

PART- I
GENERAL AND FINANCIAL
AWARENESS

1. According to the current provisions of RBI Act, 1934, the RBI can issue banknotes in the denomination not more than
 (1) ₹ 5,000/- (2) ₹ 1,000/-
 (3) ₹ 1,00,000/- (4) ₹ 10,000/-
 (5) ₹ 50,000/-
2. The Valmiki National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary is located in which of the following states in India ?
 (1) Gujarat
 (2) Madhya Pradesh
 (3) Karnataka
 (4) Assam
 (5) Bihar
3. The low-cost train with wi-fi, entertainment screens and vending machines for passengers, recently announced by Indian Railways is :
 (1) Humsafar Express
 (2) Antyodaya Express
 (3) Tejas Express
 (4) Deen Dayalu Express
 (5) UDAY Express
4. In Shishu category of Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana, the maximum loan which can be availed is :
 (1) ₹ 5,00,000/-
 (2) ₹ 1,00,000/-
 (3) ₹ 10,00,000/-
 (4) ₹ 50,000/-
 (5) ₹ 10,000/-
5. Which of the following State's capital has declared its own mascot ?
 (1) Assam
 (2) Karnataka
 (3) Arunachal Pradesh
 (4) Andhra Pradesh
 (5) Himachal Pradesh
6. 'NACH' has been implemented by the National Payments Corporation of India for Banks, Financial Institutions, Corporate and Government. The full form of NACH is :
 (1) National Automation Cleansing House
 (2) National Automated Clearing House
 (3) National Automatic Cleaning House
 (4) National Automated Cleansing House
 (5) National Automatic Cash House
7. 'Wings of Fire' is an autobiography of which of the following ?
 (1) Mahatma Gandhi
 (2) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 (3) Yuvraj Singh
 (4) Pranab Mukherjee
 (5) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
8. The CRR and SLR are reserved in which form with the bank ?
 (1) Cash and Liquidity
 (2) Liquidity and Cash
 (3) Both are reserved as cash
 (4) Both are reserved as liquidity
 (5) Both are reserved in other forms
9. The 11-digit alphanumeric code used to make all electronic money transactions across India is known as :
 (1) MICR Code
 (2) IFSC Code
 (3) CCC
 (4) LCLG
 (5) BBB
10. India recently (January, 2016) has exported first batch of 'Made in India' metro coaches to Australia manufactured in.....
 (1) Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh
 (2) Ludhiana, Punjab
 (3) Nagpur, Maharashtra
 (4) Baroda, Gujarat
 (5) Jaipur, Rajasthan
11. What is the current reverse repo rate in India ?
 (1) 21% (2) 6.50%
 (3) 6% (4) 7%
 (5) 15%
12. The Ahmedabad City is located on the banks of
 (1) Narmada river
 (2) Sabarmati river
 (3) Yamuna river
 (4) Godavari river
 (5) Tapti river
13. The currency of the Republic of Israel is :
 (1) Peso
 (2) New Shekel
 (3) Jordanian Dinar
 (4) Egyptian Pound
 (5) Lira
14. Recently, an Indian sportsman Neeraj Chopra clinches silver medal in Warsaw, Poland. With which sport he is associated with ?
 (1) Boxing (2) Javelin Throw
 (3) Athletics (4) Judo
 (5) Chess

15. The RIDF was set up by the Government in 1995-96 for financing ongoing rural infrastructure projects. The term 'R' in RIDF stands for :

- (1) Industry
- (2) India
- (3) Infrastructure
- (4) Instruction
- (5) International

16. India's first Defence Industrial Park is located in :

- (1) Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
- (2) Mangalore, Karnataka
- (3) Ottappalam, Kerala
- (4) Surat, Gujarat
- (5) Nagpur, Maharashtra

17. The Gobi is a large desert region in Asia. The desert is located in :

- (1) India (2) Russia
- (3) China (4) Nepal
- (5) Iran

18. Recently (May 25, 2016), the Kerala was given a new Chief Minister named.....

- (1) Oommen Chandy
- (2) V.S. Achuthanandan
- (3) Pinarayi Vijayan
- (4) K. Chandrashekar Rao
- (5) N. Chandrababu Naidu

19. Anant Geete, represents which of the following constituency in Lok Sabha ?

- (1) Raigad, Maharashtra
- (2) Maval, Maharashtra
- (3) Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh
- (4) Tikamgarh, Madhya Pradesh
- (5) Dharwad, Karnataka

20. HPCA stadium is a cricket stadium located in the city of :

- (1) Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
- (2) New Delhi
- (3) Jaipur, Rajasthan
- (4) Surat, Gujarat
- (5) Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh

21. The ECGC limited provides export credit insurance support to Indian exporters and is controlled by the Ministry of Commerce. The term 'G' in abbreviation ECGC stands for :

- (1) Global (2) Guide
- (3) Ground (4) Guarantee
- (5) Guest

22. Bank of India is headquartered in :

- (1) New Delhi (2) Chennai
- (3) Bengaluru (4) Mumbai

23. The Atomic Power Plant with largest capacity (540MW) is located in.....

- (1) Kaiga Generating Station, Karnataka
- (2) Rajasthan Atomic Power Station, Rajasthan
- (3) Tarapur Atomic Power Station, Maharashtra
- (4) Madras Atomic Power Station, Tamil Nadu
- (5) Kakrapar Atomic Power Station, Gujarat

24. Recently (June, 2016), India is pulling all stops to raise funds for Chabahar port. The port is located in :

- (1) Iraq
- (2) Bangladesh
- (3) Sri Lanka
- (4) Iran
- (5) Pakistan

25. Shri Piyush Goyal, who recently (June, 2016) launched Surya Mitra Mobile App is a.....

- (1) Minister of State for Petroleum and Natural Gas
- (2) Minister of State for Civil Aviation
- (3) Minister of State for Railways
- (4) Minister of State for Culture and Tourism
- (5) Minister of State for Power, Coal and New Renewable Energy

26. July 28 is observed as the.....

- (1) World Hepatitis Day
- (2) International Yoga Day
- (3) World UFO Day
- (4) World Population Day
- (5) World Environment Day

27. Which country recently (June, 2016) returned to India over 200 stolen cultural artifacts, some dating back 2,000 years ?

