

SBI ASSISTANT (CLERK GRADE) ONLINE EXAM

GENERAL AWARENESS

- The next Commonwealth summit in 2015 shall be held in
 - Malta
 - India
 - Sri Lanka
 - Maldives
 - Mauritius
- The "Glimpses of India" festival showcasing Indian performing arts, modern Indian art, Buddhist artifacts and heritage, food and films etc were organised in 12 cities of
 - China
 - Europe
 - Australia
 - Russia
 - Japan
- A cheque bearing the date earlier than the date of submission to the bank is known as
 - Bearer Cheque
 - Stale Cheque
 - Crossed Cheque
 - Post-Dated Cheque
 - Ante-Dated Cheque
- Through which of the following mechanism is liquidity injected in the economy by the Reserve Bank of India?
 - Change in Bank Rate
 - Repo operations
 - Increase in SLR
 - Through Marginal Standing Facility
 - Increase in CRR
- As per census 2011, the total urban population of India is 377.1 million. The state having the highest urban population of 50.8 million (13.5% of country's urban population) is
 - Uttarakhand
 - Tamil Nadu
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - Maharashtra
 - Gujarat
- One-rupee currency note bears the signature of
 - President of India
 - Vice President of India
 - Finance Secretary
 - Finance Minister
 - Commerce Minister
- Which of the following organisations has recently been given in-principle approval for grant of banking business licence by the RBI?
 - Bandhan Finance
 - IFCI
 - LIC Housing Finance
 - L&T Finance
 - None of these
- The Company 'Associated Journals Ltd' (AJL) is the publisher of which now-defunct daily newspaper?
 - Young India
 - The Independent
 - Amrita Bazar Patrika
 - The National Herald
 - Bombay Chronicle
- A Credit Guarantee Trust Fund has been set up for guaranteeing collateral-free credit facilities by lending to small-scale industries. This fund is being managed by which of the following institutions?
 - IDBI
 - NABARD
 - SBI
 - SIDBI
 - RBI
- In which of the following states there is no Regional Rural Bank?
 - Karnataka
 - Goa
 - Uttarakhand
 - Himachal Pradesh
 - Punjab
- Japan recently amended its present Constitution giving more powers to the military. As a reason for amending the Constitution, Japan cited the dispute over Diaoyu islands with
 - China
 - Philippines
 - New Zealand
 - Vietnam
 - Singapore
- Axis Bank was formerly known as
 - YES Bank
 - UTI Bank
 - City Union Bank
 - HDFC Bank
 - Centurion Bank
- Legendary stock investor Warren Buffett calls the futures and option segment of the investment market as weapons of
 - Mass financial inclusion
 - Mass financial destruction
 - Mass financial education
 - Mass financial investment
 - Mass financial involvement
- The Dibang Hydro Power project which was recently rejected by the statutory green panel on the ground that it involves diversion of biodiversity-rich forest land and felling of trees, is proposed in the state of
 - Assam
 - Sikkim
 - Arunachal Pradesh
 - Manipur
 - West Bengal
- Latest addition in providing institutional financial assistance to woman Entrepreneurs is

- (1) Rural Women Self-Help Group
 (2) National Credit Fund for Women
 (3) Bharatiya Mahila Bank
 (4) Mahila Samridhi Kosh
 (5) All of the above given options
- 16.** A bond issued at a price less than its face value and payable on its due date at its face value bearing no ROI (Rate of interest) is called
 (1) Preference Bond
 (2) Zero Coupon Bond
 (3) Convertible Bond
 (4) Perpetual Bond
 (5) Sovereign Bond
- 17.** The national capital of Sweden is
 (1) Belfast (2) Rome
 (3) Berne (4) Stockholm
 (5) Kingstown
- 18.** The Minister of Health and Family Welfare in the Union Cabinet is
 (1) Smt. Maneka Gandhi
 (2) Ms. Uma Bharti
 (3) Smt. Sushma Swaraj
 (4) J.P. Nadda
 (5) Dr. Najma Heptullah
- 19.** Major Internet companies are now encrypting all emails. For this they usually rely on a form of encryption known as the TLS. The abbreviation TLS stands for
 (1) Transit Layer Security
 (2) Through Layer Security
 (3) Transparent Layer Security
 (4) Transport Layer Security
 (5) Temporary Layer Security
- 20.** As per a notification recently published in the gazette by the Union Water Resources Ministry, the new Chairman of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal is
 (1) Justice B. Rajendran
 (2) Justice B.S. Chauhan
 (3) Justice B.R. Sarangi
 (4) Justice B.N. Kripal
 (5) Justice B.N. Srikrishna
- 21.** Which of the following is one of the main functions of the Reserve Bank of India?
 (1) Regulation of the Stock Markets
 (2) Regulation of Life Insurance
 (3) Regulation of General Insurance
 (4) Regulation of Mutual Funds in India
 (5) Banker's Bank
- 22.** Which of the following is a sovereign instrument with fixed coupon (payable on a specified date or half-yearly), issued by Reserve Bank for market borrowing programme of the Government of India?
 (1) Fixed Deposits
 (2) Dated Government Securities
 (3) Debentures
 (4) Bonds
 (5) Equity Shares of PSBs
- 23.** Which of the following is a 2000-year-old UNESCO-recognised classical dance-drama form from Kerala which is feared to face extinction soon?
 (1) Koodiyattam
 (2) Kuchipudi
 (3) Kotattam
 (4) Kathak
 (5) Kathakali
- 24.** Telangana has recently become the 29th State of India. Which of the following statements regarding the state is not true?
 (1) It shares boundaries with Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra
 (2) It is the 12th largest state of the country in terms of population
 (3) It is the first state to be carved out on a linguistic basis
 (4) It is the 12th largest state of the country in terms of area
 (5) It has 119 seats in the Assembly and 40 seats in the Council
- 25.** The 'International Day of Older Persons' is observed every year on
 (1) 31 October
 (2) 21 October
 (3) 1 October
 (4) 11 October
 (5) 19 October
- 26.** As per the rankings released by the UNCTAD in its World Investment Report 2014 in respect of most favoured destinations for investment by transnational corporations, India stands at the
 (1) Fifth position
 (2) Third position
 (3) Seventh position
 (4) Fourth position
 (5) Sixth position
- 27.** Which of the following authorities is responsible for maintaining accounts, deposits and cash management of the government through issue of Bonds and Treasury Bills?
 (1) SEBI (2) IBA
 (3) IRDA (4) SBI
 (5) RBI
- 28.** National Institute of Bank Management is the Institution meant for
 (1) Providing management personnel to the banks
 (2) Training of bank employees in banking
 (3) Providing consultancy of best practices in bank management
 (4) Recruitment of bank employees at all levels
 (5) All of the above given options
- 29.** The Oscar-winning music composer AR Rahman has a street named after him in
 (1) Spain
 (2) Canada
 (3) United States of America
 (4) France
 (5) Germany

30. Which of the following is a part of the Core Sector?
 (1) Textiles (2) Chemicals
 (3) Real Estate
 (4) Machine Manufacturing
 (5) Finished Steel
31. President Shri Pranab Mukherjee, while addressing the joint session of Parliament on June 14, 2014, spoke about five Ts, three Ds and three Ss. In this context the three Ss represent
 (1) Society, Secularism and Soundness
 (2) Size, Safety and Security
 (3) Simplicity, Sincerity and Seriousness
 (4) Skill, Speed and Scale
 (5) Shelter, Sanctity and Straight forwardness
32. The Caparo Group recently won the international Business of the Year award 2014 at the Asian Business Awards Midlands in Birmingham. The group was founded by leading NRI industrialist
 (1) SP Singh Oberoi
 (2) Srichand P Hinduja
 (3) Gopichand Hinduja
 (4) Lord Swraj Paul
 (5) Lakshmi Mittal
33. Recently, India has decided to introduce plastic currency notes. A number of other countries are already using plastic notes, but the pioneer in this field is
 (1) Sweden
 (2) England
 (3) France
 (4) United States of America
 (5) Australia
34. Who is the winner of the Australian Grand Prix 2014?
 (1) Kevin Magnussen
 (2) Sergio Perez
 (3) Fernando Alonso
 (4) Nico Rosberg
 (5) None of these
35. Who inaugurated the Bhartiya Mahila Bank?

- (1) Sonia Gandhi
 (2) P. Chidambaram
 (3) Manmohan Singh
 (4) D. Subbarao
 (5) None of these
36. Nilgiri is a mountain range in the Indian state of
 (1) Kerala
 (2) Tamil Nadu
 (3) Karnataka
 (4) Andhra Pradesh
 (5) Telangana
37. Which state made camel its state animal?
 (1) Rajasthan
 (2) Madhya Pradesh
 (3) Maharashtra
 (4) Gujarat
 (5) Odisha
38. What is the present Lok Sabha constituency of Smt. Sushma Swaraj?
 (1) Ambala (2) Delhi
 (3) Bellary (4) Vidisha
 (5) Bhopal
39. The Finance Minister Arun Jaitley announced a venture capital fund for new startups while presenting the Budget for 2014-15. What will be the size of the same?
 (1) Rs. 5,000 crore
 (2) Rs. 10,000 crore
 (3) Rs. 115,000 crore
 (4) Rs. 20,000 crore
 (5) None of these
40. We often read about NDTL in the context of banks in the financial newspapers. What is the full form of NDTL?
 (1) Net Dividend and Time Liabilities
 (2) Net Demand and Transfer Liabilities
 (3) Net Demand and Time Liabilities
 (4) Net Discount and Time Liabilities
 (5) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (41-45) : 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.

41. After carefully _____ the situation, the farmer sympathised _____ the mule .
 (1) scrutinising, on
 (2) assessing, with
 (3) observing, through
 (4) fighting, by
 (5) ignoring, for
42. Once there lived a cunning fox who always _____ to _____ others with his awful acts.
 (1) wished, cheating
 (2) deserted, betrayed
 (3) thought, fooling
 (4) tried, deceive
 (5) longed, between
43. I _____ a friend named Raj who _____ a horse ranch in the city.
 (1) has, buys
 (2) need, holds
 (3) possess, run
 (4) have, owns
 (5) got, sells
44. As night _____ in the heights of the mountains, Ramesh could not _____ anything.
 (1) fell, see
 (2) darkened, view
 (3) rose, advice
 (4) dive, perceive
 (5) become, get
45. Survival of mankind _____ is in danger due to _____ of atomic weapons.
 (1) himself, perpetuation
 (2) themselves, regularisation
 (3) only, provocation
 (4) itself, proliferation
 (5) self, invention

Directions (46-55) : 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.

