

Held on 22.05.2011

INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK P.O. EXAM

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (1-7) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre. Each one of them has a different profession viz. doctor, engineer, architect, pilot, banker, teacher, businessman and politician.

The politician sits third to right of G. C is an immediate neighbour of G. Architect sits second to right of C. B sits third to right of H. H is neither a politician nor an architect. Only one person sits between C and the teacher. A and F are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither A nor F is a politician. Doctor sits second to right of A. Two people sit between D and the engineer. D is not a politician. Pilot is not an immediate neighbour of the politician. Banker sits second to left of A.

1. Who amongst the following is a businessman?

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

2. What is the position of F with respect to the politician?

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

3. Who sit(s) exactly between the teacher and the engineer?

- (1) C and H
(2) Only the politician
(3) Only the doctor
(4) C and B
(5) The architect and the banker

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

- (1) D is an immediate neighbour of G
(2) G is a banker
(3) The banker and the teacher are immediate neighbours of each other

- (4) Pilot sits exactly between architect and the businessman
(5) Doctor sits second to the right of the businessman

5. What is the profession of G?

- (1) Businessman
(2) Pilot
(3) Banker
(4) Teacher
(5) Architect

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

- (1) G - Doctor
(2) E - Architect
(3) H - Businessman
(4) E - Politician
(5) D - Pilot

7. What is the profession of E?

- (1) Businessman
(2) Architect (3) Banker
(4) Politician (5) Engineer

Directions (8 -13) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code 'for profit order now' is written as 'ho jaye ga' 'right nciv for him' is written as 'gavejase'. 'place order for profit' is written as 'ga bi ho ye' and 'only in right order' is written as 've du ye zo'.

8. What is the code for 'him'?

- (1) ga (2) ve
(3) ja (4) se
(5) Cannot be determined

9. What does 'bi' stand for?

- (1) profit (2) order
(3) place (4) for
(5) now

10. 'fo ve du' could be a code for which of the following?

- (1) in right spirits
(2) only in profit
(3) order only him
(4) place in right
(5) order only now

11. What is the code for 'profit'?

- (1) ye (2) ga
(3) bi (4) ja
(5) ho

12. Which of the following may represent 'only for now'?

- (1) jabizo (2) duzoga
(3) zo ga ja (4) zo ga ye
(5) du bi ja

13. What is the code for 'order'?

- (1) ye (2) ga
(3) bi (4) ja
(5) ho

Directions (14-20) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are sitting in a straight line facing north. Each one of them lives on a different floor in the same building which is numbered from one to seven.

Q sits fourth to the left of the person living on the 6th floor. Either Q or the person living on the 6th floor sits at the extreme ends of the line.

Only one person sits between Q and W. W lives on the 3rd floor. The person living on 1st floor sits third to right of S. S is not an immediate neighbour of W. Only one person lives between T and the person who lives on the 2nd floor.

P and R are immediate neighbours of each other. P does not live on the 6th floor. One who lives on 5th floor sits third to right of the one who lives on the 7th floor.

14. Who amongst the following lives on the 4th floor?

- (1) P (2) Q
(3) R (4) S
(5) V

15. On which of the following floors does T live?

- (1) 1 st (2) 2nd
(3) 5th (4) 6th
(5) 7th

16. How many floors are there between the floors on which V and P live?

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

Directions (17-18): Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

- 17 (1) W (2)
 (3) S (4)
 (5) Q

- 18 (1) D T - 2nd floor
 (2) R - 7th floor
 (3) V - 3rd floor
 (4) S - 5th floor
 (5) Q - 6th floor

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

- (1) The one who lives on the 5th floor is an immediate neighbour of S
 (2) V lives on the 1st floor
 (3) T sits second to the left of the person who lives on 2nd floor
 (4) R and V are immediate neighbours of each other
 (5) The one who lives on the 4th floor sits at one of the extreme ends of the line

20. If all the persons are made to live in alphabetical order from the bottom-most floor to the top-most floor (i.e. P lives on the 1st floor, Q lives on the 2nd floor and finally W lives on the 7th floor) who would still live on the same floor as the original arrangement?

- (1) R (2) V
 (3) W (4) T
 (5) S

Directions (21-25): 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 either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

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

21. Who amongst A, B, C, D and E is the tallest?

I. A is taller than B but shorter than C. D is not the tallest.

II. Two people are taller than G.

22. Which direction is Ali facing?

I. If Ken who is currently facing East turns 90° towards his right, he would face a direction exactly opposite to the direction which Ali is facing

II. If Priya who is currently facing South turns left, walks 1 m and then takes a left turn again; she would face the same direction as Ali.

23. Did 300 candidates appear for the written examination for admission into college X?

I. The principal of the college correctly mentions that the number of candidates who had appeared for the examination was more than 200.

II. According to a statistical report only 175 candidates could qualify the examination

24. How far is point P from point Q? (All the points lie on a straight line).

I. Point T is exactly midway between points P and Q. Point T is 5 km towards west of point R.

II. Point Q is 2 kms towards the east of Point R.

25. How many brothers does A have?

I. A who is B's brother has two siblings.

II. D is brother of A and is youngest in the family.

Directions (26 - 27) : Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?

26. (1) Eye (2) Kidney
 (3) Heart (4) Lungs
 (5) Ear

27. (1) Unique (2) Exclusive
 (3) Rare (4) Distinct
 (5) Extinct

Directions (28 - 30) : Four of the following five are alike in a certain way (based on the English alphabetical series) and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

28. (1) ABX (2) ABCDV
 (3) ABCDEFT (4) ABCW
 (5) ABODES

29. (1) DNFL (2) JKRI
 (3) HUJS (4) BQDO
 (5) JWLW

30. (1) CXIG (2) AZLJ
 (3) DWVT (4) BZQO
 (5) GUKI

Directions (31 - 35) : In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

Mark answer (1) if only conclusion I follows.

Mark answer (2) if only conclusion II follows.

Mark answer (3) if either conclusion I or II follows.

Mark answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.

Mark answer (5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

31. **Statements:**

$$A \geq B = C; B < D \leq E$$

- Conclusions:** I. $D > A$
 II. $E > C$

32. **Statements:**

$$L > U \geq K; Z < U < R$$

- Conclusions:** I. $L > Z$
 II. $K < R$

33. **Statements:**

$$Y < J = P \geq R > I$$

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

34. **Statements:**

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

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

35. **Statements:**

$$F \leq X < A; R < X \leq E$$

- Conclusions:** I. $F \leq E$
 II. $R < F$

36. Read the following information carefully and answer the question which follows.

'Parents should make strong efforts to curtail the extreme fad for fashion from their children's minds.' A research report. Which of the following would **weaken** the argument presented in the report most appropriately ?

- (1) Excessive craze of fashion is detrimental to development of a youngster's personality.
- (2) Following fashion is not harmful but only till it is done to certain reasonable limits.
- (3) More fashionable the person, greater are his/her chances to succeed in life.
- (4) Fashion takes away the time spent in constructive activities by the youngsters.
- (5) Many schools and colleges have uniforms for their students so as to discourage the craze of fashion amongst them.

Directions (37 -40) : Read the following information and five statements given below it carefully and answer the questions which follow :

People in the remote village of Kenal are now totally self-sufficient and liberal and no longer wait till people from urban areas dish out empowerment as a special privilege or favour.

