

SBI ASSISTANT (CLERK GRADE) ONLINE EXAM

GENERAL AWARENESS

1. Which of the following is the most liquid money?
 - (1) M1
 - (2) M2
 - (3) Securities
 - (4) M3
 - (5) Call money
2. Which film won the Best Hindi Film Award at the 61st National Film Awards?
 - (1) Jolly LLB
 - (2) Bhag Milkha Bhag
 - (3) Gulaab Gang
 - (4) Ship Of Theseus
 - (5) Shahid
3. In the Union Budget 2014-14, Finance Minister Arun Jaitley announced the proposal to start a new television channel exclusively dedicated to farmers. What is the name of the channel?
 - (1) Khet
 - (2) Jameen
 - (3) Kisan
 - (4) Krishi
 - (5) None of these
4. Who among the following is the Union Minister for Tribal Affairs?
 - (1) Jual Oram
 - (2) Narendra Singh Tomar
 - (3) Radha Mohan Singh
 - (4) Kalraj Mishra
 - (5) Ananth Kumar
5. Which of the following can issue commercial paper for raising short term funds?
 - (1) Corporates
 - (2) Primary dealers
 - (3) All-India Financial Institutions
 - (4) Both 2 and 3
 - (5) All of the above
6. Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) recently announced to provide 16,279 million yen (around Rs.960 crore) for the development of a water supply project in
 - (1) Kolkata
 - (2) Nagpur
 - (3) Hyderabad
 - (4) Agra
 - (5) Guwahati
7. What is the currency of Japan?
 - (1) Yuan
 - (2) Tanka
 - (3) Yen
 - (4) Ringgit
 - (5) Bahat
8. Section 80E of the Income Tax Act provides for deduction of interest paid on Education or Study loan taken for higher education. Deduction under Section 80E is available for
 - (1) 2 years
 - (2) 4 years
 - (3) 5 years
 - (4) 8 years
 - (5) 10 years
9. Which former Indian cricket captain was recently included as a member of the Laureus Sports Academy?
 - (1) Sachin Tendulkar
 - (2) Rahul Dravid
 - (3) Sunil Gavaskar
 - (4) Saurabh Ganguly
 - (5) Ravi Shastri
10. Nanda Devi Raj Jaat Yatra, also called the 'Himalayan Kumbh,' takes place every ___ year(s).
 - (1) 2 years
 - (2) 5 years
 - (3) 10 years
 - (4) 12 years
 - (5) 18 years
11. In which of the following ships of the Indian Navy is/are the anti-ship Harpoon Missiles used?
 - (1) INS Sindhurakshak
 - (2) Shishumar class submarine
 - (3) INS Kamorta
 - (4) INS Vikramaditya
 - (5) All of these
12. In which country was the Malaysian airplane MH-17 shot down recently causing death of 298 people onboard?
 - (1) Ukraine
 - (2) Russia
 - (3) Belarus
 - (4) Turkey
 - (5) Poland
13. In which two Indian cities did Wal-Mart recently start its online wholesale platform?
 - (1) New Delhi and Kanpur
 - (2) Mumbai and Ahmadabad
 - (3) Hyderabad and Lucknow
 - (4) Kolkata and Ranchi
 - (5) Bangalore and Jaipur
14. When is the International Justice Day celebrated?
 - (1) 5 March
 - (2) 2 May
 - (3) 11 June
 - (4) 17 July
 - (5) 7 August
15. Alterations, if any, on cheques are required to be authenticated by the signature of
 - (1) Payee
 - (2) Depositor
 - (3) Drawer
 - (4) Endorsee
 - (5) All of the above
16. What is the purpose of KYC in banking?
 - (1) It is used for customer identification
 - (2) It is used for increasing the CRR of banks
 - (3) It is used against money laundering
 - (4) It is used by the central bank to control liquidity
 - (5) Both 1 and 3
17. Which of the following types of cards is free from credit risk?
 - (1) Credit Card
 - (2) Debit Card
 - (3) Prepaid cards
 - (4) Charge Cards
 - (5) Both 3 and 4

18. Which of the following banks is/are not associated with State Bank of India?
(1) State Bank of Patiala
(2) State Bank of Hyderabad
(3) State Bank of Allahabad
(4) State Bank of Travancore
(5) State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur
19. Which technology is used in the measurement the distance of remote objects?
(1) Photogrammetry
(2) LIDAR
(3) Seismology
(4) Both 1 and 2
(5) All of the above
20. Money lent for one day is known as
(1) Instant Money
(2) Call Money
(3) Easy Money
(4) Notice Money
(5) Daily Money
21. Which of the following is an odd item?
(1) Issued Capital
(2) Authorized Capital
(3) Subscribed Capital
(4) Paid up Capital
(5) None of these
22. With which of the following games/sports is Jones Cup related?
(1) Golf (2) Basketball
(3) Rugby (4) Chess
(5) Baseball
23. In the recent rail fare hike effected by the Union Government, what was the amount of hike in percentage terms?
(1) 6.5 % (2) 9.4 %
(3) 14.2 % (4) 18.6 %
(5) 23.3 %
24. Which of the following is the example of plastic money?
(1) Debit Card
(2) Securities
(3) Call money
(4) Insurance policies
(5) Both 2 and 3
25. Who among the following has authored 'Revolution 2020'?
(1) Vikram Seth
(2) Kunwar Natwar Singh
(3) Jeet Thayil
(4) Chetan Bhagat
(5) Jhumpa Lahiri
26. Which of the following is a unit of length in the old imperial and the U.S. customary systems, used especially for measuring the depth of water?
(1) Nautical Mile
(2) Fathom
(3) Yards
(4) Cable length
(5) Feet
27. What is the term for loans provided to study abroad?
(1) Mortgage
(2) Educational loan
(3) Higher Learning Loan
(4) Masters Loan
(5) None of these
28. Inflation refers to a fall in the value of money. Which of the following is the key measure of inflation in India?
(1) Consumer Price Index
(2) Wholesale Price Index
(3) Personal Consumption Expenditures Price Index
(4) GDP Deflator
(5) All of the above
29. Which of the following terms is most commonly used to express a general trend of rise in a broad price index?
(1) Devaluation
(2) Inflation
(3) Depreciation
(4) Stagflation
(5) None of these
30. Which of the following types of economy is an example of sustainable economy?
(1) Capitalist economy
(2) Mixed economy
(3) Socialist economy
(4) Traditional economy
(5) None of these
31. Which of the following banks recently got the government permission for its Rs.9,576 - crore capital - raising plan?
(1) State Bank of India
(2) Bank of Baroda
(3) Punjab National Bank
(4) ICICI Bank
(5) None of these
32. By what date will every adult citizen of India hold a savings account as per the report of Nachiket Mor Committee?
(1) 31 December 2014
(2) 31 March 2015
(3) 2 October 2015
(4) 1 January 2016
(5) 1 April 2016
33. A financial contract that derives its value from another asset or an index of asset values is known as
(1) Insurance policy
(2) Security
(3) Derivative
(4) Share
(5) None of these
34. What is the term for the networking of branches that enables customers to operate their accounts, and avail banking services from any branch of the Bank?
(1) Online banking
(2) E-banking
(3) Digital banking
(4) Core Banking Solution
(5) None of these
35. What kinds of services are available free in the 'Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account'?
(1) Deposit and withdrawal of cash
(2) Receipt of money through electronic payment
(3) Credit of money through electronic payment
(4) Both 2 and 3
(5) All of the above
36. In the field of banking, what does ADF stand for?
(1) Additional Dearness Allowance
(2) Automated Data Flow
(3) Additional Deposit Assistance
(4) Automated deposit Allowance
(5) None of these

37. Under which act is the Reserve Bank of India is responsible for regulating and supervising the Non-Banking Financial Companies?
- (1) Industrial Disputes (Banking and Insurance Companies) Act, 1949
 - (2) Banking Regulation Act, 1949
 - (3) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
 - (4) Banker's Book Evidence Act, 1891
 - (5) None of these
38. Which of the following is/are examples of Foreign Currency Cheques?
- (1) Cheques denominated in Euro
 - (2) Cheques denominated in Pound Sterling
 - (3) Cheques denominated in US Dollar
 - (4) Cheques denominated in Yen
 - (5) All of the above
39. What does CRAR stand for?
- (1) Capital Restructure Asset Ratio
 - (2) Credit Restructure Adequacy Ratio
 - (3) Capital to Risk (Weighted) Assets Ratio
 - (4) Credit Risk Asset Ratio
 - (5) None of these
40. Maximum timeframe for collection of cheques drawn on state capitals is
- (1) 1 day
 - (2) 3 days
 - (3) 7 days
 - (4) 10 days
 - (5) 14 days

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (41-50) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage, against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

When Eyo III. was ruling over all men and animals, he had a very big palatial house to which he used to **(41)** his subjects at intervals to feast. After the feast had been held and plenty of tombo had been drunk, it was the custom of the people to **(42)** speeches. One day after the feast the head driver ant got up and said he and his people were stronger than any one, and that no one, not even the elephant, could stand before him, which was quite true. He was particularly **(43)** in his allusions to the worms (whom he disliked very much), and said they were poor wriggling things.

The worms were very angry and complained, so the king said that the best way to **(44)** the question who was the stronger was for both sides to meet on the road and fight the matter out between themselves to a finish. He appointed the third day from the feast for the contest, and all the people turned out to **(45)** the battle.

The driver ants left their nest in the early morning in thousands and millions, and, as is their custom, **(46)** in a line about one inch broad densely packed, so that it was like a dark-brown band moving over the country. In front of the **(47)** column they had out their scouts, advance guard, and flankers, and the main body followed in their millions close behind.

When they came to the battlefield the moving band spread out, and as the thousands **(48)** thousands of ants rolled up, the whole piece of ground was a moving mass of ants and bunches of struggling worms. The fight was over in a very few minutes, as the worms were bitten in pieces by the sharp pincer-

like mouths of the driver ants. The few worms who survived squirmed **(49)** and buried themselves out of sight.

King Eyo decided that the driver ants were easy winners, and ever since the worms have always been **(50)** and have lived underground; and if they happen to come to the surface after the rain they hide themselves under the ground whenever anything approaches, as they fear all people.

41. (1) inviting (2) invite
(3) to be invited
(4) celebrate (5) cause
42. (1) make (2) making
(3) loud (4) to be made
(5) speak
43. (1) offending (2) defending
(3) defensive (4) offensive
(5) opposed
44. (1) decide (2) deceive
(3) decipher (4) deliver
(5) decision
45. (1) watching (2) witness
(3) exacerbate (4) aggravate
(5) visit
46. (1) arrange (2) examine
(3) march (4) marched
(5) torched
47. (1) advancing (2) descending
(3) deviating (4) shrink
(5) shrinking
48. (1) on (2) after
(3) of (4) with
(5) upon
49. (1) on (2) of
(3) away (4) with
(5) after
50. (1) fear (2) frighten
(3) afraid (4) pleased
(5) pleasant

Directions (51-55) : 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 them.

- (A) Arthur's wife was very beautiful who brought romance in his life while his equally beautiful half-sister added a dark side.

