SBI Assistant & Stenographer Clerk Exam

GENERAL AWARENESS

1. Shri Mukul Roy who was inducted in the Union Cabinet belongs to which of the following political parties ?
   (1) Communist Party (M)
   (2) Samajwadi Party
   (3) Trinamool Congress
   (4) Congress (I)
   (5) Janata Dal
2. Providing bank finance to Self Help Groups (SHGs) is considered a part of —
   (1) Micro Credit
   (2) Agricultural Finance
   (3) Mobile Banking
   (4) Rural Banking
   (5) None of these
3. Which of the following is a function of the Reserve Bank of India ?
   (1) Issuing Kisan Credit Cards
   (2) Issuing Aadhar Cards
   (3) Acting as Banker's Bank
   (4) Deciding the slabs of personal income tax
   (5) Issuing National Savings Certificates
4. "The only way Greece can survive is to dramatically boost trade with Turkey" was the headline in a major newspaper. Why Turkey has to advice Greece like this ?
   (1) Greece is passing through an economic crisis. Turkey wants to help it by more imports.
   (2) Turkey which is a powerful nation has attacked Greece to settle a long pending border dispute with it.
   (3) Greece and Turkey are partners in a plan launched by the IMF to rescue Greece from economic crisis.
   (4) Greece has refused to honour an old trade agreement with Turkey. Hence Turkey is threatening Greece
   (5) Turkey's survival depends on Greece
5. Who among the following represented India in Conventional Indo-Russia Meet, organised in December 2011 ?
   (1) Mrs. Pratibha Patil
   (2) Smt. Sonia Gandhi
   (3) Mr. S. M. Krishna
   (4) Mr. P. Chidambaram
   (5) None of these
6. Which of the following is the purpose of creating Eurozone Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) created by European Union (EU) ?
   (1) To provide financial aid to member countries in case of crisis
   (2) To ensure that the EURO does not get depreciated against pound sterling and/or yen
   (3) To ensure that no non-euro member country enters into any currency swap agreement with euro members.
   (4) To ensure that there is no shortage of essential goods and food products in euro zone countries.
   (5) To pressurize United Kingdom to adopt Euro as its official currency.
7. Which of the following countries had shown interest in purchasing nuclear reactors from India ? (The efforts are/were being made to finalise the deal) ?
   (1) Russia (2) China
   (3) Turkey (4) Kazakhstan
   (5) Bangladesh
8. Which of the following countries has launched a new index — Comparative Rating Index of Sovereigns (CRIS) ?
   (1) USA (2) India
   (3) China (4) Japan
   (5) Britain
9. Which of the following is the literacy rate in India as per new data released by the census commission ? About—
   (1) 60% (2) 68%
   (3) 70% (4) 75%
   (5) 83%
10. Which of the following countries in India's neighbourhood has agreed that Indians staying in the border areas will be allowed to visit upto 16 km. inside its boundary without obtaining visa/permits ?
    (1) Bangladesh
    (2) Nepal
    (3) China
    (4) Myanmar
    (5) Pakistan
11. Sheikh Hasina who was on a two day visit to Tripura in January 2012, is the present—
    (1) President of Bangladesh
    (2) Prime Minister of Bangladesh
    (3) President of Indonesia
    (4) Prime Minister of Indonesia
    (5) None of these
12. Who among the following is designated as the next Army General of India and will take charge in July 2012?
    (1) Gen. V. K. Singh
    (2) Gen. Bikram Singh
    (3) Gen. Deepak Kapoor
    (4) Gen. Joginder J. Singh
    (5) None of these
13. Who among the following is the Minister of Foreign Affairs of India at present ?
    (1) Dr. Manmohan Singh
    (2) Shri Kapil Sibal
    (3) Shri Kamal Nath
    (4) Shri S. M. Krishna
    (5) None of these

14. India got Olympic 2012 berth in Hockey after defeating which of the following countries in qualifying rounds held in February 2012 ?
(1) Pakistan (2) France
(3) Spain (4) England
(5) S. Korea

15. Who among the following won the Australian Open 2012, Men's Singles title ?
(1) David Ferrer
(2) Rafael Nadal
(3) Novak Djokovic
(4) Leander Paes
(5) Radek Stepanek

16. Who among the following won the Best Actress Award in 57th Filmfare Awards Function held in January 2012 ?
(1) Vidya Balan
(2) Priyanka Chopra
(3) Parineeti Chopra
(4) Rani Mukherjee
(5) Neha Dhupia

17. Anup Jalota who was awarded Padmashri in 2012, is a well known __
(1) industrialist
(2) medical professional
(3) social worker
(4) playback singer
(5) politician

18. The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected for a period of
(1) 4 years (2) 5 years
(3) 6 years (4) $2\frac{1}{2}$ years
(5) till the age of 65

19. Who represented India in 17th Summit of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) held in November 2011 in Maldives ?
(1) Smt. Pratibha Patil
(2) Smt. Sonia Gandhi
(3) Dr. Manmohan Singh
(4) Shri Pranab Mukherjee
(5) Shri P Chidambaram

20. Victoria Azarenka's name was in news recently. She is a well known ——
(1) Cine actress
(2) Lawn Tennis Player
(3) Author
(4) Politician of Spain
(5) Chess Player

21. Which among the following agencies/organisations will act as Regulator of Micro-finance Institutions in India ?
(1) RBI (2) NABARD
(3) SIDBI (4) SEBI
(5) IBA

22. The 3rd Summit of BRICS was organised in 2011 in
(1) China (2) India
(3) Brazil
(4) South Africa
(5) Russia

23. Which of the following days is observed as 'World Population Day' every year ?
(1) 11th March
(2) 11th July
(3) 11th August
(4) 10th January
(5) 10th July

24. The 38th Summit of 'G-8' is being organised in which of the following countries in May 2012 ?
(1) Canada (2) Germany
(3) China (4) France
(5) USA

25. What is the Bank Rate at present ?
(1) 5% (2) 5.5%
(3) 6% (4) 6.5%
(5) None of these

26. Which of the following schemes/programmes is launched to develop rural infrastructure in India ?
(1) MG National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
(2) Bharat Nirman
(3) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
(4) Total Sanitation Campaign
(5) Indira Awas Yojana

27. Which of the following terms is **NOT** used in the field of banking and finance ?
(1) Real Time Gross Settlement
(2) Special Drawing Rights
(3) Ways and Means Advance
(4) Amplitude
(5) Open Market Operations

28. Who among the following is the winner of Pulitzer prize for literature in 2011 ?
(1) Bob Dylan
(2) Hank Williams
(3) Janathan Dee
(4) Lee C. Bollinger
(5) Jennifer Egan

29. Who among the following is the Chief Election Commissioner of India at present ?
(1) Shri Navin Chawla
(2) Shri S. Y. Quraishi
(3) Shri Ajit Seth
(4) Shri Vinod Rai
(5) None of these

30. Which of the following is **true** about the Railway Budget 2012-13 finally passed by the Parliament ?
(1) No hike in passenger fares upto 3rd AC
(2) 30 new trains introduced on Delhi/Mumbai route
(3) Three new Shatabdi trains introduced last year withdrawn
(4) A new zone created as Central Railway divided in two zones South Central and Central Main
(5) All of these

31. Which of the following countries is NOT a member of Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) ?
(1) Angola
(2) Libya
(3) Bangladesh
(4) Venezuela
(5) Qatar

32. Which of the following books is written by Vikram Seth ?
(1) The Golden Gate
(2) A Peep into the Past
(3) Between the Lines
(4) City of Joy
(5) Revolution 2020

33. Which of the following awards is given for contribution in the field of literature ?
(1) Kirti Chakra
(2) Jamnalal Bajaj Award
(3) S. S. Bhatnagar Award
(4) Saraswati Samman
(5) Kalidas Samman

34. Which of the following combinations of the States and their Chief Ministers (at present) is **NOT** correct ?

(1) Uttar Pradesh - Akhilesh Yadav
(2) Rajasthan - Ashok Gehlot
(3) Himachal Pradesh - Shanta Kumar
(4) West Bengal - Mamta Banerjee
(5) All are correct

