

REASONING

1. It is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, fourth, seventh and the eighth letters of the word 'ELECTORAL', which would be the second letter of the word ? If more than one such word can be formed, give X as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give K as your answer.

- (1) D C (2) K
- (3) X (4) E
- (5) A

2. In a certain code RELATED is written as EFUBKDQ. How is RETAINS written in that code ?

- (1) SDQBTOJ (2) JOTBQDS
- (3) JOTBSDQ (4) TOJBQDS
- (5) TOJBSDQ

3. All the alphabets of the word BOARDING are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right. Then, if each vowel is changed to the next letter in the English alphabet and each consonant is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabet, which of the following will be third from the left?

- (1) M (2) C
- (3) | (4) B
- (5) Q

4. 'WT is related to 'QN' in the same way as is related to 'FC.

- (1) KH (2) MJ
- (3) GJ (4) GK
- (5) LI

If A means V, B means V, C means '-' and D means '+', then 4 D 16 A 5 B 8 C 5 = ?

- (1) 9 (2) 16
- (3) 13 (4) 7.5
- (5) 12

How many such groups of letters are there in the word, IN D U S T R Y each of which has as many letters between them in the word in both forward and backward

directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?

- (1) None (2) One
- (3) Two (4) Three
- (5) More than three

7. Peter walks 5 m towards West, takes a right turn and walks 5m again. He then takes another right turn and walks 20m. He then takes a final right turn and walks 5m before stopping. How far is he from the starting point ?

- (1) 20 m (2) 5 m
- (3) 25 m (4) 15 m
- (5) None of these

8. Among J, K, L, M and N each having different height, M is shorter only than J. K is not as tall as N and N is shorter than L. Who among them is the shortest ?

- (1) D J (2) N
- (3) K (4) L
- (5) Cannot be determined

9. In a certain code language 'RISE' is written as '8419', and 'MEAL' is written as '5927'. How is 'RAIL' written in that code ?

- (1) 8429 (2) 8124
- (3) 8247 (4) 8412
- (5) 2948

10. The positions of how many digits will remain the same if the digits til the number 94276153 are rearranged in the ascending order from left to right ?

- (1) None (2) One
- (3) Two (4) Three
- (5) More than three

Directions (11 - 15) : In each question below, is given a group of numbers/symbols K followed by four combinations of letters numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the four combinations correctly represents the groups of numbers/symbols based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the

combinations correctly represents the group of numbers/symbols, give (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

Number/ Symbol	%	#	5	@	7	3	f	P	8	\$	2	B	9	4
Letters Code	F	I	H	O	T	K	A	C	W	R	M	E	G	BP

Conditions:

- (i) If the first element is a symbol and the last an odd number, the codes for both these are to be interchanged.
 - (ii) If both first and last elements are even digits, both these are to be coded as the code for the first even digit.
 - (iii) If first element is a symbol and last element a perfect square, both these are to be coded as '£'.
11. #57*93
- (1) HUKCBA
 - (2) HUKCBH
 - (3) AUKCBH
 - (4) AUKCBH
 - (5) None of these
12. 4@92%6
- (1) ITBEFP (2) PTBEFP
 - (3) PTBFEP (4) £TBEF£
 - (5) None of these
13. @\$9674
- (1) £MKBI£ (2) PMBIKT
 - (3) TMBIKT (4) £MBIK£
 - (5) None of these
14. ©%7263
- (1) QFKEIA (2) AFKEIQ
 - (3) AKFEIQ (4) £FKEI£
 - (5) None of these
15. 5(386©9
- (1) UWQRIB
 - (2) £WQRIT
 - (3) BWRIQB
 - (4) £WRIQ£
 - (5) None of these
- Directions (16 - 20):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
- Eight friends E, F, G, H, J, L, M and N are sitting around a circle facing

the centre. E sits fourth to the right of F. H sits second of the left of F. J sits third to right of M and M is not an immediate neighbour of H. G is not an immediate neighbour of E and N sits second to left of G.

16. In which of the following groups of people is the third person sitting exactly in the middle of the first and the second persons ?

- (1) HLE (2) MGL
(3) MFJ (4) HFN
(5) None of these

17. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

- (1) EN (2) FL
(3) ME (4) LH
(5) NM

18. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of M ?

- (1) LE (2) JH
(3) LG (4) FG
(5) None of these

19. Starting from E, if all the friends are made to sit in the alphabetical order of their names in the anticlockwise direction, the positions of how many (except E) will remain unchanged ?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

20. Who sits third to the right of F ?

- ID J (2) L
(3) H (4) M
(5) None of these

Directions (21 - 25): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

L 5 \$ 9 N * S E # Q (5 U 6 % @ F ©
V & 8 A Z 7 K 4 W M 3 C 2

21. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

- (1) %F@ (2) 74K
(3) 59\$ (4) #PQ
(5) 87Z

22. How many such letters are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded

ed by a symbol and also followed by a symbol ?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

23. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a vowel and immediately followed by a number ?

- (1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

24. Which of the following is the fifth to the left of the sixteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?

- (DA (2) 8
(3) U (4) p'
(5) None of these

25. If all the numbers are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the seventh from the right end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) A (2) &
(3) V (4) #
(5) 9

Directions (26-30) : In the following questions, @, ©, %, \$, and *it* are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:

'P © Q' means 'P is smaller than Q.'