- (B) This sword was called 'Excalibur' and with this weapon he vanquished many foes. Under the guidance of Merlin, Arthur had obtained a magical sword from The Lady Of The Lake.
- (C) They also searched for a lost treasure, which they believed would cure all ills - this was the 'Quest for the Holy Grail'. Under the guidance of Merlin, Arthur had obtained a magical sword from The Lady Of The Lake.
- (D) They carried out acts of chivalry such as rescuing damsels in distress and fought against strange beasts.
- (E) Arthur's base was at a place called Camelot. Here he built a strong castle. His knights met at a Round Table.
- (F) Arthur was the first born son of King Uther Pendragon and heir to the throne. However these were very troubled times and Merlin, a wise magician, advised that the baby Arthur should be raised in a secret place and that none should know his true identity.
51. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) F
52. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E
53. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E
54. Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement ?
(1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) E

55. Which of the following should be the LAST sentence after rearrangement ?

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

Directions (56-75) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Once upon a time there was a King of Benaras who was very rich. He had many servants and a beautiful palace with wonderful gardens; he had chariots and a stable full of horses. But his most prized possession was a magnificent elephant called Mahaghiri. She was as tall as two men, and her skin was of the colour of thunder clouds. She had large **flapping** ears and small, bright eyes and she was very clever.

Mahaghiri lived in her own special elephant house and had her own keeper, Rajinder. The King would often visit Mahaghiri to take her some special tit-bit to eat and check that Rajinder was looking after her properly. But Rajinder needed no reminding, for he also loved the elephant dearly, and trusted her completely. Every morning, he would take her down to the river for her bath. Then he would bring her freshly cut grass, leaves and the finest fruits he could find in the market for her breakfast. During the day, he would talk to her and, in the evening, he would play his flute to send her to sleep.

One morning, Rajinder arrived as usual with fruit for Mahaghiri's breakfast. Suddenly, before he knew what was happening, she picked him up with her trunk and threw him out of the stall, breaking his arm. She began to stamp on the ground and trumpet so loudly that it took several strong men all morning to bind her with ropes and chains.

When the king heard about what had happened, he was very upset and sent for the doctor to help Rajinder. Then he called for his chief minister.

"You must go and see Mahaghiri at once," he said. "She used to be so kind and gentle, but this morning she threw her keeper out of her stall. I can't understand it. She must be ill or in pain. **Spare no expense** in finding a cure."

So the chief minister went to see Mahaghiri, who was still bound firmly with ropes. First he looked at her eyes - they were as clear and bright as usual. Then he felt behind her ears - her temperature was normal. Next he listened to her heart - that was fine too - and checked all over for cuts or sores. He could find nothing wrong with her.

"Strange," he thought. "I can find no explanation for her bad behaviour." But then his eye was caught by something **gleaming** in the straw. It was a sharp, curved knife, like the ones used by robbers. Could there be a connection?

That night, when everyone else had gone to bed, the chief minister returned to the elephant house. There, in the stall next to Mahaghiri's, sat a band of robbers. "Tonight we'll burgle the palace," said the chief. "First, we'll make a hole in the wall, then we'll steal the treasure."

"But what about the guards?" someone asked.

"Don't tell me you're still afraid to kill! When will you learn to be a real robber?"

From the shadows, the minister could see the elephant, her ears pinned back, listening to every hateful and violent word. "Just as I suspected," thought the minister.

Then he slipped out, bolted the door on the outside so the robbers could not escape, and went immediately to the king. "Your majesty," he said, "I think I have found the cause of your elephant's bad behaviour."

As soon as the king heard what the minister had to say, he sent for his guards and had the robbers arrested. "But what about the elephant? How can she be cured?" he asked.

"Well, your majesty, if Mahaghiri became dangerous through being in the company of those wicked robbers, perhaps she could be cured by being in the company of good people."

"What a brilliant idea!" exclaimed the king. "Let us invite the friendliest, happiest and kindest people in the city to meet in the stall next to the elephant."

"Mahaghiri, the king's most prized elephant, has been in bad company and has become violent and dangerous," the minister told his friends. "Will you help her to become her old self again?" "Of course," they replied. "What do you want us to do?"

"Just meet in the elephant house every day for the next week. Let her hear how kindly and thoughtfully you speak to each other, and how helpful you are."

So the minister's friends met in the elephant house as planned. They talked together and enjoyed each other's company. Sometimes they brought cakes and sweets to share; sometimes their children came and played happily in the straw. All the while, Mahaghiri watched and listened. Gradually, she became calmer.

"I think it's working," said the minister. "Soon we'll be able to remove the ropes."

Everyone felt a bit nervous when the day came for Mahaghiri to be untied. The king ordered everyone to wait outside as, very carefully, brave Rajinder began to undo the ropes around her ears and trunk. Next he removed the ropes holding her head. Finally, he loosened the thick chains holding her great feet. Everyone held their breath. What if she was still wild? Mahaghiri looked round shuffling her feet to stretch them. Then she slowly curled her trunk around her keeper's waist and lifted him high into the air before placing him gently on her back. A great cheer went up. The king was delighted.

"Let's have a picnic to celebrate," he announced. "Mahaghiri can come too."

What a great afternoon they all had! Mahaghiri bathed in the lake and gave the children rides. It seemed as though she had now become kinder, gentler and even more trustworthy than ever. But Rajinder never forgot what had happened and was always careful to set Mahaghiri a good example by being kind and friendly himself.

56. As per the context of passage, what was the most prized possession of the king of Benaras?

- (1) Elephant (2) Horse
(3) Queen (4) Gardens
(5) None of these

57. Who was the keeper of elephant to look after her properly?

- (1) Surinder (2) Satyendra
(3) Rajinder (4) Sohrab
(5) None of these

58. Who was appointed by the king to find the cause behind the bad behaviour of elephant?

- (1) Chief secretary
(2) Veterinary doctor
(3) Chief minister
(4) Other elephant keeper
(5) None of these

59. What was the cause behind the elephant going violent and dangerous that harmed her own keeper badly?

- (1) a band of robbers
(2) a group of musicians
(3) ill treatment of keeper
(4) a herd of horses
(5) None of these

60. What was arranged by the king to celebrate after the elephant returned to calmness?

- (1) picnic (2) fair
(3) horse - race
(4) elephant race
(5) None of these

Directions (61-63) : 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.

61. **Flapping**

- (1) beating (2) rigging

- (3) rigid (4) attractive
(5) large

62. **Gleaming**

- (1) darkening
(2) encouraging
(3) frightening
(4) glittering
(5) gliding

63. **Spare no expense**

- (1) do everything possible
(2) do nothing
(3) show extravagance
(4) do extra work
(5) to be miser.

Directions (64-65) : Choose the word/ group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word/ group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

64. **Loosened**

- (1) lost (2) slackened
(3) weakened (4) tightened
(5) frightened

65. **Curled**

- (1) curved (2) tight
(3) circular (4) straight
(5) spiked

Directions (66-70) : 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)

66. India's Gross Domestic Product (1)/ expand at 4.7% (2)/ in the year ended March 31, 2014, (3)/ the second year of below 5% growth. (4)/ No Error (5)

67. With the process of liberalisation across the world (1)/ having gone through its share of peaks and troughs (2), earlier knee jerk reactions of it being either a panacea (3)/ or an unmitigated disaster is giving way to a more detailed and nuanced analysis of entire process. (4)/ No Error (5)

68. For a positive sign by the commercial vehicle industry (1)/ truck freight rates (2)/ on

trunk routes went (3)/ up for the second month in a row.(4)/ No Error (5)

69. Bank raised the interest rates on (1)/ fixed deposit of three maturities (2)/ by up to (3)/ 3.25 percentage profits. (4)/ No Error (5).

70. Mobile company makes its next move (1)/ in hand free smartphone technology for car drivers (2)/ when it unveil a new integrated voice control system (3)/ at the motor show this week. (4)/ No Error (4)

Directions (71-75) : In the following questions, each sentence has two blanks; each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for the blanks which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

71. Some of the best bhakti _____ has been written by poets imagining themselves to be mothers to their favourite _____.

- (1) poetries, deities
- (2) poetry, deity
- (3) poems, demon
- (4) stories, deity
- (5) epics, god

72. The _____ of south Asian countries is _____ for the forward march of Asia as whole.

- (1) developed , dispensable
- (2) developing, necessary
- (3) development, indispensable
- (4) development, Indispensability
- (5) growth, necessity

73. Years of _____ and huge financial resources have been _____ by India in stopping polio in India.

- (1) efforts, invested
- (2) efforts, infested
- (3) endeavours, digested
- (4) work, investing
- (5) slackness, invested

74. Despite a flurry of _____ condemnations ,the only _____ from western nations so far

has been to suspend arrangements for G8 meeting.

- (1) weak, action
- (2) weakened, reaction
- (3) strong, reaction
- (4) forceful, reactions
- (5) strong, charge

75. The Indian political class is not known for _____ in serious writing, even _____.

- (1) engaged, singing
- (2) involved, playing
- (3) escaping, reading
- (4) engaging, reading
- (5) estranged, read

Directions (76-80) : In the following questions, a sentence/part of the sentence is printed in **bold**. Below are given alternatives to the bold sentence/part of the sentence at (1), (2) (3) and (4) which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no correction is required, your answer is (5).

76. The Indian political class is **known for engaged** themselves in socio-economic development of society.

- (1) Known for engaging
- (2) Call for engaged
- (3) Knowing for engaging
- (4) Called for engaging
- (5) No correction required

77. The launch of metro railway service in the city , **has enhancing** public transport options in teeming .

- (1) have enhanced
- (2) has enhanced
- (3) has been enhanced
- (4) had enhanced
- (5) No correction required

78. As houses grow and parking areas shrink, **more than a little people** have expressed their scorn for trees in the capital, one of the world's greenest.

- (1) more little people
- (2) much little people
- (3) more than a few people
- (4) much than a few people
- (5) No correction required

79. Rare Indian **art spanning a period from** the eighth century to the twentieth century will be up for sale at an auction in later this month.

- (1) art span a period from
- (2) art spanning a period
- (3) a period of art spanning from
- (4) a period spanning art of
- (5) No correction required

80. Other species of eel are also **faced various level of threats** due to habitat damage and overfishing.

- (1) facing various threat
- (2) facing various levels of threats
- (3) faced with various levels of threatening
- (4) face various levels of threats
- (5) No correction required

NUMERICAL ABILITY

81. A vessel contains 60 litres of milk. 6 litres of milk is taken out and 6 litres of water is added to the vessel. Again 6 litres of milk from the vessel is withdrawn and 6 litres of water is added to the vessel. The ratio of milk and water in the resulting mixture in the vessel is

- (1) 81 : 19
- (2) 71 : 29
- (3) 61 : 39
- (4) 61 : 29
- (5) None of these

82. The present age of Rakshak is twice the present age of Sonal. Five years hence, Sonal's age will be twice the present age of Arati. Five years ago, the ratio of the ages of Arati and Kiran was 2 : 3 respectively. Kiran's present age is 20 years. Find Rakshak's present age.

- (1) 45 years
- (2) 50 years
- (3) 35 years
- (4) 40 years
- (5) None of these

83. Simple interest on a certain sum at a certain rate for 2 years is Rs. 160 and compound interest on the same

sum at the same rate and for the same period is Rs. 170. The rate of interest per annum is :

- (1) 12% (2) 12.5%
(3) 8% (4) 9%
(5) None of these
- 84.** Neha Chaudhary bought some goods for Rs. 10000. She sold half of the goods at a loss of 25%. At what percent of profit should she sell the remaining goods so that she gets a gain of 38% on the whole transaction ?
(1) 75% (2) 85%
(3) 101% (4) 105%
(5) None of these
- 85.** The cost price of 8 chairs is same as that of 5 tables. The total cost of 6 chairs and 2 tables is Rs. 3680. Find the cost of 6 tables.
(1) Rs. 3840 (2) Rs. 3850
(3) Rs. 3860 (4) Rs. 3845
(5) None of these

Directions (86-95) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in each of the following questions ?