Akbar was the son of humble parents. His father was a school master. There was never very much money in the house so he didn't enjoy any luxuries. All he wanted was to learn more and more. Books were not easily available then as they were handwritten and very expensive. Akbar read all the books he could lay his hands on. In due course, he mastered Arabic, Persian, Philosophy and Astronomy and dreamt of getting a position at court. But for this one had to really excel in some field. Also one needed a patron **close** enough to the Emperor to recommend a newcomer. It was a few months before he could find a patron and a few more months before he could find a suitable opportunity to recommend him to the Emperor who asked what he had learnt and what work he could do. On hearing the same, he said, "We are pleased to give the young man a chance. Let him take charge of the royal poultry house!" When he heard the news Akbar was heartbroken. He, a scholar, capable of debating with the most learned men was asked to look after chicking hens! All the same he got down to work with great determination. His only concern was hens. He saw to it that they were well fed and had clean water, that their living quarters were clean and if a fowl took ill that it was separated from the others and given proper treatment. Meanwhile, the Emperor had forgotten about the scholar he had packed off to mind the hens. But one day while his Finance Minister was reading out the palace accounts to tell the Emperor how much money had been spent on the royal household, he mentioned such a **low** figure that the Emperor sat up.

"Have most of the hens died?" he asked 'No your Majesty' was the reply- "The hens are not only alive but are plump and fit." Send for the scholar!" the Emperor demanded.

When Akbar came to the palace, the Emperor demanded "Aren't you feeding them properly?" "I am sire, only the food is different- I'm feeding them what cannot be used in the royal kitchen, vegetable peels and dough used to seal the vessels while cooking for your

Majesty. The hens not only enjoy it but it is also very good for them. "Good work, we hereby promote you to the rank of royal librarian." Akbar was **bitterly** disappointed. He had spent the first thirty years of his life gaining knowledge. How he wished to gain that knowledge and help people. Instead as head of the royal library he would be seeing only books and no people. But he buckled down to organising the library.

A year later the Emperor came to visit the library. He was surprised to find each book covered with a packet of silk, velvet or brocade. There were hundreds of books and not one without a cover. "you have used expensive material to cover the books but have not charged us. Surely you are not spending your own money?" Akbar bowed low, "Your Majesty these covers did not cost anything. Everyday dozens of people come to the court with humble grievances on sheets of paper which are folded and placed inside a bag of the most expensive material that they can afford. I have used them. The emperor was very pleased and gave him a bigger responsibility.

46. Which of the following can be said about Akbar's family?

- A. They were poor and uneducated.
- B. They discouraged him from becoming courtier.
- C. He was ashamed of them and did not introduce them at Court.

- (1) None (2) Only A
- (3) B and C (4) Only C
- (5) All of these

47. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?

- A. Akbar was aged when he was finally made a courtier.
- B. Akbar excelled at whatever job the Emperor assigned him.
- C. The Emperor did not value a person's education but his family background.

- (1) All of these
- (2) Only B (3) A and B
- (4) B and C (5) Only A

48. How many years of Akbar's life were spent gaining knowledge?

- (1) 50 (2) 20
- (3) 10 (4) 30
- (5) None of these

49. Choose the word which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the word BITTERLY given in bold as used in the passage

- (1) Sweetly (2) Angrily
- (3) Sourly (4) Freezing
- (5) Gladly

50. How did Akbar handle his appointment as royal librarian?

- (1) He was angry and was waiting for an opportunity to tell the king so.
- (2) He was thrilled since he loved books.
- (3) He was disappointed but put his best efforts into the job.
- (4) He considered it a good opportunity to learn more.
- (5) He was very happy since he preferred reading to interacting with people.

51. How did Akbar manage the cover for books?

- (1) He used the used-sheets of papers.
- (2) He spent his own money for this.
- (3) He borrowed covers for books.
- (4) He was not aware of it.
- (5) None of the above

52. Why did the Emperor send the Akbar when he was in charge of poultry?

- (1) To test Akbar's knowledge of poultry.
- (2) To see if Akbar was worthy of higher responsibility.

- (3) To understand why the poultry was thriving despite reduced expenditure on them.
- (4) To scold him for feeding the poultry leftovers instead of healthy food.
- (5) To demand an explanation for the poultry being overweight and unfit.

53. What lesson can be learnt from the story ?

- (1) Patience and hard work will help one achieve success.
- (2) Pursuit of riches and wealth is all that matters.
- (3) One should use any means of possibility to attain a promotion.
- (4) One should be satisfied with whatever job one gets and not much more.
- (5) It is very difficult to get something in life without bribing.

54. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word **LOW** given in **bold** as used in the passage.

- (1) Small (2) Gentle
- (3) Unhappy (4) Short
- (5) Soft

55. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word **CLOSE** given in **bold** as used in the passage.

- (1) Shut (2) End
- (3) Neighbouring
- (4) Dear (5) Careful

Directions (56-60) : 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. He did whatever work was assigned to him and soon the lion became so fond of him that he promised to give him a cart full of almonds as pension when he (the squirrel) retired.

B. Once a squirrel joined the service of the king of the forest, the lion.

C. The squirrel had waited so long for this day but when he saw the almonds, he was seized with sadness as he realised that they were of no use to him now when he had lost all his teeth.

D. However, he envied other squirrels in the forest because of their carefree life which he could not enjoy as he had to be by the king's side all the time.

E. He consoled himself with the thought that at the end of his career, he would receive a cart full of almonds, a food that only a few squirrels got to taste in their lifetime.

F. Finally, the day came when it was time for him to retire and as promised the king gave a grand banquet in his honour and presented him with a cart full of almonds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. The oak tree always (1)/ thought that (2)/he was strong (3)/ than the other trees (4)./ No error (5)

62. It was strange (1)/when people started (2)/ congratulating me (3)/on completion of my dissertation. (4)/. No error (5).

63. Though Chandresh is known (1)/of his playful style, we admire him (2)/for his ability to shape a world clearly (3)/ from few and carefully chosen words(4)/. No error (5)

64. A good employee (1)/is one which (2)/is always willing (3)/to go the extra mile.(4)/ No error (5)

65. Through her efforts (1)/ she manage to (2)/open several institutions to (3)/help the downtrodden.(4)/ No error (5)

Directions (66-70) : In following questions, which of the phrases given against the sentence should replace the word/phrase given in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct ? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, select 'No correction required' as the answer.

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (81-85) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in each of the following number series ?

81. 6 11 31 121 601 ?

- (1) 3600 (2) 3621
(3) 3601 (4) 3611
(5) 3602

82. 7 11 19 35 67 ?

- (1) 99 (2) 131
(3) 9264 (4) 137
(5) 124

83. 8 22 64 190 568 ?

- (1) 1702 (2) 1654
(3) 1650 (4) 1706
(5) 1705

84. 5760 2880 960 240 48 ?

- (1) 6 (2) 12
(3) 8 (4) 24
(5) 16

85. 2 3 18 115 854 ?

- (1) 6027 (2) 7767
(3) 6992 (4) 6913
(5) 6059

86. The sum of digits of a two-digit number is 12. When the digits are interchanged, the resulting number is 36 more than the original number. What is the original two-digit number ?

- (1) Cannot be determined.
(2) 93 (3) 48
(4) 39 (5) 84

87. A car covers first 39 km of its journey in 45 minutes and remaining 25 km in 35 minutes. What is the average speed of car during the whole journey ?

- (1) 40 kmph (2) 64 kmph
(3) 49 kmph (4) 48 kmph
(5) None of these

88. A, B and C entered into a partnership by investing ₹ 64000, ₹ 52000 and ₹ 36000 respectively for a certain period of time. If A receives ₹ 35584 as annual profit, what amount will Mr. C receive as his share in the profit ?

66. In a field one summer's day a grasshopper was hopping about, chirping and singing to its **heartfelt content**.

- (1) hearty content
(2) hearts contention
(3) heart's content
(4) heart contents
(5) No correction required

67. The donkey's master came up from behind him and gave him a **soundly thrashing** for the fright he had caused.

- (1) sounding thrash
(2) sound thrash
(3) sound thrashing
(4) sounding thrashing
(5) No correction required

68. You should accustom yourself, **for walking** straight forward without twisting from side-to-side.

- (1) at walks that are
(2) for walking that is
(3) for walk of
(4) to walking
(5) No correction required

69. When the crow put its beak into the mouth of the pitcher he found that **very little** water was left in it.

- (1) none of (2) so little
(3) so much less
(4) some few
(5) No correction required

70. **Inspite** scoring very high in the exam, Arun failed to secure admission in the college of his choice.

- (1) Since (2) Despite
(3) But (4) Even
(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.

A long time (71), in Athens, a middle-aged man had two wives. The first was old and the (72) one was young (73) loved the man very much and desired to see him like himself. Now the man's hair was (74) grey, which the young wife did not like, as it made him (75) too old to be her husband. So every night she would (76) his hair and pick out the white ones. But the elder wife saw her husband growing grey with great (77), for she did not like to be (78) for his mother. So every morning she would arrange his hair and pick out as many of the black ones as she could. The (79) was that the man soon found himself entirely (80).

71. (1) behind (2) before
(3) since (4) upon
(5) ago
72. (1) second (2) next
(3) another (4) alternate
(5) future
73. (1) both (2) two
(3) all (4) every
(5) each
74. (1) little (2) turning
(3) some (4) all
(5) entirely
75. (1) behave (2) see
(3) look (4) appeared
(5) become
76. (1) pluck (2) select
(3) assort (4) comb
(5) cut
77. (1) pleasure
(2) stubbornness
(3) height (4) distance
(5) alarm
78. (1) called
(2) said
(3) responsible
(4) mistake
(5) seem
79. (1) result (2) incident
(3) factor (4) purpose
(5) alternative
80. (1) curled (2) bald
(3) grey (4) black
(5) hairys

- (1) ₹ 20632 (2) ₹ 18296
 (3) ₹ 21084 (4) ₹ 19768
 (5) ₹ 20016

89. If a man runs at 6 kmph from his house, he misses the train at the station by 8 minutes. If he runs at 10 kmph, he reaches the station 7 minutes earlier than the departure of the train. What is the distance of station from his house? (in km)

- (1) $4\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $3\frac{1}{2}$
 (3) $4\frac{1}{4}$ (4) $3\frac{3}{4}$
 (5) $4\frac{1}{2}$

90. In the year 2012, the ratio of the number of students in two institutes A and B was 7 : 15 respectively. In 2013, there was an increase of 25% in the number of students in institute A and that in institute B by 26%. What was the respective ratio of students in the institutes A and B in 2013?

- (1) 25 : 56 (2) 24 : 55
 (3) 24 : 53 (4) 25 : 53
 (5) 25 : 54

91. An employer gives ₹ 26 per day to an employee on duty and deducts ₹ 7 per day for his absence from the duty. If after 56 days, the employee receives ₹ 829, for how many days was the employee absent?

