

TEST - I : ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions 11-31 : Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph. Then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) But seriously, how much would you pay to know what thoughts are swirling around in someone else's head ?
- (B) In most financial circles, the idea of trading bonds - of swapping the private transactions of investors, and the possibility of intervening in these plans - has always been highly attractive.
- (C) Such financial questions have long been the bread and butter of the law.
- (D) Today, more than ever, courts are since the phrase, 'A penny for your thoughts?', penny for your thoughts was first recorded as a legal accounting reference that ancient penny worth more than 540.
- (E) The going rate for a 'thought' - a probe into the thinking of another - was once quite a bargain.
- (F) And if you could really know one's transactions how much more would you pay ?

(G) Even with the rising value of the dollar, this still seems quite a bargain.

- Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (1) F (2) D
 (3) C (4) G
 (5) A
- Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (1) A (2) B
 (3) G (4) D
 (5) F
- Which of the following should be the **SIXTH** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (1) E (2) G
 (3) C (4) B
 (5) A
- Which of the following should be the **SEVENTH (Last)** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (1) A (2) H
 (3) F (4) D
 (5) E
- Which of the following be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement ?
 (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) E

Directions 36-45 : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are

printed below the passage against each, five words/phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

The economics of evening running a Ration Shop, familiar name for the common man Public Distribution System (PDS), are such that under most business systems, the shopkeeper could never make a profit. --(36)-- the government announced that new permits ration shops will be given if there is money in the market grab one of these --(37)--. It is never is obvious, the business is not for the longest and if you know the --(38)--, there is failure to be made.

What are these tricks of the trade? Getting into ration into the shop list is the most obvious option. State seems to be --(39)-- a line battle against the practice helping by the ration allows weed out bogus ration cards.

The next is to get the 'top customers' on the list, not just any customers. These are people who are registered but who do not have any interest in --(40)--. In their confusion, in a queue where one and more certificates are the rule, it is no

...[11]... to "produce" new documents for mutual benefit. Receipts are duly made in their names, and the nations then "stamp" up ...[12]... off into the open market. The sale price of it soon like (or rather close the ...[13]... economies — a date of it is never above what is the latter it is £ 30 or above. There are the customers who would rather exchange their requirement for hard cash at the beginning of the month.

As the degradation progresses, the deep begins, it ...[14]... with the official machinery, managed to withstand effectively the onslaughts, then even for genuine beneficiaries, and directs them to the open market. The targeted group is usually left in a position to ...[15]... itself to get its due. And then one has all the ingredients of a good IDE business.

6. (1) wherever
(2) quickly
(3) just
(4) as soon
(5) late
7. (1) What (2) When
(3) Where (4) Why
(5) How
8. (1) lying (2) people
(3) spreading (4) hard work
(5) rape
9. (1) stamped (2) raging
(3) winning (4) expecting
(5) trying
10. (1) harping (2) discussing
(3) reaching (4) daring
(5) giving
11. (1) easy (2) neat
(3) difficult (4) simple
(5) tough
12. (1) soil (2) borrowed
(3) donated (4) bought
(5) uptoned
13. (1) underwood (2) pace
(3) underlying (4) mechanical
(5) under

14. (1) meeting (2) collision
(3) flow (4) show
(5) line
15. (1) set (2) varied
(3) more (4) deliver
(5) = 2, 3, 4
- Directions (14-20) : Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.
16. Much of the ... that cricket has to do in the fact it is a sport.
(1) vulgar, lucrative
(2) criticism, controversial
(3) attraction, unpopular
(4) fat, goat
(5) comments, unusual
17. Since foggy weather visibility by several metres, the railway has within partially its diverted route of the train.
(1) improves, started
(2) impairs, called off
(3) hampers, withdrawn
(4) decreases, stopped
(5) reduces, cancelled
18. The case district is gradually being of its green cover.
(1) remove, eroded
(2) erid, replenished
(3) beneficial, denied
(4) picturesque, depleted
(5) lack, rid
19. The pilot knew she would be able to see the lights of the city from her cockpit window, but she would not see the fireworks exploded to welcome the new year as she would have to making altitude.
(1) fire, almost
(2) divine, quarter
(3) glowing, jumped
(4) shining, reached
(5) glittering, climbed
20. The New Year has is good news for city hotels as most preparations are for the whole month.
(1) brought, devoted
(2) unboxed, packed
(3) pushed, full
(4) started, recovering
(5) occurred, vacant

- Directions (21-30) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error of any will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.
21. The base of Indian hockey today is (1) lack of interest by the part of the public (2) which is run is led by the perception that (3) it doesn't pay to take up the sport as a career. (4) No error (5)
22. Flight and mining has become (1) a boom business fuelled (2) by the ever-increasing demand (3) of the construction industry. (4) No error (5)
23. Much is the inflow of travellers that (1) it is tough to book an air ticket (2) to Ahmedabad and the international flight (3) too are almost over-booked. (4) No error (5)
24. Experts believe that a (1) gradually decreasing infant mortality rate (2) is lead to a proportionate (3) decrease in the size of our babies. (4) No error (5)
25. In just two months after leaving (1) played down, most of the planes have (2) either dried up and are suffering (3) due to lack of maintenance. (4) No error (5)
26. In cities people don't (1) always have the time to (2) catch up with old friends or (3) spend time with their family. (4) No error (5)
27. The band have been (1) performing at many cause-oriented concerts (2) to encourage people to come forward and (3) lend their support to the noble cause. (4) No error (5)

28. As market leaders (11), we have always been at the forefront of creating awareness (12) between the public. (4) No error (5)

29. If the IPI has succeeded in drawing (11) its audience across the country, it is because (12) cricket has always had a strong foundation (13) and a dedicated audience. (4) No error (5)

30. In view of the intense and severe conditions (1) prevailing in the state, government declared (2) holidays in all the schools (3) for a period of ten days. (4) No error (5)

Directions (31-40) : 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.

India is one of the few countries where air passenger traffic has been rising year after year. More airports are being opened across the country. With a number of airlines in operation, competition is intense and the resulting fare war has over the years, made air flying an affordable option to many new air passengers. But, at the end of the day, none of the airlines seems to be making a profit. Perhaps only Indigo - the low-cost, no-frills, airline - has been able to keep its head above the water. As the other end of the spectrum lie Air India and Kingfisher. For Air India, being a national carrier is both an asset and a liability. Kingfisher's **misfit** has more to do with **mismanagement** and poor **strategic** management. Today, the employees of both these airlines have resorted to strikes, protesting against the non-payment of salaries for months. The Prime Minister had himself to assure Air India pilots that their dues would be cleared over a period of time, and the

Kingfisher Chairman, Vijay Malya, had to meet unions and pilots to give them a fresh instalment for payment of salary arrears. So what's wrong with the airlines, or even the aviation industry in such a growth centre as India? Why is the sector booming in China but not here? The airlines, speaking in our voice at least on this, insist that it is the lack of a positive, coherent aviation policy since the opening up of the skies that has led to this state. Though traffic is growing, the cost of operations has risen sharply. Aviation fuel accounts for nearly 50 per cent of the costs, and its price increase over the past few years has been substantial, eating into already low margins. Air fares have not risen correspondingly because of competition and the need to raise the load factor. Airport charges, particularly at the advent of privately developed greenfield airports, have also increased manifold. For Air India, the carrier and its 700 employees merger of Indian Airlines and Air India has remained an affliction while the new-on, non-affiliated competition programme has led to a huge debt and interest burden. The Centre's decision to allow airlines to directly import fuel has been a welcome measure. But it is too little too late. The Civil Aviation Ministry must discuss all the issues affecting the economics of the industry head-on and come up with a positive aviation policy to revive the sector without giving anybody a bad rap or compromising on safety. The airlines, too, must set their houses in order and take employees into confidence, without leaving them in the lurch.

