Gr8AmbitionZ.com's

IBPS RRB Office Assistants Online Exam
Held on 29th September 2013 - with Key

Reasoning

Direction (1-5) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

In a certain code language

"that can wait' is written as "fa ge cl"

"come wait here" is written as "ha lo ge"

"can come later" is written as "ne ha fa"

1. Which of the following is the code of 'here' ?
   (1) ge   (2) ha
   (3) lo   (4) ne
   (5) Either 'lo' or 'ha'

2. The code 'lo ge ha' may represent
   (1) can come later
   (2) come later here
   (3) can wait here
   (4) come here wait
   (5) None of these

3. Which of the following may represent 'come here wait there' ?
   (1) ra ha ge lo
   (2) fa cl ha ge
   (3) ge cl ha fa
   (4) lo ge ha ne
   (5) ge lo ha ne

4. Which of the following is the code of 'later' ?
   (1) cl   (2) ge
   (3) fa   (4) ha
   (5) ne

5. Which of the following is the code of 'wait' ?
   (1) fa   (2) ge
   (3) cl   (4) ha
   (5) lo

Directions (6-7) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

The distance from point T to the point S which is in south is 9 metres. The distance from point U to the point T which is in east is 11 mitres. The distance from point X to the W which is in north is 4 metres. The distance from point V to the point U which is in north is 5 metres. The distance between W and V is 15 metres where point V is in west direction. Similarly, the distance between points Y and W where W is in south direction is 5 metres.

6. Which of the following three points are in a straight line ?
   (1) UTW   (2) UTY
   (3) VWS   (4) TWX
   (5) None of these

7. What is the distance between points U and Y ?
   (1) 7 metres   (2) 9 metres
   (3) 11 metres (4) 15 metres
   (5) None of these

Directions (8-12) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

1 5 8 4 2 1 5 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 5 1 4 1 5 6 8 7 4

8. Which of the following is ninth to the left of twenty – first from the left end of the above arrangement ?
   (1) 7   (2) 5
   (3) 6   (4) 8
   (5) None of these

9. How many such 5s are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by an odd digit and immediately followed by an even digit ?
   (1) None   (2) One
   (3) Two   (4) Three
   (5) More than three

10. How many such 1s are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately followed by a perfect square ?

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

11. How many such 4s are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a digit which has a numerical value more than four ?
   (1) None   (2) One
   (3) Two   (4) Three
   (5) More than three

12. If all the even digits are deleted from the above arrangement which of the following will be tenth from the right end of the arrangement ?
   (1) 5   (2) 3
   (3) 1   (4) 7
   (5) 9

13. S is mother of T. T is husband of J. N is son of J. Z is father–in–law of J. K is brother of N. How K is related to Z ?
   (1) Son   (2) Brother
   (3) Nephew   (4) Uncle
   (5) None of these

14. According to Vijay's mother, Vijay reached Mumbai after 13th January, 2013 but before 19th January, 2013. According to Vijay, he reached Mumbai after 16th January, 2013 but before 22nd January, 2013. If both are correct then on which date Vijay reached Mumbai ?
   (1) 16th January, 2013
   (2) 17th January, 2013
   (3) 18th January, 2013
   (4) 19th January, 2013
   (5) Cannot be determined

15. In a certain code language 'LIVES' is written as '21&95' and 'LATER' is written as '2%498'. How will 'REAL' be written in that code language ?

(1) 49%1   (2) 89&2
(3) 89%2   (4) 59%2
(5) None of these

Directions (16-20) : Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below :

There are six persons – J, K, L, M, N and O – each having different marks. J got more marks than K and M. O got less marks than that of J. N got more marks than J but he did not get the highest marks. K got less marks than that of O but he did not get the lowest marks.

16. How many persons got more marks than O ?
    (1) One   (2) Two
    (3) Three   (4) Four
    (5) Five

17. Who among the following got the highest marks ?
    (1) L   (2) K
    (3) N   (4) O
    (5) J

18. If K got 65 marks then what may be the marks of M ?
    (1) 68   (2) 72
    (3) 74   (4) 62
    (5) 76

19. How many persons got less marks than that of N ?
    (1) Three   (2) Four
    (3) Two   (4) One
    (5) None

20. Who among the following got the lowest marks ?
    (1) L   (2) O
    (3) J   (4) N
    (5) M

Directions (21-25) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions :

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W – are sitting around a circular table facing towards the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Q is sitting third to the left of W. Two persons are sitting between Q and P. R is sitting second to the left of S. S is not an immediate neighbour of W. T and U are immediate neighbours of each other. Only one person is sitting between U and V.

21. Who among the following is to the immediate left of W ?
    (1) R   (2) T
    (3) U   (4) P
    (5) V

22. How many persons are seated between R and Q, if we go anticlockwise from R to Q ?
    (1) None   (2) One
    (3) Two   (4) Three
    (5) Four

23. What is the position of V with respect to P ?
    (1) Second to the right
    (2) Second to the left
    (3) Third to the right
    (4) Third to the left
    (5) Fourth to the left

24. Who among the following is sitting second to the right of S ?
    (1) V   (2) R
    (3) Q   (4) U
    (5) T

25. If all the persons are asked to sit in a clockwise direction in an alphabetical order starting from P, the position of how many will remain unchanged, excluding P ?
    (1) Three   (2) Two
    (3) None   (4) Four
    (5) One

Directions (26–30) : In each question below are two or three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the 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.

26. **Statements**
    No colour is a paint.
    No colour is a varnish.
    Conclusions
    I. No varnish is a paint.
    II. At least some varnishes are paints.

27. **Statements**
    All plugs are sockets.
    All sockets are cards.
    Conclusions
    I. All plugs are cards.
    II. All sockets are plugs.

28. **Statements**
    Some plants are mountains.
    All plants are rivers.
    Conclusions
    I. All mountains are plants.
    II. At least some mountains are rivers.

29. **Statements**
    No month is a year.
    Some years are weeks.
    Conclusions
    I. No weeks is a year.
    II. Some years are weeks.

30. **Statements**
    All planets are stars.
    All meteors are planets.
    No orbit is a star.
    Conclusions
    I. All meteors are stars.
    II. No planet is an orbit.

Directions (31–35) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Seven persons – Q, R, S, T, U, V and W – are seated in a straight line facing north but not necessarily in the same order. R is fourth to the left of W. S is to the immediate right of W. V is second to the left of T. U and R immediate neighbours.

31. Who among the following is seated exactly in the middle ?
    (1) T   (2) Q
    (3) V   (4) R
    (5) None of these

32. How many persons are seated between W and R ?
    (1) None   (2) One
    (3) Two   (4) Three
    (5) More than three

33. Which of the following represents persons seated at the two extreme ends ?

(1) U and S   (2) U and W
(3) R and S   (4) R and W
(5) None of these

34. What is Q's position with respect to S ?
(1) Third to the right
(2) Second to the left
(3) Third to the left
(4) Second to the right
(5) None of these

35. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?
(1) RV   (2) QT
(3) WS   (4) VQ
(5) WT

36. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word BANTER, each of which has many letters between them in the ward (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?
(1) None   (2) One
(3) Two   (4) Three
(5) More than three

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

38. The positions of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the alphabets in the word PROACTIVE is arranged in alphabetical order from left to right ?
(1) None   (2) One
(3) Two   (4) Three
(5) More than three

Directions (39 – 40) :
Following questions are based on the five three lettered words given below :

SHE AND TWO WIT GUM

(Note : The words formed after performing the given operations may or may not be meaningful English words)

39. If all the letters in each of the words are arranged in alphabetical order (within the word), how many words will remain unchanged ?
(1) One   (2) Two
(3) Three
(4) More than three
(5) None

40. According to the English alphabetical series how many letters are there between the first letter of the second word and the first letter of the fifth word ?
(1) Two   (2) One
(3) None   (4) Three
(5) More than three

Numerical Ability

41. What will be the cost of fencing a circular field whose area is 1386 sq.m. ? The cost of fencing is Rs. 5 per square metre.
(1) Rs. 660   (2) Rs. 639
(3) Rs. 699   (4) Rs. 654
(5) None of these

42. The difference between the $\frac{5}{6}$th of a number and 35 per cent of the same is 1392. What will be 55% of that number ?
(1) 2880   (2) 1584
(3) 1854   (4) 1485
(5) None of these

43. A carbon copier requires 27 bundles of paper for 6 days. How many bundles of paper will be required for 14 days ?
(1) 43   (2) 36
(3) 63   (4) 44
(5) None of these

44. If downstream speed of a boat is 16 kmph and its upstream speed is 11 kmph, what is the speed of stream ?
(1) 1.5 kmph   (2) 2 kmph
(3) 3 kmph   (4) 2.5 kmph
(5) None of these

45. The ratio of the present ages of A and B is 2 : 3. Four years hence, ratio of their ages will be 5 : 7 respectively. What is the present age of A ?
(1) 24 years   (2) 20 years
(3) 21 years   (4) 16 years
(5) None of these

Directions (46– 50) : What **approximate** value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ? (you are not required to calculate the exact value.).

