RBI Assistant Mock Exam

GENERAL AWARENESS

1. The Name of Abdul Karim Telgi is associated with:
(1) Oil for Food scam
(2) Stamp Paper scam
(3) Fodder scam
(4) MP LAD's Fund scam
(5) Shares scam

2. Match the following books with their authors:
(A) In Line of Fire   (*i*)   Pervez Musharraf
(B) My Name is Red   (*ii*)   Orhan Pamuk
(C) Call of Honour   (*iii*)   Sagarika Ghose
(D) Blind Faith   (*iv*)   Jaswant Singh

	A	B	C	D
(1)	(*ii*)	(*i*)	(*iii*)	(*iv*)
(2)	(*ii*)	(*i*)	(*iv*)	(*iii*)
(3)	(*i*)	(*iii*)	(*iv*)	(*ii*)
(4)	(*iii*)	(*i*)	(*ii*)	(*iv*)
(5)	(*iv*)	(*ii*)	(*i*)	(*iii*)

3. Consider the following statements about Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission:
(*i*) The budget for the scheme is approximately Rs 1000 crore.
(*ii*) It will cover 100 cities having population over one million.
(*iii*) It is aimed at infrastructure and the poor.
Which of the above is NOT true?
(1) (*iii*) only
(2) (*i*) and (*ii*) only
(3) (*i*) and (*iii*) only
(4) All (*i*), (*ii*) and (*iii*)
(5) None of the above

4. The Tarapore Committee Report is concerned with which of the following:
(1) SEZs   (2) SBI   (3) RBI
(4) Exim policy   (5) Capital A/c convertibility

5. Out of the following options regarding the Railway Budget announcements, 2006, which of these is not true?
(1) Major railway stations will have ATMs and cybercafes
(2) Central budgetary support of nearly Rs 7500 crores
(3) AC fares brought down
(4) The railways generated resources worth Rs 13,000 crores internally
(5) Railway safety fund was Rs 100 crores

6. Afghan President Hamid Karzai was recently awarded:
(1) Indira Gandhi prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development, 2005
(2) Gandhi Peace Prize, 2005
(3) Right Livelihood Award, 2006
(4) Nobel Prize for Peace, 2006
(5) Mother Teresa International Award, 2006

7. Which of the following has completed 50 years in 2006?
(1) HDFC   (2) RBI   (3) LIC
(4) BARC   (5) SBI

8. Which of these matchings of recently appointed persons is *not* correct?
(1) A.K. Antony—Foreign Minister
(2) M.M. Singh—Chairman of Planning Commission
(3) Sureesh Mehta—Chief of Naval Staff
(4) M. Nair—Chief of ISRO
(5) N. Gopalaswami—Chief Election Commissioner

9. What is the 'Book of Life' related to?
(1) Book which received Booker prize, 2006
(2) A new book on zoology
(3) A comprehensive dictionary on various life-forms on earth.
(4) The Human Genome Project
(5) Peace efforts in various nations

10. Who was recently invited by the U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan to deliver a lecture on poverty alleviation?
(1) Anil Ambani
(2) Lalu Prasad Yadav
(3) Swami Ramdev
(4) Atal Behari Vajpayee
(5) Pandit Ravi Shankar

11. Given below is the list of Forbes' powerful women and their fields/posts.:
(A) ICICI Bank   (*i*)   Sonia Gandhi
(B) Pepsico   (*ii*)   Lalita Gupte
(C) German Chancellor   (*iii*)   Indra Nooyi
(D) Congress Chief   (*iv*)   Angela Merkel
Which of these matchings is correct:

	A	B	C	D
1.	(*iii*)	(*ii*)	(*iv*)	(*i*)
2.	(*i*)	(*ii*)	(*iii*)	(*iv*)
3.	(*ii*)	(*iii*)	(*iv*)	(*i*)
4.	(*iv*)	(*iii*)	(*ii*)	(*i*)
5.	(*i*)	(*iii*)	(*iv*)	(*ii*)

12. Considering the Tarapore Atomic Power Plant-3, which of these facts is TRUE?
1. It has 540 MW capacity
2. It is India's 3rd such plant
3. India's nuclear energy capacity now goes upto 3890 MW
4. It is situated in Maharashtra
(1) All the above are true
(2) 1, 2 only are true
(3) 1, 2, 3 are true
(4) 1, 3, 4 are true
(5) Only 3, 4 are true