'P % Q' means 'P is equal to Q.'

'P * Q' means 'P is greater than Q.'

P @ Q' means 'P is either equal to or smaller than Q.'

P \$ Q' means 'P is either equal to or 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 (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.

26. Statements :

J \$ H, H © F, F * G

Conclusions :

- I. F * J
II. H © G

27. Statements :

R % S, S @ T, T © U

Conclusions :

- I. U * S
II. T \$ R

28. Statements :

M @ N, N % L, L © K

- I. L \$ M
II. K * M

29. Statements :

Z © Y, Y \$ W, W * V

Conclusions :

- I. Z @ W
II. V © Y

30. Statements :

A * B, B % C, C @ D

- I. B @ D
II. A * D

Directions (31 - 35): Following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below :

428 391 745 682 534

31. If '1' is added to the last digit of every odd number and '1' is subtracted from the last digit of every even number, what will be difference between the lowest odd number and the lowest even number thus formed ?

- (1) 211 (2) 91
(3) 38 (4) 46
(5) 35

32. If the positions of the first and the second digits of each of the numbers are interchanged, which of the following will be the difference between the highest and the second highest numbers thus formed?

- (1) 69 (2) 106
(3) 79 (4) 121
(5) 46

33. If all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, which of the following will be sum of all the three digits of the number which is fourth from the left?

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

34. If all the numbers are arranged in descending order from left to right, which of the following will be sum of all three digits of the number which is fourth from the left?

- (1) 16 (2) 19
 (3) 14 (4) 12
 (5) 13

35. What will be the resultant if second digit of the lowest number is divided by its first digit ?

- (1) 2 , (2) 3
 (3) 1.33 (4) 6
 (5) 1.2

Directions (36-40) : In each question below are three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three 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 three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II follows.

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

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

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

36. Statements:

- All stars are planets.
- All planets are moons.
- No moon is a sun.

Conclusions:

- I. All stars are suns.
- II. No moon is a star.

37. Statements:

- Some computers are keyboards.
- Some keyboards are wires.
- Some wires are switches.

Conclusions:

- I. Some computers are switches.
- II. Some wires are computers.

38. Statements:

- No cap is a hat.
- All hats are feathers.
- All feathers are papers.

Conclusions:

- All hats are papers
- All feathers are caps

39. Statements :

- All nylons are cottons.
- All cottons are wools.
- Some wools are polyesters.

Conclusions :

- I. Some cottons are polyesters.
- II. Some wools are nylons.

40. Statements :

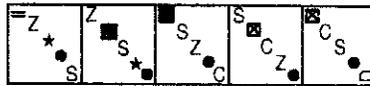
- All calculators are watches.
- All phones are watches.
- All watches are televisions.

Conclusions :

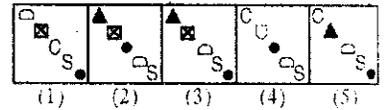
- I. All phones are televisions.
- II. Some televisions are calculators.

Directions (41 - 50) : In each of the questions given below which one of the following answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

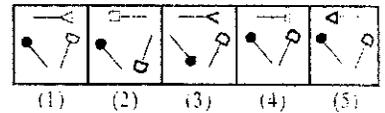
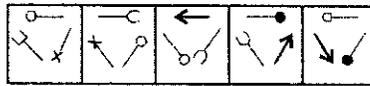
Problem Figures



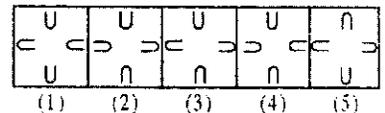
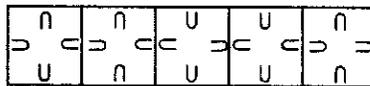
Answer Figures



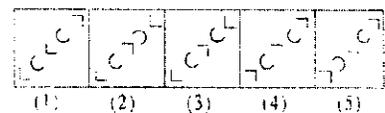
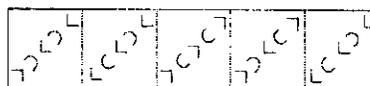
41.



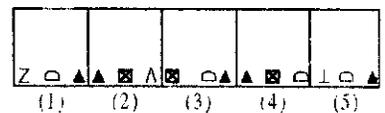
42.



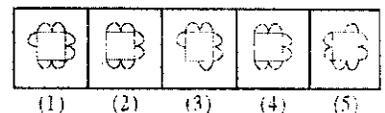
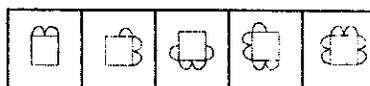
43.



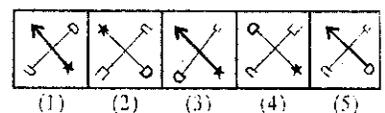
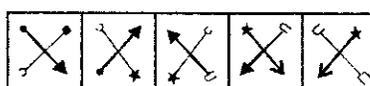
44.



