RRB PO Model Question Papers

TEST OF REASONING

Directions (1 – 5): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and X are captains of eight different cricket teams, namely Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, England, West Indies and South Africa, but not necessarily in the same order. All of them are seated around a circular table and are facing the centre.

P sits third to the left of the Sri Lankan captain. Only two people sit between T and W. Neither T nor W is an immediate neighbour of P. Neither T nor W is the captain of Sri Lanka. The captain of South Africa sits second to the right of S. S is not an immediate neighbour of P. S is not the Sri Lankan captain and P is not the captain of South Africa. The Australian captain sits third to the left of V. The Australian and Sri Lankan captains are not immediate neighbours. Only one person sits between S and the Indian captain. Captains of Pakistan and New Zealand are immediate neighbours. S is not the captain of New Zealand's team. Only one person sits between Q and the captain of England. The captain of England is an immediate neighbour of X. W and Q are not immediate neighbours.

1. How many people sit between T and the captain of England when counted in clockwise direction from T?

(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Four (5) Five

2. Who is the captain of the Australian team?

(1) P (2) V (3) W (4) T (5) Q

3. Which of the following would come in place of question mark based upon the given seating arrangement?

VS XR TV RP ?

(1) SW (2) WX (3) QW (4) QX (5) VR

4. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?

(1) R is the captain of South Africa.

(2) W is an immediate neighbour of V.

(3) The captains of Australia and England are immediate neighbours.

(4) Four people sit between W and Q.

(5) X sits second to the left of S.

5. What is the position of the captain of West Indies with respect to R?

(1) Immediate left   (2) Second to the left

(3) Third to the right   (4) Second to the right   (5) Third to the left

Directions (6 – 10): Read each of the following statements carefully and answer the questions.

6. Which of the following expressions will be true if the given expression ' $A > B \geq C < D < E$' is definitely true?

(1) $A \geq C$ (2) $E > C$ (3) $D \geq B$ (4) $A > D$ (5) None of these

7. If the expressions ' $E < J \leq H > Z$', ' $H \leq Y$' and ' $E > F$' are true, which of the following conclusions will be definitely false?

(1) $F < Y$ (2) $Y > E$ (3) $F < H$ (4) $J \leq Y$ (5) All are true

8. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark in the given expression in order to make the expressions ' $K \leq H$' and ' $M > J$' definitely true?

$H > I = J ? K \leq L < M$

(1) >   (2) $\geq$ (3) $\leq$ (4) Either < or $\leq$ (5) =

9. In which of the following expressions will the expression ' $P > S$ ' be definitely false?

(1) $P > Q \geq R = S$ (2) $S \leq R \leq Q < P$

(3) $R = P > Q \geq S$ (4) $S > Q \geq R < P$ (5) $S < Q \leq R < P$

10. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (in the same order from left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that ' $N < K$' definitely holds true?

$K – L – M – N$

(1) $\geq, =, >$ (2) $\leq, <, =$ (3) $\geq, =, <$

(4) $>, \geq, <$ (5) None of these

Directions (11 – 15): In each question below are two/ three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide

which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer

(1) If only conclusion I follows.

(2) If only conclusion II follows.

(3) If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

(4) If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

(5) If both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

11 – 12: Statements: All cars are buses.

No bus is a cart.

All carts are flats.

11. Conclusions: I. No flat is a bus.

II. No car is a cart.

12. Conclusions: I. All cars being flats is a possibility.

II. All carts being car is a possibility.

13 – 14: Statements: Some lakes are walls.

All lakes are roads.

No road is a bulb.

13. Conclusions: I. All roads can never be lakes.

II. All bulbs being lakes is a possibility.

14. Conclusions: I. No lake is a bulb.

II. At least some walls are roads.

15. Statements: No jungle is village.

All villages are town.

No town is an evening.

Conclusions: I. No jungle is town.

II. No jungle is an evening.

Directions (16 – 20): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

In a certain code, 'her idea has merit' is written as 'fo la bu na', 'merit list has been displayed' is written as 'jo ke la si na', 'her name displayed there' is written as 'ya si bu

zo' and 'name in merit list' is written as 'na ya go ke'.

16. What does 'ke' stand for?

    (1) been   (2) has   (3) merit   (4) name   (5) list

17. What is the code for 'idea'?

    (1) fo   (2) la   (3) bu   (4) na   (5) Either bu or na

18. Which of the following represents 'name has been displayed'?

    (1) ya la ke si   (2) jo si ya la   (3) si jo ke na

    (4) bu ya ke la   (5) ya si jo zo

19. What does 'zo' stand for?

    (1) there   (2) displayed   (3) name

    (4) her   (5) Cannot be determined

20. Which of the following may represent 'her name is there'?

    (1) zo ya go wo   (2) bu ya zo go   (3) zo ya bu ke

    (4) ya zo wo bu   (5) wo go zo ya

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

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

  Input: sum 28 have 19 96 48 luck nice 78 rope

  Step I: have sum 28 19 48 luck nice 78 rope 96

  Step II: luck have sum 28 19 48 nice rope 96 78

  Step III: nice luck have sum 28 19 rope 96 78 48

  Step IV: rope nice luck have sum 19 96 78 48 28

  Step V: sum rope nice luck have 96 78 48 28 19

And step V is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the input given below:

  Input: 49 last zen 16 82 yet can vast 33 aim 87 54

21. How many steps will be needed to complete the arrangement?

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

22. Which step number would be the following output?

Vast last can aim zen 16 yet 33 87 82 54 49

    (1) III   (2) II   (3) VII

    (4) IV   (5) There will be no such step

23. Which of the following would be step I?

    (1) aim 49 can zen 16 yet vast 33 54 87 82

    (2) vast last can aim zen 16 yet 33 87 82 54 49

    (3) zen 49 last 16 82 yet can vast 33 aim 54 87

    (4) aim 49 last zen 82 yet can vast 33 87 54 16

    (5) None of these

24. In step V, which of the following words/numbers would be at 6th position from the right?

    (1) 87   (2)16   (3) 33   (4) zen   (5) aim

25. Which of the following would be the final arrangement?

    (1) zen yet vast last can aim 16 33 49 54 82 87

    (2) aim can last vast yet zen 16 33 49 54 82 87

    (3) aim can last vast yet zen 87 82 54 49 33 16

    (4) zen yet vast last can aim 87 82 54 49 33 16

    (5) None of these

Directions (26 – 30): 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 even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

 (5) if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the

question.

26. How is 'letter' written in a code language?

   I. 'please write a letter' is written as '7218' and 'received a Greek letter' is written as '7513'.

   II. 'write in English please' is written as '2084' and 'a letter in Greek' is written as '5714'.

27. Among A, B, C, D and E, seated in a straight line, facing North, who sits exactly in the middle of the line?

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

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

28. A six - storey building consisting of an unoccupied ground floor and five floors on top of the ground floor numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 houses five different persons, viz A, B, C, D and E. Who lives on the third floor?

   I. C lives on an even-numbered floor. A lives immediately above D. B lives immediately above A.

   II. D lives on an odd - numbered floor. A and B are immediate neighbours. Similarly, C and E are immediate neighbours. C does not live on an odd numbered floor.

29. Are all the four friends Abhay, Kavita, Prashant and Yasir, who are sitting around a circular table, facing the centre?

   I. Kavita sits second to the left of Abhay. Abhay faces the centre. Yasir sits on the immediate right of Abhay as well as Kavita.

   II. Prashant sits third to the right of Kavita. Abhay sits on the immediate right of Prashant as well as Yasir.

30. Is R the grand-daughter of C?

   I. The only sister of A is the mother of R's brother B.

   II. C, the mother of A, has only one grandson B.

Directions (31 – 35): Below is given a passage followed 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.

