

TEST - I : GENERAL AWARENESS

- The Government of India and RBI are making all the efforts to provide Banking facilities to all the villages/habitations in the country. This is the part of their policy of:
 - PURA
 - Financial Inclusion
 - Swawalamban
 - Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana
 - None of these
- Which of the following is NOT a Private Bank in India?
 - Yes Bank
 - HDFC Bank
 - Axis Bank
 - Kotak Mahindra Bank
 - DBI Bank
- Which of the following is/are NOT the functions of a bank?
 - Accepting deposits from the public
 - Grant of loans and advances
 - Providing finance to all those who cannot earn enough to survive
 - Only (A)
 - Only (B)
 - Only (C)
 - All (A) (B) & (C)
 - Only (B) & (C)
- David Cameron who was in news recently is the :
 - President of Australia
 - Prime Minister of United Kingdom
 - President of Brazil
 - Prime Minister of Brazil
 - None of these
- Farmers in India are covered by some welfare schemes. Which of the following is the name of the same?
 - Swasthya Bima Yojana
 - Varaha Bima Yojana
 - National Pension Scheme for unorganized sector
 - Food for work scheme
 - None of these
- Which of the following Awards is given to a sports coach?
 - Arjuna Award
 - Khel Ratna Puraskar
 - Sportsman of the year Award
 - Dronacharya Award
 - None of these
- Who amongst the following has taken over as the Chief Minister of Bihar after recent assembly elections there?
 - Lalu Prasad Yadav
 - Ramvilas Yadav
 - Nitish Kumar
 - Syed Shahnaawaj Hussain
 - None of these
- Hashim Amla who was awarded the player of the year in his category is a famous :
 - Tennis player
 - Badminton player
 - Hockey player
 - Chess player
 - Cricket player
- What does the letter F denote in the abbreviated name "IIFCL" ?
 - Functional
 - Foreign
 - Forwarded
 - Finance
 - None of these
- What is the purpose of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act?
 - To provide employment to all those who are unemployed
 - To provide 100 days employment to those who are willing to take a job
 - To ensure that nobody in a village remains Unemployed
 - To ensure that people get enough income during off season
 - None of these
- "Guangzhou" was recently in news as :
 - G-20 Summit took place there
 - Commonwealth Games were organized there
 - ASEAN Summit took place there
 - Asian Games 2010 were organized there
 - None of these
- Which of the following is a treaty associated with the use of Nuclear Power?
 - NPT
 - SAFTA

- (3) GATT (4) Look East Policy
(5) None of these
13. Nicole Faria who was crowned "Miss Earth - 2010" is from which of the following countries?
(1) Brazil (2) India (3) Britain
(4) Italy (5) France
14. Which of the following awards/ honours is given to Mr. Pranab Mukherjee?
(1) Parliamentarian of the year
(2) Best Union Minister
(3) Finance Minister of the year for Asia
(4) SAARC Parliamentarian of the year
(5) None of these
15. Which of the following names is associated with a Health scheme launched by the Govt. of India?
(1) VAT (2) MAT
(3) CAR (4) AAFI
(5) ASHA
16. Gagan Narang who won 4 gold medals in Delhi Commonwealth Games is basically a :
(1) Weight lifter (2) Badminton player
(3) Table Tennis player (4) Swimmer
(5) Air Rifle shooter
17. An individual going to Kuwait will have to make all his/her payments in which of the following currencies?
(1) Pula (2) Ruble
(3) Euro (4) Lari
(5) Dinar
18. World's largest bourse was inaugurated in Mumbai recently. The bourse will deal in which of the following commodities?
(1) Textiles (2) Gold (3) Silver
(4) Diamond (5) None of these
19. HINDALCO is a company operating in the area of :
(1) Car & Automobile (2) Textiles
(3) Cement manufacturing (4) Software Development
(5) Aluminium & Copper rolling
20. Who has written the book "The White Tiger"?
(1) Saul Bellow (2) Amitav Ghosh
(3) Salman Rushdie (4) V. S. Naipaul
(5) Aravind Adiga
21. Which of the following is a form of irrigation used in India?
(1) Dip (2) Booting
(3) Amalga (4) Extension Service
(5) None of these
22. Who amongst the following is one of the winner of the Nobel Prize 2010 in Physics?
(1) Andre Geim (2) Alex Sammond
(3) Robert G. Edwards (4) Aida Suzuki
(5) None of these
23. Mr. Howard Jacobson who is Booker prize winner for 2010 writes in :
(1) Spanish (2) German (3) Russian
(4) French (5) English
24. Who amongst the following has never been the Prime Minister of India?
(1) Smt. Indira Gandhi
(2) Lai Bahadur Shastri
(3) Morarji Desai
(4) Somnath Chatterjee
(5) Rajiv Gandhi
25. Who amongst the following is a famous Man Booker Prize winner author of Indian origin?
(1) Chetan Bhagat
(2) Arundhati Roy
(3) Namita Gokhale
(4) Upamanyu Chatterjee
(5) None of these
26. Which of the following schemes is launched to make cities free from slums?
(1) Indira Aawas Yojana
(2) Bharat Nirman
(3) Rajiv Gandhi Awas Yojana
(4) Pradhan Mantri Aadarsha Gram Yojana
(5) None of these
27. Which of the following trophies/cups is NOT associated with the game of Football ?
(1) Challenge Cup (2) Nehru Gold Cup
(3) Carling Cup (4) FIFA World Cup
(5) Merdeka Cup
28. Shri S. M. Krishna recently signed an agreement with Dr. Guido Westerwelle when he came to India in October 2010. This means this was an agreement between India and
(1) USA (2) Russia
(3) Germany (4) France
(5) Brazil
29. The first general election was held in India in
(1) 1951-52 (2) 1962 (3) 1957
(4) 1947-48 (5) 1949
30. Which one of the following taxes/cess is levied by States in India?
(1) Tax on motor vehicles
(2) Educational cess
(3) Tax on hotels
(4) Tax on wealth
(5) All of these
31. Who among the following has been declared as Businessman of the decade?
(1) Mukesh Ambani (2) Anil Ambani
(3) Ratan Tata (4) Azim Premji
(5) Aditya Birla