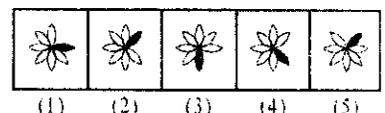
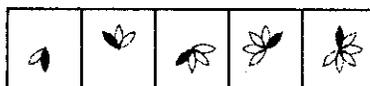
45.



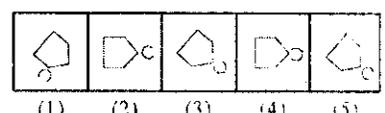
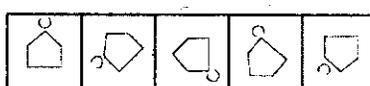
46.



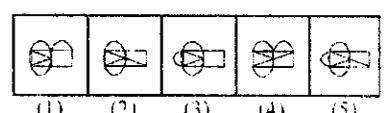
47.



48.



49.



50.

MODEL SOLVED PAPER OF SYNDICATE BANK CLERK EXAM

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (51 - 75) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

51. $11 \times 468 \div 26 = ? + 13$
 (1) 175 (2) 185
 (3) 211 (4) 201
 (5) None of these
52. $\sqrt{?} \% \text{ of } 160 = 64 \div 2$
 (1) 40 (2) 400
 (3) 20 (4) $\sqrt{20}$
 (5) None of these
53. $\sqrt{42 \times 3 + 14 \times 4 + 179} = ?$
 (1) $\sqrt{19}$ (2) 361
 (3) $(361)^2$ (4) $\sqrt{325}$
 (5) None of these
54. $(224 \div 14)^2 \div 32 + 47 = ?$
 (1) 55 (2) 45
 (3) 65 (4) 35
 (5) None of these
55. $255 \div 17 \div 5 = (?)^2$
 (1) 9 (2) $\sqrt{3}$
 (3) 3 (4) 27
 (5) 81
56. $\sqrt{1156} \div \sqrt{289} = ? \div 8$
 (1) 32 (2) 16
 (3) 0.25 (4) 0.45
 (5) None of these
57. $? \% \text{ of } 550 - 12 \% \text{ of } 150 = 125$
 (1) 54 (2) 44
 (3) 16 (4) 36
 (5) None of these
58. $87878 - 7878 - 6666 - 777 - 33 = ?$
 (1) 73354 (2) 75224
 (3) 72534 (4) 72524
 (5) None of these
59. $(1 + \sqrt{5})^2 = ? + \sqrt{20}$
 (1) $6 + 4\sqrt{5}$ (2) $4\sqrt{5}$
 (3) 6 (4) $\sqrt{6}$
 (5) None of these
60. $(3)^{3.5} \times (9)^{2.2} \div 27 = (3)^?$
 (1) 3.7 (2) 4.6
 (3) 5.9 (4) 4.9
 (5) None of these
61. $4\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{12} = ?$
- (1) $6\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $6\frac{5}{12}$
 (3) $4\frac{1}{2}$ (4) $1\frac{1}{12}$
 (5) None of these
62. $214 - (5)^3 \times 9 \div 15 = ?$
 (1) 149 (2) 133
 (3) 159 (4) 143
 (5) None of these
63. $2234 + 84 - 1273 = ? + 123$
 (1) 922 (2) 932
 (3) 822 (4) 832
 (5) None of these
64. $45 \% \text{ of } 160 + 14 \% \text{ of } 250 = ? - 23$
 (1) 120 (2) 138
 (3) 130 (4) 140
 (5) None of these
65. $\frac{3}{13}$ of $\frac{5}{9}$ of 585 = ?
 (1) 5 (2) 25
 (3) 75 (4) 125
 (5) None of these
66. $56.703 - 63.179 + 49.361 = ?$
 (1) 41.785 (2) 41.885
 (3) 42.895 (4) 42.885
 (5) None of these
67. $135 - 924 \div 132 \times 6 = ?$
 (1) 93 (2) 103
 (3) 43 (4) 123
 (5) None of these
68. $2\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{4}{13} \times 1\frac{1}{3} \div 1\frac{7}{9} = ?$
 (1) $2\frac{1}{4}$ (2) $4\frac{1}{4}$
 (3) $\frac{7}{8}$ (4) $2\frac{1}{2}$
 (5) None of these
69. $(6)^2 \times (9)^2 \div (3)^3 = (?) \times 5$
 (1) 21.6 (2) 21.06
 (3) 540 (4) 504
 (5) None of these
70. $750.46 + 114.09 - 840.04 = ?$
 13.09
 (1) 37.06 (2) 63.78
 (3) 37.60 (4) 67.38
 (5) None of these
71. $? \div 12 \times 17 = 238$
 (1) 178 (2) 218
 (3) 128 (4) 208
 (5) None of these
72. $264 \div \sqrt{576} + (11)^2 + 12 = (?)^2$
 (1) $\sqrt{12}$ (2) 144
 (3) 12 (4) $(132)^2$
 (5) 132
73. $\sqrt{841} \times \sqrt{64} + \sqrt{25} = ?$
 (1) 44.6 (2) 46.4
 (3) 45.75 (4) 44.06
 (5) None of these
74. $64 \% \text{ of } 750 \div 4 = ? \div 5$
 (1) 24 (2) 48
 (3) 300 (4) 600
 (5) None of these
75. $(0.04)^5 \times (0.2)^4 \div (0.008)^2 = (0.2)^?$
 (1) 5 (2) 6
 (3) 7 (4) 8
 (5) None of these
76. A man crosses a stationary train in 5 minutes. The same train crosses a pole in 48 seconds. What is the ratio between the speed of the man and the speed of the train respectively ?
 (1) 3 : 25
 (2) 4 : 25
 (3) 25 : 3
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
77. In a quadrilateral PQRS, angle Q is twice the angle P. Angle R is thrice the angle P. The value of angle R is 150° . What is the difference between angle Q and angle S ?
 (1) 30° (2) 60°
 (3) 40° (4) 50°
 (5) None of these
78. Kshitiz drinks 905 ml. of water every day. How many litres of water will he consume in 15 days?
 (1) 13.655 litres
 (2) 17.575 litres
 (3) 13.575 litres
 (4) 15.745 litres
 (5) None of these
79. The sum of four consecutive even numbers is 156. What is the value of thrice the largest even number?
 (1) 124 (2) 128
 (3) 136 (4) 134
 (5) None of these
80. Train fare between Nagpur and Nasik for one adult is three times the train fare for one child. If adult's train fare is Rs. 102, how

