

Test-I: Reasoning Ability

- In a row of forty children, R is eleventh from the right end and there are fifteen children between R and M. What is M's position from the left end of the row?
1) Fourteenth 2) Fifteenth 3) Thirteenth
4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these
- In a certain code language 'how many are there' is written as 'ka na ta da' and 'many are welcome here' is written as 'na pi ni ka'. How is 'how' written in that code language?
1) ta 2) da 3) taorda
4) Data inadequate 5) None of these
- If the positions of the first and the fifth digits of the number 83591427 are interchanged, similarly the positions of the second and the sixth digits are interchanged, and so on, then which of the following will be the second digit from the right end after the rearrangement?
1) 5 2) 3 3) 9 4) 2 5) None of these
- How many such pairs of letters are there in the word ADJUSTING, each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?
1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) More than three
- How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters LBAE, using each letter only once in each word?
1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) More than three
- In a certain code BUILDER is written as JVCKSFE. How is SEALING written in that code?
1) BTFKHOJ 2) JOHKBFT 3) TFBKHOJ
4) BFTKJOH 5) None of these
- If 'R' denotes '+'; T denotes '-'; 'M' denotes '+' and W denotes '*', then
 $27 T 15 R 3 W 4 M 6 = ?$
1) 7 2) 13 3) -23 4) 1 5) None of these
- In a certain code WAVE is written as '5%3*' and WINS is written as '59@©'. How is SANE written in that code?
1) © 9 @ * 2) * %©@ 3) ©@%*
4) ©%@* 5) None of these
- Which of the following is the middle digit of the third highest among the five three-digit numbers given below?
368 931 472 715 647
1) 6 2) 3 3) 7 4) 1 5) 4
- Among P, Q, R, S and T, each having a different height, Q is shorter than only T and S is shorter than P and Q. Who among them is the shortest?
1) R 2) S 3) P
4) Data inadequate 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 11-15): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below:

BM%R3J@K©DF69W4*NEP2\$AY5IQZ#7UG

- Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the twentieth from the left end of the above arrangement?
1) J 2) Q 3) W 4) E 5) None of these
 - How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and immediately followed by a number?
1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) More than three
 - If all the symbols and all the vowels are dropped from the above arrangement, which of the following will be the twelfth from the right end?
1) 9 2) 6 3) P 4) Y 5) None of these
 - How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter but not immediately followed by a letter?
1) None 2) One 3) Two 4) Three 5) More than three
 - What should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement?
MRJ ©F9 *E2 ?
1) Y5I 2) YIQ 3) A5Q4) YIZ 5) None of these
- Directions (Q. 16-20): In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III & IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.
- Statements: Some pencils are windows.
All windows are roads. Some roads are cups.
All cups are chains.
Conclusions: I. Some chains are pencils.
II. Some cups are pencils.
III. Some chains are windows.
IV. Some roads are pencils..
1) None follows 2) Only II follows 3) Only IV follows
4) Only III & IV follow 5) Only III follows
 - Statements: Some beds are mirrors.
Some mirrors are dolls.
Some dolls are cheques. Some cheques are pins.
Conclusions: I. Some pins are dolls.
II. Some cheques are beds.
HI. Some cheques are mirrors.
IV. Some dolls are beds.
1) None follows 2) Only I follows 3) Only II follows
4) Only III follows 5) Only IV follows
 - Statements: All chocolates are holders. No holder is a lamp.
Some lamps are desks. All desks are pens.
Conclusions: I. Some pens are holders.
II. Some desks are lamps.
III. No pen is a holder.

- IV. Some pens are chocolates.
 1) Only I follows 2) Only II follows 3) Only III follows
 4) Only either I or III follows
 5) Only either I or III and II follow
19. Statements: All glasses are rooms.
 Some rooms are planes. All planes are ducks.
 Some ducks are lanterns.
 Conclusions: I. Some lanterns are planes.
 II. Some ducks are rooms.
 III. Some rooms are glasses,
 IV. Some ducks are glasses.
 1) Only I and II follow 2) Only II and III follow
 3) Only I, II and III follow 4) All I, II, III and IV follow
 5) None of these
20. Statements: Some chairs are tents. Some tents are jugs.
 All jugs are glasses. All glasses are pots.
 Conclusions: I. Some pots are tents.
 II. Some pots are chairs.
 III. Some glasses are chairs.
 IV. Some glasses are tents.
 1) Only I and II follow 2) Only II and III follow
 3) Only I and III follow 4) Only I and IV follow
 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 21-25): In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered 1), 2), 3) and 4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions that follow and mark the number of that combination as your answer. If none of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters, mark 5), ie 'None of these' as your answer.

Letter : W P J Q E T I A U F D B V M H
 Digit/Symbol code: 5 6 9 1 2 3 @ 4 © 8 % * 7 # \$
 Conditions:

- (i) If the first letter is a consonant and the fourth letter is a vowel, both are to be coded as the code for the vowel.
 (ii) If the second letter is a vowel and the last letter is a consonant, both are to be coded as 8.
 (iii) If both the first and the last letters are consonants, both their codes are to be interchanged.
21. MBUVWE
 1) #*©#52 2) 7*©#52 3) #©*752
 4) #8©75S 5) None of these
22. AJBMFU
 1) 49*48© 2) #9*#8© 3) 49*#8©
 4) ©9*#84 5) None of these
23. AEIMVH
 1) 42@#7\$ 2) 42@47\$ 3) #2@47\$
 4) 45@#75 5) None of these
24. THAFIQ
 1) 3\$48@3 2) 1\$48@3 3) 1\$48@1
 4) 3\$48@1 5) None of these
25. WMEIJU
 1) @#2@9© 2) 5#2@9© 3) @#259©
 4) 5#259© 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 26-30): In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, %, \$ and * are used with the following meanings illustrated.

'P © Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.
 'P * Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.
 'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
 'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
 'P @ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

In each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are definitely true.

26. Statements: J \$ D, D © K, K % R
 Conclusions: I. R \$ J U: R \$ D III. K \$ J
 1) None is true 2) Only I is true 3) Only II is true
 4) Only III is true 5) Only II and III are true
27. Statements: M * K, K @ R, R % N
 Conclusions: I. R % M II. R @ M III. N \$ K
 1) Only I is true 2) Only II is true
 3) Only III is true 4) Only either I or II is true
 5) Only either I or II and III are true
28. Statements: B % H, H \$ J, J * - M
 Conclusions: I. B % J II. M % B ID. H \$ M
 1) None is true 2) Only I is true 3) Only II is true
 4) Only III is true 5) Only II and III are true
29. Statements: Z © K, K % E, E @ R
 Conclusions: I. R \$ K II. Z % E UI. R \$ Z
 1) Only I is true 2) Only I and II are true
 3) Only I and III are true 4) Only II and III are true
 5) All I, II and III are true
30. Statements: W @ M, M © R, R \$ F
 Conclusions: I. F % M II. R * W III. W % F
 1) None is true 2) Only I is true 3) Only II is true
 4) Only III is true 5) Only I and II are true

Directions (Q. 31-35): A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of an input and rearrangement.

Input : 17 put show on 39 27 85 gold
 Step I : show 17 put on 39 27 85 gold
 Step II : show 85 17 put on 39 27 gold
 Step III : show 85 put 17 on 39 27 gold
 Step IV : show 85 put 39 17 on 27 gold
 Step V : show 85 put 39 on 17 27 gold
 Step VI : show 85 put 39 on 27 17 gold
 Step VII : show 85 put 39 on 27 gold 17

and Step VII is the last step of the rearrangement of the above input.

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

31. Input: glass full 15 37 water now 85 67
 Which of the following will be step VI of the above input?
 1) water 85 now 67 full glass 15 37
 2) water 85 now 67 glass full 15 37
 3) water 85 now 67 glass 37 full 15
 4) There will be no such step. 5) None of these

32. Step II of an input is: ultra 73 12 16 mail sort 39 kite
Which of the following steps will be the last but one?
1) VIII 2) IX 3) VII 4) VI 5) None of these
33. Step III of an input is: win 75 voice 15 39 store gap 26
Which of the following is definitely the input?
1) voice 15 win 75 39 store gap 26
2) voice win 75 15 39 store gap 26
3) 15 75 win voice store gap 26
4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these
34. Step II of an input is: tube 83 49 34 garden flower rat 56
How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?
1) Four 2) Five 3) Six 4) Three 5) None of these
35. Input: hunt for 94 37 good 29 48 book
How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?
1) Four 2) Five 3) Six 4) Seven 5) None of these

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

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre. B is second to the right of D, who is third to the right of F. C is second to the left of A, who is second to the left of F. G is third to the right of E.