86. $\frac{(4.5)^2 \times (3.6)^2}{(0.9)^2 \times (0.5)^2 \times (?)^4} = 1$
(1) 3 (2) 5
(3) 7 (4) 6
(5) 8

87. $4\frac{4}{5} - 3\frac{3}{5} - 5\frac{5}{6} + 6\frac{6}{7} = ?$
(1) $2\frac{47}{210}$ (2) $2\frac{41}{210}$
(3) $3\frac{47}{210}$ (4) $3\frac{41}{210}$
(5) None of these

88. $\frac{11}{51}$ of $\frac{13}{15}$ of $\frac{17}{19}$ of ? = $95\frac{1}{3}$
(1) 560 (2) 570
(3) 580 (4) 590
(5) None of these

89. $\sqrt{1600} + \sqrt{576} = \sqrt{?}$
(1) 3969 (2) 3096
(3) 2096 (4) 4096
(5) None of these

90. $878.34 - ? + 345.43 = 579.39$
(1) 644.38 (2) 654.38
(3) 649.38 (4) 654.49
(5) None of these

91. $1.64 + 0.64 + 0.064 - 0.8 - 0.08 = ?$
(1) 1.644 (2) 1.464
(3) 2.464 (4) 1.466
(5) None of these

92. $285.5 \times 2.4 + 24.6 \times 36.4 = ? \times 0.8$
(1) 1875.5 (2) 1795.8
(3) 1975.8 (4) 1888.6
(5) None of these

93. $59^2 - 49^2 = 2^7 \times 3^3 \times 5$
(1) 4 (2) 1
(3) 2 (4) 3
(5) None of these

94. $13.5 \times 5 + 245 \times 0.5 + 677.5 = 59.1 \times ?$
(1) 14.7 (2) 15.8
(3) 16.5 (4) 21.7
(5) None of these

95. 40% of 1476 + 25 % of ? = 12933 + 20
(1) 215 (2) 225
(3) 235 (4) 216
(5) None of these

96. A boatman rows downstream a distance of 30 km in 6 hours and up stream a distance of 24 km in 6 hours. The ratio of speed of boat in still water and speed of current is
(1) 9 : 1 (2) 8 : 1
(3) 9 : 2 (4) 8 : 3
(5) None of these

97. The part of work done by A in 1 day is $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the part of work done by B in 1 day. A's 1 day's work is $\frac{3}{4}$ th of C's 1 day's work. C alone can complete the work in 24 days. In how many days will B alone do the same work ?

- (1) $8\frac{2}{5}$ days (2) $6\frac{2}{5}$ days
(3) $4\frac{2}{5}$ days (4) $3\frac{2}{5}$ days
(5) None of these

98. A, B and C together start a business. The ratio of investment of A and B is 7 : 8 and that of B and C is 4 : 9. B gets a share of Rs. 7104 in annual profit. What is C's share in the profit ?
(1) Rs. 16984 (2) Rs. 16894
(3) Rs. 15894 (4) Rs. 14894
(5) None of these

99. The present population of a city P is thrice the present population of city Q. Two years hence, the population of city Q will be 18513. If the rate of growth of population of city Q is 10% per annum, what is the present population of city P ?
(1) 48500 (2) 45500
(3) 49500 (4) 45900
(5) None of these

100. Vishal invested $\frac{3}{11}$ th part of his monthly income in stocks share and that of $\frac{1}{4}$ th part in mutual fund. He spent the remaining amount on domestic needs and apparel in the ratio 5 : 3 respectively. The expenditure on domestic needs was Rs. 2100. What is his annual income ?
(1) Rs. 84480 (2) Rs. 85480
(3) Rs. 86480 (4) Rs. 83480
(5) None of these

101. The distance between Shaurya's house and Pratyusha's house is 18 km. Shaurya's speed is $\frac{3}{4}$ th of that Pratyusha. Shaurya takes one hour in going to Pratyusha's house. What is the speed of Pratyusha ?
(1) 18 kmph (2) 24 kmph
(3) 30 kmph (4) 32 kmph
(5) None of these

102. In a piggy bank there are 1 rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise coins. The respective ratio of their numbers is 10 : 8 : 5. In piggy bank there is a total

- sum of Rs. 976. How many 25 paise coins are there in the piggy bank ?
(1) 256 (2) 360
(3) 320 (4) 640
(5) None of these
103. The salary of Sarthak is 40% of that of Sarvagya. Harish's salary is 60% of that of Sarthak. By what per cent is Sarvagya's salary more than that of Harish ?
(1) 317 (2) 217
(3) 228 (4) 281
(5) None of these
104. The perimeter of a square plot is equal to the perimeter of a rectangular plot which is 23 metre long and 19 metre broad. What will be the diagonal of the square plot ?
(1) $17\sqrt{2}$ m (2) $21\sqrt{2}$ m
(3) $22\sqrt{2}$ m (4) $23\sqrt{2}$ m
(5) None of these
105. A tank is fitted with two inlet pipes A and B and an outlet pipe C. Pipe A can fill the empty tank in 12 minutes. While pipe B alone can fill it in 18 minutes. Pipe C can empty the full tank in $11\frac{1}{4}$ minutes. If all three pipes are opened simultaneously, in what time will the empty tank be filled?
(1) 16 minutes
(2) 18 minutes
(3) 20 minutes
(4) 22 minutes
(5) None of these
106. The sum of 68 numbers is 3474. The average of first 22 numbers is 61 and that of last 19 numbers is 44. What will be the average of remaining numbers ?
(1) 44 (2) 48
(3) 46 (4) 50
(5) 52

Directions (107-111) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

107. 5 12.5 32.5 105 427.5 ?
(1) 2145 (2) 2045
(3) 2245 (4) 2005
(5) None of these
108. 20 38 74 146 290 ?
(1) 576 (2) 578
(3) 580 (4) 574
(5) None of these
109. 12 13 21 85 597 ?
(1) 4683 (2) 4663
(3) 4693 (4) 4863
(5) None of these
110. 400 800 880 896 899.2 ?
(1) 889.48 (2) 898.48
(3) 899.64 (4) 899.84
(5) None of these
111. 40 20 30 75 262.5 ?
(1) 1181.25 (2) 1182.25
(3) 1281.25 (4) 1161.25
(5) 1811.25
112. If $\frac{7x}{12} - 12 = 23 + \frac{3x}{8}$, find the value of x.
(1) 164 (2) 168
(3) 165 (4) 180
(5) 140
113. The diameter of a wheel is 42 cm. How many revolutions will be made by the wheel in covering a distance of 4092 metre ?
(1) 3600 (2) 3200
(3) 3100 (4) 3300
(5) None of these
114. Ankur invested a sum of Rs. 16800 for four years in a scheme A. The rate of interest in scheme A is 8% per annum compounded yearly for the first two years and 10% for the third and fourth years compounded yearly. What will be the compound interest at the end of 4 years ?
(1) Rs. 6810
(2) Rs. 6910
(3) Rs. 6540
(4) Rs. 6210
(5) Rs. 6740

Directions (115-120) : Read the following table carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Sales of Aviator sun-glasses by six stores M, N, O, P, Q and R during 5 years

Stores Years	M	N	O	P	Q	R
2001	750	478	575	670	595	852
2002	680	780	760	490	675	780
2003	575	470	720	870	835	820
2004	482	670	665	790	485	645
2005	545	720	829	585	650	855

115. What is the respective ratio between the total number of sun glasses sold by store M in the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 and that sold by store P in the same years ?
(1) 401 : 406 (2) 201 : 203
(3) 131 : 139 (4) 411 : 406
(5) None of these
116. By what per cent is the number of sun glasses sold by store N in the year 2005 less than that sold by store R in the year 2003 ?
(1) 10% (2) 12%
(3) 14% (4) 15%
(5) 20%
117. What is the respective ratio between the average number of sun glasses sold by store P and store Q during all the given years ?
(1) 271 : 216 (2) 217 : 216
(3) 227 : 216 (4) 113 : 115
(5) None of these
118. By what per cent approximately is the total number of sun glasses sold by store P in the years 2003, 2004 and 2005 more than that sold by store Q in the same years ?
(1) 14% (2) 16%
(3) 18% (4) 12%
(5) 17%
119. What is the average number of sun glasses sold by store R in the given years ?
(1) 760 (2) 790
(3) 810 (4) 820
(5) 829
120. How many sun glasses were sold by all the stores in the year 2003 ?
(1) 5190 (2) 4190
(3) 4290 (4) 5290
(5) None of these

REASONING

Directions (121-123) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

There are six employees – A, B, C, D, E and F in a company. A is more experienced than two employees. D has more experience than employee C. D has less experience than employee F. E has less experience than D. E does not have the least experience. F is not the most experienced employee. The employee who is second most experienced has an experience of 13 years. The employee who is second least experienced has an experience of five years.

121. Who among the following may have an experience of ten years ?

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

122. Who among the following is less experienced than only B ?

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

123. Who among the following is more experienced than only C ?

- (1) A (2) D
- (3) E (4) F
- (5) Cannot be determined

Directions (124-125) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

S has two daughters R and A. G is married to R. G is father of N. L is son of A.

124. How L is related to S ?

- (1) Nephew
- (2) Brother
- (3) Grandson
- (4) Great grandson
- (5) None of these

125. Which of the following statement is/are true on the basis of information given above ?

- (1) G is son-in-law of S
- (2) R is wife of G
- (3) A is mother of L
- (4) L is cousin of N
- (5) All are true

Directions (126-130) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements.

The statements are followed by two conclusions.

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

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

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

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

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

126. Statement :

$$M \leq O < U \leq S = E$$

- Conclusions :** I. $S > M$
- II. $E > O$

127. Statement :

$$K < I = N \geq D > L > E$$

- Conclusions :** I. $K \geq D$
- II. $N > E$

128. Statement :

$$H > O \geq C > K \leq E = Y$$

- Conclusions :** I. $O > Y$
- II. $C > E$

(129-130) : Statements :

$$B \geq L = U < N ; T < U$$

129. Conclusions : I. $T < B$
II. $N > B$

130. Conclusions : I. $N > T$
II. $T = L$

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

131. Statements :

- No crayon is paint.
- Some crayons are colours.

Conclusions :

- I. Some paints being colour is a possibility.
- II. All colours are crayons.

132. Statements :

- All games are victories.
- No game is trophy.

Conclusions :

- I. No victory is trophy.
- II. At least some victories are trophies.

133. Statements :

- All chairs are tables.
- All tables are boards.

Conclusions :

- I. All chairs are boards.
- II. All boards are tables.

134. Statements :

- Some spoons are forks.
- Some forks are knives.

Conclusions :

- I. At least some knives are spoons.
- II. At least some forks are spoons.

135. Statements :

- All days are weeks.
- Some weeks are months.

Conclusions :

- I. At least some months are days.
- II. No month is a day.

Directions (136-140) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and —

Give answer (1) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in Statement **II alone** are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement **I alone** are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data **either** in Statement **I alone** or in Statement **II alone** are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data even in both Statements **I and II together** are **not** sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data in both Statements **I and II together** are necessary to answer the question.

136. What is the position of point F with respect to point I ?

I. Point G is 5 km east of point F. Point S is 5 km north of point G. Point H is the mid-point of points G and S. Point I is to the south of point H in such a manner that point G is the mid-point of points H and I.