32. Tejaswini Sawant is the first Indian woman to be crowned world champion in :
 (1) Shooting (2) Wrestling
 (3) Boxing (4) Athletics
 (5) None of these
33. NAV is normally used in respect of schemes floated by :
 (1) Banks
 (2) Mutual funds
 (3) Insurance Companies
 (4) Merchant banker
 (5) None of these
34. The regulator of the Insurance Companies in India is :
 (1) RBI
 (2) Finance Minister
 (3) SEBI
 (4) IBA
 (5) None of these
35. The headquarters of SAARC is in :
 (1) Kathmandu (2) New Delhi
 (3) Islamabad (4) Dhaka
 (5) Colombo
36. The seat of International Court of Justice is established at :
- (1) Hague (2) Geneva
 (3) Chicago (4) Switzerland
 (5) Washington
37. Which of the following states has achieved the highest literacy rate?
 (1) Haryana (2) West Bengal
 (3) Kerala (4) Maharashtra
 (5) Tamil Nadu
38. Money Laundering refers to :
 (1) Conversion of assets into cash
 (2) Conversion of Money which is illegally obtained
 (3) Conversion of cash into gold
 (4) Conversion of gold into cash
 (5) Money power
39. Who won the Commonwealth Writer Prize on April 12, 2010 ?
 (1) Shobha De (2) Tara Joshi
 (3) Arvind Virmani (4) Rana Dasgupta
 (5) Khushwant Singh
40. Brahmos is a/an :
 (1) Fighter plane (2) Patton tank
 (3) Submarine (4) Supersonic missile
 (5) Helicopter

TEST - II : ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (41-50): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in bold to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Once upon a time in a village, there lived six blind men. In spite of their blindness, they had managed to educate themselves. Seeking to expand their knowledge, they decided to visit a zoo and try out their skills in recognizing animals by their touch. The first animal they came across, as soon as they entered the zoo, was an elephant.

As the first man approached the elephant, the elephant waved its trunk, and the man felt something brush past him. Managing to hold on to it, he felt it, and found something long and moving. He jumped back in alarm shouting, "Move away! This is a snake!" Meanwhile, the second man had moved closer, and walked right near its legs. As the man touched the thick, cylindrical shaped legs, he called out, "Do not worry. These are just four trees here. There is certainly no snake!" The third man was curious hearing the other two, and moved forward. As he walked towards the elephant, he felt his hand touch one of the tusks. Feeling the smooth, sharp ivory tusk, the man cried out, "Be careful! There is a sharp spear here." The fourth man cautiously walked up behind the elephant, and felt its

swinging tail. "It's just a rope! There is nothing to be afraid of", he said. The fifth man had meanwhile reached out and was touching the huge ears of the animal, "I think all of you have lost your sense of touch", he said, "This is nothing but a huge fan!" The sixth man did not want to be left out. As he walked towards the elephant, he bumped into its massive body and he exclaimed, "Hey, This is just a huge mud wall. There is no animal at all." All six of them were convinced that they were right, and began arguing amongst themselves.

Wondering about the commotion, the zoo keeper arrived at the scene, and was surprised to see six blind men surrounding an elephant, each of them shouting at the top of their voice. "Quiet", he shouted out, and when they had calmed down, he asked, "Why are all of you shouting and arguing in this manner?" They replied, "Sir, as you can see, we are all blind. We came here to expand our knowledge. We sensed an animal here and tried to get an idea of its appearance by feeling it. However, we are not able to arrive at a consensus over its appearance, and hence are arguing. Can you please help us and tell us which of us is right?" The zoo keeper laughed before answering, "My dear men, each of you has touched just one portion of the animal. The animal you see is neither a snake, nor any

of the other things you have mentioned. The animal in front of you is an elephant." As the six men bowed their head, ashamed of the scene they had created, the zoo keeper said, "My dear men, this is a huge animal, and luckily it is tame. It stood by calmly as each of you touched it. You are extremely lucky that it stayed calm even during your argument, for if it had got angry, it would have trampled all of you to a death." He continued further, "It is not enough to gather knowledge, but it is also important to learn to share and **pool** your knowledge. Instead of fighting amongst yourselves, if you had tried to put all your observations together, you might have had an idea of the animal as a whole. Also, when you cannot see the entire truth, it is better to go to someone who does know the complete truth, rather than guess about small parts of it. Such half knowledge is not only useless but also dangerous. If you had come directly to me, I would have helped you identify all the animals without putting you in danger." The six men apologized to the zoo keeper, and assured him that they had learnt their lesson. From now on, they would seek true knowledge from qualified people, and would also try to work together as a team so that they could learn more.