- (A) Many of the residents formed a group and initiated a self help micro-credit program which provided help and support to the villagers to start a new business.
- (B) There was a time when the villagers had to seek favours from their urban counterparts.
- (C) Kenal lacks the new advancements and technological developments owing to a lack of urban intervention.
- (D) Many other villages are now approaching the people from Kenal to help them follow the same directions.
- (E) Women in Kenal too are realizing the importance of empowerment and are taking every possible step to add to their family's kitty.

37. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) can

be *inferred* from the given statement? (*An inference is something which can be directly inferred from the given facts*)

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

38. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above would prove that intervention from their urban counterparts can also be beneficial to a certain extent?

- (DA (2) B
- (3) C (4) D
- (5) E

39. Which of the statements numbered (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) mentioned above represents a step which helped the process of liberalization and empowerment of the villagers?

- (DA (2) B
- (3) C (4) D
- (5) E

40. Which of the following represents a **result / repercussion** of the success experienced by the residents of the village Kenal ?

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

Directions (41 -50) : 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 ?

Problem Figures

Answer Figures

41.

T	Δ	O	C	P
O	T	Δ	P	C
Δ	P	O	T	Z
O	Δ	P	Z	T
P	Z	O	Δ	□

O	Z	P	□	Δ
O	P	□	Z	Δ
O	P	Z	□	Δ
Z	P	O	□	Δ
O	P	Z	□	Δ

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

42.

T	=	S	◇	U	★	U	◇	◇	S	★	C	★	S	T
U	★	C	=	S	T	★	C	◇	◇	U	C	Δ	=	
◇	◇	Δ	C	Δ	◇	S	T	=	Δ	=	T	◇	U	◇

◇	C	Δ	Δ	C	◇	=	C	Δ	◇	C	Δ	◇	C	Δ
S	T	★	S	T	★	S	T	★	S	T	★	S	T	★
=	◇	U	=	◇	U	◇	U	◇	=	◇	U	=	◇	U

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

43.

↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑
↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓

↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑
↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↓

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

44.

○	▲	◇	★	▲	P	P	◇	▲	★
P	★	P	▲	○	◇	▲	★	○	◇
◇	★	P	▲	○	◇	▲	★	○	◇

◇	○	▲	○	▲	○	◇	○	◇	○
P	★	P	★	P	★	P	★	P	★
★	▲	P	◇	◇	P	▲	▲	P	◇

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

45.

=	7	7	□	7	7	P	P	7	7
□	2	=	P	=	P	2	□	Δ	Δ
★		2		=	2		□	Δ	2

7	Δ	P	Δ	7	Δ	7	Δ	7	2
P	2	7	○	P	○	P	□	P	○
○		2		2		2		Δ	

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

46.

T	□	□	Δ	Δ	□	T	C	□	T
Δ		T		○		□			C
○	C	C	○	T	C	Δ	○	○	Δ

T	□	T	□	T	□	T	Δ	□	T
○		○		○		○		○	Δ
C	Δ	C	Δ	C	Δ	□	C	○	C

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

47.

★	T	★	△	C	★	T	★	U	U	★	△	★	U	★
★	△	C	★	T	★	U	U	★	△	★	U	★	△	★
C	★	U	★	△	C	★	T	★	U	U	★	△	★	U

=	T	C	U	U	T	C	=	★	T	U	=	U	U	★
★	△	★	△	★	△	★	△	★	△	★	△	★	△	★
★	△	★	△	★	△	★	△	★	△	★	△	★	△	★

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

48.

T	■	○	★	□	○	T	○	★	T	★	□	T	■	T
○	★	□	○	T	○	★	T	★	□	C	○	★	□	○
□	Δ	Δ	C	■	■	T	■	■	C	○	★	□	○	★

Δ	□	○	○	Δ	□	○	○	Δ	□	○	○	Δ	□	○
○	C	★	□	○	Δ	□	○	★	□	○	Δ	□	○	★
■	T	■	■	T	■	■	T	■	■	T	■	■	T	■

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

49.

★	Z	○	R	★	R	Z	○	★	R	Z	○	★	R	Z
T	V	○	★	★	N	V	T	○	★	★	N	V	T	○
○	★	★	N	V	T	○	★	★	N	V	T	○	★	★

T	★	R	○	★	R	○	★	R	○	★	R	○	★	R
○	V	Z	○	★	Z	V	○	★	Z	V	○	★	Z	V
○	V	Z	○	★	Z	V	○	★	Z	V	○	★	Z	V

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

50.

○	Δ	○	Z	T	○	C	★	○	C	V	Δ	Z	T	○	Δ	○	★	V	Δ	C	Z
U	○	□	○	T	○	C	★	○	C	V	Δ	Z	T	○	Δ	○	★	V	Δ	C	Z
U	○	□	○	T	○	C	★	○	C	V	Δ	Z	T	○	Δ	○	★	V	Δ	C	Z

Z	○	Δ	T	C	★	○	C	V	Δ	Z	T	○	Δ	○	★	V	Δ	C	Z	○	Δ	
★	C	V	Δ	T	C	★	○	C	V	Δ	Z	T	○	Δ	○	★	V	Δ	C	Z	○	Δ
★	C	V	Δ	T	C	★	○	C	V	Δ	Z	T	○	Δ	○	★	V	Δ	C	Z	○	Δ

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

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (51-55) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

51. $(21)^2 - 3717 \div 59 = ? \times 8$
 (1) 43.75 (2) 42.25
 (3) 45.75 (4) 47.25
 (5) None of these
52. $2\frac{1}{8} - 1\frac{1}{16} = ? + 1\frac{1}{32} - 1\frac{9}{64}$
 (1) $2\frac{9}{32}$ (2) $1\frac{9}{64}$
 (3) $2\frac{5}{32}$ (4) $1\frac{11}{64}$
 (5) None of these
53. $(0.64)^4 \div (0.512)^3 \times (0.8)^4 = (0.8)^{?}$
 (1) 5 (2) 12
 (3) 0 (4) 6
 (5) None of these
54. 34.5% of 1800 + 12.4% of 1500 = $(?)^3 + 78$
 (1) 27 (2) 9
 (3) 81 (4) 162
 (5) None of these
55. $\sqrt{15^2 \times 12 \div (9) - 125 + 21} = ?$
 (1) 18 (2) 24
 (3) 196 (4) 56
 (5) 14

Directions (56-60) : What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

56. $7441 \div 34 \times 12 = ? \times 9 + 110$
 (1) 420 (2) 280
 (3) 590 (4) 350
 (5) 220
57. $\frac{989}{34} + \frac{65}{869} \times \frac{515}{207} = ?$
 (1) 840 (2) 920
 (3) 970 (4) 780
 (5) 1000
58. $(32.13)^2 + (23.96)^2 - (17.11)^2 = ?$
 (1) 1270 (2) 1420
 (3) 1450 (4) 1360
 (5) 1310
59. $\sqrt{5456} \times \sqrt{2120} + \sqrt{460} = ?$
 (1) 120 (2) 140
 (3) 160 (4) 180
 (5) 200

60. 67% of 801 - 231.17 = ? - 23% of 789
 (1) 490 (2) 440
 (3) 540 (4) 520
 (5) 590

Directions (61-65) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

61. 8 10 18 44 124 (?)
 (1) 344 (2) 366
 (3) 354 (4) 356
 (5) None of these
62. 13 25 61 121 205 (?)
 (1) 323 (2) 326
 (3) 324 (4) 313
 (5) None of these
63. 656 352 200 124 86 (?)
 (1) 67 (2) 59
 (3) 62 (4) 57
 (5) None of these
64. 454 472 445 463 436 (?)
 (1) 436 (2) 456
 (3) 454 (4) 434
 (5) None of these
65. 12 18 36 102 360 (?)
 (1) 1364 (2) 1386
 (3) 1384 (4) 1376
 (5) None of these