- (1) 21 (2) 15
 (3) 19 (4) 13
 (5) 17

Directions (92-101) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

92. $14^{\frac{5}{2}} \times 42^{\frac{3}{2}} \times 21^{\frac{3}{2}} + 7^? = 432$

- (1) $\frac{9}{2}$ (2) 4
 (3) $\frac{11}{2}$ (4) $\frac{7}{2}$
 (5) 6

93. $15 \div 12.5 \times 35 + 42.8 \times 2.5 = ?^2 + 10^2$

- (1) 8 (2) 6
 (3) 7.5 (4) 5.2
 (5) 7

94. $32\frac{3}{4} + 28\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{3} - 12\frac{1}{6} = ? + 5\frac{1}{4}$

- (1) $174\frac{2}{3}$ (2) $167\frac{1}{3}$
 (3) $166\frac{11}{12}$ (4) $166\frac{1}{12}$
 (5) $172\frac{7}{12}$

95. $2.6 \times 1.5 + 3.4 \times 1.2 - 1.8 \times 2.5 = ?$

- (1) 3.16 (2) 2.78
 (3) 3.22 (4) 3.48
 (5) 2.96

96. $156\% \text{ of } 850 - \frac{3}{5} \text{ of } 280 + 85\% \text{ of } 440 = ?$

- (1) 1580 (2) 1478
 (3) 1675 (4) 1532
 (5) 1572

97. $16\frac{5}{7} \times 2\frac{4}{5} + 15\frac{3}{10} \times 8\frac{2}{9} = ?$

- (1) $172\frac{3}{5}$ (2) $141\frac{1}{5}$
 (3) $144\frac{2}{5}$ (4) $142\frac{4}{5}$
 (5) $166\frac{1}{5}$

98. $11880 \div 44 + 18 = ?$

- (1) 14 (2) 15
 (3) 11 (4) 16
 (5) 12

99. $\frac{4}{9}$ of $\frac{3}{16}$ of $\frac{6}{13}$ of ? = 155

- (1) 4420 (2) 4240
 (3) 4320 (4) 4030
 (5) 4120

100. $156.25 \times 12.4 + 1.8 \times 52.5 = ? - 175.85$

- (1) 2124.5 (2) 2212.6
 (3) 2207.85 (4) 2684.8
 (5) 2624.4

101. $3\frac{2}{5} \times 12\frac{5}{4} - 2\frac{1}{5} \times 5\frac{1}{4} = ?$

- (1) $35\frac{1}{5}$ (2) $32\frac{5}{8}$
 (3) $31\frac{3}{8}$ (4) $32\frac{2}{5}$
 (5) $33\frac{1}{2}$

102. Sharad bought 36 kg of sugar at the rate of Rs. 45 per kg and 24 kg more at the rate of Rs. 40 per kg. He mixed these two varieties and sold the mixture at 20% profit. At what rate per kg did he sell the mixture of sugar?

- (1) ₹ 51.60 (2) ₹ 52.42
 (3) ₹ 52.36 (4) ₹ 52.44
 (5) ₹ 54.25

103. The difference between the length and breadth of a rectangle is 6 metre. The length of rectangle is equal to the side of the square whose area is 729 sq. metre. What is the perimeter of rectangle? (in metre)

- (1) 92 (2) 108
 (3) 96 (4) 88
 (5) 84

104. Raghuvir bought 10 calculators and 16 watches for Rs. 56000 and sold them at an overall profit of 20%. At what price should he sell 15 calculators and 24 watches so that he receives the same percentage of profit?

- (1) ₹ 100980 (2) ₹ 116176
 (3) ₹ 121176 (4) ₹ 100800
 (5) ₹ 124132

105. Some chocolates were distributed among four friends A, B, C and D such that the respective ratio between the number of chocolates received by A and C be 7 : 9. B got 29 chocolates more than that of A and D got 33 chocolates more than that of C. If B got 15 chocolates more than that of C, how many chocolates did D receive?

- (1) 84 (2) 96
 (3) 72 (4) 99
 (5) 87

106. Abhijit invested a certain sum at simple interest in a company X at the rate of 15% per annum. He invested the total amount received after two years from company X in another company Y at compound interest for two years at the rate of 12% per annum compounded annually. He received Rs. 81536 at the end of two years. What sum did he invest in company X in the beginning?

- (1) ₹ 65000 (2) ₹ 60000
 (3) ₹ 56000 (4) ₹ 50000
 (5) ₹ 45000

107. The average weight of 40 students in a class is 55 kg. Six students of them whose average weight is 52 kg leave the class and another group of 6 students whose average weight is 42 kg joins the class. What is the new average of the class? (in kg)

- (1) 54.25 (2) 52.75
 (3) 53.5 (4) 54
 (5) 53

108. What will be the compound interest accrued on a sum of Rs. 18600 for two years if the rate of interest for the first year is 8% per annum and that for the second year is 15% per annum?

- (1) ₹ 4489.90
 (2) ₹ 4967.20
 (3) ₹ 4232.80
 (4) ₹ 4501.20
 (5) ₹ 3837.10

109. The respective ratio between the number of rose and lily flowers in a garden is 3 : 2. The average number of rose and lily is 180. What is the number of lily flowers in the garden?

- (1) 144 (2) 360
 (3) 181 (4) 216
 (5) None of these

110. The average of five numbers is 26. The average of first two numbers is 30 and that of the last two numbers is 7. What is the third number?

- (1) 23 (2) 75
 (3) 56
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

111. Some capsules were bought for Rs. 176. If the price of each capsule had been Rs. 3 less, 6 more capsules would have been bought for the same amount. What was the number of capsules bought?

- (1) 13 (2) 16
 (3) 17 (4) 8
 (5) 11

112. Ram was asked to find $\frac{7}{8}$ of a fraction but he mistakenly divided the fraction by $\frac{7}{8}$. As a result the difference between the answers was $\frac{75}{784}$. What should be the Ram's correct answer?

- (1) $\frac{13}{32}$ (2) $\frac{9}{14}$
 (3) $\frac{5}{16}$ (4) $\frac{5}{14}$
 (5) $\frac{9}{16}$

113. A work can be finished in 14 days by 36 workers. If the work were to be finished in 8 days, how many additional workers would be required?

- (1) 29 (2) 33
 (3) 23 (4) 31
 (5) 27

114. A boatman can row a boat downstream at 13 kmph and upstream at 9 kmph. What will be the speed of boat in still water? (in kmph).

- (1) 12 (2) 10.5
 (3) 11 (4) 10
 (5) 11.5

115. A is 60% more efficient than B. In how many days will A and B together complete a piece of work if A alone can complete the work in 15 days?

- (1) $9\frac{7}{13}$ (2) $8\frac{9}{13}$
 (3) $8\frac{4}{13}$ (4) $10\frac{1}{13}$
 (5) $9\frac{3}{13}$

Directions (116-120) : Study the following table carefully and answer the given questions.

Number of books sold by different stores in different months						
Store \ Month	A	B	C	D	E	F
January	133	161	213	225	282	196
February	183	123	277	176	239	268
March	278	154	226	98	178	198
April	178	272	269	284	293	277
May	264	107	237	167	379	237

116. By what percent is the number of books sold by store E in March less than that sold by store A in May? (rounded off to the nearest integer)

- (1) 29 (2) 31
(3) 37 (4) 33
(5) 35

117. By what percent is the total number of books sold by store B less than that sold by store D in all the months taken together?

- (1) 12 (2) 18
(3) 10 (4) 14
(5) 16

118. What is the average number of books sold by all the stores in the months of February?

- (1) 207 (2) 211
(3) 219 (4) 223
(5) 227

119. What is the difference between the number of books sold by all the stores in the months of January and April?

- (1) 353 (2) 379
(3) 363 (4) 347
(5) 369

120. What is the respective ratio between the number of books sold by stores A and C together in the month of March and that sold by stores E and F together in the month of May?

- (1) 9: 11 (2) 11: 13
(3) 5: 7 (4) 13: 17
(5) 7: 9

REASONING

Directions (121-125): 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 select the most appropriate answer.

121. In which month (of the same year) did Ritesh appear in an examination?

I. Ritesh's brother correctly remembers that he appeared in the examination after April but before November and that month was of 30 days.

II. Ritesh's sister correctly remembers that he appeared in the examination after June but before December and that month did not have 31 days.

(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.

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

(3) 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.

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

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

122. Five friends - P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre. Who among them is sitting second to the right of S?

I. Only two persons are sitting between S and T. Only one person is sitting between T and Q. P is an immediate neighbour of T.

II. R is sitting second to the left of S. Only one person is sitting between R and P. Q is not an immediate neighbour of P.

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

(2) 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.

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

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

(5) 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.

123. Is M the aunt of T?

I. K is the son of M. K is the brother of J. J is the daughter of D. N is the sister of D. T is the daughter of N.

II. L is the father of T. N is the mother of T. D is the brother of N. D has two children - J and K. M is married to D.

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

(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.

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

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

(5) 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.

124. How far and in which direction is point L from point P ?

I. Point M is 5 metre to the south of point L. Point N is 7 metre to the east of point M. Point O is 5 metre to the north of point N. Point P is 5 metre to the east of point O.

II. Point L is 19 metre to the west of point S. Point S is 5 metre to the north of point R. Point Q is 7 metre to the west of point R. Point P is to the north of point Q such that point Q and point P form a straight line of 5 metres.

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

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

(3) 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.

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

(5) 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.

125. Seven persons - P, Q, R, S, T, U and V - are standing in a straight line facing north. What is the position of V from the right end of the line ?

I. Q stands at one of the extreme ends of the line. Only two persons are standing between Q and R. V is an immediate neighbour of R.

II. S stands at one of the extreme ends of the line. Only four persons are standing between S and T. V is an immediate neighbour of T.

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

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

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

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

Directions (126 - 130) : In each of the questions given below, relationship between different elements has been shown in the statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Read the statements and conclusions carefully and select the most appropriate answer in each question.

126. Statement :

$C \geq O = M < U \leq N < D$

Conclusions :

I. $O < D$

II. $C > N$

(1) Only conclusion II is true
(2) Either conclusion I or II is true

(3) Only conclusion I is true
(4) Both conclusions I and II are true

(5) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

127. Statement :

$P > L = A \geq C = E$

Conclusions :

I. $E \leq L$

II. $P > C$

(1) Both conclusion I and II are true

(2) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

(3) Only conclusion II is true

(4) Either conclusion I or II is true

(5) Only conclusion I is true

128. Statement :

$N \leq U < M = B \geq E > R$

Conclusions :

I. $N \leq R$

II. $E \leq U$

(1) Either conclusion I or II is true

(2) Both conclusions I and II are true

(3) Only conclusion I is true

(4) Only conclusion II is true

(5) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

(129 - 130) :

Statements :

$S > T \leq A = I ; L \geq A$

129. Conclusions :

I. $L \geq T$

II. $A > S$

(1) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

(2) Only conclusion I is true

(3) Both conclusions I and II are true

(4) Either conclusion I or II is true

(5) Only conclusion II is true

130. Conclusions :I. $S > L$ II. $I \leq L$

- (1) Only conclusion I is true
 (2) Either conclusion I or II is true
 (3) Both conclusions I and II are true
 (4) Only conclusion II is true
 (5) Neither conclusion I nor II is true

Directions (131-132) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

G is the mother of R. R is the mother of S. S is the daughter of T. T is the brother of J. J is the mother of L. L is the daughter of Q. Q is the son of D.