41. Which part of the elephant resembled a big fan?

- (1) The wide ears
- (2) The mouth
- (3) The long slender trunk
- (4) The big wrinkled body
- (5) The end of the tail

42. Why did the six blind men visit the zoo?

- (1) They wanted to touch an elephant.
- (2) They had heard a lot about animals
- (3) They wanted to visit the animals in the zoo
- (4) They wished to recognise animals by their touch and feel
- (5) They had never been to a zoo before.

43. What was the first thing the blind men came across as they entered the zoo?

- (1) A large mud wall
- (2) The zoo keeper
- (3) The trees
- (4) The elephant
- (5) A snake

44. Why is it that each of the six blind men had different impressions of the elephant?

- (i) Each of them touched only a portion of the elephant.
 - (ii) Each of the six blind men approached different animals.
 - (iii) The blind men were touching the surroundings instead of the elephant.
 - (iv) They had never touched an elephant before.
- (1) Only (i)
 - (2) Only (i) and (iii)
 - (3) Only (iii)
 - (4) Only (ii) and (iv)
 - (5) Only (ii)

45. Why were the six men arguing and shouting amongst themselves?

- (1) Each of them wanted his voice to be heard over and above the others.
- (2) Each of them thought he was right about the animal.
- (3) There was a lot of noise in the zoo and they couldn't hear each other.
- (4) They were having an interesting debate.
- (5) None of these

46. What advice did the zoo keeper give to the six blind men?

- (1) That the elephant was tame and obedient
- (2) That they were very lucky to have had the opportunity to visit the zoo
- (3) That it was important to share knowledge and work together as a team
- (4) That they were not qualified to be knowledgeable individuals
- (5) That the elephant is made up of different parts

47. Which statement best describes the zoo keeper's behaviour towards the six blind men?

- (1) The zoo keeper insulted the six men.
- (2) The zoo keeper presented himself to be as ignorant as they were.
- (3) The zoo keeper helped them and assisted them further.
- (4) The zoo keeper was indifferent towards the six blind men.
- (5) The zoo keeper prohibited the six blind men from entering the zoo.

Directions (48-50): Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

48. **CONVINCED**

- (1) Certain
- (2) Doubtful
- (3) Pressured
- (4) Committed
- (5) Daring

49. **POOL**

- (1) Expand
- (2) Gather
- (3) Devote
- (4) Apply
- (5) Combine

50. **SENSUS**

- (1) Harmony
- (2) Agreement
- (3) Information
- (4) Order
- (5) Inference

Directions (51-55): In each of the following sentences, an **idiomatic expression** or a **proverb** is highlighted. Select the alternative which best describes its use in the sentence.

51. In all **likelihood** the missing boy has run away to the forest.

Choose the word/ group of words that best fills the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

- (1) with good intentions (2) there's no chance
(3) without doubt (4) in most probability
(5) None of these
52. The parents were completely in the dark concerning their daughter's plans.
(1) ignorant about
(2) ashamed of
(3) pretending to be unaware
(4) unhappy about
(5) None of these
53. I am in touch with the police and they will be here in ten minutes.
(1) in communication with
(2) in close proximity with
(3) in good terms with
(4) familiar with
(5) None of these
54. I stumbled upon some interesting old letters in my Grandfather's desk.
(1) deliberately went through
(2) surveyed
(3) tripped over
(4) discovered by chance
(5) None of these
55. The secretary made an entry of the arrangement.
(1) initiated discussion (2) made a record
(3) brought notice (4) showed approval
(5) None of these

Directions (56-60): 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, the answer is (e) i.e., No Error. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any)

56. In times of crisis (1) the Bhagavad Gita gives light (2) and guide to the mind tortured by doubt (3) and torn by conflict of duties. (4) / No Error (5)
57. It was not easy for late Raja Ram Mohan Roy (1) to root out the custom of sati (2) because a majority of (3) the educated class does not support him. (4) / No Error (5)
58. Deplete of the Ozone layer (1) and the greenhouse effect (2) are two long term effects (3) of air pollution. (4) / No Error (5)
59. Most of the people which (1) have been victims (2) of extreme violence (3) are too frightened to report it to the police. (4) / No Error (5)
60. The doctor helps (1) to reducing human suffering (2) by curing diseases (3) and improving health. (4) / No Error (5)

Directions (61-65): Each sentence below has a blank, each blank indicating that something has been omitted.

