others as well. Many years back, to increase his own profits, Henry Ford had started paying hits workers more, so that they could buy his cars. In similar fashion, now the developed World will pay the developing World people so that they can buy their cars and washing machines.

The recession will kick-start the process of making the entire World more **prosperous** and lay the foundation of limits to growth in the west and the foundation of real globalization in the World – the globalization of prosperity. And one of its first beneficiaries will be India.

51. What does the author mean by the "Right Step" in the passage?
    a) Giving loans to creditworthy people only
    b) Considering market growth along with environment protection
    c) Restricting people to buy only such products which are needed by them
    d) To start looking at newer avenues and markets
    e) None of these

52. Although admired since years, why did the skepticism over the Japanese management style start since the last decade?
    a) Japanese companies have been moving out of their home markets since the last decade
    b) Japanese banks have provided loans indiscriminately to the creditworthy as well as non-creditworthy people
    c) Because Japanese markets have been going through a period of continuous recession since the last decade
    d) The unlimited growth of the Japanese markets has come at the cost of the western market
    e) None of these

53. Why does the author foresee the markets being created in the developing countries instead of America and Europe?
    a) All developing countries have materialistic culture
    b) Developed countries are willing to make an effort to achieve globalization
    c) American and European markets have had a large number of credit defaulters
    d) Recession has not hit the markets of developing counties yet
    e) None of these

54. According to the author, what is the main cause of Japanese recession?
    a) Only a handful of corporation earned profits and not the people in general
    b) Non-creditworthy people defaulted which lead to a collapse of the entire system
    c) Consumers were sold newer products which were similar in quality to the existing ones
    d) Japanese do not purchase endlessly and thus when products had been sold to every customer, the markets slowed down
    e) None of these

55. How does the author foresee the future globalization as an analogy to Henry Ford's example?
    A. Car companies would start selling cars in developing countries as well.
    B. By paying the developing World the developed World would increase its own profit, in turn bringing affluence to developing World as well.
    C. To earn profit, the companies in developing countries would move to foreign land.
    a) Only A   b) Only B   c) Only C

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d) Only A and C   e) None of these

56. Which of the following was not an effect of providing loans and credits to the customers?
   A. The non-creditworthy people defaulted.
   B. People bought new products which were not needed.
   C. Poverty became non-existent.

   a) Only A   b) Only B   c) Only A and B
   d) Only B and C   e) Only C

57. Why is recession the beginning of good news for India in the author's view?
   A. India can provide an attractive market to the western companies.
   B. India has remained largely unaffected by recession owing to its huge population.
   C. Indians keep purchasing products despite owning equally good products.

   a) Only C   b) Only B   c) Only A
   d) Only B and C   e) None of these

58. What does the author mean by 'Dustbinisation of the customer'?
   a) Convincing the customer to buy products he does not need
   b) Denying the non-creditworthy people of any loans
   c) Denying more loans to people who have already taken loans to a logical limit
   d) Moving from old customers at the home market to foreign markets
   e) None of these

59. Why according to the author is the current recession great for 'Planet Earth'?
   A. It will make people non-materialistic like the Japanese.
   B. The unlimited market growth which caused hazards to the environment would be checked to a certain extent.
   C. Banks will now provide loans only to the creditworthy people.
   D. Developing countries will also be benefited by shifted markets.

   a) Only A   b) Only B and D   c) Only A and B
   d) Only B   e) None of these

Directions (Q. 60-62) Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

60. Catering
   a) Considering   b) Lending   c) Supplying
   d) Working   e) Indulging

61. Key
   a) Foundation   b) Solution   c) Requisite
   d) Difficult   e) Important

62. Aggressive
   a) Violent   b) Determined   c) Demanding
   d) Offensive   e) Brutish

Directions (Q. 63-65) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

63. Prosperous
   a) Distressed   b) Helpless   c) Worse
   d) Worthless   e) Underprivileged

64. Consuming

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a) Destroying   b) Exhausting   c) Greedy
d) Curtailing   e) Spending

65. Surge
   a) Decrease   b) Deteriorating   c) Weakening
   d) Atrophy   e) Crumble

Directions (Q. 66-70) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any will be in one part of the sentence, the number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, mark (5) as the answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

66. To be a king and (1) / wear a crown are (2) / more glamorous to (3) see than to bear. (4) No error (5)
67. None of the student (1) / in the class (2) / scored below the (3) / given cut-off marks. (4) No error (5)
68. Ashok is among the (1) / few people in the World (2) / which did not blindly follow (3) / the path of others. (4) No error (5)
69. Most people like to (1) / rest after a day's hard work (2) / but he seemed to have (3) / an inexhastive supply of energy. (4) No error (5)
70. Ancient artifacts are (1) / a part of global heritage (2) / and should not be (3) sold to the highest bidder. (4) No error (5)

Directions (Q. 71-75) Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each statement should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required mark (5) as the answer.

71. Alcohol in moderate quantity boosts concentration of good cholesterol and **inhibiting blood clots.**
   a) inhibits blood clots
   b) inhibit blood clots
   c) inhibited blood clots
   d) inhabiting blood clots
   e) No correction required

72. One of the **main function of** the State is maintenance of law and order.
   a) main function for
   b) main functions of
   c) main functions for
   d) main functions off
   e) No correction required

73. We must realize that learning from **mistakes is an** important part of life.
   a) mistakes are an
   b) mistakes are a
   c) mistake are a
   d) mistakes has an
   e) No correction required

74. The sword of Tipu Sultan was recently **brought at an** auction by an Indian for Rs.2 Crores.
   a) brought in a
   b) brought in an
   c) bought in an
   d) bought at a
   e) No correction required

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75. Setbacks and failures **has always been** an integral part of science.
    a) has always being
    b) were always been
    c) has been always
    d) have always been
    e) No correction required

Directions (Q. 76-80) Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

76. Many teachers _____ the lack of professional freedom as the _____ for leaving the job.
    a) cited, reason
    b) explained, force
    c) claimed, understanding
    d) argued, culprit
    e) believe, ground

77. Skeptics would not _____ that the earth actually moves, let alone that it _____ around the sun.
    a) permit, orbits
    b) accept, revolves
    c) experience, circles
    d) assume, went
    e) challenge, spins

78. Unpredictable _____ of the child could not lead the consultants to any _____.
    a) performance, setting
    b) belief, judgement
    c) operation, purpose
    d) behavior, conclusion
    e) react, decision

79. A public servant who is guilty will not _____ punishment and no _____ person will be punished.
    a) be, sincere
    b) flee, guilty
    c) defend, common
    d) avoid, uninformed
    e) escape, innocent

80. Few professions can _____ the sheer variety and constant _____ of being a doctor.
    a) like, struggle
    b) share, enthusiast
    c) match, challenge
    d) draw, work-load
    e) justify, exception

Directions (Q. 81-90) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Twenty years (111) now, nearly 60% of the World's population will live in urban areas. The impact of urbanization might not all be positive on India as urban expansion is happening at a much (112) rate than infrastructure expansion.

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Sustainability issues need to be (113) so that economic development is not at the (114) of public health. Some urban services that ought to be in (115) in a city like water, electricity, transport etc. need special consideration.

TERI has put together a detailed report that (116) sustainability in the provision of basic urban services in Indian cities.

(117) public transport is a major reason for the proliferation of private vehicles on the road. Respiratory illness in children living in urban areas is on the (118) with more cases of Asthma being (119) because of pollution. The future of cities of Indian dreams depends of (120) we can build better cities today.

81. a) till   b) since   c) from
    d) after   e) on

82. a) faster   b) slower   c) changed
    d) speed   e) quick

83. a) speculated   b) believed   c) imagined
    d) considered   e) understand

84. a) payment   b) rate   c) costs
    d) charge   e) expense

85. a) abundance   b) large   c) functional
    d) vicinity   e) location

86. a) bring   b) emphasizes   c) speculates
    d) postulates   e) requests

87. a) Good   b) Competent   c) Absence
    d) Inadequate   e) Sufficient

88. a) multiplication   b) expansion   c) rise
    d) inflation   e) grow

89. a) produced   b) develop   c) composed
    d) resulted   e) reported

90. a) if   b) whether   c) unless
    d) provided   e) weather

Directions (Q. 91-95) In each of the following questions, rearrange the given sentences (A), (B), (C) and (D) and indicate the correct sequence in which these sentences must appear so as to make a meaningful paragraph.