131. How is T related to G ?

- (1) Son (2) Daughter
 (3) Son-in-law (4) Sister
 (5) Daughter-in-law

132. How is S related to J ?

- (1) Son (2) Niece
 (3) Daughter (4) Nephew
 (5) Cannot be determined

Directions (133-135) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Six students - P, Q, R, S, T and U - secured different marks in an examination. P secured more marks than only two students. Q secured more marks than S but he did not secure the highest marks. U secured more marks than only R. The one who secured second highest marks got 480 marks while the one who secured the second lowest marks got 350 marks.

133. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding T as per the given information ?

- (1) T secured less marks than only two students
 (2) T possibly secured 500 marks
 (3) T secured more marks than S but less than Q
 (4) T definitely secured 480 marks
 (5) All the statements are true

134. Who among the following secured the third highest marks?

- (1) S (2) R
 (3) T (4) U
 (5) P

135. Who among the following secured 400 marks ?

- (1) P (2) S
 (3) Either P or S
 (4) T
 (5) Either R or T

Directions (136-140) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

In a certain code language,

'prepare for your exam' is written as 'xn nt oz wl'.

'hard work for prepare' is written as 'nt ml oz tk'

'prepare your study well' is written as 'sd jk nt xn'

'work well best result' is written as 'ds lu jk ml'

(All the codes are two lettered codes only)

136. What is code for 'best' in that code language ?

- (1) lu (2) ml
 (3) sd (4) ds
 (5) Either 'ds' or 'lu'

137. Which of the following may represent 'exam is hard' ?

- (1) wl ml tk (2) zr tk oz
 (3) wl xn tk (4) tk zr wl
 (5) jk tk ml

138. Which of the following is the code for 'study' ?

- (1) oz sd (2) ds sd
 (3) jk xn (4) jk sd
 (5) ml sd

139. What does the code 'nt' stand for ?

- (1) your (2) hard
 (3) prepare (4) work
 (5) exam

140. What is the code for 'well' in the given code language ?

- (1) nt (2) ml
 (3) jk (4) xn
 (5) wl

Directions (141-145) : In each of the questions below are given 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. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II follows.

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

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

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

141. Statements :

No win is loss.

All losses are victories.

Conclusions :

I. No victory is win.

II. Some victories are wins.

142. Statements :

All sides are lengths.

No length is breadth.

Conclusions :

I. All lengths are sides.

II. No breadth is side.

143. Statements :

No remark is wish.

Some wishes are hopes.

Conclusions :

I. At least some remarks are hopes.

II. All hopes are wishes.

144. Statements :

Some pens are erasers.

All sharpeners are pens.

Conclusions :

I. All sharpeners being erasers is a possibility.

II. All erasers are pens.

145. Statements :

Some names are languages.

All languages are poems.

Conclusions :

I. At least some poems are names.

II. At least some languages are names.

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

Seven friends, namely, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S, have one essay competition each on seven different days of the same week from Monday to Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them studies in different classes, viz, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who studies in the First Standard has an essay competition on Saturday. S studies in the Second Standard and has an essay competition on Wednesday. N has the essay competition immediately before Q. N does not have the essay competition on any day after that of S. The one who studies in the Seventh Standard does not have an essay competition on any of the days on or before Friday.

The one who studies in the Third Standard has the essay competition immediately after O. Q does not study in the Fifth Standard. The one who studies in the Sixth standard does not have the essay competition immediately before or after S. R does not have the essay competition on Sunday and does not study in the Third Standard. P does not have the essay competition on any of the days before that of M.

146. In which of the following standards does R study ?

- (1) Seventh (2) Fifth
(3) First (4) Second
(5) Fourth

147. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of the information given above and hence form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

- (1) P - Saturday
(2) O - Tuesday
(3) M - Wednesday
(4) S - Monday
(5) R - Thursday

148. Which of the following statements is/are true on the basis of information given above ?

- (1) M has the essay competition on Saturday
(2) R has the essay competition immediately after M
(3) Q studies in the Sixth Standard
(4) Only two students have their competition between S and P.
(5) All the statements are true

149. Which of the following combination of Student - Day - Class is definitely correct ?

- (1) R - Friday - First
(2) O - Tuesday - Fourth
(3) M - Thursday - Third
(4) Q - Saturday - Fifth
(5) P - Sunday - Seventh

150. On which of the following days of the week N has his essay competition ?

- (1) Saturday (2) Friday
(3) Sunday (4) Monday
(5) Tuesday

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

Eight persons - L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S - sitting around a circular area at equal distance from one another, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of the them are facing the centre while some others are facing outside (i.e., in a direction just opposite to the centre).

S is sitting fourth to the left of P. O is sitting second to the right of S. S faces outside. L is sitting third to the right of R. R is not an immediate neighbour of P. Both the immediate neighbours of Q face towards the centre. Both the immediate neighbours of M face opposite directions (i.e., if one person faces towards the centre, the other person faces outside). Both the imme-

mediate neighbours of S face the same direction as that of O (i.e., if O faces towards the centre, then both the immediate neighbours of S also face towards the centre and vice-versa). Both the immediate neighbours of P face the just opposite direction of P (i.e., If P faces towards the centre, both the immediate neighbours of P face outside and vice-versa).

151. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding N as per the given seating arrangement ?

- (1) N is sitting to the immediate right of M
(2) N faces outside
(3) Only two persons are sitting between N and Q
(4) L is sitting second to the right of N
(5) S is one of the immediate neighbours of N

152. Who among the following is sitting to the immediate left of P ?

- (1) R (2) M
(3) O (4) S
(5) Q

153. How many persons are facing outside ?

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

154. What is the position of R with respect to O in the given sitting arrangement ?

- (1) Fourth to the left
(2) Third to the right
(3) Fifth to the left
(4) Second to the left
(5) Third to the left

155. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way on the basis of given sitting arrangement and hence form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group ?

- (1) N (2) O
(3) M (4) P
(5) L

Directions (156-160) : 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, R, S, T, U and V are seated and all of them are facing north. In Row - 2, F, G, H, I and J are seated and all of them are facing south. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

T is sitting third to the right of the person who faces F. Only two people are sitting between F and I. The person who faces U sits to the immediate left of H. Only one person is sitting between H and J. The one who faces G sits second to the right of R. H does not face V.

- 156.** Which of the following groups of people represent the persons sitting at the extreme ends of both the rows ?
 (1) F, J, R, U
 (2) F, J, S, V
 (3) I, J, T, V
 (4) G, H, R, T
 (5) F, G, R, T
- 157.** Who amongst the following is sitting to the immediate right of the person who faces R ?
 (1) J (2) I
 (3) H (4) F
 (5) G
- 158.** Which of the following statements is/are true regarding G?
 (1) J is sitting second to the right of G
 (2) Only two persons sit between G and I
 (3) V is the immediate neighbour of that person who faces G
 (4) Both H and I are immediate neighbours of G.
 (5) None is true
- 159.** Which of the following statements is/are true on the basis of given information ?
 (1) F faces U
 (2) U sits exactly between S and T

- (3) J is an immediate neighbour of I
 (4) J faces one of the immediate neighbours of S
 (5) None is true

- 160.** Who among the following faces S ?
 (1) G (2) J
 (3) F (4) I
 (5) H

MARKETING APTITUDE AND COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

- 161.** A (n)_____device is any hardware component that allows you to enter data and instructions into a computer.
 (1) Output
 (2) Terminal
 (3) Input
 (4) Communications
 (5) Interaction
- 162.** Which of the following alternatives is done by non-profit or government organization to further a cause ?
 (1) Non-profit marketing
 (2) Casual marketing
 (3) Issue marketing
 (4) Brand marketing
 (5) Social marketing
- 163.** What is the aim of successful marketing ?
 (1) To increase the output of sellers
 (2) To increase the profit
 (3) To increase customer base
 (4) To increase the sale
 (5) All of the given options
- 164.** What does the acronym BIOS stand for ?
 (1) Basic Input/Output Systemization
 (2) Basic Input/Output System
 (3) Basic Inner/Output System
 (4) Basic Internal Output System
 (5) Basic Input/Outer System
- 165.** _____ is reducing the number of organizational levels to get closer to the customer.

- (1) Accelerating
 (2) Globalizing
 (3) Draft the report
 (4) Empowering
 (5) Flattering

- 166.** The OS, software and data that the computer is currently using are stored in
 (1) PC (2) AGP
 (3) Scanner (4) RAM
 (5) USB
- 167.** Which of the following is a binary number ?
 (1) 12 (2) 34
 (3) 45 (4) 10
 (5) 11
- 168.** The process of making changes to an existing document is referred to as _____ it.
 (1) Modifying
 (2) Adjusting
 (3) Changing
 (4) Creating
 (5) Editing
- 169.** Which of the following refers to containers used to store related documents located on the computer ?
 (1) Labels (2) Indexes
 (3) Programs (4) Folders
 (5) Sections
- 170.** Which of the following refers to the means by which an OS or any other programs interacts with the user ?
 (1) Program front-end
 (2) Programming interface
 (3) User login
 (4) User interface
 (5) User compatibility
- 171.** SWOT analysis refers to an analysis of a company is
 (1) System, weakness, operations, threats
 (2) Strengths, weakness, opportunities, threats
 (3) Systems, weakness, operation, technology
 (4) Strategic units, workers, opportunities, technology
 (5) Strength, weakness, opportunities, technology
- 172.** The_____format reduces an audio file to about one-tenth of its original size while preserving much of the original quality of the sound.