- (1) United Kingdom
- (2) United States
- (3) Russia
- (4) UAE
- (5) South Africa

28. Wular Lake, one of the largest fresh water lake in Asia, is in the Indian State of.....

- (1) Sikkim
- (2) Himachal Pradesh
- (3) Uttarakhand
- (4) Jammu & Kashmir
- (5) Arunachal Pradesh

29. Credit Information Bureau (India) Limited is India's first founded in August 2000.

- (1) Debit Information Company
- (2) Credit Insurance Company
- (3) Debit Insurance Company
- (4) Credit Information Company
- (5) Credit Stabilising Corporation

30. In the context of banking, the term 'L' in MCLR stands for :

- (1) Lending (2) Loss
- (3) Liquidity (4) Lender
- (5) Limited

31. Nairobi is the capital city of :

- (1) Sudan
- (2) Kenya
- (3) South Africa
- (4) Egypt
- (5) Algeria

32. The International Development Association (IDA) is an international financial institution which offers concessional loans and grants to the world's poorest developing countries. It is headquartered in :

- (1) Washington D.C., U.S.
- (2) Vienna, Austria
- (3) New York, U.S.
- (4) New Delhi, India
- (5) Berlin, Germany

33. The Federal Reserve System- also known as the Federal Reserve or simply as the Fed- is the central banking system of the.....

- (1) United Kingdom
- (2) Russia
- (3) Denmark
- (4) United States
- (5) France

34. KSE is a stock exchange index of which of the following country ?

- (1) Pakistan (2) India
- (3) China (4) Russia
- (5) USA

35. Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport, formerly known as Borjhar Airport, is situated at :

- (1) Amravati, Andhra Pradesh
- (2) Hyderabad, Telangana
- (3) Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh
- (4) Guwahati, Assam
- (5) Kolkata, West Bengal

36. Which of the following is not a motivational model ?

- (1) Economic model
- (2) Learning model
- (3) Psycho-analytic model
- (4) Organisational model
- (5) All of the above

37. Regulatory Authority for Regional Rural Bank is of :
- (1) Sponsor Bank
 - (2) State Government
 - (3) Central Government
 - (4) RBI and NABARD
 - (5) SEBI
38. The private sector bank which recently allowed children above 10 years to open savings bank accounts after SBI is :
- (1) IDBI
 - (2) HDFC
 - (3) ICICI
 - (4) Axis Bank
 - (5) Kotak Mahindra Bank
39. A cheque which is payable to any person who presents it for payment at the bank counter is called.....
- (1) Cross Cheque
 - (2) Bearer Cheque
 - (3) Open Cheque
 - (4) Close Cheque
 - (5) Lender Cheque
40. Which one of the following is not method of setting prices ?
- (1) Cost plus pricing method
 - (2) Marginal cost pricing method
 - (3) Break-even-pricing method
 - (4) First-in-first-out cost method
 - (5) Other than those given as options
41. Bancassurance is a relationship between bank and.....
- (1) Education
 - (2) Insurance Company
 - (3) Employee
 - (4) Customer
 - (5) NABARD
42. Marketing Strategy means.....
- (1) to introduce in sales promotion scheme
 - (2) population
 - (3) presurance
 - (4) demands
 - (5) network
43. Marketing should be resorted :
- (1) Only among rich person
 - (2) Depends on income
 - (3) Only in crowded areas
 - (4) Depends on the product
 - (5) Only among the poor
44. The incumbent Governor of RBI is :
- (1) Arundhati Bhattacharya
 - (2) Raghuram Rajan
 - (3) U.K. Sinha
 - (4) D. Subbarao
 - (5) Y.V. Reddy

45. To survive in the growing competition banks need to implement.....
- (1) Free schemes
 - (2) Service orientation
 - (3) Marketing orientation
 - (4) Core banking
 - (5) Low interest rates
46. The process of gathering information about customers or market is known as :
- (1) Customer inspection
 - (2) Checking market area
 - (3) Need of a bank
 - (4) Market research
 - (5) Checking customers' demand
47. When costs are accumulated for an organizational unit or department, it is called :
- (1) a cost centre
 - (2) a cost benefit
 - (3) a cost breaking
 - (4) a cost of production
 - (5) unit cost
48. Developing and spreading persuasive communications about an offer or product is known as :
- (1) Promotion
 - (2) Information
 - (3) Channel usage
 - (4) Distribution
 - (5) Other than those given as options
49. PMFBY is a scheme launched by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in January, 2016. It is related to :
- (1) Health insurance
 - (2) Bank insurance
 - (3) Crop insurance
 - (4) Accident insurance
 - (5) Business insurance
50. Which state government's business is not transacted by RBI ?
- (1) Himachal Pradesh
 - (2) Jammu & Kashmir
 - (3) Manipur
 - (4) Assam
 - (5) Sikkim

PART-II : GENERAL ENGLISH

Directions (51-55) : In these questions, 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. That

- part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'No error'. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)
51. The tourist industry of the state feels that the facility of visa-on-arrival should be made available to keeping the industry vibrant.
- (1) The tourist industry of the state
 - (2) feels that the facility of visa-on-arrival
 - (3) should be made available
 - (4) to keeping the industry vibrant.
 - (5) No error
52. Even a newly-recruited teacher in a government high school gets more than what a former principal gets as pension.
- (1) Even a newly-recruited teacher
 - (2) in a government high school gets
 - (3) more than what
 - (4) a former principal gets as pension.
 - (5) No error
53. Six people fainted on board an international flight, promptly the emergency crew to check the plane for hazardous materials.
- (1) Six people fainted
 - (2) on board an international flight,
 - (3) promptly the emergency crew to check
 - (4) the plane for hazardous materials.
 - (5) No error
54. To be short-listed for the competition, the children have to fill up a contest form that their respective schools will provide.
- (1) To be short-listed for the competition
 - (2) the children have to fill up
 - (3) a contest form that their
 - (4) respective schools will provide.
 - (5) No error
55. The students of the school would be send to the zoo on a study tour to gain first-hand experience.
- (1) The students of the school
 - (2) would be send to the zoo
 - (3) on a study tour
 - (4) to gain first-hand experience.
 - (5) No error

Directions (56-60) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Business finance refers to the funds and monetary support required by an entrepreneur for carrying out the various activities relating to his/her business organisation. It is needed at every stage of a business life cycle. For instance, in starting a business, it is essential for acquiring fixed assets, such as land, building, plant and machinery etc. as well as for meeting the day-to-day expenses in the form of payment of wages and salaries, purchasing raw materials etc. In order to successfully operate and expand the business, funds are necessary for promoting and marketing the product; distributing it to the prospecting consumers; as well as for managing the firm's human resource base. Further, in the changing business environment marked by increasing competition, additional funds are desirable for continuous modernisation and up gradation of the business unit.

Though the amount of the capital needed by an enterprise depends upon the nature and size of the business, but its timely and adequate supply is indispensable for any form of individual set up (whether small, medium or large). Recognising this fact, the Government of India has evolved a well developed financial system in the country. The financial system refers to an institutional arrangement through which the savings in the economy are mobilised and effectively allocated among the ultimate borrowers. It operates through a network of financial markets and institutions, which are broadly categorized into money market and capital market.

Given this financial set up, the Central and the State Governments have been making all efforts for meeting the financial requirements of the entrepreneurs. These are in the

form of several financial schemes and funding options offered by the ministries, public and private banks, small industries development organisation, national small industries corporation limited, state financial corporations etc. Thus, India has a sound financial structure which is capable of providing a strong base for setting up of business units in the country.