II. Point A is 10 km east of point F. Point B is 5 km south of point A. Point H is the mid-point of points A and B. Point I is 5 km south of point H. Point I is to the east of point L at a distance of 5 km.

137. On which day of a week Lalita did her reservation for the journey ?

I. The husband of Lalita correctly remembers that she has done reservation after Monday but before Sunday. However, it is almost certain that she did not make her reservation on Wednesday.

II. The daughter of Lalita correctly remembers that her mother has done her reservation after Tuesday but before Saturday. Since her mother was busy on Thursday so she did not make her reservation on Thursday.

138. Seven persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are standing in a straight line facing towards north. Find the position of S from the right end.

I. P is standing on any of the extreme ends of the line. There are two persons between P and R. There are two persons between R and Q. U is not standing to the immediate left of R.

II. R is standing exactly at the centre. T is standing exactly between R and V. There is only one person between T and U. S is standing to the immediate right of U.

139. How are N and D related ?

I. A is the sister of D.

II. D is the mother of R who is the only son of N.

140. Who amongst Ronak, Sanjay, Anish and Rohan is the tallest ?

I. Ronak is as tall as Sanjay.

II. Anish is taller than Rohan.

Directions (141-145) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Ten people are sitting in two parallel rows containing five people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent people. In Row- 1, Q, R, S, T and U are seated and all of them are facing north. In Row - 2, L, M, N, O and P are seated and all of them are facing south. Therefore in the given sitting arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

S is sitting second to the left of Q. Q is not sitting at any of the ends of the line. There are two persons between P and L. The person who faces T is to the immediate left of M. M is sitting at the extreme right end. Q is an immediate neighbour of U. The person who faces U is an immediate neighbour of both P and N.

141. Who among the following is sitting second to the right of O ?

(1) P

(2) M

(3) L

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

142. Who among the following sits exactly between Q and S ?

(1) T (2) U

(3) R

(4) There is no person between Q and S

(5) Cannot be determined

143. Who among the following is sitting at the extreme right end of the Row - 1 ?

(1) Q (2) U

(3) S (4) R

(5) Cannot be determined

144. Which of the following statements is true regarding R ?

(1) R is at the extreme left end of the row

(2) R is an immediate neighbour of U

(3) R is sitting second to the right of T

(4) R is sitting exactly between T and U

(5) There two persons between R and S

145. Who among the following is not seated at any extreme end of Row - 1 and Row - 2 ?

(1) P (2) S

(3) M (4) R

(5) O

Directions (146-150) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons – A, B, C, D, E, F and G — bought different watches viz, Rado, Omni, Fast Track, Seiko, Casio, Tissot and Titan on different days of the same week from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order.

The watch of Omni company was bought on Friday. F bought Titan watch on Tuesday. Only one watch was bought between the watches Omni and Rado. B bought Tissot watch immediately after the person who bought Casio watch. Seiko watch was not bought after the Tissot watch. G bought watch immediately after B but before C and D. A does not buy the watch of Casio company. D does not buy the watch of Rado company.

146. Who among the following bought Seiko watch ?
(1) D (2) C
(3) E (4) A
(5) None of these
147. On which of the following days of the week D bought a watch ?
(1) Saturday (2) Sunday
(3) Thursday (4) Friday
(5) None of these
148. Who among the following did buy Casio watch ?
(1) G (2) E
(3) D (4) C
(5) None of these
149. Who among the following did buy Omni watch on Friday ?
(1) C (2) D
(3) G (4) E
(5) None of these
150. Which of the following combinations of Day-Person-Watch is correct ?
(1) Friday - A - Fast Track
(2) Monday - E - Omni
(3) Wednesday - B - Casio
(4) Saturday - C - Tissot
(5) Sunday - C - Rado

Directions (151-155) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Eight persons — E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L — are sitting around a circle at equidistance but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing towards the centre while some others are facing outside the centre. L is sitting third to the left of K. Both K and L are facing towards the outside. H is not an immediate neighbour of K or L. J faces the just opposite direction of H. (It implies that if H is facing towards the centre, J would face outside the centre). J is sitting second to the left of H. Both the immediate neighbours of G face just opposite direction of G. E is an immediate neighbour of K. Both the immediate neighbours of H face just opposite direction of H. E faces towards the centre and he is an immediate neighbour of both K and I. I faces towards the centre.

151. Who amongst the following are not facing towards the centre ?
(1) E, F and I (2) F, G and J
(3) H, K and L (4) G, I and J
(5) None of these
152. What is the position of G with respect to E ?
(1) Second to the left
(2) Third to the right
(3) Fourth to the left
(4) Second to the right
(5) Fifth to the right
153. Who among the following is sitting exactly between F and K ?
(1) J (2) I
(3) E (4) G
(5) None of these
154. How many persons are sitting between H and K if we move clockwise starting from H ?
(1) Three (2) Four
(3) Five (4) Two
(5) One
155. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE regarding the given sitting arrangement ?
(1) L is sitting exactly between G and I
(2) H is sitting third to the right of K
(3) F and I are sitting just opposite to each other
(4) E is sitting third to the left of G
(5) All are true

Directions (156-159) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

In a certain code language,
"exercise for your health" is written as "ja ka na se"
"health and exercise must" is written as "ka se re tu"
"must to exercise regularly" is written as "az ka dk tu"
"to your good life" is written as "mo ja fu az"

156. Which of the following may represent "exercise regularly good for health" ?
(1) ja mo re dk az

- (2) fu ja re tu dk
(3) ka se mo na dk (4)
ka re az tu se
(5) na se tu az dk

157. What is the code for "life" ?
(1) mo (2) fu
(3) ja (4) az
(5) Either mo or fu
158. What is the code for "must exercise" ?
(1) tu se (2) ka tu
(3) ka az (4) fu tu
(5) na ka

159. Many organizations have been resorting to recruitment based upon performance at graduate/post-graduate level exams rather than conducting exams for the same purpose.

Which of the following statements would **strengthen** the argument given in the above statement ?

- (1) A recent study shows no link of past performance with the performance in recruitment exams.
(2) The graduate/post-graduate exams are considered to be severely deficient in training in job related environment.
(3) Organisations which had undertaken recruitment on the basis of graduate/post graduate exams report a significant drop in the quality of the recruited employees.
(4) Such policies would add to unemployment among students having below average performance in graduation or post-graduation.
(5) Such policies could save time, money and resources of the organisation which are wasted in the conduct of recruitment examinations.
160. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows.
'Parents should make strong efforts to curtail the extreme

fad for fashion from their children's minds.' A research report. Which of the following would **weaken** the argument presented in the report most appropriately?

- (1) Excessive craze of fashion is detrimental to development of a youngster's personality.
- (2) Following fashion is not harmful but only till it is done to certain reasonable limits.
- (3) More fashionable the person, greater are his/her chances to succeed in life.
- (4) Fashion takes away the time spent in constructive activities by the youngsters.
- (5) Many schools and colleges have uniforms for their students so as to discourage the craze of fashion amongst them.

COMPUTER / MARKETING

- 161.** Marketing is a ___ process.
- (1) Social
 - (2) Personal
 - (3) Goal-oriented
 - (4) Exchange
 - (5) None of these
- 162.** 30,000 bytes is equal to
- (1) 30 KB
 - (2) 3 MB
 - (3) 3 GB
 - (4) 3 TB
 - (5) None of these
- 163.** Which of the following is a binary number?
- (1) 4343
 - (2) 109
 - (3) 1101101
 - (4) 1212
 - (5) 343412
- 164.** Which of the following is a mark of Customization in marketing?
- (1) Tailor-made products for each customer
 - (2) Customers selling goods
 - (3) Tailor-made products for each staff
 - (4) A selling process
 - (5) None of these

- 165.** Brand loyalty is
- (1) Customers have faith in the product
 - (2) Customers will buy the product even if the price is high
 - (3) Customers have developed taste for the product
 - (4) Both 1 and 2
 - (5) All of the above
- 166.** Which part of a computer cannot be touched?
- (1) Mouse
 - (2) Monitor
 - (3) Hardware
 - (4) Software
 - (5) None of these
- 167.** Pressing the ___ key will make number pad act as direction arrows.
- (1) Number lock
 - (2) Caps lock
 - (3) Arrow lock
 - (4) Shift
 - (5) None of these
- 168.** What is the full form of RFID?
- (1) Radio Frequency Identification
 - (2) Remote Frequency Instant Download
 - (3) Radio Frequency Instant Download
 - (4) Remote Frequency Identification
 - (5) None of these
- 169.** Which of the following focuses on building long term lasting relationship with customers?
- (1) Direct Marketing
 - (2) Relationship marketing
 - (3) Marketing management
 - (4) Personal selling
 - (5) SWOT Analysis
- 170.** In marketing, the personal communication between a salesperson and a potential customer or group of customers is known as
- (1) Direct selling
 - (2) Personal selling
 - (3) Customization
 - (4) Indirect selling
 - (5) One-to-One selling
- 171.** Which of the following is not correct regarding Social Marketing?

- (1) It aims to achieve non-commercial goals
- (2) The primary aim of social marketing is financial good
- (3) It integrates marketing concepts with other approaches to influence behaviors that benefit individuals and communities
- (4) Both 1 and 2
- (5) Both 2 and 3

- 172.** Manipulation of data in computer is called
- (1) Boot
 - (2) Processing
 - (3) Simplification
 - (4) Format
 - (5) Clean disk

- 173.** In the field of computers, what is the term for the process of adapting software so that an executable program can be created for a computing environment that is different from the one for which it was originally designed?
- (1) Networking
 - (2) Porting
 - (3) Reading
 - (4) Clean up
 - (5) None of these

- 174.** ___ and ___ are the two types of computer memory.
- (1) RAM and CPU
 - (2) ROM and CPU
 - (3) RAM and ROM
 - (4) RAM and BIOS
 - (5) BIOS and ROM

- 175.** What is the full form of CRT?
- (1) Cathode Ray Tube
 - (2) Computer Resolution and Transparency
 - (3) Cathode Resolution and Transparency
 - (4) Computer RAM Trash
 - (5) None of these

- 176.** Which of the following is not a stage of consumer motivation process in the field of marketing?
- (1) Latent need
 - (2) Persuasion
 - (3) Drive
 - (4) Desire
 - (5) Goal