31. What is stated by Kingfisher 'avey' as head above the waters' as used in the passage ?
(1) Receive funds from foreign companies for survival

(2) Beat the tough competition existing in the industry

(3) Receive Government's help

(4) Save the entire airline industry

(5) Make profit

32. Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage ?

(1) Aviation fuel cost is sometimes included in the cost of the ticket

(2) Air traffic has decreased over the years within and outside the country

(3) The government has decided to let companies import fuel directly.

(4) Airline industry is the fastest growing sector in India.

(5) Aviation Industry has not shown growth in China.

33. Why are more airports being opened in India ?

(1) Passengers have been demanding more space on the airports.

(2) With more airports it becomes easy to control air traffic.

(3) Government has made norms regarding the same.

(4) Air traffic has been on the rise.

(5) None of these

34. How can airlines set their houses in order ?

(1) By taking the views of the passengers into consideration

(2) By making their procedures more systematic

(3) By pulling more pressure on their employees.

(4) By changing their management personnel

(5) None of these

35. Which of the following airlines has/have not been making profit, according to the passage ?

(1) Kingfisher (2) Indigo

(3) Air India

(4) Only B

(5) Only C

(6) Only B and C

(7) Only A and C

(8) All of the above

33. Why is the competition in the aviation industry so intense in India?

- (1) Increase of the rising cost of fuel
- (2) Many airlines are operating
- (3) Increase of the heavy demand during vacation
- (4) Due to government policies
- (5) Not mentioned in the passage

34. If the cost of an air ticket is ₹ 1,000, then how much approximately would be the change of the fuel, included in the ticket price?

- (1) ₹ 1,500/-
- (2) ₹ 1,800/-
- (3) ₹ 200/-
- (4) ₹ 1,800/-
- (5) ₹ 100/-

Directions (33-40) : Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold or used in the passage.

35. LURCH

- (1) Moulder
- (2) Popple
- (3) Loo
- (4) Dangle
- (5) Wince

36. ABSENT

- (1) Absence
- (2) Enter
- (3) Narrative
- (4) Arrival
- (5) Determination

37. MALISE

- (1) Fatherly condition
- (2) Mistake
- (3) Fortune
- (4) Growth
- (5) Struggle

Directions (41-50) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

True, it is the function of the army to maintain law and order in abnormal times. But in normal times there is another force that compels citizens to obey the laws and to act with due regard to the rights of others. This force also protects the lives and the properties of law abiding men. Laws are made to secure the personal safety of its subjects and to prevent murder and crimes of violence. They are made to secure

against theft or damage to protect the rights of communication and confer to every man their customs and constitutions, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others. Now the good citizen, of his own free will obey these laws and he takes care that everything he does is done with due regard to the rights and well-being of others. But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequences of his actions. And the necessary steps to compel the bad citizen to act as a good citizen are taken by this force. The supreme control of law and order in a State is in the hands of a Minister who is responsible to the State Assembly and acts through the Inspector General of Police.

41. The expression 'customs and constitutions' means :

- (1) laws and traditions
- (2) habits and traditions
- (3) usual practices and religious rites
- (4) superstitions and formalities
- (5) None of these

42. A suitable title for the passage would be :

- (1) the functions of the army
- (2) laws and the people's rights
- (3) the fear of the law and citizen's security
- (4) the functions of the police
- (5) None of these

43. Which of the following is not implied in the passage?

- (1) Law protects those who respect it
- (2) Law secures people's religious and social rights absolutely and unconditionally
- (3) A criminal is deterred from committing crimes only for fear of the law
- (4) The forces of law help to transform irresponsible citizens into responsible ones
- (5) None of these

44. According to the writer, when one of the following is not the responsibility of the police?

- (1) To protect the privileges of all citizens
- (2) To check violent activities of citizens
- (3) To ensure peace among citizens by safeguarding individual rights
- (4) To maintain peace during extraordinary circumstances
- (5) None of these

45. Which of the following reflects the main theme of the passage?

- (1) It deals with the importance of the army in maintaining law and order
- (2) It highlights role of the police as superior to that of the army
- (3) It discusses the roles of the army and the police in different circumstances
- (4) It points to the responsibility of the Minister and the Inspector General of Police
- (5) None of these

46. "They are made to secure the property of citizens against theft and damage", means that the law :

- (1) helps in recovering the stolen property of the citizens
- (2) assist the citizens whose property has been stolen or destroyed
- (3) initiate process against offenders of law
- (4) safeguard people's possessions against being stolen or lost
- (5) None of these

47. One of the following which are has the opposite meaning to the word 'retained' in the passage?

- (1) Promoted
- (2) Accelerated
- (3) Infracted
- (4) Inhibited
- (5) None of these

48. Which one of the following statements is implied in the passage?

- (1) Powerful citizens seldom violate the law, but bad citizens have to be restrained by the police.

49. The property of the citizens

- (1) Citizens, who fear the law, are seldom brought to book.
- (2) The police hardly succeed in converting bad citizens into good citizens.
- (3) The police check the citizens, whether they are good or bad, from violating the law.
- (4) None of these
49. Which of the following statements expresses most accurately the idea contained in the first sentence?
- (1) It is the job of the army to ensure internal peace in all times.

- (2) It is the police that should always maintain law and order in the country.
- (3) Army and the police ensure people's security through conditional operations.
- (4) It is in exceptional circumstances that the army has to ensure peace in the country.
- (5) None of these
50. The last sentence of the passage implies that :
- (1) The Inspector General of Police is the sole authority in matters of law and order.