13. On the basic needs of LPG and kerosene, approximately how much a cylinder and a litre, did the government subsidize in early 2006?
(1) Rs 220 and Rs 12
(2) Rs 250 and Rs 20

(3) Rs 300 and Rs 30

(4) Rs 180 and Rs 10

(5) None of the above

14. The per capita income in India is estimated by:

(1) Census Commission

(2) Central Bank

(3) RBI

(4) Joint Parliamentary Committee

(5) Central Statistical Organisation

15. The Health Ministry has planned to set standards of aerated water, following the controversy between the soft-drink giants and the NGO, Centre for Science and Environment. What is the tentative period assigned for this?

(1) by December 2006

(2) by January 2007

(3) by August 2007

(4) by March 2007

(5) by December 2007

16. Roughly how many years has the economic liberalisation programme completed in India?

(1) 5   (2) 10   (3) 15

(4) 20   (5) 50

17. Which of the following is correctly matched?

1. Asit Biswas—Stockholm Water Prize

2. Chandrakanta—Vyas Samman

3. Devi Cherian—Rajiv Gandhi Rashtriya Ekta Samman

(1) 1 and 2   (2) 2 and 3   (3) Only 1

(4) Only 2   (5) 1, 2 and 3

18. Consider the following statements regarding India and tell which one is *not* correct:

(1) 2005 experienced a fall in total unemployment

(2) High Security Animal Disease Lab declared India free of bird flu

(3) ULFA chairman Arbinda announced a peace truce with the army

(4) The RBI praised SEZs for creating regional balance in the future

(5) None of these

19. Regarding the online population of India (accessing the internet), as in mid-2006, which of the following statements is *true*?

(1) There were approximately 18 million users

(2) The percentage increase over previous year was 20%

(3) India has the 2nd largest online population

(4) The population was measured for people aged 18 years or more

(5) None of these

20. NACP III can be designated as:

(1) National AIDS Control Programme

(2) National Adult Consultancy Programme

(3) National Air Craft Programme

(4) New Age Child Programme

(5) None of these

21. Match the following:

State	Rank according to no. of patent applications
(A) Delhi	(*i*) 4
(B) Andhra Pradesh	(*ii*) 2
(C) Tamil Nadu	(*iii*) 1
(D) Maharashtra	(*iv*) 3

	A	B	C	D
(1)	(*ii*)	(*i*)	(*iv*)	(*iii*)
(2)	(*i*)	(*ii*)	(*iii*)	(*iv*)
(3)	(*i*)	(*ii*)	(*iv*)	(*iii*)
(4)	(*ii*)	(*i*)	(*iii*)	(*iv*)
(5)	(*iii*)	(*ii*)	(*iv*)	(*i*)

22. IAF's recent combat exercise on the Western front was:

(1) Garuda

(2) Gagan Shakti

(3) Vayudoot

(4) Sangha Shakti

(5) Varuna

23. Consider the following happenings/programmes:

I. D. Raju has been appointed for micro-division of reservation.

II. India will host International AIDS Conference, 2012.

III. Supreme Court upheld that State domicile was needed for contesting election to Rajya Sabha, from a State.

Which of the above statements is/are true?

(1) Only I

(2) Only I and II

(3) Only II and III

(4) Only III

(5) All of the above

24. Recently France honoured an Indian with the officer de la legion d' honneur. The honour was bestowed on:

(1) Mukesh Ambani

(2) Amitabh Bachchan

(3) Sonia Gandhi

(4) M.M. Singh

(5) Aamir Khan

25. Match the sports events/terms:

(A) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Trophy	(*i*) Pankaj Advani
(B) Badminton	(*ii*) Aparna Popat
(C) Shooting	(*iii*) R.S. Rathore
(D) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna	(*iv*) Panjab University

	A	B	C	D
(1)	(*i*)	(*ii*)	(*iii*)	(*iv*)
(2)	(*iv*)	(*iii*)	(*ii*)	(*i*)
(3)	(*iv*)	(*ii*)	(*iii*)	(*i*)
(4)	(*iii*)	(*iv*)	(*i*)	(*ii*)
(5)	(*ii*)	(*i*)	(*iv*)	(*iii*)

26. 'Kadima' political party is associated with which country?