Directions (66 - 70) : In the following questions, two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and —

- Give answer If**
- (1) $x > y$
 (2) $x \geq y$
 (3) $x < y$
 (4) $x \leq y$
 (5) $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established
66. I. $x^2 - 19x + 84 = 0$
 II. $y^2 - 25y + 156 = 0$
67. I. $x^3 - 468 = 1729$
 II. $y^2 - 1733 + 1564 = 0$

68. I. $\frac{9}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{19}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$
 II. $y^5 - \frac{(2 \times 14)^{11/2}}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$

69. I. $\sqrt{784}x + 1234 = 1486$
 II. $\sqrt{1089}y + 2081 = 2345$

70. I. $\frac{12}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{23}{\sqrt{x}} = 5\sqrt{x}$
 II. $\frac{\sqrt{y}}{12} - \frac{5\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$

71. The length of a rectangle is three-fifth of the side of a square. The radius of a circle is equal to side of the square. The circumference of the circle is 132 cm. What is the area of the rectangle if the breadth of the rectangle is 8 cm?

- (1) 112.4 sq. cm.
 (2) 104.2 sq. cm.
 (3) 100.8 sq. cm.
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
72. Five-ninth of a number is equal to twenty five percent of second number. Second number is equal to one-fourth of third number. The value of third number is 2960. What is 30 percent of first number?
 (1) 88.8 (2) 99.9
 (3) 66.6
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
73. The respective ratio between present age of Manoj and Wasim is 3 : 11. Wasim is 12 years younger than Rehana. Rehana's age after 7 years will be 85 years. What is the present age of Manoj's father who is 25 years older than Manoj ?
 (1) 43 years
 (2) 67 years
 (3) 45 years
 (4) 69 years
 (5) None of these
74. Dinesh's monthly income is four times Suresh's monthly income. Suresh's monthly income is twenty percent more than Jyoti's monthly income. Jyoti's monthly income is ?22,000. What is Dinesh's monthly income ?
 (1) 1,06,500
 (5) None of these
75. Smallest side of a right angled triangle is 8 cm less than the side of a square of perimeter 56 cm. Second largest side of the right angled triangle is 4 cm less than the length of rectangle of area 96 sq. cm. and breadth 8 cm. What is the largest side of the right angled triangle?

- (1) 20 cm (2) 12cm
 (3) 10cm (4) 15cm
 (5) None of these

76. The ratio between the adjacent angles of a parallelogram is 7 : 8 respectively. Also the ratio between the angles of quadrilateral is 5 : 6 : 7 : 12. What is the sum of the smaller angle of parallelogram and second largest angle of the quadrilateral ?

- (1) 168° (2) 228°
 (3) 156° (4) 224°
 (5) None of these

77. Raju runs 1250 metre on Monday and Friday. Other days he runs 1500 metre except for Sunday (He does not run on Sunday). How many kilometre will he run in 3 weeks (first day starting from Monday)?

- (1) 12.5 km (2) 20.5 km
 (3) 8.5 km (4) 25.5 km
 (5) None of these

78. The sum of nine consecutive odd numbers of set-A is 621. What is the sum of different set of six consecutive even numbers whose lowest number is 15 more than the lowest number of set-A ?

- (1) 498 (2) 468
 (3) 478 (4) 488
 (5) None of these

79. In a school there are 250 students out of whom 12 percent are girls. Each girl's monthly fee is ₹450 and each boy's monthly fee is 24 percent more than a girl. What is the total monthly fee of girls and boys together?

- (1) ₹ 1,36,620

 (3) ₹ 1,32,660

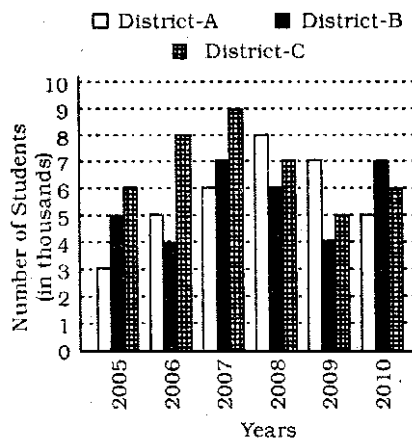
 (5) None of these

80. The average speed of a train is $1\frac{3}{7}$ times the average speed of a car. The car covers a distance of 588 km in 6 hours. How much distance will the train cover in 13 hours ?

- (1) 1750 km
 (2) 1760 km
 (3) 1720 km
 (4) 1850 km
 (5) None of these

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

Number of students (in thousands) enrolled in three different districts in six different years



81. What was percentage increase in enrollment in the number of students in District-C in year 2007 as compared to that of the previous year?

- (1) 115.5 (2) 112.5
 (3) 15.5 (4) 12.5
 (5) None of these

Directions (86-90) : Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Number of candidates appeared and qualified a test (in Hundreds) in six different years from five different zones

Year	Zone									
	P		Q		R		S		T	
	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.	App.	Qual.
2005	3.2	2.5	3.5	1.4	3.8	2.2	4.2	2.4	6.2	2.6
2006	4.6	3.4	6.9	4.2	6.9	4.4	7.4	3.3	6.2	4.8
2007	6.5	4.9	7.7	4.5	5.9	4.8	8.3	5.6	6.4	4.2
2008	7.4	5.7	5.4	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.3	6.4	7.8	6.2
2009	8.8	4.8	6.6	5.2	8.6	6.8	11.4	5.2	9.9	6.9
2010	9.2	5.6	10.6	6.4	10.3	7.4	14.2	11.4	11.8	9.4

App. - Appeared, Qual. - Qualified

86. In which year was in Zone-S the difference between the appeared candidates and qualified candidates second lowest?

- (1) 2005 (2) 2007
 (3) 2008 (4) 2009
 (5) 2010

87. Number of candidates qualified the test from Zone-R in the year 2010 was **approximately** what percentage of the number of candidates appeared from Zone-Q in the year 2008 ?

82. What was the difference between the number of students enrolled in all the three districts in the year 2008 together and the number of students enrolled in District-B over all the years together?

- (1) 12000 (2) 11000
 (3) 1100 (4) 1400
 (5) None of these

83. What was the **approximate** average number of students enrolled in District-A over all the years together ?

- (1) 5999 (2) 5666
 (3) 5444 (4) 5333
 (5) None of these

84. In which year was the number of students enrolled in all the three districts together second highest?

- (1) 2006 (2) 2007
 (3) 2008 (4) 2009
 (5) 2010

85. Total number of students enrolled in the District-A and District-B together in the year 2010 was what percentage of the total number of students enrolled in District-A in the year 2008 ?

- (1) 150 (2) 120
 (3) 250 (4) 220
 (5) None of these

- (1) 152 (2) 147
 (3) 142 (4) 132
 (5) 137

88. What was the average number of candidates appeared from Zone-T over all the years together ?

- (1) 810 (2) 815
 (3) 825 (4) 805
 (5) 820

89. What was the respective ratio between the number of candidates appeared from Zone-P in the year 2005 and the number

of candidates qualified from Zone-S in the year 2007 ?