35. Which of the following terms is **NOT** used in the game of cricket ?
(1) Bouncer
(2) Hit wicket
(3) Cover Point
(4) Leg Spinner
(5) Jockey

36. Which of the following is the Unit of work ?
(1) Ohm
(2) Ampere
(3) Coulomb
(4) Newton
(5) Joule

37. When the expenditure of the government exceeds the revenue, the difference of balance between the two is called__.
(1) Balance of payment
(2) Deflation
(3) Devaluation
(4) Budget deficit
(5) Depreciation

38. What does the letter 'C' denote in the term 'ECB' as used in the banking and financial operations ?
(1) Cartel (2) Credit
(3) Control
(4) Caution
(5) Commercial

39. Who among the following is the Secretary of State (Foreign Minister) of USA at present ?
(1) Mr. Barack Obama
(2) Mr. Jean Claude
(3) Mrs. Hillary Clinton
(4) Mr. David Cameron
(5) None of these

40. Which of the following cups/trophies is used in the game of Lawn Tennis ?
(1) Duleep Trophy
(2) DCM Trophy
(3) Ryder Cup
(4) Merdeka Cup
(5) Wimbledon Cup

GENERAL ENGLISH

Directions (41-55) : 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.

Princess Chandravati was very beautiful. She loved all kinds of ornaments and always wanted to wear the most precious and lovely jewels. Once, a jeweller came to the palace and gifted the king a wonderful diamond necklace. It glittered with big and small diamonds. It was certainly a very expensive necklace. The princess fell in love with it as soon as she saw it. So the king presented it to her.

From that day on, the princess always wore that necklace, wherever she went. One day before going for a swim in the pond, she took the necklace off and put in the hands of her oldest and the most trustworthy servant. "Hold this and be careful. This is the most **precious** necklace in the whole world," she said. The servant was an old woman. She sat under a tree, holding the ornament tightly and waited for the princess. It was a hot afternoon and the servant was very tired so she **dozzed off** .under the tree. Suddenly the servant felt that someone was **tugging** at the necklace and she woke up with a start. She looked around but no one was there and the necklace was gone. Scared out of her wits, the old servant started screaming. On hearing her scream the royal guards rushed to her. She pointed towards the direction in which the thief may have gone and the guards ran off that way.

There was a poor and dim-witted farmer walking on the same road. As soon as he saw the royal guards running towards him, he thought that they wanted to catch him and started running. But he was not a strong man and could not outrun the hefty guards. The royal guards caught him in no time. "Where is it ?" they demanded, shaking him. "Where is what ?" the poor farmer stammered back. "The necklace you stole !" thundered one of the royal guards. The farmer had no idea what they were talking about. He only understood that some precious necklace was lost and he was supposed to have it. He quickly replied, "I don't know where it is now. I gave it to my landlord."

The guards ran towards the landlord's house. "Give us the necklace right now !" the guards demanded of the fat landlord. "Necklace ? I don't have any !" the stunned landlord replied. "Then tell us quickly who does," demanded the soldiers. In order to get the royal guards off his back, the landlord pointed towards a priest who was walking by his house and said, "He does." The guards now **caught hold** of the priest who was walking towards the temple and thinking about the lunch he had just eaten. The priest was stunned when one of the burly guards jumped on him and asked about the necklace. He remembered that the minister, Bhupati, was at the temple. He took the guards to the temple and pointed towards the praying minister, "I gave it to him," he said. Bhupati too was caught and all four men were thrown in jail. The chief minister of the kingdom knew Bhupati well and was sure that Bhupati would never steal. He decided to find out who the culprit was. He hid near the jail where all four men were put and heard them talking. First, Bhupati asked the priest, "Panditji, why did you say that you gave the necklace to me ? I was quietly praying at the temple and now you have landed me in jail for no fault of mine." The priest looked apologetic. He pointed towards the landlord and said, "I didn't know what to say. He set the guards on me. I was simply passing by his house and was on my way to the temple." The land lord looked at the priest sheepishly. Then he turned towards the poor farmer and yelled, "You lazy good-for-nothing man ! Why did you say that I had the necklace ?" The farmer, **trembling** under the angry gaze of all three men, said, "I was just walking home, The guards caught me and I did not

know what to say." On hearing, this conversation, the chief minister understood that all the four men were innocent. He immediately ordered the royal guards to search thoroughly, near the pond. The guards searched high and low till they saw something glinting on the tree. On the tree sat a monkey with the princess' favourite necklace around his neck. It took a lot of coaxing and bananas before the monkey threw the necklace on the ground. The king apologised to all the four men and gave them gold coins as compensation. He requested his daughter to wear the necklace only indoors.

41. Why did the king present the diamond necklace to his daughter ?
(1) She liked ornaments and had grown very fond of the diamond necklace
(2) The king did not like ornaments and had no use of the necklace
(3) She had demanded the necklace from him
(4) The king liked to give expensive gifts to his daughter
(5) The king wanted to test the princess' ability of handling expensive things

42. What did the old servant realize when she woke up ?
(1) That there were monkeys in the palace garden
(2) That the princess, necklace was missing from her hands
(3) That a poor farmer had stolen the necklace
(4) That the princess had snatched the necklace from her hands
(5) That the princess had already left

43. Why did the poor farmer run ?
(1) He was in a hurry to reach home and hide the stolen necklace
(2) He was worried that the guards would reach his house before him
(3) He had stolen the necklace and did not want to be interrogated by the guards
(4) He wanted to reach the landlord's house before the guards reached there
(5) He saw the royal guards running after him and thought they would arrest him

44. Why did the landlord lie about the necklace ?
(1) He wanted to prove that the old servant was lying
(2) It was a conspiracy between him and the poor farmer
(3) He did not like the priest and wanted to get him punished
(4) Bhupati had ordered him to lie about the necklace
(5) He didn't know anything about it and wanted to get rid of the guards

45. Why did the chief minister decide to intervene in the case of the stolen necklace ?
(1) He suspected that the old servant was the actual culprit
(2) He knew that the poor farmer was dim-witted and that he had created all the confusion
(3) He knew that Bhupati was an honest minister and would never do such a thing
(4) He suspected that the landlord was the actual culprit and wanted to get him punished
(5) He already knew that all four men were innocent

46. What did the chief minister do in order to find out who the actual culprit was ?
(1) He sent a spy and asked him to find out the actual culprit
(2) He directly asked Bhupati if he had stolen the princess'necklace
(3) He asked the soldiers to keep a thorough watch on the old servant
(4) He hid near the jail and overheard the conversation among the four men
(5) He interrogated all the four men

47. Who among the following was the actual culprit ?
(1) The monkey
(2) Bhupati, the minister.
(3) The poor dim-witted farmer
(4) The old and trusted servant
(5) One of the royal guards

48. Which of the following is true according to the passage ?
(1) The necklace was made of big and small rubies
(2) The royal guards did not hear the old servant scream
(3) The royal guards were polite to all four men
(4) The priest was on his way to the temple
(5) None is true

49. Arrange the following incidents in a chronological order as they occurred in the passage.
(A) The landlord pointed towards the priest
(B) The old servant dozed off .
(C) The monkeys were offered bananas
(D) A jeweller visited the king
(1) DBCA (2) DBAC
(3) BDAC (4) DABC
(5) BDCA

50. What did the king do after the necklace was found ?
(1) He rewarded the chief minister and thanked him
(2) He rewarded the guards
(3) He took the necklace away from the princess
(4) He apologised to all the four men
(5) Not mentioned in the pas sage

Directions (51-53) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in the meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

51. Dozed off
(1) Waited (2) Dreamt
(3) Slept (4) Nodded
(5) Sat

52. Tugging
(1) Tearing (2) Stealing
(3) Cheating (4) Pushing
(5) Pulling

53. Precious
(1) Valuable (2) Best
(3) Biggest (4) Ordinary
(5) Worthless

Directions (54-55) : 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.