91. A. By increasing these connections the intelligence is also increased.
    B. Classical music has been proved to be very helpful in child development.
    C. Many doctors now-a-days use it for therapeutic purposes which are based upon the findings of this research.
    D. The research has demonstrated that listening to classical music increases the rate of nervous connections in brain.
    a) BDCA   b) DBAC   c) ACBD
    d) BDAC   e) BCAD

92. A. This right however comes along with the responsibility which the press is forced to work with.

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B. It means that the pressmen have every right to expose matters related to public and national interest.
C. Such responsibilities include not broadcasting matters related to national security and other sensitive issues.
D. Freedom of press is symbolic of democracy.

a) DBCA
b) DBAC
c) ABCD
d) BDAC
e) BCDA

93. A. A popular example of this damage is the TajMahal whose marble has been corroded due to acid rain.
B. It changes the acidic content of water bodies thus affecting the lives of the living organisms of this habitat.
C. Acid rain has been a major factor responsible for the degradation of the environment.
D. Along with affecting the living beings, it is also responsible for the corrosion of several heritage buildings thus causing irreparable damages to them.

a) CBAD
b) CDBA
c) BADC
d) BDAC
e) CBDA

94. A. Along with missing their education these children also face life threatening dangers by working in hazardous chemical factories.
B. Child labour has been interfering with the education of millions of children across India.
C. However, there is a dire need to reinforce these laws strictly throughout the country.
D. Many laws have been framed in order to curb this evil.

a) BADC
b) CBAD
c) DBAC
d) BDAC
e) BACD

95. A. Their invention has been proved to be a boon to the society since many diseases caused by the microbes could be cured by these antibiotics.
B. The scientists therefore face a continuous challenge to keep inventing newer drugs to counter this problem.
C. A major hurdle in the use of antibiotics, however, is that the microbes develop resistance to the antibiotics thus rendering these ineffective.
D. Antibiotics are chemical substances produced by microbes which are capable of inhibiting the growth of other microbes.

a) BACD
b) CBAD
c) DABC
d) DACB
e) ABDC

Directions (Q. 96-100) Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow.

(A) A group of media persons have now taken the responsibility of educating people regarding the reality shows.
(B) This is because these shows are said to be staged, fabricated and directed to improve TRPs.
(C) The reality shows on TV have been attracting a huge viewership recently.
(D) Owing to their efforts, the public has now realized the truth behind reality shows and such shows are fast losing their hold.
(E) Though the name infers 'real', viewers are being exposed to a lot of 'unreal' content.
(F) The public however is drawn to such contents of the reality shows unaware of this fabrication.

96. Which of the following sentence should be the 4th after rearrangement?
a) C
b) B
c) E
d) F
e) D

97. Which of the following sentence should be the 6th (Last) after rearrangement?
a) B
b) D
c) C

NOTE: The information provided here is for Reference. It may vary Original

d) E   e) A

98. Which of the following sentence should be the 1st after rearrangement?
    a) A   b) C   c) D
    d) E   e) F

99. Which of the following sentences should be the 2nd after rearrangement?
    a) A   b) B   c) C
    d) E   e) E

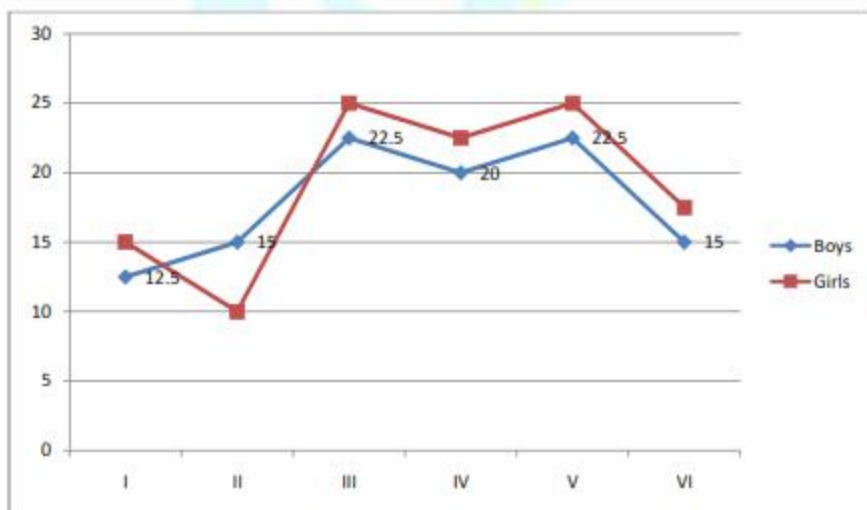100.   Which of the following sentences should be the 3rd after rearrangement?
    a) B   b) C   c) F
    d) D   e) A

Data Analysis & Interpretation

Directions (Q. 101-105) Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions.

Number of students studying in different standards of a school (number in hundreds)

101.   What is the approximate average number of girls studying in all the standards together?
    a) 1193   b) 1917   c) 1534
    d) 2246   e) 2048

102.   The number of boys studying in standard VI is what percent of the total number of boys studying in all the standards together? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
    a) 13.95   b) 16.21   c) 10.45
    d) 13.22   e) None of these

103.   The number of girls studying in standard V is what percent of the total number of students studying in all the standards together? (rounded off to the nearest integer)

SBI PO Mains Practice Paper -2

a) 21
d) 19

b) 8
e) 15

c) 11

104.   What is the respective ratio of the number of boys studying in standard IV to the number of girls studying in standard I?

a) 11:12
d) 8 : 3

b) 7 : 5
e) None of these

c) 3 : 4

105.   What is the respective ratio of the total number of students studying in standard III to the total number of students studying in standard IV?

a) 14 : 13
d) 19 : 17

b) 13 : 14
e) None of these

c) 17 : 19

Directions (Q. 106-110) Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Number of items produced (P) and sold (S) (in thousands) by five different companies over the years

Year	Companies									
	A		B		C		D		E	
	P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S	P	S
2002	12.5	11	9	6.1	7.5	4.4	16.5	12.3	15.8	13
2003	15	11	11	9.7	15	9.6	13.5	10.5	14	11.1
2004	10.2	8	13	10.4	18	13.9	12	9	14.2	12.2
2005	9	7.5	14	9	10.4	7	10.7	8	13.6	11.4
2006	14	11.3	15.5	12.1	12	11	9.9	5.4	106	7
2007	13.4	10	16	13	17	13.2	11.2	8.2	9.8	5
2008	16	14	16.2	14	10	6.1	11	10	8.9	4.9

106.   The number of items sold by Company C in the year 2003 is what percent of the number of items produced by it in that year?

a) 56
d) 79

b) 64
e) None of these

c) 72

107.   What is the overall percentage of items sold by Company E over those produced by it in all the years together (rounded off to two digits after decimal)?

a) 75.12
d) 83.95

b) 80.36
e) None of these

c) 74.34

108.   What is the respective ratio of the total number of items produced to those sold by all Companies together in the year 2007?

a) 387 : 221
d) 221 : 387

b) 398 : 209
e) None of these

c) 209 : 398

109.   Which of the following Companies has sold the minimum percentage of items in the year 2005?

a) A
d) D

b) B
e) E

c) C

110.   What is the total number of items sold by Company B for all the years together?

a) 74300
d) 71500

b) 83250
e) None of these

c) 68900

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

SBI PO Mains Practice Paper -2

Percentage breakup of total number of 48000 accidents due to various vehicles and the ratio of deaths to injuries

Vehicles	Percentage of accidents	Ratio of * deaths to injuries
Trucks	18	5 : 7
Buses	21	7 : 8
Cars	15	3 : 5
Autos	13	4 : 6
Motorcycles	23	1 : 2
Cycles	10	7 : 9

* Deaths and injuries are mutually exclusive

111.   What is the number of injuries due to Cycle accidents?
     a) 1800   b) 2100   c) 2450
     d) 1950   e) None of these

112.   The number of deaths due to Car accidents is what percent of the total number of accidents due to Cars?
     a) 20   b) 41.5   c) 28
     d) 37.5   e) None of these

113.   The number of injuries due to Bus accidents is approximately what percent of the total accidents due to all the vehicles together?
     a) 11   b) 7   c) 19
     d) 3   e) 21

114.   What is the total number of deaths due to Autos and Motorcycles together?
     a) 6858   b) 5942   c) 6176
     d) 7784   e) None of these

115.   What is the respective ratio of number of deaths due to Truck accidents to the total number of accidents due to all the vehicles together?
     a) 3 : 1400   b) 3 : 40   c) 1 : 9600
     d) 2 : 23   e) None of these

Directions (Q. 116-120) Study the following graph and pie-chart carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Percentage breakup of males and females in the five organizations