- (1) DOC (2) PNG
(3) GIF (4) MP3
(5) VMEG
- 173.** The_____which contains billion of documents called web pages is one of the more popular services on the internet.
(1) Web server
(2) Telnet
(3) Web
(4) Collection
(5) News net
- 174.** When customers fall into different user groups with distinct buying performances and practices, a_____is desirable.
(1) Flattered organization
(2) Product enhancement organization
(3) SAMT organization
(4) Brand management organization
(5) Market management organization
- 175.** Customization in marketing means
(1) Test
(2) Marketing for change according to client requirement to an already existing product
(3) Costing
(4) Production
(5) All of the given options
- 176.** What type of device is a printer ?
(1) Output device
(2) Input device
(3) Processing device
(4) Storage device
(5) None of these
- 177.** Which of the following terms is associated with Internet/Email ?
(1) Plotter
(2) Slide presentation
(3) Bookmark
(4) Pie Chart
(5) Microsoft Excel
- 178.** Which of the following is contained at the end of the file name and helps to determine the type of file ?
(1) File property
(2) The nomenclature
(3) The name
(4) File subtype
(5) File extension
- 179.** Increasing the effort to "think global" and "act local" is
(1) Empowering
(2) Globalizing
(3) Flattering
(4) Focusing
(5) Bench marking
- 180.** Product and brand management is sometimes characterized as a_____system.
(1) Hub and spoke
(2) Regional system
(3) Layered organization
(4) Flattering organization
(5) Wheel
- 181.** What is Linux ?
(1) Input Device
(2) Operating system
(3) Storage Device
(4) Output Device
(5) Processor
- 182.** A company setting is a national market often organizes its sales force along _____ lines.
(1) Product lines
(2) Psychographic profiles
(3) Geographic
(4) Convenience
(5) Territory
- 183.** Which of the following is a small microprocessor-based computer designed to be used by one person at a time ?
(1) Netbook
(2) Notebook
(3) Supercomputer
(4) Personal computer
(5) All-in-one
- 184.** Key-board and _____ are examples of input devices.
(1) Monitor (2) Modem
(3) Printer (4) Mouse
(5) CPU
- 185.** _____ encourages and empowers personnel to produce more ideas and take more initiative.
(1) Benchmarking
(2) Merging
(3) Flattering
(4) Accelerating
(5) Empowering
- 186.** The most prevalent storage device for personal computer is
(1) Floppy disc
(2) USB personal computer
(3) Mainframe
(4) Laptop
(5) None of these
- 187.** Website address is such a unique name which recognizes a specific_____on web.
(1) Web browser
(2) Website
(3) PDA (4) Link
(5) None of these
- 188.** A bit refers to _____.
(1) A form of storage
(2) A value equal to a kilobyte
(3) The same things as a pixel
(4) The smallest unit of digital information
(5) A value equal to megabyte
- 189.** Hard disk drives are considered _____ storage.
(1) Flash
(2) Non-volatile
(3) Temporary
(4) Non-permanent
(5) Worthless
- 190.** _____is the acquiring or merging with firms in the same or complimentary inclusive to give economies of scale or scope.
(1) Merging
(2) Outsourcing
(3) Accelerating
(4) Empowering
(5) Globalization
- 191.** In_____back-up of any computer there is a copy of each program, data and system file.
(1) Restoration
(2) Boot strap
(3) Differential
(4) Full
(5) None of these

192. Which of the following terms is associated with networks?
 (1) Mouse (2) Plotter
 (3) MS Excel (4) MS Word
 (5) Connectivity

193. Which concept holds that consumers will favor those products that offer the most quality, performance, innovative features?
 (1) Holistic marketing
 (2) Marketing
 (3) Selling
 (4) Product
 (5) Production

194. Market Survey means ____.
 (1) Market Planning
 (2) Market Research
 (3) Market Strategies
 (4) Market Monitoring
 (5) All of the given options

195. DVD is an example of
 (1) Optical device
 (2) Output device
 (3) Hard disk
 (4) Solid state storage device
 (5) None of these

196. What type of device is a computer monitor?
 (1) Output
 (2) Input
 (3) Storage
 (4) Processing
 (5) Software

197. What is Window Explorer?
 (1) Personal Computer
 (2) Network
 (3) File manager
 (4) Drive
 (5) Web browser

198. The primary device which is used by Computer to store information is called
 (1) TV (2) Store house
 (3) Desk (4) Hard drive
 (5) None of these

199. Which of the following markets require developing a superior product and packaging along with continuous advertising?

- (1) Consumer markets
- (2) Global markets
- (3) Business markets
- (4) Profit market
- (5) Non-profit market

200. Delivery Channel means ____.
 (1) Service Center
 (2) Place where products are made available to the buyers
 (3) Product manufacturing
 (4) Handing over the products to the buyers
 (5) Other than those given in the options

ANSWERS

1. (1)	2. (1)	3. (5)	4. (2)
5. (4)	6. (3)	7. (1)	8. (4)
9. (4)	10. (2)	11. (1)	12. (2)
13. (2)	14. (3)	15. (3)	16. (2)
17. (4)	18. (4)	19. (4)	20. (2)
21. (5)	22. (2)	23. (1)	24. (3)
25. (3)	26. (4)	27. (5)	28. (5)
29. (2)	30. (5)	31. (4)	32. (4)
33. (5)	34. (4)	35. (3)	36. (2)
37. (1)	38. (4)	39. (2)	40. (3)
41. (2)	42. (4)	43. (4)	44. (1)
45. (4)	46. (1)	47. (1)	48. (4)
49. (5)	50. (3)	51. (1)	52. (2)
53. (1)	54. (1)	55. (4)	56. (1)
57. (3)	58. (4)	59. (5)	60. (1)
61. (3)	62. (5)	63. (2)	64. (2)
65. (2)	66. (3)	67. (3)	68. (4)
69. (5)	70. (2)	71. (5)	72. (1)
73. (5)	74. (2)	75. (1)	76. (4)
77. (1)	78. (1)	79. (1)	80. (2)
81. (3)	82. (2)	83. (1)	84. (3)
85. (2)	86. (3)	87. (4)	88. (5)
89. (4)	90. (5)	91. (3)	92. (3)
93. (5)	94. (2)	95. (4)	96. (4)
97. (1)	98. (2)	99. (4)	100. (3)
101. (5)	102. (1)	103. (3)	104. (4)
105. (2)	106. (4)	107. (3)	108. (4)
109. (1)	110. (3)	111. (2)	112. (3)
113. (5)	114. (3)	115. (5)	116. (4)
117. (4)	118. (2)	119. (3)	120. (1)
121. (4)	122. (5)	123. (2)	124. (1)
125. (3)	126. (3)	127. (1)	128. (5)
129. (2)	130. (4)	131. (3)	132. (2)
133. (2)	134. (1)	135. (3)	136. (5)
137. (4)	138. (1)	139. (3)	140. (2)
141. (3)	142. (2)	143. (4)	144. (4)

145. (5)	146. (3)	147. (1)	148. (2)
149. (5)	150. (4)	151. (5)	152. (2)
153. (4)	154. (1)	155. (3)	156. (3)
157. (1)	158. (4)	159. (2)	160. (5)
161. (3)	162. (1)	163. (4)	164. (2)
165. (5)	166. (4)	167. (4)	168. (5)
169. (4)	170. (4)	171. (2)	172. (4)
173. (1)	174. (4)	175. (5)	176. (1)
177. (3)	178. (5)	179. (2)	180. (1)
181. (2)	182. (3)	183. (1)	184. (4)
185. (*)	186. (1)	187. (2)	188. (4)
189. (2)	190. (*)	191. (4)	192. (5)
193. (4)	194. (5)	195. (1)	196. (1)
197. (3)	198. (4)	199. (1)	200. (2)

EXPLANATIONS

1. (1) Malta was, on 17 November 2013, unanimously chosen as the host of the next Commonwealth Summit in 2015. Mauritius was to stage the biennial gathering in 2015 but it pulled out ahead of the Colombo summit in 2013, citing Sri Lanka's human rights record.
2. (1) The year-long "Glimpses of India" festival, India's biggest cultural festival in China, got a colourful start in Shanghai on 7 May 2014. The festival will be held in top 12 cities of China including Tibet's provincial capital, Lhasa. The festival is being organised under the aegis of Year of Friendly Exchanges.
3. (5) In banking, antedated cheques refer to cheques which have been written by the maker, and dated at some point in the past. It has a date earlier than the date of submission to the bank. A post dated cheque is one that has a date on it later than the date of submission. Literally, Post means after; Ante means before.
4. (2) The Reserve Bank of India controls liquidity with the help of Liquidity adjustment facility (LAF). LAF consist of repo and reverse repo operations. Repo operations inject liquidity into the system; Reverse repo operation absorbs the liquidity in the system.

5. (4) As per the 2011 Census, Maharashtra has the highest urban population of 50.8 million (13.5% of country's urban population) in the country. Uttar Pradesh has the largest rural population of 155.3 million (18.6% of the country's rural population). On the urban population parameter, too, UP has emerged a close second, after Maharashtra.
6. (3) The One Rupee note is issued by Ministry of Finance. It bears the signatures of Finance Secretary, while other notes bear the signature of Governor RBI. However, the distribution of one rupee notes and coins and small coins all over the country is undertaken by the RBI as agent of the Government.
7. (1) The Reserve Bank of India, on 2 April 2014, granted "in-principle" approval for banking licences to infrastructure financing firm IDFC and Bandhan from among 25 applicants. Bandhan Financial Services is the first microfinance institution in the country to win a bank licence.
8. (4) The Associated Journals Limited (AJL) is the publisher of three newspapers, including National Herald, founded and edited by Jawaharlal Nehru before he became India's first prime minister. In 2008, the company closed its operations with an unpaid debt of about \$15 million.
9. (4) The Credit Guarantee Trust Fund for Small Industries (CGTSI) was set-up by Government of India and SIDBI to operate the Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Small Industries which was launched on August 30, 2000. It is managed by the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).
10. (2) Except two states (Sikkim and Goa) every state has Regional Rural Bank (RRB). RRBs were established in 1975 under the provisions of the Ordinance promulgated on the 26th September 1975 and followed by Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 with a view to develop the rural economy and to create a supplementary channel to the 'Co-operative Credit Structure'.
11. (1) Ties between China and Japan have been strained by a territorial row over a group of islands, known as the Senkaku islands in Japan and the Diaoyu islands in China. The Diaoyu Islands are a group of uninhabited islands in the East China Sea that have been controlled by Japan since 1895.
12. (2) Axis Bank Limited was formerly known as the UTI Bank. It began its operations in 1994, after the Government of India allowed new private banks to be established. At present, it is the third largest private sector bank in India.
13. (2) Warren Buffett calls the futures and options segment 'weapons of mass financial destruction'. As per him, Derivatives are meant for hedging by institutional investors and high net worth individuals. They can spell disaster for retail investors who use these for speculation.
14. (3) The 3000 MW Dibang hydel project is located in Arunachal Pradesh. It is India's largest hydro project and the world's tallest concrete gravity dam. It was recently given a clearance by the Forest Advisory Committee (FAC) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF).
15. (3) Rural Women Self-Help Groups, National Credit Fund for Women, Bharatiya Mahila Bank (BMB) and Mahila Samridhi Kosh, all, aim to extend institutional financial assistance to woman. However, the BMB—India's first 100 per cent government-owned women's bank with a Rs.10,000-crore capital from the Central government—is the "latest addition." It was inaugurated on 19 November 2013.
16. (2) A zero-coupon bond (also discount bond or deep discount bond) is a bond bought at a price lower than its face value, with the face value repaid at the time of maturity. It does not make periodic interest payments, or have so-called "coupons", hence the term zero-coupon bond.
17. (4) Stockholm is the capital of Sweden and the most populous city in Scandinavia. It is spread across 14 islands on the coast in the southeast of Sweden at the mouth of Lake Malaren, by the Stockholm archipelago and the Baltic Sea. It has been settled since the Stone Age.
18. (4) At present, Jagat Prasad Nadda is the Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare. He took over from Dr. Harshvardhan who had held the ministry since 26 May 2014. Dr. Harshvardhan was made the Union Minister of Science and Technology on 9 November 2014.
19. (4) TLS stands for Transport Layer Security which is a protocol that ensures privacy between communicating applications and their users on the Internet. When a server and client communicate, TLS ensures that no third party may eavesdrop or tamper with any message. TLS is the successor to the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).
20. (2) The Centre recently appointed Justice B.S. Chauhan, a Judge of the Supreme Court, as Chairman of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal. The tribunal had been without Chairman since April 2012, when Justice N.P. Singh resigned on health grounds. The tribunal was constituted on June 2, 1990.
21. (5) The Reserve Bank acts as the banker's bank. Every bank is under the statutory obligation to keep a certain minimum of cash reserves with it and the RBI provides financial assistance to them. Besides, under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the

RBI has been given extensive powers of supervision and control over the banking system.