54. Caught hold
(1) Nabbed (2) Picked up
(3) Let go (4) Plunged
(5) Slipped off

55. Trembling
(1) Scared (2) Tensed
(3) Calm (4) Quite
(5) Shaking

Directions (56-60) : Each sentence below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

56. They ___ invited all the members of the association ___ the inauguration.
(1) had, by (2) has, at
(3) can, in (4) have, for
(5) want, by

57. They ____ their best, but were ___ to retrieve any data from that computer.
(1) gave, sorry
(2) showed, able
(3) thought, happy
(4) sent, unsuccessful
(5) tried, unable

58. The___of rural schools is poor as___to their urban counterparts.
(1) functions, like
(2) progress, unlike
(3) condition, compared
(4) state, matched
(5) situation, contrast

59. She would prefer ____ travel early rather _____ during peak hours.
(1) for, to (2) to, than
(3) in, so (4) not, if
(5) at, about

60. Her purse was ____ at the bus stop so she _____ a complaint at the nearest police station.
(1) taken, did
(2) stolen, filed
(3) given, gave
(4) left, register
(5) sneaked, put

Directions (61-65) : 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.)

61. He have started (1)/ making a note of (2)/ his appointments as (3)/ he tends to forget them. (4)/ No Error (5)

62. Ajay was adamant (1)/ on finishing the (2)/ work before leaving (3)/ by the day. (4)/ No Error (5)

63. His teacher was pleasantly (1)/ surprised when she learned (2)/ that despite the all problems (3)/he participated. (4)/ No Error (5)

64. His brother is (1)/ not only a good (2)/ guitarist but also (3)/ a good singer. (4)/ No Error (5)

65. The priest then request (1)/ all the wealthy men to (2)/ donate atleast some money (3)/ for building a new temple. (4)/ No Error (5)

Directions (66-70) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct ? If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.

66. The painter never let anyone **sneaks a peek** at his work before it was finished.
(1) sneak a peeks
(2) sneak a peek
(3) sneak and peek
(4) sneaking and peeking
(5) No correction required

67. Came what may, she never missed a single sermon.
(1) Come whatever may
(2) Come what may
(3) Come what maybe
(4) Came what maybe
(5) No correction required

68. Peter won the race **fair and square**.
(1) fare and square
(2) fairly and square
(3) fair square
(4) fair not square
(5) No correction required

69. He decided to **play in time** in the hope that the prices would decrease.
(1) play the time
(2) played for time
(3) play for time
(4) play the timing
(5) No correction required

70. Instead of going through the preliminaries we must get to the **heart in the matter**.
(1) heart for the matter
(2) heart that mattered
(3) heart of matters
(4) heart of the matter
(5) No correction required

Directions (71-80) : 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.

Once upon a time a foolish brahmin **(71)** to Birbal with a strange request. He wanted to be **(72)** as 'pandit'. Now, the term 'pandit' **(73)** to a man of knowledge. But unfortunately this poor brahmin was uneducated. Birbal tried to explain the difference to him saying that it was not correct to call an uneducated man a pandit and because of this very reason it would be improper to call him so. But the silly brahmin had his heart **(74)** on this title. Birbal came up with a brilliant solution and said that as the brahmin was an uneducated man he should **(75)** abuses and stones at anyone who dared to address him by the very same title. Then Birbal

called all his servants and ordered them to call this brahmin a pandit. The brahmin was very pleased. But the moment the servants started calling out to him as 'pandit' he pretended to be very angry and **(76)** abusing them loudly. Then he picked up a few stones and hurled them in their direction. All this shouting and screaming **(77)** a crowd. When people realised that this brahmin was erupting every time someone called him 'pandit', they all started to **(78)** him. Over the next couple of days, he would constantly hear the word 'pandit' wherever he went. Very soon the whole town started referring to him as 'pandit' much to his **(79)**. The foolish brahmin never realised why people were calling him a pandit. He was extremely pleased with the result. He **(80)** Birbal from the bottom of his heart.

71. (1) came (2) got
(3) reached (4) visited
(5) asked

72. (1) call (2) referring
(3) addressed
(4) knows (5) written

73. (1) is (2) given
(3) told (4) refers
(5) said

74. (1) give (2) set
(3) put (4) steal
(5) broken

75. (1) hurl (2) give
(3) stick (4) keep
(5) say

76. (1) telling (2) finish
(3) hit (4) push
(5) started

77. (1) drew (2) selected
(3) get (4) saw
(5) scared

78. (1) remember (2) help
(3) watch (4) tease
(5) hurl

79. (1) plight
(2) delight
(3) happiness
(4) sadness
(5) indifference

80. (1) yelled (2) cursed
(3) called (4) smiled
(5) thanked

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (81-95) : What value should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following questions ?

81. $(11)^2 + (9)^2 - (14)^2 + ? = 3^2$
(1) 6 (2) 7
(3) 1 (4) 3
(5) None of these

82. $0.5 \times 3.9 \div 1.3 = ? + 0.5$
(1) 0.01 (2) 0.1
(3) 0.2 (4) 1.0
(5) None of these

83. $\frac{15}{31} \div \frac{90}{186} \times \frac{729}{9} = (?)^2$
(1) ± 1 (2) ± 3
(3) ± 9 (4) ± 6
(5) None of these

84. 81% of 2300 – 34% of 596 = ?
(1) 1060.63 (2) 1060.36
(3) 1660.36 (4) 1006.63
(5) None of these

85. $3.1 \times 2.6 \times 1.5 = ?$
(1) 12.09 (2) 12.05
(3) 12.03 (4) 12.07
(5) None of these

86. $\left(\frac{144}{16} \times \frac{828}{9}\right) = ? + 325$
(1) 530 (2) 535
(3) 505 (4) 513
(5) None of these

87. 9352 – 2569 + 7153 = 13900 + ?
(1) 9 (2) 81
(3) 25 (4) 36
(5) None of these

88. 23% of 1630 = ?
(1) 394.7 (2) 347.9
(3) 379.4 (4) 374.9
(5) None of these

89. $73 + 238 \div 14 - 71 = ?$
(1) 16 (2) 15
(3) 13 (4) 19
(5) None of these

90. $\sqrt{576} + \sqrt{841} = ?$
(1) 53 (2) 41
(3) 51 (4) 43
(5) None of these

91. $71 + 897 \div 13 \times 3 = ?$
(1) 276 (2) 273
(3) 278 (4) 271
(5) None of these

92. $190 \times 38 \div 4 = ?$
(1) 1850 (2) 1508
(3) 1805 (4) 1085
(5) None of these

93. $\frac{7}{5}$ of $\frac{30}{63}$ of $\frac{558}{3} = ?$
(1) 122 (2) 142
(3) 144 (4) 128
(5) None of these

94. 4.3 + 43.34 + 34.43 + 43.43 + 3.4 = ?
(1) 189.2 (2) 129.8
(3) 128.9 (4) 182.9
(5) None of these

95. $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{497}{249}$ of ? = 639
(1) 474 (2) 774
(3) 477 (4) 747
(5) None of these

Directions (96 – 98) : Study the following information and answer the questions that follow.

A sum of Rs. 7740 is to be divided amongst A, B and C in the ratio 7 : 5 : 8 respectively.

96. What is the difference between C's and B's share ?
(1) Rs. 387 (2) Rs. 774
(3) Rs. 1,021 (4) Rs. 591
(5) Rs. 1,161

97. What is the sum of B's and A's share ?
(1) Rs. 4,931 (2) Rs. 4,644
(3) Rs. 5,580 (4) Rs. 5,805
(5) Rs. 5,031

98. How much is A's share ?
(1) Rs. 2,709
(2) Rs. 3,096
(3) Rs. 1,935
(4) Rs. 2,851
(5) Rs. 3,190

99. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'FRANCE' be arranged ?
(1) 2400 (2) 720
(3) 2005 (4) 5040
(5) None of these

100. How much will a sum of Rs. 7,250 amount to in a span of 2 years, at 6 p.c.p.a. rate of compound interest (Rounded off to the nearest integer) ?
(1) Rs. 8,176 (2) Rs.8,146
(3) Rs. 8,216 (4) Rs.8,170
(5) Rs. 8,190

101. At what rate of simple interest will Rs.4,200 amount to Rs. 6,216 in a span of 8 years ?
(1) 5 (2) 3
(3) 6 (4) 4
(5) None of these

102. Cost of 20 pens and 17 pencils is Rs. 418. What is the cost of 60 pens and 51 pencils ?
(1) Rs. 1,251 (2) Rs. 1,257
(3) Rs. 1,227 (4) Rs. 1,221
(5) None of these

Directions (103–107) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The table represents the total number of students studying courses P, Q, R, S and T, across eight institutes i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H.