36. In which of the following combinations is the first person sitting between the second and the third persons?
1) GCD 2) FGH 3) EFH 4) ABE 5) None of these
37. Who is third to the right of H?
1) G 2) D 3) C
4) Data inadequate 5) None of these
38. Who is on the immediate right of A?
1) B 2) E 3) F
4) Data inadequate 5) None of these
39. What is H's position with respect to B ?
1) Fifth to the right 2) Third to the left
3) Fifth to the left 4) Third to the right
5) Fourth to the left
40. Who is on the immediate left of G ?
1) H 2) F 3) D
4) Data inadequate 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 41-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Following are the conditions for selecting Chief Manager-Marketing in an organisation:

The candidate must

- be at least 35 years old as on 1-2-2010.
- have secured at least 55 per cent marks in graduation.
- have secured at least 60 per cent marks in post graduate degree/diploma in Marketing Management.
- have post-qualification work experience of at least 10 years in the Marketing Division of an organization.
- have secured at least 50 per cent marks in the selection process.

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all the above conditions **EXCEPT**

- (A) at (iv) above, but has post-qualification work experience of at least six years as Manager-Marketing, the case is to be referred to Head-

Marketing Division.

- (B) at (ii) above, but has secured at least 65 per cent marks in post graduate degree/diploma in Marketing Management, the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.

In each question below are given the details of one candidate. You have to take one of the following courses of action based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01-02-10.

Mark answer 1) if the candidate is to be selected.

Mark answer 2) if the case is to be referred to Head-Marketing Division.

Mark answer 3) if the case is to be referred to GM-Marketing.

Mark answer 4) if the candidate is not to be selected.

Mark answer 5) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.

41. Arnab Behera has secured 65 per cent marks in PG degree in Marketing Management and 58 per cent marks in graduation. He has been working in the Marketing Division of an organisation for the past eleven years after completing his postgraduate degree. He has secured 55 per cent marks in the selection process. He was born on 8th July 1970.
42. Neeta Ghosal was born on 4th May 1974. She has been working in the Marketing Division of an organization for the past twelve years after completing her postgraduate diploma in Management with 70 per cent marks. She has obtained 60 per cent marks in graduation and 50 per cent marks in the selection process.
43. Sudesh Sarkar was born on 15th June 1974. He has secured 55 per cent marks in the selection process and 50 per cent marks in graduation. He has been working in the Marketing Division of an organisation for the past twelve years after completing postgraduate degree in Marketing Management with 75 per cent marks.
44. Sudha Naik was born on 14th April 1973. She has been working in the Marketing Division of an organisation for the past fourteen years after completing her postgraduate diploma in Marketing Management with 70 per cent marks. She secured 50 per cent marks in the selection process and 52 per cent marks in graduation.
45. Sunita Jaiswal was born on 5th July 1976. She has secured 55 per cent marks in graduation and 58 per cent marks in the selection process. She has been working in the Marketing Division of an organisation for the past ten years after completing postgraduate degree in Marketing Management with 57 per cent marks.
46. Nayan Dastur was born on 8th October 1968. He has secured 55 per cent marks in both graduation and the selection process. He has been working in the Marketing Division of an organisation for the past ten years after completing postgraduate diploma in Marketing Management with 65 per cent marks.

47. Sunil Kamath has secured 58 per cent marks in graduation. He was born on 24th May 1974. He has been working in the Marketing Division of an organisation for the past seven years as Manager Marketing after completing postgraduate degree in Marketing Management with 65 per cent marks. He has secured 50 per cent marks in the selection process.
48. Md. Yusuf was born on 29th January 1975. He has secured 55 per cent marks in graduation and 52 per cent marks in the selection process. He has also secured 68 percent marks in postgraduate diploma in Marketing Management. He has been working for the past twelve years in the Marketing Division of an organisation.
49. Navind Ghosh was bom on 12th December 1973. He has been working in the Marketing Division of an organisation for the past ten years after completing his postgraduate degree in Marketing Management with 63 per cent marks. He has secured 54 per cent marks in graduation and 45 per cent marks in the selection process.
50. Avinash Sargota has been working for the past eight years, out of which for six years as Manager Marketing in an organisation after completing his post graduate degree in Marketing Management with 62 per cent marks. He has secured 58 per cent marks in graduation and 52 per cent marks in the selection process. He was born on 14th February 1972.
- Directions (Q. 51-55): In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and EL A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.
- Give answer 1) if only course of action I follows.
Give answer 2) if only course of action II follows.
Give answer 3) if either course of action I or II follows.
Give answer 4) if neither course of action I nor II follows.
Give answer 5) if both courses of action I and II follow.
51. Statement: Many pilgrims died in a stampede while boarding a private ferry to the holy place on the first day of the ten-day-long festival.
- Courses of action: I. The Govt should immediately cancel the licences of all the private ferry operators with immediate effect.
II. The Govt should deploy an adequate number of its personnel to guide pilgrims on their journey to the holy place.
52. Statement: Some students of the local college were caught travelling in the train without purchasing valid tickets.
- Courses of action: I. The parents of these students should be informed about the incident and requested to counsel their wards.
II. These students should be put behind bars for travelling without bona fide credentials..
53. Statement: A large part of the locality was flooded as the main pipe supplying drinking water burst while the workers of a utility company were laying cables in the area.
- Courses of action: I. The civic authority should immediately arrange to repair the damage and stop loss of water.
II. The civic authority should seek an explanation and compensation from the utility company for the damage caused by them.
54. Statement: Millions of pilgrims are expected to take a dip in the Ganges at the holy place during the next fortnight.
- Courses of action: I. The Govt should restrict the number of pilgrims who can take dip each day during the fortnight.
II. The Govt should deploy an adequate number of security personnel to maintain law and order during the next fortnight at the holy place.
55. Statement: The rate of inflation has reached its highest in last twenty years and there is no sign of it softening in the coming months.
- Courses of action: I. The Govt should initiate steps like reducing Govt taxes on essential commodities with immediate effect.
II. Farmers should be asked by the Govt to sell their produce at lower prices.
- Directions (Q. 56-60): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.
- Give answer 1) if only assumption I is implicit.
Give answer 2) if only assumption II is implicit.
Give answer 3) if either assumption I or II is implicit.
Give answer 4) if neither assumption I nor II is implicit.
Give answer 5) if both assumptions I and II are implicit.
56. Statement: The driver of the huge truck pulled the emergency brakes to avoid hitting the auto rickshaw which suddenly came in front of the truck.
- Assumptions: I. The auto rickshaw driver may be able to steer his vehicle away from the oncoming truck.
II. The truck driver may be able to stop the truck before it hits the auto rickshaw.
57. Statement: The doctor warned the patient against any further consumption of alcohol if he desired to get cured from the ailment and live a longer life.
- Assumptions: I. The patient may follow the doctor's advice and stop consuming alcohol.
II. The doctor may be able to cure the patient from the ailment if the patient stops consuming alcohol.
58. Statement: The Chairman of the company urged all the employees to refrain from making long personal calls during working hours in order to boost productivity.
- Assumptions: I. Majority of the employees may respond positively to the Chairman's appeal.

II. Most of the employees may continue to make long personal calls during working hours.

59. **Statement:** The local cultural club decided to organise a musical event to raise money for the construction of the club building.

Assumptions: I. The local residents may not allow the club to organise the musical event in the locality.

II. The money collected by organising the musical event may be substantial enough for the club to start construction.

60. **Statement:** The traffic police department has put up huge notice boards at all the major junctions of the city, warning drivers to refrain from using cell phones while driving or else their licences will be impounded.

Assumptions: I. The drivers of the vehicles may ignore the warning and continue using cell phones while driving.

II. The traffic police department may be able to nab most of the offenders and impound their licences.

Directions (61-65): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

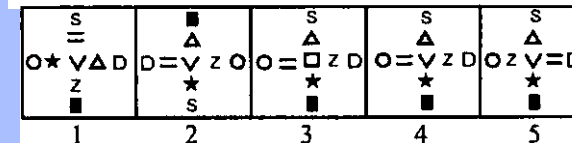
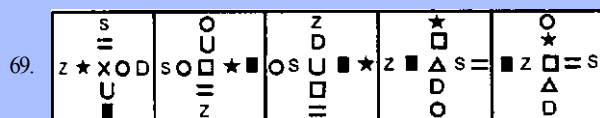
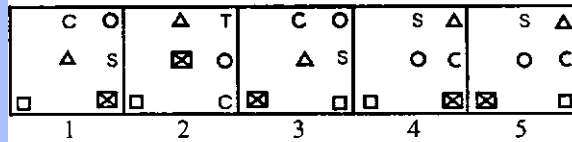
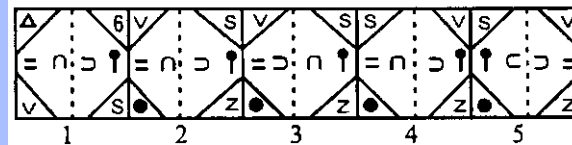
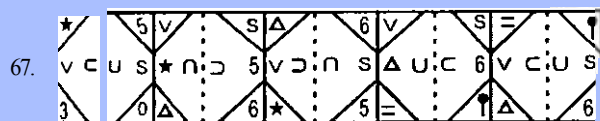
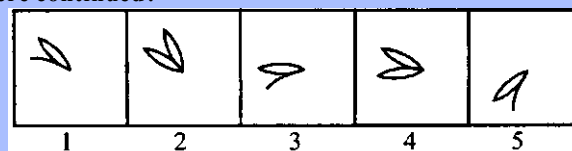
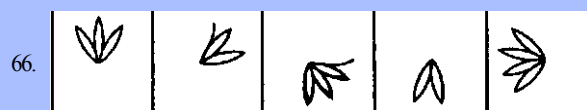
Mark answer 1) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

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 are 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', though

Directions (Q. 66-75): In each of the questions given below, which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?