61. When I was training for the marathon, I.....run over 4100 kilometres a week.
(1) have to (2) would
(3) will (4) destined
(5) use to
62. My colleague is one of the kind people.....
(1) that I know (2) I know
(3) who I know (4) which I know
(5) I had known
63. The lawyer's.....led to the resolution of the problem.
(1) behaviour (2) fees
(3) advice (4) impact
(5) approval
64. The government claims that.....in the telecommunications industry will mean lower prices for customers.
(1) budget (2) finance
(3) installments (4) decrease
(5) competition
65. Sarah was walking along the street she tripped over.
(1) when (2) as
(3) while (4) then
(5) however

Directions (66-70): In each question below, four words printed in bold type are given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these words printed in bold may either be wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence then mark (e) i.e., 'All Correct' as your answer.

66. All the competitors (1) completed (2) the race / (3) with just one exception (4). All Correct (5)
67. Poor posture (1) can lead (2) to muscular (3) problems (4) in later life. All Correct (5)
68. The pump (1) shut off (2) as a result (3) of a mechanical (4) failure. All Correct (5)
69. The Principal (1) gave a very pompous (2) speech (3) about the portals (4) of learning. All Correct (5)
70. Coping (1) with her mother's long illness (2) was a heavy load (3) to bear (4). All Correct (5)

Directions (71-75): Rearrange the following six sentences/group of sentences (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below.

A. To his surprise, a little honeybee came before her throne and said, "Of all the gifts you could give me, only one will do. I'd like the power to inflict great pain whenever I choose to."

B. I, hereby, give you a sharp sting. But, I am sure you will use this weapon carefully only in times of anger and strife.

C. "What an awful wish", said great Zeus, "But I will grant it."

D. And to this day, the little honeybee dies after it stings.

E. One day, Zeus, the King of Mount Olympus, was giving out gifts to beasts, birds and insects.

F. "You will get to use it only once, for using it will cost you your life."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

75. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement?

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

Directions (76-80): In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against

each of five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Day dreaming is often overlooked as a proper dream and (76) instead as wandering thoughts. However, the meanings to your nightly dream symbols are also (77) to your day dreams. The content in your day dreams are helpful in understanding your true feelings and will help you in (78) your goals. Day dreaming is the spontaneous imagining or recalling of various images or experiences in the past or the future. When you daydream, you are accessing your right brain, which is the creative and feminine side of your personality. Worrying about something creates visual images in your brain of the worst outcome that you are imagining and is a form of daydreaming. By repeating these negative images in your mind, you are more likely to make them happen. So the next time you start worrying, try to think of a positive outcome. Positive daydreaming is very healthy and acts as a temporary (79) from the demands of reality. It is also a good way to (80) built up frustrations without physically acting them out.

76. (1) composed (2) determined
(3) thought (4) felt
(5) regarded

77. (1) duplicated (2) present
(3) established (4) applicable
(5) depictive

78. (1) thinking (2) holding
(3) achieving (4) realise
(5) capturing

79. (1) solitude (2) healing
(3) gateway (4) passage
(5) escape

80. (1) adjust (2) confirm
(3) capture (4) release
(5) demonstrate

TEST - III : QUANTITATIVE APITUDE

Directions (81-90): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

81. $6389 - 1212 - 2828 = ?$
(1) 2349 (2) 2493
(3) 2934 (4) 2394
(5) None of these

82. $\frac{31}{43} \times \frac{86}{95} \times \frac{41}{93} = ?$

- (1) $\frac{83}{267}$ (2) $\frac{82}{283}$
(3) $\frac{82}{265}$ (4) $\frac{82}{285}$

(5) None of these

83. $526 \times 12 + 188 = 50 \times ?$
(1) 120 (2) 160
(3) 140 (4) 110
(5) None of these