SBI PO Mains Practice Paper -2
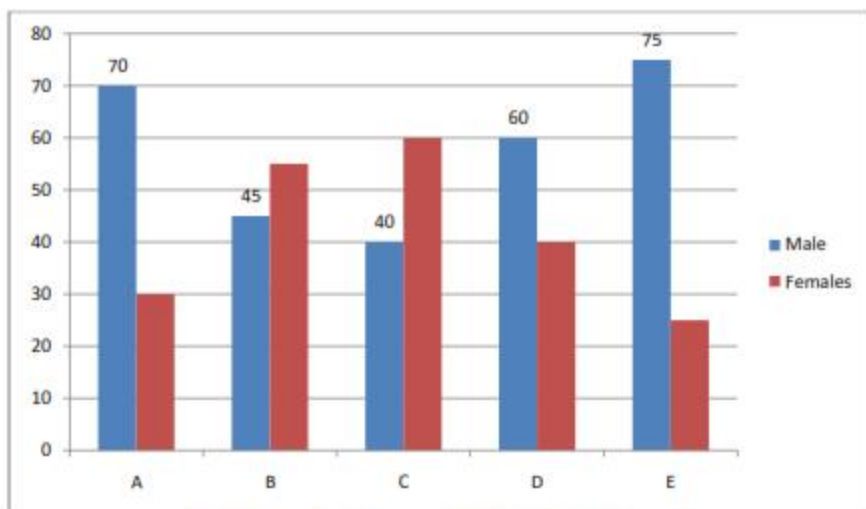
Percentage breakup of employees in five different organizations
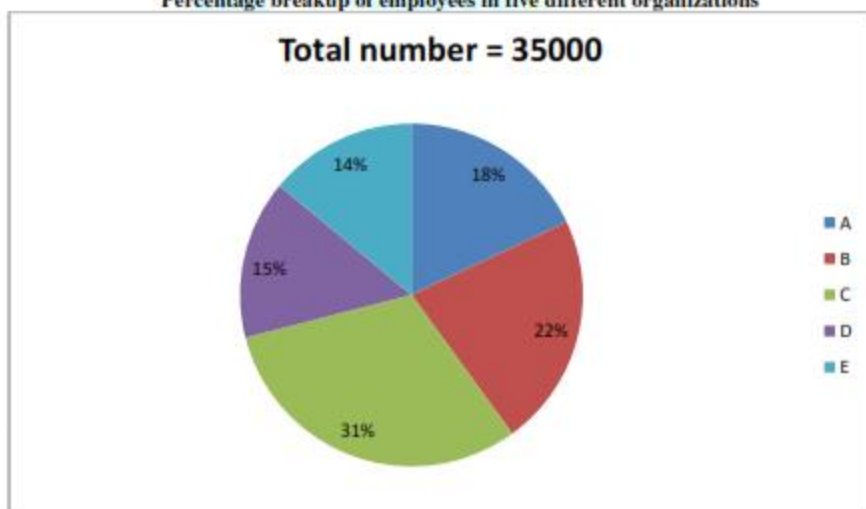
116.   Total number of employees in organization C is approximately what percent of total number of employees in organization D?

a) 147   b) 279   c) 312
d) 207   e) 183

117.   What is the total number of males in all the organizations together?

a) 13350   b) 14700   c) 15960
d) 16280   e) None of these

118.   What is the total number of males in organization A and C together?

a) 6125   b) 8400   c) 8025

d) 7400   e) None of these

119.   What is the difference between the number of females in organization B and the number of females in organization E?
a) 210   b) 350   c) 170
d) 300   e) None of these

120.   What is the number of females in organization D?
a) 3855   b) 3250   c) 3300
d) 3675   e) None of these

Directions (Q. 121-125) Study the following profile of parliament carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Profile of Parliament in year XXXX
Total members in Parliament = 640 (490 from LokSabha and 150 from RajyaSabha)

LokSabha (no. of members)	Party	RajyaSabha (no. of members)
280	A	90
180	B	45
30	Others	15
490	Total	150
	Sex	
435	Males	120
55	Females	30
	Religion	
348	Hindus	85
42	Muslims	20
75	Sikhs	35
25	Christians	10
	Profession	
300	Graduates	50
45	Businessmen	19
60	Educators	11
85	Unknown	70

121.   What is the approximate percentage of the Muslim members in LokSabha?
a) 9%   b) 11%   c) 13%
d) 14%   e) 7%

122.   In RajyaSabha if 30 male members were replaced by 30 female members, then what is the ratio of male members to female members respectively?
a) 3 : 1   b) 3 : 2   c) 1 : 3
d) 2 : 3   e) 2 : 1

123.   What percentage of members in Parliament are businessmen?
a) 8%   b) 20%   c) 30%
d) 18%   e) 10%

124.   If all the 'others' party members of LokSabha join the party 'B' then what would be the ratio between members of party 'A' to the members of party 'B' respectively?
a) 3 : 2   b) 6 : 5   c) 4 : 3
d) 7 : 6   e) 4 : 5

SBI PO Mains Practice Paper -2

125. Out of total members of party 'B' in Parliament, what percentage of the members belong to RajyaSabha?
a) 30%
b) 35%
c) 25%
d) 20%
e) 15%

Directions (Q. 126-130) Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Number of Officers (in Thousands) passed out from five different academies during six different years

Years	Air Force	Army	Navy	Coast Guard	BSF
2004	1.4	4.2	0.6	1.7	2.6
2005	1.7	5.1	0.9	2.8	3.1
2006	0.9	7.7	1.2	1.6	4.7
2007	2.4	3.6	1.8	4.7	5.8
2008	1.3	4.5	2.9	5.1	6.4
2009	2.7	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.3

126. What was the average number of officers passed out from all the academies together in the year 2007?
a) 1830
b) 3660
c) 3.66 Lakh
d) 1.83 Lakh
e) None of these

127. In which academy the number of the officers passed out continuously increased during the year 2004 to 2009?
a) Air Force
b) Army and BSF only
c) Navy only
d) Coast Guard
e) BSF and Navy only

128. What was the respective ratio between the number of officers passed out from Air Force academy in the year 2006 and number of officers passed out from Coast Guard academy in the year 2009?
a) 30:17
b) 3:23
c) 17:30
d) 45:13
e) None of these

129. Number of officers passed out from BSF academy in the year 2008 was approximately what percent of the total number of officers passed out from Army academy over all the years together?
a) 12
b) 19
c) 33
d) 28
e) 22

130. In which academy the total number of officers passed out over all the years together was the maximum?
a) Air Force
b) Army
c) Navy
d) Coast Guard
e) BSF

Directions (Q. 131-135) Study the pie-chart and line graph carefully to answer the given questions.

The pie-chart shows the percentage of train accidents in different years

Total number of train accidents = 200
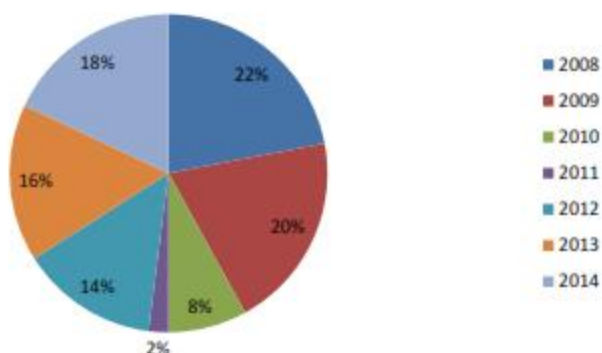
The line graph shows the number of persons who died in train accidents in various states in different years
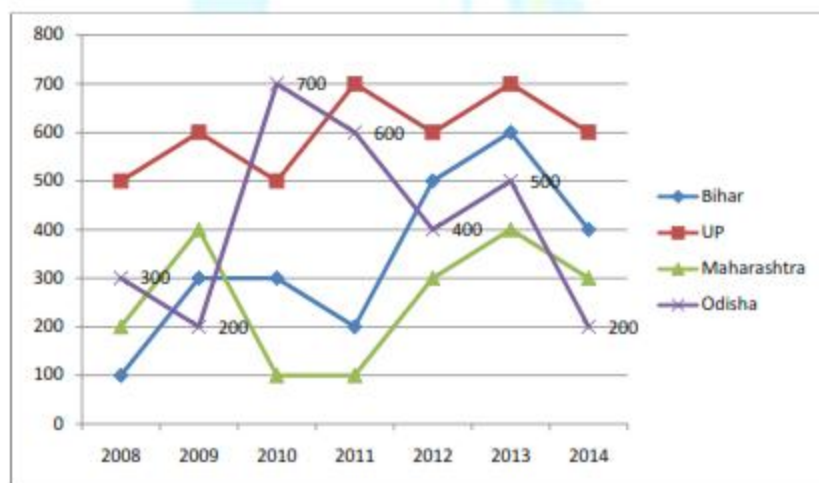
131.   The number of persons who died in train accidents in 2013 is how much percent more than the number of persons who died in the train accident in 2011?
a) 143.5%   b) 137.5%   c) 37.5%
d) 127.5%   e) 147.5%

132.   What is the average of the number of persons who died in train accidents in 2008 in all states together?
a) 182   b) 290   c) 275
d) 284   e) 307

133.   In which state is the number of persons who died in the train accidents the maximum during the given period?
a) Odisha   b) UP   c) Bihar
d) Only a) and b)   e) Maharashtra

134.   What is the difference between the number of train accidents in 2014 and that in 2012?
a) 5   b) 6   c) 7
d) 8   e) 9

135.   What is the ratio of the number of persons who died in train accidents in 2010 to that in 2014?
a) 8 : 7   b) 10 : 9   c) 12 : 11
d) 14 : 13   e) 16 : 15

Directions (Q. 136-140) Study the given bar graph and pie chart to answer the following questions.