(1) Turkey   (2) Kazakhstan   (3) S. Arabia

(4) Israel   (5) Pakistan

27. Arrange the following States in the descending order of the number of child labour—Bihar, M.P., Rajasthan, U.P.

(1) Bihar, U.P., M.P., Rajasthan

(2) U.P., Bihar, M.P., Rajasthan

(3) M.P. Rajasthan, U.P., Bihar

(4) U.P., Rajasthan, Bihar, M.P.

(5) None of the above

28. 'Dronacharya' award is associated with:

(1) Teaching   (2) Peace   (3) Science

(4) Armed Forces   (5) Sports Coaches

29. Ban Ki-moon, elected as next Secretary-General of the UN, belongs to:

(1) Philippines   (2) Japan   (3) China

(4) South Korea   (5) Thailand

30. Approximately what was the amount sent by NRIs to their fellowmen in India (in US $) in the year 2004?

(1) 10 B   (2) 12 B   (3) 16 B

(4) 18 B   (5) 22 B

31. The venue of the World Economic Forum Meet, 2006 was:

(1) Davos   (2) Manila   (3) Beijing

(4) New Delhi   (5) New York

32. With regard to 2006 Foreign Trade, which one of these is *not* true?

(1) total merchandise export in 2005-06 was nearly $ 100 B

(2) the government announced initiatives to promote exports of

handicrafts

(3) there was realisation of potential in sports good and toys

(4) the growth in merchandise exports was almost 25%

(5) there was decrease in trade deficit

33. The Rural Employment Guarantee Programme in February 2006 guarantees a minimum how many days of employment in an year?

(1) 122   (2) 120   (3) 183

(4) 100   (5) 150

34. The 104th Constitutional Amendment Bill, deals with:

(1) Panchayati Raj System

(2) Reservation to SCs, STs and OBCs in educational institutes

(3) Sixth Pay Commission

(4) Better Schemes for the Girl Child

(5) Rural Employment Guarantee

35. 'Kalpana-I' is actually:

(1) INSAT-2B   (2) METSAT   (3) PSLV

(4) EDUSAT   (5) None of these

36. Approximately what per cent of the Indian population lives on $ 1 or even less a day?

(1) 25   (2) 30   (3) 35

(4) 27   (5) 22

37. The author of 'Snow' is:

(1) Javed Akhtar

(2) Enid Blyton

(3) Orhan Pamuk

(4) Jennifer Lopez

(5) Aishwarya Rai

38. The 10th five-year plan aims at an annual GDP growth rate of:

(1) 6%   (2) 7%   (3) 8%

(4) 9%   (5) 10%

39. The largest electronic company in India is:

(1) Videocon   (2) Philips   (3) National

(4) TCL   (5) BPL

40. The terms Grameen Bank and Microcredit are associated with:

(1) Manmohan Singh

(2) Mulayam Singh Yadav

(3) Bill Gates

(4) Aung San Su Ki

(5) Muhammad Yunus

41. In the year 2005, the per cent increase in Foreign Direct Investment in India was:

(1) 20   (2) 25   (3) 15

(4) 10   (5) 30

42. Which one is India's Ist LPG powered car?

(1) Tatan Indigo

(2) Tata Indica

(3) Maruti 800

(4) Maruti Alto

(5) Maruti WagonR Duo

43. What is the new monthly salary of an MP?

(1) Rs 16,000

(2) Rs 14,000

(3) Rs 12,000

(4) Rs 15,000

(5) Rs 13,000

44. Which State is planning to have a port in another State?

(1) Jharkhand

(2) Andhra Pradesh

(3) Uttaranchal

(4) Bihar

(5) Rajasthan

45. Who is the highest paid Indian brand ambassador?

(1) Saurav Ganguli

(2) Sachin Tendulkar

(3) Mahendra Singh Dhoni

(4) Yuvraj Singh

(5) Kapil Dev

46. The J.L. Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research was recently in the news because of:

(1) success in DNA coding

(2) Ist nano-technology lab in India

(3) ultra modern scientific courses in India

(4) international meeting of scientists

(5) None of these

47. Karvar, Sasan, Akaltara, Mudra and Ratnagiri are the sites proposed for:

(1) archaeological survey

(2) special economic zones

(3) ultra-mega power plants

(4) test sites for Indian missiles

(5) hydroelectric power projects

48. The purpose of designing MSCI indices is:

(1) to eliminate poverty from all the nations

(2) to encourage international trade

(3) to assist UNO in economic projects

(4) to study national incomes of various countries

(5) to measure stock market performances worldwide

49. New names were proposed for a few cities in South India. which of these is *not* correctly matched?

1. Bangalooru—Bangalore,

2. Mysooru—Mysore,

3. Pondichooru—Pondicherry

(1) Only 1   (2) 3 only   (3) 2 only

(4) 1 and 2   (5) None of these

50. India's new Chief of Naval Staff is:

(1) Sureesh Mehta

(2) Piyush Pandey

(3) N. Gopalaswamy

(4) Pranab Mukherjee

(5) Pratyush Sinha

ENGLISH

Directions (Qs. 51-65): Read the following passage and answer the questions below it. A few words are given in the bold form to help easy location while answering some questions.

To some extent, it is the nature of the intellect to narrow our vision and give it focus. Tragedy comes in when we forget this limitation and think the intellect can **comprehend** things as a whole. The intellect views the world through a slit. When a cat walks by, it observes the eye, then fur, and then the tail, and then it infers that the eye is the cause of the tail, unless of course, the cat was walking backward. If this sounds absurd, some of the theories about biochemistry and behaviour use very similar reasoning. Nachiketa would object, "Man, why don't you open the door? That's just your black cat Frodo, pacing back and forth." But instead we usually get caught up in clarifying slit-information, even though without a larger view our conclusions may be entirely wrong. To make matters worse, we specialize. I am not against specialization *per se* but what often happens is that we do not even look through whole slit; we subdivide. My field is the upper part of the tail; yours is the lower. I might even forget about the eye and the fur. My main concern will be my debate with a colleague in Tokyo over whether hair on the tail grows up or down. If anybody asks how the eye fits in, I refer him to another researcher. After all, what have eyes got to do with **geotropic** hair growth?

Debates like this cannot be resolved on the slit level. What is required is to open the door; then argument becomes unnecessary. Once the door is opened, even a little, we will not quarrel over whose slit is correct or whether we should confine ourselves to the top of it or the bottom. As long as we see only part of the picture, logic and argumentation can never settle an issue. When the intellect becomes calm and clear, theory gives way to **demonstration**. It is not beyond our reach to see life whole. We have simply become so attached to this precious slit that we think there is no higher mode of knowing. After a while, we become so used to slits that we put on a special mask with just a hairline crack in front of the eyes. Try walking around wearing a mask like this and see what happens. Every little thing will fill your field of vision.

The intellect that sees only a small corner of life makes a very poor guide. We follow it like the blind led by the blind. I see this illustrated every day in the newspapers. To take just one urgent example, I have read that perhaps half a million scientists and engineers around the world are engaged in weapons research. I have no doubt that the vast majority of these people have no desire for war. They feel they are only doing a job, playing a small role in an **inevitable** activity. Nevertheless, this is not a defence industry, this is a half a million highly skilled men and women preparing for war. Producing and selling instruments of war is one of the biggest business in the world today. Even before the First World War, George Bernard Shaw caught the spirit of the industry in the character of undershaft in Major Barbara. Undershaft is no sinister "merchant of death". He is just a businessman, whose **credo** is to give arms to all who offer an honest price for them, without respect of persons or principles, to capitalist and socialist, to protestant and catholic, to burglar and policeman, to black man, white man and yellow man, to all sorts and conditions, all nationalities and faiths, all follies, all causes and all crimes.

The defence-minded intellect might object, "That's unfortunate, but defence is necessary. Everybody has to have weapons, and somebody is going to sell them. Here is a business that is thriving". These sales", the merchant argue, "help supply allies who cannot produce needed equipment." Needed for what? Any school boy knows that weapons are needed by people in order to kill each other. From the evidence, we would have to conclude that death is a much more desirable goal than health, education, or welfare.

Or, look at cancer. Many researchers today maintain that perhaps seventy to ninety per cent of all human cancers are caused by environmental agents involved in manufacturing and processing new products. Most of these substances are relatively recent additions to our environment. We made them, and we can cease to make them if we choose. Yet one way or another such substances appeal to us so much that life without them seems **untenable**. As a result, instead of trying to eliminate the causes of cancer, we pour millions of dollars into what one writer calls "the Vietnam of modern medicine": The Search for a Cancer Cure.