84. $62^2 - 32^2 + (7)^2 = 3144$
(1) 17 (2) 16
(3) 19 (4) 15
(5) None of these

85. $\sqrt{21952 + 33} = ?$
(1) 58 (2) 61
(3) 63 (4) 51

- (5) None of these
86. 7% of 5600 - 28% of 3500 = 1988
 (1) 58 (2) 55
 (3) 51 (4) 53
 (5) None of these
87. $32000 \times \frac{3}{4} \times 7 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4800$
 (1) $\frac{2}{3}$ (2) $\frac{3}{5}$
 (3) $\frac{2}{5}$ (4) $\frac{1}{4}$
 (5) None of these
88. $(8536 - \sqrt{2209}) \times 0.3 = ?$
 (1) 2556.7 (2) 2456.7
 (3) 2546.7 (4) 2645.7
 (5) None of these
89. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{12} = ?$
 (1) $1\frac{11}{24}$ (2) $1\frac{13}{24}$
 (3) $1\frac{9}{26}$ (4) $1\frac{7}{24}$
 (5) None of these
90. $(3584 + 32) - 11 = \sqrt{?}$
 (1) 10021 (2) 12001
 (3) 10221 (4) 10201
 (5) None of these
- Directions (91-95) :** What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
91. 4 19 49 94 154 ?
 (1) 223 (2) 225 (3) 229
 (4) 239 (5) None of these
92. $\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{2} - 3?$
 (1) $3\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $2\frac{1}{3}$ (3) 4
 (4) $3\frac{1}{4}$ (5) None of these
93. 101 103 99 105 97 ? 95
 (1) 93 (2) 104 (3) 108
 (4) 107 (5) None of these
94. 3 219 344 408 ? 443 444
 (1) 416 (2) 435 (3) 423
 (4) 428 (5) None of these
95. 7 10 16 28 52 ? 196
 (1) 100 (2) 90 (3) 160
 (4) 150 (5) None of these
96. The average of five numbers is 57.8. The average of the first and the second number is 77.5 and the average of the fourth and fifth number is 46. What is the third number?
 (1) 45 (2) 43
- (3) 42
- (5) None of these
97. Mr. Nair's monthly salary is ₹ 22,500. He took a loan of ₹ 30,000 on simple interest for 3 years at the rate of 5 p.c.p.a. The amount that he will be paying as simple interest in 3 years is what percent of his monthly salary?
 (1) 10 (2) 18 (3) 20
 (4) 25 (5) None of these
98. If the numerator of a certain fraction increased by 100% and the denominator is increased by 200%, the new fraction thus formed is $\frac{4}{21}$. What is the original fraction?
 (1) $\frac{2}{7}$ (2) $\frac{3}{7}$ (3) $\frac{2}{5}$
 (4) $\frac{4}{7}$ (5) None of these
99. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'SIMPLE' be arranged?
 (1) 520 (2) 120
 (3) 5040 (4) 270
 (5) None of these
100. 52% students from a college participated in a survey. What is the respective ratio between the number of students who did not participate in the survey to the number of students who participated?
 (1) 11 : 13 (2) 12 : 13
 (3) 12 : 17 (4) cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
- Directions (101-105):** Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow:
- Number of students specialising in different fields from six different colleges**
M - Males, F - Females

Name of College	Specialisation											
	Economics		Marketing		HRM		Sociology		Psychology		Pol.-Sci.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
K	53	45	34	47	18	36	25	45	21	34	28	56
L	62	65	34	14	15	58	18	56	56	65	58	86
M	18	28	67	25	26	85	25	35	64	85	68	46
N	33	24	23	19	45	54	24	34	54	75	57	86
O	28	10	45	25	14	47	48	54	21	36	46	56
P	53	34	34	30	27	20	32	78	21	96	79	35

101. What is the average number of females specialising in HRM from all the colleges together?
 (1) 30 (2) 45 (3) 50
 (4) 55 (5) None of these
102. The total number of males in college L are approximately what percent of total females from the same college?
 (1) 10 (2) 80 (3) 50
 (4) 110 (5) 70

103. What is the respective ratio between the total number of students specialising in Economics from college P and the total number of students specialising in Psychology from the same college?

- (1) 29 : 31 (2) 25 : 34 (3) 28 : 39
(4) 25 : 39 (5) None of these

104. The total number of females specialising in Political Science from colleges K, N and P together are **approximately** what percent of the males specialising in the same field from the same colleges?

- (1) 210 (2) 90 (3) 190
(4) 150 (5) 110

105. How many students are there in college M from all the specializations together?

- (1) 574 (2) 576 (3) 572
(4) 568 (5) None of these

106. How much will be the compound interest to be paid on a principal amount of ₹ 53,000 after 2 years at the rate of 4 p.c.p.a. ?

- (1) ₹ 4,324.8 (2) ₹ 4,432.8
(3) ₹ 4,342.8 (4) ₹ 4,234.8
(5) None of these

107. The area of a rectangle is twice the area of a triangle. The perimeter of the rectangle is 58 cm. What is the area of the triangle?

- (1) 106 cm² (2) 108 cm²
(3) 104 cm² (4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

108. Yesterday Shweta completed 300 units of work at the rate of 15 units per minute. Today she completed the same units of work but her speed was 40% faster than yesterday. What is the approximate difference in the time she took to complete the work yesterday and the time she took today?

- (1) 16 minutes (2) 26 minutes
(3) 46 minutes (4) 36 minutes
(5) 6 minutes

109. The average speed of a bus is 8 times the average speed of a bike. The bike covers a distance of 186 km in 3 hours. How much distance will the bus cover in 10 hours?