Courses	Institutes							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
P	520	410	550	450	570	210	750	450
Q	410	540	610	580	380	550	570	310
R	430	210	590	530	730	510	530	480
S	350	280	570	320	410	480	610	460
T	370	480	380	250	180	370	590	660

103. What is the respective ratio between the total number of students studying in institute A and the total number of students studying in institute H ?
(1) 52 : 59 (2) 52 : 55
(3) 55 : 59 (4) 59 : 61
(5) None of these

104. The number of students studying course Q in institute B forms what per cent of the total number of students in institute C ?
(1) 14 (2) 17
(3) 11 (4) 8
(5) 20

105. What is the total number of students who are studying course T across all institutes ?
(1) 3480 (2) 3280
(3) 3420 (4) 3840
(5) None of these

106. The number of students studying course P in institute A forms what per cent of the total number of students in institute A ?
(1) 27 (2) 23
(3) 25 (4) 20
(5) 29

107. What is the average number of students studying in institute D ?
(1) 446 (2) 426
(3) 540 (4) 454
(5) None of these

108. What will be the average of the following set of scores (Rounded off to the nearest integer) ?
46, 54, 62, 68, 56, 29, 58
(1) 45 (2) 59
(3) 62 (4) 48
(5) 53

109. The area of a circle is 3850 square metres. What will be its circumference ?
(1) 233 metres
(2) 226 metres
(3) 230 metres
(4) 220 metres
(5) 249 metres

110. The product of three consecutive numbers is 4080. What is the least number ?
(1) 17 (2) 14
(3) 13 (4) 16
(5) None of these

111. If the perimeter of a rectangle is 180 metres and the difference between the length and the breadth is 8 metres, what is the area of the rectangle ?
(1) 2116 square metres
(2) 2047 square metres
(3) 2090 square metres
(4) 2178 square metres
(5) None of these

112. A and B together can complete a particular task in 6 days. If A alone can complete the same task in 10 days, how many days will B take to complete the task if he works alone ?
(1) 15 (2) 16
(3) 14 (4) 12
(5) None of these

Directions (113-117) : What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

113. 7 33 137 553 ? 8873
(1) 1217 (2) 2217
(3) 2117 (4) 2127
(5) None of these

114. 8 56 336 2352 14112 ?
(1) 98874 (2) 98784
(3) 87894 (4) 84672
(5) None of these

115. 5963 ? 5938 5913 5877 5828
(1) 5932 (2) 5940
(3) 5951 (4) 5954
(5) None of these

116. 2916 972 ? 108 36 12
(1) 324 (2) 234
(3) 248 (4) 391
(5) None of these

117. 9 15 27 45 69 ?
(1) 109 (2) 99
(3) 91 (4) 81
(5) None of these

118. The cost price of an article is Rs. 390. If it is to be sold at a profit of 3.12 per cent, how much would be its approximate selling price ?
(1) Rs. 410 (2) Rs. 402
(3) Rs. 417 (4) Rs. 420
(5) Rs. 442

119. 17 articles were bought for Rs. 3,910 and sold for Rs. 4,590. How much was the **approximate** profit percentage per article ?
(1) 17% (3) 12%
(3) 9% (4) 21%
(5) 25%

120. 12 years ago, the ages of A and B were in the ratio 15 : 13 respectively. 19 years from now the respective ratio of their ages will be 23 : 22. What is the sum of their ages at present ?
(1) 57 years
(2) 54 years
(3) 52 years
(4) 59 years
(5) None of these

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (121–125) : 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.

121. Statements :
$I = P < Q \leq A > R$
Conclusions :
I. $A > I$
II. $R < P$

122. Statements :
$F > O = L \leq W = S$
Conclusions :
I. $O \leq S$
II. $L < F$

123. Statements :
$S \geq P = O > T \leq R = B$
Conclusions :
I. $B \geq O$
II. $S > T$

124. Statements :
$K = F > R \geq O = M \geq T$
Conclusions :
I. $O > K$
II. $F > T$

125. Statements :
$G > N \geq O < P \leq Q = R$
Conclusions :
I. $G > P$
II. $R > N$

Directions (126-130) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

A, B, C, D, E, F and G are seated in a straight line facing North but not necessarily in the same order. Only three people sit between F and A. Neither F nor A sits at an extreme end of the line. Only two people sit between A and G. E is not an immediate neighbour of either A or F. E sits third to left of B. B is not an immediate neighbour of A. E is not an immediate neighbour of C.

126. What is the position of E with respect to C ?
(1) Third to the left
(2) Fourth to the right
(3) Second to the right
(4) Second to the left
(5) Third to the right

127. Which of the following pairs represents persons seated at the two extreme ends of the line ?
(1) D, E (2) B,G
(3) B, C (4) E,G
(5) C, E

128. How many persons are seated between B and A ?
(1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) More than four

129. Which of the following is true with respect to the given arrangement ?
(1) Two people sit to the left of D
(2) E sits to the immediate left of F
(3) A and D sit between F and B
(4) Only one person sits to the right of B
(5) None is true

130. Who amongst the following sit exactly between A and G ?
(1) B, C (2) D, E
(3) E. F (4) C, D
(5) B, D

Directions (131-133) : Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the English alphabetical series and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

131. (1) TOQR (2) YTUV
(3) KFHI (4) WRTU
(5) QLNO

132. (1) LOK (2) WZV
(3) RUQ (4) DFC
(5) ILH

133. (1) XZTV (2) QSMO
(3) VXSU (4) FHBD
(5) MOIK

Directions (134–135) : Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?

134. (1) Triumph (2) Win
(3) Success (4) Growth
(5) Victory

135. (1) Fast (2) Quick
(3) Sudden (4) Rapid
(5) Speedy

Directions (136-140) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

In a certain code
'lend me money' is written as 've ka ro',
'money for him' is written as 'se ve di',
'for various matters' is written as 'ba di la' and
'matters to me' is written as 'ro ba yo'

136. What is the code for 'various' ?
(1) ba (2) di
(3) la (4) yo
(5) Cannot be determined

137. What does the code 'ro' stand for ?
(1) me (2) matters
(3) money (4) lend
(5) Either 'to' or 'lend'

138. Which of the following may represent 'money matters most' ?
(1) ve ba yo (2) ve se ba
(3) ba zi di (4) ba ka zi
(5) ba fe ve

139. What is the code for 'lend' ?
(1) ve (2) ka
(3) ro (4) di
(5) Either 'di' or 'ro'

140. What is the code for 'to' ?
(1) ba (2) ro
(3) yo (4) se
(5) Cannot be determined

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

L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

- P sits third to left of M. P is an immediate neighbour of both O and S.
- Only one person sits between O and Q.
- R is an immediate neighbour of O. Only one person sits between R and N.

REASONING ABILITY

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(3) Second to the right
(4) Second to the left
(5) Third to the right

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132. (1) LOK (2) WZV
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(5) Either 'di' or 'ro'

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(3) yo (4) se
(5) Cannot be determined

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

L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

- P sits third to left of M. P is an immediate neighbour of both O and S.
- Only one person sits between O and Q.
- R is an immediate neighbour of O. Only one person sits between R and N.

141. Who amongst the following sits exactly between R and N ?
(1) L (2) M
(3) O (4) P
(5) Q

142. Who sits third to the left of N ?
(1) M (2) Q
(3) L (4) S
(5) O

143. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
(1) MS (2) QM
(3) OQ (4) RP
(5) SO

144. M is related to R in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement. In the same way P is related to M. To whom amongst the following is L related to, following the same pattern ?
(1) N (2) Q
(3) O (4) P
(5) S

145. What is the position of L with respect to P in the above arrangement ?
(1) Fifth to the left
(2) Immediate left
(3) Fifth to the right
(4) Immediate right
(5) Second to the right

Directions (146-150) : In each question of below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given 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

146. Statements :
All lines are circles.
Some circles are squares.
Conclusions :
I. No square is a line.
II. Some squares are definitely not circles.