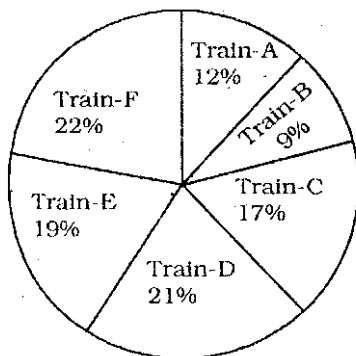
- (1) 4: 7 (2) 4: 9
(3) 9: 4 (4) 8: 13
(5) None of these

90. From which Zone was the total number of candidates who qualified the test, second highest in the year 2009 and 2010 together?

- (1) P (2) Q
(3) R (4) S
(5) T

Directions (91-95) : Study the following Pie-chart carefully to answer these questions.

Total number of Passengers in six different trains = 4800
Percentage wise distribution of Passengers



91. What was the average number of passengers travelling in Train-A, Train-C and Train-F together?

- (1) 816 (2) 826
(3) 824 (4) 812
(5) None of these

92. If cost of one ticket is ` 124, what is the total amount paid by passengers of Train-B ? (Assuming all the passengers purchased ticket and cost of each ticket is equal)

- (1) ----- (2) -----
(3) ` 53,558 (4) ` 53,468
(5) None of these

93. Number of passengers in Train-E is **approximately** what percentage of the total number of passengers in Train B and Train-D together?

- (1) 63 (2) 69
(3) 75 (4) 54
(5) 79

94. What is the difference between the number of passengers in Train-C and number of passenger in Train-A ?

- (1) 280 (2) 250
(3) 230 (4) 260
(5) None of these

95i What is the total number of passengers in Train, D, Train-E and Train-F together?

- (1) 2796 (2) 3225
(3) 2976 (4) 3125
(5) None of these

Directions (96-100): Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Semester fees (?in thousands) for five different courses in six different years

Years	Course				
	B.Tech	M.Sc.	B.Ed.	M.Phil	Diploma
2005	11.5	5.8	7.5	4.7	1.8
2006	14.5	6.4	11.6	5.8	3.2
2007	20.0	10.2	13.9	8.6	4.8
2008	22.2	14.6	15.8	12.7	5.6
2009	35.8	17.7	18.5	25.1	12.5
2010	50.7	20.9	22.6	18.9	14.9

96. What was the **approximate** percent increase in the semester fees of B.Ed. course in the year 2007 as compared to the previous year?

- (1) 26 (2) 30
(3) 20 (4) 16
(5) 10

97. What was the average semester fee charged for M.Sc. course over all the years together?

- (1) ` 12,700 (2) ` 12,600
(3) ` 12,060 (4) ` 12,070
(5) ` 13,140

98. What was the difference between the total semester fee charged for Diploma course over all the years together and the fee charged for B.Tech course in the year 2009?

- (1) ?8,500 (2) ?8,000
(3) ?6,500 (4) ?7,000
(5) None of these

99. Semester fee charged for M.Phil course in the year 2008 was **approximately** what percentage of the semester fee charged for M.Sc. course in the year 2009?

- (1) 67 (2) 84
(3) 80 (4) 76
(5) 72

100. What was the total semester fee charged for all the courses together in the year 2006 ?

- (1) ----- (2) -----
(3) ----- (4) ` 42,200
(5) None of these

GENERAL AWARENESS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BANKING INDUSTRY

101. Which of the following sector(s) make(s) maximum contribution to the National Income of India?

- (1) Services (2) Agriculture
(3) Industry
(4) Agriculture and Industry both jointly
(5) None of these

102. Which of the following is not part of the scheduled banking structure in India ?

- (1) State Co-operative Banks
(2) Public Sector Banks
(3) Private Sector Banks
(4) Regional Rural Banks
(5) Money Lenders

103. Which of the following is known as Plastic money?

- (A) Demand Draft
(B) Credit Card
(C) Debit Card
(1) Only A (2) Only B
(3) Only C
(4) Both B and C
(5) All A, B and C

104. Which of the following terms is used in the field of finance and banking ?

- (1) Gauge Pressure
(2) Quantum number
(3) Adjustment Credit
(4) Absolute zero
(5) Single bond

105. Goods and Services Tax (GST), would replace which of the following taxes levied at present?

- (1) Income tax
(2) Corporate tax
(3) Capital gains tax
(4) Value-added tax (VAT)
(5) All of these

106. Yuan is the currency of _____

- (1) Japan (2) China
(3) Indonesia
(4) Myanmar
(5) None of these

107. Normally Banks accept Fixed Deposits for a maximum period of _____

- (1) 5 years (2) 3 years
(3) 7 years (4) 20 years
(5) 10 years

- 108.** IFRS stands for _____
- (1) International Financial Reporting standards
 - (2) Indian Financial Rating Standards
 - (3) International Financial Rating Standards
 - (4) Indian Functional Reporting Standards
 - (5) None of these
- 109.** KYC guidelines followed by the Banks have been framed on the recommendations of the _____
- (1) Ministry of Home Affairs
 - (2) Ministry of Rural Development
 - (3) Indian Banks Association
 - (4) Financial Intelligence Unit
 - (5) Reserve Bank of India
- 110.** Bridge loans refer to _____
- (1) Loans granted to construction companies for construction of bridges
 - (2) Loan granted to PWD for construction of bridges over Rivers
 - (3) Interim finance allowed by banks to their customers pending disbursement of term loans by financial institutions
 - (4) Loan granted to Railway for construction of bridges
 - (5) None of these
- 111.** On which one of the following issues IMF has supported monetary policy of India?
- (1) Introduction of ,GST
 - (2) Stimulus for agriculture sector
 - (3) Concessions for foreign investment
 - (4) Tightening of monetary policy
 - (5) None of these
- 112.** In the term STRIPS, the first letter 'S' denotes _____
- (1) Single (2) Small
 - (3) Special {4} Savings
 - (5) Separate
- 113.** When the loan is granted for purchase of white goods it is called
- (1) Consumption loan
 - (2) White goods loan
 - (3) Consumer durable loan
 - (4) Business loan
 - (5) Proprietary loan
- 114.** Structure of Basel II is based on how many pillars?
- (1) Two (2) Ten
 - (3) Four (4) Five
 - (5) Three
- 115.** Expand the term FRBM _____
- (1) Financial Responsibility and Business Management
 - (2) Fiscal Responsibility and Business Management
 - (3) Financial Responsibility and Budget Management
 - (4) Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management
 - (5) Formal Responsibility and Business Management
- 116.** The World Economic Outlook, report of IMF indicates that one of the below mentioned nation is expected to achieve highest percent GDP growth rate in 2011. Which one of the following is that country ?
- (1) Brazil (2) Russia
 - (3) India (4) China
 - (5) South Africa
- 117.** Which of the following organization/agencies has established a fund known as Investor Protection Fund ?
- (1) RBI
 - (2) SIDBI
 - (3) Bombay Stock Exchange
 - (4) Ministry of Finance
 - (5) Ministry of Commerce & Industry
- 118.** As per the recent press reports, use of credit cards in India has gone down. What is/are the main reason/s for the same?
- (A) High interest rate charged by the card companies.
 - (B) Rise in fraudulent activities related to use of credit cards.
 - (C) Govt. policies which do not allow the launch of new credit cards by the banks.
- (1) Only (A) (2) Only (B)
 - (3) Only (C)
 - (4) All (A), (B) and (C)
 - (5) None of these
- 119.** Which of the following terms is used in the field of Banking?
- (1) MRI (2) Refraction
 - (3) Depository Receipt
 - (4) Neutralization
 - (5) Atomic Number
- 120.** Reverse Repo is a tool used by RBI to _____
- (1) Inject liquidity
 - (2) Absorb liquidity
 - (3) Increase the liquidity with banking system
 - (4) To keep the liquidity at one level
 - (5) None of these
- 121.** The Union Cabinet recently cleared Prohibition of unfair Practices in Technical Medical Educational Institutes and Universities Bill 2010. As per the bill which of the following will now be treated as a cognizable offence?
- (1) Accepting capitation fee from the students
 - (2) Running a private college
 - (3) Not allowing students to change their course in between
 - (4) Running a college without proper facilities
 - (5) None of these
- 122.** Many times we read a term CBS used in banking operations. What is the full form of the letter 'C' in the term 'CBS' ?
- (1) Complete (2) Credit
 - (3) Continuous
 - (4) Core
 - (5) None of these
- 123.** GNP stands for _____
- (1) Gross National Product
 - (2) Group Net Product
 - (3) Grand Nuclear Process
 - (4) Group Networking Process
 - (5) None of these
- 124.** The European Union has adopted which of the following as a common currency?
- (1) Dollar (2) Dinar
 - (3) Yen (4) Peso
 - (5) Euro
- 125.** Which of the following schemes is launched specifically for helping Senior Citizens to avail loan by mortgage of their residential property?
- (1) English mortgage scheme
 - (2) Senior Capital loan scheme
 - (3) Reverse Mortgage loan scheme
 - (4) Senior Citizen Personal loan j scheme
 - (5) None of these
- 126.** SEBI is a _____
- (1) Advisory body
 - (2) Statutory body
 - (3) Constitutional body
 - (4) Non-statutory body
 - (5) Registered as a Society