177. Which among the following is not a hardware?
 (1) Motherboard
 (2) Operating system
 (3) CPU
 (4) Main memory
 (5) Hard disk drive
178. Which of the following is a software?
 (1) Motherboard
 (2) CPU
 (3) Microsoft Windows
 (4) RAM
 (5) All of these
179. Opinion leaders are sometimes referred to as
 (1) The upper class
 (2) Buzz marketers
 (3) Networkers
 (4) The influentials
 (5) The middle class
180. Door-to-door marketing comes under which model of marketing?
 (1) Personal marketing
 (2) Direct marketing
 (3) Promotional marketing
 (4) Both 1 and 3
 (5) All of the above
181. The value of an offering is described as _____
 (1) The price consumers are charged for a product
 (2) The cost of manufacturing a product
 (3) The degree to which consumer demand for a product is positive
 (4) The sum of the tangible and intangible benefits and costs to customers
 (5) The intangible benefits gained from a product
182. Shopping by mail is also known as
 (1) Direct shopping
 (2) Digital shopping
 (3) Online shopping
 (4) E- shopping
 (5) Both 3 and 4
183. Which type of marketing involves hiring, training, and motivating able employees who want to serve customers well?
 (1) Integrated Marketing
 (2) Direct Marketing
 (3) Internal Marketing
 (4) Business Marketing
 (5) None of these
184. In computing, a ____ is a directive to a computer program in order to perform a specific task.
 (1) Hard boot
 (2) Hibernation
 (3) Command
 (4) Warm boot
 (5) Format
185. Television is a type of _____ media.
 (1) Broadcast media
 (2) Visual media
 (3) Online media
 (4) Both 1 and 2
 (5) All of the above
186. What is the function of keyboard in a computer?
 (1) Type text and numbers into a word processor
 (2) Access menus
 (3) To act as an input device
 (4) Give command to OS
 (5) All of the above
187. Which of the following is/are modifier keys in a computer?
 (1) Ctrl
 (2) Alt
 (3) Shift
 (4) Both 2 and 3
 (5) All of the above
188. Which among the following is associated with Internet Mail?
 (1) Inbox (2) Server
 (3) Trash (4) Drop Box
 (5) One Drive
189. Which of the following comes under supportive service?
 (1) Packaging
 (2) Labeling
 (3) Promotion
 (4) Service Delivery
 (5) Advertising
190. Which of the following is the new view of marketing?
 (1) Build partnership
 (2) Competitive edge
 (3) As the science, art of finding profitable customers
 (4) Satisfying customer needs
 (5) All of the above
191. What is a cursor?
 (1) It is an indicator
 (2) It shows the position on a computer monitor
 (3) Cursor is Latin for 'runner.'
 (4) Both 1 and 2
 (5) All of the above
192. Which of the following colors can represent 6 bit?
 (1) Red (2) Green
 (3) Blue (4) Yellow
 (5) Cyan
193. Best in Class Benchmarking seeks to assess organizational performance against
 (1) The nearest geographical competitor
 (2) The competitor who is 'best in class' wherever that may be
 (3) The competitor who is the best in the industry
 (4) The nearest principal competitor
 (5) None of these
194. To fit in notebook and many handheld computers, the keyboards usually are
 (1) Smaller (2) Fewer
 (3) Firmer
 (4) More flexible
 (5) Both 1 and 2
195. Which of the following types of motive induce a consumer to buy a particular product?
 (1) Product motive
 (2) Emotional motive
 (3) Learned motive
 (4) Social motive
 (5) All of the above
196. Marketing ____ is a function of transferring goods from producer to consumers.
 (1) Salesman
 (2) Intermediary
 (3) Place
 (4) Channel
 (5) All of the above

- 197.** In computing, what is a tape drive?
 (1) A data storage device
 (2) An OCR device
 (3) A pointing device
 (4) A multi media device
 (5) A text editing device
- 198.** The purpose of a SWOT analysis is to analyze
 (1) The business environment in which an organization operates
 (2) The strategic capability of an organization
 (3) The business environment and the strategic capability of an organization relative to its competitors
 (4) External and organizational environments
 (5) None of these
- 199.** Under which type of marketing does a company practices on sub segments with distinctive traits that may seek a special combination of benefits?
 (1) Micro marketing
 (2) Niche marketing
 (3) Mass marketing
 (4) Segment marketing
 (5) None of these
- 200.** Which of the following is not an element of the Marketing Communication Planning Framework (MCPF)?
 (1) Mission
 (2) Resources
 (3) Feedback
 (4) Context analysis
 (5) None of these

ANSWERS

1. (1)	2. (1)	3. (3)	4. (1)
5. (5)	6. (4)	7. (3)	8. (4)
9. (2)	10. (4)	11. (2)	12. (1)
13. (3)	14. (4)	15. (3)	16. (5)
17. (2)	18. (3)	19. (2)	20. (2)
21. (5)	22. (2)	23. (3)	24. (1)
25. (4)	26. (2)	27. (2)	28. (1)
29. (2)	30. (4)	31. (1)	32. (4)

33. (3)	34. (4)	35. (5)	36. (2)
37. (3)	38. (5)	39. (3)	40. (3)
41. (2)	42. (1)	43. (4)	44. (1)
45. (2)	46. (4)	47. (1)	48. (5)
49. (3)	50. (3)	51. (5)	52. (5)
53. (4)	54. (2)	55. (1)	56. (1)
57. (3)	58. (3)	59. (1)	60. (1)
61. (1)	62. (4)	63. (1)	64. (4)
65. (4)	66. (2)	67. (4)	68. (1)
69. (4)	70. (3)	71. (2)	72. (3)
73. (1)	74. (3)	75. (4)	76. (1)
77. (2)	78. (3)	79. (5)	80. (2)
81. (1)	82. (2)	83. (2)	84. (3)
85. (1)	86. (4)	87. (1)	88. (2)
89. (4)	90. (1)	91. (2)	92. (3)
93. (4)	94. (1)	95. (2)	96. (1)
97. (2)	98. (3)	99. (4)	100. (1)
101. (2)	102. (3)	103. (1)	104. (2)
105. (3)	106. (2)	107. (1)	108. (2)
109. (3)	110. (4)	111. (1)	112. (2)
113. (3)	114. (2)	115. (1)	116. (2)
117. (3)	118. (1)	119. (2)	120. (3)
121. (4)	122. (1)	123. (3)	124. (3)
125. (5)	126. (5)	127. (2)	128. (4)
129. (1)	130. (1)	131. (1)	132. (3)
133. (1)	134. (2)	135. (3)	136. (3)
137. (5)	138. (2)	139. (2)	140. (4)
141. (3)	142. (1)	143. (4)	144. (2)
145. (5)	146. (4)	147. (1)	148. (2)
149. (3)	150. (5)	151. (3)	152. (4)
153. (1)	154. (2)	155. (5)	156. (3)
157. (5)	158. (2)	159. (5)	160. (3)
161. (4)	162. (1)	163. (3)	164. (1)
165. (5)	166. (4)	167. (1)	168. (1)
169. (2)	170. (2)	171. (2)	172. (2)
173. (2)	174. (3)	175. (1)	176. (2)
177. (2)	178. (3)	179. (4)	180. (2)
181. (4)	182. (5)	183. (3)	184. (3)
185. (4)	186. (5)	187. (5)	188. (1)
189. (4)	190. (4)	191. (5)	192. (2)
193. (2)	194. (5)	195. (5)	196. (4)
197. (1)	198. (3)	199. (2)	200. (1)

EXPLANATIONS

1. (1) M1 is the most liquid form of money as it comprises the most liquid components of the money supply. It contains cash and assets that can quickly be converted to currency. It does not contain "near money" or "near, near money" as M2 and M3 do.
2. (1) "Jolly LLB" was named the best Hindi film, while "Gulaab Gang" won the best film on social issues at the 61st National Film Awards. The "Ship Of Theseus" won the Golden Lotus for best feature film. "Bhaag Milkha Bhaag" won best popular film providing wholesome entertainment.
3. (3) The Union Budget 2014-15 set aside a sum of Rs 100 crore for Kisan (Farmers) Television to provide real time information on various farming and agriculture issues. The BJP had before the 2014 General Elections declared that if voted to power, it would "explore setting up of regional Kisan TV channels."
4. (1) Jual Oram is the current Union Minister for Tribal Affairs. He represents the Sundargarh constituency of Odisha and is a member of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) political party. He was India's first tribal affairs minister in the Atal Bihari Vajpayee government in 1999.
5. (5) Commercial Paper (CP) is an unsecured money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note which was issued in India in 1990. Corporates, primary dealers (PDs) and the All-India Financial Institutions (FIs) are eligible to issue CP.
6. (4) Japan, in March 2014, signed a loan agreement with India to provide 16,279 million yen for the development of a water supply project in Agra. The assistance from the Japan International Cooperation

- Agency (JICA) will be used for improvement of drinking water supply.
7. (3) The Japanese Yen is the official currency of Japan. It is the third most traded currency in the foreign exchange market after the United States dollar and the euro. It is also widely used as a reserve currency after the U.S. dollar, the euro, and the pound sterling.
 8. (4) Deduction under Section 80E is available for 8 years or until the loan is repaid fully, whichever is earlier. First year starts from the year in which interest payment starts. Thus if the loan repayment stretches beyond 8 years, no benefit is available from 9th year onwards.
 9. (2) Legendary Indian cricketer Rahul Dravid was elected the newest member of the Laureus World Sports Academy on 16 July 2014. Other Indian cricketing legend who is the member of the Academy is Kapil Dev.
 10. (4) Nanda Devi Raj Jaat Yatra, also called the 'Himalayan Kumbh,' takes place once in 12 years. The Yatra, which is dedicated to the Nanda Devi — the reigning deity of Uttarakhand involves a 280-kilometre trek.
 11. (2) The Boeing-manufactured Harpoon missile system is for the Navy's Shishumar class of submarines (Type-209), otherwise known as the German HDW Class of vessels. These missiles will provide enhanced capabilities in defense of critical sea lines of communication.
 12. (1) The Malaysian airplane MH-17 was shot down by Crimean separatists in Donetsk Oblast, Ukraine on 17 July 2014. The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) on 21 July 2014 adopted a resolution demanding an international probe into the incident.
 13. (3) Wal-Mart India on 1 July 2014 launched its online wholesale platform in India, offering the service in Hyderabad and Lucknow. The e-commerce platform will provide the same range of products as its wholesale stores, as well as special items for members.
 14. (4) The International Justice Day is celebrated on July 17 as part of an effort to recognize the emerging system of international criminal justice. July 17 was chosen as it is the anniversary of the adoption of the Rome Statute, the treaty that created the International Criminal Court.
 15. (3) Alterations on cheques are required to be authenticated by the drawer's full signature against each such alteration. The Bank reserves the right to refuse payment of cheques that have been altered in any way unless the alteration is authenticated by the drawer under full signature as per specimen on record with the Bank
 16. (5) KYC is an acronym for "Know your Customer", a term used for customer identification process. The objective of the KYC guidelines is to prevent banks being used, intentionally or unintentionally by criminal elements for money laundering.
 17. (2) A debit card provides the cardholder electronic access to his or her bank account(s) at a financial institution. It provides a safe, convenient, risk-free alternative to cash and has no credit risks attached. Its holder uses his own money and not any borrowed (loaned) money.
 18. (3) SBI has 5 associate banks; all use its logo and the "State Bank of" name, followed by the regional headquarters' name: State Bank of Patiala, State Bank of Hyderabad, State Bank of Travancore, State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur and State Bank of Mysore.
 19. (2) LIDAR is a remote sensing technology that measures distance by illuminating a target with a laser and analyzing the reflected light. It comes in three major varieties: range finders, dial (Differential Absorption Lidar) and Doppler Lidar.
 20. (2) Call money is short-term finance repayable on demand, with a maturity period of one to fifteen days, used for inter-bank transactions. The money that is lent for one day in this market is known as "call money" and, if it exceeds one day, is referred to as "notice money."
 21. (5) Issued Capital, Authorized Capital, Subscribed Capital, Paid up Capital, Called Up Capital and Reserve Capital are all the different categories of Share Capital. Share Capital is raised by joint stock companies by issue of shares.
 22. (2) The R. William Jones Cup (also known as the Jones Cup) is an international basketball tournament held annually since 1977 in Taipei, Taiwan. It was named after Renato William Jones, a basketball promoter and one of the founders of the International Basketball Federation.
 23. (3) The fare went up by 14.2 per cent for passengers and 6.5 per cent for the freight. It was the first steep hike in Railway fares in many years. In this fiscal this will give the railways an additional Rs 6,500 crore of revenue.
 24. (1) Plastic money is a term that is used predominantly in reference to the hard plastic cards we use every day in place of actual bank notes. They can come in many different forms such as cash cards, credit cards, debit cards, pre-paid cash cards and store cards.
 25. (4) Revolution 2020: Love, Corruption, Ambition is a