147. Statements :
All kites are birds.
No kite is a glider.
Conclusions :
I. Some gliders are definitely not birds.
II. Atleast some birds are kites.

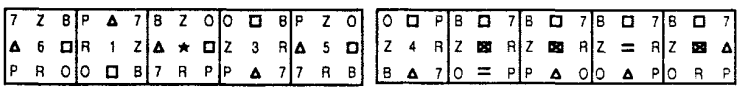
148. Statements :
No fern is a plant.
All roots are ferns.
Conclusions :
I. No plant is a root.
II. All ferns are roots.

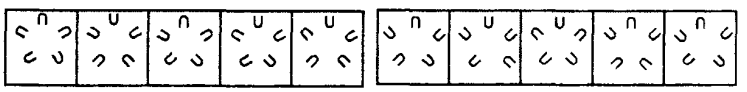
149. Statements :
Some planets are stars.
Some orbits are stars.
Conclusions :
I. No orbit is a planet.
II. Atleast some stars are planets.

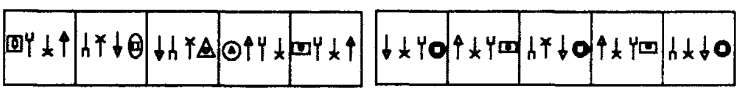
150. Statements :
All solids are liquids.
All liquids are gases.
No gas is plasma.
Conclusions ;
I. All solids are gases.
II. No liquid is plasma.

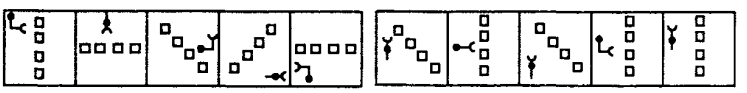
Directions (151-160) : In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

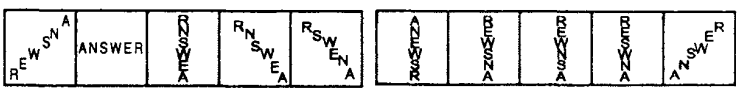
Problem Figures **Answer Figures**

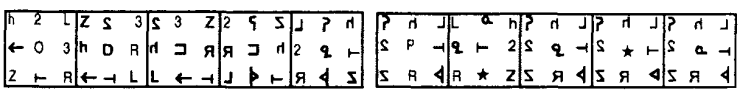
151. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

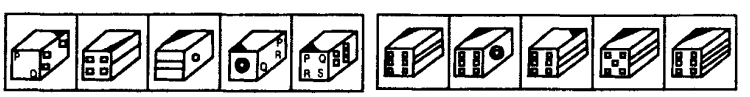
152. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

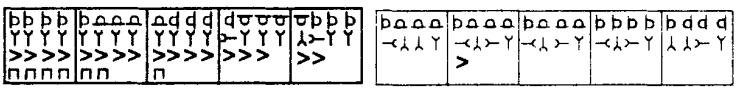
153. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

154. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

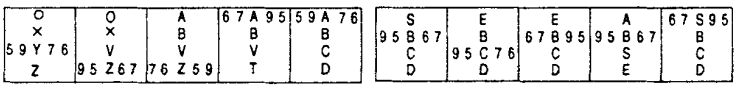
155. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

156. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

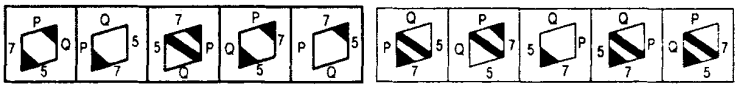
157. 
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

158. 

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

159. 

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

160. 

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

MARKETING APTITUDE/ COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

161. Marketing has taken a prominent position during the last decade due to—
(1) Increased competition
(2) Better literacy rate
(3) Foreign compulsions
(4) Government instructions
(5) Reserve Bank of India Policy guidelines

162. Marketing is definitely required when ___
(1) Demand exceeds supply
(2) Supply exceeds demand
(3) Supply equals demand
(4) Staff is in excess
(5) There is monopoly

163. The traditional Marketing style involves ___
(1) Door-to-door campaigns
(2) Sending e-mails
(3) Tele-marketing
(4) SMS campaigns
(5) Virtual marketing

164. Telemarketing campaigns are resorted to —
(1) Avoid face-to-face interactions
(2) Avoid 'buyer resistance'
(3) Reach a larger clientele
(4) Increase cold calls
(5) Reduce profits

165. The most essential quality of a good sales person is ___
(1) Questioning skills
(2) Good appearance
(3) Production skills
(4) Good Communication skills
(5) Curiosity

166. Direct Marketing means ___
(1) Seminars and Conferences
(2) Face-to-face selling
(3) Banners
(4) Cold calls
(5) Sales presentations

167. Selling process includes —
(1) Publicity
(2) Lead generation
(3) Data collection
(4) Product Designing
(5) Product Re-designing

168. Web marketing involves —
(1) Selling websites
(2) Door-to-door canvassing
(3) E-mail chatting
(4) Browsing the Yellow Pages
(5) Web advertisements

169. Marketing strategies mean—
(1) Ideas for new employment
(2) Techniques for mergers
(3) Methods to improve marketing activities
(4) More hits per ATM
(5) Networking

170. The first step in Marketing is—
(1) Production work
(2) Planning work
(3) Receiving feedback
(4) Telephone calls
(5) Sending e-mails

171. Good competition helps in ___
(1) Better technology
(2) More market share
(3) Rise in profits
(4) Bigger branch network
(5) Improved customer service

172. 'Push' marketing style requires—
(1) Collective effort
(2) Good pushing strength
(3) Lengthy talks
(4) Ability to identify the leads
(5) Aggressive marketing

173. Communication skills in the case of a DSA means ___
(1) Giving Lengthy speeches
(2) Sending Good SMS messages
(3) Being Talkative
(4) Ability to convince the customer with the right choice of words
(5) Being Multi linguist

174. Effective selling skills depend on—
(1) Good dress sense
(2) Territory Allocation
(3) Sales Call Planning
(4) Good eye-contact
(5) Past performance

175. 'Buyer Resistance' means ___
(1) Buyer's dislike for the product
(2) Fight between buyer and the seller
(3) Buyer's hesitation in buying the product
(4) Exchange of products
(5) Buyer retracting the sale

176. Buyer Resistance can be overcome by——
(1) Good friendship between buyer and seller
(2) Good after sales services
(3) Good arguments
(2) Good technology
(5) Persuasive communication

177. 'Benchmark' means ___
(1) Sales performance measurement
(2) Marks given to sales persons
(3) Appraisal
(4) Standard values for comparison
(5) Automation

178. Innovation in marketing means —
(1) New technology
(2) Globalisation
(3) Intense competition
(4) New business models
(5) Internal marketing

179. Marketing Opportunities mean —
(1) Scope for marketing
(2) Proper and effective training
(3) Market planning
(4) Availability of sales outlets
(5) Market data

180. The USP of a Current Account is —
(1) No restrictions on transactions
(2) Low TDS
(3) High minimum balance
(4) High interest payable
(5) No need for KYC norms fulfillment

181. The advantage of a LAN is
(1) Sharing peripherals
(2) Backing up your data
(3) Saving all your data
(4) Accessing the Web
(5) Automatic printing of data

182. Of the 5 words listed below, which one is the odd one out ?
(1) Applications
(2) Peripherals
(3) Programs
(4) Software
(4) Operating System

183. What type of device is a computer printer ?
(1) Input
(2) Input/Output
(3) Software
(4) Storage
(5) Output

184. What is the biggest number you can get with 8 bits ?
(1) 256 (2) 128
(3) 1000 (4) 255
(5) 1024

185. What type of device is a digital camera ?
(1) Input
(2) Output
(3) Software
(4) Storage
(5) Input/Output

186. What is mailing list ?
(1) Collection of e-mail address
(2) Collection of files
(3) Collection of folders
(4) Collection of dates
(5) Collection of events