- 127.** Mixed Economy means____
 (1) Co-existence of small and large industries
 (2) Promoting both Agriculture and industries in the economy
 (3) Co-existence of public and private sectors
 (4) Co-existence of rich and poor
 (5) Existence of wholesale and Retail Markets
- 128.** Which of the following books is written by Vikram Seth?
 (1) A Suitable Boy
 (2) A Bend in the River
 (3) Five Point Someone
 (4) Lolita
 (5) None of these
- 129.** The expansion for BIFR, in the context of the Indian Industry is
 (1) Board for Investment and Financial Redevelopment
 (2) Bureau for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction
 (3) Board for Investment and Formal Reconstruction
 (4) Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction
 (5) Bureau for Investment and Financial Reconstruction
- 130.** What is the SLR at present?
 (1) 6% (2) 12%
 (3) 18% (4) 25%
 (5) None of these
- 131.** Who amongst the following is NOT a famous Economist?
 (1) Amartya Sen
 (2) Octavio Paz
 (3) Muhammad Yunus
 (4) Peter A Diamond
 (5) Dale I Mortensen
- 132.** Rabi season is considered between ____
 (1) December to May
 (2) October to March
 (3) May to October
 (4) April to September
 (5) January to June
- 133.** Which of the following is not a measure to control inflation adopted by the Government or RBI?
 (1) Monetary Policy
 (2) Fiscal Policy
 (3) Public Distribution System
 (4) Price Control
 (5) Financial Inclusion
- 134.** Which one of the following is not a negotiable Instrument?
 (1) Cheque (2) Pay order
 (3) Bill of Exchange
 (4) Warehouse receipt
 (5) All are Negotiable Instruments
- 135.** The main function of the I.M.F. is to____
 (1) Help to solve balance of payments problems of member countries
 (2) Arrange international deposits from banks.
 (3) Act as private sector lending arm of the World Bank
 (4) Finance investment loans to developing countries
 (5) None of these
- 136.** During the recent global slowdown, almost all major countries were in recession. But some countries like__and__were not going through recession. Which among the following fit in the blanks?
 (1) England and America
 (2) India and China
 (3) Japan and China
 (4) Germany and France
 (5) Ireland and Greece
- 137.** The census in India is done after a gap of every____
 (1) 5 years (2) 10 years
 (3) 12 years (4) 15 years
 (5) None of these
- 138.** Which of the following is NOT a Public Sector Unit ?
 (1) HPCL (2) Yes Bank
 (3) HAL (4) SAIL
 (5) IDBI Bank
- 139.** As per recent notification issued by RBI, circulation of which of the following coins shall be ceased w.e.f. 29th June 2011 ?
 (1) ? 1 coins
 (2) 50 paise coins
 (3) 25 paise coins
 (4) Both (2) and (3) above
 (5) None of these
- 140.** Which among the following body promoted Securities Trading - Corporation of India Limited (STCI) Jointly with the Public Sector Banks?
 (1) Securities Exchange Board of India
 (2) ICICI Ltd (3) IDBI Ltd
 (4) Reserve Bank of India
 (5) IRDA
- 141.** The most active segment of the Money Market in India is which one of the following?
 (1) Call Money/Notice Money Market
 (2) Repo/Reverse Repo
 (3) Commercial Paper (CP)
 (4) Certificate of Deposit (CD)
 (5) None of these
- 142.** Which among the following schemes is related exclusively to Financial Inclusion ?
 (1) Swawlamban
 (2) Swadeshi
 (3) Swabhiman (4) SGSY
 (5) None of these
- 143.** Which among the following is the top dividend paying company of India, as per a study done by Economic Times?
 (1) ONGC (2) TCS
 (3) ITC (4) IOC
 (5) Tech Mahindra
- 144.** Anant Pai, better known as 'Uncle Pai', who recently died was the creator of which among the following comic series ?
 (1) Chacha Chaudhary
 (2) Indrajal
 (3) Chandamama
 (4) Amar Chitra Katha
 (5) None of these
- 145.** Consider the following:
 (A) Deposit rates,
 (B) Base Rate
 (C) Prime Lending Rate
 Which among the above are decided by Reserve Bank of India?
 (1) Only (A) (2) Only (B)
 (3) Only (C)
 (4) Both (B) and (C)
 (5) None of these
- 146.** Which among the following is the Biggest Borrower in India?
 (1) Indian Government
 (2) Reserve Bank of India
 (3) Indian Railways
 (4) State Governments
 (5) Public sector Undertakings
- 147.** Which among the following would result in the fall in asset prices?
 (1) Low Liquidity in the Economy
 (2) High Liquidity in the Economy
 (3) RBI increasing the Reverse Repo Rates
 (4) RBI allows more banks to play
 (5) None of these

148. As per Union Budget 2011-12, the fiscal deficit as % of GDP has been projected at _ for 2011-12.
- (1) 5% (2) 5.5%
 (3) 4.6% (4) 4%
 (5) 4.2%
149. Additional deduction from income is proposed to be continued for investment in ___ as per the provisions of Union Budget 2011-12.
- (1) Bank deposits of 3 years
 (2) Long term Infrastructure bonds
 (3) Tax free Bonds
 (4) New Public Issues
 (5) There is no such provision
150. Who amongst the following was never Finance Minister of India?
- (1) Dr. Manmohan Singh
 (2) Sri. P. Chidambaram
 (3) Sri. Yashwant Sinha
 (4) Sri. Kamal Nath
 (5) Sri. Pranab Mukherjee

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (151-160) : In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words/phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

Depending upon how humanity chooses to use it, technology can enhance or (151) any aspect of life. The realm of interpersonal communication generally feels this impact first.