Growth of a business is essential for sustaining its viability, dynamism and value-enhancing capability. It reflects the ability of a company to earn higher profits and compete with the rivals in an effective manner. The three widely used measures of corporate growth are: Increase in sales, Increase in Profits and Increase in Assets. A company can achieve its growth objectives by expanding the existing market for its product and entering into new markets. Therefore, an entrepreneur must make a thoughtful analysis of all the possible options available to him for expanding his business by taking into account the inherent risks, the financial requirements and the surrounding regulatory framework.

56. Which word among the following is the most suitable synonym for the word 'monetary' in this context ?

- (1) Monthly
- (2) Rewards
- (3) Responsibility
- (4) Mechanism
- (5) Money

57. is needed at every stage of a business life cycle.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (1) People | (2) Funds |
| (3) Profits | (4) Assets |
| (5) Sales | |

58. What is the general tone of the author ?

- (1) Descriptive
- (2) Narrative
- (3) Analytical
- (4) Argumentative
- (5) Critical

59. The financial system refers to a/an through which the savings in the economy are mobilised and effectively allocated.

- (1) institutional arrangement
- (2) bank arrangement
- (3) interest arrangement
- (4) allocation arrangement
- (5) distributive arrangement

60. A company can achieve its growth objectives by laying emphasis on.....

- (1) funds availability
- (2) advancements in technology
- (3) customer services
- (4) market growth
- (5) management

Directions (61-70) : Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been given in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Some time ago, there lived a King. The King should have been contented with his life, given all the riches and luxuries he had. However, this was not the case! The King always found himself wondering why he just never seemed contented with his life.

Sure, he had the attention of everyone wherever he went, attended fancy dinners and parties, but somehow, he still felt something was lacking and he couldn't put his finger on it.

One day, the King had woken up earlier than usual to **stroll** around his palace. He entered his huge living room and came to a stop when he heard someone happily singing away. Following this singing, he saw that one of the servants was singing and had a very contented look on his face.

This **fascinated** the King and he summoned this man to his chambers. The man entered the King's chambers as ordered. The King asked why he was so happy.

To this the man replied: "Your Majesty, I am nothing but a servant, but I make enough of a living to keep my wife and children happy. We don't need too much, a roof over our heads and warm food to fill our tummy. My wife and children are inspiration; they are content with whatever little I bring home. I am happy because my family is happy."

Hearing this, the King dismissed the servant and summoned his Personal Assistant to his chambers.

The King related his personal anguish about this feeling and then related the story of the servant to his Personal Assistant. Hoping that somehow, he will be able to come up with some reasoning that here was a King who could have anything he wished for at a snap of his fingers and yet was not contented, whereas his servant, having so little, was extremely contented.

The Personal Assistant listened attentively and came to a conclusion. He said, "Your Majesty, I believe that the servant has not been made part of The 99 Club."

"The 99 Club? And what exactly is that?" The King inquired.

To which the Assistant replied, "Your Majesty, to truly know what The 99 Club is, you will have to do the following: Place 99 gold coins in a bag and leave it at the servant's doorstep. You will then understand what The 99 Club is."

That very same evening, the King arranged for 99 gold coins to be placed in a bag at the servant's doorstep. Although he was slightly hesitant and he thought he should have put 100 gold coins into the bag, yet since his assistant had advised him to put 99, that is what he did.

The servant was just stepping out of his house when he saw a bag at his doorstep. Wondering about its contents, he took it into his house and opened the bag. When he opened the bag, he let out a great big shout of joy, "Gold coins. So many of them." He could hardly believe it. He called his wife to show her the coins.

He then took the bag to a table and emptied it out and began to count the coins. Doing so, he realised that there were 99 coins and he thought it was an odd number so he counted again and again and again only to come to the same conclusion — 99 gold coins.

He began to wonder, what could have happened to that last one coin? For no one would leave 99 coins. He began to search his

entire house, looked around his backyard for houses, not wanting to lose out that one coin. Finally, exhausted, he decided that he would work harder than ever to make up for that one gold coin to make his entire collection an even 100 gold coins.

He got up the next morning in an extremely horrible mood, shouting at the children and his wife for his delay, not realising that he had spent most of the night conjuring ways of working hard so that he had enough money to buy himself that gold coin. He went to work as usual — but not in his usual best mood, singing happily — as he grumpily did his daily errands.

Seeing the man's attitude change so drastically, the King was puzzled. He promptly summoned his Assistant to his chambers. The King related his thoughts about the servant and once again, his Assistant listened. The King could not believe that the servant who until yesterday had been singing away and was happy and contented with his life had taken a sudden change of attitude, even though he should have been happier after receiving the gold coins.

To this the Assistant replied, "Ah! But your Majesty, the servant has now officially joined The 99 Club." He explained: "The 99 Club is just a name given to those people who have everything but yet are never contented, therefore they are always working hard and striving for that extra one to round it out to 100!

We have so much to be thankful for and we can live with very little in our lives, but the minute we are given something bigger and better, we want even more!

We are not the happy contented person we used to be. We want more and more and by wanting more and more we don't realise the price we pay for it. We lose our sleep, our happiness; we hurt the people around us just as a price to pay for our growing needs and desires. That is what joining The 99 Club is all about."

Hearing this, the King decided that from that day onwards, he

was going to start appreciating all the little things in life.

Striving for more is always good, but let's not strive so hard and for so much that we lose all those near and dear to our hearts. We shouldn't compromise our happiness for moments of luxuries!

61. Why did the King summon the servant?

(1) Because the servant was singing a sad song.

(2) Because he was fascinated by the happiness of the servant.

(3) Because the servant had shown disrespect to him.

(4) Because the servant was also assigned the job of a spy.

(5) Other than those given as options.

62. What was/were the reason for the servant's happiness?

A. He was not a part of The 99 Club.

B. He was too poor to look after his family.

C. His family was happy.

(1) Only (A) and (B)

(2) Only (B) and (C)

(3) Only (A) and (C)

(4) All (A), (B) and (C)

(5) Only (C)

63. What was not the effect of placing the bag containing 99 gold coins at the servant's doorstep?

(1) The servant became overjoyed to find the bag containing gold coins.

(2) He counted the gold coins again and again to confirm whether they were just ninety nine or a hundred.

(3) He began to search the last one coin in and around his house.

(4) Finally he could find the last one coin in his backyard.

(5) Other than those given as options.

64. What happened to the servant when he became part of The 99 Club?

(1) He got up the next morning in a horrible mood.

(2) He rebuked the members of his family.

(3) He went to work in a depressed mood.

(4) He did his work grumpily.