46. 10303.88 ÷ 55.94 + 62.95 = ?
(1) 247   (2) 250
(3) 260   (4) 220
(5) None of these

47. $\sqrt{\dfrac{12321}{36.07}} = ?$
(1) 20   (2) 18.5
(3) 17   (4) 17.5
(5) None of these

48. 19.03 × 16.98 × 13.01 = ?
(1) 4000   (2) 4100
(3) 4200   (4) 4250
(5) None of these

49. 117% of 459.88 – 162% of 143.02 = ?
(1) 290   (2) 280
(3) 300   (4) 306
(5) None of these

50. $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{9} \times 5894.92 = ?$
(1) 1527   (2) 1572
(3) 1752   (4) 1725
(5) None of these

51. A person sells an article for Rs. 890 at a loss of 11%. What will be the price of article when sold at a profit of 10% ?
(1) Rs. 1100   (2) Rs. 1010
(3) Rs. 1200   (4) Rs. 1150
(5) None of these

52. The total number of students in a college is 3906. The number of girls is 1638. What is the ratio of boys and girls respectively in the college ?
(1) 18 : 13   (2) 13 : 18
(3) 13 : 19   (4) 19 : 13
(5) None of these

53. The breadth of a rectangular field is 9 metre. Its diagonal is 15 metre long. What will be the area of the rectangular field ?
(1) 110 sq.m.   (2) 108 sq.m.
(3) 115 sq.m.   (4) 120 sq.m.
(5) 135 sq.m.

Directions (54– 58) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

54. 92 ? 97 124 140 265
(1) 93   (2) 96
(3) 94   (4) 95
(5) None of these

55. 243 ? 252 279 343 468
(1) 245   (2) 244
(3) 246   (4) 247
(5) None of these

56. 54 56 61 ? 88 114
(1) 66   (2) 69
(3) 71   (4) 77
(5) None of these

57. 52 59 71 88 ? 137
(1) 114   (2) 112
(3) 113   (4) 110
(5) None of these

58. 11 27 ? 107 171 251
(1) 57   (2) 58
(3) 56   (4) 59
(5) None of these

59. A train crosses a pole in 8 seconds at the speed of 63 kmph. What is the length of the train ?
(1) 140 metre (2) 130 metre
(3) 135 metre (4) 150 metre
(5) None of these

60. The sum of two consecutive numbers is 1023. The odd number is
(1) 519   (2) 511
(3) 517   (4) 513
(5) 509

61. Find the smallest number that can be added to 4739 so that it becomes exactly divisible by 9.
(1) 3   (2) 4
(3) 5   (4) 6
(5) None of these

62. The average weight of 17 boxes is 92kg. If 18 new boxes are added, the new average increases by 3kg. What will be the average weight of the 18 new boxes ?
(1) 98.8 kg   (2) 97.8 kg
(3) 91.8 kg   (4) 92.8 kg
(5) None of these

Directions (63–77) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

63. $\dfrac{4}{9} \times 1701 + \dfrac{2}{11} \times 1386 = ?$
(1) 180   (2) 1080
(3) 1008   (4) 1800
(5) None of these

64. $\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{7744}} \times 22 = ?$
(1) 0.35   (2) 0.025
(3) 2.5   (4) 0.25
(5) None of these

65. $\dfrac{\sqrt{6561}}{\sqrt[3]{729}} = ?$
(1) 13   (2) 8
(3) 99   (4) 8
(5) 9

66. $\sqrt{12.96} + 0.6 = ?$
(1) 6   (2) 0.06
(3) 0.6   (4) 60
(5) None of these

67. 25% of 960 + 55% of 740 = ?
(1) 689   (2) 647
(3) 650   (4) 699
(5) None of these

68. $(81)^5 \times (729)^4 \div (9)^7 = 9^?$
(1) 14   (2) 12
(3) 15   (4) 17
(5) None of these

69. $\dfrac{4}{5} \times ? \times \dfrac{3}{7} = \dfrac{16}{105}$
(1) $\dfrac{8}{9}$ (2) $\dfrac{5}{7}$
(3) $\dfrac{4}{9}$ (4) $\dfrac{3}{7}$
(5) None of these

70. $5^2 + 13^2 - 11^2 = (?)^3 - 52$
(1) 6   (2) 3
(3) 4   (4) 5
(5) None of these

71. 2433 + 227 + 1278 ÷ 142 = ?
(1) 2699   (2) 2669
(3) 2696   (4) 2966
(5) None of these

72. 34% of 820 × ? = 6133.6
(1) 3.2   (2) 22
(3) 0.22   (4) 2.2
(5) 0.32

73. $9\dfrac{3}{7} + 6\dfrac{4}{7} - ? = 14\dfrac{4}{7}$
(1) $\dfrac{3}{7}$ (2) $\dfrac{4}{7}$
(3) $2\dfrac{4}{7}$ (4) $1\dfrac{3}{7}$
(5) None of these

74. 33858 ÷ 33 ÷ 18 = ?
(1) 57   (2) 5.7
(3) 75   (4) 47
(5) None of these

75. 19.5 × 21.14 + 64.78 = ?
(1) 477.01   (2) 476.01
(3) 487.01   (4) 477
(5) None of these

76. 3567.43 + 2788.17 – ? = 1379.56
(1) 4796.04   (2) 4976.04
(3) 4769.04   (4) 4677.04
(5) None of these

77. $\dfrac{18 \times 17 - 299}{120 \div 240} = ?$
(1) 16   (2) 12
(3) 14   (4) 18
(5) None of these

78. A and B together can finish a work in 9 days. A alone can finish the work in 12 days. In how many days will B alone finish the work ?
(1) 24   (2) 28
(3) 32   (4) 36
(5) None of these

79. The ratio of the number of boys and girls in a school is 9 : 7. If the number of boys increases by 40%, and that of girls by 20@ what will be the new ratio of the boys and girls respectively ?
(1) 3 : 2   (2) 2 : 3
(3) 4 : 3   (4) 3 : 4
(5) None of these

80. In what time would the simple interest on a certain sum be 0.125 times the principal at 10% per annum ?
(1) $1\dfrac{1}{4}$ years (2) $1\dfrac{3}{4}$ years
(3) $2\dfrac{1}{4}$ years
(4) $2\dfrac{3}{4}$ years
(5) None of these

General Awareness

81. Which of the following films won the maximum number of awards at the recent 60th National Film Awards of India?
    (1) Dekh Indian Circus
    (2) Ustad Hotel
    (3) Kahaani
    (4) Pan Singh Tomar
    (5) Dhag

82. Who, among the following, did not win the Dhyanchand Award for 2013?
    (1) Mary D'Souza Sequeira
    (2) Syed Ali
    (3) Poornima Mahato
    (4) Anil Mann
    (5) Girraj Singh

83. Who, among the following, is the recipient of the Dronacharya Award 2013 in the field of Hockey?
    (1) Mahavir Singh
    (2) Narinder Singh Saini
    (3) K.P. Thomas
    (4) Raj Singh
    (5) Dharmender Dalal

84. The currency of South Korea is
    (1) Ringgit   (2) Yuan
    (3) Won   (4) Peso
    (5) Kyat

85. Under the restructured National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), SCs and the STs will account for a minimum of 50% of financial assistance. Minorities will comprise
    (1) 3 per cent (2) 9 per cent
    (3) 15 per cent
    (4) 21 per cent
    (5) 33 per cent

86. The commencement year of the 15th Lok Sabha is
    (1) 2003   (2) 2006
    (3) 2008   (4) 2009
    (5) 2010

87. Which of the following financial institutions/organizations aids the growth and development of micro, small and medium-scale enterprises (MSME) in India?
    (1) IRDA   (2) SEBI
    (3) NABARD   (4) RBI
    (5) SIDBI