- (2) In every State maintenance of public peace is under the overall control of the responsible Minister.
- (3) A Minister and a responsible State Assembly exercise direct authority in matters pertaining to law and order.
- (4) The Inspector General of Police is responsible to the State Assembly for maintaining law and order.
- (5) None of these

TEST - II : GENERAL AWARENESS, MARKETING AND COMPUTER

51. Who of the following is the first Indian who has been elected president of Administrative Tribunal of the Asian Development Bank (ADB)?
- (1) Lakshmi Saranatharan
- (2) Dinosh K. Sarraf
- (3) Mohi Vaidya
- (4) Nandlalal Vankar Ramani
- (5) None of these
52. The present Army chief Dalbir Singh Kohli was commissioned initially in :
- (1) Gorkha Rifles
- (2) 1st Regiment
- (3) 5th Regiment
- (4) Rajputana Rifles
- (5) None of these
53. Who of the following was the first Defence Secret Chief to resign recently since independence taking moral responsibility of the accident on 15th September in Mumbai?
- (1) Nirpal Kumar Sharma
- (2) B.Kumar Singh
- (3) Divyendra Kumar Joshi
- (4) Kanchh Shaha
- (5) None of these
54. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recently extended the date for exchange of the pre-2010 banknotes to :
- (1) 30 June 2014
- (2) 31 October 2014

- (3) 31 December 2014
- (4) 1 January 2015
- (5) None of these
55. Which of the following countries has recently won the FIFA World Cup - 2014?
- (1) Brazil
- (2) Argentina
- (3) Germany
- (4) Spain
- (5) None of these
56. Which of the following banks has recently become the first Indian private sector bank to set up a branch in China?
- (1) HUCI Bank
- (2) HDPC Bank
- (3) YES Bank
- (4) Axis Bank
- (5) None of these
57. Which of the following teams has recently emerged as the champion of the Hoo-Hockey India League 2014 held in Ranchi?
- (1) Jaypee Punjab Warriors
- (2) Bancho Khosla
- (3) Delhi Mavericks
- (4) Mumbai Magicians
- (5) None of these
58. Which of the following countries has recently emerged as the winner of the ICC Under-19 Cricket World Cup 2014 by defeating two-time former champions Pakistan?

- (1) New Zealand
- (2) Australia
- (3) South Africa
- (4) India
- (5) None of these
59. Rupee is the currency of :
- (1) Japan
- (2) China
- (3) Indonesia
- (4) Myanmar
- (5) None of these
60. On which day Women's Day hold?
- (1) 8th January
- (2) 8th March
- (3) 8th April
- (4) 8th June
- (5) None of these
61. Term LIBOR is related with which of the following?
- (1) Stock market prices
- (2) Commodity prices
- (3) Securities Advantages
- (4) Interest rates
- (5) None of these
62. What percentage of net bank credit do Foreign Banks have to lend as Priority Sector advances as per target fixed by RBI?
- (1) 40%
- (2) 45%
- (3) 50%
- (4) 55%
- (5) None of these
63. Which of the following is one of the major functions of the RBI?

- (1) Ministry of Finance
 Fund created by the Govt. of India.
- (2) As a custodian of the foreign exchange reserves of the country.
- (3) Appoint (CEO) of the foreign banks in India.
- (4) Appoint Finance Secretary to the Govt. of India.
- (5) Decide exchange rate of currencies like Yen, Yuan and Dollars.
64. What among the following is a regulator of financial banking institutions/organisations in India?
- (1) Indian Bureau of Standards
 (2) Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)
 (3) Central Bureau of Investigation
 (4) Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
 (5) Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
65. Which of the following is the period of the 12th Five Year Plan of India?
- (1) 2011-16
 (2) 2010-15
 (3) 2012-17
 (4) 2015-18
 (5) 2009-14
66. What does the letter 'R' denote in the term 'RTGS' as used in the field of banking?
- (1) Real
 (2) Reasonably
 (3) Rotation
 (4) Rate
 (5) Repo
67. Which of the following is the sensitive index of National Stock Exchange?
- (1) Nifty
 (2) Sensex
 (3) NIKX
 (4) CNX
 (5) ETP
68. Head Office of which of the following banks is in DeCM?

- (1) Punjab National Bank
 (2) Bank of India
 (3) SBI Bank
 (4) Corporation Bank
 (5) None of these
69. Which of the following is the biggest stock exchange of India when maximum number of transactions take place every day?
- (1) Delhi
 (2) Ahmedabad
 (3) Mumbai
 (4) Bangalore
 (5) Kolkata
70. Expand the term SWIFT.
- (1) Society for Worldwide International Financial Telecommunications
 (2) Society for Worldwide Financial Interbank
 (3) Society for Worldwide Telecommunications
 (4) Society for Worldwide International Financial Transfers
 (5) Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Transactions
71. The first firm to mass market a microcomputer as a personal computer was:
- (1) IBM
 (2) Sperry Univac
 (3) Data General corporation
 (4) Radio Shack
 (5) None of these
72. A digital computer is not same as an analog computer in terms of:
- (1) Speed
 (2) Accuracy
 (3) Cost
 (4) Memory
 (5) None of these
73. In 1820, Charles Babbage designed a machine called the Analytical Engine which he showed at the Paris Exhibition. In which year was it exhibited?
- (1) 1828 (2) 1840
 (3) 1830 (4) 1870
 (5) None of these

74. What was the world's first minicomputer and when was it introduced?
- (1) PDP-4, 1958
 (2) IBM System/36, 1960
 (3) PDP-11, 1967
 (4) VAX 11/780, 1982
 (5) None of these
75. Where was India's first computer installed and when?
- (1) Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, 1977
 (2) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, 1971
 (3) Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd, 1958
 (4) Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, 1948
 (5) None of these
76. Which of the following are the two main components of the CPU?
- (1) Control unit and register
 (2) Register and main memory
 (3) Control Unit and ALU
 (4) ALU and bus
 (5) None of these
77. Which of the following is true?
- (1) Fields are composed of bytes
 (2) Records are composed of fields
 (3) Fields are composed of characters
 (4) All of above
 (5) None of these
78. Which of the following file organisations is most efficient for a file with a high degree of file activity?
- (1) Sequential
 (2) BAM
 (3) VSAM
 (4) B-Tree Index
 (5) None of these
79. The two basic types of record access methods are:
- (1) Sequential and random
 (2) Sequential and indexed
 (3) Direct and intermediate
 (4) On-line and real time
 (5) None of these

80. The advantage of COM are its and
- Compact size, speed, reliability
 - Compact size, speed
 - Flexibility, speed
 - Low cost, reliability
 - None of these
81. The memory which is programmed at the time it is manufactured :
- ROM
 - RAM
 - PRAM
 - EPROM
 - None of these
82. Which of the following memory systems is not used as main memory system ?
- Magnetic core
 - Semiconductor
 - Magnetic tape
 - Both (1) and (2)
 - None of these
83. Registers, which are partially visible to user and used to hold conditional, are known as :
- PC
 - Memory address register
 - General purpose register
 - Flags
 - None of these
84. One of the main features that distinguish micro-processors from micro-computers is :
- Wires are usually larger in micro-processors
 - Wires are shorter in micro-processors
 - Microprocessors does not contain I/O devices
 - Exactly the same as the machine cycle time
 - None of these
85. The least significant bit of the binary number, which is equivalent to any odd decimal number, is :
- 1
 - 0
 - 1 or 0
 - 2
 - None of these