Mark answer (2) If the inference is '**probably true**' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (3) If the **data is inadequate** i.e. from the facts given, you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

Mark answer (4) If the inference is '**probably false**' thought not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (5) If the inference is '**definitely false**' i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

(**Note:** Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer i.e. no two questions can have the same answer. If you get the same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and in the same way review the other also.)

Cardiovascular disease is no prevalent that virtually all businesses are likely to have employees who suffer from, or may develop, this condition. Research shows that between 50 - 80% of all people who suffer a heart attack are able to return to work. However, this may not be possible if they have previously been involved in heavy physical work. In such cases, it may be possible to move the employee to lighter duties, with appropriate retraining where necessary. Similarly, high-pressure, stressful work, even where it does not involve physical activity, should also be avoided. Human Resource managers should aware of the implications of job roles for employees with cardiac condition.

31. Employees who suffer from Cardiovascular disease are mostly unable to return to work.

32. Employees suffering from Cardiovascular diseases are unable to handle stressful situations.

33. Employees above the age of 50 are found to suffer from Cardiovascular disease.

34. Physical and stressful work definitely leads to a heart attack.

35. Heart disease can affect employees in any type of business.

Directions (36 – 40): In each question below a statement is given followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a practicable and feasible sleep or administrative decision to be taken for follow-up, improvement, 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, and decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

Give answer (1) if only I follows.

Give answer (2) if only II follows.

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

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

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

36. **Statement:** The sales of ballpoint pens manufactured by company Lixus have gone down considerably ever since the same company introduced a gel ink pen in the market.

Courses of action: I. Ballpoint pens should not be manufactured by Lixus anymore.

II. Lixus should immediately withdraw all gel ink pens from the market so as to force people to buy ball-point pens.

37. **Statement:** Nearly 26 percent of all engineering graduates have been left unemployed owing to severe recession worldwide.

Courses of action: I. All the unemployed students should be advised to take up jobs in foreign countries.

II. The unemployed students should be advised to take up jobs only after the recession is over.

38. **Statement:** The government airline has been making huge losses even as private airlines continue to prosper and make substantial profit.

Courses of action: I. All the private airlines should be banned from their operation in the country.

II. The government airline should be instructed to increase passenger fare significantly in order to increase its profit.

39. **Statement:** Many private schools have been violating government directives and have been charging more fees than the specified limits.

Courses of action: I. The government should identify such schools and take stringent actions against them.

II. The government should not limit school fees and keep it flexible for the schools to decide.

40. Statement: A large number of patients admitted in a particular hospital have been diagnosed with a serious contagious disease.

Courses of action: I. These patients should be immediately evicted from the hospital for fear of spread of the disease.

II. The hospital should make appropriate quarantine arrangements to control the spread of disease.

41. Read the following information and five statements given below it carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Excerpt from a research report - Average life expectancy in southern part of India is far more than that in Western India. While the average life of a native of South India is 82 years, the average life of a native of Western India is only 74 years.

Based on the above fact, the proposal that the above study makes is that if an individual moves from Western India to South India, his/her life expectancy would immediately increase by eight years.

Which of the following statements would weaken the above - mentioned study's proposal that people belonging to Western parts of India should move to South India to increase their life expectancy?

(1) The average life expectancy of population living in Eastern part of the country is also less than the population living in South India.

(2) Nearly 80% of the population in Southern India has a minimum age of 83 years.

(3) Higher life expectancy in Southern India can be ascribed to the genetic makeup of the population belonging to that area.

(4) The average life expectancy of South India is comparable to the best averages in the world.

(5) Higher life expectancy in Southern India can be attributed to better environmental conditions and better healthcare facilities.

Directions (42 – 45): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

Fortunately, more and more countries are shifting their focus away from industrial development to control of climate change these days.

A. The countries which focus more on controlling climate change than industrial

development are only the richer ones which can afford to concentrate on areas other than industrial development.

B. Many countries had once prioritized industrial development which proved to be harmful to the environment in the long run.

C. Some experts are of the view that climate change is not as alarming an issue as it is made to be because it is a natural phenomenon and has been occurring regularly throughout the history of earth.

D. If climate change continues at the present rate, it would bring in large-scale destruction to human habitation in a very short time.

E. Industrial development is one of the biggest but definitely not the only reason behind global warming.

42. Which of the statements numbered A, B, C, and D mentioned above would weaken the argument for the need of a shift away from industrial development to that of controlling climate changes?

(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) Both B and D

43. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) can be assumed/inferred from the facts/information given in the statement? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted and an inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts.)

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

44. Which of the following can be inferred from statement (E) if it is considered to be true with regard to the given information?

(1) Nations also need to focus on sources other than those generated due to industrial development.

(2) Other sources of pollution have more adverse effects as compared to those generated due to industrial development.

(3) Unlike older times, industrial development has ceased to be a reason behind global warming these days.

(4) If industrial development stops, global warming would automatically come to an end.

(5) If sources other than industrial development are identified and controlled, global warming will end completely.

45. Which of the statements numbered A, C, D and E mentioned above represents a

reason behind curtailing industrial development by some of the countries?

(1) Either C or E (2) D (3) C (4) Either A or C (5) A

Directions (46 – 50): In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures should come after the problem figures, if the sequence were continued?

46.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

47.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

48.
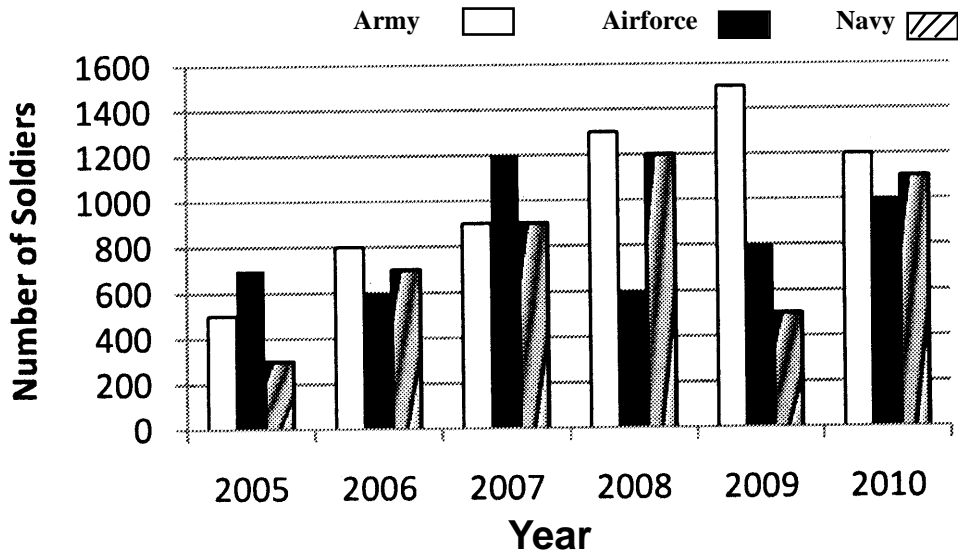

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

49.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

50.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

TEST OF DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Directions (51 - 55): Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Number of soldiers recruited in three different forces in six different years

Army ☐   Airforce ■   Navy ▨

51. What was the difference between the total number of soldiers recruited in all the forces together in the year 2007 and the total number of soldiers recruited in Army over all the years together?

(1) 3400   (2) 3100   (3) 3200   (4) 3600   (5) None of these

52. What was percentage decrease in the number of soldiers recruited in Army in the year 2010 as compared to the previous years?

(1) 60   (2) 30   (3) 50   (4) 20   (5) None of these

53. Total number of soldiers recruited in Air force in the year 2006 and 2008 together was what percentage of total number of soldiers recruited in Navy in the year 2005, 2007 and 2008 together?

