

Test-I: Reasoning Ability

Directions (Q. 1-5): Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions.

When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement (All numbers are two/three-digit numbers):

Input: sight 52 earn owl 38 12 pin 61 40 cat

Step I: earn sight 52 owl 38 pin 61 40 cat 12

Step II: earn owl sight 52 pin 61 40 cat 12 38

Step III: earn owl cat sight 52 pin 61 12 38 40

Step IV: earn owl cat pin sight 61 12 38 40 52

Step V: earn owl cat pin sight 12 38 40 52 61

And Step V is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the given steps, find out the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: cute 58 vital 46 32 article 41 aptitude 25 inter 67
enough bird

1. How many steps will be required to complete the arrangement?

- 1) Seven 2) Five 3) Six
4) Eight 5) None of these

2. Which of the following elements would be at the 9th position from the right end in Step V?

- 1) article 2) vital 3) cute
4) 46 5) None of these

3. Which step would be the following output?

aptitude article enough cute 58 vital 46 inter 67 bird 25
32 41

- 1) Step III 2) Step IV 3) Step V
4) Step VI 5) Step II

4. What will be the position of '67' in Step IV?

- 1) Fifth from the left 2) First from the right
3) Sixth from the right 4) Third from the left
5) Seventh from the right

5. Which of the following elements comes exactly between 'bird' and '32' in the third-last step?

- 1) inter 2) 25 3) vital
4) 41 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 6-11): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

There are five classes which have been scheduled for students in the days of the week starting from Monday

and ending on Friday. The subjects are Maths, Reasoning, English, Computer and GA. There are five teachers who belong to a different cities, viz Delhi, Kolkata, Allahabad, Bhopal and Patna. Among the five teachers only two are males.

The teacher who teaches Computer belongs to Delhi. The one who teaches GA belongs neither to Kolkata nor to Bhopal. A female belongs to Bhopal.

The one who belongs to Patna is a female and she teaches on Tuesday. The Reasoning classes are scheduled on Wednesday. The males can take classes alternately but not on Monday. Neither Maths nor Computer can be scheduled on Monday. English classes are scheduled immediately after Reasoning. The one who teaches Reasoning does not belong to Bhopal.

6. The teacher of which subject belongs to Kolkata?
1) Reasoning 2) Maths 3) Computer
4) Can't be determined 5) None of these
7. Male members take the classes on which of the following days?
1) Wednesday & Monday 2) Thursday & Friday
3) Thursday 4) Wednesday & Friday
5) None of these
8. Who among the following takes the class on Monday?
1) The one who belongs to Patna
2) The one who belongs to Allahabad
3) The one who teaches Reasoning
4) The one who teaches English
5) None of these
9. Who among the following takes class of Computer?
1) The one who takes class on Friday
2) The one who belongs to Bhopal
3) The one who takes class on Wednesday
4) The one who belongs to Patna
5) None of these
10. Which of the following combinations is true?
1) Female – Wednesday – Maths – Kolkata
2) Female – Thursday – English – Delhi
3) Male – Friday – Computer – Delhi
4) Male – Thursday – English – Bhopal
5) None of these
11. Which of the following statements is/are true?
1) The one who belongs to Kolkata takes the class on Thursday.
2) The one who takes the class on Monday is a female.
3) The one who belongs to Patna teaches English.

- 4) None is true
- 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 12-17): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table, but not facing the centre. Each of them has a different rank in final-semester exam, viz 1st to 8th, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who got 1st rank sits on the immediate left of the one who got 8th rank. V and T are not immediate neighbours. V, who does not have 5th rank, sits on the immediate right of W. P is second to the right of the one whose rank is 7th. S's rank is neither 6th nor 7th. There are two persons sitting between R and the one whose rank is 6th. There is only one person between those whose ranks are 6th and 8th. T and Q are immediate neighbours. The one whose rank is 5th sits second to the right of U. W's rank is neither 1st nor 2nd but he is an immediate neighbour of the one whose rank is 5th. The one whose rank is 1st cannot sit with the person whose rank is 4th. P and R, whose rank is 3rd, can never sit together. There are two persons between the persons whose ranks are 7th and 5th.

12. What is the position of W with respect to the person whose rank is 6th?
 - 1) Third to the right
 - 2) Immediate left
 - 3) Fourth to the left
 - 4) Third to the left
 - 5) From the right
13. How many persons are there between R and Q?
 - 1) One
 - 2) Two
 - 3) Three
 - 4) None
 - 5) None of these
14. Who among the following sits second to the left of the one who sits opposite the person whose rank is 2nd?
 - 1) T
 - 2) Q
 - 3) U
 - 4) V
 - 5) S
15. Who among the following sits third to the right of S?
 - 1) The one whose rank is 5th
 - 2) The one whose rank is 6th
 - 3) The one whose rank is 7th
 - 4) The one whose rank is 1st
 - 5) None of these
16. What is the position of P with respect to V?
 - 1) Second to the left
 - 2) Third to the right
 - 3) Fifth to the right
 - 4) Can't be determined
 - 5) Third to the left
17. Which of the following statements is/are true?
 - 1) S's rank is 4th.
 - 2) R is second to the right of the one whose rank is 6th.
 - 3) The one whose rank is 8th sits opposite V.
 - 4) None is true
 - 5) The one whose rank is 7th sits second to the right of P.

Directions (Q. 18-22): In each question three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III have been given. You have to take the given statements to

be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

18. **Statements:** Some toffees are cakes.
Some breads are toffees.
All breads are sugar.

Conclusions: I All sugar being cakes is a possibility.
II. At least some cakes are breads.
III. At least some toffees are breads.

 - 1) Only I follows
 - 2) Only I and III follow
 - 3) Only II follows
 - 4) None follows
 - 5) None of these
19. **Statements:** No room is a cabin.
All rooms are houses.
No house is a place.

Conclusions: I No cabin is a house.
II. No room is a place.
III. All cabins being places is a possibility.

 - 1) Only II and III follow
 - 2) Only III follows
 - 3) Only II follows
 - 4) All I, II and III follow
 - 5) None of these
20. **Statements:** Some pots are buckets.
No tub is a drum.
All buckets are tubs.

Conclusions: I At least some tubs are pots.
II. No bucket is a drum.
III. Some pots are not drums.

 - 1) Only I follows
 - 2) Only III follows
 - 3) None follows
 - 4) All I, II and III follow
 - 5) None of these
21. **Statements:** All chalks are bags.
Some pins are bags.
No needle is a chalk.

Conclusions: I Some pins are chalks.
II. Some bags are not needles.
III. No needle is a pin.

 - 1) Only I and II follow
 - 2) Only III follows
 - 3) None follows
 - 4) Only II and III follow
 - 5) None of these
22. **Statements:** No dancer is a singer.
All actors are dancers.
Some singers are directors.

Conclusions: I Some directors are not dancers.
II. All actors are singers.
III. Some dancers are actors.

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

Directions (Q. 23-28): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In a library a bookcase contains six shelves. Each shelf

contains the book of a specific course, viz PhD, MBBS, MBA, MCA, MSc and MTech, but not necessarily in the same order. The book of MSc has been kept neither on the top nor on the bottom. There are two shelves between the shelf of MCA and that of MSc. There is only one shelf between PhD and MBBS. The shelf which carries the book of MTech is below the shelf which carries the book of MSc. The shelf of MBA is just above MBBS shelf.

23. What is the position of the MBBS shelf with respect to the MCA shelf?

- 1) Two places below 2) Three places below
3) Four places below 4) Four places above
5) Either 1) or 4)

24. How many shelves are there between the MTech and MSc shelves?

- 1) One 2) Two 3) None
4) Can't be determined 5) None of these

25. How many shelves are there between the MCA and MTech shelves?

- 1) One 2) Four 3) None
4) Either 2) or 3) 5) None of these

26. What is the position of the MTech shelf when counted from the bottom?

- 1) First 2) Second 3) Third
4) Fourth 5) Can't be determined

27. How many arrangements can be possible based on the given information?

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

28. What is the position of the MCA shelf?

- 1) First from the bottom 2) Third from the top
3) First from the top 4) Either 1) or 3)
5) None of these

Directions (Q. 29-33): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- 4) if the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 5) if the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

29. What is the code for 'reading' in a certain code language?

I. In the code language 'pintu is reading at home' is written as 'hi sh lo ka ta'.

II. In the code language 'he is reading book' is written as 'sh na ka pi'.

30. Who among V, W, X, Y and Z got the highest marks?

- I. Z got less marks than V and X but more than Y and W. X did not get the highest marks and Y did not get the minimum marks.
- II. W got more marks than Y and X, and V got more marks than Z and W.

31. How is W related to I?

I. S is one of the sisters of W. L is the only brother of W.

II. I is brother of Q, who is mother of S.

32. How many children are there in a row?

I. V, who is third from the left end, is sixth to the left of G, who is 10th from the right end.

II. A is third to the left of M, who is fifth from the right end and 14th from the left end.

33. Who among A, B, C, D, E and F, sitting in a circle is second to the left of D?

I. A is third to the right of C, who is an immediate neighbour of E.

II. F is second to the left of E but not an immediate neighbour of D.

Directions (Q. 34-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

G is 10m to the east of C and P is 5m to the south of C. D is 7m to the north of G. P is 10m to the west of Q. E is 8m to the south of C.

34. G is in which direction with respect to E?

- 1) North 2) Northeast 3) South
4) Southeast 5) None of these

35. What is the distance between D and Q, and D is in which direction with respect to Q?

- 1) 12m to the east 2) 10m to the south
3) 15m to the north 4) 12m to the north
5) None of these

Directions (Q. 36-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each in such a way that there is equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1, J, K, L, M, N and O are seated and all of them are facing south. In row 2, A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing north. Therefore in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row. A sits third to the right of D. O does not face A and is not an immediate neighbour of N. Neither D nor A sits at any of the extreme ends. Only two people sit between B and E. Two persons sit between K and L. E does not face O. N faces D. O does not sit at any of the extreme ends. B sits at one of the extreme ends. L is not an immediate neighbour of N. J is not an immediate neighbour of L. C does not face O.