22. (2) Government Securities (G-Secs) are sovereign (credit risk-free) coupon bearing instruments which are issued by the Reserve Bank of India on behalf of Government of India, in lieu of the Central Government's market borrowing programme. These securities have a fixed coupon that is paid on specific dates on half-yearly basis.
23. (1) Koodiyattam, a 2,000-year-old classical dance-drama form of Kerala, was in the news in June 2014 for facing extinction due to waning interest. It's not only Koodiyattam that is facing extinction, but also its main accompanying percussion instrument, Mizhavu. UNESCO had described the dance as a 'masterpiece of the oral and intangible heritage of humanity.'
24. (3) Andhra State was the first state in India to be formed on a mainly linguistic basis by carving it out from the Madras Presidency in 1953. It was later merged with the Telugu-speaking area of Hyderabad State to create Andhra Pradesh state in 1956.
25. (3) The International Day of Older Persons is observed on October 1 each year. December 14, 1990 the United Nations General Assembly voted to establish October 1 as the International Day of Older Persons. The holiday was observed for the first time on October 1, 1991.
26. (4) India slipped to the fourth position in the UNCTAD's World Investment Report 2014, released in June 2014. China retained its top position as the world's most attractive investment destination followed by the US and Indonesia at second and third place respectively.
27. (5) In terms of Section 20 of the RBI Act 1934, RBI has the obligation to undertake the receipts and payments of the Central Government and to carry out

the exchange, remittance and other banking operations, including the management of the public debt of the Union. It maintains the Principal Accounts of Central and state governments. It acts as 'Banker to Government'.

28. (5) National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM), located in Pune, is engaged in research (policy and operations), education and training of senior bankers and development finance administrators, and consultancy to the banking and financial sector. It devises method of recruitment of personnel in banks, etc.
29. (2) Oscar-winning music composer A R Rahman, in November 2013, got a street named after him in Markham, Ontario, Canada. The Canadian street was named the 'Allah-Rakha Rahman Street' after him. Rahman has won two Academy Awards, two Grammy Awards, a BAFTA Award, a Golden Globe, etc.
30. (5) The eight core sectors of Indian economy include natural gas, crude oil, petroleum refinery products, coal, electricity, cement, fertilizers, and finished steel. These sectors have a weight of 37.9 per cent in the overall Index of Industrial Production (IIP).
31. (4) President Pranab Mukherjee said the government will revive 'Brand India', riding on its strengths of five 'T's, three Ds and three Ss. The five Ts are Tradition, Talent, Tourism, Trade and Technology while the three Ds are Democracy, Demography and Demand and the three Ss are Skill, Speed and Scale.
32. (4) Caparo is a British-based company founded by Lord Swaraj Paul, an Indian-British businessman. The company has business interests predominantly in the manufacture and marketing of steel, and specialist engineering products. Caparo is

a global association of businesses and has operations in the United Kingdom, North America, Europe, and Asia.

33. (5) Australia was the pioneer that introduced polymer-based currency notes in 1996. Modern polymer banknotes were first developed by the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA), CSIRO and The University of Melbourne. The polymer (plastic)-based notes have long shelf life, compared to less than four years for paper base, and cannot be easily faked.
34. (4) The 2014 Australian Grand Prix was won by German driver Nico Rosberg in a Mercedes F1 W05. This Formula One motor race was held in Melbourne on 16 March 2014. The race was also notable for ending Sebastian Vettel's streak of nine race wins in a row.
35. (3) Former Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh inaugurated the Bharatiya Mahila Bank in New Delhi on 19 November 2013 on the occasion of the 96th birth anniversary of former Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. It is India's first all-women commercial bank.
36. (2) The Nilgiri (Blue Mountains) are a range of mountains in the westernmost part of Tamil Nadu state at the junction of Karnataka and Kerala states in Southern India. The mountains are part of the larger Western Ghats chain making up the southwestern edge of the Deccan Plateau.
37. (1) The Rajasthan government, in July 2014, declared the camel as the State animal. The decision aims to check the dwindling number of camels. Known as the 'ship of the desert,' camels provide livelihood to a large number of people in rural Rajasthan.
38. (4) Sushma Swaraj is a BJP Member of Parliament from the Vidisha parliamentary seat of Madhya Pradesh. She is, at present, Minister of External Affairs of India, the second woman to hold the post after Indira Gandhi.

39. (2) While presenting the 2014-15 Union Budget in July 2014, Finance Minister Arun Jaitley announced a Rs 10,000-crore venture capital fund for start-ups. The fund would act as a catalyst to attract private capital by way of providing equity, quasi-equity, soft loans and other risk capital for start-up companies.

40. (3) NDTL stands for Net Demand and Time Liabilities. It is sum of demand and time liabilities (deposits) of banks with public and other banks where-in assets with other banks is subtracted to get net liability of other banks. NDTL is used by banks for computation of CRR, SLR and now LAF.

49. (5) **Bitterly (Adverb)** = in a way that shows feelings of sadness or anger, extremely; angrily.

Gladly (Adverb) = happily; with thanks; willingly.

54. (1) **Low (Adjective)** = weak or depressed; down, poor, small; not enough of something

55. (4) **Close (Adjective)** = dear; knowing somebody very well and liking them very much; near in relationship.

61. (3) Comparison is evident in the sentence.

Hence, it was stronger (comparative degree) should be used.

63. (2) It is preposition related error. Hence, for his playful should be used here.

64. (2) Who is used to show which person or people you mean.

Hence, is one who should be used here.

65. (2) Here, she manages/has managed should be used. Singular subject (He, she etc.) agrees with singular verb.

66. (3) **Hearty** = loud, cheerful and full of energy.

to your heart's content = as much as you want.

67. (3) **Sound (Adjective)** = reliable, good and thorough, severe.

To give sound thrashing = an act of hitting somebody very hard.

68. (4) **Accustom yourself/somebody to something** = to make yourself/somebody familiar with something.

It took him a while to accustom himself to the idea.

69. (5) **So little** = very small in quantity = very little

70. (2) **In spite of** = Despite

81. (3) The pattern is :

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \times 2 - 1 &= 12 - 1 = 11 \\ 11 \times 3 - 2 &= 33 - 2 = 31 \\ 31 \times 4 - 3 &= 124 - 3 = 121 \\ 121 \times 5 - 4 &= 605 - 4 = 601 \\ 601 \times 6 - 5 &= 3606 - 5 = \boxed{3601} \end{aligned}$$

82. (2) The pattern is :

$$\begin{aligned} 7 + 2^2 &= 7 + 4 = 11 \\ 11 + 2^3 &= 11 + 8 = 19 \\ 19 + 2^4 &= 19 + 16 = 35 \\ 35 + 2^5 &= 35 + 32 = 67 \\ 67 + 2^6 &= 67 + 64 = \boxed{131} \end{aligned}$$

83. (1) The pattern is :

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \times 3 - 2 &= 24 - 2 = 22 \\ 22 \times 3 - 2 &= 66 - 2 = 64 \\ 64 \times 3 - 2 &= 192 - 2 = 190 \\ 190 \times 3 - 2 &= 570 - 2 = 568 \\ 568 \times 3 - 2 &= 1704 - 2 = \boxed{1702} \end{aligned}$$

84. (3) The pattern is :

$$\begin{aligned} 5760 \div 2 &= 2880 \\ 2880 \div 3 &= 960 \\ 960 \div 4 &= 240 \\ 240 \div 5 &= 48 \\ 48 \div 6 &= \boxed{8} \end{aligned}$$

85. (2) The pattern is :

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times 1 + 1^2 &= 2 + 1 = 3 \\ 3 \times 3 + 3^2 &= 9 + 9 = 18 \\ 18 \times 5 + 5^2 &= 90 + 25 = 115 \\ 115 \times 7 + 7^2 &= 805 + 49 = 854 \\ 854 \times 9 + 9^2 &= 7686 + 81 \\ &= \boxed{7767} \end{aligned}$$

86. (3) Original two digit number = $10x + y$ (let)

$$\therefore x + y = 12 \quad \dots\dots(i)$$

On interchanging the digits, the number obtained = $10y + x$

$$\therefore 10y + x - 10x - y = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow 9y - 9x = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow 9(y - x) = 36$$

$$\Rightarrow y - x = 4 \quad \dots\dots(ii)$$

On adding equation (i) and (ii), $2y = 16 \Rightarrow y = 8$

From equation (i),

$$x + 8 = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12 - 8 = 4$$

$$\therefore \text{Number} = 4 \times 10 + 8 = 48$$

87. (4) Average speed

$$= \frac{\text{Total distance}}{\text{Total time taken}}$$

$$= \frac{(39+25) \text{ km}}{(45 + 35) \text{ minutes}}$$

$$= \frac{64 \text{ km}}{80 \text{ minutes}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{64 \times 60}{80} \right) \text{ kmph}$$

$$= 48 \text{ kmph}$$

88. (5) Ratio of shares = A : B : C = 64000 : 52000 : 36000

$$= 64 : 52 : 36$$

$$= 16 : 13 : 9$$

$$\therefore 16 \equiv 35584$$

$$\therefore 9 \equiv \frac{35584}{16} \times 9 = \text{Rs. } 20016$$

89. (4) Distance of station from the house of person = x km (let)

Difference of time = $8 + 7 = 15$ minutes

$$= \frac{15}{60} \text{ hour} = \frac{1}{4} \text{ hour}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x}{6} - \frac{x}{10} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\left[\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5x - 3x}{30} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2x}{30} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{15} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow x = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$= 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ kmph}$$