(1) 40   (2) 60   (3) 70   (4) 50   (5) None of these

54. What was the **approximate** average number of soldiers recruited in Air force over all the years together?

(1) 780   (2) 796   (3) 760   (4) 830   (5) 816

55. What was the respective ratio between the number of soldiers recruited in Navy in the year 2008 and the number of soldiers recruited in Air force in the year 2009?

(1) 3:2   (2) 3:1   (3) 1:3   (4) 4:3   (5) None of these

Directions (56 – 58): Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A basket contains 4 red, 5 blue and 3 green marbles

56. If three marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that either all are green or all are red?

(1) 7/44   (2) 7/12   (3) 5/12

(4) 1/44   (5) None of these

57. If two marbles are drawn at random, what is the probability that both are red?

(1) 3/7   (2) 1/2   (3) 2/11

(4) 1/6   (5) None of these

58. If three marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that at least one is blue?

(1) 7/12   (2) 37/44   (3) 5/12

(4) 7/44   (5) None of these

Directions (59 – 60): *Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:*

A committee of five members is to be formed out of 3 trainees, 4 professors and 6 research associates.

59. In how many different ways can this be done if the committee should have all 4 professors and 1 research associate or all 3 trainees and 2 professors?

(1) 12   (2) 13   (3) 24   (4) 52   (5) None of these

60. The committee should have 2 trainees and 3 research associates?
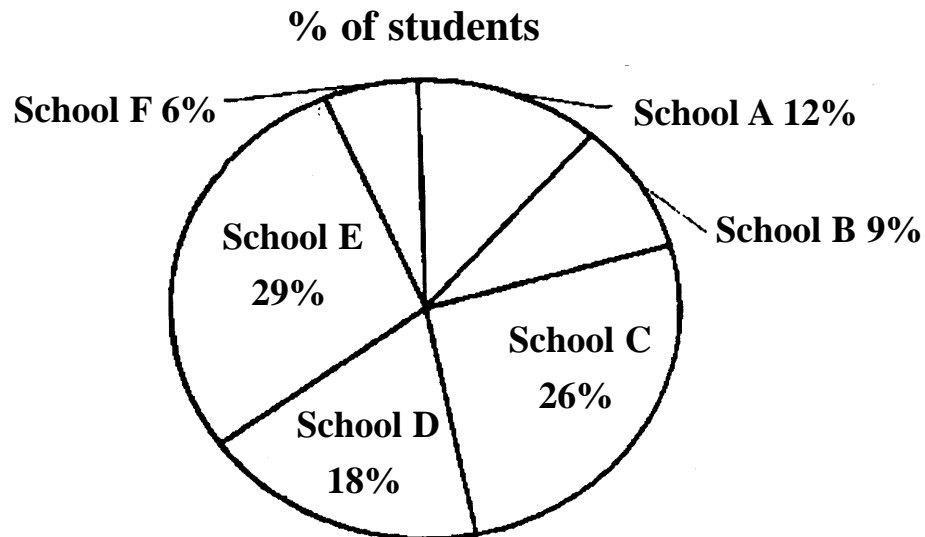
(1) 15   (2) 45   (3) 60   (4) 9   (5) None of these
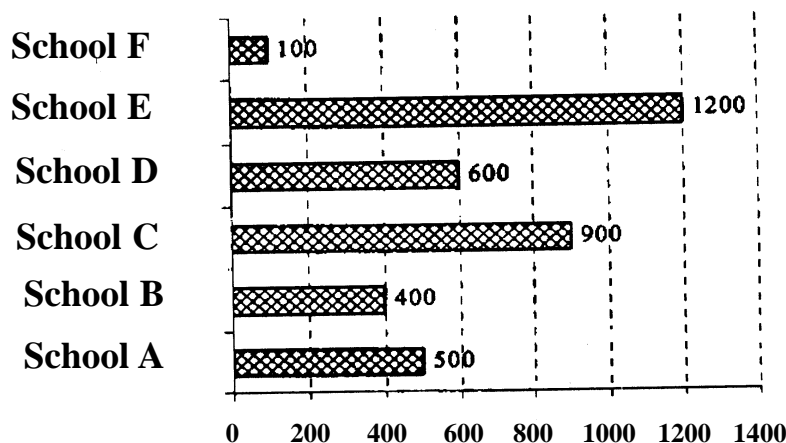
Directions (61 – 65): *Study the following pie-chart and bar diagram and answer the following questions.*

% of students

Percentage - wise distribution of Students in six different Schools.

**Total number of Students = 6000.**

▩ Number of boys out of 6000 students in each school separately

61. What is the sum of the number of girls in School C, the number of girls in School E and the number of boys in School D together?

(1) 1700   (2) 1900   (3) 1600

(4) 1800   (5) None of these

62. What is the ratio of the number of boys in School C, the number of girls in School B and the total number of students in School E?

(1) 45 : 7 : 97   (2) 43 : 9 : 97   (3) 45 : 7 : 87

(4) 43 : 9 : 87   (5) None of these

63. What is the difference between the total number of students in School F and the number of boys in School E?

(1) 820   (2) 860   (3) 880

(4) 900   (5) None of these

64. In which of the following schools is the total number of students equal to the number of girls in School E?

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

65. The number of girls in School A is approximately what percentage of the total number of students in School B?

(1) 55   (2) 50   (3) 35   (4) 45   (5) 40

Directions (66 – 70): Study the following graphs carefully to answer the questions that follow.

The following bar diagram and line graph give the Total Number of children in six different schools and the percentage of girls in them.

Number of children
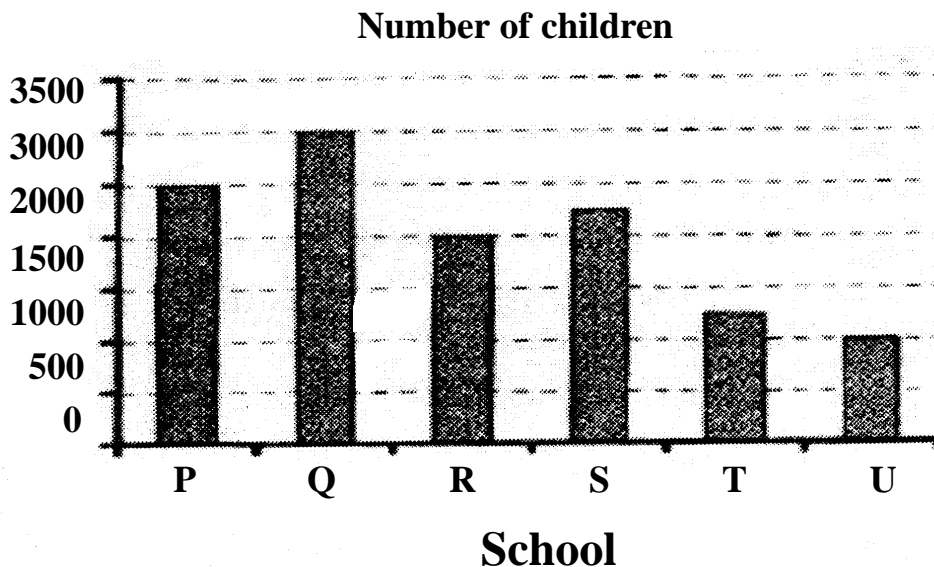
Percentage of Girls
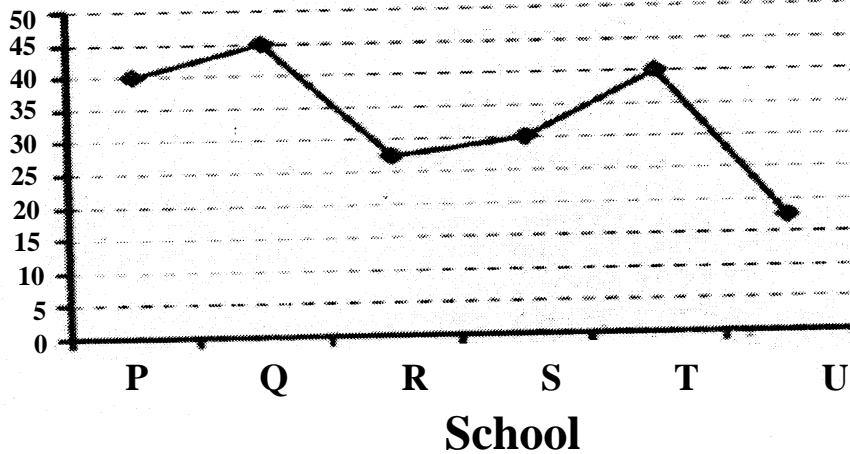
School