36. Who among the following sit at the extreme ends of the rows?

- 1) C, A 2) J, L 3) M, N 4) B, D 5) C, F

37. Who among the following faces A?

- 1) N 2) J 3) O 4) M 5) None of these

38. How many persons are there between M and N?

- 1) One 2) None 3) Two
4) Three 5) None of these

39. J is related to O in the same way as C is related to F. Which of the following is E related to following the same pattern?

- 1) A 2) E 3) B 4) L 5) None of these

40. Who among the following sits exactly between J and K?

- 1) F 2) N 3) S 4) B 5) None of these

41. **Statement:** The National Green Tribunal has asked the Centre and the Delhi government to take effective steps to tackle the alarming air pollution level and not to shift the blame on each other.

Which of the following courses of action should be taken by the government to tackle the increasing air pollution level?

- 1) Government should impose a heavy fine on the vehicles which are increasing the pollution level in the country.
- 2) The government should make pollution check mandatory for all the vehicles plying on the roads of Delhi and NCR.
- 3) The government should allow only CNG vehicles on the road.
- 4) The government should appeal to the people of Delhi to make the maximum use of public transport.
- 5) Only 2) and 4)

42. **Statement:** Two top lenders in the country, State Bank of India (SBI) and ICICI Bank Ltd., have announced a cut of 0.15 per cent and 0.10 per cent in their lending rates.

Which of the following may be a reason behind the rate cut by the banks?

- 1) Reduction in the repo rate by the RBI
- 2) To tap out liquidity from the market
- 3) To make loans available to the poor
- 4) RBI achieving its inflation target set by the Government of India
- 5) Only 1) and 2)

43. **Statement:** The Central Government has announced to increase the dearness allowance by two per cent. Dearness allowance and dearness relief are provided to employees and pensioners to neutralise the impact of inflation on their earnings.

Which of the following strengthens the decision taken by the government?

- 1) The salary in the government sector is quite lower compared to the private sector.

2) The increase in DA will help only the government employees in the country.

3) The increase in DA will help millions of government employees live a better life in the country.

4) The rise in salary will help the people of this nation fight inflation.

5) None of These

Direction (Q. 44-45): Study the given information and answer the following questions.

Indian Railways is on a revamping spree, especially when it comes to the introduction of new coaches with better amenities for passengers. Ministry of Railways has announced many new types of trains in the rail budget of this year, aimed at enhancing passenger comfort. The latest addition to this plan is an all new AC-III tier coach, which will come equipped with coffee and tea machines, CCTVs and GPS-based passenger information system.

(A) Railways is losing its revenue from the passenger segment.

(B) The operating cost of Railways is quite high in the passenger division.

(C) Railways will attract lots of passengers.

(D) The cost of travelling will go high.

(E) Safety and security of railway compartments of Indian Railways will be enhanced.

44. *Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above represents an effect of the given information most appropriately?*

- 1) Only B and C 2) Only C and D
3) Only C, D and E 4) Only B, C and D
5) Only A, B and C

45. *Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above would weaken/contradict the facts presented in the paragraph?*

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

46. **Statement:** According to a report made by the World Gold Council, gold demand declined by 10 per cent in the third quarter of 2016 in India. The report also said that rising gold price has encouraged consumers to recycle their gold, generating more than 341 tonnes of supply this quarter.

Which of the following negates the statement made by World Gold Council?

- 1) Worldwide decline in the production of gold
- 2) The price of gold is quite high compared to other ornaments.
- 3) Women are still fond of gold in India.
- 4) Government is paying higher rate of interest on deposit of gold.
- 5) Only 3) and 4)

47. **Statement:** A new and simpler portal for the incoming Goods and Services Tax regime will enable easy filing of returns and tax payments through credit/debit cards

and other modes. Businessmen and traders who currently have to file separate returns for an array of indirect taxes like excise duty, service tax and VAT, will file a single monthly return and pay tax online through various payment cards, including credit and debit.

(A) Government will reveal the identity of traders and businessmen if paid through debit or credit card.

(B) With the launch of the new portal Goods and Services tax will be easier to pay.

- 1) Either A or B can be inferred
- 2) Only A can be inferred
- 3) Both A and B can be inferred
- 4) Neither A nor B can be inferred
- 5) Only B can be inferred

Direction: (Q. 48-49): Study the following information and answer the following questions.

In a move to curb the black-money menace, the Government of India has declared that high-currency notes of ₹1000 and ₹500 denomination will not be legal tender. People can now deposit the old notes in their banks from November 10 till December 30, 2016. The notes can also be exchanged with lower-denomination currency notes at designated banks and post offices on production of valid government identity cards like PAN, Aadhar and Election Card from November 10 to November 24 with a daily limit of ₹4000.

- (A) Millions of fake notes were in circulation in the country.
- (B) People were carrying enough black and unaccounted money in the country.
- (C) People may face difficulty in getting their-day-to-day grocery.
- (D) Purchasing of goods with cards may increase.
- (E) Demand of debit/credit card machine may increase in the country.

48. Which of the following may be the **consequences** of the decision taken by the government?

- 1) Only B and C
- 2) Only C and D
- 3) Only B, C and D
- 4) Only C, D and E
- 5) Only A, B and C

49. Which of the following may be a **reason** for the above decision taken by the government?

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

50. **Statement:** Public sector banks are exploring the idea of moving to a variable pay structure which will be based on the performance of employees. The banks are seeking to break away from the system of negotiating periodic, industry-wide wage settlements with the unions and decide their own pay structures. Which of the following has been **assumed** in the given information? (An assumption is something that is supposed or taken for granted)

- 1) Banks in the country are free to decide the pay structure of their employees.
- 2) Very soon pay and perks of the public sector employees will depend on their performance.
- 3) The pay structure in the banking industry is quite poor.
- 4) Bankers are quite unhappy with the current pay and perks they are getting.
- 5) None of these

Test-II: English Language

Directions (Q. 51-60): 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.

High-denomination currency notes — ₹500 and ₹1000, which constitute about 84 per cent of the total currency in circulation — ceased to be legal tender from midnight of November 8.

Although the announcement was a **bolt from the blue**, both the Centre and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have been working in this direction for quite some time with utmost secrecy. Complete withdrawal of ₹1000 and ₹500 notes, keeping ₹2000 notes ready for circulation as a replacement for ₹1000 notes, introduction of new ₹500 notes with enhanced security features, preparing commercial banks for such an eventuality, asking them to keep adequate ₹100 notes in the ATMs and so on, could not have been possible overnight.

The Government has taken a historic step to address several issues. This will not only reduce terror financing, arms smuggling, corruption, drug financing and black money, but also improve transparency in tax compliance, increase government revenues, support electronic transactions, and reduce demand for currency in the medium term. It is better to uproot corruption through policy initiatives rather than by chasing tax evaders through enforcement agencies, which is discretionary and sometimes controversial in a democracy.

Counterfeit notes, mostly in high denominations, injected into India through porous borders with neighbouring countries, have been a matter of great concern for quite some time. Besides diluting the underlying strength of the economy, this has been the cheapest source of terror financing in India.

Detecting counterfeit notes, chasing culprits responsible for pumping such notes into India and weeding them out from an economy of this country's size through enforcement agencies has been a Herculean task. The demonetisation of ₹500 and ₹1000 notes would cripple the design of financial terrorism by overseas enemies, sometimes operating in **connivance** with unscrupulous elements within the country.

The problem of a parallel economy in India is old and deep-rooted. An opportunity was given to all those who had unaccounted income with them to come clean by paying tax under a voluntary income declaration scheme, valid up to September 30, 2016. The Government was partially successful in this **endeavour**.

Given the size of the parallel economy in India, voluntary disclosure schemes can unearth black money only up to a limited extent. While other policy initiatives such as the setting up of special investigation teams to study black money, the review of double tax avoidance treaties with several countries, the recent enactment of the Goods and Services Tax, and so on will take some time to clean up the system, there was an urgent need to eliminate unaccounted income held in the form of cash by tax-evaders, smugglers, anti-social elements and the like.

Since FY2015-16, currency circulation in India has been growing at around 15 per cent y-o-y, which is much above the 10.7 per cent seen during the previous three years. The sudden increase in demand for currency has been debated by several experts. The RBI, in its Annual Report 2015-16, has offered possible reasons for the recent **spurt** in currency demand. They include general and State elections, festival demand, the jewellers' strike and banking habits. Unlike on earlier occasions, this currency did not come back to the banking system after the election/festivals were over. Even e-commerce transactions, which are mostly cash on delivery, do not fully explain the surge in currency demand.

Conventional wisdom cannot explain the underlying reasons behind the unprecedented rise in currency in circulation, particularly when the manufacturing sector has not been doing well and when rural demand has been **sluggish** for the last two years. Moreover, the RBI has been trying its best to promote electronic transactions through several initiatives to help India move towards a cashless economy. Clearly, there is something that does not meet the eye.

All transactions routed through the banking system are subject to an audit trail while cash transactions can escape this and thereby support the parallel economy to thrive further. In fact, the ratio of deposit to gross national disposable income in India has been falling: it fell from 6 per cent in 2012-13 to 4.7 per cent in 2015-16.

Given the seriousness of the Government to unearth black money and the technological progress made so far to detect high-value transactions in banks, tax evaders and people with unearned income through illegal activities preferred to hold a chunk of their unaccounted income in cash. Hence the shock-and-awe strategy adopted constitutes by far the biggest crackdown on black money in India.

51. Which of the following was not one of the reasons for

declaring high-denomination notes 'not a legal tender'?