- 2011 novel by Chetan Bhagat. Its story is concerned with a love triangle, corruption and a journey of self-discovery. It was published by Rupa & Co.
26. (2) A fathom is a unit of length in the old imperial and the U.S. customary systems, used especially for measuring the depth of water. 1 fathom = 6 feet or 1.8288 metres.
27. (2) Educational loans are seen as one of the important parts of the study abroad plan of a student. In consultation with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Indian Banker's Association (IBA), the Government of India has framed a Comprehensive Educational Loan Scheme.
28. (1) India used WPI as the measure for inflation till April 2014 when the Reserve Bank of India adopted the new Consumer Price Index (CPI) (combined) as the key measure of inflation. This was done in accordance with the recommendations of Urjit R. Patel Committee report.
29. (2) Since there are many possible measures of the price level, there are many possible measures of price inflation. Most frequently, the term "inflation" refers to a rise in a broad price index representing the overall price level for goods and services in the economy.
30. (4) A traditional economy is considered to be an example of sustainable economy as it is based on agriculture, fishing, hunting, gathering or some combination of the above and uses barter instead of money. All economies got their starts as traditional economies.
31. (1) India's largest lender, State Bank of India (SBI), in December 2013, secured the government's nod for its Rs 9,576-crore capital-raising plan through the qualified institutional placement (QIP) route. The plan is subject to

- the condition that the government's shareholding in the bank does not fall below 58%.
32. (4) As per the Nachiket Mor Committee, every adult citizen of India must hold a savings account by 1 January 2016. The committee is better known as Committee on Comprehensive Financial Services for Small Businesses and Low Income Households.
33. (3) In finance, a derivative is a special type of contract that derives its value from the performance of an underlying entity. This underlying entity can be an asset, index, or interest rate, and is often called the "underlying."
34. (4) Core Banking Solution (CBS) is networking of branches, which enables Customers to operate their accounts, and avail banking services from any branch of the Bank on CBS network, regardless of where he maintains his account. Under CBS, the customer of a branch becomes the Bank's Customer.
35. (5) The services available free in the 'Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account' will include deposit and withdrawal of cash; receipt / credit of money through electronic payment channels or by means of deposit / collection of cheques at bank branches as well as ATMs.
36. (2) ADF stands for Automated Data Flow. ADF seeks to ensure submission of correct and consistent data from the banks straight from their systems to Reserve Bank without any manual intervention.
37. (3) The Reserve Bank of India is entrusted with the responsibility of regulating and supervising the Non-Banking Financial Companies by virtue of powers vested in Chapter III B of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. A Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) is

- a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956
38. (5) Cheques denominated in currencies other than Indian Rupees such as Euro, Pound Sterling, US Dollar, Yen, etc., are called foreign currency cheques. Foreign currency cheques include demand drafts, personal cheques, banker's cheques, cashier's cheques, traveler's cheques, etc.
39. (3) CRAR stands for Capital to Risk (Weighted) Assets Ratio. It is also known as Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) which is the ratio of a bank's capital to its risk.
40. (3) Maximum timeframe for collection of cheques drawn on state capitals/major cities/ other locations are 7/10/14 days respectively. If there is any delay in collection beyond this period, customer is entitled to receive compensation at the rate specified in the Cheque Collection Policy (CCP) of the concerned bank.
61. (1) **Flapping (Adjective)** = beating; striking; fluttering.
If a bird **flaps** its wings, or if its wings flap, they move quickly up and down.
Look at the sentences:
The bird flapped its wings and flew away.
The gulls flew off, wings flapping.
62. (4) **Gleaming (Adjective)** = shining brightly; sparkling; glittering.
Look at the sentence:
He has gleaming white teeth.
63. (1) **Spare no effort / expense** = to do everything possible to achieve something or to do something well without trying to limit the time or money involved.
Look at the sentences:
He spared no effort to make her happy again.
No expense was spared in furnishing the new office.

64. (4) Loosened (Adjective) : made less tight or firmly fixed; slackened.

Tightened (Adjective) : made tighter.

65. (4) Curled (Adjective) = making or forming a curved or round shape

Straight (Adjective) = making straight or vertical ; without a curve.

66. (2) The sentence shows past time. Hence, Past Simple i.e. grew at 4.7% should be used.

67. (4) Here, subject (knee jerk reactions) is plural. Hence, plural verb i.e. or an unmitigated disaster are giving should be used.

68. (1) Here, it is preposition related error. Hence, In a positive sign to/for the commercial should be used

69. (4) Here, 3.25 percentage points should be used.

70. (3) Event is to take place in near future. Hence, Present Simple i.e. when it unveils a new should be used here.

76. (1) Here, known for engaging (Gerund) should be used.

77. (2) Look at the structure of Present Perfect : Subject + has/have + V₃ + Object

78. (3) For a countable Noun, a few should be used.

80. (2) Subject + is/am/are + V-ing. (Present Progressive)

81. (1) Remaining quantity of milk = Initial quantity

$$\left(1 - \frac{\text{quantity taken out}}{\text{Total quantity}}\right)^n$$

$$= 60 \left(1 - \frac{6}{60}\right)^2 = 60 \left(1 - \frac{1}{10}\right)^2$$

$$= 60 \left(\frac{10-1}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{60 \times 9 \times 9}{100}$$

$$= 48.6 \text{ litres}$$

$$\text{Quantity of water} = 60 - 48.6 = 11.4$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 48.6 : 11.4 = 81 : 19$$

82. (2) Five years ago,

$$\text{Arati's age} = 2x \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Kiran's age} = 3x \text{ years}$$

$$\therefore \text{Kiran's present age}$$

$$= (3x + 5) \text{ years}$$

$$\therefore 3x + 5 = 20$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 20 - 5 = 15 \Rightarrow x = \frac{15}{3} = 5$$

$$\therefore \text{Arati's present age}$$

$$= 2x + 5 = 2 \times 5 + 5 = 15 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Sonali's age after 5 years}$$

$$= 2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ years}$$

$$\therefore \text{Sonali's present age}$$

$$= 30 - 5 = 25 \text{ years}$$

$$\therefore \text{Rakshak's present age}$$

$$= 2 \times 25 = 50 \text{ years}$$

83. (2) Simple interest for 1 year = Rs. 80

Difference of C.I and S.I. for two years = Rs. (170 - 160) = Rs. 10

\therefore Interest for 1 year on Rs. 80 = Rs. 10

$$\therefore \text{Rate} = \left(\frac{10}{80} \times 100\right)\%$$

$$= \frac{25}{2}\% = 12.5\% \text{ per annum.}$$

84. (3) Total S.P. for a profit of

$$38\% = 10000 \times \frac{138}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 13800$$

S.P. of half of goods

$$= 5000 \times \frac{75}{100} = \text{Rs. } 3750$$

\therefore Required S.P. of remaining goods = 13800 - 3750

$$= \text{Rs. } 10050$$

Required gain = 10050 - 5000 = Rs. 5050

\therefore Required gain per cent

$$= \frac{5050}{5000} \times 100 = 101\%$$

85. (1) \therefore 8 chairs \equiv 5 tables

$$\therefore 1 \text{ chair} \equiv \frac{5}{8} \text{ tables}$$

$$\therefore 6 \text{ chairs} \equiv \frac{5}{8} \times 6 = \frac{15}{4} \text{ tables}$$

$$6 \text{ chairs} + 2 \text{ tables} = \frac{15}{4} + 2$$

$$= \frac{23}{4} \text{ tables}$$

$$\therefore \text{C.P. of } \frac{23}{4} \text{ tables} = \text{Rs. } 3680$$

$$\therefore \text{C.P. of 6 tables}$$

$$= \frac{3680 \times 4 \times 6}{23} = \text{Rs. } 3840$$

$$\mathbf{86. (4)} \frac{(4.5)^2 \times (3.6)^2}{(0.9)^2 \times (0.5)^2 \times (?)^4} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{4.5}{0.9}\right)^2 \times \left(\frac{3.6}{0.5}\right)^2 = (?)^4$$

$$\Rightarrow (5)^2 \times (7.2)^2 = (?)^4$$

$$\Rightarrow (5 \times 7.2)^2 = (?)^4$$

$$\Rightarrow (36)^2 = (?)^4 \Rightarrow (?)^4 = (6)^4$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 6$$

$$\mathbf{87. (1)} ? = 4\frac{4}{5} - 3\frac{3}{5} - 5\frac{5}{6} + 6\frac{6}{7}$$

$$= (4 - 3 - 5 + 6) + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5} - \frac{5}{6} + \frac{6}{7}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{5}{6} + \frac{6}{7}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{42 - 175 + 180}{210}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{47}{210} = 2\frac{47}{210}$$

$$\mathbf{88. (2)} \frac{11}{51} \times \frac{13}{15} \times \frac{17}{19} \times ? = \frac{286}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{11 \times 13}{45 \times 19} \times ? = \frac{286}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{286 \times 45 \times 19}{11 \times 13 \times 3} = 570$$

$$\mathbf{89. (4)} \sqrt{7} = \sqrt{1600} + \sqrt{576}$$

$$= 40 + 24 = 64$$

$$\therefore ? = 64 \times 64 = 4096$$

$$\mathbf{90. (1)} 878.34 - ? + 345.43$$

$$= 579.39$$

$$\Rightarrow 1223.77 - ? = 579.39$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 1223.77 - 579.39$$

$$= 644.38$$

$$\mathbf{91. (2)} ? = 2.344 - 0.88 = 1.464$$

$$\mathbf{92. (3)} 285.5 \times 2.4 + 24.6 \times 36.4$$

$$= ? \times 0.8$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{285.5 \times 2.4}{0.8} + \frac{24.6 \times 36.4}{0.8}$$

$$= 856.5 + 1119.3 = 1975.8$$

93. (4) $(59 + 49)(59 - 49)$
 $= 2^2 \times 27 \times 5$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{108 \times 10}{27 \times 5} = 2^2$
 $\Rightarrow 8 = 2^2 \Rightarrow 2^2 = 2^3 \Rightarrow ? = 3.$

94. (1) $13.5 \times 5 + 245 \times 0.5 + 677.5$
 $= 59.1 \times ?$
 $\Rightarrow 67.5 + 122.5 + 677.5$
 $= 59.1 \times ?$
 $\Rightarrow 867.5 = 59.1 \times ?$
 $\therefore ? = \frac{867.5}{59.1} = 14.7$

95. (2) $\frac{1476 \times 40}{100} + ? \times \frac{25}{100}$
 $= \frac{12933}{20}$
 $\Rightarrow 590.4 + \frac{?}{4} = 646.65$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{?}{4} = 646.65 - 590.4 = 56.25$
 $\therefore ? = 56.25 \times 4 = 225$

96. (1) Rate down stream = $\frac{30}{6} = 5$ kmph
 Rate upstream = $\frac{24}{6} = 4$ kmph
 Speed in still water
 $= \frac{1}{2}(5 + 4) = \frac{9}{2}$ kmph
 Speed of current
 $= \frac{1}{2}(5 - 4) = \frac{1}{2}$ kmph
 Required ratio = $\frac{9}{2} : \frac{1}{2} = 9 : 1$

97. (2) C's 1 day's work = $\frac{1}{24}$
 A's 1 day's work
 $= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{32}$
 \therefore B's 1 day's work = $\frac{5}{32}$
 Hence, B alone will finish the work in $\frac{32}{5} = 6\frac{2}{5}$ days