88. Who is the author of 'Midnight's Children'?
    (1) V.S. Naipaul
    (2) Salman Rushdie
    (3) Chetan Bhagat
    (4) Jeet Thayil
    (5) Jhumpa Lahiri

89. In which state of India are the Sanchi Stupas located?
    (1) Uttar Pradesh
    (2) Bihar
    (3) Madhya Pradesh
    (4) Odisha   (5) Rajasthan

90. Who won the Best Actor Oscar award at the 85th Academy Awards?
    (1) Al Pacino
    (2) Daniel Day Lewis
    (3) Robert De Niro
    (4) Jack Nicholson
    (5) Anthony Hopkins

91. In the most common usage, CIS is associated with
    (1) Citizen of Indian Source
    (2) Centre for Internet Security
    (3) Commonwealth of Independent States
    (4) Computer and Information Science
    (5) Council of International Relations

92. Which major national/international championship was recently won by Indian shuttler P.V. Sindhu?
    (1) Denmark Cup
    (2) Malaysia Open
    (3) Indonesian Open
    (4) Tokyo International
    (5) Mao Tse Tung Trophy

93. Which of the following is the parliament of Bangladesh?
    (1) Majlis   (2) Shura
    (3) Jatiyo Sangshad
    (4) Jirga   (5) Sangosthi

94. INS Sindhurakshak was in the news recently. From which country did India get this submarine?
    (1) France   (2) Russia
    (3) Sweden   (4) Australia
    (5) United States of America

95. Who, among the following, heads the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance which deals with Goods and Service Tax (GST)?
    (1) Yashwant Sinha
    (2) Kapil Sibal
    (3) Sushma Swaraj
    (4) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
    (5) Jaswant Singh

96. Who, at present, is the Vice President of India?
    (1) M. Hamid Ansari
    (2) S. Ghulam Ansari
    (3) I. Noor Ansari
    (4) A. Parvez Ansari
    (5) H. Muhammad Ansari

97. Which term refers to the total value of all goods and services produced by all resident units during a certain period of time, minus depreciation?
    (1) Gross Domestic Product
    (2) Per Capita Product
    (3) Gross National Product
    (4) Net National Product
    (5) Gross Capital Formation

98. On which river is the Tehri Dam constructed?
    (1) Son   (2) Gandak
    (3) Chambal   (4) Bhagirathi
    (5) Tapti

99. Where is the headquarters of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) located?
    (1) Hong Kong
    (2) Vienna   (3) Mexico City
    (4) Basel   (5) Antwerp

100. 'NREGA' stands for
    (1) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
    (2) New Rural Enterprise Growth Act
    (3) National Rural Empowerment Guarantee Act
    (4) New Rural Economic Growth Act
    (5) Nehru Renewable Energy Guarantee Act

101. Which of the following areas do not come under Bharat Nirman?
    (1) Water   (2) Roads
    (3) Housing   (4) Health
    (5) Electricity

102. The Union Sports Ministry recently announced that Renjith Maheshwary would not be given Arjuna Award over the allegations of doping against him. With which sport is he associated?
    (1) Marathon (2) Triple Jump
    (3) Discuss Throw
    (4) Hurdle's Race
    (5) Pole Vault

103. Who is the author of Bengali Romance novel 'Devdas'?
(1) Bimal Roy
(2) Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay
(3) Sudhendu Ghosh
(4) Indra Sen
(5) Sumit Mitra

104. Who, among the following is the Speaker of Lok Sabha?
(1) Pallam Raju
(2) Meira Kumar
(3) Veerappa Moily
(4) Shriprakash Jaiswal
(5) Charan Das Mahant

105. At present, the President of Afghanistan is
(1) Hamid Karzai
(2) Abdullah Abdullah
(3) Ramazan Bashardost
(4) Ashraf Ghani Ahmadzai
(5) Mirwais Yasini

106. Who, at present, is the Chief of the Naval Staff of India?
(1) Madhvendra Singh
(2) Arun Prakash
(3) Suresh Mehta
(4) Nirmal Kumar Verma
(5) Devendra Kumar Joshi

107. What does 'UNCTAD' stand for?
(1) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
(2) United Nations Convention on Troubled Darfur
(3) United National Commission on Tokyo Declaration
(4) United Nations Charter on Tariffs and Development
(5) United Nations Convention on Treatment of Dengue

108. Which country will host the 2016 Olympic Games?
(1) Japan   (2) Spain
(3) Brazil   (4) Australia
(5) Canada

109. With which sports is Leander Paes associated?
(1) Soccer   (2) Golf
(3) Tennis   (4) Billiards
(5) Squash

110. With which sports is Yelena Isinbayeva related?
(1) Long Jump
(2) Gymnastics
(3) Tennis   (4) Pole Vault
(5) Decathlon

111. The capital of Mauritius is
(1) Port Louis
(2) Camp Carol
(3) Britannia
(4) Goodlands
(5) Union Park

112. Which of the following countries is not a member-state of ASEAN?
(1) Indonesia
(2) Japan
(3) Malaysia
(4) The Philippines
(5) Singapore

113. Who, at present, is the Chairman of the Planning Commission of India?
(1) Manmohan Singh
(2) P. Chidambaram
(3) Sonia Gandhi
(4) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
(5) Kapil Sibal

114. The capital of Andaman & Nicobar Islands is
(1) Ross Island
(2) Port Blair
(3) Car Nicobar
(4) Viper Island
(5) Silvassa

115. Which of the following countries will host the 18th SAARC Summit?
(1) Afghanistan
(2) India
(3) Maldives
(4) Nepal
(5) Bangladesh

116. With which sports is Mary Kom associated?
(1) Boxing
(2) Wrestling
(3) Judo
(4) Chess
(5) Weightlifting

117. On which day is the United Nations Day celebrated?
(1) 2nd October
(2) 14th August
(3) 16th September
(4) 24th October
(5) 14 November

118. Where is the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) located?
(1) Sydney   (2) Frankfurt
(3) Montreal   (4) Oslo
(5) Edinburgh

119. With which sports is Abhinav Bindra associated?
(1) Chess   (2) Shooting
(3) Golf   (4) Squash
(5) Swimming

120. With which language is Sugathakumari associated?
(1) Marathi   (2) Kannada
(3) Odia   (4) Malayalam
(5) Telugu

Computer Knowledge

121. Which of the following groups consist of only input devices ?
(1) Mouse, Keyboard, Monitor
(2) Mouse, Keyboard, Printer
(3) Mouse, Keyboard, Plotter
(4) Mouse, Keyboard, Scanner
(5) None of these

122. A menu contains a list of
(1) commands
(2) data
(3) objects
(4) reports
(5) None of these

123. What is output ?
(1) What the processor takes from the user
(2) What the user gives to the processor
(3) What the processor gets from the user
(4) What the processor gives to the user
(5) None of these

124. An error is also known as
(1) bug   (2) debug
(3) cursor   (4) icon
(5) None of these

125. Computer .... is whatever is typed, submitted, or transmitted to a computer system.
(1) input   (2) output
(3) data   (4) circuitry
(5) None of these

126. Which process checks to ensure the components of the computer are operating and connected properly?
(1) Booting   (2) Processing
(3) Saving   (4) Editing
(5) None of these

127. Unsolicited commercial email is commonly known as
(1) spam   (2) junk
(3) hoaxes   (4) hypertext
(5) None of these

128. .... is processed by the computer into information.
(1) numbers (2) processor
(3) input (4) data
(5) None of these

129. A web site address is a unique name that identifies a specific .... on the web.
(1) web browser
(2) web site (3) PDA
(4) link
(5) None of these

130. A device that connects to a network without the use of cables is said to be
(1) distributed
(2) centralised
(3) open source
(4) wireless
(5) None of these

131. Editing a document consists of reading through the document you've created, then
(1) correcting your errors
(2) printing it
(3) saving it (4) deleting it
(5) None of these

132. The Internet allows you to
(1) send electronic mail
(2) view web pages
(3) connect to servers all around the world
(4) All of these
(5) None of these

133. Most mail programs automatically complete the following two parts in an e-mail
(1) From : and Body :
(2) From : and Date:
(3) From : and To :
(4) From: and Subject:
(5) None of these

134. Where is the disk put in a computer ?
(1) in the modem
(2) in the hard drive
(3) into the CPU
(4) in the disk drive
(5) None of these