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.

There has been considerable debate in India regarding the privatisation of higher education. In this debate, there is generally an implicit assumption that privatisation is essentially the same as corporatisation, i.e. private investment comes due to the potential of returns. In the higher education field, privatisation and corporatisation are actually quite different. Privatisation is regarding who controls the educational institute and the role of government in the management and funding of the institute, while corporatisation is about making profits. In India, there is no doubt that private not-for-profit universities need to be encouraged to increase education opportunities, and for the fact that there is no other alternative as the government simply cannot create enough public universities to satisfy the demand. However, guidelines for private not-for-profit universities should be made clear, simple and transparent to ensure that they are truly not for profit and offer a level playing field to all those who might want to set up a private university.

61. Privatisation of higher education has yet to take proper shape in India.
62. Expansion of higher education opportunities in India is needed to meet the increasing demand.
63. Corporatisation of higher education has benefited the students in the developed countries.
64. Privatisation of higher education will lead to commercialisation of education in India.
65. India does not have any extant guidelines for setting up higher educational institutions by private entities.

70.

↓	→	↑	←	↓
T	H	L	T	T
D	D	D	D	D

71.

D O N O R	R O D N R O	C A N A B	A C N B A	T S N S Z
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72.

★	□	△	○	△	△	Z	★	↑	★	Z		
△	Z	Z	S	Z	★	T	○	T	△	T	○	U

73.

=	△	△	●	★	□	□	⊗	●	△	
●	=	★	⊗	★	●	△	△	●	⊗	V
★	□	□	★	●	△	△	●	⊗	□	

74.

⊕	⊗	○	○	⊕	⊗	●	○	⊕	⊕	○	⊕	○	⊕	○	⊗
⊕	↑	○	○	↗	⊕	○	↖	⊗	⊗	→	○	⊕	←	○	⊕
○	⊕	●	●	○	⊕	⊕	○	⊕	⊕	○	⊗	●	○	○	⊗

75.

V	L	C	T	K	P	J
K	P	L	C	T	K	P
L	L	L	L	L	L	L

↓	→	→	→	→	→
H	H	H	H	H	H
D	D	D	D	D	D

1 2 3 4 5

S T N S Z	R L N L P	S T N Z S	R S N S P	T S N Z S
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1 2 3 4 5

↑	T	U	★	T	O	★	T	U	U	Z	★	↑	T	O
★	Z	O	↑	U	Z	↑	O	Z	O	T	↑	★	U	Z

1 2 3 4 5

□	⊗	△	V	△	●	△	V	△	V
△	●	⊗	□	□	V	□	⊗	□	⊗

⊕	⊕	○	⊕	⊕	○	⊕	⊕	○	○	●	⊗
○	↘	○	⊕	↘	⊕	↖	⊕	↖	⊕	→	⊕
○	⊗	●	⊕	○	⊗	●	⊕	⊕	○	○	⊕

1 2 3 4 5

◇	▷	▷	◇	▷	U	◇	▷	▷	◇	K	U	◇	▷	U
▷	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

Test-II: Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (Q. 76-80): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

76. 40% of $265 + 35\%$ of $180 = 50\%$ of ?
 1) 338 2) 84.5 3) 253.5 4) 169 5) None of these
77. $460 \times 15 - 5 \times 20 = ?$
 1) 92000 2) 4600 3) 137800
 4) 7000 5) None of these
78. $5163 - 4018 + 3209 = ?$
 1) 4174 2) 4264 3) 4804 4) 4354 5) None of these
79. $4\frac{1}{5} \times 3\frac{1}{3} + ? = 20\%$ of 120
 1) $10\frac{1}{15}$ 2) 10 3) 5 4) 15 5) None of these
80. $4848 \div 24 \times 11 - 222 = ?$
 1) 200 2) 2444 3) 2000 4) $115\frac{3}{5}$ 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 81-85): What *approximate* value should come in place of the question mark (?) in each of the following questions ? (You are not expected to find out the exact value.)

81. $1548.45 + 3065.15 \div 15.058 = ?$

- 1) 1700 2) 1650 3) 1840 4) 1750 5) 195C
82. $6\frac{2}{5}$ of 248.65 = ? of 2398.59
 1) $\frac{2}{5}$ 2) $\frac{1}{4}$ 3) $\frac{1}{2}$ 4) $\frac{1}{3}$ 5) $\frac{2}{3}$
83. 39% of 695 = 10% of ?
 1) 2800 2) 2400 3) 3200 4) 31000 5) 2500
84. $6\sqrt{2} + 14.275 = ?$ of 196.35
 1) $\frac{1}{3}$ 2) $\frac{1}{4}$ 3) $\frac{1}{8}$ 4) $\frac{1}{5}$ 5) $\frac{1}{2}$
85. $1524.79 \times 19.92 + 495.26 = ?$
 1) 33,000 2) 78,535 3) 31,000 4) 26,575 5) 34,000

Directions (Q. 86-90): In each question below, a number series is given in which one number is *wrong*. Find out the *wrong* number.

86. 484 240 120 57 26.5 11.25 3.625
 1) 240 2) 120 3) 57 4) 26.5 5) 11.25
87. 3 5 13 43 176 891 5353
 1) 5 2) 13 3) 43 4) 176 5) 891
88. 6 7 16 4 1 90 154 292
 1) 7 2) 16 3) 41 4) 90 5) 154
89. 5 7 16 57 244 1245 7506
 1) 7 2) 16 3) 57 4) 244 5) 1245

90. 4 2.5 3.5 6.5 15.5 41.25 126.75
 1)2.5 2)3.5 3)6.5 4)15.5 5)41.25

Directions (Q. 91-95): 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.

Give answer 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.

Give answer 3) if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

• Give answer 4) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer 5) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

91. What is the perimeter of a semi-circle?
 I The radius of the semi-circle is equal to half the side of a square.
 II The area of the square is 196 sq cm.
92. What is the exact average of n , 35, 39, 42, p and w ?
 I n is six more than w .
 II vw is four less than p .
93. What was the per cent profit/loss made/incurred by selling an article for Rs 24,000?
 I The ratio of the selling price to the cost price of the article is 5 : 3.
 II The difference between the cost price and the selling price is Rs 9,600.
94. What will be the difference between two two-digit numbers?
 I The square of the first number is 9 times the second number.
 II The ratio of the first number to the second number is 3 : 4.
95. What is the ratio of two numbers x and y ?
 I 40% of x is 20% of 50.
 II 30% of y is 25% of 72.
96. A shopkeeper bought 30 kg of wheat at the rate of Rs 45 per kg. He sold forty per cent of the total quantity at the rate of Rs 50 per kg. Approximately, at what price per kg should he sell the remaining quantity to make 25 per cent overall profit?
 1)Rs54 2)Rs52 3)Rs50 4)Rs60 5)Rs56
97. Arun invested a sum of money at a certain rate of simple interest for a period of four years. Had he invested the same sum for a period of six years, the total interest

earned by him would have been fifty per cent more than the earlier interest amount. What was the rate of interest per cent per annum?

- 1)4 2)8 3)5
 4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these

98. An amount of money is to be divided among P, Q and R in the ratio of 3 : 5 : 7 respectively. If the amount received by R is Rs 4,000 more than the amount received by Q, what will be the total amount received by P and Q together?

- 1)Rs8,000 2)Rs 12,000 3)Rs 16,000
 4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these

99. Two-thirds of three-fourths of one-fifth of a number is 15. What is 30 per cent of that number?

- 1)45 2)60 3)75
 4)30 5) None of these

100. A 180-metre long train crosses another 270-metre long train running in the opposite direction in 10.8 seconds. If the speed of the first train is 60 kmph, what is the speed of the second train in kmph?

- 1)80 2)90 3)150
 4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these

101. When 30% of one number is subtracted from another number, the second number reduces to its four-fifth. What is the ratio of the first to the second number?

- 1)4:7 2)3:2 3)2:5
 4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these

102. The value of which of the following fractions is less than twenty per cent?

1) $\frac{5}{6}$	2) $\frac{2}{3}$	3) $\frac{2}{5}$
4) $\frac{1}{4}$	5) $\frac{2}{11}$	

103. The ratio of the ages of a father and a son at present is 5 : 2. Four years hence the ratio of the ages of the son and his mother will be 1 : 2. What is the ratio of the present ages of the father and the mother?

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

104. The total marks obtained by a student in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics together is 120 more than the marks obtained by him in Chemistry. What is the average marks obtained by him in Physics and Mathematics together?