(5) All of the above

65. In the context of the passage, what do you mean by The 99 Club ?

(1) The 99 Club is a group of rich people

(2) It is the club of dissatisfied people.

(3) It is a club of minister of the royal court.

(4) It is the club of people.

(5) Other than those given as options

66. Choose the word which is most **similar** in meaning to the word **FASCINATED** given in **bold** as used in the passage.

(1) Bored (2) Attracted

(3) Repulsed (4) Exhausted

(5) Irritated

67. Choose the word which is most **similar** in meaning to the word **HESITANT** given in **bold** as used in the passage.

(1) Resolute (2) Sure

(3) Definite (4) Uncertain

(5) Confident

68. Choose the word which is most **opposite** in meaning to the word **STROLL** given in **bold** as used in the passage.

(1) Excursion (2) Lazy walk

(3) Survey (4) Breath

(5) Run

69. Choose the word which is most **opposite** in meaning to the word **ANGUISH** given in **bold** as used in the passage.

(1) Joy (2) Affliction

(3) Agony (4) Distress

(5) Sorrow

70. Choose the word which is most **similar** in meaning to the word **HORRIBLE** given in **bold** as used in the passage.

(1) Pleasant (2) Light

(3) Terrible (4) Happy

(5) Fine

Directions (71-75) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

A. The full extent and impact of the forest fires in Uttarakhand can be assessed only after they have abated with better weather conditions, but the furious blaze that has swept the hill state drives home the truth that governments are yet to find scientific ways to tackle the phenomenon.

B. Some of the studies reported by organisations affiliated to the Union Environment Ministry point to the effective intervention of community-led 'van panchayats' (forest councils in preventing fires.

C. Progress can be made also by providing environmental education to local residents and officials.

D. Significantly, the use of biomass alternatives, including cooking gas, has had a beneficial impact on fire risk, and this must be expanded.

E. The Uttarakhand Government should learn from the severity of the experience, and involve its large rural communities in preparing for the future.

F. It is possible that the changing patterns of climate may be exacerbating the problem; more research is required to conclude whether the El Nino that set in last year, marked by a lack of pre-monsoon showers, also played a part in intensifying the fires.

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

(1) E (2) B

(3) F (4) A

(5) C

72. Which of the following will be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement ?

(1) E (2) B

(3) F (4) A

(5) C

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

(1) D (2) E

(3) A (4) B

(5) F

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

(1) E (2) D

(3) B (4) A

(5) C

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

(1) E (2) C

(3) D (4) A

(5) B

Directions (76-80) : Each sentence given below has two blanks. Each blank indicates that something has been omitted. Choose the word that best fits in the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

76. When you want to digitalise a city with millions, you don't bet the odds.

(1) proceedings, into

(2) teeming, against

(3) undergoing, adhere

(4) dangling, for

(5) falling, above

77. The numbers by the legitimate online music service providers indicate that a growing number of users are to buy music.

(1) morphed, ignoring

(2) labelled, thriving

(3) figured, fanatic

(4) painted, interested

(5) touted, willing

78. If India is on protecting its resources, international business appears equally to safeguard its profits.

(1) dreaded, fragile

(2) stubborn, weak

(3) bent, determined

(4) approaching, settled

(5) obsessed, prepared

79. Brands decision simplicity strategies make full use of available information to where consumers are on the path of decision making and direct them to the best market offers.

(1) diluting, divulge

(2) tempting, maintain

(3) imputing, overdrive

(4) pursuing, assess

(5) employing, trust

80. Lack of financing options, with HR and technological make small and medium enterprises sector the most vulnerable component of our economy.

(1) except, loophole

(2) coupled, challenges

(3) armed, benefits

(4) registered, strategies

(5) strengthened, facilities

PART- III : QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (81-90) : 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/phrases are suggested, one of which best fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

“Even after 69 years of independence it is disgraceful that we are yet to put our infrastructure in ...(81).... There are two types of infrastructure in the country. One is the basic infrastructure such as water supply, drainage, education etc. The other is for comfort such as excellent roads, high speed trains etc. We have not ...(82)... on either. What is the problem? Is it lack of money or funds? It may not ...(83)... be so. We simply do not know how to go about things. What we have done is that we have ...(84)... a number of layers of decision making authorities and too ...(85)... agencies and regulations. We must get a number of ...(86)... to get anything done. We need leadership not only in politics but also in administration. We need definition of our objectives such as what we need, why we need, and when we need it. ...(87)... important point is clarity of ideology. Lastly and most importantly identification of a right person for the job is ...(88).... What we need is systematic change. Leadership and commitment make all the ...(89)... in getting things done. There has to be an appreciation that ...(90)... in infrastructure delivers a force multiplier for the economy.”

81. (1) organize (2) place
(3) vicinity (4) commitment
(5) duty
82. (1) accomplished (2) attained
(3) established (4) qualified
(5) delivered
83. (1) quietly (2) inevitably
(3) because (4) necessarily
(5) voluntarily
84. (1) created (2) resulted
(3) caused (4) invented
(5) influenced
85. (1) great (2) abundant
(3) many (4) much
(5) manifold
86. (1) hardships (2) attempt
(3) bribe (4) clearances
(5) skill
87. (1) Another (2) Different
(3) Others (4) Moreover
(5) Distinctly
88. (1) expected (2) dependent
(3) awaited (4) inherent
(5) essential
89. (1) basics (2) similarity
(3) difference (4) rigidity
(5) modesty
90. (1) building (2) investment
(3) developing (4) generating
(5) modifying

Directions (91-95) : Study the table and answer the given questions.

Percentage of marks obtained by seven students in six different subjects in an examination