- much amount will be paid by 3 adults and 4 children together for travelling the same distance ?
- (1) Rs. 432 (2) Rs. 532
(3) Rs. 612 (4) Rs. 442
(5) None of these
- 81.** Three men can complete a piece of work in 18 days. 6 boys can also complete the same piece of work in 18 days. In how many days will 4 men and 4 boys together complete the same piece of work?
(1) 10 days (2) 6 days
(3) 12 days (4) 9 days
(5) None of these
- 82.** The average marks of a student in seven subjects is 41. After re-evaluation in one subject the marks were changed to 42 from 14 and in remaining subjects the marks remained unchanged. What are the new average marks ?
(1) 45 (2) 44
(3) 46 (4) 47
(5) None of these
- 83.** Six-seventh of a number is equal to the sum of $(3)^2$ and $(15)^2$ together. What is the number ?
(1) 273 (2) 263
(3) 234 (4) 242
(5) None of these
- 84.** What will be the simple interest accrued on a sum of Rs. 5224 at a rate of 5 p.c.p.a. in 5 years ?
(1) Rs. 1,360 (2) Rs. 653
(3) Rs. 763 (4) Rs. 1,206
(5) None of these
- 85.** The average speed of a car is 75 kmph. What will be the average speed of the car if the driver decreases the average speed of the car by 40 per cent ?
(1) 50 kmph (2) 45 kmph
(3) 40 kmph (4) 55 kmph
(5) None of these
- Directions (86 - 88) :** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?
- 86.** 4 29 129 354 754 (?)
(1) 1376 (2) 1368
(3) 1379 (4) 1739
(5) None of these
- 87.** 13 19 31 49 73 (?)
(1) 97 (2) 103
(3) 109 (4) 91
(5) None of these
- 88.** 456 392 360 344 336 (?)
(1) 332 (2) 328
(3) 340 (4) 324
(5) None of these
- 89.** In an examination Sunil secured 480 marks out of 1200 marks and failed by 96 marks. What is the minimum passing percentage ?
(1) 46 (2) 45
(3) 42 (4) 38
(5) None of these
- 90.** What will come in place of both the question marks (?) in the following question ?
? - 28
7 ~ ?
(1) 11 (2) 196
(3) 196 (4) 14
(5) 12
- 91.** The difference between the length and the breadth of rectangle is 7 cms. and the perimeter of the rectangle is 50 cms. What is the area of the rectangle ?
(1) 144 sq. cms.
(2) 154 sq. cms.
(3) 288 sq. cms.
(4) 216 sq. cms.
(5) None of these
- 92.** The base of a right angled triangle is 9 cm. and its area is 81 sq. cm. What is the height of the right angled triangle ?
(1) 36 cm (2) 9 cm
(3) 27 cm (4) 12 cm
(5) None of these
- 93.** The radius of a circle is 1 cm less than half the side of a square whose area is 256 sq. cm. What is the area of the circle ?
(1) 132 sq. cm (2) 154 sq. cm
(3) 144 sq. cm (4) 165 sq. cm
(5) None of these
- 94.** Raju sold an item for Rs. 6,000 at a loss of 25%. At what cost would he have purchased that item ?
(1) Rs. 7,500 (2) Rs. 7,200
(3) Rs. 8,000 (4) Rs. 8,500
(5) None of these
- 95.** A number when multiplied by five times of itself gives the value equal to 720. What is the number ?
(1) 13 (2) 9
(3) 15 (4) 8
(5) 12
- 96.** The postal charges for booking a parcel of 250 gram are Rs. 75. What will be the postal charges for booking a parcel of 1.8 kilogram ?
(1) Rs. 600 (2) Rs. 540
(3) Rs. 500 (4) Rs. 560
(5) None of these
- 97.** What is the smallest number which when divided by 8, 12 and 14 gives the remainder 6 ?
(1) 174 (2) 168
(3) 162 (4) 154
(5) None of these
- 98.** The ratio between the present ages of a man and his wife is 4 : 3 respectively. Also, the man is 8 years older than his wife. What is the present age of their daughter who is one-eighth the present age of her mother ?
(1) 6 years (2) 3 years
(3) 12 years (4) 9 years
(5) None of these
- 99.** Last year there were 720 tigers in a wild life sanctuary. The number increased by 15 per cent this year. How many tigers remain this year in the wild life sanctuary ?
(1) 728 (2) 810
(3) 828 (4) 810
(5) None of these
- 100.** If Rs. 4,601 were distributed equally among 37 people, Rs. 13 was left out. How much amount did each person get ?
(1) Rs. 136 (2) Rs. 144
(3) Rs. 128 (4) Rs. 124
(5) None of these

COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

- 101.** Which type of memory holds only the program and data that the CPU is presently processing ?
(1) CMOS (2) ROM
(3) RAM (4) ASCII
(5) None of these
- 102.** A button that makes character either upper or lower case and numbers to symbols.
(1) monitor (2) shift key
(3) icon (4) mouse
(5) None of these
- 103.** Pick the odd one—
(1) Mouse (2) Scanner
(3) Printer (4) Keyboard
(5) None of these
- 104.** Programs designed specifically to address general-purpose applications special purpose applications are called —
(1) operating system
(2) system software

- (3) application software
 (4) management information systems
 (5) None of these
- 105.** A series of instructions that tells a computer what to do and how to do it is called a_____.
- (1) program
 (2) command
 (3) user response
 (4) processor
 (5) None of these
- 106.** The communications device that allows the computer to access a network is called a_____card.
- (1) modem (2) video
 (3) sound (4) network
 (5) None of these
- 107.** A screen list of options in a program that tells you what is in that program —
- (1) screen (2) icon
 (3) menu (4) backup
 (5) None of these
- 108.** _____is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.
- (1) A process (2) Storage
 (3) Software (4) Information
 (5) None of these
- 109.** A_____contains buttons and menus that provide quick access to commonly used commands.
- (1) menu bar (2) toolbar
 (3) window (4) find
 (5) None of these
- 110.** Letters, numbers, and symbols found on a keyboard are —
- (1) Icon (2) Screen
 (3) Keys (4) Menu
 (5) None of these
- 111.** What menu is selected to print ?
- (1) File (2) Tools
 (3) Shift (4) Edit
 (5) None of these
- 112.** Programs or a set of electronic instructions that tell a computer what to do_____.
- (1) Menu (2) Monitor
 (3) Hardware (4) Software
 (5) None of these
- 113.** A(n)_____contains commands that can be selected.
- (1) pointer (2) menu
 (3) icon (4) button
 (5) None of these
- 114.** Microcomputer hardware consists of three basic categories of physical equipment —
- (1) keyboard, monitor, hard drive
 (2) system unit, input/output, memory
 (3) system unit, input/output, secondary storage
 (4) system unit, primary storage, secondary storage
 (5) None of these
- 115.** A piece of hardware that is used to enter information into the computer by using keys —
- (1) keyboard (2) monitor
 (3) hard disk (4) icon
 (5) None of these
- 116.** Example of non-numeric data is
- (1) Employee address
 (2) Examination score
 (3) Bank balance
 (4) All of these
 (5) None of these
- 117.** Date and Time are available on the desktop at_____.
- (1) Keyboard
 (2) Recycle Bin
 (3) My Computer
 (4) Task bar
 (5) None of these
- 118.** Periodically adding, changing and deleting file records is called file
- (1) updating (2) upgrading
 (3) restructuring (4) renewing
 (5) None of these
- 119.** Capital letters on a keyboard are referred to as —
- (1) caps lock key
 (2) grownups
 (3) big guys
 (4) upper case letters
 (5) None of these
- 120.** Devices that make up a computer system that you can see or touch —
- (1) menu (2) print
 (3) software (4) hardware
 (5) None of these
- 121.** An output device that lets you see what the computer is doing —
- (1) a disk drive
 (2) monitor-screen
 (3) shift key
 (4) printer
 (5) None of these
- 122.** Bit in short for _____.
- (1) binary system
 (2) digital byte
 (3) binary digit
 (4) binary unit
 (5) None of these
- 123.** A symbol on the screen that represents a disk, document or program that you can select —
- (1) keys (2) caps
 (3) icon (4) monitor
 (5) None of these
- 124.** A_____is an example of an input device.
- (1) keyboard (2) monitor
 (3) Mouse
 (4) central processing unit
 (5) None of these
- 125.** A computer cannot "boot" if it does not have the —
- (1) Compiler (2) Loader
 (3) Operating System
 (4) Assembler
 (5) None of these
- 126.** A command that takes what has been typed into the computer and can be seen on the screen and sends it to the printer for output on paper_____.
- (1) print (2) return
 (3) jump (4) attention
 (5) None of these
- 127.** A CPU contains —
- (1) a card reader and printing device
 (2) an analytical engine and control unit
 (3) a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit
 (4) an arithmetic logic unit and a card reader
 (5) None of these
- 128.** Powerful key that lets you exit a program when pushed —
- (1) arrow keys
 (2) space bar
 (3) escape key
 (4) return key
 (5) None of these
- 129.** The ability of an OS to run more than one application at a time is called—
- (1) multitasking
 (2) object-oriented programming
 (3) multi-user computing
 (4) time-sharing
 (5) None of these