- 1)60 2)120 3)40
 4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these

105. How many different ways can the letters in the word ATTEND be arranged in?

- 1)60 2)120 3)240
 4)80 5) None of these

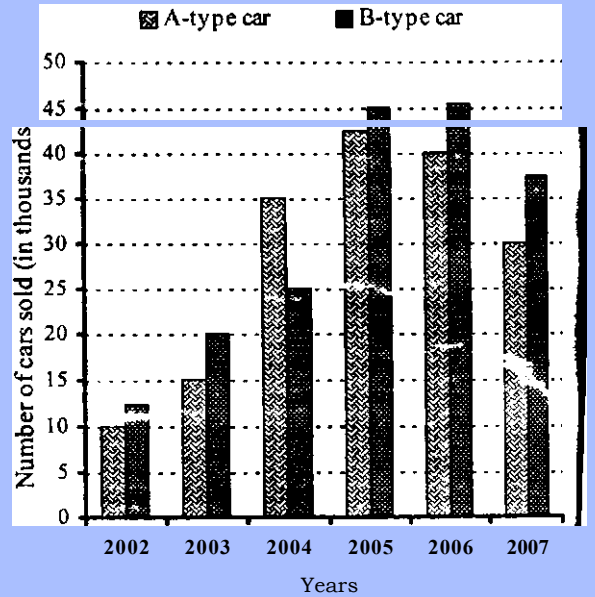
Directions (Q. 106-110): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below:

Number of Tickets sold in a week of five movies in multiplexes in six different cities (Number in thousands)

Movie	A	B	C	D	E
City					
Mumbai	20	15	35	26	18
Delhi	17	19	21	25	28
Kolkata	32	24	19	21	17
Chennai	18	21	32	28	34
Hyderabad	16	34	26	29	22
Lucknow	15	27	20	35	26

106. The number of tickets of Movie B sold in Hyderabad was approximately what percentage of the total number of tickets of the same movie sold in all the cities together?
 1)15 2)18 3)12
 4)20 5)24
107. What is the difference between the number of tickets of Movie D sold in Kolkata and the number of tickets of Movie B sold in Lucknow?
 1)700 2)7,000 3)14,000
 4)9,000 5) None of these
108. What is the average number of tickets of Movie C sold in all the six cities?
 1)15,500 2)2,550 3)24,000
 4)25,500 5) None of these
109. The number of tickets of Movie E sold in Chennai is what percentage of the number of tickets of Movie A sold in Mumbai?
 1)170 2)70 3)30 4)130 5) None of these
110. In which city was the total number of tickets of all the five movies together sold the minimum?
 1) Delhi 2) Chennai 3) Lucknow
 4) Kolkata 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 111-115): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below:



111. Approximately, what was the average number of B-type cars sold by the company in 2002, 2005 and 2007 together?
 1)3,47,000 2)2,56,000 3)30,600 4)31,700 5)32,300
112. The number of A-type cars sold in 2006 was exactly what percentage of the number of B-type cars sold in 2003?
 1)20 2)100 3)150 4)300 5) None of these
113. What was the percentage increase in the sale of B-type cars from 2004 to 2005?
 1)40 2)80 3)20 4)160 5) None of these
114. In which of the following years was the percentage increase/decrease of sale of A-type cars the maximum from the previous year?
 1)2004 2)2005 3)2007 4)2003 5) None of these
115. In which of the following years was the difference between the sales of A-type and B-type cars the maximum?
 1)2003 2)2007 3)2004 4)2006 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 116-120): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below:

Number of Clerical and Officer Cadre Employees Recruited by five Banks over the years

Banks	A		B		C		D		E	
	CL	Off.	CL	Off.	CL	Off.	CL	Off.	CL	Off.
2000	1245	312	734	915	862	124	1310	516	802	10
2001	1500	246	642	834	930	107	1509	562	945	13
2002	800	415	512	952	656	79	2400	786	532	18
2003	1105	342	491	725	548	63	1975	678	1140	5
2004	1790	268	472	812	702	59	2015	890	1650	6
2005	2450	694	431	560	694	56	1862	635	268	8

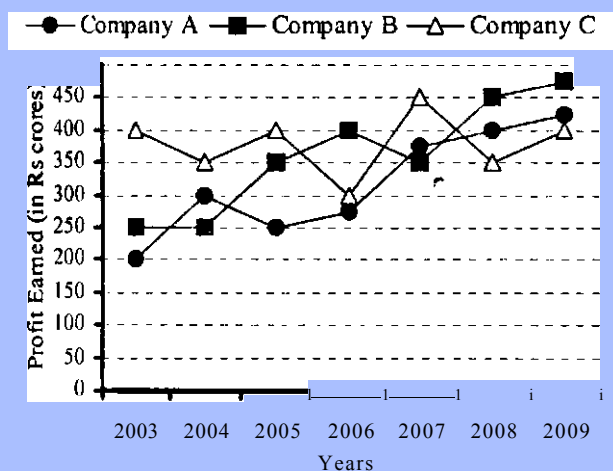
CL. - Clerical, Off. - Officers

116. In which year was the total number of employees, both clerical and officers together, recruited by Bank D maximum?

- 1)2000 2)2002 3)2003 4)2005 5) None of these
117. In the case of which bank was there a continuous decrease in recruitment of clerical cadre employees over the years?
1)B 2) A 3)D 4)E 5) None of these
118. The number of clerical cadre employees recruited by bank E in 2004 was approximately what percentage of the number of officer cadre employees recruited by bank A in 2002?
1)200 2)300 3)40 4)400 5)350
119. In the case of which bank was there a continuous decrease in recruitment of officer cadre employees over the years?
1)A 2)B 3)C 4)D 5) None of these
120. In the year 2003, which two banks together recruited the highest number of officer cadre employees?
1)A & C 2) B & D 3) C & E 4) A & D 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 121-125): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions given below:

**Profit earned by three companies over the years
(in Rs crores)**



121. What was the average profit earned by all the three companies in the year 2008?
1)Rs 300 crores 2) Rs 400 crores 3) Rs 350 crores
4) Rs 520 crores 5) None of these
122. In which of the following years was the difference between the profits earned by Company B and Company A the minimum?
1)2003 2)2004 3)2005
4)2008 5) None of these
123. In which of the following years was the total profit earned by all three companies together the highest?
1)2004 2)2007 3)2008
4)2009 5) None of these
124. What was the approximate percentage increase in the profit earned by Company A from 2006 to 2007?
1)36 2)24 3)40 4)20 5)54
125. What was the difference between the profit earned by Company A in 2004 and the profit earned by Company C in 2009?

- 1) Rs 50 crores 2) Rs 1 crore 3) Rs 100 crores
4) Rs 200 crores 5) None of these

Test-III: General Awareness

126. As we all know, banks publish their quarterly performance to bring transparency in the system and also to give a clear picture of their performance to the public. How were results of Quarter 2 different from the results of Quarter 1 of the listed banks including giants like SBI & ICICI banks?
(A) Performance was subdued in Quarter 2.
(B) Yields on advances of almost all listed banks have come down.
(C) Advances grew at a slower pace when compared to deposits.
1) Only A is true 2) Only B is true 3) Only C is true
4) All A, B & C are true 5) None of these
127. After the subprime crisis which of the following problems has hit the global economy/world markets recently?
1) Dubai debt problem
2) Change of Government in Japan and its new economic policies
3) High rate of inflation in India
4) Extremely volatile behaviour of the Bombay Stock Exchange and other major Stock Exchanges worldwide
5) None of these
128. As per the news published in major newspapers in India, banks in India need about 12 lakh business correspondents for rural areas. What will be the role of these correspondents?
(A) They will help rural people in their day-to-day banking activities.
(B) They will work as a link between banks and the customers.
(C) They will ascertain eligibility of rural people so that relief packages can be provided to them.
1) Only A 2) Only B 3) Only C
4) All A, B & C 5) None of these
129. It is evident that the economic slowdown still continues to weigh on the performance of the banks in India. How is this affecting banks and/or general public?
1) The number of bank account holders has gone down.
2) The gross Non Performing Assets (NPAs) of the listed banks have increased substantially.
3) Inflation has reached at a very high level.
4) Relief packages announced by the Govt have proved insufficient to improve the situation of agri sector.
5) All of these
130. Why has Dr Subir Gokarn's name been in the news recently?
1) He has taken over as the Governor of the RBI.
2) He has taken over as the Deputy Governor of the RBI.
3) He will be the new Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission of India.