- 90.** (5) Total number of students in institute A in 2012 $\Rightarrow 7x$
Total number of students in institute B in 2012 $\Rightarrow 15x$
 \therefore Required ratio after corresponding increases

$$= 7x \times \frac{125}{100} : \frac{15x \times 126}{100}$$

$$= (7 \times 125) : (15 \times 126)$$

$$= 25 : 54$$

- 91.** (3) Number of days the employee does not work = x (let)

$$\therefore \text{Days of work} = 56 - x$$

According to the question,

$$(56 - x) \times 26 - 7x = 829$$

$$\Rightarrow 56 \times 26 - 26x - 7x = 829$$

$$\Rightarrow 1456 - 33x = 829$$

$$\Rightarrow 33x = 1456 - 829 = 627$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{627}{33} = 19$$

92. (3) $(2 \times 7)^{\frac{5}{2}} \times (7 \times 2 \times 3)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

$$\times (7 \times 3)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 7^? = 432$$

$$\Rightarrow (7)^{\frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2}} \times 2^{\frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{2}} \times 3^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2}} + 7^?$$

$$= 432$$

$$\Rightarrow (7)^{\frac{11}{2}} \times 2^4 \times 3^3 + 7^? = 432$$

$$\therefore (7)^{\frac{11}{2} - ?} = \frac{432}{2^4 \times 3^3} = \frac{432}{16 \times 27} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 7^{\frac{11}{2} - ?} = 7^0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{11}{2} - ? = 0 \Rightarrow ? = \frac{11}{2}$$

93. (5) $15 \div 12.5 \times 35 + 42.8 \times 2.5$
 $= ?^2 + 10^2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15 \times 35}{12.5} + 107 = ?^2 + 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 42 + 107 = ?^2 + 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 149 - 100 = ?^2$$

$$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 49$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

94. (2) $32\frac{3}{4} + 28\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{3} - 12\frac{1}{6}$

$$= ? + 5\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{131}{4} + \frac{57}{2} \times \frac{16}{3} - \frac{73}{6} = ? + \frac{21}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{131}{4} + 152 - \frac{73}{6} - \frac{21}{4} = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 152 + \frac{131}{4} - \frac{73}{6} - \frac{21}{4}$$

$$= 152 + \frac{393 - 146 - 63}{12}$$

$$= 152 + \frac{184}{12}$$

$$= 152 + \frac{46}{3}$$

$$= 152 + 15\frac{1}{3} = 167\frac{1}{3}$$

95. (4) $? = 2.6 \times 1.5 + 3.4 \times 1.2 - 1.8 \times 2.5$

$$= 3.9 + 4.08 - 4.5$$

$$= 7.98 - 4.5 = 3.48$$

96. (4) $? = \frac{850 \times 156}{100} - \frac{280 \times 3}{5}$

$$+ \frac{440 \times 85}{100}$$

$$= 1326 - 168 + 374$$

$$= 1700 - 168 = 1532$$

97. (1) $? = 16\frac{5}{7} \times 2\frac{4}{5} + 15\frac{3}{10} \times 8\frac{2}{9}$

$$= \frac{117}{7} \times \frac{14}{5} + \frac{153}{10} \times \frac{74}{9}$$

$$= \frac{234}{5} + \frac{629}{5} = \frac{234 + 629}{5}$$

$$= \frac{863}{5} = 172\frac{3}{5}$$

98. (2) $? = \frac{11880}{44 \times 18} = 15$

99. (4) $? \times \frac{6}{13} \times \frac{3}{16} \times \frac{4}{9} = 155$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{155 \times 13 \times 16 \times 9}{6 \times 3 \times 4} = 4030$$

100. (3) $156.25 \times 12.4 + 1.8 \times 52.5 = ? - 175.85$

$$\Rightarrow 1937.5 + 94.5 = ? - 175.85$$

$$\Rightarrow 2032 + 175.85 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = 2207.85$$

101. (5) $? = \frac{17}{5} \times \frac{53}{4} - \frac{11}{5} \times \frac{21}{4}$

$$= \frac{901}{20} - \frac{231}{20} = \frac{901 - 231}{20}$$

$$= \frac{670}{20} = \frac{67}{2} = 33\frac{1}{2}$$

102. (1) Total C.P of 60 kg of sugar

$$= \text{Rs. } (36 \times 45 + 24 \times 40)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } (1620 + 960)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 2580$$

$$\text{Total S.P.} = \frac{2580 \times 120}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 3096$$

$$\therefore \text{S.P. per kg} = \frac{3096}{60}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 51.60$$

103. (3) Length of rectangle = Side of square

$$= \sqrt{729} = 27 \text{ metre}$$

$$\therefore \text{Breadth of rectangle} = 27 - 6$$

$$= 21 \text{ metre}$$

$$\therefore \text{Perimeter of rectangle}$$

$$= 2 (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$$

$$= 2 (27 + 21) = 2 \times 48$$

$$= 96 \text{ metre}$$

104. (4) Total S.P. of 10 calculators and 16 watches

$$= \frac{56000 \times 120}{100} = \text{Rs. } 67200$$

$$\therefore \text{Total S.P. of 5 calculators and 8 watches}$$

$$= \frac{67200}{2} = \text{Rs. } 33600$$

$$\therefore \text{Total S.P. of 15 calculators and 24 watches}$$

$$= 33600 \times 3 = \text{Rs. } 100800$$

105. (2) Chocolates got by A = $7x$

$$\text{Chocolates got by C} = 9x$$

$$\text{Chocolates got by B} = 7x + 29$$

$$\text{Chocolates got by D} = 9x + 33$$

According to question,

$$\begin{aligned}
 7x + 29 - 9x &= 15 \\
 \Rightarrow 29 - 2x &= 15 \\
 \Rightarrow 2x &= 29 - 15 = 14 \\
 \Rightarrow x &= 7
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \text{Chocolates got by D} \\
 &= 9x + 33 \\
 &= 9 \times 7 + 33 = 63 + 33 = 96
 \end{aligned}$$

106. (4) Amount invested in company X = Rs. x

\(\therefore\) S.I.

$$= \frac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time} \times \text{Rate}}{100}$$

$$= \frac{x \times 2 \times 15}{100} = \text{Rs. } \frac{3x}{10}$$

\(\therefore\) Amount invested in company Y

$$= x + \frac{3x}{10} = \text{Rs. } \frac{13x}{10}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 81536 = \frac{13x}{10} \left(1 + \frac{12}{100} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 81536 = \frac{13x}{10} \left(1 + \frac{3}{25} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 81536 = \frac{13x}{10} \times \frac{28}{25} \times \frac{28}{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{81536 \times 10 \times 25 \times 25}{13 \times 28 \times 28}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 50000$$

107. (3) Total weight of 40 original students

$$= 40 \times 55 = 2200 \text{ kg}$$

New weight of new group of 40 students

$$= (2200 - 6 \times 52 + 6 \times 42) \text{ kg}$$

$$= (2200 - 312 + 252) \text{ kg}$$

$$= 2140 \text{ kg}$$

\(\therefore\) Required average

$$= \frac{2140}{40} = 53.5 \text{ kg}$$

$$\mathbf{108.} \text{ (4) } A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T$$

$$= 18600 \left(1 + \frac{8}{100} \right) \left(1 + \frac{15}{100} \right)$$

$$= 18600 \times \frac{108}{100} \times \frac{115}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 23101.2$$

\(\therefore\) C.I.

$$= \text{Rs. } (23101.2 - 18600)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 4501.2$$

109. (1) Total flowers of rose and lily

$$= 180 \times 2 = 360$$

$$\text{Rose} : \text{Lily} = 3 : 2$$

\(\therefore\) Number of flowers of lily

$$= \frac{2}{5} \times 360 = 144$$

110. (3) Third number

$$= 5 \times 26 - 2 \times 30 - 2 \times 7$$

$$= 130 - 60 - 14$$

$$= 56$$

111. (2) Capsules bought = x

$$\therefore \frac{176}{x} - \frac{176}{x+6} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 176 \left(\frac{x+6-x}{x(x+6)} \right) = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 176 \times 6 = 3x(x+6)$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+6) = 352 = 22 \times 16$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x+6) = 16(16+6)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 16$$

112. (3) Original fraction = x

$$\therefore \frac{x}{7} - \frac{x \times 7}{8} = \frac{75}{784}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8x}{7} - \frac{7x}{8} = \frac{75}{784}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{64x - 49x}{56} = \frac{75}{784}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15x}{56} = \frac{75}{784}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{75}{784} \times \frac{56}{15} = \frac{5}{14}$$

\(\Rightarrow\) Correct answer

$$= \frac{7}{8} \text{ of } \frac{5}{14} = \frac{5}{16}$$

113. (5) $M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

$$\Rightarrow 36 \times 14 = M_2 \times 8$$

$$\Rightarrow M_2 = \frac{36 \times 14}{8} = 63$$

\(\therefore\) Additional workers

$$= 63 - 36 = 27$$

114. (3) Speed of boat in still water

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\text{downstream} + \text{upstream})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (13 + 9) = 11 \text{ kmph}$$

115. (5) Time taken by A = 15 days

$$A : B = 100 : 160$$

$$= 5 : 8 = 15 : 24$$

\(\therefore\) Time taken by B

$$= 24 \text{ days}$$

\(\therefore\) (A + B)'s 1 day's work

$$= \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{24}$$

$$= \frac{8 + 5}{120} = \frac{13}{120}$$

\(\therefore\) Required time

$$= \frac{120}{13} = 9 \frac{3}{13} \text{ days}$$

116. (4) Required percent

$$= \frac{264 - 178}{264} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{8600}{264} \approx 33\%$$

117. (4) Books sold in all the months :

$$\text{Store B} = 161 + 123 + 154 + 272 + 107 = 817$$

$$\text{Store D} = 225 + 176 + 98 + 284 + 167 = 950$$

Required percent

$$= \frac{950 - 817}{950} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{13300}{950} = 14$$

118. (2) Required average

$$= \frac{183 + 123 + 277 + 176 + 239 + 268}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1266}{6} = 211$$

119. (3) Total sales of books

$$\text{January} \Rightarrow 133 + 161 + 213 + 225 + 282 + 196 = 1210$$

$$\text{April} \Rightarrow 178 + 272 + 269 + 284 + 293 + 277 = 1573$$

$$\text{Difference} = 1573 - 1210 = 363$$

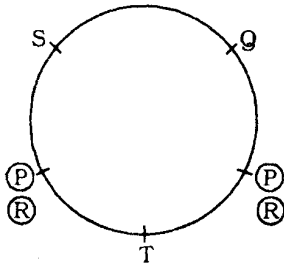
120. (1) Required ratio = $(278 + 226) : (379 + 237)$
 $= 504 : 616$
 $= 9 : 11$

121. (4) From statement I
 Ritesh appeared in the examination in June or September.