98. (3) A : B = 7 : 8
 B : C = 4 : 9 = 8 : 18
 \therefore A : B : C = 7 : 8 : 18
 Sum of ratios = 7 + 8 + 18 = 33

Now, C's share = $\frac{18}{8} \times 7104$
 $=$ Rs. 15984

99. (4) If the present population of city Q be A, then

$18513 = A \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2$
 $\Rightarrow 18513 = A \times \frac{11 \times 11}{100}$
 $\Rightarrow A = \frac{18513 \times 100}{11 \times 11} = 15300$

\therefore Present population of city P = $15300 \times 3 = 45900$

100. (1) Total monthly income of Vishal = Rs. x

\therefore Total investment in stocks share and mutual fund
 $= \frac{3x}{11} + \frac{x}{4}$
 $= \frac{12x + 11x}{44} =$ Rs. $\frac{23x}{44}$

Remaining amount
 $= x - \frac{23x}{44} = \frac{44x - 23x}{44}$
 $=$ Rs. $\frac{21x}{44}$

Expenditure on domestic needs = $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{21x}{44}$

$\therefore \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{21x}{44} = 2100$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{2100 \times 8 \times 44}{5 \times 21}$
 $=$ Rs. 7040

\therefore Annual income = 12×7040
 $=$ Rs. 84480

101. (2) Shaurya's speed = 18 kmph

\therefore Speed of Pratyusha
 $= 18 \times \frac{4}{3} = 24$ kmph

102. (3) Ratio of number of coins = 10 : 8 : 5
 Ratio of their values

$= 10 : \frac{8}{2} : \frac{5}{4} = 10 : 4 : \frac{5}{4}$

$= 40 : 16 : 5$
 Sum of ratios = 40 + 16 + 5 = 61

\therefore Value of 25 paise coins

$= \frac{5}{61} \times 976 =$ Rs. 80

\therefore Number of 25 paise coins = $80 \times 4 = 320$

103. (1) Sarvagya's salary = Rs. 100
 Sarthak's salary = Rs. 40

Harish's salary = $\frac{40 \times 60}{100}$

= Rs. 24

Required percent

$= \frac{100 - 24}{24} \times 100 = 317\%$

104. (2) Perimeter of rectangular plot = 2 (length + breadth)
 $= 2(23 + 19) = 2 \times 42$
 $= 84$ metre

\therefore Perimeter of square plot = 84 metre

\therefore Its side = $\frac{84}{4} = 21$ metre

\therefore Diagonal = $\sqrt{2} \times$ side

$= 21\sqrt{2}$ metre

105. (3) Part of the tank filled in 1 minute when all three pipes

are opened = $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{18} - \frac{1}{45}$

$= \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{18} - \frac{4}{45}$

$= \frac{15 + 10 - 16}{180}$

$= \frac{9}{180} = \frac{1}{20}$

\therefore Required time

= 20 minutes

106. (2) Sum of remaining 27 numbers

$= 3474 - 22 \times 61 - 19 \times 44$

$$= 3474 - 1342 - 836 = 1296$$

$$\therefore \text{Required average} = \frac{1296}{27}$$

$$= 48$$

107. (1) The pattern is :

$$5 \times 1 + 7.5 = 5 + 7.5 = 12.5$$

$$12.5 \times 2 + 7.5 = 25 + 7.5$$

$$= 32.5$$

$$32.5 \times 3 + 7.5 = 97.5 + 7.5$$

$$= 105$$

$$105 \times 4 + 7.5 = 420 + 7.5$$

$$= 427.5$$

$$427.5 \times 5 + 7.5 = 2137.5 + 7.5$$

$$= \boxed{2145}$$

108. (2) The pattern is :

$$20 \times 2 - 2 = 40 - 2 = 38$$

$$38 \times 2 - 2 = 76 - 2 = 74$$

$$74 \times 2 - 2 = 148 - 2 = 146$$

$$146 \times 2 - 2 = 292 - 2 = 290$$

$$290 \times 2 - 2 = 580 - 2 = \boxed{578}$$

109. (3) The pattern is :

$$12 + 1^3 = 12 + 1 = 13$$

$$13 + 2^3 = 13 + 8 = 21$$

$$21 + 4^3 = 21 + 64 = 85$$

$$85 + 8^3 = 85 + 512 = 597$$

$$597 + 16^3 = 597 + 4096$$

$$= \boxed{4693}$$

110. (4) The pattern is :

$$400 + 400 = 800$$

$$800 + 400 \times \frac{1}{5} = 800 + 80 = 880$$

$$880 + 80 \times \frac{1}{5} = 880 + 16 = 896$$

$$896 + 16 \times \frac{1}{5} = 896 + 3.2$$

$$= 899.2$$

$$899.2 + 3.2 \times \frac{1}{5} = 899.2 + 0.64$$

$$= \boxed{899.84}$$

111. (1) The pattern is :

$$40 \times \frac{1}{2} = 20$$

$$20 \times \frac{3}{2} = 30$$

$$30 \times \frac{5}{2} = 75$$

$$75 \times \frac{7}{2} = 262.5$$

$$262.5 \times \frac{9}{2} = \boxed{1181.25}$$

$$112. (2) \frac{7x}{12} - 12 = 23 + \frac{3x}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7x}{12} - \frac{3x}{8} = 23 + 12$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{14x - 9x}{24} = 35$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 35 \times 24$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{35 \times 24}{5} = 168$$

113. (3) Distance covered by wheel in one revolution = circumference of wheel = $\pi \times \text{diameter}$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times 42 = 132 \text{ cm}$$

\therefore Number of revolutions

$$= \frac{4092 \times 100}{132} = 3100$$

$$114. (2) A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T$$

$$= 16800 \left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2$$

$$= 16800 \left(1 + \frac{2}{25}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{10}\right)^2$$

$$= 16800 \times \frac{27}{25} \times \frac{27}{25} \times \frac{11}{10} \times \frac{11}{10}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 23710$$

$$\therefore \text{C.I.} = 23710 - 16800$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 6910$$

115. (1) Sun glasses sold in the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 :

$$\text{Store M} \Rightarrow 750 + 680 + 575 = 2005$$

$$\text{Store P} \Rightarrow 670 + 490 + 870 = 2030$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = 2005 : 2030 = 401 : 406$$

116. (2) Required percentage

$$= \frac{820 - 720}{820} \times 100 \approx 12\%$$

117. (3) Total sun glasses sold by store P = 670 + 490 + 870 + 790 + 585 = 3405

$$\text{Total sun glasses sold by store Q} = 595 + 675 + 835 + 485 + 650 = 3240$$

$$\text{Required ratio} = \frac{3405}{5} : \frac{3240}{5}$$

$$= 681 : 648 = 227 : 216$$

118. (1) Sun glasses sold in the years 2003, 2004 and 2005 :

$$\text{Store P} \Rightarrow 870 + 790 + 585 = 2245$$

$$\text{Store Q} \Rightarrow 835 + 485 + 650 = 1970$$

Required percent

$$= \frac{2245 - 1970}{1970} \times 100 \approx 14\%$$

119. (2) Total number of sun glasses sold by store R = 852 + 780 + 820 + 645 + 855 = 3952

Required average

$$= \frac{3952}{5} \approx 790$$

120. (3) Total number of sun glasses sold in the year 2003 = 575 + 470 + 720 + 870 + 835 + 820 = 4290

(121-123) :

$$\square, \square, \square > A > \square, \square$$

$$F > D > C$$

$$D > E$$

F is not the most experienced.

So, B is the most experienced.

Now,

$$B > F > D > A > E > C$$

↓

13 years 5 years

121. (4) D and A have an experience of more than 5 years but less than 13 years.

122. (1) F has less experience than only B.

123. (3) E is more experienced than only C.

124. (3) A is daughter of S.

L is son of A.

So, L is grandson of S.

125. (5) All the statements are true.

R is wife of G. R is daughter of S.

So, G is son-in-law of S.

L is son of A and A is daughter of S.

So, A is mother of L.

R and A are sisters. N is child of R and L is son of A. So, L is cousin of N.

126. (5) $M \leq O < U \leq S = E$

$M < O < U < S$

$O < U < E$

Conclusions :

I. $S > M$: True

II. $E > O$: True

127. (2) $K < I = N \geq D > L > E$

Conclusions :

I. $K \geq D$: Not True

II. $N > E$: True

128. (4) $H > O \geq C > K \leq E = Y$

Conclusions :

I. $O > Y$: Not True

II. $C > E$: Not true

(129-130) :

$B \geq L = U < N$

$T < U$

$B \geq L = U > T$

$T < U < N$

129. (1) **Conclusions :**

I. $T < B$: True

II. $N > B$: Not True

130. (1) **Conclusions :**

I. $N > T$: True

II. $T = L$: Not True

(131-135) :

(i) All games are victories
→ Universal Affirmative (A - type).

(ii) Some crayons are colours
→ Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No crayon is paint → Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some crayons are not paints
→ Particular Negative (O-type).

131. (1)

Some colours are crayons.

No crayon is paint.

$I + E \Rightarrow$ O-type of Conclusion
"Some colours are not paints."

Implications of O-type Premise

(i) Some colours are paints.

(ii) No colour is paint.

Therefore, Conclusion I may be true.

132. (3) No trophy is game.

All games are victories.

$E + A \Rightarrow$ O₁ - type of Conclusion.

"Some victories are not trophies."

Conclusions I and II form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows.

133. (1) All chairs are tables.

All tables are boards.

$A + A \Rightarrow$ A - type of Conclusion

"All chairs are boards."

This is Conclusion I.

134. (2) Both the Premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type). No Conclusion follows from the two Particular Premises. Conclusion II is Converse of the first Premise.

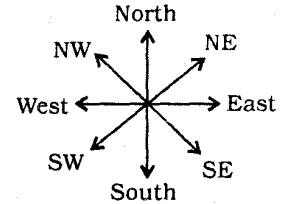
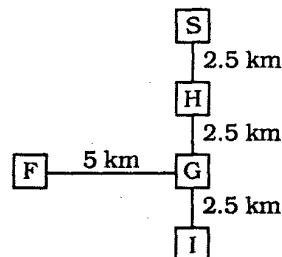
135. (3) All days are weeks.

Some weeks are months.

$A + I \Rightarrow$ No Conclusion.

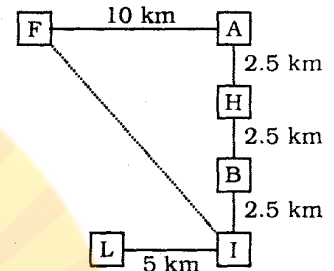
Conclusions I and II form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows.

136. (3) **From statement I**



It is clear from the diagram that point F is in North - West direction of point I.

From statement II.



It is clear from the diagram that point F is in North-West direction of point I.

137. (5) **From statement I**

Lalita made her reservation on either Tuesday, Thursday, Friday or Saturday.

From statement II.

Lalita made her reservation on Wednesday or Friday. From both the statements Lalita made her reservation on Friday.

138. (2) **From statement I**

P/Q R U P/Q

| | | | | | | |

P/Q U R P/Q

| | | | | | | |

From statement II

P/Q V T R U S P/Q

| | | | | | | |

S is second from the right end.

139. (2) **From statement I**

A is the sister of D. There is no information about N.

From statement II

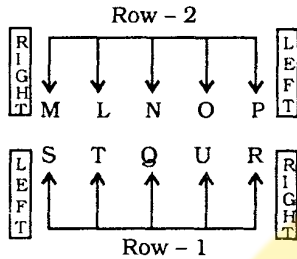
D is the mother of R.