86. Value added services means :
- Earlier products
 - More number of products
 - Additional services
 - At par services
 - New products
87. The USP of a Current Account is :
- High minimum balance
 - No restrictions on transactions
 - No interest payable
 - Restricted deposits
 - Any number of accounts
88. Situation Analysis is useful for :
- SWOT Analysis
 - Analysis of Sales person's performance
 - Analysis of capital markets
 - Staff placement
 - Area allocation
89. STGS facility can be best catered using :
- Inter-state trade
 - Taluk
 - Cooperatives
 - Politicians
 - Film stars
90. USP of a product detector :
- High selling features of a product
 - Drawbacks of a product
 - New additions to a product
 - Efficient staff
 - Large organisation
91. CRM (Customer Relationship Management) is :
- a pre-saly activity
 - a tool for lead generation
 - an ongoing daily activity
 - the task of a DSA
 - customer complaints
92. Recruiting accounts can best be recruited using :
- Parents
 - Teachers
 - Salerial persons
 - Minors
 - Students
93. ELSS means :
- Equity Linked Shares Schemes
 - Equity Linked Saving Schemes

- Equity Linked Savings Schemes
 - Equity Linked Shares Schemes
 - Employee Level Salary Schemes
94. Societies and Trusts are the target groups for opening :
- Current Accounts
 - Savings Accounts
 - Call loan Accounts
 - Corporate Loan Account
 - Educational Loan Account
95. Demand accounts are useful for :
- Online trading of shares
 - Locker operations
 - ATMs
 - Quick sanction of loans
 - Export transactions
96. Home Loans are basically :
- Short term finance
 - Loan given to minors
 - Long term loans
 - Loans given for boosting profits
 - Loans given more to industries
97. What does term HUF mean ?
- Hindu Undivided Family
 - Hindu Single Family
 - Heavy Facilities
 - Hinduised Remittance
 - Term is used for dated connections
98. EMI can be a marketing tool if :
- EMI is increasing
 - it is very high
 - it is very low
 - EMI has no impact on marketing
 - EMI is a low cost
99. Channel Finance can be considered only during :
- Supply-chain disruptions
 - Chain stabilises
 - NRIs
 - Forecasters
 - House wives
100. Direct Marketing is useful for :
- Designing Products
 - Sending e-mails
 - Increased production
 - Increased job opportunities
 - None of these

TEST - III : DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

101. Veena obtained an amount of ₹ 8,716/- as simple interest on a certain amount at 8 p.a. p.a. after 6 years. What is the amount invested by Veena ?
 (1) ₹ 171,800/- (2) ₹ 1,07,100/-
 (3) ₹ 14,000/- (4) ₹ 11,400/-
 (5) None of these

102. Two numbers are such that the sum of twice the first number and thrice the second number is 13 and the sum of thrice the first number and twice the second number is 30. Which is the smaller number ?
 (1) 8 (2) 3
 (3) 7 (4) 5
 (5) None of these

103. The difference between the present ages of Arun and Deepa is 14 years. Seven years ago the ratio of their ages was 5 : 7 respectively. What is Deepa's present age ?
 (1) 48 years (2) 42 years
 (3) 50 years (4) 34 years
 (5) None of these

104. a, b, c, d and e are 5 consecutive even numbers. If the sum of a and d is 102, what is the sum of all the numbers ?
 (1) 480 (2) 360
 (3) 620 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

105. What is 249×250 ?
 (1) 62100 (2) 62170
 (3) 62700 (4) 62320
 (5) None of these

Directions (106-110) : In the following three equations numbered I, II and III are given. You have to solve all the equations either together or separately, or two together and one separately, or by any other method.

Given answer :

- (1) If $a = y = z$ (2) If $a < y < z$
 (3) If $a = y < z$ (4) If $a = y > z$
 (5) If $a = y = z$ or if none of the above relationship is established

106. I. $2x + 5y + 4z = 12$
 II. $4x + 5y + 3z = 6$
 III. $9x + 2y + z = 7$
 107. I. $5x + 4y = 10$
 II. $4x + 3y = 8$
 III. $x + z = 15$

108. I. $x = \sqrt{(100)^2 + (120)^2}$
 II. $2y = 3z - 21$
 III. $4y + 5z = 31$

109. I. $3x + 7y = 13$
 II. $3x + 4y = 9$
 III. $8y + 5z = 12$
 110. I. $6x + y^2 = 100$
 II. $x - y + z = 8$
 III. $xy = 28$

Directions (111-113) : Read the following statement carefully to answer the given questions.

A committee of 12 persons is to be formed from 7 women and 5 men.

111. In how many ways this can be done if at least 5 women have to be included in a committee ?
 (1) 6800 (2) 6018
 (3) 6802 (4) 6003
 (5) None of these
112. In how many of these committees the women are in majority ?
 (1) 2000 (2) 2700
 (3) 2785 (4) 2702
 (5) None of these
113. In how many of these committees, the men are in majority ?
 (1) 1008 (2) 1100
 (3) 1208 (4) 1215
 (5) None of these
114. An urn contains 9 red, 7 white and 4 black balls. If two balls are drawn at random, find the probability that both the balls are red.

- (1) $\frac{17}{95}$ (2) $\frac{18}{95}$
 (3) $\frac{7}{95}$ (4) $\frac{91}{190}$
 (5) None of these

Directions (115-120) : Study the following graph to answer the given questions.

Per cent profit earned by two companies over the given years

$$\text{profit per cent} = \frac{\text{Income} - \text{Expenditure}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$

—○— Company I —■— Company II



115. If the income of Company X in 1998-99 was equal to the expenditure of Company Y in 2001-2002, what was the ratio of their respective profits?

- (1) 13 : 15
- (2) 15 : 26
- (3) 13 : 25
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

116. For Company X, its income in 2001-2002 was equal to its expenditure in 2000-2001. What was the ratio of its respective incomes in these two years?

- (1) 4 : 3
- (2) 3 : 4
- (3) 2 : 3
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

117. For Company Y, in which year is the per cent of increase in per cent profit over that of previous year the highest?

- (1) 2002-03
- (2) 1999-2000
- (3) 2004-05
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

118. In 1997-98, the expenditure of Company X was ₹ 40 crores. What was its income in that year?

- (1) ₹ 30 crores
- (2) ₹ 40 crores
- (3) ₹ 50 crores
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

119. What was the difference in the expenditures of the two companies in 2000-2001?

- (1) 10
- (2) 100
- (3) 1000
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

120. In 2002-03, the income of Company Y was ₹ 125 crores. What was its expenditure in that year?

- (1) ₹ 750 crores
- (2) ₹ 64 crores

121. ₹ 46 crores

(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
Directions (121-125): In each of the following questions, a question is followed by information given in three statements. You have to decide the information given in which of the statements is necessary and sufficient to answer the question.

121. The company earned how much profit in the year 2001?

- I. In 2001 the company earned 40% more profit which earned in the year 2000.
- II. The company earned the profit of 20 crores together in the year 2001 and 2002.
- III. The company earned in 2001, 60% profit which was earned in the year 2002.