135. The name a user assigns to a document is called a(n)
(1) filename (2) program
(3) record (4) data
(5) None of these

136. An e-mail address typically consists of a user ID followed by the .... sign and the name of the e-mail server that

manages the user's electronic post office box.
(1) @ (2) #
(3) & (4) ★
(5) None of these

137. A personal computer is designed to meet the computing needs of a(n)
(1) individual (2) department
(3) company (4) city
(5) None of these

138. Ctrl, shift and alt are called .... keys.
(1) adjustment (2) function
(3) modifier
(4) alphanumeric
(5) None of these

139. File .... shrinks the size of a file so it requires less storage space.
(1) scanning (2) synthesizing
(3) defragmenting
(4) compression
(5) None of these

140. In addition to the basic typing keys, desktop and notebook computer keyboards include a(n) ...... keypad to efficiently move the screen-based insertion point.
(1) editing (2) number
(3) locked (4) docked
(5) None of these

141. To insert a new slide in a presentation, press _____
(1) CTRL+N (2) CTRL+M
(3) CTRL+O (4) CTRL+S
(5) CTRL+F

142. Drop Cap offers ___ positions in settings
(1) 3 (2) 6
(3) 2 (4) 5
(5) 1

143. The feature of Word that automatically adjusts the amount of space between certain combination of characters so that an entire word looks more evenly spaced is termed as
(1) Spacing (2) Kerning
(3) Positioning (4) Scaling
(5) Justifying

144. While recording a macro, the third step will be
(1) Using your mouse or keyboard, perform the task you want to automate

(2) Assign a keyboard shortcut to the macro
(3) Give the macro a name
(4) Start recording
(5) Select the location of macro on toolbar

145. _____ is not available on the Ruler of MS Word screen
(1) Centre Indent
(2) Right Indent
(3) Left Indent
(4) Tab stop box
(5) None of these

146. Which cannot be used to close the Word application
(1) ALT+ F4
(2) File-> Close
(3) File-> Exit
(4) X button in the word window
(5) None of these

147. Excel workbook contains
(1) Workbooks
(2) Worksheets
(3) Worksheets and charts
(4) Work areas
(5) All of these

148. Consolidate option does not offer _____ function
(1) AVERAGE (2) MAX
(3) PMT (4) SUM
(5) StDev

149. To see first row and first column in an excel sheet at all times even if you scroll till the end of sheet
(1) Use workbook views feature
(2) Use switch windows feature
(3) Use freeze panes feature
(4) Use freeze row and freeze column option
(5) Use headings

150. NOW() returns
(1) Current date
(2) Current time
(3) Current year
(4) Current date and time
(5) Current month

151. Default header of a worksheet
(1) Username
(2) Date and time
(3) Sheet name
(4) Workspace name
(5) None of these

152. Which of these language uses both interpreter and compiler
(1) COBOL (2) CASIC
(3) JAVA (4) C++
(5) All of these

153. _____ is a type of memory organization or image file format used to store digital images
(1) Pixmap   (2) GUI
(3) Pixel
(4) Resolution
(5) Vector graphics

154. _____ file format used for data compression and archiving
(1) .EXE   (2) .INI
(3) .COM   (4) .ZIP
(5) .WIN

155. In second generation, _____ language were introduced after binary language
(1) Assembly level language
(2) High level language
(3) Low level language
(4) Data definition language
(5) Structured query language

156. Which layer of the OSI model performs segmentation of a data stream
(1) Application layer
(2) Network layer
(3) Physical layer
(4) Transport layer
(5) Presentation layer

157. _____ is a combination of software and hardware
(1) Firmware   (2) Shareware
(3) Freeware   (4) Netware
(5) Software

158. SCSI is related to
(1) Network   (2) Storage
(3) Data transfer
(4) Images
(5) Resolution

159. The amount of the data CPU can transmit at a time to main memory and to input and output devices
(1) Data width
(2) Bus width
(3) Memory width
(4) Capacity
(5) None of these

160. The daily processing of corrections to customer accounts can be simplified into a processing mode of
(1) Time- sharing
(2) Centralized processing
(3) Batch processing
(4) Real- time processing
(5) None of these

English Language

Directions (161 – 165) : In each question below, four words printed in **bold** type are given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these words printed in **bold** may either be **wrongly spelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence then mark (5) i.e. 'All Correct' as your answer.

161. All the **selected** (1)/ **students'** (2)/ list would be **displayed** (3)/ on the **countar**. (4)/All Correct (5)

162. The **ship** (1)/ was at sea for many days and **finally** (2)/ **anchored** (3)/ near the **cost-line**. (4)/ All Correct (5)

163. He **immediately** (1)/ opened his **journal** (2)/and started **racing** (3)/ through the first **paragraph**. (4)/ All Correct (5)

164. For lunch, Payal **choosed** (1)/ to eat a large **bowl** (2)/ of salad and a big **glass** (3)/ of fruit **juice**. (4)/ All Correct (5)

165. What had once been only a **whimsical** (1)/ idea has **developed** (2)/a strong fan **following** (3)/ because of **develop** (4)/ **believers**. All Correct (5)

Directions (166 – 170) : 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) The merchant greedily counted his gold and said, "The purse I dropped had 200 pieces of gold in it. You've already stolen more than the reward! Go away or I will tell the police."

(B) The judge, looking towards the merchant said, "you stated that the purse you lost contained 200 pieces of gold. Well, that's a considerable cost. But, the purse this beggar found had only 100 pieces of gold".

(C) Being an honest man, the beggar came forward and handed the purse to the merchant saying, "Here is your purse. May I have my reward now?"

(D) " This purse therefore cannot be the one you lost." And, with that, the judge gave the purse and all the gold to the beggar.

(E) A beggar found a leather purse that someone had dropped in the marketplace. On opening it, he discovered that it contained 100 pieces of gold. Then he heard a merchant shout,
"A reward! A reward to the one who finds my leather purse".

(F) "I am an honest man," said the beggar defiantly. "Let us take this matter to the court. The judge patiently listened to both sides of the story.

166. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement ?
(1) E   (2) B
(3) D   (4) C
(5) F

167. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement?
(1) D   (2) F
(3) B   (4) E
(5) C

168. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement?
(1) E   (2) D
(3) B   (4) C
(5) F

169. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after the rearrangement?
(1) A   (2) D
(3) F   (4) E
(5) C

170. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement ?
(1) A   (2) D
(3) F   (4) B
(5) C

Directions (171–180) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Certain words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Govind's father was a rich landlord, who was loved and respected by all his tenants. When he died, he left large tracts of land to Govind. But Govind did not **spend** a single day looking after his land. He had a funny idea, that there existed a magic potion which, if it was poured on any object would turn it into gold. He spent all his time trying to learn more about this potion. People took advantage of him and cheated him. His wife grew anxious. Given the amount of money Govind was spending, she was sure that they would soon be paupers.

One day, a widely respected sage who had been to the Himalayas came to their town. Govind asked him about the potion. To his surprise the sage answered, "I have learnt how to brew such a potion. But it is a difficult process." "Tell me!" insisted Govind, hardly able to believe his luck. "You have to collect the dew which settles on the leaves of a banana tree every morning during winter. There is a condition though. The tree should be planted and watered regularly with your own hands. Store the collected dew in an earthen vessel and when you have five litres, bring it to me. I will recite a sacred mantra to transform the dew into the potion. A drop of the potion will be sufficient to change any object into gold."

Govind was worried. "Winter is only for a few months in the year. It will take me years to collect the dew." "You can plant as many trees as you want," replied the sage. Govind went home and after talking to his wife, began clearing the large fields which has been **lying** vacant for years. He planted rows of banana saplings. He **tended** them with great care. His wife helped him too. She would take the banana crop to market and get a good price. Over the years the plantation grew and finally after six years Govind had five litres of dew. He went to the sage who smiled, uttered a mantra and sprinkled a few drops of dew on a copper vessel. To Govind's **dismay**, nothing happened. "You have cheated me!" he shouted at the sage.

The sage however smiled. Govind's wife then came forward with a box. The sage opened it and revealed stacks of gold coins inside. Turning to Govind he said, "You worked hard on your land and created a plantation. Your wife sold 'the produce in the market. It was your hard work which created this wealth, not magic. If I had told you this earlier, you would not have listened." Govind understood the wisdom behind the sage's words and worked even harder from that day on.