66. What is the total percentage of boys in schools R and U together? (rounded off two digits after decimal)

    (1) 78.55   (2) 72.45   (3) 76.28

    (4) 75.83   (5) None of these

67. What is the total number of boys in School T?

    (1) 500   (2) 600   (3) 750

    (4) 850   (5) None of these

68. The total number of students in school R is approximately what percent of the total number of students in school S?

    (1) 89   (2) 75   (3) 78

    (4) 82   (5) 94

69. What is the average number of boys in schools P and Q together?

    (1) 1425   (2) 1575   (3) 1450

    (4) 1625   (5) None of these

70. What is the ratio of the number of girls in school P to the number of girls in school Q?

    (1) 27 : 20   (2) 17 : 21   (3) 20 : 27

    (4) 21 : 17   (5) None of these

Directions (71 – 75): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Number of athletes (in hundreds) who participated in a sports event from five different countries over the years

Year ↓	A		B		C		D		E	
	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	Fem	Male	Fem
2005	4.4	3.3	6.3	4.2	4.5	3.1	5.6	4.1	4.7	2.1
2006	6.6	4.2	8.4	6.2	6.9	3.3	8.4	6.3	7.8	5.2
2007	4.6	1.8	7.4	4.8	4.8	2.8	9.3	7.3	8.7	6.5
2008	9.6	4.9	11.4	8.4	6.6	4.2	12.6	9.4	8.9	5.8
2009	11.8	6.4	10.6	5.2	7.9	6.3	14.4	10.2	11.8	9.2
2010	8.2	5.2	6.4	7.2	10.8	6.9	15.6	12.1	13.6	9.8

71. In which of the following years was the total number of participants (athletes) the second highest from Country C?

    (1) 2005   (2) 2006   (3) 2007

    (4) 2008   (5) None of these

72. What was the average number of female athletes who participated from Country B over all the years together?

    (1) 1200   (2) 400

    (3) 600   (4) 1800   (5) 3600

73. What was the approximate percentage decrease in the number of male athletes who participated from Country C in the year 2007 as compared to the previous year?

    (1) 21   (2) 30   (3) 35

    (4) 39   (5) 25

74. The number of female athletes who participated from Country E in the year 2009 was approximately what percentage of the total number of athletes who participated from Country B in the year 2008?

    (1) 40   (2) 46   (3) 50   (4) 56   (5) 60

75. In which of the following countries is the difference between the number of male and female participants second highest in the year 2006?

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

Directions (Q. 76 – 80): *Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow-*

Following table gives the total number of 12000 people who are involved in given professions and (of these) percentage of females and males.

Professions	Percentage of People	Percentage of Females	Percentage of Males
Medical	12	45	55
Engineering	16	50	50
Law	11	35	65
Teaching	25	75	25
Banking	22	25	75
Management	14	20	80

76. Females in Engineering profession are approximately what percent of the females in Management profession?

    (1) 71   (2) 125   (3) 111

    (4) 88   (5) 286

77. What is the difference between the total number of males and the total number of females from all the professions together?

    (1) 972   (2) 6684   (3) 1368

    (4) 5316   (5) None of these

78. What is the respective ratio of the number of males in banking profession to the number of males in Management profession?

    (1) 17 : 7   (2) 28 : 55   (3) 7 : 11

    (4) 165 : 112   (5) None of these

79. What is the respective ratio of the total males in Medical and Teaching profession to that of females in the same professions?

    (1) 161 : 86   (2) 257 : 483   (3) 19 : 16

    (4) 97 : 51   (5) None of these

80. The total number of people in Teaching profession are approximately what percent of the total number of people in Law profession?

    (1) 227   (2) 193   (3) 168

    (4) 79   (5) 44

Directions (81 – 85): *Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow.*

Number of trees planted by three different NGOs in five different states

Legend: NGO A (filled diamond), NGO B (filled square), NGO C (open triangle)

Y-axis: Number of Trees (0 to 200)
X-axis: State — Bihar, Punjab, Haryana, Assam, Tamil Nadu

Data labels: 200, 180, 160, 140, 120, 100, 80, 60, 40, 20, 0
100, 120, 168, 160, 180, 160, 88, 72, 60, 80, 140, 80, 150, 120, 140
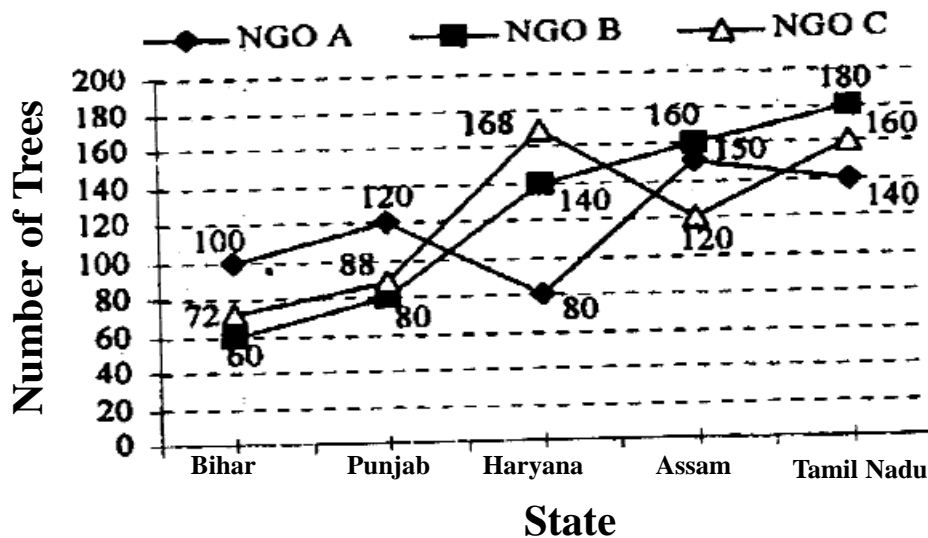
81. In which of the following states was the total number of trees planted by NGO A and NGO B together second lowest?

(1) Bihar   (2) Punjab   (3) Haryana

(4) Assam   (5) Tamil Nadu

82. What was the difference between the trees planted by NGO A in Haryana and the number of trees planted by NGO C in Tamil Nadu?

(1) 90   (2) 60   (3) 120   (4) 160   (5) None of these

83. What was the average number of trees planted in Haryana by all the NGOs together?

(1) 420   (2) 140   (3) 120

(4) 390   (5) None of these

84. The total number of trees planted by NGO A and NGO B together in Bihar was approximately what percentage of the total number of trees planted by NGO B and NGO C together in Punjab?

(1) 85   (2) 90   (3) 105   (4) 110   (5) 95

85. What was the ratio of the number of trees planted by NGO B in Tamil Nadu, the number of trees by NGO C in Assam and the number of trees planted by NGO A in Assam?