This kind of **myopia** is not a necessary fault of the intellect. Given a larger picture, the intellect can rise to the occasion. Then even if the Nobel Prize is dangled before its eyes, it will refuse to work at any project that is at the expense of life, but will give all its attention to matters of real urgency.

51. Which of these is true in context to the passage:
(1) humans are capable of unlimited applications of the mind
(2) whether the slit is small or large, conclusion is the same
(3) all researchers view through slit-like intellects
(4) it is not possible to view life as a whole
(5) the intellect is capable of adjustments
52. The passage is against:
(a) short-sightedness of the scientists
(b) the nature of the intellect

(c) narrowness of the intellect
(1) (a) only
(2) (b) only
(3) (a) and (b)
(4) (a) and (c)
(5) all (a), (b) and (c)
53. What should be the right approach for argumentation:
(1) to specialise in a particular field
(2) to study bio-chemistry
(3) sub-divide topics and research on them
(4) open the doors of the intellect
(5) leave attachment to our slits
54. According to the author, the intellect which sees a small corner of life, can:
(1) lead to scientific and engineering outcomes
(2) lead to follies and crimes
(3) race for better defence
(4) cause environmental pollution
(5) lead to harmful and unwanted results
55. What leads to cancer?
(1) pre-existing environmental pollutants
(2) man-made additions to environment
(3) tasty and good-looking things
(4) modern medicines
(5) None of the above
56. The difference between narrow and broad vision is:
(1) narrow vision leads to specialisations, while broad vision does not
(2) narrow vision leads to debates while broad vision easily settles them
(3) narrow vision leads to desire for war while broad vision leads to desire for defence sales
(4) narrow vision leads to greedy business while broad vision leads to fair salesmanship
(5) narrow vision leads to Nobel prizes and broad vision refuses them
57. In context to the passage, which one of these is *false*:
(1) weapons are needed by nations for money
(2) weapons are needed for security reasons
(3) a person with a broad intellect would not sell weapons to all
(4) the author is against specialisations
(5) scientists all over the world are preparing for war
58. The title to the passage can be:
(1) Disasters of science
(2) Nature of the intellect
(3) Intellectual misconducts
(4) Human debates
(5) Viewing life as a whole
59. The undershaft is:
(1) a very clever businessman
(2) an intellectual businessman
(3) an immoral character
(4) the major role in Major Barbara
(5) a blindly-led intellect

Directions (Qs. 60-62): In context of the above passage choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the given word.
60. CREDO
(1) crime   (2) credit   (3) business
(4) job   (5) management
61. COMPREHEND
(1) absorb   (2) digest   (3) guide
(4) assimilate   (5) understand

62. GEOTROPIC
(1) falling to ground
(2) attracted towards earth
(3) touching the earth
(4) projected toward the earth
(5) None of these

Directions (Qs. 63-65): In context of the above passage choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the given word.

63. INEVITABLE
(1) blasting   (2) accidental   (3) certain
(4) incidental   (5) avoidable

64. MYOPIA
(1) narrowmindedness
(2) broadmindedness
(3) shortsightedness
(4) evilsightedness
(5) hypermetropia

65. UNTENABLE
(1) probable   (2) cured   (3) unworthy
(4) worthsome   (5) pleasant

Directions (Qs. 66-70): In each of the questions below four sentences are given which are denoted by A, B, C and D. By using all four sentences, frame a meaningful para. Choose answer from the five alternatives given and the correct order of the sentences is your answer.

66. (A) India's patent authorities are at the centre of global attention.
(B) India's patent law is equipped to drive out frivolous patent seekers and to reward meritorious inventors
(C) If successful, Indian generic drug-makers may have to pay royalties.
(D) As many MNC drug-makers have applied for patents under India's new product patent law
(1) ABCD   (2) ADCB   (3) BACD
(4) DACB   (5) CABD

67. (A) What's more, if you happen to be inching towards retirement, your EMIs will be structured accordingly.
(B) Future credit may get customised.
(C) The next time you get a hike in your company, rest assured your Equated Monthly Instalments (EMIs) will go up.
(D) EMIs will now be fixed according to your affordability.
(1) DCAB   (2) BCAD   (3) BCDA
(4) ABCD   (5) CBAD