171. Why did Govind's father give him large plots of land?
    (1) It was his way of instilling a sense of responsibility in his son
    (2) Govind was his only son and sole heir
    (3) To provide Govind with sufficient funds to pursue his interest of discovering a magic potion
    (4) He wanted Govind to continue to look after the tenants
    (5) None of these

172. Which of the following can be said about the sage?
    (1) He was cunning and plotted with Govind's wife to cheat him
    (2) He had no magical powers as such and used to swindle people
    (3) He was a good judge of people
    (4) He did not deserve his good reputation
    (5) He was dishonest because he had cheated Govind out of his gold

173. Why was Govind's wife worried?
    (1) Govind had no knowledge of farming and could not cultivate the land he had inherited from his father
    (2) Govind had not friends because he was obsessed with finding a potion which would turn any thing into gold
    (3) Govind was only interested in studying under different sages and neglected his family duties

    (4) Since Govind had devoted all his time and wealth to finding a magic potion they would soon be poor
    (5) Govind's experiments to find a magic potion were dangerous

174. Why did Govind's wife help him in the fields?
    A. To support her husband in his endeavour to find a magic potion.
    B. The sage had advised her to help her husband succeed.
    C. He needed someone to help him collect the dew.
    (1) None
    (2) Only (A)
    (3) Both (A) and (B)
    (4) All (A), (B) and (C)
    (5) None of these

175. Why did Govind decide to cultivate a banana crop?
    (1) The soil of his land was suitable only for cultivating bananas
    (2) It was the most highly priced commodity in the region
    (3) It could be grown at any time of the year including winter
    (4) His wife pressurised him to do so
    (5) The ingredient for the magic potion could only be obtained from a banana tree

176. What made Govind angry with the sage?
    (1) The sage had conspired with Govind's wife against him
    (2) He had forgotten the magic spell and all Govind's hard work was in vain
    (3) He had lost a good deal of money in cultivating bananas
    (4) The sage had made a fool of him in front of other villagers
    (5) None of these

177. Which of the following is **TRUE** in the context of the passage?
    A. Govind was easily fooled by people
    B. Govind was preserving by nature

C. The sage had never actually been to the Himalayas
(1) Only (A)
(2) Both (A) and (B)
(3) Only (C)
(4) Both (A) and (C)
(5) None of these

Directions (178–179) : Choose the word which is **most similar** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

178. SPEND
(1) pay   (2) bought
(3) devote   (4) settle
(5) empty

179. LYING
(1) sleeping   (2) dishonest
(3) relaxing   (4) remaining
(5) untruthful

Directions : Choose the word which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

180. DISMAY
(1) joy   (2) interest
(3) desire   (4) humour
(5) luck

Directions (181 – 190) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any will be in one part of the sentence, the number of that part will be the answer. If there is No error, the answer is (5). i.e. 'no error'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

181. As he walked over cafeteria (1)/ he noticed that his stride (2)/ was just a little more bouncier than (3)/ when he had first walked into the school. (4)/ No error (5)

182. The shepherd counted (1)/ his sheep and found (2)/ that one of (3)/ them is missing. (4)/ No error (5)

183. The teacher were (1)/ impressed by her performance (2)/ and asked her to (3)/ participate in the competition. (4)/ No error (5)

184. At last he had (1)/ come home again but (2)/ was very sad because (3)/ he is missing his pet sorely. (4)/ No error (5)

185. You might not have (1)/ heard about the ice-cube collectors before (2)/ but are really not (3)/ strongest as they sound. (4)/ No error (5)

186. The explanation was not (1)/ an total failure because people (2)/ came to realise that the club could work (3)/ if people cared enough about it. (4)/ No error (5)

187. Each morning they (1)/ emptied they trays (2)/ into large garbage cans (3)/ which were placed in the street. (4)/ No error (5)

188. The story was (1)/ about how an (2)/ intelligent man had saving (3)/ himself from being robbed. (4)/ No error (5)

189. The painter was (1)/ ask to paint (2)/ picture of the king (3)/ sitting on his throne. (4)/ No error (5)

190. Most of the people which (1)/ have been victims (2)/ of extreme violence (3)/ are too frightened to report it to the police. (4)/ No error (5)

Directions (191–200) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

There was a man who had four sons. He **(191)** his sons to learn not to judge things too quickly. So he sent them each on a **(192)** in turn, to go and look at a pear tree that was a great distance away. The first son went in the winter, the second in the spring, the third in summer, and the youngest son in autumn. When they had all gone and come back, he **(193)** them together to **(194)** what they had seen. The first son said that the tree was ugly, bent, and twisted. The second son said, "No! It was covered with green buds and full of promise." The third son disagreed; he said it was laden with blossoms that **(195)** so sweet and looked so beautiful, it was the most graceful thing he had **(196)** seen. The last son disagreed with all of them; he said it was ripe and drooping with fruit, full of life and fulfillment. The man then **(197)** to his sons that they all were right, because they had each seen but only one **(198)** in the trees life. He told them that you **(199)** judge a tree, or a person, by only one season, and that the **(200)** of who they are and the pleasure, joy, and love that comes from that life can only be measured at the end, when all the seasons are over.

191. (1) created   (2) wanted
(3) placed   (4) meant
(5) teach

192. (1) quest
(2) airplane
(3) expedition
(4) pilgrimage
(5) requested

193. (1) followed   (2) tied
(3) called   (4) said
(5) bound

194. (1) all   (2) predict
(3) maintain
(4) describe
(5) talk

195. (1) was   (2) fell
(3) colour   (4) smelled
(5) cooked

196. (1) worriedly   (2) mostly
(3) ever   (4) forever
(5) forcefully

197. (1) tell
(2) leaked
(3) reprimanded
(4) stood
(5) explained

198. (1) flower   (2) season
(3) ground   (4) more
(5) leaf

199. (1) let   (2) not
(3) must   (4) should
(5) cannot

200. (1) essence   (2) danger
(3) tree   (4) fear
(5) journey

Hindi Language

निर्देश (161-175) : नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। कुछ शब्दों को **मोटे** अक्षरों में मुद्रित किया गया है, जिससे कुछ प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने में आपको सहायता मिलेगी?

अफरातफरी तो पिछले बजट के बाद भी मची थी और यह कहा जा रहा था कि उसे पेश करने वाले तत्कालीन वित्त मंत्री और वर्तमान राष्ट्रपति प्रणब मुखर्जी 'गार' और रेट्रोस्पेक्टिव टैक्स अर्थात् पुरानी तारीख से कर वसूलने वाले अपने प्रावधानों को लेकर गंभीर थे। तब शेयर बाजार और भुगतान संतुलन का हाल देखकर उन्हें 'गार' वाले प्रावधान को टालना पड़ा। फिर नए वित्त मंत्री दुबई समेत कई जगहों पर **विदेशी निवेशकों के जलसे में इस प्रावधान को सदा के लिए दफनाने की घोषणा करते** फिरे। इस बीच वोडाफोन मामले में अदालती फैसला उसके हक में आया, तब भी सरकार इसके खिलाफ अदालत न जाने की घोषणा करती रही। पर दूसरी ओर **शेल** समेत कई नई कंपनियों को टैक्स चोरी के नोटिस पकड़ाए गए।

चिदंबरम जब बजट पेश करने खड़े हुए तो बहुत जोर देकर कहा कि दोहरा कर रोकने वाला करार करने वाले देशों के निवेशकों को कर में छूट प्राप्त करने के लिए सिर्फ टैक्स रेजिडेंसी सर्टिफिकेट देने भर से काम नहीं चलेगा, उन्हें वास्तविक लाभार्थियों की जानकारी भी देनी होगी। बजट भाषण समाप्त होते ही **शेयर बाजार धड़ाम से गिरा।** शाम होते-होते पूरा वित्त मंत्रालय यह सफाई देने में जुट गया कि सिर्फ रेजिडेंसी बताने से ही काम चल जाएगा। फिर वित्त मंत्री ने भी इसकी घोषणा की। रेजिडेंसी बनाम बेनिफिशियरी का विवाद सिर्फ विदेशी निवेशक की पहचान बताने छुपाने भर का मसला नहीं है- यह सवाल तो और भी काफी महत्त्वपूर्ण है। असल में इससे जुड़ा मसला कर का है। दोहरा कर बचाने वाली संधि का लाभ लेकर मॉरीशस या सिंगापुर समेत अनेक **टैक्स हैवन** माने जाने वाले देशों से आने वाले निवेश में सिर्फ पहचान ही नहीं छुपी होती, इसके निवेशक यह भी बताने को तैयार नहीं हैं कि उनका पैसा शेयर में लग रहा है या बांड में, यह निवेश व्यवसाय में है या पूँजी के उपकरणों में।