The bar graph shows the production (in thousand tones) of Wheat, Rice and Maize in different states.
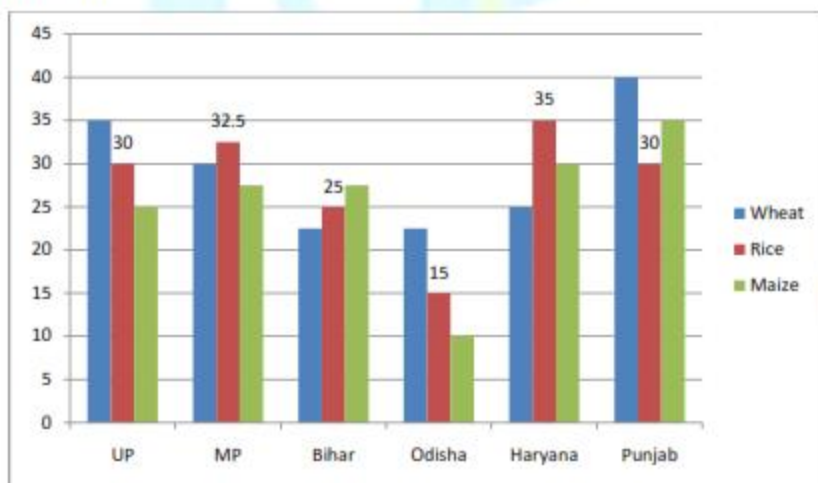
The pie-chart shows the percentage of agricultural land in the given six states.

$$\text{Productivity} = \frac{Total\ production}{Area\ of\ agricultural\ land}$$

SBI PO Mains Practice Paper -2

Total agricultural land = 2 lakh square km
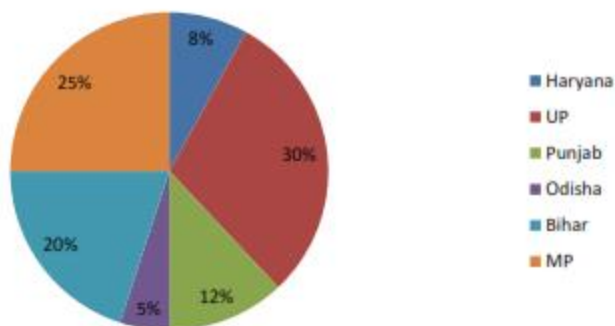
136.	The productivity of which state is the maximum?
	a) Bihar	b) Haryana	c) Punjab
	d) UP	e) MP

137.	The production of which state is the maximum?
	a) Bihar	b) MP	c) Haryana
	d) UP	e) Punjab

138.	The production of wheat in Punjab is what percent more than the production of Maize in Odisha?
	a) 350%	b) 250%	c) 300%
	d) 200%	e) 400%

139.	What is the ratio of the production of Rice in Bihar to the production of Wheat in Haryana?
	a) 2 : 3	b) 3 : 2	c) 2 : 1
	d) 1 : 1	e) 1 : 2

140.	If MP exports 40% of Rice at the rate of Rs.30 per kg and UP exports 30% of Rice at the rate of Rs.32 per kg, then what is the ratio of the incomes from the exports?
	a) 65 : 48	b) 31 : 42	c) 43 : 54
	d) 57 : 62	e) 1 : 2

Directions (Q. 141-145) Study the following pie charts to answer the following questions.

	The pie charts show the expenditure of two companies A and B, which are Rs.50 Lakh and Rs.60 Lakh respectively.

Company A

Legend:
- Raw maerial and transportation
- Machine and electricity
- Employees
- Tax
- Others

20%, 12%, 28%, 14%, 26%

Company B

Legend:
- Raw material and transportation
- Machine and electricity
- Employees
- Tax
- Others

22%, 18%, 34%, 6%, 20%
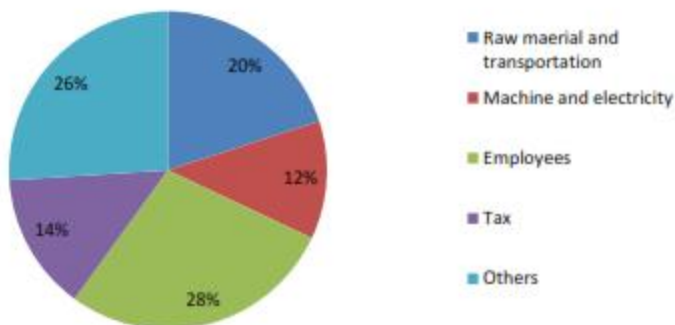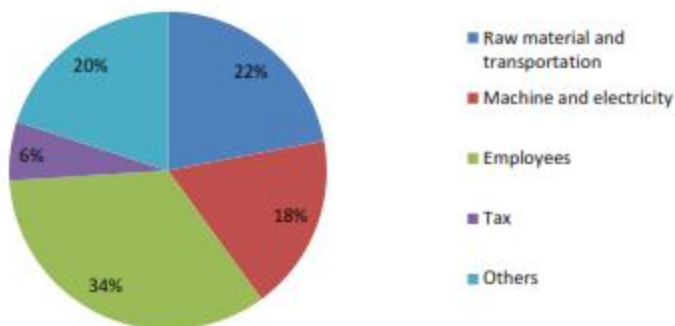
141.   If the incomes of the Company A and B are in the ratio of 4 : 5 and the income of Company B is 180% of its expenditure, then what is the difference between the income of Company B and the income of Company A?
a) Rs.2200000   b) Rs.1900000   c) Rs.2160000
d) Rs.1850000   e) Rs.2250000

142.   If the number of employees in Company A is a hundred then what is the average salary of the employees in Company A?
a) Rs.14,000   b) Rs.16,000   c) Rs.13,000
d) Rs.15,000   e) Rs.15,500

143.   What is the ratio of tax paid by Company A to that by Company B?
a) 35 : 18   b) 34 : 37   c) 42 : 41
d) 31 : 27   e) 27 : 25

144.   What is the difference between the expenditure on employees of Company B and that of Company A?
a) Rs.4300000   b) Rs.640000   c) Rs.5900000
d) Rs.8700000   e) Rs.7800000

145.   The expenditure on Machine and Electricity of Company B is what percent more than that on the same item of Company A?
a) 67%   b) 84%   c) 75%
d) 77%   e) 80%

Directions (Q. 146-150) Study the following graph and pie chart carefully to answer the given questions.

Number of volcano eruptions in various countries in different years
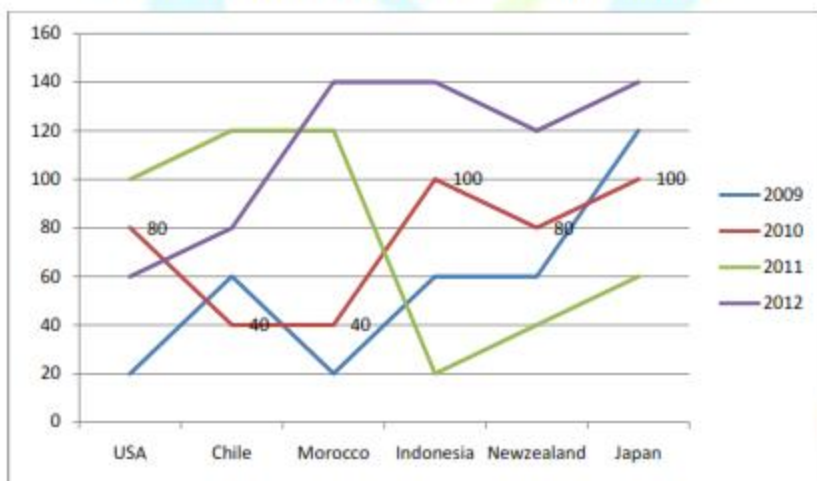
Percentage of the number of volanoes in the given six countries