187. Any hardware connected to tower is called
(1) CPU
(2) Software
(3) Peripheral
(4) Storage
(5) None of these

188. An example of standard file format for text files is
(1) JPEG (.jpg)
(2) Bitmap (.bmp)
(3) Word (.doc)
(4) Text (.txt)
(5) .xls

189. Which of the following devices is used in the first generation computer ?
(1) Integrated circuit
(2) Processor
(3) Microprocessor
(4) Vacuum tube
(5) None of these

190. Which part of hardware compensates the difference between the speeds of CPU and peripheral ?
(1) Scanner
(2) Printer
(3) Video Card
(4) Motherboard
(5) Interface

191. Which of the following computers has been devised to perform specified work as directed ?
(1) Mainframe Computer
(2) Special purpose Computer
(3) Portable Computer
(4) Super Computer
(5) None of these

192. Which of the following can be considered as portable computer ?
(1) Mini Computer
(2) Mainframe Computer
(3) Desktop
(4) Workstation
(5) PDA

193. Which of the following manages computer resources ?
(1) ALU (2) BUS
(3) Control Unit
(4) I/O Unit
(5) Secondary Memory

194. Which of the following statements is correct about RAM ?
(1) It retains data when PC is turned off
(2) It is a type of read and write memory
(3) It contains start-up instructions
(4) It is a peripheral
(5) It means Read Access Memory

195. Fullform of MB is
(1) Micro bytes
(2) Mega Bytes
(3) Mini Bytes
(4) Milli Bytes
(5) Midi Bytes

196. Identify the fastest memory
(1) Hard disk
(2) DVD ROMs
(3) Cash Memory
(4) Static RAM
(5) None of these

197. Which of the following memory is optional to operate computer system ?
(1) RAM
(2) ROM
(3) Cache
(4) Secondary Memory
(5) RAM and ROM

198. Translator program used in Assembly Language is called
(1) Compiler
(2) Interpretor
(3) Translation
(4) Translator
(5) Assembler

199. Which of the following parts of CPU coordinates the activities of all other components of computer ?
(1) Motherboard
(2) Coordination Board
(3) Control Unit
(4) Arithmetic Logic Unit
(5) Memory

200. Which of the following is the high speed memory which compensates the gap in speeds of processor and main memory ?
(1) Cache
(2) PROM
(3) EPROM
(4) SRAM
(5) None of these

ANSWERS

1. (3)	**2.** (1)	**3.** (3)	**4.** (1)
5. (5)	**6.** (1)	**7.** (4)	**8.** (2)
9. (4)	**10.** (4)	**11.** (2)	**12.** (2)
13. (4)	**14.** (2)	**15.** (3)	**16.** (1)
17. (4)	**18.** (3)	**19.** (3)	**20.** (2)
21. (2)	**22.** (1)	**23.** (2)	**24.** (5)
25. (5)	**26.** (2)	**27.** (4)	**28.** (5)
29. (5)	**30.** (1)	**31.** (3)	**32.** (1)
33. (4)	**34.** (3)	**35.** (5)	**36.** (5)
37. (4)	**38.** (5)	**39.** (3)	**40.** (5)
41. (1)	**42.** (2)	**43.** (5)	**44.** (5)
45. (3)	**46.** (4)	**47.** (1)	**48.** (4)
49. (2)	**50.** (4)	**51.** (3)	**52.** (5)
53. (1)	**54.** (3)	**55.** (3)	**56.** (4)
57. (5)	**58.** (3)	**59.** (2)	**60.** (2)
61. (1)	**62.** (4)	**63.** (3)	**64.** (5)
65. (1)	**66.** (3)	**67.** (1)	**68.** (5)
69. (3)	**70.** (4)	**71.** (1)	**72.** (3)
73. (4)	**74.** (2)	**75.** (1)	**76.** (5)
77. (1)	**78.** (4)	**79.** (2)	**80.** (5)
81. (4)	**82.** (4)	**83.** (3)	**84.** (3)
85. (1)	**86.** (5)	**87.** (4)	**88.** (4)
89. (4)	**90.** (1)	**91.** (3)	**92.** (3)
93. (5)	**94.** (3)	**95.** (4)	**96.** (5)
97. (2)	**98.** (1)	**99.** (2)	**100.** (2)
101. (3)	**102.** (5)	**103.** (1)	**104.** (5)
105. (2)	**106.** (3)	**107.** (2)	**108.** (5)
109. (4)	**110.** (5)	**111.** (5)	**112.** (1)
113. (2)	**114.** (2)	**115.** (4)	**116.** (1)
117. (2)	**118.** (2)	**119.** (1)	**120.** (3)
121. (1)	**122.** (5)	**123.** (2)	**124.** (2)
125. (4)	**126.** (5)	**127.** (3)	**128.** (4)
129. (1)	**130.** (2)	**131.** (2)	**132.** (4)
133. (3)	**134.** (4)	**135.** (3)	**136.** (3)
137. (1)	**138.** (5)	**139.** (2)	**140.** (3)
141. (5)	**142.** (4)	**143.** (4)	**144.** (2)
145. (5)	**146.** (4)	**147.** (2)	**148.** (1)
149. (2)	**150.** (5)	**151.** (4)	**152.** (4)
153. (3)	**154.** (5)	**155.** (1)	**156.** (5)
157. (5)	**158.** (3)	**159.** (1)	**160.** (4)
161. (1)	**162.** (2)	**163.** (1)	**164.** (3)
165. (4)	**166.** (4)	**167.** (2)	**168.** (5)
169. (3)	**170.** (2)	**171.** (5)	**172.** (5)
173. (4)	**174.** (3)	**175.** (3)	**176.** (5)
177. (4)	**178.** (4)	**179.** (1)	**180.** (1)
181. (1)	**182.** (2)	**183.** (5)	**184.** (4)
185. (1)	**186.** (1)	**187.** (3)	**188.** (4)
189. (4)	**190.** (5)	**191.** (2)	**192.** (5)
193. (3)	**194.** (2)	**195.** (2)	**196.** (3)
197. (1)	**198.** (5)	**199.** (3)	**200.** (1)

EXPLANATIONS

1. (3) The Union Minister of State for Shipping, Mr. Mukul Roy was on March 20, 2012 elevated to the Cabinet rank and allocated the Railway portfolio. He belongs to the Trinamool Congress party, headed by West Bengal Chief Minister Ms. Mamta Banerjee.

4. (1) Greece is passing through an economic crisis. Turkey wants to help it by more imports.

6. (1) The Eurozone Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) was created by the Eurozone Member States on May 9, 2010 to safeguard financial stability in Europe by providing financial assistance to member countries of eurozone.

7. (4) India and Kazakhstan have a civil nuclear cooperation memorandum of understanding signed in January 2009.

8. (2) The Government of India launched the CRIS in February 2012.

9. (4) According to the provisional data of Census 2011, the literacy rate in India is 74.04 per cent.

10. (4) Myanmar on October 24, 2011 agreed that Indians staying in the border areas would be allowed to visit upto 16 kilometres, inside its boundary without obtaining visa/permits.

11. (2) Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina arrived in Agartala on January 11, 2012 on a two day visit to Tripura. This was the first visit by a Bangladesh Prime Minister to Tripura, which played an important role in Bangladesh's War of Liberation in 1971.

12. (2) General Bikram Singh took over as the new Chief of Army on May 31, 2012.

13. (4) Shri SM Krishna is the Minister of External Affairs.

14. (2) Indian men's hockey team registered a thumping 8-1 win over France in the final of the Olympic qualifier tournament at the National Stadium, New Delhi on February 26, 2012.

15. (3) Novak Djokovic of Serbia won the Australian Open 2012 men's singles title in January 2012 beating Rafael Nadal of Spain.

17. (4) Anup Jalota is a playback singer. He is proficent in Indian classical music (Vocal).

18. (3) The members of Rajya Sabha are elected for a term of six years, even though the Rajya Sabha is a permanent House. One-third of the members retire every two years. The Vice President is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha.