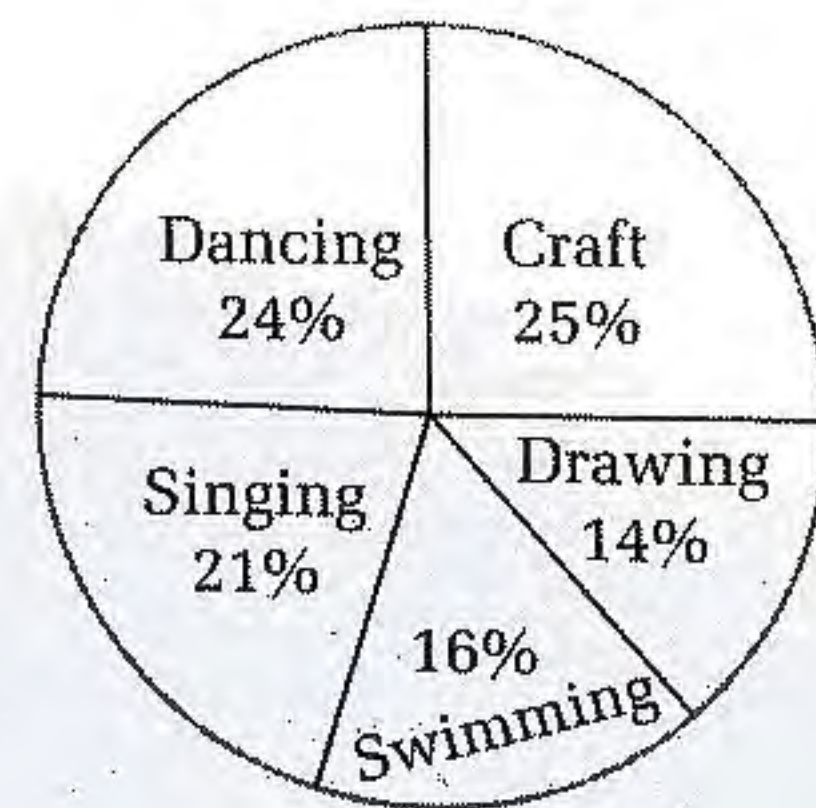
Student	Maths (150)	Chemistry (130)	Physics (120)	Geography (100)	History (160)	Computer Science (140)
A	90	50	90	60	70	80
B	100	80	80	40	80	70
C	90	60	70	70	90	70
D	80	65	80	80	60	60
E	80	65	85	95	50	90
F	70	75	65	85	40	60
G	65	35	50	77	80	80

Note : The maximum marks in each subject is written in parenthesis.

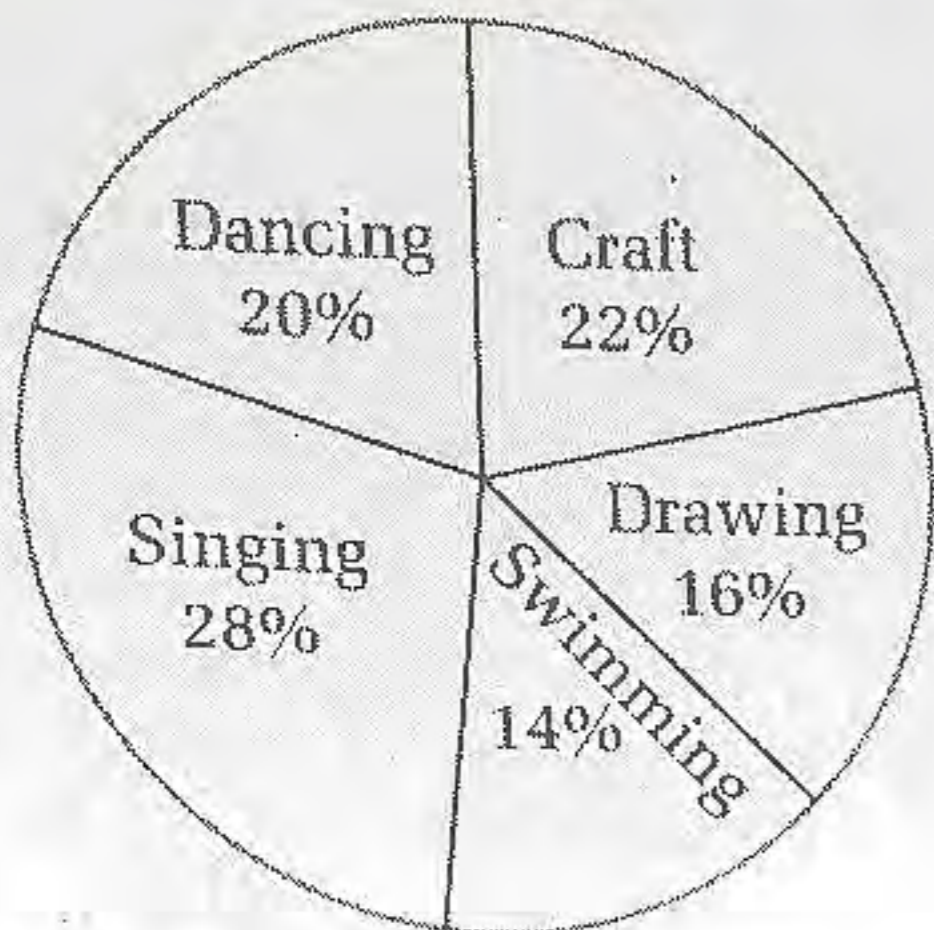
91. What are the average marks obtained by all the seven students in Physics ?
(1) 74.28 (2) 89.14 (3) 91.37
(4) 96.11 (5) 103.21
92. What was the aggregate of marks obtained by C in all the six subjects ?
(1) 409 (2) 419 (3) 429
(4) 439 (5) 450
93. What is the overall percentage secured by A ?
(1) 52.5% (2) 55% (3) 60%
(4) 63% (5) 64.5%
94. The number of students who obtained 60% and above marks in all the subjects is :
(1) None (2) Four (3) One
(4) Three (5) Two
95. In which of the following subject, the overall percentage of the students is best ?
(1) History (2) Maths (3) Physics
(4) Chemistry (5) Geography

Directions (96-100) : Study the pie-charts carefully to answer the following questions.

Percentage of Students Enrolled in Different Activities in a School
N = 3000



Percentage Break-up of Girls Enrolled in these Activities out of the Total Students
N = 1750



96. Number of girls enrolled in Dancing form what per cent of total number of students in the school? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
(1) 12.35% (2) 14.12%
(3) 11.67% (4) 10.08%
(5) None of these
97. What is the respective ratio of number of girls enrolled in Swimming to the number of boys enrolled in Swimming?
(1) 47 : 49 (2) 23 : 29
(3) 29 : 23 (4) 49 : 47
(5) None of these
98. What is the approximate percentage of boys in the school?
(1) 34% (2) 56%
(3) 28% (4) 50%
(5) 42%
99. How many boys are enrolled in Singing and Craft together?
(1) 505 (2) 610
(3) 485 (4) 420
(5) None of these
100. What is the total number of girls enrolled in Swimming and Drawing together?
(1) 480 (2) 525
(3) 505 (4) 495
(5) None of these
101. Train A crosses a pole in 25 sec and another Train B crosses a pole in 1 min and 15 sec. Length of Train A is half the length of Train B. What is the respective ratio between speeds of Train A and Train B?
(1) 3 : 2 (2) 3 : 4
(3) 5 : 3 (4) 2 : 5
(5) 4 : 3
102. Amit and Roshan, two shopkeepers, buy article for ₹1,000/- and ₹2,000/- respectively.

Roshan marks his article up by $2x\%$ and offers a discount of $x\%$ while Amit marks his article up by $x\%$. If both make the same profit, what is the value of x ?