Legend:
- Morocco
- Indonesia
- Chile
- Japan
- USA
- Newzealand

Pie chart values: 10%, 20%, 6%, 34%, 18%, 12%
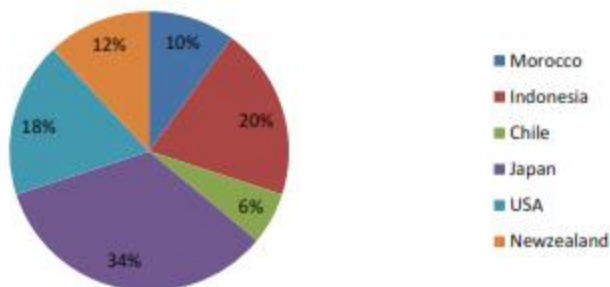
Total number of volcanoes = 1000

146.   What is the ratio of the number of volcanic eruptions in the year 2009 to that in 2011?
   a) 31 : 47   b) 23 : 31   c) 17 : 23
   d) 47 : 43   e) 43 : 39

147.   The total number of volcanic eruptions in Japan during the given four years is what percent of the total number of volcanoes in Japan?
   a) 139.5%   b) 137.78%   c) 132.91%
   d) 123.52%   e) 104.2%

148.   What is the difference between the number of volcanoes in Indonesia and the number of volcanoes in Morocco?
   a) 120   b) 100   c) 150
   d) 80   e) 170

149.   The total number of volcanic eruptions in Chile is what percent of the total number of volcanic eruptions in USA during the given four years?
   a) 109.5%   b) 95.51%   c) 80.42%
   d) 115.38%   e) 125.78%

150.   What is the ratio of the total volcanoes in Newzealand during the given four years?
   a) 5 : 3   b) 7 : 5   c) 2 : 5
   d) 3 : 4   e) 4 : 7

General Awareness, Marketing and Computer Knowledge

151.   Which Cricketer known as the nickname of 'Pup'
   a) Michael Clarke
   b) Shane Warne
   c) Sachin Tendulkar
   d) Matt Prior
   e) None of these

SBI PO Mains Practice Paper -2

152.   Who was the founder of Banaras Hindu University
a) PanditMadan Mohan Malviya
b) Ram KrishanLohiya
c) Aditya Raj Goswami
d) DinanathChauhan
e) None of these

153.   Name the capital of Himachal Pradesh
a) Bilaspur
b) Hamirpur
c) Kangra
d) Shimla
e) None of these

154.   Who appointed as Director General of Police of the State of Uttar Pradesh?
a) A.K. Jain
b) Ram Sharan
c) JagmohanYadav
d) Khushwant Singh
e) None of these

155.   Who awarded with US Presidential Award for Excellence ?
a) Bobby Jindal
b) MeenakshiArora
c) AditiKhobragade
d) Darshan Jain
e) None of these

156.   Which bank launched the 'Tatkal Project' scheme?
a) State Bank of India
b) Bank of India
c) Indian Bank
d) Punjab National Bank
e) None of these

157.   Which country won South Asian Basketball Championship held in India?
a) Sri Lanka
b) India
c) Japan
d) Russia
e) None of these

158.   Who wrote the book titled as 'A Breast Cancer Alphabet'?
a) PreetBharara
b) MadhulikaSikka
c) Dev Sharma
d) Salman Rushdie
e) None of these

159.   Who is the President of Chile?
a) Angela Merkel
b) David Harper
c) Michelle Bachelet
d) Rodrigo Valdes
e) None of these

160.   Which country declared 30 days State emergency on 04th July 2015?
a) Chile
b) Peru
c) Tunisia
d) Uruguay
e) None of these

161.   Indian Army dedicated the monument namely 'PrernaSthal' at which place?
a) Ferozepur, Punjab
b) Kaithal, Haryana
c) Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh
d) Mathura, Uttar Pradesh
e) None of these

162.   Name the airways get licencefro Directorate General of Civil Aviation?
a) Turbo Megha Airways
b) Ferrari Airways
c) Fleece Airways
d) Trijet Airways
e) None of these

163.   Where is SatishDhawan Space Centre located?
a) Puri, Odisha
b) Palakkad, Kerala
c) Raipur, Chhattisgarh
d) Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh
e) None of these

164.   SME means
a) Selling and Marketing Establishment
b) Selling and Managing Employee
c) Sales and Marketing Employee
d) Small and Medium Enterprises
e) None of these

165.   Social Marketing is
a) Share market prices
b) Marketing by the entire society
c) Internet Marketing
d) Marketing for the social cause
e) None of these

166.   Personal loans can be canvassed among
a) Salaried person
b) Pensioners
c) Foreign nationals
d) NRI Customers
e) None of these

167.   Value added services means
a) Costlier products
b) Large number of products
c) Additional Services
d) At par services

SBI PO Mains Practice Paper -2

e) None of these

168. The performance of a sales person depends on
a) Salary paid
b) Sales incentive paid
c) Sizes of the sales team
d) Ability and willingness of the sales person
e) None of these

169. Which of the following is not involved in the Growth Strategies of a company?
a) Horizontal integration
b) Vertical integration
c) Diversification
d) Intensification
e) None of these

170. Online marketing is the function of which of the following
a) Purchase section
b) Production department
c) IT department
d) A collective function of all staff
e) None of these

171. Bancassurance can be sold to
a) All banks
b) All insurance companies
c) Insurance agents
d) All existing and prospective bank customers
e) None of these

172. Cross selling is not effective for which of the following products
a) Debit Cards
b) Savings Accounts
c) Internet Banking
d) Pension Loans
e) None of these

173. Data mining means analyzing the data stored with
a) The DSA
b) The front office staff
c) The back office staff
d) The customers
e) None of these

174. Which of the following is the first step in the 'transaction processing cycle', which captures business data through various modes such as optical scanning or at an electronic commerce website?
a) Document and report generation
b) Database maintenance
c) Transaction processing
d) Data entry
e) None of these

175. Home loans can be best canvassed among
a) Builders

b) Flat owners
c) Land developers
d) Individual wanting to buy a flat or house
e) None of these

176. Customer Relationship Management (CRM) is
a) A pre-sales activity
b) A tool for lead generation
c) An ongoing daily activity
d) All of the above
e) None of these

177. Customization is useful for
a) Designing customer specific product
b) Call centres
c) Publicity
d) Motivating the staff
e) None of these

178. Market driven strategy includes
a) Identifying problems
b) Planning marketing tactics of peers
c) Positioning the organization and its brands in the market place
d) Internal marketing
e) None of these

179. Innovation in marketing is same as
a) Motivation
b) Perspiration
c) Aspiration
d) Creativity
e) None of these

180. Generation of sales lead can be improved by
a) Being very talkative
b) Increasing personnel and professional contact
c) Being passive
d) Engaging recovery agent
e) None of these

181. A market plan is
a) Performance appraisal of the marketing staff
b) Company prospectus
c) Documented marketing strategy
d) Business targets
e) None of these

182. The key challenge to market driven strategy is
a) Selling maximum products
b) Employing maximum DSAs
c) Delivering superior value to customers
d) Being rigid to changes
e) None of these

183. A successful "Blue Ocean" requires

a) Effective communication
b) Innovative skills
c) Motivation
d) All of the above
e) None of these

184.   Compilers and interpreters are themselves
a) High level language
b) Codes
c) Programs
d) Mnemonics
e) None of these

185.   A storage system for small amounts of data is
a) Magnetic card
b) Magnetic tape
c) Punched card
d) Optical mark reader
e) None of these

186.   A modern digital computer has
a) Extremely high speed
b) Large memory
c) Almost unlimited array
d) All of the above
e) None of these

187.   The personnel who deals with the computer and its management put together are called
a) Software
b) Humanware
c) Firmware
d) Hardware
e) None of these

188.   The device that can both feed data into and accept data from a computer is
a) ALU
b) CPU
c) Input-Output device
d) All of the above
e) None of these

189.   Which of the following is intended to be used in all applications runs on mainframe computers
a) LOGO
b) APL
c) PL/1
d) OCCAM
e) None of these

190.   The complete picture of data stored in database is known as
a) Record
b) Schema
c) System flowchart
d) DBMS

e) None of these

191.   The first generation of computers available was based on the bit micro processors
   a) 4
   b) 8
   c) 16
   d) 64
   e) None of these

192.   Any device that performs signal conversion is
   a) Modulator
   b) Modem
   c) Keyboard
   d) Plotter
   e) None of these

193.   Data division is 3rd division of a _____ program
   a) COBOL
   b) BASIC
   c) PASCAL
   d) FORTH
   e) None of these

194.   Most important advantage of an IC is its
   a) Easy replacement in case of circuit failure
   b) Extremely high reliability
   c) Reduced cost
   d) Low power consumption
   e) None of these