- 130.** Which of the following statements best describes the batch method of input ?
- (1) Data is processed as soon as it is input
 - (2) Data is input at the time it is collected
 - (3) Data is collected in the form of source documents, placed into groups, and then input to the computer
 - (4) Source documents are not used
 - (5) None of these
- 131.** The term used to define all input and output devices in a computer system is—
- (1) Monitor (2) Software
 - (3) Shared resources
 - (4) Hardware
 - (5) None of these
- 132.** Coded entries which are used to gain access to a computer system are called —
- (1) Entry codes
 - (2) Passwords
 - (3) security commands
 - (4) code words
 - (5) None of these
- 133.** The part of a computer that coordinates all its functions is called its —
- (1) ROM program
 - (2) system board
 - (3) arithmetic logic unit
 - (4) control unit
 - (5) None of these
- 134.** _____ represents raw facts, whereas _____ is data made meaningful.
- (1) Information, reporting
 - (2) Data, information
 - (3) Information, bits
 - (4) Records, bytes
 - (5) None of these
- 135.** What is the name for the process that is used to convert a series of instructions, or program, written in a high-level language into instructions (or a program) that can be run on a computer ?
- (1) Assembling (2) Compiling
 - (3) Translating (4) Uploading
 - (5) None of these
- 136.** The benefit of using computers is that—
- (1) Computers are very fast and can store huge amounts of data
 - (2) Computers provide accurate output even when input is incorrect
 - (3) Computers are designed to be inflexible
 - (4) All of the above
 - (5) None of these
- 137.** The function of CPU is —
- (1) to provide external storage of text
 - (2) to communicate with the operator
 - (3) to read, interpret and process the information and instruction
 - (4) to provide a hard copy
 - (5) None of these
- 138.** What characteristic of read-only memory (ROM) makes it useful ?
- (1) ROM information can be easily updated
 - (2) Data in ROM is nonvolatile, that is, it remains there even without electrical power
 - (3) ROM provides very large amounts of inexpensive data storage
 - (4) ROM chips are easily swapped between different brands of computers
 - (5) None of these
- 139.** _____ is the process of carrying out commands.
- (1) Fetching (2) Storing
 - (3) Decoding (4) Executing
 - (5) None of these
- 140.** Which of the following peripheral devices displays information to a user ?
- (1) Monitor
 - (2) Keyboard
 - (3) Secondary storage devices
 - (4) Secondary storage media
 - (5) None of these
- 141.** The "desktop" of a computer refers to—
- (1) the visible screen
 - (2) the area around the monitor
 - (3) the top of the mouse pad
 - (4) the inside of a folder
 - (5) None of these
- 142.** What type of resource is most likely to be a shared common resource in a computer network ?
- (1) keyboards
 - (2) speakers
 - (3) floppy disk drives
 - (4) printers
 - (5) None of these
- 143.** To "maximize" a window means to—
- (1) fill it to capacity
 - (2) expand it to fit the desktop
 - (3) put only like files inside
 - (4) drag it to the Recycle Bin
 - (5) None of these
- 144.** The "home page" of a web site is—
- (1) the largest page
 - (2) the last page
 - (3) the first page
 - (4) the most colourful page
 - (5) None of these
- 145.** A personal computer is
- (1) MC (2) SC
 - (3) YC (4) PC
 - (5) None of these
- 146.** To put information in a file on a magnetic disk, or in a computer's memory, so it can be used later—
- (1) store (2) ship
 - (3) shift (4) centre
 - (5) None of these
- 147.** Saving is the process of ____.
- (1) copying a document from memory to a storage medium
 - (2) making changes to a document's existing content
 - (3) changing the appearance, or overall look, of a document
 - (4) developing a document by entering text using a keyboard
 - (5) None of these
- 148.** Printed information, called ____, exists physically and is a more permanent form of output than that presented on a display device.
- (1) soft copy (2) carbon copy
 - (3) hard copy (4) desk copy
 - (5) None of these
- 149.** To find a saved document in the computer's memory and bring it up on the screen to view ____.
- (1) reverse (2) rerun
 - (3) retrieve (4) return
 - (5) None of these
- 150.** The Internet is a system of—
- (1) Software bundles
 - (2) Web page
 - (3) Web site
 - (4) Interconnected Networks
 - (5) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (151-165): 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.

A sobbing little girl stood near a small school from which she had been turned away because it 'was too crowded'. "I Can't go to School," she sobbed to a priest as he walked by. Seeing her shabby, **Unkempt** appearance, the priest guessed the reason and, taking her by the hand, took her inside and found a place for her in the school class. The child was so **touched** that she went to bed that night thinking of the children who have no place to study.

Some two years later, this child lay dead in one of the poor tenement buildings and the parents called for the kindhearted priest, who had **befriended** their daughter, to handle the final arrangements. As her poor little body was being moved, a worn and crumpled purse was found which seemed to have been rummaged from some trash dump. Inside were found 57 cents and a note scribbled in childish handwriting which read, 'This is to help make the little school bigger so more children can go to school.'