20. (2) Victoria Azarenka of Belarus defeated Maria Sharapova of Russia in the Australian Open 2012 women's singles final in January 2012 to win her first Grand Slam title.

21. (2) NABARD acts as Regulator of Micro-finance institutions in India.

22. (1) The third Summit of BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) was held in Sanya, China in April 2011.
The fourth Summit of BRICS was held in New Delhi on March 29, 2012.

23. (2) 11th March : Foundation Day of Andaman & Nicobar Islands
10th Nauary : World Laughter Day; Air Defence Artillery Day.
11th July : World Population Day
11th August : Independence Day of Chad

24. (5) The 38th Summit of G-8 was organised on May 18-19, 2012 in Camp David, Maryland, United States.

25. (5) Bank Rate is 9.0 per cent as on April 17, 2012.
The Reserve Bank of India on February 14, 2012 hiked it to 9.5 per cent.

26. (2) Bharat Nirman is an action-oriented plan for creating basic rural infrastructure.

27. (4) Amplitude is not used in the field of banking and finance.

28. (5) Jennifer Egan's novel 'A Visit from the Goon Squad' won the Pulitzer Prize for literature in 2011.

29. (5) VS Sampath took over as new Chief Election Commissioner on June 11, 2012. He succeeded SY Quraishi.

30. (1) New Railway Minister Mukul Roy on March 22, 2012 rolled back the fare hike, except for three high end classes of travel – First Class, AC2 tier and AC1.

31. (3) Member countries of OPEC : Angola, Algeria, Indoneisa, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela.
Indonesia ceased to be its member from September 10, 2008.

32. (1) The Golden Gate : Viram Seth
A Peep into the Past : Vasant Navrekar
Between the Lines : Kuldip Nayar
City of Joy : Dominique Lapierre
Revolution 2020 : Chetan Bhagat

34. (3) Prem Kumar Dhumal is the Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh.

35. (5) Jockey is used in Horse Racing.

36. (5) Joule is the unit of work or energy. It is equal to 10^7 ergs.

37. (4) Budget deficit is the amount by which the total expenditure in a government's budget is greater than its total revenue.

38. (5) ECB : External Commercial Borrowings

39. (3) Mrs. Hillary Clinton is the Secretary of State of the USA.

40. (5) Duleep Trophy : Cricket
DCM Trophy, Merdeka Cup : Football
Ryder Cup : Golf
Wimbledon : Lawn Tennis

51. (3) Phrase **doze off** means : to go to sleep especially during the day.
Look at the sentence :
He dozed off (slept) in front of the fire.

52. (5) The word **Tug (Verb)** means : pull sharply.
Look at the sentence :
He tugged the hat down over his head.

53. (1) The word **Precious (Adjective)** means : costly; valuable; rare and worth a lot of money.
Look at the sentence :
Clean water is a precious commodity in desert.

54. (3) The group of words **Catch hold of** means : to take hold of; capture; nab.
The group of words **Let go** means : to stop holding somebody/something.

55. (3) The word **Trembling (Adjective)** means : shaking in a way that you cannot control, especially because you are very nervous, excited, frightened etc.; quivering.
Its antonym should be **calm**.
Look at the sentence :
I saw him trembling with fear.

61. (1) Third person (singular) agrees with 'has'. Hence, He has started .... should be used.

62. (4) Here, for the (next) day should .... be used.

63. (3) Here, that despite all the problems .... should be used.

65. (1) Here, The priest then requested (Past) should be used.

81. (4) $121 + 81 - 196 + ? = 9$
$\Rightarrow 6 + ? = 9 \Rightarrow ? = 9 - 6 = 3$

82. (4) $? = 0.5 \times \frac{3.9}{1.3} = ? + 0.5$
$\Rightarrow 1.5 = ? + 0.5$
$\Rightarrow ? = 1.5 - 0.5 = 1$

83. (3) $(?)^2 = \frac{15}{31} \times \frac{186}{90} \times \frac{729}{9} = 81$
$\therefore ? = \sqrt{81} = \pm 9$

84. (3) $? = \frac{2300 \times 81}{100} - \frac{596 \times 34}{100}$
$= 1863 - 202.64 = 1660.36$

85. (1) $? = 3.1 \times 2.6 \times 1.5 = 12.09$

86. (5) $\left(\frac{144}{16} \times \frac{828}{9}\right) = ? + 325$
$\Rightarrow 828 = ? + 325$
$\Rightarrow ? = 828 - 325 = 503$

87. (4) $9352 - 2569 + 7153 = 13900 + ?$
$\Rightarrow 13936 = 13900 + ?$
$\Rightarrow ? = 13936 - 13900 = 36$

88. (4) $? = \frac{1630 \times 23}{100} = 374.9$

89. (4) $? = 73 + 238 \times \frac{1}{14} - 71$
$= 73 + 17 - 71 = 19$

90. (1) $? = \sqrt{576} + \sqrt{841}$
$= 24 + 29 = 53$

91. (3) $? = 71 + \frac{897}{13} \times 3$
$= 71 + 207 = 278$

92. (3) $? = \frac{190 \times 38}{4} = 1805$

93. (5) $? = \frac{558}{3} \times \frac{30}{63} \times \frac{7}{5} = 124$

94. (3) $? = 4.3 + 43.34 + 34.43 + 43.43 + 3.4 = 128.9$

95. (4) $? \times \frac{497}{249} \times \frac{3}{7} = 639$
$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{639 \times 249 \times 7}{497 \times 3} = 747$

96. (5) Required difference
$= \frac{8-5}{7+5+8} \times 7740$
$= \frac{3}{20} \times 7740 = \text{Rs. } 1161$

97. (2) Required sum
$= \frac{7+5}{20} \times 7740 = \text{Rs. } 4644$

98. (1) A's share $= \frac{7}{20} \times 7740$
$= \text{Rs. } 2709$

99. (2) The word FRANCE consists of 6 distinct letters.
$\therefore$ Required number of arrangements = 6!
$= 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 720$

100. (2) $A = P\left(1 + \frac{\text{Rate}}{100}\right)^{\text{Time}}$
$= 7250\left(1 + \frac{6}{100}\right)^2$
$= 7250 \times (1.06)^2 = \text{Rs. } 8146$

101. (3) Interest = 6216 – 4200
= Rs. 2016
$\Rightarrow \text{Rate} = \frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}}$
$= \frac{2016 \times 100}{4200 \times 8}$
= 6% per annum

102. (5) C.P. of 1 pen = Rs. x
C.P. of 1 pencil = Rs. y
$\therefore 20x + 17y = 418$
On multiplying by 3,
$60x + 51y$
$= 418 \times 3 = \text{Rs. } 1254$

103. (1) Required ratio
$= 2080 : 2360 = 52 : 59$

104. (5) Total students in the institute C = 2700
$\Rightarrow$ Required percentage
$= \frac{540}{2700} \times 100 = 20$

105. (2) Required number of students = 3280

106. (3) Total students in the institute A = 2080
Required percentage
$= \frac{520}{2080} \times 100 = 25$

107. (2) Required average
$= \frac{2130}{5} = 426$

108. (5) Required average
$= \frac{373}{7} \approx 53$

110. (5)

2	4080
2	2040
2	1020
2	510
5	255
3	51
	17

$\therefore 4080 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 3 \times 17 = 16 \times 15 \times 17 = 15 \times 16 \times 17$

111. (5) Length = x metre
Breadth = $(x - 8)$ metre
$\therefore 2(x + x - 8) = 180$
$\Rightarrow 2x - 8 = 90$
$\Rightarrow 2x = 90 + 8 = 98$
$\Rightarrow x = 49$ metre
$\therefore$ Breadth = 49 – 8 = 41 metre
$\therefore$ Area of the rectangle
$= 49 \times 41 = 2009$ sq. metre

112. (1) B's 1 day's work
$= \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{5-3}{30} = \frac{1}{15}$
Hence, B alone will complete work in 15 days.