- (1) 40% (2) 37.5%
(3) 12.5% (4) 25%
(5) 50%
103. A man was assigned to find the average age of a class of 13 students. By mistake he included the 35 years old teacher as well and hence the average went up by 2 years. Find the actual average age of the class.
(1) 8 years (2) 7 years
(3) 15 years (4) 11 years
(5) 9 years
104. The length and breadth of a rectangular plot are in the ratio of 9 : 7. If the cost of fencing the plot at the rate of 27.75 per metre is ₹3,552/-, what is the area of the plot? (in sq m)
(1) 1236 (2) 1008
(3) 1152 (4) 1288
(5) 1056
105. How many kilogram of salt at 42 paise per kg must man mix with 25kg of salt at 24 paise per kg so that he may, on selling the mixture at 40 paise per kg gain 25% on the outlay?
(1) 15 kg (2) 18 kg
(3) 20 kg (4) 24 kg
(5) 26 kg
- Directions (106-110) :** What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)
106. $26.003 \times 37.998 - 309.010 = ?$
(1) 685 (2) 695
(3) 680 (4) 670
(5) 679
107. $7885.009 - 519.999 - 94.989 = ?$
(1) 7270 (2) 7300
(3) 7500 (4) 7220
(5) 7340
108. $86\frac{1}{7} + 96\frac{1}{4} + 106\frac{3}{7} = ?$
(1) 290 (2) 390
(3) 490 (4) 590
(5) 690
109. $\sqrt[3]{17.576} \times 15 = ?$
(1) 37 (2) 39
(3) 38 (4) 45
(5) 44

110. $\sqrt{8^2 \times 7 \times 5^2} - 175 = ?$
(1) 105 (2) 95
(3) 115 (4) 125
(5) 135
111. A bag contains 20 tickets numbered from 1 to 20. Two tickets are drawn at random. What is the probability that both numbers are prime?
(1) $\frac{8}{20}$ (2) $\frac{14}{95}$
(3) $\frac{7}{20}$ (4) $\frac{21}{190}$
(5) $\frac{21}{95}$
112. A tank is filled in 5 hours by three pipes A, B and C. The pipe C is twice as fast as B and B is twice as fast as A. How much time will pipe A alone take to fill the tank?
(1) 20 hours (2) 25 hours
(3) 35 hours (4) 40 hours
(5) 30 hours
113. A certain amount of money is to be divided among P, Q and R in the ratio of 3 : 5 : 7 respectively. If the amount received by R is ₹4,000/- more than the amount received by Q, what will be the total amount received by P and Q together?
(1) ₹8,000/- (2) ₹12,000/-
(3) ₹10,000/- (4) ₹16,000/-
(5) ₹20,000/-
114. A number when divided by 627 leaves a remainder 43. By dividing the same number by 19, the remainder will be
(1) 32 (2) 43
(3) 13 (4) 5
(5) 7
115. In an examination, 34% of the students failed in mathematics and 42% failed in English. If 20% of the students failed in both the subjects, then what is the percentage of students who passed in both the subjects?
(1) 40% (2) 42%
(3) 44% (4) 46%
(5) 48%
- Directions (116-120) :** What value will come in place of question mark (?) in the given number series?
116. 15 365 587 717 785 815 ?
(1) 825 (2) 835
(3) 828 (4) 832
(5) 838

117. 1297 2117 3137 4357 5777 ?
 (1) 7897 (2) 7367
 (3) 7397 (4) 7837
 (5) 7547

118. 8 288 968 2048 3528 5408 ?
 (1) 7288 (2) 7388
 (3) 7488 (4) 7688
 (5) 7588

119. 18 43 204 1145 8190 ?
 (1) 73915 (2) 73925
 (3) 73935 (4) 73945
 (5) 73955

120. 12 93 730 5097 30570 ?
 (1) 152835 (2) 152837
 (3) 152839 (4) 152841
 (5) 152833

121. A and B enter into a partnership by making investments in the ratio 1 : 2, 5% of the total profit goes to charity. If B's share is ₹ 760/-, then what is the total profit earned ?
 (1) ₹ 1,200/- (2) ₹ 1,800/-
 (3) ₹ 2,400/- (4) ₹ 1,560/-
 (5) ₹ 2,000/-

122. The simple interest on a certain sum for 8 months at 4% per annum is ₹ 129/- less than the simple interest on the same sum for 15 months at 5% per annum. What is the sum ?
 (1) ₹ 2,580/- (2) ₹ 2,400/-
 (3) ₹ 2,529/- (4) ₹ 3,600/-
 (5) ₹ 2,900/-

123. If the ratio of radius of two cylinders A and B are in the ratio 3 : 5 and their heights in the ratio 10 : 9 respectively, then what is the ratio of volumes of their cylinders ?
 (1) 5 : 2 (2) 5 : 3
 (3) 2 : 3 (4) 2 : 5
 (5) 4 : 7

124. A boat can travel with a speed of 16 km/h in still water. If the rate of stream is 5 km/h, then what is the time taken by the boat to cover distance of 84 km downstream ?
 (1) 4 hours (2) 5 hours
 (3) 6 hours (4) 7 hours
 (5) 8 hours

125. A can build up structure in 8 days and B can break it in 3 days. A has worked for 4 days and then B joined to work with A for another 2 days. In how many days will A alone build up the remaining part of the structure ?

- (1) 10 (2) 9
 (3) 12 (4) 8
 (5) $\frac{22}{3}$

Directions (126-130) : What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the given questions ? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value)

126. $42.8 \times 13.5 \times 16.2 \times ? = 2340.09$
 (1) 0.15 (2) 0.25
 (3) 0.5 (4) 0.75
 (5) 1

127. $(3.7)^{-3} \times (13.69)^{-2} \times 1/50.653 \div (13.69)^{-5} = (3.7)^?$
 (1) 0 (2) 1
 (3) 2 (4) 3
 (5) 5

128. $27/17$ of $2295 \div 9 - ? = \sqrt{729}$
 (1) 373 (2) 375
 (3) 378 (4) 381
 (5) 370

129. $486 \div ? \times 7392 \div 66 = 1008$
 (1) 54 (2) 55
 (3) 52 (4) 53
 (5) 51

130. 17.8% of $? = 427.2 \times 8.4\%$ of 135
 (1) 21784 (2) 24378
 (3) 27216 (4) 28120
 (5) 25620

Directions (131-135) : In these questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and mark the appropriate option.

Give answer :
 (1) If $x > y$ (2) If $x \leq y$
 (3) If $x \geq y$ (4) If $x < y$
 (5) If relationship between x and y cannot be determined

131. I. $2x^2 - 13x - 24 = 0$

II. $3y^2 + 17y + 24 = 0$

132. I. $3x^2 + 23x + 30 = 0$

II. $6y^2 + 13y + 5 = 0$

133. I. $5x^2 - 44x + 63 = 0$

II. $15y^2 - 37y + 18 = 0$

134. I. $x^2 = 1296$

II. $y = \sqrt[3]{32768}$

135. I. $12x^2 - 8x - 7 = 0$

II. $10y^2 + 23y + 12 = 0$

Directions (136-140) : These questions consist 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 choose the appropriate option.