195.   Most important advantage of an IC is its
   a) Easy replacement in case of circuit failure
   b) Extremely high reliability
   c) Reduced cost
   d) Low power consumption
   e) None of these

196.   The list of coded instructions is called
   a) Computer program
   b) Algorithm
   c) Flowchart
   d) Utility programs
   e) None of these

197.   Which output device is used for translating information from a computer into
   pictorial form on paper
   a) Mouse
   b) Plotter
   c) Touch panel
   d) Card punch
   e) None of these

198.   Any storage device added to a computer beyond the immediately usable main storage
   is known as
   a) Floppy disk

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b) Hard disk
c) Backing store
d) Punched card
e) None of these

199.　　　Which device of computer operation dispenses with the use of the keyboard
a) Joystick
b) Light pen
c) Mouse
d) Touch
e) None of these

200.　　　ASCII stands for
a) American Standards Code for Information Interchange
b) All purpose Scientific Code for Information Interchange
c) American Security Code for Information Interchange
d) American Scientific Code for Information Interchange
e) None of these

Answers:

1. Option C
   First is the place where second stops temporarily.

2. Option D
   Second is the lowest part of the first.

3. Option A
   First is a part of the second.

4. Option D
   Second is a part of first.

5. Option B
   First contains the second.

6. Option C
   All are music instruments except flute. All have string to play the music but flute does not have.

7. Option A
   All except sweetness are related with beauty but sweetness is related with taste.

8. Option C
   All others are units to measure distance.

9. Option C
   Except 'Throat' all words having four letters.

10. Option A
    All others are national holidays.

11. Option B
    M   A   D   R   A   S

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D	A	M	S	A	R
M	U	M	B	A	I
M	U	M	I	A	B

MUMBAI = MUMIAB

12. Option D

I	N	S	T	I	T	U	T	I	O	N
9	14	19	20	9	20	21	20	9	15	14

N	O	I	T	U	T	I	T	S	N	I
14	15	9	20	21	20	9	20	19	14	9

P	E	R	F	E	C	T	I	O	N
16	5	18	6	5	3	20	9	15	14

N	O	I	T	C	E	F	R	E	P
14	15	9	20	3	5	6	18	5	16

13. Option D
    Deepti>Sweta>Seema>Sohan>Seeta
    Deepti is the eldest

14. Option B
    Required position = (40 + 1 – 14) = 27th

15. Option D
    Days by Ayush 13, 14, 15 in January
    Days by Mehar 14, 15, 16 in January
    Clearly, 14th and 15th January are common in both the groups.

16. Option B
    $? = 12 + 6 \div 3 - 2 \times 8$
    $= 12 \div 6 - 3 \times 2 + 8$ (using BODMAS rule)
    $= 2 - 3 \times 2 + 8 = 2 - 6 + 8$
    $= (2 + 8) - 6 = 4$

17. Option E
    $L > M$ .... (i)
    $M > N$ .... (ii)
    $N > P$ .... (iii)
    On combining all the three statements, we get
    $L > M > N > P$
    Conclusions: I. $L > P$ (True)
                     II. $M > P$ (True)

18. Option E
    $A > B$ .... (i)
    $B = H$ .... (ii)
    $H > G$ .... (iii)
    On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get
    $A > B = H > G$
    Conclusions: I. $A > G$ (True)
                     II. $A > H$ (True)

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19. Option D
    H < J   .... (i)
    F < H   .... (ii)
    I ≤ J − K   .... (iii)
    On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get
    F < H < J = K ≥ I
    Conclusions: I. H > I (False)
                    II. I ≥ F (False)

20. Option E
    A < B < C ≤ D − E
    Conclusions: I. B ≤ E (False)
                    II. B < E (True)

21. Option B
    P > M > Q   .... (i)
    Q > Z > N   .... (ii)
    On combining the statements (i) and (ii) we get
    P > M > Q > Z > N
    Conclusions: I. M ≥ Z (False)
                    II. N < P (True)

22. Option D
    M % T → M < T   .... (i)
    T $ K → T > K   .... (ii)
    K ☉ D → K ≤ D   .... (iii)
    On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get
    M < T > K ≤ D
    Conclusions: I. T $ D → T > D (False)
                    II. D $ M → D > M (False)

23. Option A
    F @ B → F − B   .... (i)
    B % N → B < N   .... (ii)
    N $ H → N > H   .... (iii)
    On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get
    F = B < N > H
    Conclusions: I. N $ F → N > F (True)
                    II. H $ F → H > F (False)

24. Option C
    R * M → R ≥ M   .... (i)
    M @ K → M − K   .... (ii)
    K ☉ J → K ≤ J   .... (iii)
    On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get
    R ≥ M − K ≤ J
    Conclusions: I. J $ M → J > M (May be true)
                    II. J @ M → J − M (May be true)

25. Option E
    B $ N → B > N   .... (i)
    N * R → N ≥ R   .... (ii)
    R @ K → R − K   .... (iii)
    On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get
    B > N ≥ R − K

Conclusions: I. K Ⓞ N → K ≤ N (True)
II. B $ K → B > K (True)

26. Option B
J Ⓞ K → J ≤ K   .... (i)
K $ N → K > N   .... (ii)
N * D → N ≥ D   .... (iii)
On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get
J ≤ K > N ≥ D
Conclusions: I. J % N → J < N (False)
II. D % K → D < K (True)

27. Option B
R @ D → R − D   .... (i)
D Ⓞ M → D ≤ M   .... (ii)
M $ T → M > T   .... (iii)
On combining the statements (i), (ii) and (iii), we get
R = D ≤ M > T
Conclusions: I. T % D → T < R (False)
II. M * R → M ≥ R (True)

28. Option C
29. Option D
30. Option D
Angle traced by hour hand in 35 min. after 8 = $35 \times \frac{1}{2} = 17.5°$
At 8 : 35, min. hand is at 7, and angle between 8 and 7 = 30°
Required angle between two hand at 8 : 35 = 30° + 17.5° = 47.5°

31. Option C
Year 2001 was an ordinary year and in an ordinary year
1ˢᵗ day = last day
1ˢᵗ January = 31ˢᵗ December
As, given that, 1ˢᵗ January = Monday
Hence, 31ˢᵗ December = Monday

32. Option A
The pointer which was showing West started showing South. Hence, the pointer turned 90° clockwise. Now, Sita went to the direction thinking it as West. The original direction will be +90° clockwise i.e. North direction.

33. Option D

Left				Right
C	A	B	D	E

Clearly, C and E are at the extremes.

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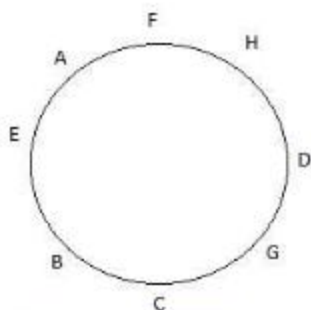
34. Option C
   Clearly, H is sitting exactly between F and D

35. Option D
36. Option D
37. Option C
38. Option D

Candidates	(A)	B (ii)	(C)	D (i)
Sweta	True	True	True	True
Miss Anu	True	?	True	True
Pinki	True	False	—	—
Kiran	True	True	True	True
Reena	True	True	?	True

39. Option D
40. Option C
41. Option E
42. Option B
43. Option C
44. Option D
   All the courses of action are worth pursuing for the problem as defined in the statement, because flood affected persons need all sort of relief i.e., food, medical facilities etc.

45. Option C
   Courses of action II and III are worth pursuing the problem as defined in the statement. Reasons for failure should be studied and performance of the affected state should be compared with that of other states.

46. Option C
   Only course of action III provides a feasible and effective course to combat the problem, that impediments in the way of speedy and proper rehabilitation should be removed. Courses of action I and II are not effective courses.

47. Option D
   Courses of action II and III are feasible and effective to combat the problem.

48. Option A
   The best way to prevent faculty members to go on strike is to persuade them. Hence, course of action I shows the right course of action.

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49. Option C
Condition of the architectural structure can be improved by way of adequate finance. Hence, course of action III, that grant should be given to improve the condition of the structure, is the right course of action.

50. Option D
In the statement, celebration of Teacher's Day in today's materialistic World is in question which means that the role and responsibilities of teachers should be seen in today's perspective. Hence, course of action III is the right course of action.

51. Option D
52. Option C
53. Option E
54. Option D
55. Option B
56. Option E
57. Option C
58. Option A
59. Option B
60. Option C
The word catering means 'to provide the things that a particular type of person wants'. Hence the words catering and supplying are synonymous.

61. Option E
Key means 'most important: essential: critical: vital', so, the words key and important are synonymous important.

62. Option B
Aggressive means 'acting with force and determination in order to succeed'. Hence, the words aggressive and determined are synonymous.