- 1) To reduce terror financing, arms smuggling, corruption, drug financing and black money
 - 2) To help generate more government revenues and support electronic transactions
 - 3) To enhance the demand for currency in the medium term
 - 4) To bring transparency in tax compliance
 - 5) None of the above
52. What problem(s) was/were being faced by the enforcement agencies in checking the adverse effect of counterfeit notes on Indian economy?
- (A) Apprehending the culprits responsible for pumping counterfeit notes into India
 - (B) Detecting counterfeit notes
 - (C) Growing criminal-police nexus in border areas
- 1) Only (A)
 - 2) All (A), (B) and (C)
 - 3) Only (A) and (C)
 - 4) Only (A) and (B)
 - 5) Only (C)
53. Which of the following substantiates the fact that the decision to withdraw high-denomination notes from circulation was not taken overnight? Answer in the context of the passage.
- (A) Lack of adequate ₹100 notes in the ATMs
 - (B) Keeping ₹2000 notes ready for circulation as a replacement for ₹1000 notes
 - (C) Issue of circulars to banks just after announcement of withdrawal of high denomination notes to be ready to face any eventuality
- 1) Only (A)
 - 2) Only (A) and (B)
 - 3) All (A), (B) and (C)
 - 4) Only (B) and (C)
 - 5) Only (B)
54. Find the incorrect statement on the basis of the given passage.
- 1) High-denomination currency notes constitute about 84 per cent of the total currency in circulation.
 - 2) Parallel economy in India is an old and deep-rooted problem.
 - 3) Government's voluntary income declaration scheme, which was valid upto September 30, 2016, brought about the expected results.
 - 4) The cash transactions which are not routed through the banking system help the parallel economy grow.
 - 5) None of the above
55. What prompted the government to withdraw the high-denomination currency from circulation in haste?
- (A) The unprecedented rise in currency in circulation, particularly when the manufacturing sector has not been doing well
 - (B) State elections in non-BJP-ruled states
 - (C) Currency not coming back to the banking system even after the election/festivals were over made the govt suspicious of serious foul play.

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

56. What is the meaning of the idiom 'bolt from the blue' as used in the passage?

- 1) A pleasant thing for all and sundry
 2) A windfall for both Centre and the states
 3) Something unusual that happened unexpectedly
 4) Some difficult situation for the common people
 5) None of the above

Directions (Q. 57-58): Choose the word which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

57. **Connivance**

- 1) suspicion 2) accordance 3) dealing
 4) set up 5) collusion

58. **Spurt**

- 1) spate 2) continuity 3) decline
 4) descent 5) downfall

Directions (Q. 59-60): Choose the word which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

59. **Endeavour**

- 1) exertion 2) travail 3) struggle
 4) laziness 5) undertaking

60. **Sluggish**

- 1) dull 2) growing 3) indolent
 4) slack 5) down

Directions (Q. 61-65): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

61. 1) For too long, people in India have been carried out / 2) by the illusion that China will show / 3) better understanding of India's strategic imperatives if only / 4) we opened our doors to trade and investment and obliged Beijing. / 5) No error

62. 1) If Vladimir Putin's narrative is to make Russia great again, / 2) there is little doubt he will resort to / 3) a wide spectrum of action both / 4) hard and soft, to attain that goal. / 5) No error

63. 1) Philippine decision to opt out / 2) of confrontation with China / 3) and snub the South China Sea / 4) arbitration has frustrated Washington. / 5) No error

64. 1) What is required is a company board bureau / 2) on the lines of the Bank Board Bureau for selection of / 3) independent directors for companies / 4) both in the private as well as public sector. / 5) No error

65. 1) If the US government wants / 2) to help its space companies shoot for the / 3) stars, it should stop to shoot / 4) itself in the foot. / 5) No error

Directions (Q. 66-75): 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.

The warning bells sounded early this year when the economic report of the President in the US highlighted the threat from automation to lesser skilled occupations in manufacturing and services. The bugle has now been sounded by the latest World Development Report published by the World Bank. The report warns that up to 69 per cent of existing jobs in India are under threat of automation.

It's not just about displacement of existing occupations. It puts to test the very developmental model that Asian countries used to claw back into the core of the global economy, from the peripheral position imposed on them through a combination of technological change and colonisation.

This model rested on state-supported industrialisation and a focus on export orientation using lower production costs as a competitive edge. Lower production costs were largely on account of lower labour costs in the early stages, and later increases in labour productivity. Variations of this model were successful across East Asia.

But with increasing automation, the terms of trade would again shift in favour of owners of intellectual capital and technology, and diminish the returns to labour. This would be a great disadvantage to countries in Asia with large, young working populations, such as India.

India obviously needs an updated policy, Industrial Policy 4.0, to deal with this new **paradigm** of industrialisation. Business as usual would be a disastrous path to pursue, **relegating** India to a peripheral position in the global economy with a large segment of its population unemployable or under-employed in the new economic context. The political and socio-economic implications of this situation are **scary** to say the least.

The coming transformation is inevitable. But its negative impact can be minimised, and industry can create competitive opportunities for employment. But this would require massive resource mobilisation focused on developing the ability of the working population to absorb new skills.

Capturing a larger share of the 'industrial revolution 4.0' would require investment in high-quality skills related to applied science and technology, engineering, quantitative and social analysis, design and product development. Since shopfloor activities that would still be done by humans would require high familiarity with technology and analytical abilities, workers would need to have educational levels currently available to college graduates and advanced industrial training institutes. The next-generation industrial policy is **intrinsically** linked to education policy.

The state of skilling in India is abysmal. Our higher

education infrastructure is in a shambles and the industrial training apparatus inadequate. Consider the following facts:

Industrial training, much of it basic and outdated, creates only 1.7 million graduates annually. With over 300 million new workers to absorb in the next three decades, this number is abysmally low.

India graduates around 7 million graduates in social and natural sciences, most of them from poorly run State universities. Most lack applied skills.

Going by the published balance sheets of a national university based in Delhi and an affiliated college of Delhi University, institutional expenditure is largely dominated by staff salaries and maintenance (about 85 per cent) leaving precious little for investment in research and advanced learning modules (about 5 per cent). This ensures a culture of mediocrity and low adaptation to change.

Major tech firms retrain over 80 per cent of their fresh engineering recruits. And even this re-training is largely for 'low-skill' jobs that are likely to be eliminated by automation! The quality of teaching required for inculcating Industrialisation 4.0 can, therefore, be safely assumed to be absent.

Most colleges are woefully short of teachers even for the existing curriculum; they lack the resources to teach new skills and courses. In one engineering college in West Bengal, fourth-year students act as teachers for first-years.

An action plan to tackle these and other weaknesses needs to be put in place and then implemented urgently. But this would require political will that will radically alter the existing apparatus of skilling and higher education.

The process would be long and painful, and calls for huge resource mobilisation. Since higher education is a state subject, creating political consensus would be critical. It would also be needed to overcome the vested interests within the teaching and academic community.

Four critical interventions would be: involving the private sector, finding innovative ways to finance the development of advanced curriculum, integration with industrial and applied training, and developing a sustainable pool of next-gen teachers and trainers. Each would require individual mission-mode initiatives.

66. What is/are the prerequisites for the success of Industrial Policy 4.0?

(A) Focus on setting up of heavy industries in selected parts of the country

(B) A massive resource mobilisation focused on developing the ability of the working population

(C) Focus on opening of new ITIs across India for skill development

1) Only (A) and (B) 2) All (A), (B) and (C)

3) Only (A) and (C) 4) Only (B)

5) Only (C)

67. Which of the following supports the view that the state of skilling in India is abysmal?

1) Around 7 million graduates are produced in India every year but most of them don't have applied skills.

2) Industrial training institutes are mostly basic and outdated.

3) Most of the teachers lack the resources to teach new skills and courses.

4) Only 1) and 2)

5) All 1), 2) and 3)

68. What is/are the moot point(s) of the economic report of US president?

(A) That up to 69 per cent of existing jobs in India are under threat of automation

(B) That India needs an updated policy, Industrial policy 4.0, to deal with the new paradigm of industrialisation

(C) Threat from automation to lesser skilled occupations in manufacturing and services

1) Only (A) 2) Only (B)

3) Only (A) and (C) 4) Only (A) and (B)

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

69. What was/were the chief characteristic(s) of the developmental model used by the Asian countries? Answer in the context of the passage.

(A) The said model focused on export orientation using lower production costs as a competitive edge.

(B) This model failed to produce the desired results as envisaged by its proponents.

(C) This model was based on state-supported industrialisation.

1) Only (A) and (B) 2) Only (B) and (C)

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

5) Only (C)

70. Which of the following is/are the impediment(s) in the way of imparting higher education?

1) Problems in creating political consensus in the concerned state

2) Difficulty in overcoming the vested interests within the teaching and academic community

3) Difficulty in finding innovative ways to finance the development of advanced curriculum

4) Problems in integration with industrial and applied training

5) All the above

Directions (Q. 71-73): Choose the word which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

71. **Paradigm**

1) model 2) classic 3) precedent

4) spirit 5) technique

72. **Relegating**

1) assuming 2) holding 3) lowering

4) keeping 5) avoiding

73. **Intrinsically**
 1) additionally 2) primarily 3) externally
 4) hardly 5) superficially

Directions (Q. 74-75): Choose the word which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

74. **Scary**
 1) frightening 2) chilling 3) eerie
 4) spooky 5) soothing
75. **Woefully**
 1) little 2) painfully 3) greatly
 4) extremely 5) badly

Directions (Q. 76-80): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- (A) The bulk of their income and spending are not accounted for.
 (B) Will demonetisation of ₹500 and ₹1000 notes put an end to black money?
 (C) Political parties spend thousands of crore rupees on their campaigns and rallies but declare only a few hundred crore rupees of income.
 (D) Hardly.
 (E) To supply that money, businessmen have to generate black money, through over-invoicing of project costs and imports and other such means.
 (F) The real way to stamp out black money is to disincentivise fresh generation and clean up political funding.
76. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
 1)A 2)B 3)C 4)D 5)E
77. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
 1)F 2)A 3)B 4)C 5)D
78. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?
 1)B 2)C 3)D 4)F 5)A
79. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?
 1)C 2)D 3)E 4)B 5)F
80. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?
 1)D 2)F 3)E 4)A 5)C

Directions (Q. 81-90): In the following passage, there are blanks each of which has been numbered. For each blank five words have been suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The Reserve Bank of India has (81) the right balance between flexibility and prudence in its (82) guidelines for small finance and payments banks. Keeping in mind the differentiated business models of these new-age banks

and the contribution that technology and digital channels can make to deepen their reach in the rural hinterland, the RBI has (83) offered some operational (84) within its broader goal of achieving financial inclusion. Significant among these is the (85) away of mandatory paper-based KYC (know your customer) (86) at the time of opening accounts. By (87) these banks to process KYC through digital signatures and electronic verification, the RBI has (88) the way for them to undertake banking activities without necessarily (89) up physical branches, thereby reducing capital expenditure. In the case of payments banks (90) by telecom companies, the RBI has gone a step further, allowing a seamless transition of mobile users into bank customers if the KYC norms are already met.