- (1) Any two of (I), (II) and (III) are sufficient
- (2) Either (I) and (II) or (II) and (III) are sufficient
- (3) (I) and (II) or (II) are sufficient
- (4) (I), (II) and (III) all the three are necessary to answer
- (5) (I), (II) and (III) together are not sufficient to answer

122. What is monthly salary of an assistant of company in which managers, supervisors and assistants are appointed?

- I. Each supervisor gets more than assistant by ₹ 12000/- per month.
- II. Total salary of supervisor and an assistant is ₹ 12000/- per month.
- III. Total salary of a manager and a supervisor is ₹ 27,000/-.

- (1) Either (I) or (II) and (III)
- (2) Only (I) and (II)
- (3) Any two of (I), (II) and (III)
- (4) (I), (II) and (III) all the three are necessary
- (5) (I), (II) and (III) together are not sufficient to answer the question

123. What is the measurement of perimeter of a semicircle is on T. L. Area of the semicircle is equal to the area of the parallelogram.

- I. Length of the parallelogram is 1.5 times of the radius of the semicircle.
- II. The difference of the length and breadth of a parallelogram is 4 cm.

- (1) Only (I) and (II) are sufficient
- (2) Only (I), and (III) are sufficient
- (3) Only (I) and (II) are sufficient
- (4) (I), (II) (III) all the three are necessary to answer the question
- (5) (I), (II) and (III) together are not sufficient to answer the question

124. In a business of A, B and C together, what profit B earn in 2 years?

- I. A and B started a business with the capital in the ratio of 3 : 5 respectively.
- II. C joined them after 4 months with a capital of ₹ 4 lakh.
- III. At the end of 2 years the share of A in the profit was ₹ 60,000/-.

- (1) Only (I) and (III) are sufficient
- (2) Only (II) and (III) are sufficient
- (3) Either (I) or (II) and (III) are sufficient
- (4) All the three are necessary to answer the question
- (5) All the three together are not sufficient

125. How many students scored at least 60% marks in Mathematics in a class of 240 students?

- I. 20% of the student in the class scored 80% and above marks in Mathematics.

II. 80 students have scored more than 50% but less than 60% marks in Mathematics.

III. The number of students who scored marks between 60 and 70% was equal to the number of students who scored less than 30% marks in mathematics.

- (1) All (i) and (ii) are necessary to answer the question.
 (2) Only (i) and (iii) are sufficient.
 (3) Only (ii) and (iii) are sufficient.
 (4) Only (i) and (ii) are sufficient.
 (5) The question cannot be answered even with all (i), (ii) and (iii).

Directions (126-130) : Study the following table carefully to answer these questions.

Sales of a product (in million tonnes)
for six states over the years

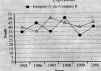
Year	State					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1995	25	40	35	50	47	55
1996	50	35	40	30	45	60
1997	40	30	40	37	35	65
1998	37	45	45	35	50	55
1999	55	50	45	40	37	55
2000	40	35	40	40	42	50

126. If the cost of product per thousand tonnes in 1998 was ₹ 1.8 Lakh, what was the cost of average sales for the given states in that year?
 (1) ₹ 76000 Lakh (2) ₹ 760 Lakh
 (3) ₹ 7600 Lakh (4) ₹ 760000 Lakh
 (5) None of these
127. Total sales in year 2000 were what per cent of the total sales in year 1995 (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)?
 (1) 93.67 (2) 90.66
 (3) 906.60 (4) 90.17
 (5) None of these
128. What was the percentage increase in total sales in 2000 from 1995 (Rounded off to nearest integer)?
 (1) 36 (2) 39
 (3) 18 (4) 17
 (5) None of these
129. Approximately what was the ratio between average sales of States D and C respectively?
 (1) 31 : 25 (2) 38 : 31
 (3) 29 : 24 (4) 28 : 28
 (5) 29 : 28
130. For which of the following years the percentage increase/decrease in sales from the previous years was highest for State 'E' ?
 (1) 1999 (2) 2000
 (3) 2001 (4) 2002
 (5) 2000

Directions (131-135) : Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Percentage profit earned by two companies A and B over the given years

$$\text{Profit/loss per cent} = \frac{\text{Income} - \text{Expenditure}}{\text{Expenditure}} \times 100$$



131. Expenditures of company B in 1996 and 1997 are ₹ 12 Lakh and ₹ 14.5 Lakh respectively. What was the total income of company B in 1996 and 1997 together (in lakh rupee)?
 (1) ₹ 38.75 Lakh (2) ₹ 37.35 Lakh
 (3) ₹ 38.35 Lakh (4) ₹ 36.5 Lakh
 (5) None of these
132. Ratio of expenditures of companies A and B in 1999 was 3 : 4. What was the ratio of their incomes in 1999?
 (1) 21 : 26 (2) 13 : 14
 (3) 14 : 13 (4) 26 : 21
 (5) None of these
133. Total expenditure of company A in all the years together was ₹ 61.5 Lakh. What was the total income of the company in all the years together?
 (1) ₹ 1.23 crore (2) ₹ 66.75 Lakh
 (3) ₹ 66.85 Lakh (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
134. If the expenditures of company A and B in 2000 were equal and the total income of the two companies was ₹ 57 Lakh, what was the total expenditure of the two companies in 2000?
 (1) ₹ 0 Lakh (2) ₹ 2 Lakh
 (3) ₹ 42 Lakh (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
135. If the income of company B in 1997 and 1998 were in the ratio of 2 : 3, what was the ratio of the expenditures of the company in these two years?
 (1) 26 : 29
 (2) 9 : 10
 (3) 29 : 45
 (4) 18 : 29
 (5) None of these

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

Percentage of Different Types of Employees in a Company in Two Successive Years
 Total No. of Employees in 1997 and in 1998 is 42000 and 48000 respectively



136. The number of A type employees in 1998 was approximately what percentage of A type employees in 1997?
- (1) 119 (2) 140
 (3) 125 (4) 130
 (5) 85
137. If there were 5000 D type employees in 1998, what would have been its approximate percentage in the company?
- (1) 8 (2) 12
 (3) 14 (4) 16
 (5) 10
138. In the rate of which of the following types of employees was there maximum change in the number from 1997 to 1998?
- (1) B (2) D
 (3) C (4) A
 (5) None of these
139. Approximately, what was the difference in the number of B type employees between 1997 and 1998?
- (1) 2200 (2) 2120
 (3) 2000 (4) 2820
 (5) 3020
140. The total number of which of the following pairs of types of employees in 1997 was approximately equal to A type employees in 1998?
- (1) B and C (2) A and F
 (3) D and E (4) C and D
 (5) C and F

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

The number of candidates appeared, passed and selected in a competitive examination from five states over the years.