Many times throughout history, humanity has changed its modes of communication as society itself has (152). As people began to spread out geographically, verbal communication turned to writing to make it more (153). Then, people invented ways of carrying both conversation and written communication between their communities to keep in (154) with one another as travel became simpler. With the advent of the telephone, people began to wonder if picking up the receiver to call one another would eventually (155) out other forms of communication. So far, as families and friends have moved away from one another, the telephone, even its cellular form, has allowed humanity to (156) the necessary links among its members.

Naturally, now that computers, instant and text messaging, and other forms of communication have found their way into the world, people not familiar with these technologies wonder what they will do to the human race. Etiquette experts and those raised on writing formal letters often (157) that e-mail and text message lingo will replace the language of pen and paper. This will not (158). and both methods of communication can survive to enhance humans enjoyment of one another's company if the next generation learns how to (159) both. Each form of communication can survive with its own rules as people learn which situations in life (160) for which level of formality and which of the people they spend time with can connect better with which type of language.

151. (1) depressed (2) finish
 (3) problem (4) hinder
 (5) featured
152. (1) evolved (2) destroyed
 (3) pledged
 (4) extinguished
 (5) waited
153. (1) expensive
 (2) subjective
 (3) easier (4) loud
 (5) portable
154. (1) lines (2) faith
 (3) distance (4) touch
 (5) check
155. (1) pushed (2) cancel
 (3) shells (4) try
 (5) turn
156. (1) maintain (2) teleport
 (3) cut (4) curb
 (5) regulation
157. (1) dominate (2) elate
 (3) worry (4) says
 (5) mentioning
158. (1) agree (2) happen
 (3) occurred (4) exist
 (5) possible
159. (1) forms (2) prove
 (3) accomplish (4) study
 (5) example
160. (1) take (2) require
 (3) jump (4) stands
 (5) call

Directions (161-165) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) When it comes to the number of tigers though, I think it is too small a number representing a species.
- (B) These days, everywhere I go, I see hoardings saying 'Just 1411 Left'.
- (C) The three being, the Caspian, Balinese and Javan.
- (D) Besides the small number, we are steadily losing a few species of these animals as well.
- (E) Normally, I would groan and grumble on seeing this figure of 1411 on my shopping bills as it sounds too much.
- (F) At the end of the last century we had lost 3 out of 8 tiger species.

161. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
- (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) E
162. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
- (1) F (2) D
 (3) C (4) E
 (5) A
163. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?
- (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D
 (5) E
164. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?
- (1) A (2) B
 (3) F (4) D
 (5) E
165. Which of the following should be the **SDXTH (Last)** sentence after rearrangement?
- (1) E (2) D
 (3) C (4) B
 (5) A

Directions (166-170) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) gives below each sentence should replace the word/phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No correction is required' mark (5) as the answer.

166. Never the one to mince words when it **comes speaking** his mind, the captain criticised the hectic schedule of his team.

- (1) comes to speaking
- (2) comes and speaks
- (3) comes to speak
- (4) come for speak
- (5) No correction required

167. Indians are **far more** transparent than the Americans.

- (1) farther (2) further more
- (3) greater (4) many more
- (5) No correction required

168. He will not be joining the rat race, which starts around this time every year as the board exams **draw a close**.

- (1) draw to close
- (2) drawing a closure
- (3) draw to a close
- (4) draw a closer
- (5) No correction required

169. Lights will go out around the world with hundreds of people **sets to take part** in the Earth Hour climate change campaign.

- (1) set to take part
- (2) set to be part
- (3) sets for taking part
- (4) set for part
- (5) No correction required

170. With nasty viral infections **do the rounds** in the city, you should give all it takes to protect yourself.

- (1) coming rounds
- (2) roundabout
- (3) doing the rounds
- (4) done rounding
- (5) No correction required

Directions (171-175) : Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted, Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

171. Governments do not want to take a decision and resort to soft-pedaling, delay tactics and collusion, hoping that the judiciary will _____ in to relieve them of the _____ of decision-making.

- (1) come - enlightenment
- (2) vouch - trouble
- (3) barge - pleasure
- (4) step - burden
- (5) vote - task

172. The most important factor is the _____ of a wealthy Indian middle class which can now _____ to send their children abroad for education.

- (1) emergence - afford
- (2) advent - focus
- (3) decline - manage
- (4) rise - wish
- (5) perception - go

173. Crores of public money is _____ on parks in the city and yet most of them are out of _____ for the public.

- (1) invested - limits
- (2) spent - bounds
- (3) bet - reach
- (4) put - areas
- (5) made - boundaries

174. Rules are for those who cannot _____ them and not for the rich and influential who can _____ to ignore them.

- (1) follow - demand
- (2) set - opt
- (3) break - suggest
- (4) find - ask
- (5) challenge - choose

175. Experts cannot _____ enough on the benefits of _____ more fruit and vegetables in your daily diet.

- (1) pressure - involving
- (2) strain - adding
- (3) emphasize - contributing
- (4) stress - including
- (5) state - mixing

Directions (176-185) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error, or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

176. The actor, who plays (1) / a detective in the film, alleged to have pushed the director (2) / when he asked him to get into his costume (3) / as it was getting late. (4) / No error (5)

177. Manish was advised an operation (1) / more than thirty years back, but (2) / due to his financial condition he (3) / could not undergoes the procedure. (4) / No error (5)

178. India's largest corporate house may be (1) / force to review the

selection parameters after (2) / struggling to shortlist potential candidates (3) / for the past eight months, (4) / No error (5)

179. This questions force us (1) / to face the unpleasant truth that (2) / the policies of social justice have (3) / reached a dead end. (4) / No error (5)

180. Many of the young people (1) / studying abroad agreed that (2) / returning home was always (3) / an attractive option. (4) / No error (5)

181. The government needs to provide (1) / specific regulations that create an environment (2) / where trained scientific personnel enjoyed space and freedom (3) / to design new products benefiting society. (4) / No error (5)

182. Though the book is not yet available on India, (1) / previews published in this country suggest (2) / that it is a complex study of (3) / an extremely complex personality. (4) / No error (5)

183. Conventionally speaking, (1) / men are supposed to earn while (2) / women are supposed to sit at home, (3) / do housework and discipline the children. (4) / No error (5)

184. The movement, which aims to (1) / raise awareness about climate change hopes (2) / to bring people together to think about (3) / what they can do for reduce harmful pollution. (4) / No error (5)

185. Workers battling to restore (1) / power supply to the damaged reactors (2) / have successful in (3) / reaching up to the second reactor. (4) / No error (5)

Directions (186-200): 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.

India's colleges and universities, with just a few exceptions, have become large, under-funded, ungovernable institutions. At many of them, politics has intruded into campus life, influencing academic appointments and decisions across levels. Under investment in libraries, information technology, laboratories, and classrooms makes it very difficult to

provide top-quality instruction or engage in cutting-edge research. The rise in the number of part-time teachers and the freeze on new full-time appointments in many places have affected morale in the academic profession. The lack of accountability means that teaching and research performance is seldom measured. The system provides few **incentives** to perform. Bureaucratic inertia hampers change. Student unrest and occasional faculty agitation disrupt operations. Nevertheless, with a semblance of normality, faculty administrators are able to provide teaching, coordinate examinations, and award degrees.