146. India's bilateral per annum trade with European Union at present is about
1) 50 billion US \$ 2) 75 billion US \$ 3) 100 billion US \$
4) 150 billion US \$ 5) 200 billion US \$
147. Some world bodies/organisations/agencies are of the view that agriculture should adopt a "Cross-Disciplinary Approach" and take help of all types of sciences and studies. This approach will help in which of the following crucial problems being faced by humanity?
1) Use of Genetically Modified Crop
2) Melting of glaciers 3) Food crisis
4) Climate change 5) None of these
148. An agreement between two nations or a group of nations which establishes unimpeded exchange and flow of goods and services between/among trade partners regardless of national boundaries is called
1) Import Free Agreement 2) Free Trade Agreement
3) Export Free Agreement
4) Special Economic Zone Agreement
5) None of these
149. Which of the following correctly describes what "One Carbon Credit" is?
(A) Credit permit to release one tonne of carbon dioxide
(B) Providing loans to establish one new production unit which can produce carbon dioxide for industrial use
(C) Finding out one new business which can use and recycle green house gases
1) Only C 2) Only B 3) Only A
4) All A, B & C 5) None of these
150. As per various reports issued by the UNO and other world bodies, agricultural and allied activities consume what percentage of global water resources every year? About
1) 15% 2) 30% 3) 50% 4) 70% 5) 60%
151. The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) is a wing/agency of the
1) World Bank
2) United Nations Organisation
3) Asian Development Bank _____
- 4) Ministry of Agriculture, Govt of India
5) None of these
152. As a policy India does not encourage free movement of unskilled labourers from
1) Gulf Countries
2) USA and South American Nations
3) European Union Nations
4) All these nations 5) None of these
153. The Government of India has decided to disinvest its share in major listed public sector undertakings. How much of share will be offloaded through this method?
1) 2% 2) 4% 3) 8% 4) 10% 5) None of these
154. The United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) is working in an Indian city to make it safe for women. Which of the following is that city?
1) Pune 2) Kolkata 3) Delhi
4) Mumbai 5) Lucknow
155. At present the trade between India and China is in a state of "Payment imbalance". What does this mean in real terms?
(A) China does not import many items from India whereas India imports more from China.
(B) China does not pay India in time and a lot of delay is reported by the exporters.
(C) India wants all payments to be made in US dollars whereas China pays in its own currency.
1) Only A 2) Only B 3) Only C
4) All A, B & C 5) None of these
156. India has signed an agreement on climate change with which of the following countries recently?
1) USA 2) Russia 3) United Kingdom
4) Australia 5) China
157. Some scientists are of the opinion that extra agricultural production should be achieved without going for the cultivation of extra land and also without causing damage to essential eco-system. This concept, in other words, is known as
1) Sustainable growth 2) Renewability of inputs
3) Global meltdown 4) Climate migration
5) None of these
158. Mr ZEA Ben Ali has taken over as the President of
1) Tunisia 2) Malaysia 3) Indonesia
4) Kuwait 5) None of these
159. Which of the following is NOT a Government of India undertaking?
1) Oil India Ltd 2) Sulej Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd
3) ICICI Bank 4) NTPC
5) Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.
160. India shares its border with China along the Himalayan range. Which of the following states touches the border of China?
1) Punjab 2) Bihar 3) Arunachal Pradesh
4) Chhattisgarh 5) All of these
161. Which of the following has been the growth of India's GDP during 2008-09 ? (Final data were issued in late 2009)
1) 5% 2) 5.5% 3) 6% 4) 6.5% 5) None of these

162. Which of the following ministries has launched a new "Skill Development Initiative Scheme" so that the employability of the young people can be increased ?
1) Ministry of Finance 2) Ministry of Agriculture
3) Ministry of Heavy Industry
4) Ministry of Home Affairs
5) Ministry of Labour and Employment
163. Sachin Tendulkar has recently become the first cricketer in OD1 history to cross the milestone of
1) 10000 runs 2) 12000 runs 3) 15000 runs
4) 17000 runs 5) 20000 runs
164. The East Asia Summit took place in October 2009 in Hua Hin town. This is a town in
1) China 2) Myanmar 3) Cambodia
4) Malaysia 5) Thailand
165. What per cent of India's GDP is invested in providing education?
1) 1% 2) 2.5% 3) 4% 4) 6% 5) None of these
166. India has recently gained the status of becoming the third largest producer of steel in the world. Who is the largest producer?
1) USA 2) Russia 3) Japan
4) China 5) None of these
167. Dadaab Refugee Camp, which was in the news recently, is located in which of the following countries?
1) Sudan 2) Iraq 3) Pakistan
4) Afghanistan 5) Kenya
168. Which of the following countries objected to the Indian Prime Minister's recent visit to Arunachal Pradesh?
1) Pakistan 2) Nepal 3) Myanmar
4) Bhutan 5) None of these
169. Which of the following is NOT associated with climate change and/or global warming?
1) Basel norms 2) Bali Meet 2007
3) Copenhagen Conference 4) Kyoto Protocol
5) Bangkok Meet in 2009
170. Which of the following terms is used in the game of Hockey?
1) Baseline 2) Smash 3) Drop
4) Centre Forward 5) None of these
171. Which of the following Genetically Modified vegetables is recently being made available in Indian markets?
1) Carrot 2) Radish 3) Brinjal
4) Potato 5) None of these
172. Each Nobel Prize winner gets an amount of 10 million Swedish
1) Kroner 2) Dollar 3) Yen 4) Pound 5) Euro
173. Which of the following is NOT a plant product?
1) Camphor 2) Aloe vera 3) Vanilla
4) Kiwi 5) All are plant products
174. Dr Venkatraman Ramakrishnan is one of the recipients of the Nobel Prize in the field of
1) Physics 2) Chemistry 3) Medicine
4) Economics 5) Literature
175. As per the reports published in newspapers, the Govt of India has asked all the states to conduct a 'Social Audit' of each and every work of which of the following schemes?
1) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
2) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
3) Indira Aawas Yojana
4) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana
5) None of these
176. Which of the following is NOT the name of a major lawn tennis tournament?
1) US Open 2) Wimbledon 3) French Open
4) Grand Master 5) Australian Open
177. 'Derby' is associated with which of the following sports events?
1) Horse Racing 2) Chess 3) Cricket
4) Hockey 5) Football
178. Which of the following terms is NOT used in Banking and Finance?
1) Bid Price 2) Jacksonian Seizure 3) Call Option
4) Blue chip 5) Dividend
179. Dada Saheb Phalke Award is given for exemplary work in the field of
1) Literature 2) Music 3) Films
4) Sports 5) None of these
180. Who amongst the following is the Chief Justice of India at present?
1) Justice RC Lahoti 2) Justice VK Sabharwal
3) Justice AP Mathur 4) Justice KG Balakrishnan
5) None of these
181. Which of the following terms is NOT used in Economics?
1) Exogenous 2) Depreciation 3) Deep Market
4) Zero Sum Game 5) Handedness
182. Who amongst the following is NOT a Lawn Tennis player?
1) Cara Black 2) Dinara Safina 3) Jelena Jankovic
4) Leander Paes 5) Anand Pawar
183. Which of the following books has been written by VS Naipaul?
1) A Woman Alone 2) The Open Couple
3) The Grass is Singing 4) The Golden Notebook
5) Haifa Life
184. Balraj Puri, who was in the news recently, is a famous
1) Classical Singer 2) Cine Actor
3) Social Worker 4) Sportsman 5) Journalist
185. Which of the following is caused by H5N1 virus?
1) Yellow fever 2) Measles 3) Plague
4) Bird flu 5) None of these
186. Which of the following rivers is NOT in India?
1) Tapti 2) Ural 3) Mahi 4) Mahanadi 5) Penner
187. Mohamed Nasheed was on a five-day state visit to India recently. He is the President of
1) Bangladesh 2) Iran 3) Indonesia
4) Maldives 5) None of these
188. India celebrated which of the following Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi in October 2009?
1) 110 2) 120 3) 130 4) 140 5) None of these
189. Which of the following states has launched e-Shakti Programme so that poverty can be reduced in the state?
1) Delhi 2) Maharashtra 3) Uttar Pradesh
4) Bihar 5) None of these