Year	A		B		C		D		E	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1998	100	20	150	30	200	40	300	60	400	80
1999	120	24	180	36	250	50	350	70	500	100
2000	150	30	220	44	300	60	400	80	600	120
2001	180	36	270	54	350	70	450	90	700	140
2002	200	40	300	60	400	80	500	100	800	160
2003	220	44	330	66	450	90	550	110	900	180
2004	250	50	370	74	500	100	600	120	1000	200
2005	280	56	420	84	550	110	650	130	1100	220

A = appeared, P = passed, S = selected

141. In the year 1999, which state had the lowest percentage of candidates selected over the candidates appeared?
- (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) E
142. During which of the following years, the passing percentage over appeared was the highest from state D?
- (1) 2000 (2) 1999
 (3) 1998 (4) 1997
 (5) None of these
143. Total number of candidates selected from state A is approximately what percentage of the total number of candidates selected from state E?
- (1) 75 (2) 80
 (3) 85 (4) 90
 (5) 88
144. During which of the following years, the percentage of candidates selected over appeared is the lowest for state B?
- (1) 1998 (2) 1999
 (3) 1998 (4) 1999
 (5) None of these
145. What is the ratio between number of the candidates passed from state A in 1997 to the candidates selected from state E in 1998?
- (1) 1 : 2 (2) 14 : 15
 (3) 13 : 16 (4) 12 : 18
 (5) None of these

Directions (146-150): Study the following graph carefully to answer these questions.

Production (in lakh tonnes) of six units of a company in 2006 and 2007

□ 2006 ■ 2007



146. What is the average production of all the units (in lakh tonnes) for the year 2007?
- (1) 89 (2) 92
(3) 87 (4) 95
(5) None of these
147. Average production of three units A, D and C in 2006 is what per cent of the average production of units D, E

and F in 2007? (in lakh tonnes rounded)

- (1) 109.43 (2) 90.37
(3) 81.28 (4) 106.60
(5) None of these

148. What is the ratio between total production for two years together for units B and C respectively?
- (1) 17 : 15 (2) 11 : 17
(3) 11 : 13 (4) 19 : 13
(5) None of these
149. Total production for two years together by unit F is what per cent of the total production for the two years together by unit D? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
- (1) 78.69
(2) 78.49
(3) 78.47
(4) 78.29
(5) None of these
150. What is the total production of units C, D and E together for both the years? (in lakh tonnes)
- (1) 485
(2) 580
(3) 545
(4) 515
(5) None of these

TEST - IV : REASONING (HIGH LEVEL)

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

There are seven friends - R, S, K, M, U, Y and E, each of them aspires to become something. Each of them likes different colours viz. Blue, Yellow, Green, Violet, Maroon, Black and Red not necessarily in the same order. Each of them wants become Lawyer, Doctor, Engineer, Actor, Pilot, Army Chief and Cricketer not necessarily in the same order. G likes violet colour and wants to become a Doctor. R like yellow colour and wants to become a Cricketer. E does not like black colour and does not want to become an Engineer. The person who likes maroon colour, wants to become an Actor while the person who wants to be Pilot, likes blue colour. B likes red colour but Y does not like green or black colour and he does not want to become an Actor. M wants to become a Lawyer. S does not want to become an Engineer or an Army Chief.

151. Who does want to become an Army Chief?
- (1) Y (2) E
(3) D (4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these

152. The person who wants to become a Lawyer likes which colour?

- (1) Red
(2) Green
(3) Blue
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
153. Y wants to become a/an :
- (1) Army Chief
(2) Actor
(3) Engineer
(4) Pilot
(5) None of these
154. Who does like maroon colour?
- (1) S
(2) Y
(3) E
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
155. Which of the following combinations of person : colour : profession is correct?
- (1) M : Blue : Lawyer
(2) D : Red : Cricketer
(3) Y : Blue : Pilot
(4) S : Green : Actor
(5) E : Maroon : Actor

Directions (156-160) : Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark answer :

- (1) If the inference is "definitely true" i.e., it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
- (2) If the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.
- (3) If the data are inadequate i.e., from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
- (4) If the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.
- (5) If the inference is "definitely false" i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

With the purpose of upliftment of Goenda district in Uttar Pradesh, a new formula was evolved for providing farmers in several fields, such as, irrigation, animal husbandry, dairy farming, mixed cropping and extension of financial uplift and extension of financial resources. Small farms were rehabilitated for irrigation by one diesel pump which could irrigate about 20 acres of land. Youth were prompted to take loans from the banks for purchase of engine pumps to be supplied to the farmers on rent. This formula worked so well that the villages in Goenda district were furnished with irrigation facilities. Crop raising was done with multiple cropping.

Most of the targets fixed for different areas were achieved, which was an unusual phenomenon. This could be possible only because of right motivation, participation and initiative of the people. Imagination and creativity combined together helped in finding out workable solutions to the problems of the community.

156. There was no problem and complaint of people residing in entire Goenda district, before the beginning of the Project.
157. Purchasing of engine pumps by individual farmers may be beyond their affordable limits.
158. Backward farming was not basically one of the professions of people in Goenda district.
159. By using the same formula upliftment of any other district, is possible.
160. There are very few people who can motivate others in the right direction.

Directions (161-165) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

An institute XYZ provides scholarship to its employees for higher studies in the United States of America. Following are conditions for awarding scholarship to the employees. The candidate must :

- (i) Not be more than 30 years of age as on April 1, 2006.
- (ii) Have secured more than 70% marks in Post-graduation and 75% marks in Graduation.
- (iii) Have at least two years work experience in the XYZ Institute.
- (iv) Be ready to sign bond of two years with the company.
- (v) Have got A or A+ rating for his/her works in the last two years.

However, in case of a candidate who fulfills all other criteria EXCEPT

(i)(ii) above but has secured minimum 60% marks in Graduation and Post-Graduation and holder has got Ph.D. may be referred to the Director.

(i)(v) above but has work experience of three years with rating B+, A or A+ may be referred to the Chairman.

(ii)(v) above but holder has to leave the institute and be ready to pay ₹ 50,000/- may be referred to the President.

Based on these criteria and information provided below, decide the course of action in each case. You are not to assume anything. The cases are given to you as on April 1, 2006. If the data provided are not adequate to decide the given course of action, your answer will be "data inadequate".

161. Deepika Mishra is working in XYZ institute for the last two and half years. Her performance is good and has secured rating A+. She has secured 70% and 75% marks in Graduation and Post-Graduation respectively. She is Post-Graduate from Mathematics. She is ready to sign the bond of two years. Her date of birth is 31.03.1985. She has also done Ph.D.
 - (1) Data inadequate
 - (2) Refer to the Director
 - (3) Refer to the President
 - (4) Refer to the Chairman
 - (5) Not to be selected
162. Ajit D' Souza is a Post-Graduate in Physics with 75% marks and passed Graduation with 77% marks. He is working in the institute since 2002 and has

always get A ratings on performance. He was 29 year old at the time of joining the Institute.

He is keen to seek job in the United States of America.

(1) Refer to the Chairman

(2) Refer to the President

(3) Data inadequate

(4) Not to be selected

(5) To be selected

143. Eugene Shaw is a post-graduate in Psychology. He had secured 75% marks at post-graduation and 78% marks at graduation. He is working in NYE Institute for more than two years and his performance ratings are A + and A respectively in the last two years. He is not keen to sign the bond but does not mind paying ₹ 50,000, if required to leave. His date of birth is 14.8.1978.