Give answer :

- (1) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II 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 are not sufficient to answer the question.
 (3) If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
 (4) If the data in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
 (5) If the data in both statements I and II are necessary to answer the question.

136. How many workers are required for completing the construction work in 10 days ?

I. 20% of the work can be completed by 8 workers in 8 days.

II. 20 workers can complete the work in 16 days.

137. What is the monthly salary of Praveen ?

I. Praveen gets 15% more than Sumit while Sumit gets 10% less than Lokesh.

II. Lokesh's monthly salary is ₹ 2,500/-.

138. How many people are there in the plane ?

I. 25% passengers are women and 35% are children.

II. There are 24 men in the plane.

139. What is the distance between city P and city Q ?

I. Two persons started simultaneously from P to Q, with their speeds in the ratio 4 : 5.

II. B reaches P one hour earlier than A to Q. The difference between speeds of A and B is 20km/h.

140. What is Vani's present age ?

I. Vani is three years older than Ami.

II. The ratio between Ami and Sammy's age is 3 : 4.

PART - IV :
REASONING ABILITY AND
COMPUTER APTITUDE

Directions (141-143) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Read them carefully and mark the appropriate answer.

Give answer :

- (1) If **either** conclusion I or II follows
- (2) If **neither** conclusion I nor II follows
- (3) If **only** conclusion II follows
- (4) If **both** conclusions I and II follow
- (5) If **only** conclusion I follows

141. **Statement :** $Y < J = P \geq R > I$

Conclusions : I. $J > I$
 II. $Y < R$

142. **Statements :**

$V \geq K > M = N; M > S; T < K$

Conclusions : I. $T < N$
 II. $V = S$

143. **Statements :**

$G \geq H = I < J; J > K; G < L$

Conclusions : I. $K < H$
 II. $L > I$

144. Which of the following expressions is wrong if the expression ' $G = B < C = D \geq E$ ' is definitely true?

- (1) $G < C$
- (2) Other than those given as options
- (3) $C \geq E$
- (4) $G < D$
- (5) $B = D$

145. Anil walks 4m towards the east, takes a right turn and walks 3m. He then takes a left turn and walks 5m before taking a final left turn and walking 3m. Towards which direction and how far should Anil walk to reach the point from where he initially started walking?

- (1) 8m towards West
- (2) 8m towards East
- (3) 7m towards West
- (4) 9m towards West
- (5) 9m towards East

146. Read the following information carefully and answer the given question.

One of the main reasons behind the lack of applicants for teachers' training/ degree programmes is that teachers have not experienced any improvement in working conditions and their salaries have not kept pace with salaries in other professions.

Which of the following can be inferred from the given paragraph?

- (1) No direct relationship can be established between the work conditions of a particular profession and preference for it amongst the qualified candidates.
- (2) Number of applicants for teachers' training programmes will improve if the salaries in other professions are reduced.
- (3) Training programmes for other professions are not as good as teachers' training programmes.
- (4) Very high entrance exam is also one of the reasons behind plunging number of applicants for teachers' training programmes.
- (5) In the years to come, the schools would face a crunch in terms of availability of qualified teachers if the salaries and working conditions of teachers do not improve.

Directions (147-149) : Study the following information and answer the given questions.

Six people- A, B, C, D, E and F are of different heights. Only two people are taller than C. B is taller than both A and E but not the tallest. F is taller than A and E but not as tall as C. Only one person is shorter than A.

The one who is second tallest is 165 cm. The one who is the third shortest is 155 cm.

147. Which of the following is true with respect to the given information?

- (1) B's height is definitely 165 cm.
- (2) F is taller than both D and A.
- (3) C is the tallest among them.
- (4) A's height is possibly 157cm.
- (5) All the given statements are true.

148. Who amongst the following is shortest among them?

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

149. Who amongst the following is possibly 170 cm?

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

Directions (150-154) : These questions consist 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 mark the appropriate answer.

Give answer :

- (1) The data even in **both** statements I and II together are **not** sufficient to answer the question.
- (2) 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) The data **either** in statement I alone **or** in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (4) The data in **both** statements I and II **together** are necessary to answer the question.
- (5) The data in statement **II alone** are sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement I are not sufficient to answer the question.

150. How many sisters does Madhu have?

- I. Madhu's parents have four children.
- II. Madhu has three brothers.

151. Is R the granddaughter of C?

- I. The only sister of A is the mother of R's brother B.
- II. C, the mother of A, has only one grandson B.

152. Four friends A, B, C and D are seated in circle facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Is any one seated exactly between C and D, when counted from the left of C?

I. B is seated to the immediate right of C.

II. B is seated to the immediate left of A. D is not an immediate neighbour of B.

153. Among five friends M, N, O, P and Q (each earning a different amount), who earns the least?

I. M earns more than O, P and N.

II. P earns more than only O.

154. Among A, B, C, D and E, seated in a straight line, but not necessarily in the same order, facing North, who sits exactly in the middle of the line?

I. A sits third to left of D. B sits to the immediate right of C.

II. B sits second to right of A. E is not an immediate neighbour of D.

155. How many meaningful English words, starting with P, can be formed with the letters ETPS using each letter only once in each word?

(1) More than three

(2) One

(3) Two

(4) None

(5) Three

Directions (156-161) : In these questions, two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II are given. 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 **either** conclusion I **or** II follows

(2) If **neither** conclusion I **nor** II follows

(3) If **only** conclusion II follows

(4) If **both** conclusions I and II follow

(5) If **only** conclusion I follows

156. **Statements :** All trains are buses. All buses are jeeps. All jeeps are aeroplanes.

Conclusions :

I. Some buses are not aeroplanes.

II. All jeeps are trains.

157. **Statements :** Some parties are celebrations. All celebrations are

occasions. No occasion is a festival.

Conclusions :

I. No celebration is a festival.

II. Some occasions are parties.

158. **Statements :** Some pens are erasers. All erasers are staplers.

Conclusions :

I. At least some staplers are pens.

II. There is a possibility that some erasers are neither staplers nor pens.

159. **Statements :** No red is black. Some black are yellow.

Conclusions :

I. No yellow is red.

II. All red being yellow is a possibility.

160. **Statements :** All shores are beaches. Some beaches are coasts. All banks are coasts.

Conclusions :

I. Some banks are beaches.

II. No bank is a shore.

161. **Statements :** All benches are parks. No park is a tree. All trees are swings.

Conclusions :

I. All benches being swings is a possibility.

II. No tree is a bench.

Directions (162-166) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.