190. Which of the following schemes has been launched by the Government of India to improve the health of pregnant and lactating mothers?
1) Matritva Sahayog Yojana
2) Dhan Lakshmi Yojana
3) ASHA
4) Health for All Scheme
5) None of these
191. As per the decision taken by the Orissa cabinet, the new name of the state would be written as_____.
1)Odisha
2)Orissha
3)Aurissa
4) Horissa
5) None of these
192. India recently organised sixth ministerial level of Indo-US-TPF. What is the full form of TPF?
1) Trade Policy Forum
2) Traditional Planning Force
3) Trade & Payment Finance
4) Technical Planning Force
5) **None of these**
193. Which of the following is the abbreviated **name** of the state-level agency on afforestation **created** by the Government of India?
1)NDMA
2)SFDA
3)ICM.2
4) ICCROM
5) None of these
194. Which of the following states has launched 'Atta-Dal Scheme' under which *atta* and *dal* will be supplied at affordable prices to ration card holders?
1) Rajasthan
2) Gujarat
3) Uttar Pradesh
4) Orissa
5) None of these
195. Which of the following states has the maximum number of sugar mills?
1) Bihar
2) Rajasthan
3) Gujarat
4) Haryana
5) None of these
196. India purchased the Barak Anti Missile Defence System from
1)USA
2) Japan
3) France
4) Israel
5) None of these
197. Mullaperiyar Dam is built on which of the following rivers?
1)Pamba
2)Godavari
3) Krishna
4) Cauvery
5) None of these
198. Which of the following countries won the Champions Trophy Cricket Tournament 2009?
1) England
2) Pakistan
3) Australia
4) New Zealand
5) None of these
199. Who amongst the following has been nominated for Man Booker Prize 2009?
1)JMCoetzee
2) Hilary Mantel
3) Sarah Waters
4) Thomas Cromwell
5) None of these
200. Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Awards are given for excellence in the field of
1) Sports
2) Economics
3) Science & Technology
4) Cinema
5) None of these
201. A _____ typically connects personal computers within a very limited geographical area, usually within a single building.
1)LAN
2)BAN
3) TAN
4)NAN
5) None of these
202. Computers manipulate data in many ways, and this manipulation is called_____.
1)utilizing
2) batching
3) upgrading
4) processing
5) None of these
203. An e-mail address typically consists of a user ID followed by the_____sign and the name of the e-mail server that manages the user's electronic post office box.
1)@
2)#
3)&
4)*
5) None of these
204. Software applies_____, also called algorithms, to process data.
1) arithmetic
2) procedures
3) objects
4) rules
5) None of these
205. A file extension is separated from the main file name with a(n)_____, but no spaces.
1) question mark
2) exclamation mark
3) underscore
4) period
5) None of these
206. 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
207. 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
208. A computer_____is a set of program instructions that can attach itself to a file, reproduce itself, and spread to other files.
1)worm
2) virus
3) trojan horse
4) phishing scam
5) None of these
209. The desktop contains small graphics called_____.
1) windows
2) logos
3) icons
4) pictures
5) None of these
210. C, BASIC, COBOL, and Java are examples of _____ languages.
1) low-level
2) computer
3) system programming
4) high-level
5) None of these
211. A(n)_____camera is a peripheral device used to capture still images in a digital format that can be easily transferred into a computer and manipulated using graphics software.
1) digital
2) analog
3) classic
4) film
5) None of these
212. _____makes it possible for shoppers to make purchases using their computers.
1)E-world
2)E-commerce
3)E-spend
4) E-business
5) None of these
213. Networks are monitored by security personnel and supervised by_____who set(s) up accounts and passwords for authorized network users.
1) IT managers
2) the go vurnment
3) network administrators
4) password administrators
5) None of these
214. Application software is designed to accomplish
1) real-world tasks
2) computer-centric tasks
3) gaming tasks
4) operating-system tasks
5) None of these

Test-IV: Computer Knowledge

- 201.A _____ typically connects personal computers within a very limited geographical area, usually within a single building.
1)LAN
2)BAN
3) TAN
4)NAN
5) None of these

215. A telephone number, a birth date, and a customer name are all examples of
- 1) a record
 - 2) data
 - 3) a file
 - 4) a database
 - 5) None of these
216. The human-readable version of a program is called
- 1) source code
 - 2) program code
 - 3) human code
 - 4) system code
 - 5) None of these
217. A _____ computer (also referred to as a laptop) is a small, lightweight personal computer that incorporates the screen, the keyboard, storage, and processing components into a single portable unit.
- 1) notebook
 - 2) journal
 - 3) diary
 - 4) briefcase
 - 5) None of these
218. _____ is the result produced by a computer.
- 1) Data
 - 2) Memory
 - 3) Output
 - 4) Input
 - 5) None of these
219. Programs such as Internet Explorer that serve as navigable windows into the Web are called
- 1) Hypertext
 - 2) Networks
 - 3) Internet
 - 4) Web browsers
 - 5) None of these
220. A _____ is a device that not only provides surge protection, but also furnishes your computer with battery backup power during a power outage.
- 1) surge strip
 - 2) USB
 - 3) UPS
 - 4) battery strip
 - 5) None of these
221. When you save to _____, your data will remain intact even when the computer is turned off.
- 1) RAM
 - 2) motherboard
 - 3) secondary storage device
 - 4) primary storage device
 - 5) None of these
222. The motherboard is the
- 1) circuit board that houses peripheral devices
 - 2) same as the CPU chip
 - 3) the first chip that is accessed when the computer is turned on
 - 4) circuit board that contains a CPU and other chips
 - 5) None of these
223. A computer-intensive problem runs on a _____.
- 1) server
 - 2) mainframe
 - 3) supercomputer
 - 4) super PC
 - 5) None of these
224. A(n) _____ converts and executes one statement at a time.
- 1) compiler
 - 2) interpreter
 - 3) converter
 - 4) instructions
 - 5) None of these
225. The term _____ designates equipment that might be added to a computer system to enhance its functionality.
- 1) digital device
 - 2) system add-on
 - 3) disk pack
 - 4) peripheral device
 - 5) None of these
226. Approximately how many bytes make one Megabyte?
- 1) One Thousand
 - 2) Ten Thousand
 - 3) One Hundred
 - 4) One Million
 - 5) None of these
227. What is MP3?
- 1) A mouse
 - 2) A printer
 - 3) A sound format
 - 4) A scanner
 - 5) None of these
228. All the deleted files go to
- 1) Recycle Bin
 - 2) Task Bar
 - 3) Tool Bar
 - 4) My Computer
 - 5) None of these
229. _____ is the act of copying or downloading a program from a network and making multiple copies of it.
- 1) Network piracy
 - 2) Plagiarism
 - 3) Software piracy
 - 4) Site-license piracy
 - 5) None of these
230. A directory within a directory is called a _____.
- 1) Mini Directory
 - 2) Junior Directory
 - 3) Part Directory
 - 4) Sub Directory
 - 5) None of these
231. Which is the best definition of a software package?
- 1) An add-on for your computer such as additional memory
 - 2) A set of computer programs used for a certain function such as word processing
 - 3) A protection you can buy for a computer
 - 4) The box, manual and licence agreement that accompany commercial software
 - 5) None of these
232. In MICR, C stands for
- 1) Code
 - 2) Colour
 - 3) Computer
 - 4) Character
 - 5) None of these
233. Fax machines and imaging systems are examples of
- 1) bar-code readers
 - 2) imaging systems
 - 3) scanning devices
 - 4) pen-based systems
 - 5) None of these
234. When writing a document, you can use the _____ feature to find an appropriate word or an alternative word if you find yourself stuck for the right word.
- 1) dictionary
 - 2) word finder
 - 3) encyclopedia
 - 4) thesaurus
 - 5) None of these
235. Which key is used in combination with another key to perform a specific task?
- 1) Function
 - 2) Control
 - 3) Arrow
 - 4) Space bar
 - 5) None of these
236. A disk's content that is recorded at the time of manufacture and that cannot be changed or erased by the user is
- 1) read-only
 - 2) memory-only
 - 3) run-only
 - 4) write-only
 - 5) None of these

237. In an information system, alphanumeric data normally takes the form of
- 1) Sentences and paragraphs
 - 2) Numbers and alphabetical characters
 - 3) Graphic shapes and figures
 - 4) Human voice and other sounds
 - 5) None of these
238. A Web site's main page is called its _____
- 1) home page
 - 2) browser page
 - 3) search place
 - 4) bookmark
 - 5) None of these
239. When installing _____, the user must copy and usually decompress program files from a CD-ROM or other medium to the hard disk.
- 1) programming software
 - 2) system hardware
 - 3) applications hardware
 - 4) applications software
 - 5) None of these
240. A collection of interrelated files in a computer is a
- 1) file manager
 - 2) field
 - 3) record
 - 4) database
 - 5) None of these
241. 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
242. 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
243. Various applications and documents are represented on the Windows desktop by
- 1) Symbols
 - 2) Labels
 - 3) Graphs
 - 4) Icons
 - 5) None of these
244. What is usually used for displaying information at public places?
- 1) Monitors
 - 2) Overhead Projections
 - 3) Monitors and Overhead Projections
 - 4) Touch Screen Kiosks
 - 5) None of these
245. The real business and competitive value of information technology lies in
- 1) The software applications that are used by many companies
 - 2) The capabilities of the software and value of the information a business acquires and uses
 - 3) The infrastructure of hardware, networks, and other IT facilities that are commonly used by many companies
 - 4) The capabilities of the hardware and the speed at which it processes information
 - 5) None of these
246. Companies use which of the following vendors to provide access to software and services rather than purchasing the applications and maintaining the applications themselves?
- 1) Open source vendors
 - 2) Alliances
 - 3) Application service providers
 - 4) All of the above
 - 5) None of these
247. Which one of the following would be considered as a way that a computer virus can enter a computer system?
- 1) Opening an application previously installed on the computer
 - 2) Borrowed copies of software
 - 3) Viewing a website without causing any additional transactions
 - 4) Running antivirus programs
 - 5) None of these
248. Collecting personal information and effectively posing as another individual is known as the crime of _____.
- 1) spooling
 - 2) identity theft
 - 3) spoofing
 - 4) hacking
 - 5) None of these
249. The first step in the transaction processing cycle is
- 1) database operations
 - 2) audit
 - 3) data entry
 - 4) user inquiry
 - 5) None of these
250. In the information systems concept, the output function involves
- 1) Capturing and assembling elements that enter the system to be processed
 - 2) Transformation processes that convert input into output
 - 3) Transferring elements that have been produced by a transformation process to their ultimate destination
 - 4) Monitoring and evaluating feedback to determine whether a system is moving toward the achievement of its goal
 - 5) None of these

Test-V: English Language

Directions (Q. 251-260): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Today, with a Nobel Prize to its credit, Grameen is one of the largest microfinance organisations in the world. It started out lending small sums to poor entrepreneurs in Bangladesh to help them grow from a subsistence living to a livelihood. The great discovery its founders made was that even with few assets, these entrepreneurs repaid on time. Grameen and microfinance have since become financial staples of the developing world. Grameen's approach, unlike other microfinancers, uses the group-lending model. Costs are kept down by having borrowers vet one another, tying together their financial fates and eliminating expensive loan officers entirely. The ultimate promise of Grameen is to use business lending as a way for people to lift themselves out of poverty.