- (1) 4069 km (2) 4096 km
(3) 4960 km (4) 4690 km
(5) None of these

110. What is the value of (x) in the following equation?

$$\frac{(x)^{12}}{98} = \frac{28}{(x)^{14}}$$

- (1) 18 (2) 12 (3) 16
(4) 14 (5) None of these

Directions (111-115): What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

(Note : You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

111. $\sqrt{1231} = ?$

(1) 11 (2) 30 (3) 50

(4) 70 (5) 100

112. $507.893 + 253.013 + 199.781 = ?$

- (1) 760 (2) 860 (3) 560
(4) 460 (5) 960

113. $7231 + 21 \times 1.7 = ?$

- (1) 585 (2) 650 (3) 555
(4) 525 (5) 505

114. $\sqrt{9355} = ?$

- (1) 35 (2) 115 (3) 25
(4) 95 (5) 65

115. $170 \times 14 + 181 = ?$

- (1) 3 (2) 13 (3) 33
(4) 53 (5) 43

Directions (116-120): Study the following pie charts carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Percentage of students from different states attending a national seminar

Total Students : 8000



Percentage of female students from different states attending a national seminar

Total Students : 3500



116. What is the respective ratio between the number of female students from Karnataka to the number of female students from Kerala?

- (1) 2 : 7 (2) 2 : 5 (3) 2 : 3
(4) 3 : 7 (5) None of these

117. What is the total number of male students from Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh together?

- (1) 2175 (2) 2725 (3) 2527
(4) 2275 (5) None of these

118. What is the respective ratio between the number of male students from Assam and the number of male students from Madhya Pradesh?

- (1) 197 : 134 (2) 197 : 135
(3) 197 : 133 (4) 199 : 133
(5) None of these

119. What is the respective ratio between the number of female students from Karnataka and the number of male students from the same state?
 (1) 35: 69 (2) 32: 69 (3) 38: 69
 (4) 35: 67 (5) None of these

120. The number of female students from Assam are approximately what percent of the male students from the same state?
 (1) 14 (2) 28 (3) 96
 (4) 66 (5) 46

TEST - IV : REASONING ABILITY

121. In a certain language 'to be polite' is coded as 'fa so la', 'she is polite' is coded as 'so me pa' and 'to have manners' is coded as 'ma la ma'. Which of the following is the code for "be" in that language?
 (1) so (2) fa (3) la
 (4) me (5) na

122. 'Lead' is related to 'Pencil' in the same way as 'Ink' is related to :
 (1) Bottle (2) Pen (3) Stamp
 (4) Pot (5) Colour

123. How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters ONFT using each letter only once in each word?
 (1) None (2) One (3) Two
 (4) Three (5) More than three

124. If the digits in the number 25673948 are arranged in ascending order from left to right, what will be the sum of the digits which are fourth from the right and third from the left in the new arrangement?
 (1) 10 (2) 9 (3) 4
 (4) 6 (5) 8

125. In a certain code GIVE is written as MDVJH. How is SHARK written in that code?
 (1) JSAIT (2) JQAIT (3) TIAQJ
 (4) JQBTI (5) JQJAT

126. If each of the vowels in the word HONESTLY is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical series and each consonant is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabetical series, and then the alphabets so formed are arranged in alphabetical order from left to right, which of the following will be fifth from the left of the new arrangement thus formed?
 (1) S (2) R (3) M
 (4) F (5) P

127. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, second, fifth and sixth letters of the word PYGMALION, which of the following would be the second letter of that word from the right end? If no such word can be made, give 'X' as your answer and if more than one such word can be formed, give your answer as 'Z'.
 (1) X (2) P (3) Y
 (4) A (5) Z

128. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group, which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (1) Feathers (2) Leaves (3) Twigs
 (4) Nest (5) Hay
129. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word DUPLICATE 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 order?
 (1) None (2) One (3) Two
 (4) Three (5) More than three
130. In a certain language GUST is coded as '@782' and SNIP is coded as '957#' and GAPE is coded as 'B535'. How will 'SING' be coded in the same code?
 (1) 957# (2) 59#S (3) 9B7S
 (4) 7559 (5) 875B

Directions (131-135) : In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the 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.

131. **Statements :**
 All petals are flowers. Some flowers are not petals. Some petals are colours.
Conclusions :
 I. Some flowers are colours.
 II. Some flowers are not colours.

132. **Statements :**
 All desks are tables. Some tables are drawers. Some drawers are big.
Conclusions :
 I. Some tables are big.
 II. No desk is a drawer.

133. **Statements :**
 All colleges are buildings. All buildings are concrete. Some concrete are strong.
Conclusions :
 I. Some colleges are strong.
 II. At least some strong are concrete.

134. **Statements:** Some trees are tall. All tall are healthy. All healthy are not tall.

Conclusions:
I. Some healthy are tall.
II. Some trees are not tall.

135. **Statements:**
All books are interesting. All magazines are books. Some interesting that are not books are journals.

Conclusions:
I. All books are Journals.
II. All magazines are interesting.
Directions (136-140): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow :
If 'A * Z' means 'A is the wife of Z'.
If 'A × Z' means 'A is the husband of Z'.
If 'A + Z' means 'A is the sister of Z'.
If 'A - Z' means 'A is the brother of Z'.
If 'A > Z' means 'A is the son of Z'.
If 'A < Z' means 'A is the daughter of Z'.