81. 1) attempted 2) stopped 3) done
 4) struck 5) expected
82. 1) making 2) operating 3) following
 4) evaluating 5) evolving
83. 1) not 2) totally 3) fittingly
 4) hardly 5) actually
84. 1) leeway 2) difficulties 3) methods
 4) assumptions 5) perspective
85. 1) giving 2) doing 3) taking
 4) going 5) throwing
86. 1) needs 2) regulations 3) exemption
 4) requisition 5) requirements
87. 1) obstructing 2) ordering 3) promoting
 4) encouraging 5) allowing
88. 1) cleared 2) made 3) evolved
 4) paved 5) given
89. 1) setting 2) getting 3) putting
 4) opening 5) giving
90. 1) prompted 2) associated 3) promoted
 4) asked 5) ruled

Test-III: Computer Knowledge

91. Manipulating data to create information is known as
 1) feedback 2) programming 3) processing
 4) analysis 5) None of these
92. What is correcting errors in a program called ?
 1) Interpreting 2) Translating
 3) Debugging 4) Compiling
 5) None of these
93. For selecting or highlighting, which of the following is generally used?
 1) Icon 2) Keyboard 3) Mouse
 4) Floppy Disk 5) None of these
94. What does storage unit provide?
 1) Place for typing data
 2) Storage for information and instruction
 3) Place for printing information
 4) All the above
 5) None of these

95. Which of these is not a means of personal communication on the Internet?
 1) chat
 2) instant messaging
 3) instanotes
 4) electronic mail
 5) None of these
96. _____ is a form of denial-of-service attack in which a hostile client repeatedly sends SYN packets to every port on the server, using fake IP addresses.
 1) Cybergaming crime
 2) Memory shaving
 3) SYN flooding
 4) Software piracy
 5) None of these
97. When a real-time telephone call between people is made over the Internet using computers, it is called
 1) a chat session
 2) an e-mail
 3) an instant message
 4) internet telephony
 5) None of these
98. Which of the following is the first step in sizing a window?
 1) Point to the title bar
 2) Pull down the View menu to display the toolbar
 3) Point to any corner or border
 4) Pull down the View menu and change to large icons
 5) None of these
99. An ad hoc query is a
 1) pre-planned question
 2) pre-scheduled question
 3) spur-of-the-moment question
 4) question that will not return any results
 5) None of these
100. A Web _____ consists of one or more Web pages located on a Web server.
 1) hub
 2) site
 3) story
 4) template
 5) None of these
101. A _____ computer is a large and expensive computer capable of simultaneously processing data for hundreds or thousands of users.
 1) server
 2) mainframe
 3) desktop
 4) tablet
 5) None of these
102. The trend in computer systems is toward the use of graphical user interfaces (GUIs). In these operating systems, a track ball is described as
 1) a roller ball which moves the cursor
 2) a pen-shaped device which allows data to be entered through the CRT screen
 3) a figure which resembles a familiar office device
 4) an outdated input device
 5) None of these
103. The _____ indicates how much data a particular storage medium can hold.
 1) access
 2) capacity
 3) memory
 4) storage
 5) None of these
104. A(n) _____ is created by an application.
 1) executable file
 2) software program
 3) document
 4) operating system
 5) None of these
105. Why should you delete unknown e-mail attachments?
 1) It can make you land in jail.
 2) The person could track you down and hurt you.
 3) It is a bad manners.
 4) It might contain a virus that could hurt your computer.
 5) None of these
106. How is it possible that both programs and data can be stored in the same floppy disk?
 1) A floppy disk has two sides-, one for data and one for programs.
 2) A floppy disk has to be formatted for one or for the other.
 3) Programs and data are both software and both can be stored in any memory device.
 4) Floppy disks can only store data, not programs.
 5) Floppy disks are better than CDs.
107. Press _____ to move the insertion point to the Address box, or to highlight the URL in the Address box.
 1) ALT + D
 2) ALT + A
 3) SHIFT + TAB
 4) TAB + CTRL
 5) CTRL + S
108. Computer systems comprise
 1) hardware, programs, information, people and networks
 2) hardware, software, procedures, networks, and people
 3) hardware, programs, information, people and procedures
 4) hardware, programs, processors, procedures, networks and people
 5) hardware, programs, processors, procedures and people
109. What kind of scheme is the HTTP protocol?
 1) get/put
 2) store/forward
 3) queuing
 4) search/return
 5) request/response
110. What type of error does a memory parity error create?
 1) A fatal exception error
 2) An NMI error
 3) A corrupt Windows operating system file
 4) A GPF error
 5) A GPA error

Test-IV: General Awareness

(with Special Reference to Banking Industry)

111. As decided by the GST Council recently, items like soaps, oil, toothpaste, refrigerator and smartphones will be taxed at the rate of
 1) 0%
 2) 5%
 3) 12%
 4) 18%
 5) 28%

112. India has been ranked second on the optimism index during the third quarter (Jul-Sep 2016) in the latest Grant Thornton International Business Report. The index is topped by
- 1) Indonesia 2) India 3) Malaysia
 - 4) Philippines 5) Thailand
113. Which of the following teams recently lifted the Women's Asian Champions Trophy 2016 hockey tournament in Singapore?
- 1) Pakistan 2) Malaysia 3) Japan
 - 4) India 5) China
114. The Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT) is a banking research institute established in 1996 by the RBI. It is located in
- 1) Chennai 2) Mumbai 3) Kolkata
 - 4) New Delhi 5) Hyderabad
115. Which private sector lender has launched its new mobile banking app "Yes Mobile 2.0" that supports banking transactions on Apple and Android-based smart watches?
- 1) HDFC Bank 2) Federal Bank 3) IDFC Bank
 - 4) YES Bank 5) ICICI Bank
116. Beirut is the capital city of which of the following countries?
- 1) Cyprus 2) Syria 3) Lebanon
 - 4) Turkey 5) Ethiopia
117. The First World Tsunami Awareness Day was observed across the world recently on
- 1) 02 Nov 2) 05 Nov 3) 14 Nov
 - 4) 17 Nov 5) 29 Nov
118. Who among the following has been named the first Indian ambassador for Switzerland Tourism to promote Swiss campaign for 2017 – "Nature wants you back!"?
- 1) Hrithik Roshan 2) Shah Rukh Khan
 - 3) Arjun Kapoor 4) Ranbir Kapoor
 - 5) Ranveer Singh
119. Which of the following is NOT correct with respect to payments banks in India?
- 1) They can't offer loans but can raise deposits of upto ₹1 lakh.
 - 2) They can enable transfers and remittances through a mobile phone.
 - 3) They can issue debit cards and ATM cards.
 - 4) They can offer forex services at charges lower than banks.
 - 5) Other than those given as options
120. The RBI has granted 'in principle' approval for payment banks to 11 entities. Which of the following is NOT one of them?
- 1) Aditya Birla Nuvo 2) Vijay Shekhar Sharma
 - 3) Idea Cellular 4) Department of Posts
 - 5) Fino PayTech
121. China has selected historical-adventure film *Xuanzang* as its official entry for the 89th Academy Awards (Oscars). Name the Indian who is a co-star in the film.
- 1) Jimmy Shergill 2) Irrfan Khan 3) Aamir Khan
 - 4) Sonu Sood 5) Amitabh Bachchan
122. Mangat Ram Sharma, who died recently, was the former deputy Chief Minister of
- 1) Uttar Pradesh 2) Madhya Pradesh
 - 3) Rajasthan 4) Uttarakhand
 - 5) Jammu and Kashmir
123. Which of the following combinations of Banks and their heads is NOT correct?
- 1) IDFC – Rajiv Lall
 - 2) Union Bank of India – Arun Tiwari
 - 3) Axis Bank – Shikha Sharma
 - 4) HDFC Bank – Aditya Puri
 - 5) IDBI Bank – PS Jayakumar
124. The RBI has permitted startups to raise ECBs of up to USD 3 mn in a financial year. The full form of the term ECB is
- 1) External Commodity Borrowings
 - 2) External Commercial Borrowings
 - 3) External Curative Borrowings
 - 4) External Conventional Borrowings
 - 5) Other than those given as options
125. The RBI recently urged public to examine high-value currency notes before accepting them to avoid circulation of fake currency notes. The highest-denomination banknotes in circulation at present is
- 1) ₹100 2) ₹500 3) ₹2,000
 - 4) ₹5,000 5) ₹10,000
126. The first titanium project of India started its test production recently in the Ganjam district of
- 1) Odisha 2) Jharkhand 3) Karnataka
 - 4) Tamil Nadu 5) Maharashtra
127. The World Health Organization (WHO) has now advised proper washing and no shaving in fight against hospital superbugs. The WHO is headquartered at
- 1) Geneva, Switzerland 2) Paris, France
 - 3) New York, US 4) London, UK
 - 5) Frankfurt, Germany
128. Which of the following is the first state in the country to have a cyber police station in each district simultaneously?
- 1) Gujarat 2) Punjab 3) Haryana
 - 4) Andhra Pradesh 5) Maharashtra
129. The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has now made it mandatory for public sector banks to report to it all such matters involving frauds over
- 1) ₹10 lakh 2) ₹20 lakh 3) ₹50 lakh
 - 4) ₹1 cr 5) ₹5 cr
130. The 10 entities granted in-principle nod to set up small finance banks have to set up what per cent of their branches in unbanked areas as a fundamental requirement?