सबको याद है कि अभी प्रणब मुखर्जी ने राष्ट्रपति पद के चुनाव के लिए परचा भी नहीं भरा था कि सरकार, बाजार और दुनिया भर के बाजार समर्थक ऐसा व्यवहार करने लगे मानो कोई जश्न मनाने का अवसर आ गया हो। उस समय खुद प्रधानमंत्री मनमोहन सिंह ने वित्त मंत्रालय का काम हाथ आते ही **1991 वाली अपनी टोली के कई लोगों को साथ बुलाया** और सुबह से शाम तक कई बैठकें करके कहा कि अर्थव्यवस्था के 'एनिमल स्पिरिट' को फिर से जीवित करना है। अस्थायी वित्त मंत्री मनमोहन सिंह की जगह स्थायी वित्त मंत्री बने पी. चिदंबरम ने इस मामले में उनसे भी चार कदम आगे बढ़ने का संकेत दिया। सोम कमेटी ने तो अपना काम समय पर कर दिया पर चिदंबरम एक ही घोषणा करते रहे, इसके अमल को टालने की। कुछ बातें

टालने से नहीं टल जाने वाली हैं। **जब से विदेशी निवेश बड़े पैमाने पर देश में आने लगा है, तब से आर्थिक तस्वीर तो बदली है लेकिन कालाधन और कर-चोरी की शिकायतें भी बढ़ी हैं।** काफी सारे निवेशकों ने दोहरा कर, अर्थात् भारत में भी कर और अपने देश में भी कर देने से बचने के लिए उन देशों के रास्ते निवेश शुरू किया, जिनके साथ भारत ने दोहरा कर रोकने वाला समझौता कर रखा है। जब निवेशकों के बारे में अता-पता करने का प्रयास कुछ लोगों ने किया तो बहुत साफ दिखा कि **इस प्रावधान का दुरुपयोग काले धन को सफेद करने और कर चोरी करने के लिए हो रहा है।** अब निवेश और उत्पादन से कमाई का सवाल गौण हो गया और कर-चोरी तथा कालेधन को सफेद करना ही प्रमुख बन गया।

पर लाइसेंस-परमिट राज में काम करने के अभ्यस्त **बाबुओं** ने जो समाधान सोचा और जैसे उस पर अमल किया वह बीमारी से ज्यादा नुकसानदेह साबित हुआ। मामला सिर्फ बाबुओं को दोषी मानने से भी समझ में नहीं आएगा। यह भी होता रहा कि दोहरे कराधान को रोकने की संधि वाले देशों से ही नहीं बाकी देशों से आने वाला निवेश भी किसी तरह की व्यवस्था मानता नहीं लगता था। इस मामले में भी **सोम कमेटी** का यह कहना उल्लेखनीय है कि लघु अवधि लाभ पर लगने वाले कर की कुल वसूली इतनी कम है कि उसे वसूलने के नाम पर सारे **विदेशी निवेशकों को डरा देना और देश के सारे कर कानून को अविश्वसनीय बना देना ज्यादा नुकसानदेह है।** गार वाले विवाद के बाद से जिस तरह निवेशक भागे हैं उससे भारत को इन करों की वसूली होने वाली आमदनी से कहीं ज्यादा नुकसान हो चुका है। बाजार से पूँजी निकालने की होड़ ने अर्थव्यवस्था के साथ रुपए की हालत भी खराब करनी शुरू की तो कई फैसलों पर अमल रोकना पड़ा।

161. विदेशी निवेशकों के जलसे में इस प्रावधान को सदा के लिए दफनाने की घोषणा करते फिरे- इस वाक्य में प्रयुक्त 'जलसे' शब्द का प्रयोग नहीं करना हो तो कौन-सा शब्द उसकी जगह सटीक बैठता है?
(1) समारोह   (2) सम्मेलन
(3) उत्सव   (4) अभिनंदन
(5) स्वागत

162. गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त "शेयर बाजार धड़ाम से गिरा" वाक्यांश को किस संदर्भ में प्रयोग किया गया है? शेयर इसलिए धड़ाम से गिरा क्योंकि–
(1) अच्छे-अच्छे शेयर गिर जाते हैं
(2) अच्छा भाषण देने पर भी शेयर गिर सकता है
(3) वित्त मंत्री की कोई गलती नहीं थी, फिर भी शेयर गिर जाता है
(4) निवेशकों की सुरक्षा से संबंधित ठोस कानूनों के अभाव में निवेशक अपना पैसा खींचने लगते हैं जिससे शेयर गिर सकता है
(5) निवेशक कर चोरी के लिए विविध हथकंडे अपनाने लगते हैं जिससे शेयर गिर जाता है

163. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश को निम्नलिखित किसके अंतर्गत रखा जा सकता है?

(1) रेखाचित्र   (2) संस्मरण
(3) कहानी   (4) निबंध
(5) आलेख

164. गद्यांश में वित्त मंत्री का जो चित्रण किया गया है उसके अनुसार कौन-सा विशेषण वित्त मंत्री के व्यक्तित्व के लिए उचित नहीं दिखता है?
(1) निडर   (2) आत्मविश्वासी
(3) मितभाषी   (4) मितव्ययी
(5) हसमुख

165. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा वाक्यांश गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त "सदा के लिए दफनाने" के स्थान पर प्रयोग किया जा सकता है?
(1) मार डालना
(2) समाप्त कर देना
(3) धार्मिक रीतियों का पालन करना
(4) नया कानून बनाना
(5) सबके साथ न्याय करना

166. गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त "टैक्स हैवन" देशों के संबंध में क्या सही नहीं है?
(1) इन देशों से आने वाले निवेश में पहचान छुपी रहती है
(2) इसके निवेशक यह नहीं बताते कि उनका पैसा शेयर में लग रहा है या बांड में, यह निवेश व्यवसाय में है या पूँजी के उपकरणों में
(3) टैक्स हैवन के अंतर्गत आने वाले देशों का निवेश भारत में रोक दिया गया है
(4) मॉरीशस और सिंगापुर जैसे देश टैक्स हैवन देशों की श्रेणी में शामिल हैं
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

167. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर भारत में विदेशी कर्ज जीडीपी के कितने प्रतिशत तक पहुँच गया है?
(1) 4 प्रतिशत   (2) 5 प्रतिशत
(3) 6 प्रतिशत   (4) 3 प्रतिशत
(5) 2 प्रतिशत

168. गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त– "उन्होंने 1991 वाली अपनी टोली के कई लोगों को साथ बुलाया" वाक्य से पता चलता है मनमोहन सिंह उस समय–
(1) योजना आयोग के अध्यक्ष थे
(2) वित्त मंत्री थे
(3) आरबीआई के गवर्नर थे
(4) देश के प्रमुख अर्थशास्त्री थे
(5) प्रधानमंत्री थे

169. गद्यांश के अनुसार बड़े पैमाने पर विदेशी निवेश आने का देश पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है?
(1) देश के लोगों का जीवन स्तर काफी ऊँचा हो गया है
(2) देश से निर्धनता समाप्त हो गई है
(3) देश में कालाधन और कर-चोरी की शिकायतें बढ़ गई हैं
(4) देश में घूसखोरी और लूटपाट की घटनाएँ बढ़ गई हैं
(5) देश के आर्थिक विकास दर में वृद्धि हुई है

170. देश के आर्थिक सेहत के लिए निम्नलिखित में कौन-सा कदम सर्वाधिक नुकसानदायी है?
(1) विदेशी निवेशकों को डराना
(2) कर संबंधी प्रवधानों को अविश्वसनीय बना देना
(3) अर्थशास्त्र के कम ज्ञान वाले व्यक्ति को वित्त मंत्री बनना
(4) विदेशी बैंकों को भारत में अबाध प्रवेश की अनुमति देना
(5) विदेशी संस्थाओं और अर्थव्यवस्था का अंधानुकरण करना

171. गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त "काले धन को सफेद करने" की युक्ति निवेशक इसलिए अपनाते हैं क्योंकि–
(1) उन्हें काला रंग पसंद नहीं है
(2) काले धन का समाज में सम्मान नहीं है
(3) काले धन का उपयोग धार्मिक कार्यों में नहीं किया जा सकता
(4) काले धन पर अधिक कर वसूली की जाती है
(5) काले धन का समाज में प्रदर्शन आपराधिक श्रेणी में आता है