Recently Grameen has taken on a different challenge — by setting up operations in the US. Money may be tight in the waning recession, but it is still a nation of 1,00,000 bank branches. Globally, the working microfinance equation

consists of borrowing funds cheaply and keeping loan defaults and overhead expenses sufficiently low. Microlenders, including Grameen, do this by charging **colossal** interest rates—as high as 60% or 70% — which is necessary to compensate for the risk and attract bank funding. But loans at rates much above the standard 15% would most likely be attacked as usurious in America.

So, the question is whether there is a role for a Third World lender in the world's largest economy. Grameen America believes that in a few years it will be successful and turn a profit, thanks to 9 million US households untouched by mainstream banks and 21 million using the likes of payday loans and pawn shops for financing. But enticing the unbanked won't be easy. After all, profit has long **eluded** US microfinanciers and if it is not lucrative, it is not microlending, but charity. When Grameen first went to the US, in the late 1980s, it tripped up. Under Grameen's tutelage, banks started micro loans to entrepreneurs with a shocking 30% loss. But Grameen America says that this time results will be different because Grameen employees themselves will be making the loans, not training an American bank to do it. More often than not, the borrowers, Grameen finds, in the US already have jobs (as factory workers for example) or side businesses — selling toys, cleaning houses etc. The loans from Grameen, by and large, provide a steadier source of funding, but they don't create businesses out of nothing. But money isn't everything. More importantly for many entrepreneurs, group members are tremendous sources of support to one another. So even if studies are yet to determine if Grameen is a clear-cut pathway out of poverty, it still achieves something useful.

251. What has adversely affected the success of microfinance institutions in the US?
- 1) The focus of these institutions is on making a profit at any cost instead of being charitable to the needy.
 - 2) American banks engaged in microlending were the most severely hit during the recession.
 - 3) A widespread perception among bankers that these institutions are better suited to developing countries
 - 4) Their failure to attract those outside the formal banking system as customers
 - 5) Americans are too proud to accept aid from Third World countries.
252. Why has Grameen made a second attempt to launch itself in the US?
- 1) The willingness of US banks to provide the necessary staff and funds to facilitate the spread of microfinance
 - 2) The rates of interest on loans in the US are exorbitant, making it easier to recover capital.
 - 3) The realisation that a large percentage of the American population not reached by mainstream banks can be tapped
 - 4) Recognition of the fact that disbursing credit in developing countries during the recession is too risky
 - 5) None of these
253. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- 1) Microfinance has been successful only in Asian countries.

- 2) Microfinance makes individual borrowers dependent rather than independent.
 - 3) America has the largest number of banks in the world.
 - 4) There is scope for microfinance institutions to be profitable in developed countries.
 - 5) There are no informal sources of credit in developed countries.
254. According to the author, what has enhanced the likelihood of success for Grameen America at present ?
- 1) Its success in Bangladesh and other developing countries
 - 2) Absence of other microfinance institutions for competition
 - 3) The fact that America is currently in the midst of a recession
 - 4) It provides loans at nominal rates of interest, ie below 15 per cent.
 - 5) None of these
255. Which of the following can be said about Grameen?
- (A) Its success in developing countries will ensure its success in developed countries.
 - (B) It ensures that the poor in developing countries enjoy a subsistence standard of living.
 - (C) It has demonstrated that the poor are far more likely to repay loans than the affluent.
- 1) None
 - 2) Only (A)
 - 3) Only (A) & (C)
 - 4) Only (B)
 - 5) Only (C)
256. What is the central theme of the passage?
- 1) The contention that Grameen is doomed to fail in developed countries
 - 2) A comprehensive evaluation of the current status of the American economy
 - 3) A discussion about the prospects of Grameen and microfinance in the US
 - 4) The role of banks in facilitating microlending efforts in developed nations
 - 5) Microfinance efforts are useful in developing countries but are futile in developed ones.
257. Why was Grameen America's initial US initiative a flop?
- (A) Lack of proper training to Grameen America personnel
 - (B) Grameen's refusal to adapt their system to meet the needs of the American poor
 - (C) It ended up giving loans at half their customary rates of interest
- 1) None
 - 2) Only (A)
 - 3) Only (A) & (C)
 - 4) Only (B)
 - 5) Only (C)
258. Which of the following is a benefit of the Grameen system of microfinance?
- 1) If a single member is unable to repay a loan, other group members will repay it
 - 2) Dispensing with the expense of technology networks to monitor advances
 - 3) It utilises the vast bank network already existing in a country.
 - 4) Group members can sanction loans and verify if borrowers have sufficient collateral.

- 5) Backing that borrowers receive from other group members
259. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word "ELUDED" as used in the passage?
- 1) Avoided 2) Duped 3) Abandoned
4) Intangible 5) Betrayed

260. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word "COLOSSAL" as used in the passage?
- 1) Short 2) Lavish 3) Minority
4) Frugal 5) Insignificant

Directions (Q. 261-265): Read each sentence to And out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of the part with error as your answer. If there is 'No error', mark 5).

261. We are yet starting 1)/ offering this facility to 2) / our customers as we are 3)/ awaiting approval from the Board. 4)/No error 5)
262. The Chairmen of all large 1)/ public sector banks met with 2) / senior RBI officials to give its 3)/ suggestions about implementing the new policy. 4)I No error 5)
263. They have not fully considered 1)/ the impact that relaxing 2)I these guidelines is likely 3)/to have with the economy. 4)/No error 5)
264. Had this notification 1)/ been amended earlier, 2)I we could have stopped 3)/ the transfer of funds. 4)/ No error 5)
265. There are many insurance 1)/ disputes nowadays because of 2)/ most people do not fully 3)/ understand the terms and conditions of their policies. 4)I No error 5)

Directions (Q. 266-270): In each question a sentence with two words/groups of words printed in bold type are given. One of them or both of them may have a certain error. You have to find out the correct word/group of words from among the four choices given below each sentence to replace the incorrect words/group of words and make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningful. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark 5), 'No correction required', as your answer.

266. Many senior citizens are finding **this** difficult to **affordable** essential commodities today.
- 1) it - afford 2) much - afforded 3) still - be affording
4) their-afford 5) No correction required

267. He has raised some **pertinent** issues **they require** a serious discussion.
- 1) pertinence - requiring 2) pertinent - which require
3) pertaining - that requires
4) pertinently-will requires 5) No correction required

268. In order to be **compete** today a company **should** innovative.
- 1) competing - must 2) competent - is
3) competed - should have 4) competitive - should be
5) No correction required

269. While the company **make** great strides on the environmental front it **has updated** its HR practices.
- 1) make - will update 2) making - updating
3) has made - yet update 4) made - did not update
5) No correction required

270. Corruption **acted** as a disincentive for investment and **harm** economic growth.

- 1) actions - harmful 2) actively - harm
3) acts - harms 4) will act - harming
5) No correction required

Directions (Q. 271-280): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words / phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The great recession hasn't been great for free trade. As unemployment has risen throughout the world, governments have become more focused on protecting their own industries than on promoting international commerce. The US, though typically an enthusiastic supporter of open markets, included "buy American" clauses in its stimulus package and propped up its flailing auto industry with handouts.

But according to the Asian Development Bank (ADB), in the part of the world that was hit hardest by the trade crash—Asia—, the number of Free-Trade Agreements (FTAs) signed by Asian countries has grown from just three in 2000 to 56 by the end of August 2009. Nineteen of those FTAs are among 16 Asian economies, a trend that could help the region become a powerful trading bloc.