63. Option E
Prosperous means 'rich and successful: affluent'. Of the given alternatives, the word underprivileged means 'having less money and fewer opportunities than others, disadvantaged. So, underprivileged is most opposite in meaning to it.

64. Option A
Destroying is most opposite in meaning to the word consuming as used in the passage.

65. Option A
Surge means 'a sudden increase in value'. So, the words surge and decrease are antonymous.

66. Option B
67. Option A
68. Option C
69. Option C
70. Option E
71. Option A
72. Option B
73. Option E
74. Option C
75. Option D
76. Option A
77. Option B
78. Option D
79. Option E
80. Option C
81. Option C

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82. Option A
83. Option D
84. Option E
85. Option A
86. Option B
87. Option D
88. Option C
89. Option E
90. Option B
91. Option D
92. Option B
93. Option E
94. Option A
95. Option D
96. Option D
97. Option B
98. Option B
99. Option E
100. Option A
101. Option B

Average number of girls studying in all the standards together $= \frac{15+10+25+22.5+25+17.5}{6} \times 100$

$= \frac{11500}{6} = 1916.66 = 1917$

102. Option A

Total number of boys studying in all the standards together $= (12.5 + 15 + 22.5 + 20 + 22.5 + 15) \times 100 = 10750$

Number of boys studying in class VI $= 15 \times 100 = 1500$

Required percentage $= \frac{1500}{10750} \times 100 = 13.95$

103. Option C

Total number of students studying in all the standards together $= 11500 + 10750 = 22250$

Number of girls studying in class V $= 25 \times 100 = 2500$

Required percentage $= \frac{2500}{22250} \times 100 = 11.24 = 11$

104. Option E

Number of boys studying in class IV $= 20 \times 100 = 2000$

Number of girls studying in class I $= 15 \times 100 = 1500$

Required ratio $= 2000 : 1500 = 4 : 3$

105. Option D

Total number of students studying in class III $= (22.5 + 25) \times 100 = 4750$

Total number of students studying in class IV $= (20 + 22.5) \times 100 = 4250$

Required percentage $= 4750 : 4250 = 19 : 17$

106. Option B

Required percentage $= \frac{Total\ number\ of\ items\ sold\ by\ Company\ C\ in\ the\ year\ 2003}{Total\ number\ of\ items\ produced\ by\ Company\ C\ in\ the\ year\ 2003}$

$= \frac{9.6}{15} \times 100 = 64$

107. Option C

Item sold by Company E in all the years together $= (13 + 11.1 + 12.2 + 11.4 + 7 + 5 + 4.9) \times 1000 = 64600$

Items produced by Company E in all the years together = 15.8 + 14 + 14.2 + 13.6 + 10.6 + 9.8 + 8.9) × 1000 = 86900

Required percentage = $\frac{64600}{86900}$ × 100 = 74.34

108. Option E

Total number of items produced by all companies in the year 2007 = 13.4 + 16 + 17 + 11.2 + 9.8 = 67.4

Total number of items sold by all companies in the year 2007 = 10 + 13 + 13.2 + 8.2 + 5 = 49.4

Required ratio = 67.4 : 49.4 = 337 : 247

109. Option B

Percentage of items sold by Company A in the year 2005 = $\frac{7.5}{9}$ × 100 = 83.33

Percentage of items sold by Company B in the year 2005 = $\frac{9}{14}$ × 100 = 64.29

Percentage of items sold by Company c in the year 2005 = $\frac{7}{10.4}$ × 100 = 67.31

Percentage of items sold by Company D in the year 2005 = $\frac{8}{10.7}$ × 100 = 74.77

Percentage of items sold by Company E in the year = $\frac{11.4}{13.6}$ × 100 = 83.82

So, Company B has sold the minimum percentage of items in the year 2005

110. Option A

Total number of items sold by Company B for all the years together = (6.1 + 9.7 + 10.4 + 9 + 12.1 + 13 + 14) × 1000 = 74300

111. Option E

Number of injuries due to cycle accidents = 48000 × $\frac{10}{100}$ × $\frac{9}{16}$

= 300 × 9 = 2700

112. Option D

Deaths due to Car accidents = 48000 × $\frac{15}{100}$ × $\frac{3}{8}$ = 2700

Total number of accidents due to Cars = 48000 × $\frac{15}{100}$ = 7200

Required percentage = $\frac{2700}{7200}$ × 100 = 37.5

113. Option A

Number of injuries due to bus accidents = 48000 × $\frac{21}{100}$ × $\frac{8}{15}$ = 5376

Required percentage = $\frac{5376}{48000}$ × 100 = 11.2 = 11

114. Option C

Total number of deaths due to Autos and Motorcycles together = 48000 × $\frac{13}{100}$ × $\frac{4}{10}$ + 48000 × $\frac{23}{100}$ × $\frac{1}{3}$ = 2496 + 3680 = 6176

115. Option B

Number of deaths due to Truck accidents = 48000 × $\frac{18}{100}$ × $\frac{5}{12}$ = 3600

Required ratio = 3600 : 48000 = 3 : 40

116. Option D

Required percentage = $\frac{31}{15}$ × 100 = 206.67 = 207

117.   Option C

$A = 35000 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{3}{10} = 1890$

$B = 35000 \times \frac{22}{100} \times \frac{11}{20} = 4235$

$C = 35000 \times \frac{31}{100} \times \frac{3}{5} = 6510$

$D = 35000 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{2}{5} = 2100$

$E = 35000 \times \frac{14}{100} \times \frac{1}{4} = 1225$

Total number of males in all the organizations = 1890 + 4235 + 6510 + 2100 + 1225 = 15960

118.   Option B

Total number of males in organization A and C = $35000 \left(\frac{18}{100} \times \frac{30}{100} + \frac{31}{100} \times \frac{60}{100}\right)$

$= \frac{35000}{10000}(540 + 1860)$

$= 3.5 \times 2400 = 8400$

119.   Option A

Number of females in organization B = $\frac{35000 \times 22 \times 9}{100 \times 20} = 3465$

Number of females in organization E = $\frac{35000 \times 14 \times 3}{100 \times 4} = 3675$

Required difference = 3675 − 3465 = 210

120.   Option E

Number of females in organization D = $35000 \times \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{60}{100} = 3150$

121.   Option A

Percentage of the Muslim members in LokSabha = $\frac{42}{490} \times 100 = 8.57\% = 9\%$

122.   Option B

Required ratio = (120 − 30) : (30 + 30)

= 90 : 60 = 3 : 2

123.   Option E

Number of businessman members in Parliament = 45 + 19 = 64

Percentage of businessman members in Parliament = $\frac{64}{640} \times 100 = 10\%$

124.   Option C

Required ratio = 280 : (180 + 30) = 280 : 210 = 4 : 3

125.   Option D

Required percentage = $\frac{45}{(180+45)} \times 100$

$= \frac{45}{225} \times 100 = 20\%$

126.   Option B

$\frac{2.4+3.6+1.8+4.7+5.8 \times 1000}{5} = 3660$

127.   Option C

128.   Option E

$\frac{0.9}{3.9} = 3:13$

129.　　　Option E

$$\frac{64}{4.2+5.1+77+3.6+4.5+3.9} \times 100 = \frac{64}{29} \times 100 = 22.06\% = 22\%$$

130.　　　Option B

Air Force = 1.4+1.7+0.9+2.4+1.3+2.7 = 10.4
Army = 4.2+5.1+7.7+3.6+4.5+3.9 = 29
Navy = 0.6+0.9+1.2+1.8+2.9+3.5 = 10.9
Coast Guard = 1.7+2.8+1.6+4.7+5.1+3.9 = 19.8
BSF = 2.6+3.1+4.7+5.8+6.4+4.3 = 26.9

131.　　　Option C

The number of people who died in train accidents in 2013 = 400 + 500 + 600 + 700 = 2200
The number of people who died in train accidents in 2011 = 100 + 200 + 600 + 700 = 1600

So, required % = $\frac{2200 - 1600 \times 100}{1600}$ = 37.5%

132.　　　Option C

Average number of people who died in train accidents in all states in 2008 = $\frac{1}{4} \times$ (100 + 200 + 300 + 500)

= $\frac{1100}{4}$ = 275

133.　　　Option B

The number of deaths in train accidents in Bihar = 100 + 300 + 300 + 200 + 500 + 600 + 400 = 2400
Similarly, in UP = 500 + 600 + 500 + 700 + 600 + 700 + 600 = 4200
In Maharashtra = 200 + 400 + 100 + 100 + 300 + 400 + 300 = 1800
In Odisha = 300 + 200 + 700 + 600 + 400 + 500 + 200 = 2900
In UP the number of people who died in train accidents is the maximum.
Quicker method it is clear from the graph that the highest number of people died in UP.