In a certain code,

'for profit order now' is written as 'ho ja ye ga'

'right now for him' is written as 'ga ve ja se'

'place order for profit' is written as 'ga bl ho ye'

'only in right order' is written as 've du ye zo'

(Note : All codes are two letter codes only)

162. What is the code for 'him' in the given code language?

(1) Cannot be determined

(2) ga

(3) ve

(4) aj

(5) se

163. Which of the following may represent 'only for now' in the given code language?

(1) zo ga ja

(2) zo ga ye

(3) ja bl zo

(4) du bl ja

(5) du zo ga

164. What is the code for 'profit' in the given code language?

(1) ye (2) ho

(3) ga (4) ja

(5) bl

165. 'fo ve du' could be a code for which of the following in the given code language?

(1) only in profit

(2) order only him

(3) place in right

(4) in right spirits

(5) order only now

166. What does 'bl' stand for in the given code language?

(1) profit (2) for

(3) place (4) order

(5) now

Directions (167-168) : In these questions, a statement is given followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a practicable and feasible step or administrative decision to be taken for follow-up, improvement, or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc. On the basis of information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Give answer :

(1) If **only** II follows

(2) If **both** I and II follow

(3) If **only** I follows

(4) If **neither** I **nor** II follows

(5) If **either** I **or** II follows

167. **Statement :** There is no motivation among today's generation to join the armed forces owing to frequent transfers to risky areas. Perhaps they are not aware of the good side of it.

Courses of action :

I. Short term internship should be introduced at high school level to give students a peek into the adventurous life of the forces and provide a more realistic job purview.

II. The salary level of the defence forces should be increased with immediate effect.

168. **Statement :** People see tax as a burden and thus devise ways to underpay or avoid it altogether.

Courses of action :

- I. Government should educate and inform citizens about the ways in which taxes help in development of the nation.
- II. Tax rates should be increased so that the under-recovery in collection is compensated.

Directions (169-174) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight friends— P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Z, out of whom one is a pilot, professor, businessman, doctor, lawyer, banker, cricketer or an architect (but not necessarily in the same order), are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre.

S, who is a banker sits third to the right of Z.

The professor and the architect are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither the professor nor the architect is an immediate neighbour of either Z or S.

The one who is a professor sits second to the right of T, who is a lawyer. V, who is a cricketer, is not an immediate neighbour of the banker.

Cricketer and the pilot are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither Z nor W is a pilot. Only R sits between the professor and the doctor. P sits third to the right of the pilot.

169. Who amongst the following sits exactly between T and Q ?

- (1) Doctor (2) Banker
- (3) Professor (4) Cricketer
- (5) Architect

170. Who sits third to the right of the professor ?

- (1) Q
- (2) The Lawyer
- (3) The Banker
- (4) S
- (5) The Cricketer

171. Which of the following is true regarding R ?

- (1) He is an immediate neighbour of the professor.
- (2) He is a doctor.
- (3) None is true.
- (4) He is an immediate neighbour of the pilot.
- (5) R sits exactly between Q and T when counted from the right of Q.

172. What is the position of the businessman with respect to the pilot ?

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

173. What is the profession of Z ?

- (1) Doctor
- (2) Other than those given as options
- (3) Businessman
- (4) Professor
- (5) Architect

174. How many people sit between the 'banker' and 'W' when counted in anti-clockwise direction from banker ?

- (1) Three (2) Four
- (3) One (4) None
- (5) Two

Directions (175-179) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Seven friends, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line facing north but not necessarily in the same order. W sits fifth to the right of T. W does not sit at any of the extreme ends. Two people sit between Z and X. Y sits third to the left of U. Y sits exactly in the middle. Z is not an immediate neighbour of Y.

175. What is Z's position with respect to W ?

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

176. Who is second to the right of T ?

- (1) Other than those given as options
- (2) Y (3) X
- (4) V (5) U

177. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?

- (1) WX (2) ZT
- (3) YV (4) UW
- (5) XV

178. Who sit at the extreme ends of the line ?

- (1) VX (2) XT
- (3) TU (4) YZ
- (5) XZ

179. If all the seven friends are made to sit alphabetically from right to left, positions of how many will remain unchanged ?

- (1) Three (2) Two
- (3) Four (4) One
- (5) None

Directions (180-184) : Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Seven friends— A, B, C, D, E, F and G work in three departments of an organisation viz. Finance, Marketing and HR. Not less than two and not more than three work in each department. Each of them likes a different colour— Red, Blue, Green, White, Yellow, Pink and Black, but not necessarily in the same order.

E does not work in the HR department and likes Yellow. The one who likes Pink works in the Marketing department. C works in the Finance department only with G. B likes red and works in the same department as D and F. No one working in the HR department likes Blue or Green. C does not like Green and D does not like Black.

180. Which of the following represents the friends working in Marketing department ?

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

181. Which colour does G like ?

- (1) White
- (2) Blue
- (3) Pink
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) Green

182. Which colour does A like ?

- (1) Cannot be determined
- (2) Black
- (3) Green
- (4) White
- (5) Pink

183. Who likes the colour Black ?

- (1) D
- (2) A
- (3) G
- (4) F
- (5) Other than those given as options

184. Which of the following combinations of person-department-colour is correct ?

- (1) F-HR-White (2) A-HR-Pink
(3) D-Marketing-Black (4) None is correct
(5) E-Marketing-Red

185. The position of first and the fourth letters of the word PRICED are interchanged, similarly, the positions of second and fifth letters and third and sixth letters. In the new arrangement thus formed, how many letters are there in the English alphabetical series between the alphabets which are at the extreme ends ?

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

Directions (186-190) : A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers.)

Input : gate 20 86 just not 71 for 67 38 bake sun 55

Step I : bake gate 20 just not 71 for 67 38 sun 55 86

Step II : for bake 20 just not 67 38 sun 55 86 71

Step III : gate for bake 20 just not 38 sun 55 86 71 67

Step IV : just gate for bake 20 not 38 sun 86 71 67 55

Step V : not just gate for bake 20 sun 86 71 67 55 38

Step VI : sun not just gate for bake 86 71 67 55 38 20

Step VI is the last step of the above input.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input : 31 rise gem 15 92 47 aim big 25 does 56 not 85 63 with moon

186. How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement ?

- (1) Eight (2) Six
(3) Seven (4) Five
(5) Nine

187. Which word/number would be at 7th position from the left of step IV ?

- (1) rise (2) aim
(3) big (4) 15
(5) does

188. Which step number is the following output ?

rise not moon gem does big aim 15 with 92 85 63 56 47 31 25

- (1) Step V (2) Step VII
(3) Step IV (4) Step VIII
(5) Step III

189. Which of the following represents the position of '92' in step VI ?

- (1) Ninth from the left
(2) Fifth from the right
(3) Sixth from the right
(4) Ninth from the right
(5) Seventh from the left

190. Which word/number would be at fifth position from the right in the last step ?

- (1) gem (2) 63
(3) 56 (4) 85
(5) Other than those given as options