113. (2) The pattern is :
$7 \times 4 + 5 = 28 + 5 = 33$
$33 \times 4 + 5 = 132 + 5 = 137$
$137 \times 4 + 5 = 548 + 5 = 553$
$553 \times 4 + 5 = 2212 + 5 =$ **2217**

114. (2) The pattern is :
$8 \times 7 = 56$
$56 \times 6 = 336$
$336 \times 7 = 2352$
$2352 \times 6 = 14112$
$14112 \times 7 =$ **98784**

116. (1) The pattern is :
$2916 \div 3 = 972$
$972 \div 3 =$ **324**
$324 \div 3 = 108$
$108 \div 3 = 36$

118. (2) S.P. of the article
$= \frac{390 \times 103.12}{100} =$ Rs. 402

119. (1) Gain per cent
$= \frac{4590 - 3910}{3910} \times 100 \approx 17\%$

120. (3) 12 years ago,
A's age = $15x$ years
B's age = $13x$ years
After 19 years from today
$\frac{15x + 12 + 19}{13x + 12 + 19} = \frac{23}{22}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{15x + 31}{13x + 31} = \frac{23}{22}$
$\Rightarrow 330x + 682 = 299x + 713$
$\Rightarrow 330x - 299x = 713 - 682$
$\Rightarrow 31x = 31$
$\Rightarrow x = 1$
$\therefore$ Sum of their present ages
$= 15x + 13x + 24 = 52$ years

121. (1) $I = P < Q \leq A > R$
Conclusions
I. A > I : True
II. R < P : Not True

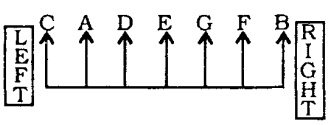
122. (5) $F > O = L \leq W = S$
Conclusions
I. O $\leq$ S : True
II. L < F : True

123. (2) $S \geq P = O > T \leq R = B$
Conclusions
I. B $\geq$ O : Not True
II. S > T : True

124. (2) $K = F > R \geq O = M \geq T$
Conclusions
I. O > K : Not True
II. F > T : True

125. (4) $G > N \geq O < P \leq Q = R$
Conclusions
I. G > P : Not True
II. R > N : Not True

(126–130) :



126. (5) E is third to the right of C.

127. (3) B and C are seated at the two extreme ends of the line.

128. (4) Four persons – D, E, G and F – are seated between A and B.

129. (1) E sits second to the left of F. A and D sit between C and E. No person sits to the right of B.

130. (2) D and E sit exactly between A and G.

131. (2)
$T \xrightarrow{-5} O \xrightarrow{+2} Q \xrightarrow{+1} R$
$Y \xrightarrow{-5} T \xrightarrow{+1} U \xrightarrow{+1} V$
$K \xrightarrow{-5} F \xrightarrow{+2} H \xrightarrow{+1} I$
$W \xrightarrow{-5} R \xrightarrow{+2} T \xrightarrow{+1} U$
$Q \xrightarrow{-5} L \xrightarrow{+2} N \xrightarrow{+1} O$

132. (4)
$L \xrightarrow{+3} O \xrightarrow{-4} K$
$W \xrightarrow{+3} Z \xrightarrow{-4} V$
$R \xrightarrow{+3} U \xrightarrow{-4} Q$
$D \xrightarrow{+2} F \xrightarrow{-3} C$
$I \xrightarrow{+3} L \xrightarrow{-4} H$

134. (4) Growth is different from the other words.

135. (3) Sudden is different from the other words.

(136–140) :

lend (me) (money) → (ve) ka (ro)
(money) [for] him → se (ve) <ins>di</ins>
[for] various [matters] → [ba] <ins>di</ins> la
[matters] to (me) → (ro) [ba] yo

136. (3) various ⇒ la

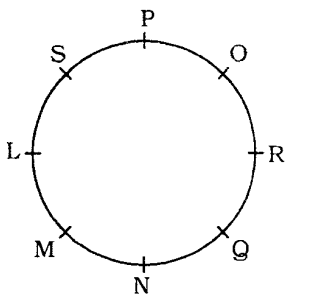
137. (1) ro ⇒ me

138. (5) money ⇒ ve; matters ⇒ ba; most ⇒ fe

139. (2) lend ⇒ ka

140. (3) to ⇒ yo

(141–145) :



(146–150) :

(i) All lines are circles ⇒ Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some circles are squares ⇒ Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No kite is a glider ⇒ Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some kites are not gliders ⇒ Particular Negative (O-type).

146. (4) All lines are circles.

Some circles are squares.

A + I ⇒ I-No Conclusion

147. (2) No glider is a kite.

All kites are birds.

E + A ⇒ O_1-type of Conclusion

"Some birds are not gliders."

Conclusion II is Converse of the first Premise.

148. (1) All roots are ferns.

No fern is a plant.

A + E ⇒ E-type of Conclusion

"No root is a plant."

Conclusion I is Converse of it.

149. (2) Both the Premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type). No Conclusion follows from the two Particular Premises.

Conclusion II is the Converse of the first Premise.

150. (5) All solids are liquids.

All liquids are gases.

A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion

"All solids are gases.

This is Conclusion I.

All liquids are gases.

No gas is plasma.

A + E ⇒ E-type of Conclusion

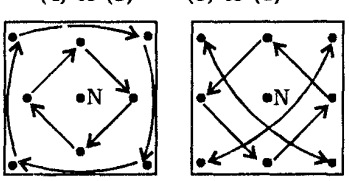
"No liquid is plasma."

This is Coclusion II.

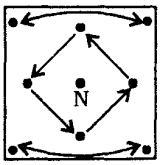
151. (4) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures :

(1) to (2) (2) to (3)

(4) to (5) (5) to (6)



(3) to (4)



152. (4) In the subsequent figures respectively five, four, three, two, one... design(s) is/are inverted.

153. (3) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the leftmost design move to the rightmost position and the two units interchange positions. The other three designs are inverted. Similar changes would occur from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.

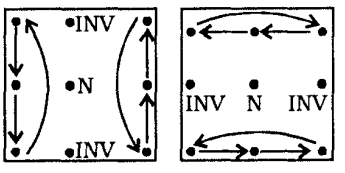
154. (5) The plane of four squares rotates through 90° and 45° clockwise alternately. The other two designs move one-half and one step in clockwise direction alternately. These two designs rotates through 90° and 180° clockwise alternately.

155. (1) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the plane of designs rotates through 135° anticlockwise. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) the plane of designs rotates through 90° clockwise and the first and the last designs interchange positions. From Problem Figure (3) to (4) the plane of designs rotates through 45° anticlockwise. From Problem Figure (4) to (5) the second design moves to the fifth position. These four steps are continued in the subsequent figures.

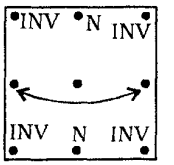
156. (5) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures :

(1) to (2) (2) to (3)

(4) to (5) (5) to (6)



(3) to (4)



INV ⇒ Inverted.

157. (5) The shading pattern of the cube is repeated after the Problem Figure (4) in reverse order. In each subsequent figure the designs from right side move to the front side and one more design is added. The pattern of these designs is repeated after four figures.

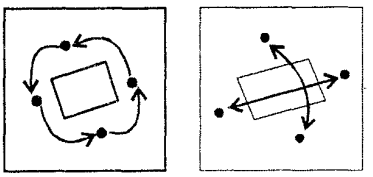
158. (3) In the subsequent figures respectively two and one design(s) is/are deleted from the two lower lines while three, four, five, six, seven..... designs from the upper two lines rotate through 90° anticlockwise.

159. (1) In the subsequent figures respectively one and two letter(s) is/are replaced with new letters alternately. The numbers descend stepwise and ascend in one step. The numbers remain at the same position for two figures. In the first step the two pairs of numbers interchange positions among themselves. In the second step the numbers get arranged in reverse order.

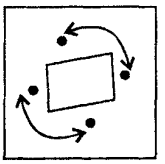
160. (4) In Answer Figure the quadrilateral would be shaded in the middle and the lower side. The other four designs move in the following manner :

(1) to (2) (2) to (3)

(4) to (5) (5) to (6)



(3) to (4)



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