(1) To be selected

(2) Refer to the Chairman

(3) Refer to the Director

(4) Refer to the President

(5) Not to be selected

144. Harish Choudh has a bright academic career throughout. He has done post-graduation with 85% marks and has submitted Ph.D. thesis. His date of birth is 25.9.1978. He is working for the last three years in the NYE Institute and has always got A ratings on performance. He is ready to pay ₹ 50,000, in case if required to leave.

(1) To be selected

(2) Refer to the President

(3) Refer to the Director

(4) Data inadequate

(5) Not to be selected

145. 28 years old Thirugai Aravan is a post-graduate in Chemistry and has registered for Ph. D. He secured 82% and 75% marks at graduation and post-graduation respectively. He is working in the NYE Institute since 2001. His performance ratings in the last three years are B +, A + and A

respectively. He is ready to sign two years' bond with the Institute.

(1) To be selected

(2) Refer to the President

(3) Refer to the Chairman

(4) Data inadequate

(5) Not to be selected

Directions (146-170) : In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. A course of action is a step of administrative character to be taken for improvement, betterment or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing.

146. Statement : Many people in the locality have fallen sick and admitted in the local hospital after consuming sweets served during a community meal.

Courses of action :

I. The police should immediately arrest all the people responsible for making the sweets.

II. The people admitted in the local hospital should immediately be shifted to bigger hospitals.

III. The local food and drug authority should investigate to find out the cause of the sickness and take necessary action.

(1) Only I follows

(2) Only I and II follow

(3) Only III follows

(4) Only II and III follow

(5) All follow

147. Statement : Large number of students have failed in the recently held SSC final examination due to their poor performance in the English Language paper.

Courses of action :

I. The Government should immediately issue a circular to all the schools to appoint competent English Language teacher.

II. The Government should immediately instruct all the schools to send their English Language teacher for refresher course to be conducted by the Government.

III. The Government should instruct the examining body to lower the difficulty level of the English Language paper in the future examination.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only III follows

(4) Only II and III follow

(5) All follow

148. Statement : Every year during monsoon quite a few people get drowned and die while swimming in the sea on various beaches in the city.

Courses of action :

I. The civic administration should deploy at least two life guards on each of the beaches during monsoon.

II. The civic administration should make arrangements to caution people from swimming in the sea during monsoon.

III. The civic administration should put up prominent sign posts near the beach warning people not to venture into the sea in these areas.

(1) Only I and II follow

(2) Only II and III follow

(3) Only I and III follow

(4) All follow

(5) None follows

149. Statement : Many marriages in the city have involved a large number of madams like

management courses which are not recognised either by the local university or by the department of technical education.

Course of action :

I. All these management institutes should immediately be de-recognised by the university and the Department of Technical Education.

II. All these management institutes should be asked to refund fees to all such students and enroll them only for recognised courses.

III. All such students should be advised to switch over to the recognised courses in other institutes.

- (1) Only I follows
- (2) Only II follows
- (3) Only III follows
- (4) Only II and III follow
- (5) None of these

170. **Statement :** It is feared by the experts that there may be deficient rainfall in many parts of the country due to weak monsoon. -

Course of action :

I. The Government should immediately set up a committee of experts to study the amount of rainfall in various part of the country

II. The Government should make arrangements for providing relief supplies to the areas affected due to poor monsoon.

III. The farmers in the affected areas should be advised to switch over to crops requiring less water during the Kharif season.

- (1) Only I follows
- (2) Only II follows
- (3) Only III follows
- (4) Only I and II follow
- (5) None of these

Directions (171-178) : In making decision about separate questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between

'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

Each question below is followed by three arguments numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong argument' and which of them is a 'weak argument'.

171. Should the income generated out of agricultural activities be taxed?

Arguments :

I. No, farmers are otherwise suffering from natural calamities and low yield coupled with low procurement price and their income should not be taxed.

II. Yes, majority of the population is dependent on agriculture and hence their income should be taxed to augment the govt. revenues.

III. Yes, many big farmers earn much more than majority of the service careers and they should be taxed to remove the disparity.

- (1) All are strong
- (2) Only II and III are strong
- (3) Only I is strong
- (4) Only I and II are strong
- (5) None of these

172. Should all the indirect taxes in India be combined into a single tax on all commodities?

Arguments :

I. Yes, this will considerably simplify the tax collection mechanism and the cost of collecting tax will also reduce.

II. Yes, the manufacturers and traders will be benefited by this which in turn will boost tax collection.

III. No, in other country has adopted such system.

- (1) None is strong
- (2) Only I and II are strong
- (3) Only II is strong
- (4) Only II and III are strong
- (5) None of these

173. Should all the students graduating in any discipline desist from pursuing post graduation of the subject of their choice be allowed to enroll in the post graduate courses?

Arguments :

I. Yes, the students are the best judge of their capabilities and there should not be restrictions for joining post graduate courses.

II. No, the students need to study relevant subjects in graduate courses in small in post graduate courses and the students must fulfill such conditions.

III. No, there are not enough institutes offering post graduate courses which run simultaneously all the graduate degrees of working post graduate education of their own choice.

- (1) None of strong
- (2) Only I and II are strong
- (3) All are strong
- (4) Only I and III are strong
- (5) All are strong

174. Should there be complete ban on Indian professionals seeking jobs elsewhere after getting their education in India?

Arguments :

I. Yes, this is the only way to sustain present rate of technological development in India.

II. No, the Indians settled abroad send huge amount of foreign exchange and this constitutes a significant part of foreign exchange reserve.

III. No, the practical knowledge gained by Indians by working in other countries help India develop its economy.

- (1) None is strong
 (2) Only I and II are strong
 (3) Only III is strong
 (4) Only II and III are strong
 (5) All are strong arguments

175. Should there be only few banks in place of numerous smaller banks in India?

Arguments :

- I. Yes, this will help secure the investor's money as these big banks will be able to withstand international market related shocks.
 II. No, large number of people will lose their job as after the merger many employees will be redundant.
 III. Yes, this will help modernize the entire banking industry and will lead to healthy competition.

- (1) None is strong argument
 (2) Only I and III are strong arguments
 (3) Only II and III are strong arguments
 (4) Only I and II are strong arguments
 (5) None of these

Directions (176-185) : In each of the questions below are given three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

176. **Statements :** Some dogs are cats. All cats are lions. Some lions are not dogs.

Conclusions :

- I. Some lions are dogs.
 II. All dogs are lions.
 III. All cats are dogs.
 IV. All lions are dogs.

(1) None follows

- (2) Only I follows.
 (3) Only I and II follow
 (4) Only II and III follow
 (5) All follow

177. **Statements :** Some boys are girls. All girls are clouds. Some clouds are cats.