172. विदेशी निवेशक किस विवाद के चलते भारत में निवेश करने से कतरा रहे हैं?
(1) आरक्षण के विवाद से
(2) मजदूरों के हड़ताल से
(3) क्षेत्रीय राजनीतिज्ञों की दखलंदाजी से
(4) माओवादी घटनाओं से
(5) 'गार' वाले विवाद से

173. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के आधार पर कहा जा सकता है कि सोम कमेटी का गठन संबंधित था–
(1) कर सुधारों से   (2) निर्धनता से
(3) औद्योगिक विवाद से
(4) शेयर विवाद से
(5) बांड एवं डिवेंचर विवाद से

174. गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त "बाबुओं" का अभिप्राय है–
(1) अर्थशास्त्री   (2) अधिकारी
(3) निवेशक   (4) कर संग्राहक
(5) कानून ज्ञाता

175. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक हो सकता है–
(1) विदेशी धन की आवश्यकता
(2) भारत निवेश का सुरक्षित स्थान
(3) लाइसेंस-परमिट राज का औचित्य
(4) दोहरा कराधान की हानियाँ
(5) कानून सम्मत पूँजी का निवेश

निर्देश (176–178) : नीचे प्रत्येक प्रश्न में (1), (2), (3) और (4) अक्षरांक में चार शब्द दिए गए हैं जिनमें से एक में वर्तनी संबंधी त्रुटि हो सकती है। उस त्रुटियुक्त शब्द का अक्षरांक ही आपका उत्तर होगा। यदि चारों शब्दों की वर्तनी सही है तो उत्तर दीजिए (5) अर्थात् 'सभी सही हैं'।

176. (1) वामाक्षि   (2) षष्ठी
(3) सिफारिश   (4) महसूल
(5) सभी सही हैं

177. (1) रुखसत   (2) लिपाई
(3) तेजशिवनि   (4) वर्जनीय
(5) सभी सही हैं

178. (1) तृसित   (2) परिणति
(3) फलार्थी   (4) बेशकीमती
(5) सभी सही हैं

निर्देश (179–180) : निम्नलिखित पाँच में से चार समानार्थी शब्द हैं। जिस अक्षरांक में इनसे भिन्न शब्द दिया गया है, वही आपका उत्तर है।

179. (1) करुणा   (2) मर्म
(3) अनुकम्पा   (4) तरस
(5) रहम

180. (1) अंबर   (2) गगन
(3) क्षितिज   (4) नभ
(5) व्योम

निर्देश (181–185) : नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक वाक्य चार भागों में बाँटा गया है जिन्हें (1), (2), (3) और (4) अक्षरांक दिए गए हैं। आपको यह देखना है कि वाक्य के किसी भाग में व्याकरण, भाषा, वर्तनी, शब्दों के गलत प्रयोग या इसी तरह की कोई त्रुटि तो नहीं है। त्रुटि अगर होगी तो वाक्य के किसी एक भाग में ही होगी। उस भाग का अक्षरांक ही उत्तर है। अगर त्रुटिरहित है तो उत्तर (5) अर्थात् 'त्रुटिरहित' दीजिए।

181. सात भारतीय अमेरिकी इंटरनेशनल (1) / 'साइंस टैलेंट सर्च' की 40 अंतिम (2) / उम्मीदवारों की सूची में स्थान (3) /प्राप्त करने में सफल रहे हैं /(4) / त्रुटिरहित (5)

182. दूरसंचार मंत्री ने कहा कि सरकार इस (1) / साल के अंत तक 4 जी की मोबाइल सेवाओं (2) / के लिए स्पेक्ट्रम की गुलामी करने (3)/ के लिए विचार कर रही है। त्रुटिरहित (5)

183. जो जो आचरण (1) / उत्तम पुरुष करते हैं (2)/ उनका अनुकरण (3) / सामान्य जन करते हैं। (4) / त्रुटिरहित (5)

184. डॉ. हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी (1) / ने लिखा है कि साधना (2) / के खेत में कबीर (3) / का स्थान बहुत ऊँचा है। (4) / त्रुटिरहित (5)

185. सम्राट अशोक ने कहा (1) /है कि हर दशा में हमें (2) / दूसरे धर्मों का आधार (3)/ करना ही चाहिए (4) / त्रुटिरहित (5)

निर्देश (186–190) : दिए गए अनुच्छेद में पहले और अन्तिम वाक्यों को क्रमशः (1) और (6) की संज्ञा दी गई है। इनके मध्यवर्ती वाक्यों को चार भागों में बाँटकर (य, र, ल, व) की संज्ञा दी गई है। ये चार वाक्य व्यवस्थित क्रम में नहीं हैं। ध्यान से पढ़कर दिए गए विकल्पों में से उचित क्रम चुनिए जिससे अनुच्छेद का निर्माण हो।

186. जिस प्रकार
(य) दहकना है उसी प्रकार
(र) उसके स्वभाव का
(ल) मनुष्य का धर्म
(व) अग्नि का धर्म
(6) पर्याय होना चाहिए
(1) व य ल र   (2) ल य व र
(3) व य र ल   (4) र ल य व
(5) व ल र य

187. (1) फिर से मैं सोचने लगा–अतीत क्या चला ही गया?
(य) मैं किसी तरह विश्वास नहीं कर सका कि अतीत एकदम उठ गया है।
(र) अपने पीछे क्या हम एक विशाल शून्य मरुभूमि छोड़ते जा रहे हैं?
(ल) कहाँ जाएगा वह?
(व) आज जो कुछ हम कर रहे हैं, कल क्या यह सब लोप हो जाएगा?
(6) मुझे क्षिप्रा की लोल तरंगों पर बैठे कालिदास स्पष्ट दिखाई दे रहे हैं, अतीत कहीं गया नहीं है, वह मेरी रग-रग में सुप्त है।
(1) य ल व र   (2) ल य व र
(3) र व ल य   (4) य र ल व
(5) र य ल व

188. (1) भारतीय साहित्य का आदर्श त्याग और उत्सर्ग है।
(य) किसी राष्ट्र की सबसे मूल्यवान सम्पत्ति उसके साहित्यिक आदर्श होते हैं।
(र) भारतीय स्वयं को उस समय कृतकार्य समझता है, जब वह मायाबंधन से मुक्त हो जाता है।
(ल) यूरोप का कोई व्यक्ति लखपति होकर और ऊँची सोसायटी में मिलकर स्वयं को कृतकार्य समझता है।
(व) जब उसमें भोग और अधिकार का मोह नहीं रहता।
(6) व्यास और वाल्मीकि के आदर्श आज भी भारत का सिर ऊँचा किये हुए हैं।
(1) य र ल व   (2) य ल र व
(3) र व ल य   (4) ल र व व
(5) व य ल र

189. (1) रामानुज दर्शन में मुक्तात्मा ईश्वर के समान है, पर उसकी ईश्वर के साथ एकात्मकता नहीं होती।
(य) सृष्टि की स्थिति, लय आदि में जीव का तनिक भी अधिकार नहीं रहता।
(र) मुक्ति के लिए ईश्वर का साक्षात् अनुभव ही अन्तिम साधन है।
(ल) मुक्त जीव में सर्वज्ञता तथा सत्य संकल्प अवश्य आ जाते हैं, पर सर्वकर्तृत्व ईश्वर के ही हाथ में रहता है।
(व) प्रपति के वशीभूत भगवान् जीव को पूर्ण ज्ञान प्रदान कर देते हैं।
(6) बैकुण्ठ में भगवान् का 'किंकर' बनना ही परम मुक्ति है।
(1) व ल य र   (2) र ल य व
(3) य ल र व   (4) ल य व र
(5) व य र ल

190. (1) कवि ब्रह्मानंद की इस रचना का प्रतिपाद्य समाज और राष्ट्र है।
(य) ऐसे अवसरों पर वे नीतिकार और समाज सुधारक के रूप में उभरकर सामने आते हैं।
(र) गाँधी जी के सहयोगी होने के कारण इनके काव्य पर गाँधीवादी प्रभाव भी पड़ा है।
(ल) इसके अतिरिक्त नीति और दर्शन पर भी इसमें लेखनी चलाई गई है।