- 1) 05 per cent 2) 10 per cent 3) 15 per cent
4) 20 per cent 5) 25 per cent
131. PM Narendra Modi recently presented the Ramnath Goenka Awards in New Delhi. The awards honour exceptional work across 28 categories related to
- 1) education
 - 2) journalism
 - 3) scientific research
 - 4) social service
 - 5) Other than those given as options
132. The joint military training exercise "Sampriti-2016" was conducted between India and which of the following countries?
- 1) Sri Lanka
 - 2) Nepal
 - 3) Bhutan
 - 4) Bangladesh
 - 5) Vietnam
133. PM Narendra Modi recently launched the "Saur Sujala Yojana" in which of the following states? It will provide solar-powered irrigation pumps to farmers.
- 1) Rajasthan
 - 2) Haryana
 - 3) Punjab
 - 4) Uttar Pradesh
 - 5) Chhattisgarh
134. Suppose you have taken a loan of ₹100,000 from a bank but are unable to repay. From the bank's point of view, the loan is an 'asset' which generates 'income' (interest). But beyond a point, as per RBI norms, the bank will have to declassify the loan as an 'asset' in the books which is termed as
- 1) lay off
 - 2) write-off
 - 3) termination
 - 4) restructuring
 - 5) Other than those given as options
135. Which of the following banks recently launched a credit facility against home loans for salaried customers who can seek loans up to ₹1 cr for personal needs?
- 1) ICICI Bank
 - 2) HDFC Bank
 - 3) Federal Bank
 - 4) Axis Bank
 - 5) YES Bank
136. Agencies like CRISIL, ICRA and CARE are categorised as which of the following?
- 1) Asses Reconstruction Companies
 - 2) Asset Management Companies
 - 3) Credit Information Bureaus
 - 4) Credit Rating Agencies
 - 5) Other than those given as options
137. Who among the following on 01 Nov took over as the new Chairman of the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)?
- 1) Rani Singh Nair
 - 2) Sushil Chandra
 - 3) Kaushal Srivastava
 - 4) Najib Shah
 - 5) Other than those given as options
138. The practice of selling or suggesting related or complementary products to a prospect or customer is termed as
- 1) Misselling
 - 2) Top up
 - 3) Cross-selling
 - 4) Undercutting
 - 5) Overcharging
139. Which of the following is NOT correct about the features of the newly launched banknotes of ₹2,000 denomination?
- 1) The size of the ₹2,000 note is 66mm × 166mm.
 - 2) The notes are available in a magenta base colour.
 - 3) The notes will have a potrait of Mahatma Gandhi in the front and a motif of the Mangalyaan in reverse.
 - 4) The security thread of the notes will have three words – "RBI" "Bharat" and "2000" imprinted on it with the thread changing colour from green to blue when tilted.
 - 5) The notes feature five bleed lines and a triangle as an identifying shape.
140. Many a time we read in newspapers that a certain company is adopting the FCCB route to raise fund. The term FCCB stands for
- 1) Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds
 - 2) Foreign Currency Credit Bonds
 - 3) Financial Consortium Credit Bureau
 - 4) Future Currency Convertible Bonds
 - 5) Other than those given as options
141. Who among the following has been appointed as the CEO of the World Bank?
- 1) Mulyani Indrawati
 - 2) Irina Bokova
 - 3) Daniel Mitov
 - 4) Antonio Guterres
 - 5) Kristalina Georgieva
142. The core sector output rose 5 per cent in Sep 2016. Which of the following is NOT a core sector industry?
- 1) Electricity
 - 2) Cement
 - 3) Steel
 - 4) Fertilizers
 - 5) All are core sector industries
143. Which of the following state(s) has/have topped the Ease of Doing Business list released recently by the Commerce and Industry Ministry?
- 1) Madhya Pradesh
 - 2) Chhattisgarh
 - 3) Gujarat
 - 4) Telengana and Andhra Pradesh
 - 5) Other than those given as options
144. As a practice, all banks now deduct some amount from their pre-tax income and set aside in a separate account to create a cushion for the loans which may go bad. This is called
- 1) CRR
 - 2) SLR
 - 3) Provisioning
 - 4) PLR
 - 5) Rationing
145. Which of the following is NOT a function of a bank?
- 1) Selling mutual funds
 - 2) Selling insurance policies
 - 3) Providing project finance
 - 4) Settlement of payments
 - 5) All of these are functions of a bank
146. Who among the following has authored the book *The Sellout* for which he has won the Man Booker Prize 2016?
- 1) Deborah Levy
 - 2) Graeme Macrae Burnet
 - 3) Madeleine Thien
 - 4) Amanda Foreman
 - 5) Paul Beatty

147. What is India's ranking on '2016 Global Youth Development Index' compiled by the Commonwealth Secretariat?

- 1) 10th 2) 31st 3) 69th 4) 77th 5) 133rd

148. Donald Trump was elected as the 45th president in the recent US presidential elections. He belongs to which of the following parties?

- 1) Democratic Party 2) Republican Party
3) Libertarian Party 4) Green Party
5) Other than those given as options

149. Who among the following won the 2016 Mexican Grand Prix F1 championship?

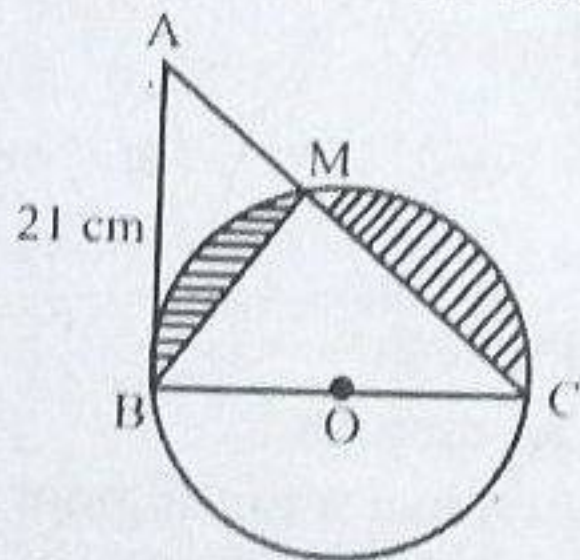
- 1) Nico Rosberg 2) Daniel Ricciardo
3) Lewis Hamilton 4) Fernando Alonso
5) Sebastian Vettel

150. ABC bank offers a savings account for senior citizens with the facility of cheque book, debit card, passbook, withdrawal and deposit at any branch and free remittance to any bank branch. Which of the following is the core product in this offering?

- 1) Cheque book 2) Remittance
3) Savings account 4) Debit card
5) ABC Bank

Test-V: Quantitative Aptitude

151. Given that $AB = 21$ cm, BM is the bisector at point M . BC is the diameter of the circle, and the circumference of the circle is 132 cm.



Quantity I. Area of shaded region

Quantity II. 21π cm²

- 1) Quantity I > Quantity II
2) Quantity I < Quantity II
3) Quantity II \leq Quantity I
4) Quantity II = Quantity I or No relation
5) Quantity II \geq Quantity I

152. **Quantity I.** $21x^3y$

Quantity II. $9x^4y^4$

if $x < 0$ and $y > 0$

- 1) Quantity I > Quantity II
2) Quantity I \leq Quantity II
3) Quantity I \geq Quantity II
4) Quantity I < Quantity II
5) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

153. The speed of a boat in still water and the speed of the current are in the ratio 5 : 3. The difference between

the distance covered by the boat in 2 hours upstream and that in 2 hours downstream is 24 km.

Quantity I. Speed of the boat in still water

Quantity II. Speed of the cyclist who goes 28 km in 2 hours

- 1) Quantity I < Quantity II
2) Quantity I \geq Quantity II
3) Quantity I \leq Quantity II
4) Quantity I > Quantity II
5) Quantity I = Quantity II

Directions (Q. 154-155): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions:

36 men can do a work in x days and 48 women in $(x + 7)$ days. The ratio of the work done by 5 men to that by 3 women in the same time is 3 : 1

154. Find the value of x .

- 1) 18 days 2) 24 days 3) 20 days
4) 25 days 5) 32 days

155. If 10 men and 16 women work for 6 days at the same work and the remaining work is done by 20 boys in 20 days, then find the number of days in which 12 boys will complete the whole work.

- 1) 54 2) 40 3) 36 4) 108 5) 64

156. Punit drove at a speed of 55 kmph from home to a resort. Returning over the same route, he got stuck in traffic and took half an hour longer. Also, he could drive only at the speed of 66 kmph. How many kilometers did he drive each way?

- 1) 150 km 2) 165 km 3) 160 km
4) 175 km 5) None of these

157. In a test consisting of 250 questions, Soni answered 40% of the first 75 questions correctly. What number of the other 175 questions does she need to answer correctly to score a total 70 per cent in the exam?

- 1) 140 2) 150 3) 145
4) 130 5) None of these

158. A worker is paid ₹600 for 35 hours per week. Upto 42 hours, he is paid at the normal rate and for over time, 1.5 times the normal. How many hours did he work to get ₹1800?

- 1) 80 hours 2) 86 hours 3) 89 hours
4) 75 hours 5) 84 hours

159. The money invested in Kisan Vikas Patra doubles itself in 8 years 4 months. What is the rate of interest per annum if the interest is simple?

- 1) 12% 2) 14% 3) 12.5%
4) 10% 5) 10.5%

160. A jar contains a mixture of two liquids A and B in the ratio of 5 : 4. When 27 litres of the mixture is taken out and 27 litres of liquid B is poured into jar, the ratio becomes 7 : 11. How many litres of liquid A was there in the jar initially?

- 1) 45 litres 2) 50 litres 3) 60 litres
4) 55 litres 5) 52 litres

Directions (Q. 161-165): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
- 4) if the data in both statement I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
- 5) if the data in both statement I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

161. What is Rani's age?

- I Rani is 3 times younger than Sneha.
- II Sneha is twice the age of Rani and the sum of their ages is 57 years.

162. What is the ratio of the total number of girls to the total number of boys in the school?

- I The ratio of the total number of boys to the total number of girls last year was 3 : 5.
- II There are 2700 students in the school. The number of girls is 35% of the number of boys.

163. Find the difference between CI and SI for 2 years.

- I Simple interest for 2 years is ₹250.
- II The rate of interest is 5%.

164. What is the area of a rectangular playground?

- I The perimeter of the rectangular playground is 400m and the breadth of the playground is 40m.
- II The length and the breadth of the rectangular playground are in the ratio of 3 : 2.