For two years she had saved for this offering of love. When the priest tearfully read that note, he knew instantly what he would do.

Carrying this note and the cracked, red pocketbook to the stage, he told the story of her unselfish love and devotion. He challenged his assistants to get busy and raise enough money for the larger building.

A newspaper learned of the story and published it. It was read by a realtor who offered them a parcel of land worth many thousands. When told that the school could not pay so much, he offered it for a 57 cent payment.

Religious members too made large subscriptions. Cheques came from far and wide. Within five years the little girl's gift had increased to \$250,000 - a huge sum for that time. Her unselfish love had paid large dividends. The school building houses hundreds of scholars, so that no child in the area will ever need to be left outside at school time.

In one of the rooms of this building may be seen the picture of the sweet face of the little girl whose 57 cents, so sacrificially saved, made such remarkable history. Alongside of it is a portrait of her kind priest.

151. How did the little girl die ?
(1) she had died from suffocation in the tenement building
(2) she had starved to death
(3) she fell from a poor tenement building
(4) Not mentioned in the passage
(5) None of these
152. What was found on the girl's body after her death ?
(1) A purse containing the drawing of a school
(2) Notes that she had taken during school
(3) A note to the priest thanking him for his kindness
(4) A purse containing the address to her new school
(5) None of these
153. In what manner did the realtor help in making the little girl's dream come true ?
(1) By buying a land for the building of the school for thousands of dollars
(2) By building the school himself
(3) By giving away land for building the school at a negligible price
(4) By publishing the girl's story in the newspaper
(5) None of these
154. What was the real reason behind the girl not being allowed into the school ?
(1) The girl had a learning disability
(2) She was poor and inappropriately dressed
(3) The teachers were too busy to teach her
(4) The school was full of good students and did not need one more
(5) The other kids in the school did not like her
155. Which of the following can be the most appropriate title for the passage/story ?
(1) The Girl With the 57 Cents
(2) The Making of Any School
(3) How Newspapers spread information,
(4) A Priest and His Religion
156. Which of the following characteristics can be attributed to the little girl from the story ?
(A) She was brave.
(B) She was selfish.
(C) She was loving.
(1) Only (A)
(2) Only (A) and (C)
(3) All (A), (B) and (C)
(4) Only (C)
(5) Only (B) and (C)
157. Which of the following cannot be said about the priest ?
(A) He was insensitive.
(B) He put his thoughts into action.
(C) He was compassionate.
(1) Only (B) (2) Only (C)
(3) Only (A)
(4) Only (B) and (C)
(5) Only (A) and (C)
158. What was the little girl's idea behind wanting to build a bigger school ?
(1) The current school was not providing quality education
(2) More students could study in the school
(3) To gain popularity
(4) Not mentioned in the passage
(5) None of these
159. How was the priest instrumental in fulfilling the little girl's dream ?
(1) He shared her story and urged his helpers to raise money and got school constructed
(2) He constructed the school building
(3) He handed over the 57 cents to the realtor himself
(4) He helped in the cremation of the little girl's body
(5) He informed the newspaper of the little girl's plight
160. What was the final outcome of the 57 cents saved by the little girl ?
(1) The 57 cents were taken by the priest as a fee for his service to the little girl
(2) Nothing could be done with the 57 cents as the amount was too small
(3) A home for the poor was built with the 57 cents

- (4) The 57 cents increased to a sum of \$2,50,000 and was donated to charity
 (5) The amount grew manifold due to various contributions and a school housing hundreds was finally built

Directions (161-163) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

161. WORTH

- (1) costing (2) importance
 (3) significance (4) appeal
 (5) merit

162. TOUCHED

- (1) patted (2) tapped
 (3) felt (4) moved
 (5) called

163. UNKEMPT

- (1) untidy (2) tiny
 (3) torn (4) proper
 (5) worried

Directions (164-165) : Choose the word which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

164. BEFRIENDED

- (1) recoiled (2) killed **r**
 (3) accepted (4) mistrusted
 (5) ignored

165. KIND

- (1) unique (2) heartless
 (3) careless (4) common
 (5) loving

Directions (166 -170) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence 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.

166. As Anuj was familiar with the road to Neeraj's house, he **lead the way**.

- (1) led the way (2) led away
 (3) leading ways
 (4) lead ways
 (5) No correction required

167. Although he was new to the field of painting, Sharad **give it a go**.

- (1) gave goes (2) gives his go
 (3) gave it a go (4) giving it goes
 (5) No correction required

168. The performance of the band on New Year's Eve was **out of worlds**.

- (1) out of the worldly
 (2) outing of worlds

- (3) out from the world
 (4) out of the world
 (5) No correction required

169. Parents are **changing with the times** and are friendlier and more open to their children's views.

- (1) changed timings
 (2) changed to the time
 (3) changing times
 (4) change with time
 (5) No correction required

170. Many people do not like to **switch at** one brand to another.

- (1) switched in (2) switches at
 (3) switch from (4) switching on
 (5) No correction required

Directions (171-175) : In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in **bold** may be either **wrongly spelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5), i.e., 'All correct' as your answer.