Even the small top tier of higher education faces serious problems. Many IIT graduates, well trained in technology, have chosen not to contribute their skills to the **burgeoning** technology sector in India. Half leave the country immediately upon graduation to pursue advanced study abroad - and most do not return. A stunning 86 per cent of students in science and technology fields from India who obtain degrees in the United States do not return home immediately following their study. Another significant group, of about 30 per cent, decides to earn MBAs in India because local salaries are higher — and are lost to science and technology. A corps of dedicated and able teachers work at the IITs and IIMs, but the lure of jobs abroad and in the private sector makes it increasingly difficult to retain the best and brightest to the academic profession.

Few in India are thinking creatively about higher education. There is no field of higher education research. Those in government as well as academic leaders seem **content** to do the "same old thing." Academic institutions and systems have become large and complex. They need good data, careful analysis, and creative ideas. In China, more than two-dozen higher education research centres, and several government agencies are involved in higher education policy for optimum planning.

India has survived with an increasingly **mediocre** higher education system for decades. Now as India strives to compete in a globalised economy in areas that require highly trained professionals, the quality of higher education becomes increasingly important. So far, India's large educated population base and its reservoir of at

least moderately well-trained university graduates have permitted the country to move ahead. But the competition is **fierce**. China in particular is heavily investing in improving its best universities with the aim of making a small group of them world class in the coming decade, and making a larger number internationally competitive research universities.

To compete successfully in the knowledge-based economy of the 21st century, India needs enough universities that not only produce bright graduates for export but can also support sophisticated research in a number of scientific and scholarly fields and produce at least some of the knowledge and technology needed for an expanding economy. How can India build a higher education system that will permit it to join developed economies? The newly emerging private sector in higher education cannot spearhead academic growth. Several of the well-endowed and effectively managed private institutions maintain reasonably high standards, although it is not clear whether these institutions will be able to sustain themselves in the long run. They can help produce well-qualified graduates in such fields as management, but they cannot form the basis for comprehensive research universities. This sector lacks the resources to build the facilities required for quality instruction and research in the sciences. Most of the private institutions do not focus on advanced training in the sciences.

Only public universities have the potential to be truly world class institutions. But these institutions have not been adequately or consistently supported. The top institutions require sustained funding from public sources. Academic salaries must be high enough to attract excellent scientists and scholars. Fellowships and other **grants** should be available for bright students. An academic culture that is based on merit-based norms and competition for advancement and research funds is a necessary component, as is a **judicious** mix of autonomy to do creative research and accountability to ensure productivity. World class universities require world class professors and students and a culture to sustain and stimulate them.

186. What, according to the author, is the shortfall of our government officials as well as academicians when it comes to higher education?

- (1) They are of the opinion that India has the best system of higher education in the world.
- (2) They believe that it is the responsibility of private institutions to bring about a change in higher education.
- (3) They are unaware of the new developments in the field of higher education.
- (4) They are unwilling to invest money in higher education despite getting sufficient grants for the purpose.
- (5) They do not think innovatively in the direction of bringing about a change in higher education and are stuck in a rut.

187. Which of the following is/are the problem/s faced by Indian colleges and universities?

- (A) Political interference in decision making
- (B) Lack of funding necessary for improvement in classrooms, libraries, etc.
- (C) Hiring of teachers on a part-time basis only.

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

188. Which of the following steps has China taken to improve higher education?

- (A) Their education policy formation involves many governmental bodies for thoughtful planning.
- (B) They are sanctioning grants to their teachers to facilitate the improvement process.
- (C) They are investing in universities to make them internationally competitive.

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

189. How, according to the author, has India progressed despite a mediocre higher education system?

- (1) By borrowing ideas as well as technology from the west.
- (2) By convincing the world that it is more knowledgeable than it actually is.

- (3) On the basis of its fairly competent graduates and a large number of educated population.
- (4) Because of its sound and progressive economic policies.
- (5) On the basis of the goodwill accumulated by it over the years.
- 190.** Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?
- (1) Literacy in India
- (2) State of Higher Education in India
- (3) Top Universities of India
- (4) Educational Institutes in India
- (5) Comparative Study of Higher Education in India and China
- 191.** Which of the following problems do top institutes in India face in terms of contribution to academics?
- (A) The teachers of these institutes get enticed by the openings in foreign countries.
- (B) Many graduates from these institutes find opportunities abroad and never return.
- (C) Graduates from these institutes who do not migrate to foreign countries are unfit for teaching in these institutes.
- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (C)
- (3) Only (B) and (C)
- (4) Only (A) and (B)
- (5) All (A), (B) and (C)
- 192.** Which of the following is true, in the context of the passage?
- (A) Private universities are well equipped to produce graduates who can conduct research.
- (B) India needs more universities that can cater to research studies in different scientific fields.
- (C) India should completely stop graduates from leaving the country to pursue a career.
- (1) Only (B)
- (2) Only (A) and (B)
- (3) Only (A)
- (4) Only (B) and (C)
- (5) All (A), (B) and (C)

- 193.** What, according to the author, is/are the step/s that can make Indian universities world class ?
- (A) Students need to be given independence to conduct research
- (B) Remuneration of teachers should be increased
- (C) Proper support in the form of funds should be provided to universities
- (1) Only (A) and (B)
- (2) Only (C)
- (3) All (A), (B) and (C)
- (4) Only (B) and (C)
- (5) Only (A)

Directions (194-197) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

- 194. JUDICIOUS**
- (1) hard-working
- (2) legal
- (3) thoughtful
- (4) difficult
- (5) shrewd
- 195. CONTENT**
- (1) unhappy
- (2) matter
- (3) enclosure
- (4) satisfied
- (5) substance
- 196. GRANT**
- (1) agreement
- (2) funding
- (3) allow
- (4) let
- (5) consent
- 197. INCENTIVE**
- (1) prompt
- (2) discouragement
- (3) cash
- (4) margin
- (5) motivator

Directions (198-200) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

- 198. FIERCE**
- (1) strong
- (2) weak
- (3) tame
- (4) scrawny
- (5) timid
- 199. BURGEONING**
- (1) minimizing
- (2) growing
- (3) escalating
- (4) dwindling
- (5) easing
- 200. MEDIOCRE**
- (1) superlative
- (2) middle
- (3) average
- (4) pleasant
- (5) ordinary

COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

- 201.** If you wish to extend the length of the network without having the signal degrade, you would use a—
- (1) resonance
- (2) router
- (3) gateway
- (4) switch
- (5) repeater
- 202.** A repair for a known software bug, usually available at no charge on the internet, is called **-S/**
- (1) version
- (2) patch
- (3) tutorial
- (4) FAQ
- (5) rectifier.
- 203.** URL stands for—
- (1) Universal Research List
- (2) Universal Resource List
- (3) Uniform Research List
- (4) Uniform Research Locator
- (5) Uniform Resource Locator
- 204.** When data changes in multiple lists and all lists are not updated, this causes—
- (1) data redundancy
- (2) information overload
- (3) duplicate data
- (4) data inconsistency
- (5) data repetition
- 205.** What is a backup?
- (1) Restoring the information backup
- (2) An exact copy of a system's information
- (3) The ability to get a system up and running in the event of a system crash or failure
- (4) All of these
- (5) None of these
- 206.** The Internet is—
- (1) a large network of networks
- (2) an internal communication system for a business
- (3) a communication system for the Indian government
- (4) a communication system for some states of India
- (5) a communication system for some cities of India
- 207.** Computers that are portable and convenient for users who travel are known as—
- (1) supercomputers
- (2) planners
- (3) minicomputers
- (4) file servers
- (5) laptops