165. What is the speed of the running train?

- I The length of the train was 180 metres.
- II It crossed a standing train whose length was 180m in 4 seconds.

166. Find the number of words formed with the letters of the word 'BOOKS' beginning with B and ending with S.

- 1) 15 ways 2) 14 ways 3) 6 ways
- 4) 12 ways 5) None of these

167. A box contains 5 Sony, 6 Samsung and 4 Sandisk pen drives. 3 pen drives are drawn at random. What is the probability that they are not of the same company?

- 1) $\frac{12}{455}$ 2) $\frac{501}{455}$ 3) $\frac{418}{455}$
- 4) $\frac{91}{455}$ 5) $\frac{421}{455}$

168. The base of a triangular field is 660 metres and height

440 metres. If the charges for watering the field are at the rate of ₹26.5 per sq hectometre, find the total cost to water the triangular field.

- 1) ₹389.69 2) ₹384.78 3) ₹588.69
- 4) ₹374.78 5) None of these

169. In a mixture of milk and water the proportion of milk by weight was 70%. If in a 250-gm mixture 100 gm water was added, what would be the percentage of water?

- 1) 50% 2) 40% 3) 60%
- 4) 70% 5) 45%

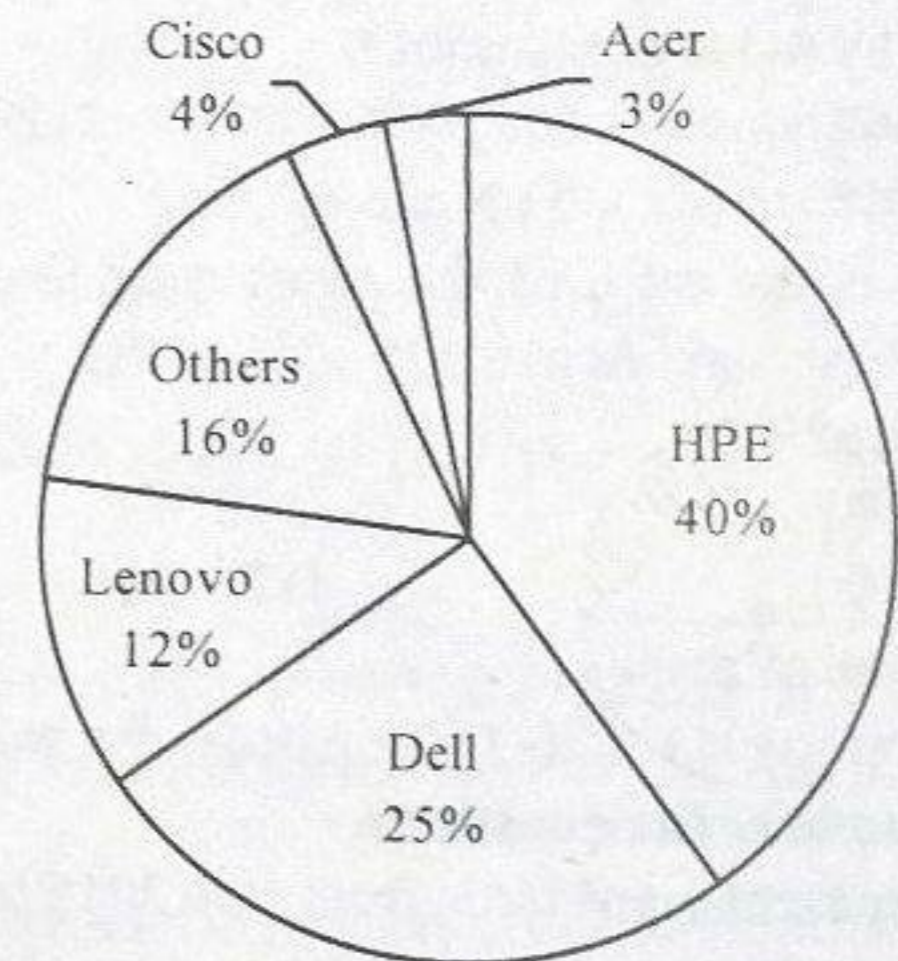
170. Two pipes can fill a tank in 28 and 24 minutes respectively and a waste pipe can empty 5 gallons per minute. All three pipes working together can fill the tank in 16 minutes. How much time is taken by the waste pipe to empty the full tank?

- 1) 50 min 2) $57\frac{1}{2}$ min 3) $66\frac{1}{2}$ min
- 4) 67.2 min 5) 65.2 min

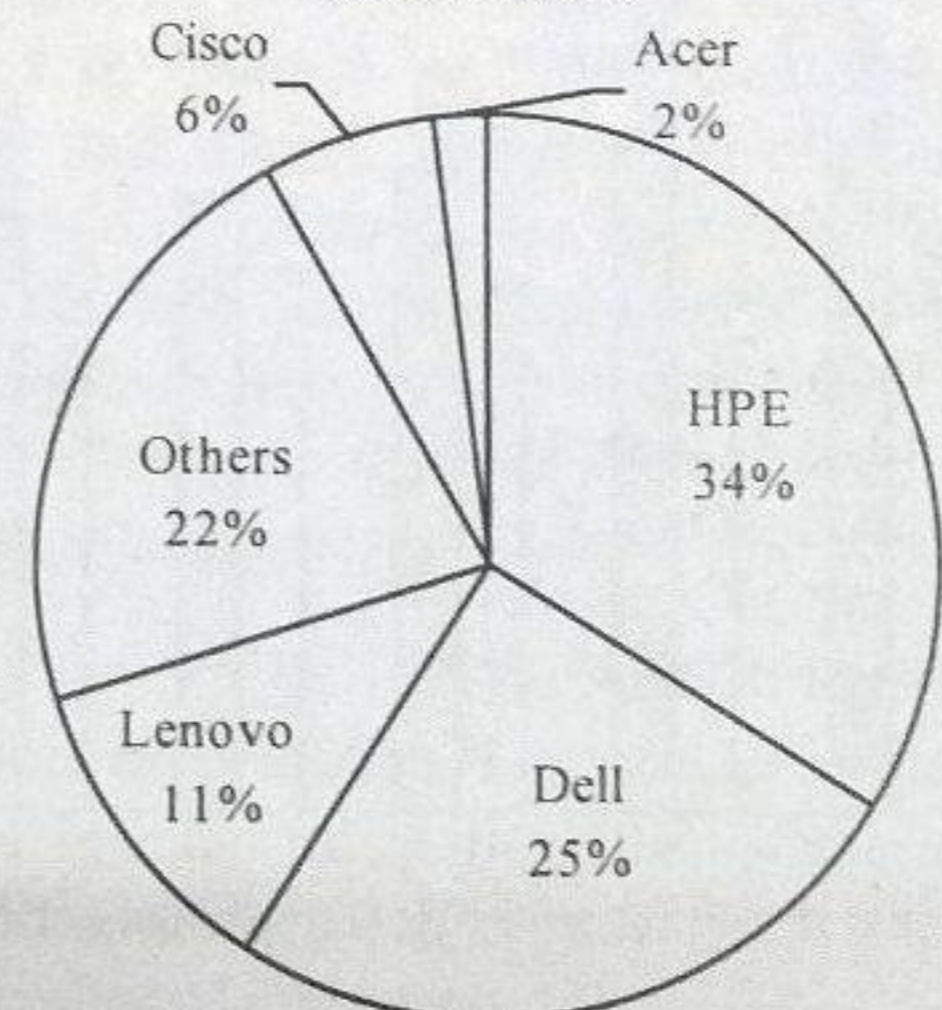
Directions (Q. 171-175): Study the following pie-charts given to answer the questions.

Percentagewise market share of different companies in India in Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 respectively.

The total number of laptops sold in Quarter 1 of 2016 = 40500 units



The total number of laptops sold in Quarter 2 of 2016 = 33600 units



171. What is the ratio of the total number of laptops sold by Acer and Dell together in Q1 2016 to the total number of laptops sold by Lenovo and Others in Q2 2016?

- 1) 45 : 44 2) 43 : 44
 3) 43 : 45 4) 44 : 43
 5) None of these

172. What is the difference between the average number of laptops sold by Lenovo, Dell and Acer in Q1 2016 and the average number of laptops sold by Dell, Lenovo and Cisco in Q2 2016?

- 1) 706 2) 996
 3) 696 4) 686
 5) 796

173. If in Q4 2015, 18900 laptops were sold by HPE and in Q3 2016 the sale of HPE laptops increased by 10% in comparison to Q1 2016 then how much per cent more/less laptops were sold in Q3 2016 in comparison to Q4 2015?

- 1) 8.72% less 2) 7.52% more
 3) 6.5% less 4) 7% more
 5) 5.72% less

174. If in Q3 2016 there are many festivals, and the sale of Dell, Lenovo and Others company is increased by 10%, 25% and 50% respectively in comparison to Q2 2016 then what is the total number of laptops sold in Q3 2016 by those companies?