(1) 5 : 3 : 6   (2) 5 : 6 : 3   (3) 6 : 4 : 5

(4) 6 : 5 : 3   (5) None of these

Directions (86 – 90): *Study the following tables carefully to answer the questions that follow.*

Number of candidates (in lakhs) appearing in an entrance examination from six different cities and the ratio of candidates passing and failing the same

Ratio of candidates passing and failing within the city

City	A	B	C	D	E	F
Number of Candidates	1.25	3.14	1.08	2.27	1.85	2.73

City	Passing	Failing
A	7	3
B	5	3
C	4	5
D	1	3
E	3	2
F	7	5

86. What is the ratio of the number of candidates failing the exam from city D to that of those failing the exam from city A?

(1) 289 : 42   (2) 42 : 289

(3) 227 : 50   (4) 50 : 227

(5) None of these

87. The number of candidates appearing for the exam from City C is what percent of the number of candidates appearing for the exam from City B? (rounded off to the nearest integer)

(1) 27   (2) 34   (3) 42   (4) 21   (5) 38

88. The number of candidates passing in the exam from City F is what percent of the total number of candidates appearing from all the cities together? (rounded off to two digits after the decimal)

(1) 12.93   (2) 14.46   (3) 10.84

(4) 11.37   (5) None of these

89. Which city has the highest number of students failing the entrance exam?
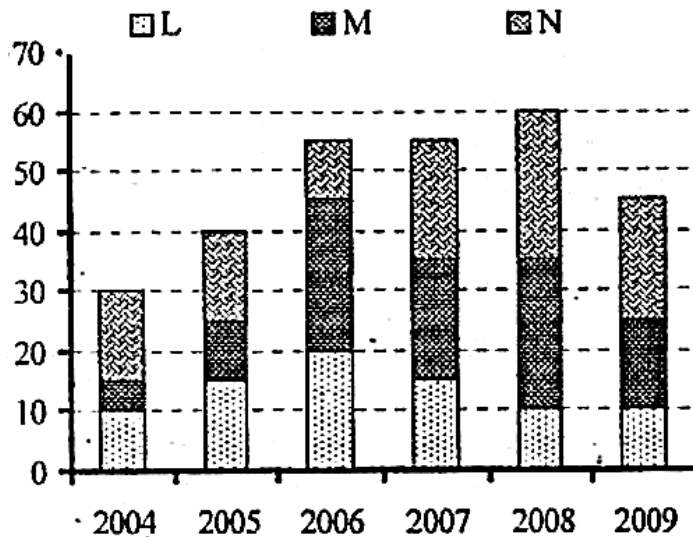
(1) F   (2) C   (3) B

(4) D   (5) None of these

90. What is the number of candidates passing the exam from City E?

(1) 13,000   (2) 11,10,000   (3) 1,13,000

(4) 11,000   (5) None of these

Directions (91 – 95): *Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow.*

Number of people (in thousands) using three different types of mobile services over the years

91. What is the average number of people using mobile service M for all the years together?

(1) $16 \dfrac{2}{3}$ (2) $14444 \dfrac{1}{6}$ (3) $16666 \dfrac{2}{3}$

(4) $14 \dfrac{1}{6}$ (5) None of these

92. The total number of people using all the three mobile services in the year 2007 is what percent of the total number of people using all the three mobile services in the year 2008? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) 89.72   (2) 93.46   (3) 88.18

(4) 91.67   (5) None of these

93. The number of people using mobile service N in the year 2006 forms approximately what percent of the total number of people using all the three mobile services in that year?

(1) 18   (2) 26   (3) 11   (4) 23   (5) 29

94. What is the ratio of the number of people using mobile service L in the year 2005 to that of those using the same service in the year 2004?

(1) 8 : 7   (2) 3 : 2   (3) 19 : 13

(4) 15 : 11   (5) None

95. What is the total number of people using mobile service M in the years 2008 and 2009 together?

(1) 35,000   (2) 30,000   (3) 45,000

(4) 25,000   (5) None of these

Directions (96 – 100): Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

In a ship there are 1200 passengers. 18 percent of the total number of passengers are from Britain. Two-fifths of the total number of passengers are from South Africa. 6 percent of the total number of passengers are from Madagascar. The remaining number of passengers are from India. 25 percent of the number of passengers from Britain are females. Half the number of passengers from South Africa are males. There is no female passenger from Madagascar. Two-thirds of the number of passengers from India are females.

96. What is the ratio of the number of passengers from Madagascar, the number of female passengers from South Africa and the total number of passengers from India?

(1) 2 : 5 : 18   (2) 3 : 10 : 18   (3) 3 : 11 : 18

(4) 2 : 18 : 5   (5) None of these

97. The number of male passengers from South Africa is approximately what percentage of the total number of passengers from Britain?

(1) 111   (2) 115   (3) 120

(4) 125   (5) 131

98. What is the average number of male passengers from all the four countries?

(1) 154.5   (2) 164.5   (3) 145

(4) 164   (5) None of these

99. What is the difference between the number of male passengers from Madagascar and the number of male passengers from India?

(1) 64   (2) 82   (3) 74

(4) 72   (5) None

100. What is the total number of male passengers from Britain and female passengers from India together?

(1) 340   (2) 420   (4) 350

(4) 460   (5) None of these

TEST OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (101 – 115): *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.*

The outside world has pat answers concerning extremely impoverished countries, especially those in Africa. Everything comes back, again and again, to corruption and misrule. Western officials argue that Africa simply needs to behave itself better, to allow market forces to operate without interference by corrupt rulers. Yet the critics of African governance have it wrong. Politics simply can't explain Africa's **prolonged** economic crisis. The claim that Africa's corruption is the basic source of the problem does not withstand serious scrutiny. During the past decade I witnessed how relatively well-governed countries in Africa such as Ghana, Malawi, Mali and Senegal, failed to prosper, whereas societies in Asia perceived to have **extensive** corruption, such as Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan, enjoyed rapid economic growth.

What is the explanation? Every situation of extreme poverty around the world contains some of its own unique causes, which need to be diagnosed as a doctor would a patient. For example, Africa is burdened with malaria like no other part of the world, simply because it is unlucky in providing the perfect conditions for that disease; high temperatures, plenty of breeding sites and particular species of malaria-transmitting mosquitoes that prefer to bite humans rather than cattle.

Another **myth** is that the developed world already gives plenty of aid to the world's poor. Former US Secretary of the Treasury, Paul O'Neil expressed a common frustration when he remarked about aid for Africa: "We've spent trillions of dollars on these problems and we have damn near nothing to show for it." O' Neil was no foe of foreign aid. Indeed, he wanted to fix the system so that more US aid could be justified. But he was wrong to believe that vast flows of aid to Africa had been **squandered**. President Bush said in a press conference in April 2004 that as "the greatest power on the face of the earth, we have an **obligation** to help the spread of freedom. We have an obligation to feed the hungry." Yet how does the US fulfil its obligation? US aid to farmers in poor countries to help them grow more food runs at around $200 million per year, far less than $1 per person per year for the hundreds of millions of people living in subsistence farm

households.

From the world as a whole, the amount of aid per African per year is really very small, just $30 per sub-Saharan African in 2002. Of that **modest** amount, almost $5 was actually for consultants from the donor countries, more than $3 was for emergency aid, about $4 went for servicing Africa's debts and $5 was for debt-relief operations. The rest, about $12, went to Africa. Since the "money down the drain" argument is heard most frequently in the US, it's worth looking at the same calculations for US aid alone. In 2002, the US gave $3 per sub-Saharan African. Taking out the parts for US consultants and technical cooperation, food and other emergency aid, administrative costs and debt relief, the aid per African came to a grand total of 6 cents.