68. (A) The Tax Return Prepares Scheme has been introduced recently to help individuals file their income tax returns.
(B) According to this scheme, certain tax return prepares will be specially trained.
(C) The aim is to ease the process of filing returns and reduce the cost for tax payers.
(D) However, individuals should carefully examine this service and its likely benefits.
(1) ABCD   (2) ADCA   (3) DABC
(4) BACD   (5) BCAD

69. (A) There is nothing more soothing to the mind, body and soul than being on the beach front.
(B) That's what Archil, which buys bad loans, thinks.
(C) A little bit of business can also be thrown in such a setting.
(D) The ARC thought of the idea of organising a workshop

on junk bonds in an exotic beach resort in Goa and has roped in the Indian Bank's Association.
(1) DCAB   (2) ABCD   (3) DACB
(4) ACBD   (5) CBDA

70. (A) The financial markets in the country have provided a wide array of such instruments.
(B) Doing business is all about managing risk.
(C) The profit and loss account is a reflection of the risk that is dexterously handled by CFOs.
(D) Which have been seized with alacrity by the industry.
(1) BACD   (2) ABCD   (3) ACBD
(4) DBCA   (5) BCAD

Directions (71-80): In the following passage there are blanks. Choose the correct answer from the given options to fill the blanks which are numbered.

__71__ has marked man's __72__ progress from __73__ times. Modern medicine is built on the innovative __74__ of scientists and physicians such as Louis Pasteur. He __75__ in a revolution in medicine by producing a __76__ against rabies in 1880. __77__ with Robert Koch, Pasteur founded __78__. There has been no __79__ back __80__ then.

71. (1) Discovery   (2) Innovation   (3) Reforms
(4) Applications   (5) Interests
72. (1) amazing   (2) alluring   (3) alarming
(4) charming   (5) exciting
73. (1) antique   (2) mid-historic   (3) recent
(4) remote   (5) prehistoric
74. (1) fantastic   (2) dilemma   (3) genius
(4) brain   (5) intellect
75. (1) ushered   (2) projected   (3) prospered
(4) thrushed   (5) brushed
76. (1) injection   (2) medicine   (3) antidote
(4) vaccine   (5) antibody
77. (1) Along   (2) Also   (3) Going
(4) Working   (5) Enjoying
78. (1) immunology   (2) pathology   (3) zoology
(4) botany   (5) bacteriology
79. (1) viewing   (2) looking   (3) seeing
(4) peeping   (5) hopping
80. (1) till   (2) from   (3) until
(4) since   (5) by

Directions (Qs. 81-90): In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence, five pairs of words are given. Find out the correct pair of words and fill in the blanks.

81. The world is ___ the way it is, because it is what we wanted to experience at some level of ___ .
(1) wonderful, brightness
(2) perfect, consciousness
(3) famous, search
(4) okay, intelligence
(5) brilliant, dreams

82. The church of England has __ that it can't allow a multi-faith __ ceremony for Prince Charles.
(1) decided, functional
(2) projected, wedding
(3) asserted, coronation
(4) ordered, birth
(5) allowed, dancing

83. The ___ are the poorest and most __ people in our cities.
(1) poor, helpless
(2) rural, hardworking

(3) workers, happy

(4) scheduled castes, strong

(5) homeless, vulnerable

84. Reform will not only help __ the U.N., but also contribute to __ stability in Asia.

(1) revitalise, geopolitical

(2) regenerate, economic

(3) ascend, social

(4) revolutionise, political

(5) charge, general

85. Feeling the __ of the higher power is an __ .

(1) value, dream

(2) emotions, theme

(3) presence, ecstasy

(4) absence, innocence

(5) acknowledgement, accomplishment

86. All the ___ for a robust and sustainable growth are being put in __ .

(1) ingredients, place

(2) factors, striding

(3) points, list

(4) component, consideration

(5) plans, favour

87. India is firmly in the __ of vote bank politics. So, the __ for job reservation for SC and ST in private sector will grow.