The drive to lower trade barriers has taken on **fresh** urgency amid the recession. As Asian manufacturing networks become more intertwined — and as Asian consumers become wealthier—regional commerce is becoming **critical** to future economic expansion. Intraregional trade last year made up 57% of total Asian trade, up from 37% in 1980. **In the past Asia produced for America and Europe; now Asia is producing for Asia.**

Of course, Asia is still dependent on sales to the West. But FTAs could reduce the region's exposure to the US by giving Asian companies preferential treatment in selling to Asian companies and consumers. These benefits could come with downsides, however. According to experts, FTAs create a "non-level playing field with advantages for Asian countries". If the most dynamically growing part of the global economy gives the US restricted access, it will impact global balance. Companies in countries like the US left out of the trade pacts could face disadvantages when trying to tap fast-growing Asian markets. This, in turn, could have a negative impact on efforts to rebalance excessive debt in the US and excessive savings in Asia. Still, the benefits of greater regional integration could prove powerful enough to overcome the roadblocks. In Asia, the only thing everyone agrees upon is business. If it does, the world economy may never be the same.

271. What do the Asian Development Bank statistics indicate?
- 1) Asian economies are financially more sound than those of the developed world.
2) The financial crisis impacted the West far more than it did Asia.
3) Asian countries have aligned themselves on lines similar to the European Union
4) Western countries are sceptical about trading with developing countries.

- 5) Asian countries have been actively opening their markets to one another.
272. What has given rise to the large number of trade agreements between Asian countries?
- 1) The need to insulate Asian economies from overexposure to the American economy
 - 2) Angry reaction among Asian countries owing to America's protectionist policy
 - 3) The aim of empowering the poorer Asian economies and bring them on par with Western economies
 - 4) The desire to achieve conditions conducive to global consensus on trade regulations and tariffs
 - 5) Widespread panic in Europe and Asia as Asian economies are yet to recover from the recession
273. Which of the following is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?
- (A) Political and economic rivalries between Asian countries are non-existent today.
 - (B) Asian countries hold America responsible for the recession and have imposed economic sanctions against the US.
 - (C) America has adopted a protectionist strategy after the recession.
- I) Only (A) 2) Only (B) & (C) 3) Only (A) & (B)
4) Only (C) 5) None of these
274. Which of the following describes expert predictions about trade pacts between Asian countries?
- 1) These will be beneficial and are likely to give rise to a common Asian currency.
 - 2) Tariffs will be lowered and bureaucratic regulations will become transparent.
 - 3) Widening of differences between participant and non-participant countries will hamper global stability.
 - 4) Regional conflicts will increase as competition and inequities between Asian nations will intensify.
 - 5) They are likely to be short-lived as it will be difficult to get participating nations to arrive at a consensus.
275. Which of the following has/have not been (an) impact(s) of the recession?
- (A) Various trade agreements signed between developed and Asian countries have not been honoured.
 - (B) The US government has restructured the automobile industry.
 - (C) Regional conflicts in Asia have substantially reduced.
- 1) Only (C) 2) Only (A) 3) Only (A) & (B)
4) All (A), (B) & (C) 5) None of these
276. According to the author, what danger does creating an Asian trading bloc pose?
- 1) Political instability in Asia will rise as some countries are wealthier than others.
 - 2) American consumers have ceased their demand for Asian goods.
 - 3) Unemployment in Asian countries will rise as many plants will be forced to close down.
 - 4) It will alter the balance of power in the world with small Asian countries becoming most dominant.
 - 5) None of these
277. What is the author trying to convey through the phrase "In the past Asia produced for America and Europe; now Asia is producing for Asia"?
- 1) Wealthy consumers in Asia outnumber those in America and Europe together.
 - 2) Asian countries do not support free trade and continue to trade among themselves despite the recession.
 - 3) Goods manufactured in Asian countries often fail to meet the standards set by developed countries.
 - 4) Asian countries **no** longer export to Western markets alone and now cater **to** Asian markets as well.
 - 5) Interregional trade barriers between Europe and Asia have weakened considerably.
278. Which of the following is most opposite in meaning to the word "CRITICAL" as used in the passage?
- 1) Unimportant 2) Complimentary 3) Approval
 - 4) Safe 5) Steady
279. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word "FRESH" as used in the passage?
- 1) Additional 2) Renewed 3) Original
 - 4) Healthy 5) Modern
280. Which of the following can be said about the American economy in the context of the passage?
- (A) Most American companies have opted to withdraw from Asia.
 - (B) America's stand on free trade has altered because of the recession.
 - (C) The American economy is far too dependent on Asia for trade.
- 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B) 3) Only (C)
4) All (A), (B) & (C) 5) None of these
- Directions (Q. 281-285): In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered as 1), 2), 3), and 4). One of these four boldly printed words may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the boldly printed words are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark 5) ie 'All Correct', as your answer.**
281. This firm which is **based** in France is **prepared** to **finance** small Indian businesses which **produce** environment-friendly products. All correct
- 1) 2) 3)
 - 4)
 - 5)
282. Despite **intense pressure** from his superiors he refused to **disclose** the **findings** of the report. All correct
- 1) 2)
 - 3) 4) 5)
283. Corporates have benefited tremendously from the government's **timely** decision to **waive** various **tax**.
- 1)
 - 2) 3) 4)

- All correct
5)
284. Since you are unable to repay the loan you have no
1)
alternate but to seek an extension. All correct
2) 3) 4) 5)
285. A major disadvantage of this deal is that we shall have
1) 2)
to bear the cost of training. All correct
3) 4) 5)
- Directions (Q. 286-290): In each question, there are two statements which can be combined into a single statement in a number of different ways without changing their meaning. Below them are given three probable starters (A), (B) & (C) of such a combined sentence. One, two, three or none of them may be correct. Decide upon which is/are correct, if any, and mark the option which denotes your answer on the answer sheet. If none of the three starters is suitable, mark 5), ie 'None', as your answer
286. Twelve million youth enter the Indian work force every year. Eighty per cent of these youth are unskilled.
(A) While eighty per cent.....
(B) Since 12 million.....
(C) Of the twelve million.....
1) Only (A) 2) Only (C) 3) Only (A) & (C)
4) All (A), (B) & (C) 5) None of these
287. Food inflation is touching 20 percent. The government will have to tighten monetary policy to prevent further rise.
(A) Although food inflation is.....
(B) With the tightening of monetary.....
(C) Given that food inflation.....
1) Only (A) 2) Only (B) 3) Only (C)
4) Only (A) & (B) 5) None of these
288. The government has decided to instal renewable energy devices at prominent sites. Citizens will be more aware of their benefits.
(A) The government's decision.....
(B) Deciding to instal.....
(C) By making citizens.....
1) Only (A) 2) Only (A) & (B) 3) Only (B)
4) Only (C) 5) None of these
289. The company's sales were low at the beginning of the year. Its sales have picked up in the past few months.
(A) Though the company's sales were low.....
(B) Despite low sales at.....
(C) However the company's sales have picked.....
1) Only (A) 2) Only (A) & (B)
3) All (A), (B) & (C) 4) Only (B) & (C)
5) None of these
290. RBI is concerned about the risk of investing in mutual funds. RBI is likely to ask banks to reduce their investments in mutual funds.
(A) At the risk of investing.....
(B) To reduce investments.....
(C) Concern for the risk.....

- 1) Only (A) 2) Only (B) 3) Only (C)
4) Only (A) & (B) 5) None of these
- Directions (Q. 291-300): 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.**
- Seed quality is an (291) aspect of crop production. For ages, fanners have traditionally been selecting and (292) good quality seed, since it was in their interest to do so. They knew and understood the importance of quality seed in production.
- However, with the advent of green revolution technology, based (293) on the high-yielding dwarf varieties of wheat and rice, mainstream thinking changed. Agricultural scientists, for reasons that remain (294), began to doubt the ability of fanners to maintain seed quality (295). Aided by the World Bank, the Ministry of Agriculture launched a National Seeds Project in 1967. Under the project, spread into three phases, seed processing plants were (296) up in nine states. Six states were covered under phase three. All that the huge processing plants were (297) to do was to provide 'certified' seeds of food crops, mainly self-pollinating crops, to farmers. In mid-1980s, the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) in the Philippines concluded a study which (298) that there was hardly any difference in the crop yields from transplanted rice and from the crop sown by broadcasted seeds. One would wonder why, in the first instance, were the farmers asked to (299) over to transplanting paddy? The answer is simple — probably, to help the mechanical industries grow. Since rice is the staple food in Asia, tractor sales could only grow if there was a way to move the machine in the rice fields. No wonder, the sales of tractors, puddlers, reapers and other associated (300) soared in rice-growing areas.
291. 1) irrational 2) main 3) brilliant
4) important 5) empathetic
292. 1) maintaining 2) trusting 3) selling
4) processing 5) creating
293. 1) necessarily 2) exceptionally 3) primarily
4) regularly 5) truly
294. 1) unexplained 2) doubt 3) some
4) true 5) sad
295. 1) himself 2) sometimes 3) proper
4) improve 5) themselves
296. 1) established 2) created 3) set
4) wound 5) thought
297. 1) tried 2) mattered 3) meaning
4) supposed 5) expect
298. 1) renounced 2) showed 3) passed
4) negated 5) directed
299. 1) shift 2) make 3) turn
4) mull 5) switch
300. 1) sell 2) equipments 3) people
4) techniques 5) creatures