The US has promised repeatedly over the decades, as a signatory to global agreements like the Monterrey Consensus of 2002, to give a much larger proportion of its annual output, specifically up to 0.7% of GNP, to official development assistance. The US's failure to follow through has no political fallout domestically, of course, because not one in a million US citizens even knows of statements like the Monterrey Consensus. But no one should underestimate the salience that it has around the world. Spin as Americans might about their nation's generosity, the poor countries are fully aware of what the US is not doing.

101. The passage seems to emphasize that the outside world has

    (1) correct understanding about the reasonable aid provided by the USA to the poor countries.

    (2) definite information about what is happening in underdeveloped countries.

    (3) stopped extending any financial aid to underdeveloped countries.

    (4) misconceptions about the aid given to the poor nations by developed countries.

    (5) None of these

102. According to the Westerners, the solution to eradicate poverty of African nations lies in

    (1) Corruption   (2) Improving their own national behavior

    (3) Misrule   (4) Prolonged economic crisis

    (5) None of these

103. The author has given the example of Bangladesh, Indonesia and Pakistan in support of his argument that

(1) corruption is the major culprit in the way of prosperity.

(2) misgovernance hampers the prosperity of nations.

(3) despite rampant corruption, nations may prosper.

(4) developed nations arrogantly neglect underdeveloped countries.

(5) None of these

104. The author has mentioned Ghana as a country with

(1) reasonably good governance (2) corrupt leadership

(3) plenty of natural resources (4) rapid economic growth

(5) None of these

105. The cases of malaria in Africa are mainly due to

(A) high temperature

(B) climatic conditions conducive for breeding

(C) malaria carriers' liking for human blood in preference to that of cattle

(1) None of these (2) Only B & C

(3) Only A & C (4) Only A & B (5) All the three

106. The remark of former US Secretary of the Treasury, Paul O' Neil, is according to the author

(1) A statement of fact

(2) Not factually correct

(3) An underestimation of US aid

(4) A ruthless remark by an arrogant bureaucrat

(5) None of these

107. President Bush's statement in a Press Conference in April 2004 indicates that

(1) the aid given by the US to the poor countries is substantial and sufficient.

(2) the spread of freedom cannot be achieved through financial aid.

(3) feeding the hungry millions outside the US is not possible.

(4) the US, on its own, assumes the obligation of helping the poor countries.

(5) US has spent trillions of dollars on aid.

108. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about US aid to the sub-Saharan African countries?

(1) The US aid meant for per capita African does not reach the incumbent.

(2) The US aid to African countries is more than that for any other developing or underdeveloped nation.

(3) The US aid for farmers in African countries is $200 m per year.

(4) The donor country charges $5 per individual as the consultancy charges.

(5) US has been contributing more than 0.7% of its GNP for development assistance.

109. The purpose of the author in writing this passage seems to

(1) criticize USA for not providing adequate financial help.

(2) make Africans realize their own problems.

(3) analyze the actual quantum of aid against the perceived one.

(4) highlight how American leaders are power-hungry

(5) None of these

Directions (110 – 112): Which of the following words/ groups of words is most nearly the same in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage?

110. OBLIGATION

(1) Lip sympathy   (2) True empathy

(3) Self-pity   (4) Conditional responsibility   (5) Moral binding

111. SQUANDER

(1) Use economically   (2) Spend wastefully   (3) Siphon judiciously

(4) Donate generously   (5) Donate with ulterior motive

112. MODEST

(1) Humble   (2) Sufficient   (3) Meager

(4) Sober   (5) Unpretentious

Directions (113 – 115): Which of the following words/ groups of words is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.

113. MYTH

(1) Reality   (2) Mystery   (3) Misery

(4) Misconception   (5) Exaggeration

114. EXTENSIVE

(1) Intensive   (2) Abominable   (3) Inherent

(4) Rampant   (5) Negligible

115. PROLONGED

(1) Immediate   (2) Shortened   (3) Brevity

(4) Short - lived   (5) Narrow

Directions (116 - 125): **Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct, mark (5) ie No correction required, as the answer.**

116. Please **take out your shoes and put out the light.**

(1) take out your shoes and switch off the light

(2) take out your shoes and put on the light

(3) take off your shoes and put out the light

(4) put off your shoes and switch off the light

(5) No correction required.

117. **On account of she** lacked a sense of responsibility I confiscated the keys.

(1) On account that her   (2) On account she

(3) On account that she   (4) Because she

(5) No correction required

118. We are **constantly surrounding of sounds and noise**.

(1) constantly surrounding about sounds

(2) constantly surrounding by sounds

(3) constantly surrounded by sounds

(4) constantly surrounding with

(5) No correction required

119. **I leave in hurry** because it was getting dark.

(1) left with hurry   (2) leave with hurry

(3) leave and hurry   (4) hurriedly left

(5) No correction required

120. Sachin **is the older of** the two sons.

(1) is older than   (2) will be older of

(3) is elder than   (4) is the elder of

(5) No correction required

121. I cannot **dance the music** like I did before the accident.

(1) dancing   (2) dance for the music

(3) dance by the music   (4) dance to the music

(5) No correction required

122. When the child **is being bored and not occupied** is also mischievous.

(1) has boredom and no occupation he   (2) was bored and not occupied he

(3) is bored and unoccupied that he   (4) is bored and unoccupied he

(5) No correction required

123. America **has announced plans to shut up** recruitment agencies.

(1) will announced plans to shut up   (2) announced plans to shut off

(3) has announced plans to shut down   (4) has announced plans of shut down

(5) No correction required

124. It **took years for realising** what was going on.

(1) took years for realization   (2) takes years for realizing

(3) took years after realising   (4) took years before I realised

(5) No correction required

125. **Being forewarned on** the lack of transport I hired a cycle.

(1) I was forewarned on   (2) On being forewarned on

(3) Being forewarned about   (4) Being warned before

(5) No correction required

Directions (126 – 135): 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.)

126. Despite the merger, (1)/ the airline has reported (2)/ sizeable losses and is unable (3)/ to pay their employees. (4) /No error (5).

127. We have recently began (1)/ the process of recruiting (2)/ insurance agents for (3)/ our North-Eastern branches. (4)/ No error (5).

128. The company's decision to issue (1)/ bonus shares clearly indicates (2)/ the management's confident (3)/ about the future. (4)/ No error (5).

129. In spite that organizations are aware (1)/ of the importance of IT (2)/ they often do not know (3)/ how to deploy it effectively. (4)/ No error (5).

130. Keeping in mind that India (1)/ is one of the world's fastest (2)/ growing economies many international (3)/ companies are invested in India. (4)/ No error (5).

131. Although interlinking of rivers will (1)/ help tackle   drought, the government (2)/ has not paid much(3)/ attention to this project.(4)/ No error (5)

132. The rise in prices of food items is (1)/ likely the cause of inflation (2)/ to exceed eight percent (3)/ during the next quarter. (4)/ No error (5).

133. Many people believe that (1)/ the nationalization of banks in (2)/ the 1960s have protected   India (3)/ from the current financial crisis. (4)/ No error (5).

134. RBI is in favor (1)/ of amending currently (2)/ policies governing operations of (3)/ foreign banks in India. (4)/ No error (5).

135. These recently upgraded branch offices (1)/ have been fully computerized (2)/ and are connected to headquarters (3)/ to ensure proper monitoring.(4) / No error (5).

Directions (136 – 140): *Rearrange the following sentences into a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below it.*

(A) Development of drought resistance could benefit large numbers of farmers.

(B) Hence the human race has no choice but to adapt to these impacts.

(C) India has to be concerned about climatic changes.

(D) This impact can run into decades and centuries.

(E) Environment day is thus an important occasion to assess the past and our future.