136. Which of the following relations will not be true. If the expression 'A < P × T + F > L × M' is definitely true?
(1) A is the daughter of T
(2) F is the son of M
(3) P is the son-in-law of L
(4) A is the cousin of F
(5) M is the grandmother of A

137. Which of the following means N is the daughter-in-law of A?
(1) $M + N * P > A$
(2) $N < M \times P + A$
(3) $M - N \times P < A$
(4) $A < P + N \times M$
(5) $A < N < P * M$

138. How is P related to F if $Q \times P < B + F$?
(1) Daughter (2) Niece
(3) Daughter in-law (4) Grand daughter
(5) Aunt

139. Which of the following means P is the father of R?
(1) $R > S < P * J$ (2) $J + R - S < P$
(3) $R > S * P - J$ (4) $S + J \times R < P$
(5) None of these

140. How is M related to B if $A * B > Z \times S + M$?
(1) Aunt (2) Grandfather
(3) Uncle (4) Cousin
(5) Cannot be determined

Directions (141-145): The following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below :
612 589 743 468 297

141. If two is added to the first digit of each of the numbers, how many numbers thus formed will be completely divisible by three?
(1) None (2) One (3) Two
(4) Three (5) Four

142. If the position of the second and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged, in how many numbers thus formed will the last digit be a perfect square? (1 is also a perfect square)

(1) One (2) Two (3) Three
(4) Four (5) Five

143. What will be the resultant if the third digit of the second lowest number is divided by the second digit of the highest number?
(1) 4 (2) 1 (3) 6
(4) 5 (5) 2

144. If all the digits in each of the numbers are arranged in descending order within the number, which of the following will form the highest number in the new arrangement of numbers?
(1) 612 (2) 589 (3) 743
(4) 468 (5) 297

145. If all the numbers are arranged in ascending order from left to right, which of the following will be the sum of all the three digits of the number which is second from the right of the new arrangement thus formed?
(1) 14 (2) 9 (3) 18
(4) 16 (5) 12

Directions (146-150): Study the following Information carefully and answer the given questions.
Six friends L, M, N, O, P and Q work in three different cities namely Chennai, Pune and Nashik (not more than two work in a single city). Each of them has a different profession, viz., banker, software engineer, lawyer, lecturer, doctor and psychologist, but not necessarily in the same order.

O works in Chennai and is not a lecturer. M is a banker by profession and works in Pune with only Q, who is a software engineer by profession. N works in Nashik and is not a lawyer by profession. P is a doctor and does not work in Chennai. The only other person who works in Chennai is a lecturer by profession.

146. Which of the following is true for L?
(1) L is a lecturer by profession.
(2) L works in the same place as N.
(3) L is neither a lecturer nor a lawyer by profession.
(4) L works in Pune.
(5) None of these

147. Which two people work in Nashik?
(1) L and N (2) N and P (3) L and Q
(4) N and O (5) Cannot be determined

148. Which of the following combinations of person, place and profession is correct?
(1) Q - Nashik - psychologist
(2) P - Pune - doctor
(3) L - Nashik - lecturer
(4) N - Chennai - software engineer
(5) O - Chennai - lawyer

149. Which of the following is the occupation of N?
(1) Software engineer (2) Psychologist
(3) Lecturer (4) Lawyer
(5) None of these

150. Who among the following five is a lawyer by profession among the group of friends?
(1) O (2) L (3) N
(4) Q (5) None of these

161. Which of the following groups consist of only input devices ?
 (1) Mouse, Keyboard, Monitor
 (2) Mouse, Keyboard, Printer
 (3) Mouse, Keyboard, Plotter
 (4) Mouse, Keyboard, Scanner
 (5) None of these
162. A menu contains a list of :
 (1) commands (2) data (3) objects
 (4) reports (5) None of these
163. What is output?
 (1) What the processor takes from the user
 (2) What the user gives to the processor
 (3) What the processor gets from the user
 (4) What the processor gives to the user
 (5) None of these
164. An error is also known as :
 (1) bug (2) debug (3) cursor
 (4) icon (5) None of these
165. Computer is whatever is typed, submitted or transmitted to a computer system.
 (1) input (2) output (3) data
 (4) circuitry (5) None of these
166. Which process checks to ensure the components of the computer are operating and connected properly?
 (1) Booting (2) Processing (3) Saving
 (4) Editing (5) None of these
167. Unsolicited commercial email is commonly known as :
 (1) spam (2) junk (3) hoaxes
 (4) hypertext (5) None of these
168. is processed by the computer into information.
 (1) numbers (2) processor (3) input
 (4) data (5) None of these
169. A web site address is a unique name that identifies a specific on the web.
 (1) web browser (2) web site (3) PDA
 (4) link (5) None of these
170. A device that connects to a network without the use of cables is said to be :
 (1) distributed (2) Centralised
 (3) open source (4) wireless
 (5) None of these
171. Editing a document consists of reading through the document you've created, then :
 (1) correcting your errors (2) printing it
 (3) saving it (4) deleting it
 (5) None of these
172. The Internet allows you to :
 (1) send electronic mail
 (2) view web pages
 (3) connect to servers all around the world
 (4) All of these
 (5) None of these
173. Most mail programs automatically complete the following two parts in an e-mail :
 (1) From : and Body : (2) From : and Date :
 (3) From : and To : (4) From: and Subject :
 (5) None of these
174. Where is the disk put in a computer?
 (1) in the modem (2) in the hard drive
 (3) Into the CPU (4) In the disk drive
 (5) None of these
175. The name a user assigns to a document is called a(n) :
 (1) filename (2) program (3) record
 (4) data (5) None of these
176. An e-mail address typically consists of a user ID followed by the sign and the name of the e-mail server that manages the user's electronic post office box.
 (1) @ (2) # (3) &
 (4) * (5) None of these
177. A personal computer is designed to meet the computing needs of a(n) :
 (1) individual (2) department
 (3) company (4) city
 (5) None of these
178. Ctrl, shift and Alt are called keys.
 (1) adjustment (2) function
 (3) modifier (4) alphanumeric
 (5) None of these
179. File Shrinks the size of a file so it requires less storage space.
 (1) scanning (2) synthesizing
 (3) defragmenting (4) compression
 (5) None of these
180. In addition to the basic typing keys, desktop and notebook computer keyboards include a(n) keypad to efficiently move the screen-based insertion point.
 (1) editing (2) number
 (3) locked (4) docked
 (5) None of these
181. Safe Deposit Locker can be canvassed among :
 (1) All existing account holders
 (2) Persons below poverty line
 (3) Students
 (4) Jewelers
 (5) ATM cardholders
182. Tele marketing means :
 (1) Selling telephones
 (2) Sending SMS messages
 (3) Chatting on the phone
 (4) Marketing through phone calls
 (5) Marketing in person