- 1) 29658 2) 26968 3) 29668
 4) 24948 5) None of these

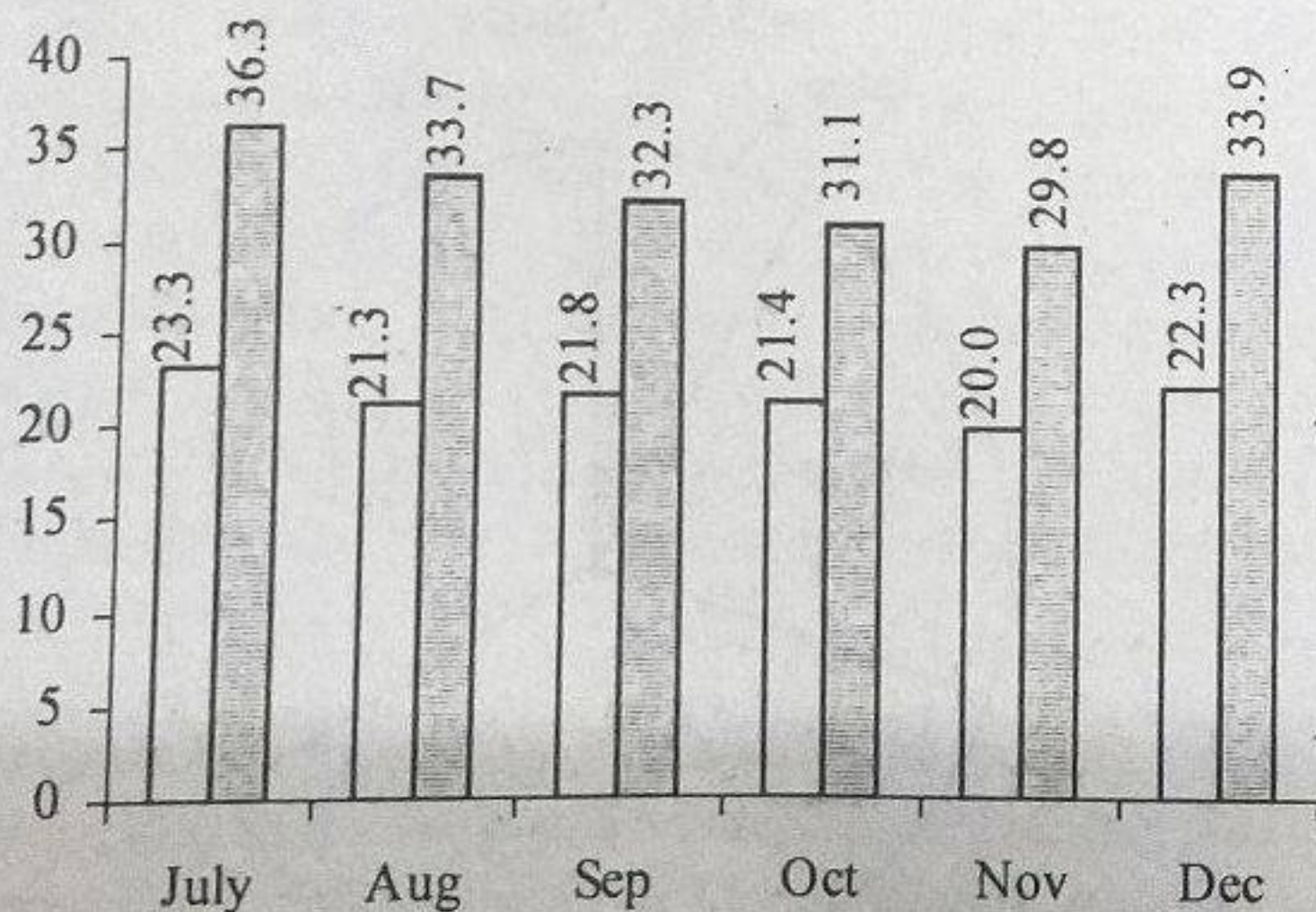
175. What is the ratio of the number of laptops sold by Dell, Cisco and Acer in Q1 2016 to that sold by them in Q2 2016?

- 1) 88 : 91 2) 90 : 77
 3) 77 : 90 4) 77 : 91
 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 176-180): Study the following bar-graph to answer the questions.

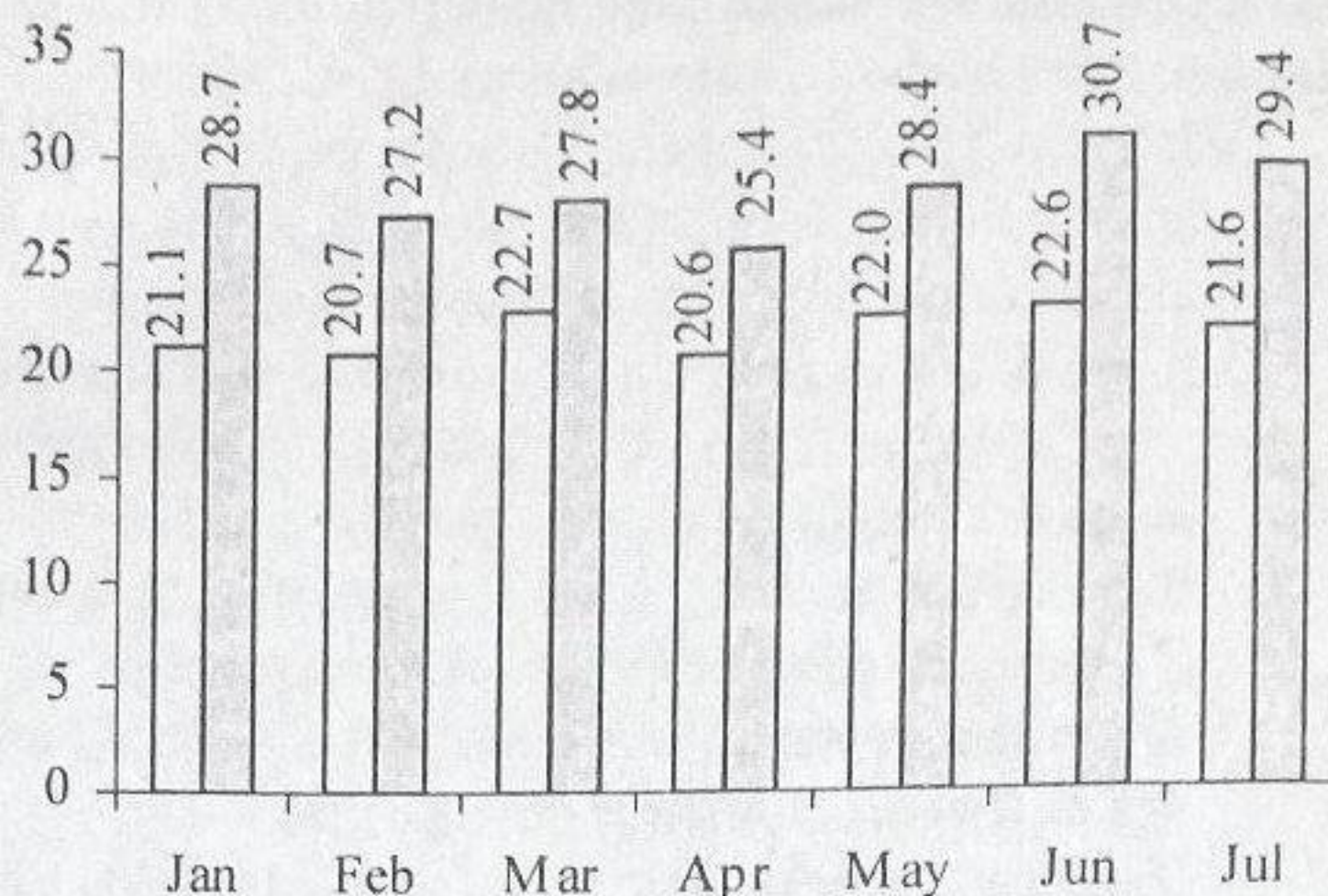
Export and import of India from July 2015 to Dec 2015

□ Export (in \$ billion) □ import (In \$ billion)



Export and Import of India from Jan 2016 to July 2016

□ Export (in \$ billion) □ Import (in \$ billion)



176. What is the total trade deficit from August 2015 to December 2015? (in bn \$)

- 1) 56 2) 54 3) 50
 4) 53 5) None of these

177. What is the percentage decrease in deficit (Import - Export) in July 2016 in comparison to July 2015?

- 1) 40% 2) 50% 3) 45%
 4) 30% 5) 60%

178. What is the approximate average import during Jan 2016 to July 2016?

- 1) \$28.83 bn 2) \$22.82 bn 3) \$28.22 bn
 4) \$24 bn 5) None of these

179. In which of the following given months is the deficit the highest?

- 1) Sep 2015 2) Dec 2015 3) Jun 2016
 4) May 2016 5) Oct 2015

180. The deficit in Oct 2015 was approximately what per cent of the total deficit from Aug 2015 to Dec 2015?

- 1) 13% 2) 20% 3) 22%
 4) 18% 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 181-185): Study the following table to answer the the given questions.

Profit earned is either paid out as dividend or ploughed back in business as retained earning. Interest is paid on borrowings.

Company	Interest (₹ 000)	Rate of interest (%)	Dividend payout ratio (%)	Retained earning (₹00000)
A	560	14	18	369
B	880	16	22.5	775
C	1260	15	25	900
D	660	12	20	480
E	720	18	17.5	660
F	980	20	18	656

181. The profit of Company C is what per cent more than that of A?

- 1) $135\frac{1}{3}\%$ 2) $133\frac{1}{3}\%$ 3) 150%
 4) $166\frac{2}{3}\%$ 5) None of these

182. By how much does the dividend paid by Company F exceed the dividend paid by Company D?

- 1) ₹2 lakh 2) ₹4 lakh 3) ₹6 lakh
 4) ₹4.5 lakh 5) None of these

183. What is the average profit earned by Company A, B, E and F together?

- 1) ₹762.5 lakh 2) ₹862.6 lakh 3) ₹676.8 lakh
 4) ₹768.6 lakh 5) ₹769.5 lakh

184. The borrowing of Company B is what per cent of that of Company D?

- 1) 90% 2) 105% 3) 108% 4) 100% 5) 120%

185. What is the average of borrowing of company D, E and F? (in thousand ₹)

- 1) 4880 2) 4800 3) 4500
 4) 4680 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 186-190): What should come in place of question mark in the following number series?