Conclusions :

- I. Some clouds are boys.
 II. Some cats are boys.
 III. Some cats are girls.
 IV. Some girls are boys.
 (1) None follows
 (2) Only IV follows
 (3) Only I follows
 (4) Both I and IV follow
 (5) All follow

178. **Statements :** All bricks are flowers. Some flowers are flowers. All pens are houses.

Conclusions :

- I. Some houses are bricks.
 II. Some pens are flowers.
 III. Some flowers are bricks.
 IV. No pen is flower
 (1) Only either II or IV and III follow
 (2) Only either II or IV and I follow
 (3) Only either I or II and IV follow
 (4) None of follows
 (5) All follow

179. **Statements :** All lions are clouds. No cloud is a horse. All horses are fruits.

Conclusions :

- I. No lion is horse.
 II. Some fruits are horses.
 III. Some clouds are lions.
 IV. Some lions are horses.
 (1) All follow
 (2) Only either I or II and both III and IV follow
 (3) Only either I or IV and both II and III follow
 (4) Only either I or IV and follow
 (5) None of these

180. **Statements :** Some mountains are rivers. Some rivers are roads. Some roads are windows.

Conclusions :

- I. Some windows are roads.
 II. Some rivers are mountains.
 III. Some roads are mountains.
 IV. Some windows are rivers.
 (1) All follow
 (2) Only I and III follow
 (3) Only II and IV follow
 (4) Only I and IV follow
 (5) None follows

Directions (181-185) : In the following questions the symbols $>$, $<$, $=$, \neq and \geq are used with the following meanings :

A $>$ B means A is not greater than B.

A $<$ B means A is not smaller than B.

A \geq B means A is neither greater than nor smaller than B.

A \neq B means A is neither greater than nor equal to B.

A \leq B means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two Conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true.

Give answer :

- (1) If only conclusion I is true.
 (2) If only conclusion II is true.
 (3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
 (4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
 (5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

181. **Statements :**

(1) T, T \neq E, E \neq M

Conclusions :

- I, E \leq D II, T \leq M

182. Statements :
R # P, P # Q, Q # R

Conclusion :
L # O # P H # Q # R

183. Statements : R # T, T # P, P # R
Conclusion :
L # S # H H # P # C

184. Statements :
M # R, R # C, C # A

Conclusion :
L # M # A B # N # S # A

185. Statements :
R # V, V # M, M # N

Conclusion :
L # P # R H # J # V

Directions (186-190) : Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A word-number arrangement machine, when given an input as a set of words and numbers, rearranges them following a particular rule and generates a particular output. All the

rearrangement is complete following that rule.

Following is an illustration of input and step of rearrangement till the last step.

Input : pour ink 57 clear 39 fight 17 28

Step I : ink pour 57 clear 39 fight 17 28

Step II : ink 27 clear pour 39 fight 17 28

Step III : ink 27 clear pour 39 fight 17 28

Step IV : ink 57 clear 39 pour fight 17 28

Step V : ink 37 clear 39 fight pour 17 28

Step VI : ink 57 clear 28 fight 26 pour 17

and Step VI is the last output.

As per the rule followed in the above steps find out the answer to each of the following questions :

186. If step II of an input is "out 91 28 and for 29 46-clear", which of the following will be the last step ?

- (1) V (2) IV
- (3) VI (4) VII
- (5) None of these

187. If the IVth step of an input is "ago 85-clear 79 scale for 26-37", which of the following will definitely be the final step of the input ?

- (1) ago 85 79 clear for 41 26 scale
- (2) ago 89 scale clear 41 26 for 39
- (3) ago 85 26 scale 41 clear 79 for
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

188. If the last step of an input is "car 17 was 92 like 87 fight 21", which of the following will be the IVth step ?

- (1) car 92 like 87 fight 20 17 was
- (2) car 92 like 87 17 was fight 92
- (3) car 92 like 27 fight 17 was 92
- (4) car 92 like 17 was fight 87 92
- (5) None of these

189. Input 1 and for 49 31 high 22 track 12

Which of the following will be the third map?

- (1) for 49 high 31 track 22 and 12
- (2) for 49 high 31 and 22 track 12
- (3) for 49 high and 31 22 track 12
- (4) for 49 high 31 track and 22 12
- (5) None of these

190. Input : 19 Feb 14 28 dog bag take 42

which of the following steps would be "dog 42 dog 19 Feb 14 28 take"?

- (1) Step
- (2) IVth
- (3) Ist
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

Directions (191-195) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

(1) Six boys B₁, B₂, B₃, B₄, B₅, B₆ and six girls G₁, G₂, G₃, G₄, G₅, G₆ are standing in rows in such a way that each girl faces one boy and necessarily in the same order.

(2) G₁ is to the immediate right of the girl who is facing B₁, the boy at the extreme right. Only B₂ is between B₁ and B₃. B₄ is to the immediate left of B₅ and to the immediate right of B₆. G₂ is facing B₂ and is to immediate left of G₃. G₄ is third to the left of G₅.

191. Which of the following girls is facing B₁?

- (1) G₁
- (2) G₂
- (3) G₃
- (4) G₄
- (5) None of these

192. Which of the following pairs of a boy and a girl is at one of the extreme ends?

- (1) B₁, B₂
- (2) C₁, B₂
- (3) C₁, B₃
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

193. Which of the following boys is to the immediate left of B₁?

- (1) B₁
- (2) B₂
- (3) B₃ or B₄
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

194. Who is facing G₁?

- (1) B₁
- (2) B₂
- (3) B₃
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

195. In a certain code language 'go for morning walk' is written as '3778', 'good for health' is written as '1760' and 'good to walk fast' is written as '4927', then what is the code for 'healthy' in that language?

- (1) 3
- (2) 17
- (3) 49
- (4) -
- (5) None of these

Directions (196-200) : Each of the questions below 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 ...

Give answer :

- (1) If the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (2) If the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
- (3) If the data in either Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- (4) If the data in neither Statement I nor II are sufficient to answer the question.

(1) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

196. Among P, Q, R, S and T, sitting in a straight line, facing north, who sits exactly in the middle of the line?

(1) P sits third to left of S. T is an immediate neighbour of P as well as R.

(2) T sits second to left of S. Q is not an immediate neighbour of either T or S.

197. Among five friends A, B, C, D and E, sitting around a circular table, facing the centre, who sits to the immediate right of A?

(1) E sits third to right of D. A is not an immediate neighbour of D.

(2) E sits second to left of B. A is not an immediate neighbour of C.

198. Who amongst P, Q, R, S and T is the tallest?

(1) P is taller than S and T but shorter than R. Q is taller than S.

(2) T is taller than S. P is not the tallest.

199. In "FAST" the word formed after performing the following operations on a word containing these four letters?

(1) There is only one letter between A and T. E is to the left of A.

(2) The word does not begin with T. There is only one letter between S and R. T is not an immediate neighbour of E.

200. In C the grandmother of M?

(1) C is the mother of D. D is the brother of M's father.

(2) E is the mother of S. S is the sister of M. F, the aunt of S is the only daughter of C.