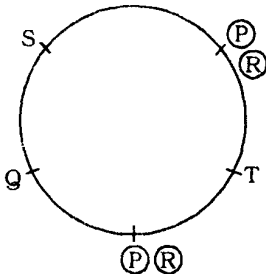
From statement II
 Ritesh appeared in the examination in September or November.

From both the statements,
 Ritesh appeared in the examination in September.

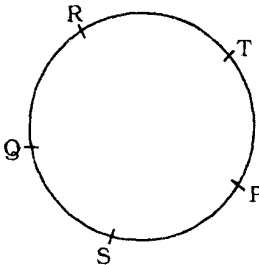
122. (5) From statement I



or



From statement II

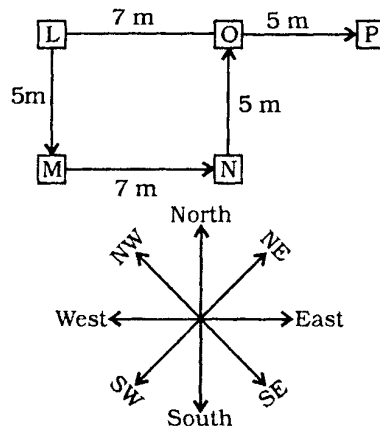


T is sitting second to the right of S.

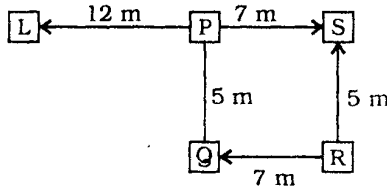
123. (2) From statement I
 J is the daughter of D and M.
 K is the son of D and M.
 T is niece of D and M.
 Thus, M is either uncle or aunt of T.

From statement II
 N is mother of T.
 D is brother of N.
 D is husband of M.
 Thus, M is the aunt of T.

124. (1) From statement I

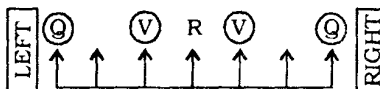


It is clear from the diagram that point L is 12 metre to the west of point P.

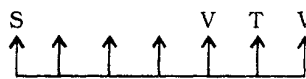


It is clear from the diagram that point L is 12 metre to the west of point P.

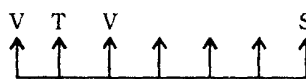
125. (3) From statement I



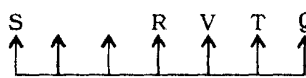
From statement II



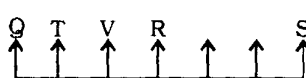
or



From both the statements



or



V is the either second from the left end or second from the right end.

126. (3) $C \geq O = M < U \leq N < D$

Conclusions :

- I. $O < D$: True
- II. $C > N$: Not True

127. (1) $P > L = A \geq C = E$

Conclusions :

- I. $E \leq L$: True
- II. $P > C$: True

128. (5) $N \leq U < M = B \geq E > R$

Conclusions :

- I. $N \leq R$: Not True
- II. $E \leq U$: Not True

(129-130) :

$S > T \geq A = I : L \geq A$
 $S > T \geq A = I \leq L$

129. (2) **Conclusions :**

- I. $L \geq T$: True
- II. $A > S$: Not True

130. (4) **Conclusions :**

- I. $S > L$: Not True
- II. $I \leq L$: True

(131-132) :

T is father of S.
 R is mother of S.
 So, R is the wife of T.
 S is daughter of R and T.
 J is the sister of T.

131. (3) R is the mother of S.

R is the daughter of G.
 R is the wife of T.

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

132. (2) S is the daughter of T.

T is the father of S.
 J is the sister of T.

So, S is niece of J.

(133-135) :

$\square, \square, \square, P > \square, \square$

$Q > S$

$T > Q > S > P > U > R$

480

350

133. (2) T secured the highest marks.

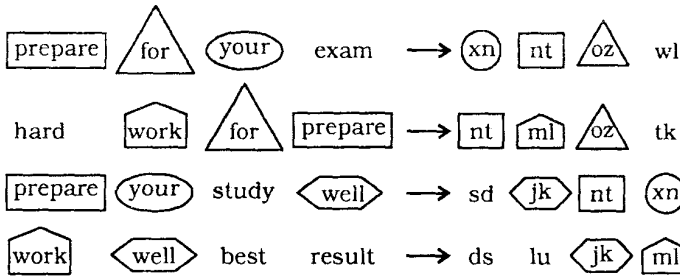
T secured more than 480 marks.

T secured more marks than S and Q.

134. (1) S secured the third highest marks.

135. (3) Either S or P secured 400 marks.

(136-140) :



136. (5) The code for 'best' is either 'ds' or 'lu'.

137. (4) exam \Rightarrow wl
 hard \Rightarrow tk

The code for 'is' may be 'zr'.

138. (1) study \Rightarrow sd
 for \Rightarrow oz

139. (3) nt \Rightarrow prepare

140. (2) well \Rightarrow ml

(141-145) :

(i) All losses are victories \rightarrow Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some wishes are hopes \rightarrow Particular Affirmative (I-type)

(iii) No win is loss \rightarrow Universal Negative (E-type)

(iv) Some wins are not losses \rightarrow Particular Negative (O-type)

141. (3) No win is loss.

All losses are victories.

$E + A \Rightarrow O_1$ - type of Conclusion.

"Some victories are not wins."

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

142. (2) All sides are lengths.

No length is breadth.

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

"No side is breadth."

Conclusion II is Converse of it.

143. (4) No remark is wish.

Some wishes are hopes.

$E + I \Rightarrow O_1$ - type of Conclusion

"Some hopes are not remarks."

144. (4) All sharpeners are pens.

Some pens are erasers.

$A + I \Rightarrow$ No Conclusion

145. (5) Some names are languages.

All languages are poems.

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

"Some names are poems."

Conclusion I is Converse of it. Conclusion II is Converse of the first Premise.

(146-150) :

Day	Student	Class
Monday	N	Sixth
Tuesday	Q	Fourth
Wednesday	S	Second
Thursday	O	Fifth
Friday	M	Third
Saturday	R	First
Sunday	P	Seventh

146. (3) R studies in the First Standard.

147. (1) O has the essay competition on Thursday but the day given with it is two days before Thursday.

Thursday - 2 = Tuesday.

But, P has the essay competition on Sunday and the day given with it is immediately before the Sunday.

148. (2) M has the essay competition on Friday.

R has the essay competition on Saturday immediately after M.

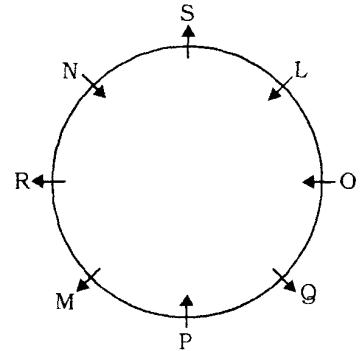
Q studies in the Fourth Standard.

Three students have their competition between S and P.

149. (5) The combination P - Sunday - Seventh is correct.

150. (4) N has the essay competition on Monday.

(151-155) :



151. (5) M is sitting second to the right of M. M is facing outside. N faces towards the centre.

Three persons are sitting between N and Q.

L faces towards the centre. L is sitting second to the left of N.

The immediate neighbours of S are N and L.

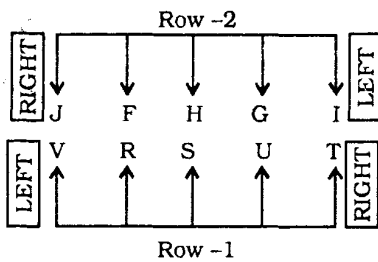
152. (2) P is facing towards the centre. M is sitting to the immediate left of P.

153. (4) Four persons - S, Q, M and R - are facing outside.

154. (1) O is facing towards the centre. R is fourth to the left or right of O.

155. (3) Except M, all others are facing towards the centre.

(156-160) :



156. (3) J and I are at the extreme ends of the Row - 2.

V and T are at the extreme ends of the Row - 1.

157. (1) F faces R. J is to the immediate right of F.

158. (4) J is sitting third to the right of G.

G is to the immediate right of I. U faces G. V is third to the left of U.

159. (2) F faces R.

J is fourth to the right of I. Immediate neighbours of S are R and U.

R faces F and U faces G.

160. (5) H faces S.

161. (3) Input Device is any hardware component that allows us to enter data and instructions into a computer. These include the keyboard, mouse, microphone, scanner, Web cam, etc.

162. (1) Non-profit marketing refers to activities and strategies employed by nonprofit organizations that are designed to spread the message of the organization, as well as to solicit donations and call for volunteers. It aims to motivate people to donate, take action and spread the word about the cause.

163. (4) The aim of marketing is to know and understand the customer so well the product or service fits him and sells itself. The success of a marketing campaign is quantified by an increase in sales revenues.

164. (2) BIOS stands for Basic Input/Output System. It is the program a PC's microprocessor uses to get the computer system started after it is turned on. It also manages data flow between the computer's operating system and attached devices such as the hard disk, video adapter, keyboard, mouse and printer.

165. (5) An organization with many levels of supervision suffers reduced speed of communication and agility. Flattening is the process of reducing the number of organizational levels to get closer to the customer. A flattened organization has more direct communication and can respond more quickly.

168. (5) Editing is the process of making changes or modifications to an existing document. In word processors there are many features that assist a user with editing the document.

189. (2) Memory can be either volatile or non-volatile. Volatile memory is a temporary memory that loses its contents when the computer loses power, e.g. RAM. Hard drive, on the other hand, is non-volatile computer memory that can get back stored information even when not powered.

193. (4) Product Concept holds that consumers will favour those products that offer the most quality, performance, or innovative features. Managers focusing on this concept concentrate on making superior products and improving them over time. They assume that buyers admire well-made products and can appraise quality and performance.

194. (5) A market survey is a tool used to gather information about existing or potential

customers in a certain market or population. Businesses use market surveys to gather information that aids in market research. The information from the survey is used to assess attitudes and beliefs, and in turn predict market behavior, such as buying intentions.

196. (1) Monitors, commonly called as Visual Display Unit (VDU), are the main output device of a computer. It forms images from tiny dots, called pixels that are arranged in a rectangular form. The sharpness of the image depends upon the number of pixels.

199. (1) Packaging and advertising play great role in creating and retaining buyers in consumer markets which are dominated by products and services designed for the general consumer. Industries in the consumer markets often have to deal with shifting brand loyalties and uncertainty about the future popularity of products and services.

200. (2) Delivery channel refers to the place where goods and services travel from the vendor to the consumer. It is essentially a place or medium through which products or services are made available to the consumers.

□□□