171. Besides (1)/ the duties of **compassion** (2)/ **harmlessness** and (3)/ **forgiveness** there are still duties that we owe to others. (4) / All correct (5)

172. There was once a Brahman a who had made a **vow** (1) / that he would only eat food that he **could** (2) / **gather** (3) / in the **feilds**. (4) / All correct (5)

173. By far the most **urgent** (1) / need of industry in **journal** (2) / and of IT industry in **particular** (3) / is the need for **skilled** (4) / manpower. All correct (5)

174. The King gave **away** (1) / all that he had, and he and his **family** (2) / went without food so that they **might** (3) / feed the **hungry**. (4) / All correct (5)

175. We must **feal** (1) / love for all, no **matter** (2) / **whether** (3) / they are of our own family or **strangers** or whether they are rich or poor. (4) / All correct (5)

Directions (176 - 180) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) When my schoolmates asked, "What happened to your lip?" I'd tell them that I'd tell them that I'd fallen as a baby and cut it on a piece of glass.

(B) At a very young age, I knew Was different and I hated it.

(C) They saw me as a little girl with a broken lip, crooked nose, lopsided teeth, and hollow and somewhat slurred speech

(D) Somehow it seemed more acceptable to have suffered an accident than to have been born different.

(E) Besides this physical appearance, I couldn't even blow up a balloon without holding my nose, and when I bent to drink from a fountain, the water spilled out of my nose.

(F) This was because I was born with a cleft palate, and when I started to go to school, my classmates, who were constantly teasing, made it clear to me how I must look to others.

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

- (DA) (2)B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5)E

177. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (DA) (2)B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5)F

178. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (1) F (2) E
 (3) D (4) C
 (5)B

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

- (1)A (2)B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5)F

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

- (DA) (2)B
 (3) C (4) E
 (5)F

Directions (181 - 190) : 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 is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). {Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.}

- 181.** As the minister was (1)/ very intelligent and hardworking (2)/ the King appointed him (3)/ as his chief advisor. (4)/ No error (5)
- 182.** Humour is a better way (1)/ to provide social commentary on (2)/ controversy issues and some movies (3)/ do that successfully. (4)/ No error (5)
- 183.** The comedian enthralled (1)/ everybody with his quick witty as (2)/ he had chosen just the right topic (3)/ to warm up to the crowd. (4)/ No error (5)
- 184.** The superstar reveal that (1)/ he had been turning (2)/ the controversial security measures into (3)/ a public relations opportunity. (4)/ No error (5)
- 185.** An old tiger living in (1)/ the forest was not strong enough (2)/ to hunt animals and starved (3)/ for much days. (4)/ No error (5)
- 186.** My singing style was unique, (1)/ but it would have been nothing (2)/ without the contribution of (3)/ the brilliant music directors. (4)/ No error (5)
- 187.** The boy was almost (1)/ asleep when a ball (2)/ flies across the garden (3)/ and hit him on the foot. (4)/ No error (5)
- 188.** At last Amar found (1)/ Naresh under the shade (2)/ of a tree and brought him (3)/ back on the city. (4)/ No error (5)
- 189.** Mother sat through her chair (1)/ by the fire to read her book (2)/ but her ten little boys were (3)/ too noisy. (4)/ No error (5)
- 190.** Since the lion was (1)/ very ill, all the other animals (2) / in the forest gave the lion (3)/ a lot of medicines. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (191 - 200) : 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.

A poor washerman had an old donkey. He did not give it **(191)** food. The donkey became thin and **(192)**. The washerman had a wife and seven children. He said, "I am working hard. But I am not **(193)** a lot of money.

can't feed my wife and children **(194)**. How can I feed this donkey ?" Suddenly he remembered a tiger-skin in the house. It was a gift to his father's good work. He thought, "I shall **(195)** the donkey with the skin and drive it into the field and won't go near it. My donkey can eat a lot and **(196)** fat too." The next day he dressed the donkey in the tiger-skin and drove it into the field of crops. The villagers saw the donkey in the tiger-skin and thought, The tiger will kill us all. We shall write to the collector and he will **(197)** it with the help of the police. Many days **(198)**. The donkey ate a lot of crops every day and grew stout and strong. One day the villagers **(199)** a letter from the collector saying, "There is no tiger in your village or in any place near your villagers." That evening all the villagers went to the field with big **(200)**. The washerman's donkey in the tiger-skin was in the field. Suddenly another donkey brayed from some place near the field. The washerman's donkey lifted up his head and brayed too. The villagers saw this and beat the donkey.

- 191.** (1) any (2) too
(3) many (4) with
(5) the
- 192.** (1) sorry (2) died
(3) fat (4) healthy
(5) weak
- 193.** (1) accumulate (2) spend
(3) wasting (4) earning
(5) watching
- 194.** (1) good (2) main
(3) well (4) two
(5) small
- 195.** (1) sew (2) wrapped
(3) enclose (4) stuck
(5) cover
- 196.** (1) see (2) grow
(3) became (4) demand
(5) carry
- 197.** (1) shoot (2) stroke
(3) shooed (4) ask
(5) feed
- 198.** (1) elapse (2) went
(3) late (4) passed
(5) going
- 199.** (1) granted (2) tore
(3) received (4) shred
(5) get
- 200.** (1) scare (2) sticks
(3) bowl (4) relieved
(5) fruits