186. 5 ? 41 191 941 4691
 1) 12 2) 15 3) 18 4) 21 5) 11

187. 5000 2508 1262 639 ? 171.75
 1) 329.6 2) 339 3) 327.5 4) 326 5) 335.5

188. 9 5 ? 10.5 22 57.5
 1) 8 2) 7.5 3) 9 4) 6 5) 5.5

189. 551 600 636 661 677 ?
 1) 686 2) 676 3) 689 4) 645 5) 690

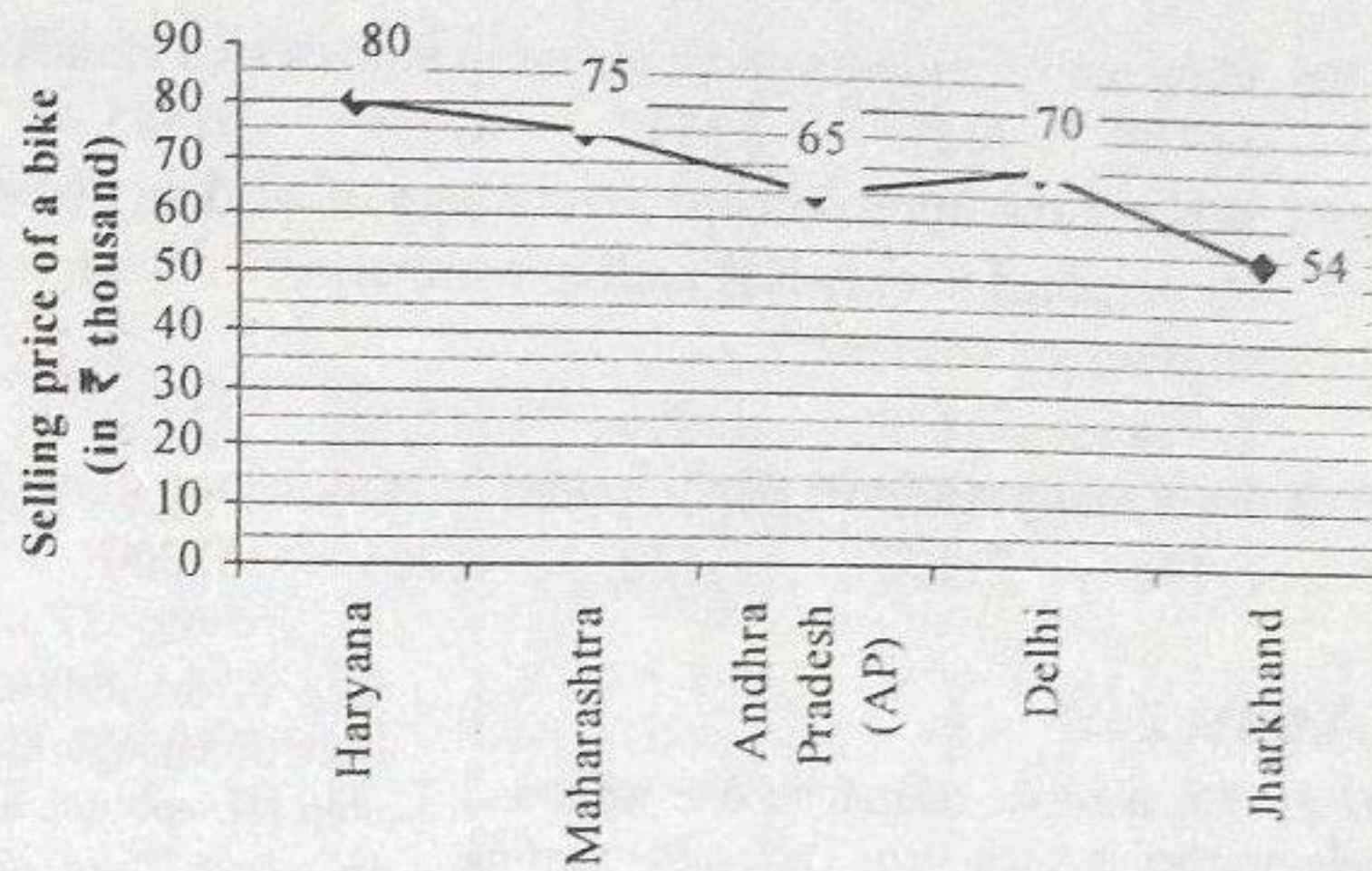
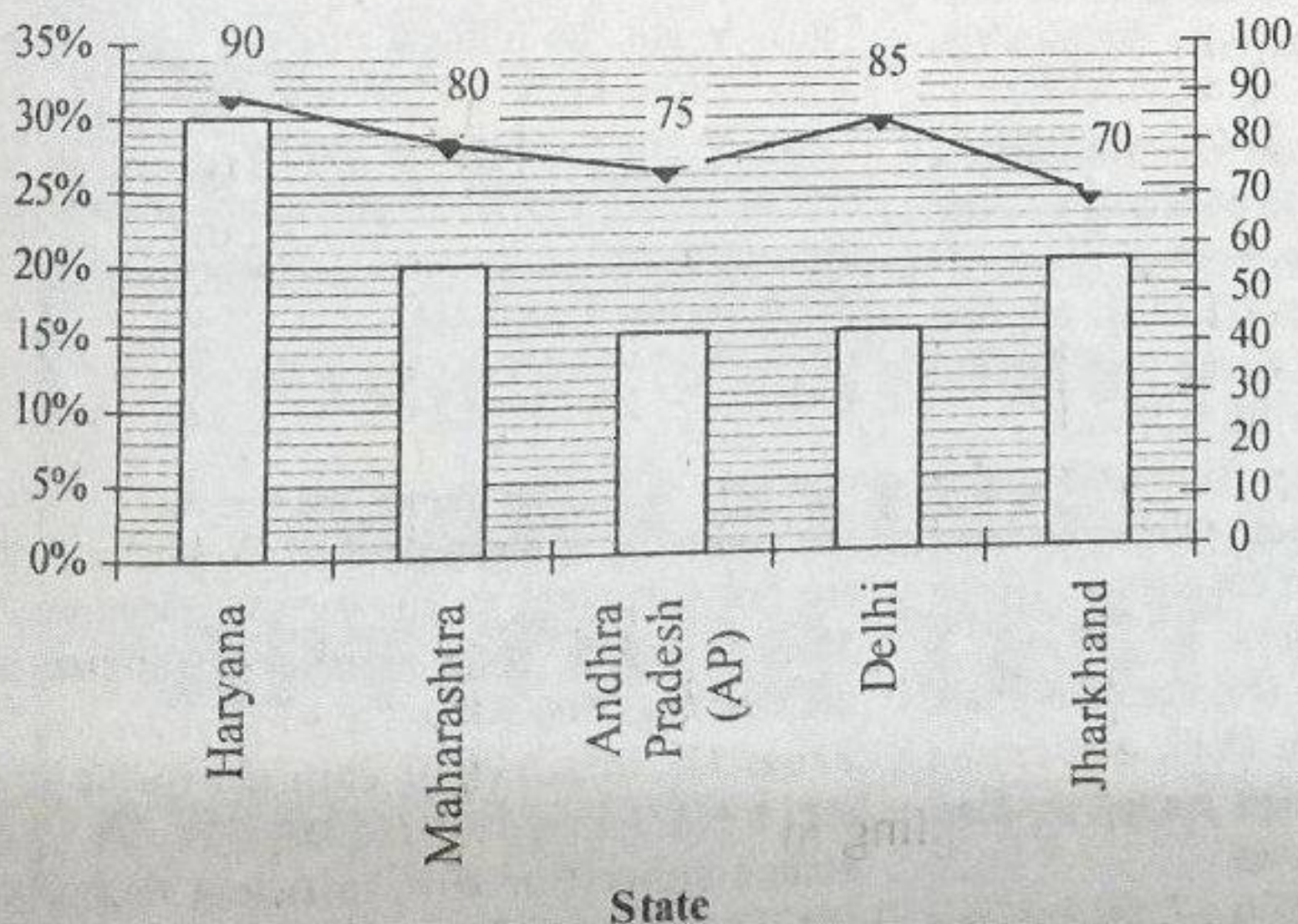
190. 5 2.75 ? 7.875 19.75 55.625
 1) 7.5 2) 7.875 3) 3.75 4) 7.1 5) 8.5

Direction (Q. 191-195): Study the following line graphs and bar-graph to answer these questions.

The bar graph shows the share of bike production in five states and line graph show the percentage of bikes sold in those states. The total number of bikes produced is 120000.

□ Share in production

◆ Percentage of bikes sold out of the total production in respective states



191. What is the total number of bikes sold in all the given states?

- 1) 95000 2) 105000 3) 97200 4) 98200 5) 100000

192. What is the ratio of the total revenue from bikes sold in Delhi to that in Jharkhand?

- 1) 85 : 72 2) 72 : 77 3) 85 : 74
 4) 83 : 85 5) 77 : 87

193. What is difference between the total number of bikes sold in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra together and the total number of bikes sold in Delhi and Haryana together?

- 1) 25000 2) 15000 3) 16000 4) 17500 5) 18000

194. The total number of unsold bikes in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra is what per cent of the total number of unsold bikes in all the given states?

- 1) 41.2% 2) 42.8% 3) 44%
 4) 43.7% 5) 40.8%

195. If the cost price of a bike in Haryana is 75 thousand rupees, then what is the total profit earned by the company in Haryana? (in ₹ cr)

- 1) 17.8 2) 16.8 3) 17.4
 4) 15.6 5) 16.2

Directions (Q. 196-200): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A certain number of students have participated in three types of games viz, Hockey, Kabaddi and Football. All of them have participated in at least one game. 30.8% students participated in Hockey. 32.2% students participated in Kabaddi and the remaining students participated in Football. The number of students who participated in only Hockey and Football is 20% of the number of students who participated in Football. The number of students who participated in only Hockey and Kabaddi is 25% of those who participated in only Kabaddi and Football. The number of students who participated in Kabaddi and Football is $\frac{4}{3}$ times of those who participated in only Hockey and Football. The number of students who participated in only Hockey is 50% of the number of students who participated in only Kabaddi and Football. The total number of students is 1500.

196. How many students participated in at least two games?

- 1) 550 2) 536 3) 540 4) 556 5) 545

197. What is the approximate percentage of students who participated in only Kabaddi in comparison to the total number of students?

- 1) 4% 2) 8% 3) 9% 4) 6.5% 5) 7%

198. How many students participated in at most one game?

- 1) 198 2) 192 3) 188 4) 206 5) 200

199. What is the ratio of the number of students who participated in at least one game to the number of students who participated in all three games?

- 1) 25 : 4 2) 26 : 25 3) 24 : 25 4) 9 : 26 5) 9 : 25

200. What is the difference between the number of students who participated in only Hockey and that in only Football?

- 1) 18 2) 20 3) 28 4) 24 5) None of these