(1) gloves, greed

(2) grip, clamour

(3) hands, rush

(4) roots, need

(5) net, suicide

88. One of the ___ secrets Gandhi gave us is that strength does not come from bone and muscle, it comes from an __ will.

(1) simple, inner

(2) straight, ironical

(3) wonderful, ideal

(4) tactical, iron

(5) magnificent, indomitable

89. If disasters and __ are the wake up call for a world that it has gone __ , then we are now in the position to acknowledge it to manifest the world we desire to experience.

(1) peace, mad   (2) wars, insane   (3) famines, out

(4) tragedies, troublesome   (5) mishaps, trivial

90. Inner-faith harmony requires that there is both __ and __ among religions.

(1) value, esteem

(2) establishment, survival

(3) trust, respect

(4) harmony, co-operation

(5) co-existence, concord

Directions (Qs. 91-95): Each of the following questions consists of a sentence. Find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is answer. If there is no error, <u>mark 5</u> as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation).

91. (1) Neither of them (2) are coming here (3) to address this (4) large gathering. (5) No error.

92. (1) Hardly she finished (2) her duty when (3) the bell (4) started ringing. (5) No error.

93. (1) More private companies should (2) be permit to enter (3) into field of communication (4) to strengthen the network. (5) No error.

94. (1) Government should severely (2) punish the persons (3) involved in the (4) practice of female foeticide. (5) No error.

95. (1) Parents should ensure (2) and cultivate (3) reading habits between (4) their children. (5) No error.

Directions (Qs. 96-100): These questions are based on idioms. From among the options, choose the one that is closest in meaning to the given idiom/phrase.

96. keep at an arm's length:

(1) keep a good distance

(2) keep closeness

(3) avoid involvement or friendship

(4) hate

(5) give a warm welcome

97. take the bull by the horns:

(1) invite danger from an enemy

(2) prepare for unwanted situation

(3) be full of vigour

(4) face boldly

(5) None of these

98. a dark horse:

(1) a person who is not good-looking but is very good at heart

(2) a person who is specially called for an event

(3) a person having a poor reputation

(4) a person whose past is mysterious

(5) a person who is quite less known

99. pour oil on troubled waters:

(1) create a nice scenery

(2) settle down a situation

(3) aggravate matters

(4) worsen a situation

(5) create an unfavourable situation

100. to drag one's feet:

(1) slow down deliberately

(2) lazy behaviour

(3) uninterested behaviour

(4) present opposition to someone

(5) move very quietly

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

101. If the persons A and B have incomes in the ratio 7 : 5 and expenditures in the ratio 3 : 2 and each one of them saves Rs R, then, the income of A is:

(1) 14R   (2) 7R

(3) $\frac{7}{2}$ R   (4) $\frac{R}{2}$

(5) None of these

102. If x + a is a factor of $x^3 + ax^2 - 2x + a + 4$, then a equals:

(1) $\frac{2}{5}$ (2) -4

(3) $-\frac{4}{3}$ (4) $\frac{2}{3}$

(5) Cannot be solved

103. At 7 : 55 a.m. a police jeep started chasing a stolen car running at 85 km/hr ahead of it by 5 km. At what time will the police jeep overtake the stolen car, if its speed is 100 km/hr?

(1) 8 : 30 a.m.

(2) 8 : 20 a.m.

(3) 8 : 25 a.m.

(4) 8 : 15 a.m.

(5) 9 : 00 a.m.

104. It takes the same time to go 20 km downstream as it takes to go 12 km upstream. If the speed of the boat used is 8 km/hr in still water, the speed of the stream (in km/hr) is:

(1) 4   (2) 1   (3) 0

(4) 3   (5) 2

105. Ravi and Dev have an age ratio of 15 : 8, which will be 5 : 3 in 10 years time. Their present ages (in years) are:

(1) 15, 8   (2) 30, 16   (3) 45, 24

(4) 60, 32   (5) 75, 40

Directions (Qs. 106-108): Each of the following questions has two equations on the basis of which you have to find the relation between a and b. Provide the answers as:

(1) if a > b   (2) if a < b

(3) if a = b   (4) if a ≥ b

(5) if ≤ b

106. I: $a^2 - 10a + 25 = 0$.

II: 300% of 60% + 10% of 32 = b.

107. I: $a^2 - 3a - 18 = 0$.

II: $b^2 + 6b + 9 = 0$

108. I: $2a + b = \dfrac{17}{2}$

II: $2b - a + \dfrac{9}{2} = 0$

Directions (Qs. 109-110): Find the approximate value of x

109. $x = \log_{10} 160$ (given $\log_{10} 2 = 0.3010$).