R is the son of N.

So, N is husband of D.

- 140.** (4) From statement I
Ronak = Sanjay
From statement II
Anish > Rohan
From both the statements
Anish > Rohan
Ronak = Sanjay

(141-145):



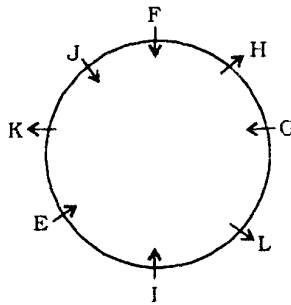
- 141.** (3) L is sitting second to the right of O.
142. (1) T sits exactly between Q and S.
143. (4) R is sitting at the extreme right end of the Row - 1.
144. (2) R is at the extreme right end.
R is to the immediate right of U.
R is sitting third to the right of T.
R is at one of the ends.
There are three persons - T, Q and U - between R and S.
145. (5) O is second from the left in Row - 2.

(146-150):

Day	Person	Watch
Monday	A	Seiko
Tuesday	F	Titan
Wednesday	E	Casio
Thursday	B	Tissot
Friday	G	Omni
Saturday	D	Fast Track
Sunday	C	Rado

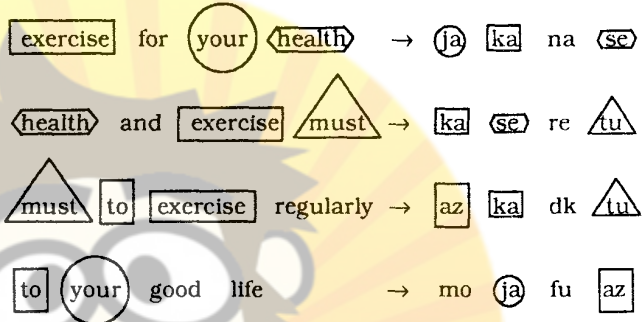
- 146.** (4) A bought Seiko watch on Monday.
147. (1) D bought Fast Track watch on Saturday.
148. (2) E bought Casio watch on Wednesday.
149. (3) G bought Omni watch on Friday.
150. (5) The combination Sunday - C - Rado is correct.

(151-155):



- 151.** (3) H, K and L are facing outside.
152. (4) E is facing towards the centre. G is second to the right or fifth to the left of E.
153. (1) J is sitting exactly between F and K.
154. (2) There are four persons - G, L, I and E - between H and K if we move clockwise from H.
155. (5) All the statements are true.

(156-158):



- 156.** (3) exercise ⇒ ka
regularly ⇒ dk
good ⇒ mo or fu
for ⇒ na
health ⇒ se
Option (3) may be true.
157. (5) The code for "life" may be "mo" or "fu".
158. (2) must ⇒ tu
exercise ⇒ ka
159. (5) Option (5) would strengthen the argument.
160. (3) The argument given in option (3) would weaken the statement.
161. (4) Marketing is the process of planning and executing the conception, pricing, promotion, and distribution of ideas, goods and services to create exchanges (with customers) that satisfy individual and organizational objectives.
162. (1) 1 kb = 1,000 bits/bytes. So 30,000 bytes = 30 KB
163. (3) A binary number is expressed in the binary numeral system, or base-2 numeral

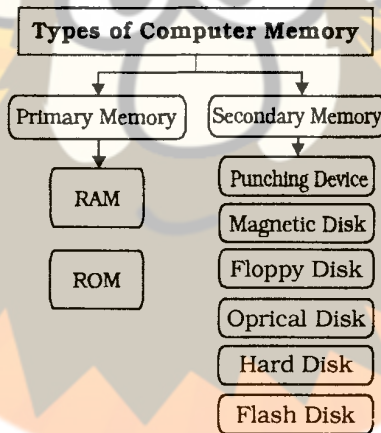
- system, which represents numeric values using two different symbols: typically 0 (zero) and 1 (one). It uses only the characters 1 and 0. Among the given options, 11011011 is a binary number.
164. (1) In the field of marketing, customization is the tailoring a particular product to the specific needs of an individual customer. Customized marketing is generally practiced by companies whose products are very expensive or unique, such as custom home builders or airplane manufacturers, because these products can be designed to suit the special needs of each customer
165. (5) Brand loyalty refers to the extent of the faithfulness of consumers to a particular brand, expressed through their repeat purchases, irrespective of the marketing pressure generated by the competing brands. Loyal customers will consistently purchase products from their preferred

brands, regardless of convenience or price.

- 166. (4) Software is a set of programs, procedures, algorithms and its documentation concerned with the operation of a data processing system. The term was coined to contrast to the old term hardware (meaning physical devices). In contrast to hardware, software "cannot be touched."
- 167. (1) To make the number pad act as directional arrows, one should press the Numlock key. Num Lock or "Number Lock" is a key on the numeric keypad of most computer keyboards. It is a lock key, like Caps Lock and Scroll Lock.
- 168. (1) Radio-frequency identification (RFID) is the wireless use of electromagnetic fields to transfer data, for the purposes of automatically identifying and tracking tags attached to objects. It is part of the family of Automatic Identification and Data Capture (AIDC) technologies.
- 169. (2) Relationship Marketing is basically building mutually satisfying long term relationships with key parties like customers, suppliers, distributors and other marketing partners in order to earn and retain their business.
- 170. (2) According to Mahoney and Slone, "Personal selling is the personal Communication between a salesperson and a potential customer or group of customers." It is a highly distinctive form of promotion. It is basically two-way communication.
- 171. (2) The primary aim of social marketing is "social good", while in "commercial marketing" the aim is primarily "financial". This does not mean that commercial marketers cannot contribute to achievement of social good.
- 172. (2) The manipulation of data by a computer is called processing. It mostly takes place

in the CPU. The efficiency of a computer is a function of: how fast it can manipulate (process) the data (CPU speed).

- 173. (2) Porting is the process of adapting software so that an executable program can be created for a computing environment that is different from the one for which it was originally designed (e.g. different CPU, operating system). The term is also used when software/hardware is changed to make them usable in different environments.
- 174. (3) The two types of computer memory are main memory and auxiliary memory: RAM (Random Access Memory) and ROM (Read Only Memory). RAM and ROM are known as volatile and non-volatile memory respectively.



- 175. (1) The cathode ray tube or (CRT) is a vacuum tube containing one or more electron guns usually three, (red, green and blue) and a fluorescent screen used to view images. It has a means to accelerate and deflect the electron beam(s) onto the screen to create the images
- 176. (2) In marketing, consumer motivation is the drive to satisfy needs and wants, both physiological and psychological, through the purchase and use of products and services. Its five stages are: la-

tent need, drive, want or desire, goal and behavior.

- 177. (2) An operating system (OS) is software that manages computer hardware and software resources and provides common services for computer programs. It is an essential component of the system software; application programs usually require an operating system to function.
- 178. (3) Microsoft Windows is an example of system software which is necessary for application programs to function. Software refers to computer programs, procedures and documentation that perform certain tasks on a computer system.
- 179. (4) An opinion leader is a well-known individual/organization that has the ability to influence public opinion on the subject matter for which the opinion leader known. Celebrities are often used as opinion leaders in promoting a product. Opinion leaders are also called influentials.
- 180. (2) Door-to-door marketing is part of Direct Marketing which removes the "middle man" from the promotion process, as a company's message is provided directly to a potential customer. This type of marketing is typically used by companies with smaller advertising budgets.
- 181. (4) Value is a central marketing concept that reflects the sum of the perceived tangible and intangible benefits and costs to customers. It is primarily a combination of quality, service, and price.
- 182. (5) Online shopping or e-shopping is a form of electronic commerce which allows consumers to directly buy goods or services from a seller over the Internet using a web browser. Alternative names are: e-web-store, e-shop, e-store, Internet shop, web-shop, web-store, online store,

online storefront and virtual store.

- 183.** (3) Internal Marketing is the task of hiring, training, and motivating able employees who want to serve customers well. With an internal marketing strategy, employees are treated as "internal customers" who must be convinced of a company's vision and worth just as aggressively as "external customers."
- 184.** (3) In computing, a command is a directive to a computer program acting as an interpreter of some kind, in order to perform a specific task. Most commonly a command is a directive to some kind of command-line interface, such as a shell.
- 185.** (4) Television is a form of both broadcast and visual media. It is different from all other media in that it demands visual presentation of the message.
- 186.** (5) A keyboard's primary function is to act as an input device. Using a keyboard, a person can type a document, use keystroke shortcuts, access menus, play games and perform a variety of other tasks. It is used to type text and numbers into a word processor, text editor or other program and in giving commands to the operating system of a computer.
- 187.** (5) In computing, a modifier key is a special key on a computer keyboard that temporarily modifies the normal action of another key when pressed together. Ctrl, Shift and Alt are the modifier keys which are often used in conjunction with other keys to perform computer keyboard shortcuts.
- 188.** (1) Inbox is an electronic folder for incoming e-mails or text messages. It is associated with internet mails.
- 189.** (4) In marketing, support services refer to any activity or

function required for successful completion of a process, program, or project. Service delivery forms part of such services.

- 190.** (4) Satisfying customer needs is the new view of marketing. The focus is on Relationship marketing which is designed to give more buyers a deeper level of appreciation for their brand. The old view was more focused on increasing sale by targeting prospective customers.
- 191.** (5) In computing, a cursor is an indicator used to show the position on a computer monitor or other display device that will respond to input from a text input or pointing device. The mouse cursor is also called a pointer, owing to its arrow shape on some systems.
- 192.** (2) Systems with an 18-bit RGB palette use 6 bits for each of the red, green, and blue color components. This results in a $(2^6)^3 = 64^3 = 262,144$ -color palette.
- 193.** (2) Best in Class Benchmarking seeks to assess organizational performance against the competitor who is 'best in class' wherever that may be. The real power of this approach is that it is concerned with shaking managers out of the mindset that improvements in performance will be gradual as a result of incremental changes in resources or competences.
- 194.** (5) To fit in notebook and many handheld computers, the keyboards usually are: smaller and have fewer keys. Some handheld computers have miniature or specialized keyboards.
- 195.** (5) It is the buying motives which induce a consumer to buy a particular product, induce action or determine choice in the purchase of goods and services. Buying motives are of four types: Emotional

and Rational motives, Product and Patronage motives, Inherent and Learned motives and Psychological and Social buying motives.

- 196.** (4) A marketing channel is a set of practices or activities necessary to transfer the ownership of goods, from the point of production to the point of consumption. It moves goods from producers to consumers. It is the way products and services get to the end-user, the consumer; also known as a distribution channel.
- 197.** (1) A tape drive is a data storage device that reads and writes data on a magnetic tape. Magnetic tape data storage is typically used for offline, archival data storage. A tape drive provides sequential access storage, unlike a disk drive, which provides random access storage.
- 198.** (3) A SWOT analysis (alternatively SWOT matrix) is a structured planning method used to evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats involved in a project or in a business venture. A SWOT analysis can be carried out for a product, place, industry or person.
- 199.** (2) Concentrating all marketing efforts on a small but specific and well defined segment of the population is known as niche marketing. Basically, niche marketing refers to competing within a narrowly defined market segment with a specialized offering. In essence, the firm virtually becomes a 'big fish in a small pond'
- 200.** (1) The elements of the MCPF include: context analysis, marketing communication objectives, marketing communication strategy, communication methods, the schedule, resources, control and evaluation and feedback. □□□