- 183.** The USP of a Credit Card is :
- (1) Cashless operations
 - (2) Only for HNIs
 - (3) Only for men
 - (4) Only for employed persons
 - (5) Transactions through cheque book
- 184.** EMI can be a marketing tool if :
- (1) EMI is Increasing
 - (2) It is very high
 - (3) It is very low
 - (4) EMI has no impact on marketing
 - (5) EMI is a flat rate
- 185.** The USP of a Current Account is :
- (1) High Profitability
 - (2) Liquidity
 - (3) Low Rate of Interest
 - (4) Costly transactions
 - (5) Friendly features
- 186.** Bancassurance means :
- (1) Assurance of banks for quality service
 - (2) Assurance for sanction of loans
 - (3) Selling of insurance products by banks
 - (4) Selling credit cards
 - (5) Selling debit cards
- 187.** Good competition helps in :
- (1) Improved sales
 - (2) Improved customer service
 - (3) Improved brand image
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) None of these
- 188.** Banks sell Insurance for :
- (1) Increasing deposits
 - (2) Increasing loans
 - (3) Increasing clients
 - (4) Earning more profits
 - (5) Taking over Insurance companies
- 189.** Debit Card can be issued to :
- (1) Only Income Tax assessee
 - (2) Only Professionals
 - (3) Only women
 - (4) All farmers
 - (5) All Savings Account holders
- 190.** Mutual Funds Investments can be effectively canvassed among
- (1) Only salaried persons
 - (2) Students availing Education loans
 - (3) HNI customers
 - (4) Sunrise Industries
 - (5) Poor farmers
- 191.** Product Design is a function of :
- (1) Front office staff
 - (2) Back office staff
 - (3) Management
 - (4) Marketing and Research team
 - (5) Loan section
- 192.** The target group for Personal Loans is :
- (1) All Private Limited Companies
 - (2) All Businessmen
 - (3) All Salaried persons
 - (4) Minor children
 - (5) Newborn Infants
- 193.** Advertisement is a type of :
- (1) Direct marketing
 - (2) Service marketing
 - (3) Indirect marketing
 - (4) Internet banking
 - (5) Internal marketing
- 194.** The sales process begins with :
- (1) Customer identification
 - (2) Lead generation
 - (3) Sales presentation
 - (4) Sales closure
 - (5) Sales meet
- 195.** Financial Planning is required when :
- (1) One has no income
 - (2) One is flushed with funds
 - (3) One has no expenses to incur
 - (4) One is illiterate
 - (5) Income level is Insufficient to meet the expenses
- 196.** Value added services implies :
- (1) Additional knowledge of marketing staff
 - (2) Service beyond normal hours
 - (3) Service with extra facilities
 - (4) Marketing agencies
 - (5) Overtime work
- 197.** Optimum results in marketing is possible through :
- (1) Increased production
 - (2) More number of products
 - (3) More sales persons
 - (4) Motivated staff
 - (5) More ATMs
- 198.** Mutual Fund business from existing customers can be canvassed by :
- (1) Coercion
 - (2) Cross selling
 - (3) Internal marketing
 - (4) Outdoor marketing
 - (5) Road-shows
- 199.** Marketing in banks has been necessitated due to :
- (1) Globalisation
 - (2) Excess staff
 - (3) Nationalisation of bank
 - (4) Complacency among the staff
 - (5) Poor customer service
- 200.** Market Research is necessary for :
- (1) Making proper marketing decisions
 - (2) Choosing the right products
 - (3) Selecting the right sales persons
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) None of these