(F) There is a possibility of adverse impact on agriculture which could deter growth.

136. Which of the following is the **FIFTH** sentence of the paragraph?

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

137. Which of the following is the **THIRD** sentence of the paragraph?

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

138. Which of the following is the **SECOND** sentence of the paragraph?

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

139. Which of the following is the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence of the paragraph?

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

140. Which of the following is the **FIRST** sentence of the paragraph?

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

Directions (141 – 150): *In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.*

The **(141)** of India as an economic superpower is not reflected in the **(142)** of life enjoyed by its 1.2 billion citizens according to the Human Development Index, which **(143)** India very low among 182 countries. In our performance oriented world, measurement issues have taken on **(144)** importance as what we measure affects what we do. In fact, the French President has established an international commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress owing to his **(145)** and that of others with the current state of statistical information about the economy and society. The big question concerns **(146)** Gross Domestic Product (GDP) provides a good measure of living standards. In many cases GDP statistics seem to **(147)** that the economy is doing far better than most citizen's feel it is. Moreover, the focus on GDP creates conflicts-while political leaders are told to maximize it, citizens also demand that **(148)** be paid to enhancing security, reducing air, water and noise pollution, all of which actually **(149)** GDP growth. Statistics are **(150)** to summarize what is going on in our complex society; it is therefore obvious that we can't reduce everything to a single number-GDP.

141. (1) tribute   (2) pursuit   (3) perception

    (4) conversion   (5) title

142. (1) loss   (2) quality   (3) spirit

    (4) span   (5) joy

143. (1) counted   (2) scored   (3) qualified

(4) regard	(5) ranked	

144. (1) negligible   (2) great   (3) unduly

      (4) trivial   (5) considerably

145. (1) obedience   (2) confidence   (3) belief

      (4) dissatisfaction   (5) compliance

146. (1) that   (2) unless   (3) because

      (4) against   (5) whether

147. (1) suggest   (2) recommend   (3) think

      (4) point   (5) refer

148. (1) compensation   (2) respect   (3) debt

      (4) attention   (5) expense

149. (1) recover   (2) lower   (3) attain

      (4) decline   (5) shrunk

150. (1) inferred   (2) difficult   (3) interpret

      (4) reveal   (5) intended

TEST OF GENERAL AWARENESS, MARKETING AND COMPUTERS

151. The main memory of a computer can also be called

    (1) Primary storage   (2) Internal memory

    (3) Primary memory   (4) All of these   (5) None of these

152. Computer software can be defined as .....

    (1) the computer and its associated equipment.

    (2) the instructions that tell the computer what to do.

    (3) computer components that act to accomplish a goal.

    (4) an interface between the computer and the network.

    (5) the interaction between the computer and its database.

153. When speaking of computer input and output, input refers to

    (1) any data processing that occurs from new data input into computer.

    (2) retrieval of data or information that has been entered into the computer.

    (3) data/ information that has been entered into the computer.

(4) the transmission of data that has been entered into the computer.

(5) Both (3) and (4)

154. A .... is a set of rules.

(1) resource locator   (2) domain   (3) hypertext

(4) URL   (5) protocol

155. The connection between your computer at home and your local ISP is called

....

(1) the last mile   (2) the home stretch

(3) the home page   (4) the backbone

(5) the vital mile

156. All of the logic and mathematical calculations done by the computer happen
in/on the ....

(1) system board   (2) central control unit

(3) central processing unit   (4) mother board

(5) memory

157. There are several primary categories of procedures. Which of the following is
not a primary category of procedures?

(1) Testing   (2) Backup and recovery

(3) Firewall development   (4) Design   (5) None of these

158. The operating system called UNIX is typically used for

(1) Desktop computers   (2) Laptop computers

(3) Super computers   (4) Web servers   (5) All of these

159. The .... file format is a method of encoding pictures on a computer.

(1) HTML   (2) JPEG   (3) FTP

(4) URL   (5) DOC

160. 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

161. Computer systems are comprised of

(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

162. If an advertiser wants flexibility, timeliness, good local market coverage, broad acceptability, and high believability, the advertiser will probably choose which of the following mass media types?

(1) Newspapers   (2) Television   (3) Direct Mall

(4) Radio   (5) None of these

163. A .... is any activity or benefit offered for sale that is essentially intangible and does not result in the ownership of anything?

(1) Demand   (2) Basic Staple   (3) Product

(4) Service   (5) None of these

164. When personal interviewing involves inviting six to ten people to gather for a few hours with a trained interviewer to talk about a product, service, or organization, the method is called:

(1) Selective sponsorship   (2) Probing

(3) Focus group interviewing   (4) The Delphi method

(5) None of these

165. The practice of going after a large share of a smaller market or subset of a few markets is called

(1) Undifferentiated marketing   (2) Differentiated marketing

(3) Concentrated marketing   (4) Turbo marketing

(5) None of these

166. If Honda uses its company name to cover such different products as its automobiles, lawn movers, and motorcycles, it is practicing which of the following strategies?

(1) New brand strategy   (2) Line extension strategy

(3) Multi brand strategy   (4) Brand extension strategy

(5) None of these

167. A brand name is ....

(1) A symbol or a design for the purpose of identification

(2) It legal version is trademark

(3) It is given legal protection

(4) All the above

(5) None of these

168. The process that turns marketing strategies and plans into marketing actions in order to accomplish strategic marketing objectives is called?

(1) Marketing Strategy

(2) Marketing Control

(3) Marketing Analysis

(4) Marketing implementation

(5) None of these

169. Advertising is a way of providing information about

(1) Price

(2) Quality

(3) Availability

(4) All of the above

(5) None of these

170. The term bit is short for as

(1) Megabyte

(2) binary language

(3) binary digit

(4) binary number

(5) None of these

171. A string of eight 0's and 1's is called a ....

(1) Megabyte

(2) Byte

(3) Kilobyte

(4) Gigabyte

(5) None of these

172. A .... is approximately one billion bytes.

(1) Kilobyte

(2) Bit

(3) Gigabyte

(4) Megabyte

(5) None of these

173. A........ is approximately a million bytes.

(1) Gigabyte

(2) Kilobyte

(3) Megabyte

(4) Terabyte

(5) None of these

174. The components that process data are located in the ___

(1) input devices

(2) output devices

(3) system unit

(4) storage component

(5) None of these

175. All of the following are examples of input devices EXCEPT a

(1) Scanner

(2) Mouse

(3) Keyboard

(4) Printer

(5) None of these

176. Inflation is the major area of concern in the country till recently. What measures

do the Govt. of India / RBI take to control inflation?

(A) Increase in supply of food grains

(B) Increase in CRR & Repo rate to control credit in the market

(C) Fixation of maximum prices of the commodities

(1) Only A   (2) Only B   (3) Only C

(4) Only A & B   (5) All A, B, C

177. Union Government has granted Maharatna Status to two PSUs - BHEL & GAIL. Now BHEL & GAIL has a capacity to take investment decision without taking assistance from the Government of around

(1) Rs. 1000 Cr.   (2) Rs. 2500 Cr.

(3) Rs. 5000 Cr.   (4) Rs. 7500 Cr.   (5) Rs. 10000 Cr.

178. Which of the following is / are the highlights of the Union Budget 2013 – 14?

(A) Rs. 14,000 Cr. will be provided to Public Sector Banks (PSBs) for Capital Infusion in 2013-14 to comply with Basel-III norms.

(B) Commodities Transaction Tax (CTT) on Non - agricultural commodities will be introduced.

(C) Proposal to set up India's first Women Public Sector bank.