134.　　　Option D

The number of train accidents in 2014 = 200 × $\frac{18}{100}$ = 36
The number of train accidents in 2012 = 200 × $\frac{14}{100}$ = 28
So, required difference = 36 - 28 = 8

135.　　　Option E

The ratio of the number of deaths in 2010 to that in 2014 = (100 + 300 + 500 + 700) : (200 + 300 + 400 + 600) = 1600 : 1500 = 16 : 15

136.　　　Option B

Productivity = $\frac{Total\ production}{Area\ of\ agricultural\ land}$

Productivity of UP = $\frac{35+30+25 \times 1000}{2\ lakh \times \frac{30}{100}} = \frac{90000}{60000}$ = 1.5 tonnes per sq km

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Productivity of MP $= \dfrac{\frac{30+32.5+27.5}{2\,lakh \times \frac{25}{100}} \times 1000}{} = \dfrac{90000}{50000} = 1.8$ tonne per sq km

Productivity of Bihar $= \dfrac{\frac{22.5+25+27.5}{2\,lakh \times \frac{20}{100}} \times 1000}{} = \dfrac{75000}{40000} = 1.875$ tonnes per sq km

Productivity of Odisha $= \dfrac{\frac{22.5+15+10}{2\,lakh \times \frac{5}{100}} \times 1000}{} = \dfrac{47.5 \times 1000}{10000} = 4.75$ tonnes per sq km

Productivity of Haryana $= \dfrac{\frac{25+35+30}{2\,lakh \times \frac{8}{100}} \times 1000}{} = \dfrac{90000}{16000} = 5.625$ tonnes per sq km

Productivity of Punjab $= \dfrac{\frac{40+30+35}{2\,lakh \times \frac{12}{100}} \times 1000}{} = \dfrac{105000}{24000} = 4.375$ tonnes per km^2

So, productivity of Haryana is the maximum

137.   **Option E**

Production of Punjab is maximum = 105000 tonnes

138.   **Option C**

Production of Wheat in Punjab = 40000 tonnes
Production of Maize in Odisha = 10000 tonnes
So, required % $= \dfrac{40000 - 10000}{10000} \times 100\% = 300\%$

139.   **Option D**

The ratio of production of Rice in Bihar to the production of Wheat in Haryana = 25000 tonnes : 25000 tonnes = 1 : 1

140.   **Option A**

Income of MP from export of 40% of Rice at the rate of Rs.30 per kg $= 32500 \times \dfrac{40}{100} \times 1000 \times 30 = $ Rs.39 Crore

Income of UP from export of 30% of Rice at the rate of Rs.32 per kg $= 30000 \times 1000 \times \dfrac{30}{100} \times 32 = $ Rs.28.8 Crore

So, required ratio = 39 : 28.8 = 390 : 288 = 65 : 48

141.   **Option C**

Expenditure of Company B = 60 lakh
Income of Company B $= 60$ lakh $\times \dfrac{180}{100} = 108$ lakh = 1 Crore 8 lakh
Income of Company A $= 10800000 \times \dfrac{4}{5} = $ Rs.8640000
So, required difference $= 1080000 - 8640000 = $ Rs.2160000

142.   **Option A**

Total expenditure on the employees of Company A $= 5000000 \times \dfrac{28}{100} = $ Rs.1400000
Average salary of the employees $= \dfrac{1400000}{100} = $ Rs.14000

143.   **Option A**

Tax paid by Company A : Tax paid by Company B
$= 5000000 \times \dfrac{14}{100} : 6000000 \times \dfrac{6}{100} = 700000 : 360000 = 35 : 18$

144.   Option B

Difference = $6000000 \times \frac{34}{100} - 5000000 \times \frac{28}{100}$ = 2040000 - 1400000 = Rs.640000

145.   Option E

Expenditure on Machine and Electricity of Company B = $6000000 \times \frac{18}{100}$ = Rs.1080000 = 10.8 lakh

Expenditure on Machine and Electricity of Company A = $5000000 \times \frac{12}{100}$ = Rs.600000 = 6 lakh

So, required % = $\frac{1080000 - 600000}{600000} \times 100\%$

= $\frac{48}{60} \times 100\%$ = 80%

Hence, expenditure of Company B is 80% more than Company A.

146.   Option C

Total number of volcanic eruptions in the year 2009 = 20 + 60 + 20 + 60 + 60 + 120 = 340

Total number of volcanic eruptions in the year 2011 = 100 + 120 + 120 + 20 + 40 + 60 = 460

So, required ratio = 340 : 460 = 17 : 23

147.   Option D

Total number of volcanic eruptions in Japan during the given four years = 60 + 100 + 120 + 140 = 420

Total number of volcanoes in Japan = $1000 \times \frac{34}{100}$ = 340

So, required % = $\frac{420 \times 100}{340}$ = 123.52%

148.   Option B

Difference between the number of volcanoes in Indonesia and the number of volcanoes in Morocco = $1000 \times \frac{20}{100} - 1000 \times \frac{10}{100}$ = 200 - 100 = 100

149.   Option D

Total number of volcanic eruptions in Chile = 40 + 60 + 80 + 120 = 300

Total number of volcanic eruptions in USA = 20 + 60 + 80 + 100 = 260

So, required % = $\frac{300 \times 100}{260}$ = 115.38%

Hence, volcanic eruptions in Chile is 115.38% of the total number of volcanic eruptions in USA.

150.   Option C

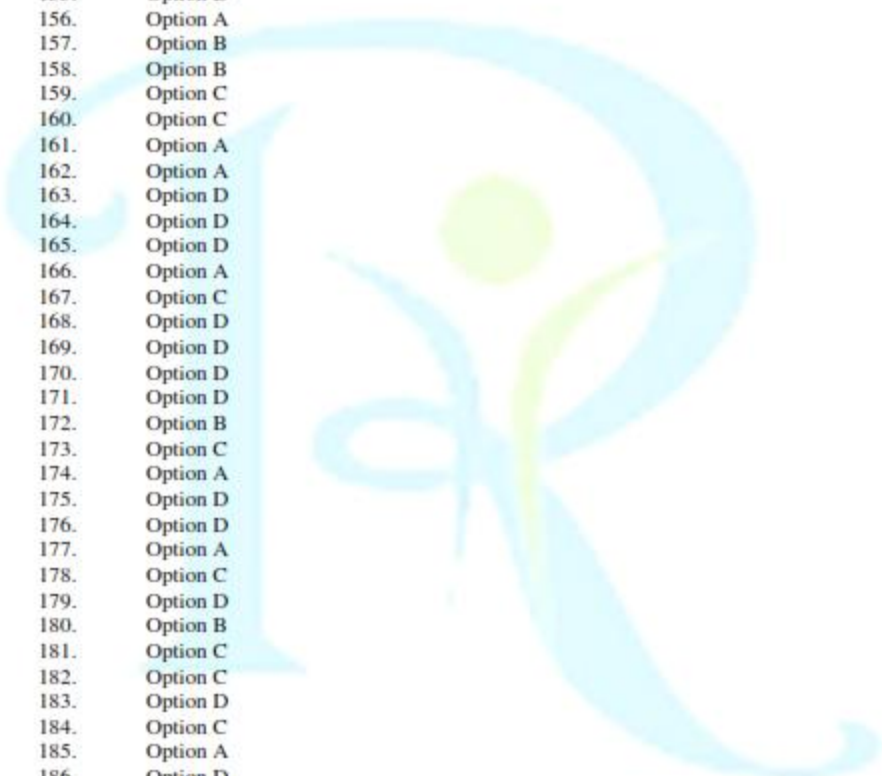Total volcanoes in Newzealand = $1000 \times \frac{12}{100}$ = 120

Total number of volcanic eruptions in Newzealand = 40 + 60 + 80 + 120 = 300

So, required ratio = 120 : 300 = 2 : 5

151.   Option A
152.   Option A

153.	Option D
154.	Option C
155.	Option D
156.	Option A
157.	Option B
158.	Option B
159.	Option C
160.	Option C
161.	Option A
162.	Option A
163.	Option D
164.	Option D
165.	Option D
166.	Option A
167.	Option C
168.	Option D
169.	Option D
170.	Option D
171.	Option D
172.	Option B
173.	Option C
174.	Option A
175.	Option D
176.	Option D
177.	Option A
178.	Option C
179.	Option D
180.	Option B
181.	Option C
182.	Option C
183.	Option D
184.	Option C
185.	Option A
186.	Option D
187.	Option B
188.	Option D
189.	Option C
190.	Option B
191.	Option B
192.	Option A
193.	Option A
194.	Option B
195.	Option B
196.	Option A
197.	Option B
198.	Option C
199.	Option C
200.	Option A