208. What is the storage area for e-mail messages called?
 (1) A folder (2) A mailbox
 (3) A directory
 (4) The hard disk
 (5) None of these
209. One advantage of dial-up Internet access is—
 (1) it utilizes broadband technology
 (2) it is Indian
 (3) it uses a router for security
 (4) modem speeds are very fast
 (5) it utilizes existing telephone service
210. What is the process of copying software programs from secondary storage media to the hard disk called?
 (1) configuration
 (2) download (3) storage
 (4) upload (5) installation
211. Which process checks to ensure the components of the computer are operating and connected properly?
 (1) Booting (2) Processing
 (3) Saving (4) Editing
 (5) Starting
212. A means of capturing an image (drawing or photo) so that it can be stored on a computer is—
 (1) Modem (2) Software
 (3) Scanner (4) Keyboard
 (5) Mouse
213. An error in a computer program
 (1) Crash (2) Power Failure
 (3) Bug (4) Virus
 (5) Fatal error
214. Access control based on a person's fingerprints is an example of—
 (1) biometric identification
 (2) characteristic identification
 (3) characteristic security
 (4) fingerprint security
 (5) logistics
215. The patterns of printed lines on most products are called—
 (1) prices (2) striping
 (3) scanners (4) OCR
 (5) barcodes
216. Most mail programs automatically complete the following two parts in an e-mail—
 (1) From : and Body :
 (2) From: and Date :
 (3) From: and To :
 (4) From: and Subject :
 (5) None of these
217. The computer's capability of distinguishing spoken words is called—
 (1) voice analysis
 (2) speech acknowledgement
 (3) voice recognition
 (4) speech interpretation
 (5) vocalisation
218. Which of the following is an advantage of mounting an application on the Web ?
 (1) the possibility of 24-hour access for users
 (2) creating a system that can extend globally
 (3) standardizing the design of the interface
 (4) All of these
 (5) None of these
219. The first page of a Web site is called the—
 (1) Homepage (2) Index
 (3) Java Script (4) Book mark
 (5) Intro Page
220. ERP is an acronym for—
 (1) Enterprise Retirement Planning
 (2) Enterprise Relationship Planning
 (3) Enterprise Resource Planning
 (4) Enterprise Reorder Planning
 (5) Enterprise Retention Planning
221. The software that allows users to surf the Internet is called a/an —
 (1) Search engine
 (2) Internet Service Provider (ISP)
 (3) Multimedia application
 (4) Browser
 (5) Internet Surfing Provider
222. The issues that deal with the collection and use of data about individuals is—
 (1) access (2) publicity
 (3) accuracy (4) property
 (5) privacy
223. A term relating to sending data to a satellite is—
 (1) downlink (2) modulate
 (3) demodulate (4) uplink
 (5) interrelate
224. Online documents containing underlined phrases or icons that a user can click in order to move immediately to related parts of the current document or to other documents with relation information are called—
 (1) hypermedia
 (2) hypertext
 (3) HTML (4) URL
 (5) FTP
225. Physical security is concerned with protecting computer hardware from human tampering and natural disasters and—security is concerned with protecting software from unauthorized tampering or damage.
 (1) data (2) cyber
 (3) Internet
 (4) metaphysical
 (5) publicity
226. Hackers—
 (1) all have the same motive
 (2) are people who maintain computers
 (3) may legally break into computers as long as they do not do any damage
 (4) are people who are allergic to computers
 (5) break into other people's computers
227. Unauthorized copying of software to be used for personal gain instead of for personal backups is called—
 (1) program thievery
 (2) data snatching
 (3) software piracy
 (4) program looting
 (5) data looting
228. Junk e-mail is also called—
 (1) Spam (2) spoof
 (3) cookie crumbs
 (4) sniffer script
 (5) Spill
229. 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) Loud Speakers
230. What is MP3 ?
 (1) A mouse
 (2) A Printer
 (3) A Sound format
 (4) A Scanner
 (5) A Mobile Phone

231. What is the most popular hardware for multimedia creations?
 (1) PCs
 (2) Minicomputers
 (3) Mainframe Computers
 (4) WANs
 (5) Super Computers
232. For sound recording, what is necessary?
 (1) Speaker (2) Microphone
 (3) Talker (4) Mouse
 (5) Telephone
233. The life-span of a CD-ROM is —
 (1) approximately one year
 (2) approximately two years
 (3) approximately five years
 (4) approximately twenty-five years
 (5) almost unlimited
234. The _____ settings are automatic and standard.
 (1) default (2) CPU
 (3) peripheral (4) user friendly
 (5) defaulter
235. What are the two parts of an E-mail address?
 (1) User name and street address
 (2) Legal name and phone number
 (3) User name and domain name
 (4) Initials and password
 (5) User Name and Recipient Name
236. Participants can see and hear each other in a/an —
 (1) electronic mail system
 (2) message system
 (3) teleconference
 (4) bulletin board
 (5) None of these
237. Magnetic tape is not practical for applications where data must be quickly recalled because tape is
 (1) A random-access medium
 (2) Expensive
 (3) A read-only medium
 (4) Fragile and easily damaged
 (5) A sequential-access medium
238. Why should you delete unknown e-mail attachments?
 (1) You could go to jail
 (2) the person could track you down and hurt you
 (3) it is bad manners
 (4) it might contain a virus that could hurt your computer
 (5) None of these
239. How is it possible that both programs and data can be stored on the same floppy disk?
 (1) A floppy disk has two sides, one for data and one for programs
 (2) A floppy disk has to be formatted for one or for the other
 (3) Programs and data are both software, and both can be stored on any memory device
 (4) Floppy disks can only store data, not programs
 (5) Floppy disks are better than CDs
240. What is an embedded system?
 (1) A program that comes wrapped in a box
 (2) A program that is permanent part of a computer
 (3) A computer that is part of a larger computer
 (4) A computer and software system that controls a machine or appliance
 (5) None of these
241. Which of the following will you require to hear music on your computer?
 (1) Video Card
 (2) Tape Recorder
 (3) Mouse (4) Joy Stick
 (5) Sound Card
242. The signal that a computer is waiting for a command from the user —
 (1) prompt (2) event
 (3) time slice (4) interrupt
 (5) None of these
243. This software allows the user to move from page to page on the Web by clicking on or selecting a hyperlink, or by typing in the address of the destination page
 (1) Web browser
 (2) Web search engine
 (3) Web home page
 (4) Web service
 (5) None of these
244. For viewing video CDs, you would use —
 (1) CD Player
 (2) Windows Media Player
 (3) Windows Video Player
 (4) Windows Movie Player
 (5) None of these
245. Executing more than one program concurrently by one user on one computer is known as —
 (1) multiprogramming
 (2) multiprocessing
 (3) time-sharing
 (4) multitasking
 (5) multiaction
246. Which of the following controls the manner of interaction between the user and the operating System?
 (1) language translator
 (2) platform
 (3) user Interface
 (4) icon
 (5) None of these
247. You can't copy your personal files/folders in —
 (1) My folder
 (2) My Documents
 (3) My Files (4) My Text
 (5) My Collection
248. Three types of compact disks include CD-ROM, CD-R, and —
 (1) CD-W (2) CD-RAM
 (3) CD-DVD (4) CD-RW
 (5) None of these
249. All computers must have —
 (1) Word processing software
 (2) An operating system
 (3) A printer attached
 (4) A virus checking program
 (5) None of these
250. Collecting personal information and effectively posing as another individual is known as the crime
 (3) hacking (4) identity theft
 (5) None of these

f-1
 1) spooling (2) spoofing