(1) Only A   (2) Only B   (3) Only C

(4) Only B & C   (5) All A, B & C

179. Which of the following is not under purview of RBI?

(A) Issuing licenses to Private Banks

(B) Mergers & Acquisitions of banks

(C) Protecting Foreign Exchange Reserves

(1) A Only   (2) B Only   (3) B & C

(4) A & C   (5) A & B

180. Ernst & Young 'Entrepreneur of the Year Lifetime Achievement' Award is conferred to

(1) Adi Godrej   (2) Cyrus Mistry

(3) Aditya Puri   (4) Ratan Tata   (5) Chanda Kocchar

181. FCNR A/C is

(1) Foreign Currency Non – Resident

(2) Financial Convertible Non – Resident

(3) Foreign Convertible Non – Resident

(4) Financial Currency Non – Resident

(5) None of these

182. Rafael Correa re - elected for 3rd term as

(1) President of Ecuador   (2) Prime Minister of Cuba

(3) President of Argentina   (4) Prime Minister of Mexico

(5) None

183. Which of the following statements is/are true about the 12th Five Year Plan (2012 – 17)?

(A) The Plan aims at achieving average growth rate of 8% during five year period.

(B) Plan aims at achieving 4% growth in agriculture and 10% growth in manufacturing.

(C) Seeks to reduce poverty by 10%.

(1) A only   (2) B only   (3) B & C

(4) A & C   (5) All the above

184. Who has been appointed as new 'National Icons' by Election Commission to promote the voting percentage in India?

(1) Saina Nehwal & Mary Kom   (2) MS Dhoni & Mary Kom

(3) Krishna Punia & Saina Nehwal   (4) Vijayender & Sushil Kumar

(5) None of these

185. Augusta Westland, chopper manufacturing company which was included in Chopper Scam deal recently belongs to

(1) USA   (2) France   (3) Italy

(4) Germany   (5) Israel

186. Who has been appointed as the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations?

(1) Salman Khurshid   (2) Mukesh Misra

(3) Asoke Kumar Mukherji   (4) Subodh Kumar Agarwal

(5) L.N. Sinha

187. Human Development Index (HDI) – 2013 released on 14 March 2013 by UNDP (UNO) is a major index to measure the development of a country. India ranked 136 out of 187 countries. The Index will be prepared by considering which of the following parameters?

(A) Life expectancy   (B) Education Index   (C) Standard of living

(1) A Only   (2) B only   (3) B & C

(4) A & C   (5) All A, B, C

188. SARFAESI Act & RDBF Act were framed specially to deal which of the following problems in banking system?

(1) Liquidity adjustments   (2) Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)

(3) Consumer disputes   (4) Laws governing the banking sector

(5) None of these

189. Economic Survey 2012 – 13 highlighted the 'CAD', major area of concern in Indian Economy. Govt. of India / RBI are worrying about this Current Account Deficit (CAD) problem. So, Current Account Deficit (CAD) can be understood as

(1) Foreign exchange outflow > foreign exchange inflow

(2) Total Expenditure > Total Revenue

(3) Total Tax Revenue Deficit

(4) Shortfall of Revenue Receipts

(5) None of these

190. 'Core Industries' witness a lower growth in last few months - was the news in some major newspapers recently. Which of the following is not included in the Core Industries list?

(1) Coal   (2) Steel

(3) Cement   (4) Gems & Jewellery   (5) Crude Oil

191. In economic terms, the total market value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a given year is known as

(1) GNI   (2) GDP   (3) Inflation

(4) PPP   (5) PCI

192. Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) conference

was recently held at (March 2013)

(1) Dubai   (2) Kaulalumpur

(3) Manila   (4) Bangkok   (5) Tokyo

193. Which of the following terms is used in the field of Banking & Finance?

(1) Special Drawing Rights   (2) Affirmative Defence

(3) Civil Procedure   (4) Informed Consent

(5) Question of Fact

194. Which of the following schemes is launched to provide Pre-natal and Postnatal Care to mother & child?

(1) Jan Mitra Yojana   (2) Initiative on Vegetable Clusters

(3) National Nutritional Programme   (4) Janani Suraksha Yojana

(5) National Protein Supplement Scheme

195. "The Peak" book released on Sachin Tendulkar has been authored by

(1) Khushwant Singh   (2) Suman Chattopadhyay

(3) Gautam Bhattacharya   (4) P.N. Bhagavathi   (5) Anita Pfaff

196. India has achieved just 5% GDP growth rate in 2012 – 13 fiscal year as per economic survey 2012 – 13. What are the domestic factors responsible for such lowest GDP growth rate ever in the past ten years?

(A) Low performance of manufacturing sector and services sector

(B) Inflation

(C) RBI's tightening monetary policy

(1) A & B   (2) B & C

(3) C only   (4) B only   (5) All A, B & C

197. Which of the following statements is / are true?

(1) Chief guest of 2013 Jan' 26 Republic Day Celebrations is Jigme Wangchuk, King of Bhutan.

(2) Chief guest of Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD) held at Kochi, Kerala is Rajkeshwar Puryyag, the President of Mauritius.

(3) Indian Science Congress was held at Kolkata in Jan' 2013.

(4) Syed Asif Ibrahim has been appointed as chief of Intelligence Bureau (IB).

(5) All the above

198. Asia Champions Trophy for Hockey - 2012 is won by

    (1) Australia   (2) Pakistan   (3) India

    (4) China   (5) Srilanka

199. Which of the following countries signed an agreement with India on extradition of criminals and terrorists and liberalising the visa regime?

    (1) Bangladesh   (2) China   (3) Japan

    (4) Nepal   (5) Maldives

200. Which of the following tax introduced in Union Budget 2013-14?

    (1) Securities Transaction Tax (STT)

    (2) Financial Transaction Tax (FTT)

    (3) Commodities Transaction Tax (CTT)

    (4) Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT)

    (5) Fringe - Benefits Tax (FBT)

KEY
Test of Reasoning

1-3; 2-2; 3-3; 4-3; 5-4; 6-2; 7-5; 8-5; 9-4; 10-1; 11-2; 12-1; 13-4; 14-5; 15-4; 16-5; 17-1; 18-2; 19-1; 20-4; 21-3; 22-4; 23-5; 24-2; 25-4; 26-4; 27-5; 28-4; 29- 3; 30-5; 31-5; 32-2; 33-3; 34-4; 35-1; 36-1; 37-4; 38-4; 39-3; 40-2; 41-3; 42-3; 43-4; 44-1; 45-2; 46-5; 47-3; 48-4; 49-1; 50-3.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

51-3; 52-4; 53-4; 54-5; 55-1; 56- 4; 57-5; 58-2; 59-1; 60-3; 61-4; 62-3; 63-5; 64-2; 65- 5; 66-4; 67-3; 68-1; 69-2; 70-3; 71-5; 72-3; 73-2; 74-2; 75-5; 76-5; 77-3; 78-4; 79-2; 80-1; 81-2; 82-5; 83-5; 84-5; 85-3; 86-3; 87-2; 88-1; 89-4; 90-5; 91-3; 92- 4; 93-1; 94-2; 95-5; 96-2; 97-1; 98-1; 99-4; 100-5.

Test of English Language

101-4; 102-2; 103-3; 104-1; 105-3; 106-2; 107-4; 108-3; 109-1; 110-5; 111-2; 112-3; 113-1; 114-5; 115-4; 116-3; 117-4; 118-3; 119-4; 120-4; 121-4; 122-4; 123-3; 124-4; 125-3; 126-4; 127-1; 128-3; 129-1; 130-4; 131-5; 132-2; 133-3; 134-2; 135-5; 136-4; 137-2; 138-3; 139-5; 140-3; 141-3; 142-2; 143-5; 144-2; 145-4; 146-5; 147-1; 148-4; 149-2; 150-5.

General Awareness, Marketing and Computers

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