(व) समाज में व्याप्त कुरीतियों पर कवि ने तीखे प्रहार किये हैं।

(6) अहिंसा, सत्य और स्वदेश एवं स्वदेश प्रेम से उनकी कविता ओत-प्रोत है।

(1) र य ल व
(2) र व ल य
(3) ल व य र
(4) व य ल र
(5) र ल व य

निर्देश (191-200) : नीचे दिए गए परिच्छेद में कुछ रिक्त स्थान छोड़ दिए गए हैं तथा उन्हें प्रश्न संख्या से दर्शाया गया है, ये संख्याएं परिच्छेद के नीचे मुद्रित है, और प्रत्येक के सामने (1), (2), (3), (4) और (5) विकल्प दिए गए हैं इन पाँचों में से कोई एक इस रिक्त स्थान को पूरे परिच्छेद के संदर्भ में उपयुक्त ढ़ग से पूरा कर देता है आपको वह विकल्प ज्ञात करना है, और उसका क्रमांक ही उत्तर के रूप में दर्शाना है आपको दिए गए विकल्पों में से सबसे उपयुक्त का चयन करना है

जीवन यात्रा को सार्थक बनाने में धर्म और ज्ञान की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका होती है। यही ...191... इंसान को बाहरी और आंतरिक विकास की ओर आगे बढ़ाता है। जीवन में कई प्रकार के राग, द्वेष, झूठ, पाखंड, लोभ, कपट, और अहंकार जैसे अवगुण भरे पड़े हैं। लेकिन इसी के साथ पवित्रता, सच्चाई, करुणा और मैत्री जैसी ...192... भी दिखाई पड़ते हैं। यह हमारा अपना निर्णय होता है कि किन भावों को अपने जीवन में धारण करें। सार्थक जीवन यात्रा का नियम यह है कि अवगुणों से सदा दूर रहें। जीवन की ...193... यह है कि इसमें रास्ते में हमें जो कुछ भी मिलता है, उसे बिना सोचे-विचारे बटोर लेते हैं, और ढोने के लिए बहुत सारा कचरा जमा कर लेते हैं। उदाहरण के लिए, यदि कोई व्यक्ति रास्ते में किसी की ...194... सुनाना शुरू करे, तो हम उसे भी अत्यंत ध्यान से सुनते हैं और बिना सोचे-समझे मन में धारण कर लेते हैं। कितनी ...195... बात है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति हमारे आंगन में कचरा डाल जाए तो हम नाराज होकर उससे झगड़ने चले जाते हैं। लेकिन जब कोई हमारे मन-मस्तिष्क में ...196... और निरर्थक बातों का कचरा डालता है तो, ना हम नाराज होते हैं और ना उसे लेने से ही इनकार करते हैं। इस यात्रा की एक ...197... यह भी है कि इसमें कभी अच्छे कामों की भी निंदा सुनने को मिलती है, तो कभी बुरे कामों की झूठी प्रशंसा। कभी अनसोचा लाभ हो जाता है, तो कभी ...198... के बावजूद हानि उठानी पड़ती है। इसलिए कम ही लोग हैं जो इस यात्रा को सार्थक बना पाते हैं। हम सोचते हैं कि जिसने भौतिक संपदा अर्जित की है, बड़े-बड़े भवन बनवाए हैं, सांसारिक भोग विलास की वस्तुएँ जुटा रखी हैं, वह जीवन में सफल हो गया, परंतु वह पहुँचा कहाँ ? बेईमानी के दरवाजे पर। जीवन तो सरल है, लेकिन हमने ही इसे ...199... बना दिया है। जब हम पैदा होते हैं तब हमारे पास कुछ नहीं होता। लेकिन यहाँ से कूच करने के समय तक हम इतना कुछ जमा कर लेते हैं कि उसे छोड़ते नहीं बनता। और जाना फिर भी खाली हाथ ही होता है। बुरे कर्मों के कारण ...200... की राह अंधकारमय हो गई है।

191. (1) यंत्र (2) मंत्र
(3) तंत्र (4) हथियार
(5) साधन

192. (1) गुण (2) सरलता
(3) हाव (4) भाव
(5) स्वभाव

193. (1) सार्थकता (2) आनंद
(3) उद्देश्य (4) अनुभव
(5) विडंबना

194. (1) प्रशंसा (2) मितव्ययिता
(3) सामाजिकता (4) निंदा
(5) श्लाघा

195. (1) अनोखी (2) विपरीत
(3) विचित्र (4) दिलचस्प
(5) सचित्र

196. (1) बुरी (2) हठी
(3) झूठी (4) सच्ची
(5) अव्यावहारिक

197. (1) अनहोनी (2) विचित्रता
(3) सघनता (4) निर्मलता
(5) विसंगति

198. (1) भाग्य (2) कर्म
(3) मेहनत (4) प्रयत्न
(5) साहस

199. (1) बेकार (2) जटिल
(3) लाचार (4) सुविधाभोगी
(5) रोगी

200. (1) जीवन (2) सफलता
(3) संसार (4) व्यक्ति
(5) गृहस्थ

Key

1. (3)	2. (4)	3. (1)	4. (5)
5. (2)	6. (2)	7. (4)	8. (3)
9. (4)	10. (2)	11. (3)	12. (1)
13. (5)	14. (5)	15. (3)	16. (3)
17. (1)	18. (4)	19. (3)	20. (5)
21. (2)	22. (4)	23. (1)	24. (3)
25. (5)	26. (3)	27. (1)	28. (2)
29. (4)	30. (5)	31. (2)	32. (4)
33. (1)	34. (3)	35. (5)	36. (3)
37. (2)	38. (1)	39. (5)	40. (5)
41. (1)	42. (2)	43. (2)	44. (4)
45. (4)	46. (1)	47. (2)	48. (3)
49. (4)	50. (2)	51. (1)	52. (1)
53. (2)	54. (1)	55. (5)	56. (4)
57. (4)	58. (4)	59. (3)	60. (2)
61. (2)	62. (2)	63. (3)	64. (4)
65. (5)	66. (1)	67. (2)	68. (3)

69. (3)	70. (4)	71. (2)	72. (3)
73. (4)	74. (1)	75. (1)	76. (2)
77. (3)	78. (4)	79. (1)	80. (1)
81. (1)	82. (3)	83. (2)	84. (3)
85. (3)	86. (4)	87. (5)	88. (2)
89. (3)	90. (2)	91. (3)	92. (2)
93. (3)	94. (2)	95. (1)	96. (1)
97. (1)	98. (4)	99. (4)	100. (1)
101. (4)	102. (2)	103. (2)	104. (2)
105. (1)	106. (5)	107. (1)	108. (3)
109. (3)	110. (2)	111. (1)	112. (2)
113. (1)	114. (2)	115. (4)	116. (1)
117. (4)	118. (3)	119. (2)	120. (4)
121. (4)	122. (1)	123. (4)	124. (1)
125. (1)	126. (1)	127. (1)	128. (4)
129. (2)	130. (4)	131. (1)	132. (2)
133. (2)	134. (4)	135. (1)	136. (1)
137. (1)	138. (2)	139. (4)	140. (2)
141. (2)	142. (2)	143. (2)	144. (2)
145. (1)	146. (2)	147. (3)	148. (3)
149. (4)	150. (4)	151. (5)	152. (3)
153. (1)	154. (5)	155. (5)	156. (4)
157. (1)	158. (2)	159. (3)	160. (3)
161. (4)	162. (2)	163. (3)	164. (1)
165. (4)	166. (1)	167. (3)	168. (3)
169. (2)	170. (5)	171. (5)	172. (2)
173. (4)	174. (1)	175. (5)	176. (2)
177. (1)	178. (3)	179. (4)	180. (1)
181. (3)	182. (4)	183. (1)	184. (4)
185. (4)	186. (2)	187. (5)	188. (3)
189. (2)	190. (1)	191. (2)	192. (1)
193. (3)	194. (4)	195. (4)	196. (3)
197. (5)	198. (2)	199. (5)	200. (1)

Hindi Language

161. (2)	162. (4)	163. (5)	164. (5)
165. (2)	166. (3)	167. (1)	168. (2)
169. (3)	170. (2)	171. (4)	172. (5)
173. (1)	174. (2)	175. (5)	176. (2)
177. (3)	178. (1)	179. (3)	180. (3)
181. (2)	182. (3)	183. (3)	184. (3)
185. (3)	186. (1)	187. (3)	188. (3)
189. (3)	190. (3)	191. (3)	192. (4)
193. (5)	194. (4)	195. (3)	196. (3)
197. (5)	198. (4)	199. (2)	200. (1)