(1) 2.5   (2) 2.2   (3) 2.4

(4) 2.1   (5) 2.8

110. $2 \sin^2 x - \cos x + 4 = 0$

(1) $\dfrac{1}{2}, -\dfrac{1}{2}$

(2) 30°, 120°

(3) 60°, 150°

(4) $\dfrac{2}{3}, \dfrac{1}{2}$

(5) None of these

Directions (Qs. 111-115): In these questions, each question is followed by two statements. On the basis of the question asked and the given statements, you have to decide whether the data is/are sufficient to answer the question. Give answer as:

(1) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient, while not in II alone

(2) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient, while I alone is not

(3) if the data in either statement I alone or II alone is sufficient

(4) if the data in both statements together is not sufficient

(5) if the data in both statements I and II are needed together

111. How many straight lines can be formed from 6 points in a plane?

Statement I: 4 points are collinear.

Statement II: 3 points are collinear.

112. What is the probability that Ravi and Dev contradict a given statement?

Statement I: Ravi speaks truth in 60% cases.

Statement II: Dev speaks truth in 50% cases.

113. The simple interest on a certain sum of money for 2 years is Rs 260. Find the sum.

Statement I: The sum amounts to Rs 5590 in 3 years and Rs 5850 in 5 years.

Statement II: The sum is doubled in 40 years.

114. Is the two-digit number N divisible by 18?

Statement I: When N is multiplied with 3, the result is a 3-digit number.

Statement II: When N is divided by 3, the remainder is 1.

115. A boat goes upstream and then returns downstream. What is the total distance?

Statement I: Upstream speed is 4 km/hr and downstream speed is 8 km/hr.

Statement II: Average speed is $\dfrac{16}{3}$ km/hr.

116. The value of x in the inequality $2x^2 - x + 15 < 0$ is:

(1) $x = -3, \dfrac{5}{2}$

(2) $-3 < x < \dfrac{5}{2}$

(3) $-\dfrac{5}{2} < x < 3$

(4) $x = 3, -\dfrac{5}{2}$

(5) $-\dfrac{3}{2} > x > \dfrac{5}{2}$

117. What should be the value of the question mark:

$$10{,}500 = 10^3 \div 8^{\frac{1}{3}} + 64^? \times \sqrt{100} \times 250.$$

(1) 2   (2) $\dfrac{1}{2}$ (3) $\dfrac{1}{3}$

(4) 3   (5) None of these

118. 2 rice varieties costing Rs 25 per kg and Rs 35 per kg were mixed as 2 : 3 and sold so as to gain 20%. What was the SP of the mixture (Rs/kg)?

(1) 37.2   (2) 28.6   (3) 30

(4) 32   (5) 40.5

119. A huge jar contains 2 liquids A and B in the ratio 7 : 4. When 12 litres of mixture is removed and replaced by B, the ratio now becomes 4 : 7. The capacity of the vessel (in litres) is:

(1) 120   (2) 240   (3) 280

(4) 300   (5) 560

120. If the difference between CI and SI on Rs 1 lakh was Rs 36 in 2 years, the rate of yearly interest is:

(1) 0.6   (2) 0.5   (3) 1.5

(4) $\dfrac{2}{3}$ (5) 1.8

121. Toffees are bought at 4 for a rupee and the same number at 6 for a rupee. Then, they are mixed and sold at 5 per rupee. What is the net profit or loss?

(1) 2% loss

(2) 10% profit

(3) no profit or loss

(4) 4% loss

(5) None of these

122. How many triangles can be obtained from 5 coplanar points? (No 3 points are collinear).

(1) 5   (2) 3   (3) 10

(4) 20   (5) 8

123. If the chances that Sonu, Monu, Mahesh can solve a problem are $\dfrac{1}{4}, \dfrac{1}{3}, \dfrac{1}{2}$, what is the probability that given problem can be solved if they all try?

(1) $\dfrac{11}{12}$　　　(2) $\dfrac{8}{9}$　　　(3) $\dfrac{6}{7}$

(4) $\dfrac{2}{3}$　　　(5) $\dfrac{3}{4}$

124. In an examination, a candidate can provide answers as True or False. For ten questions, how many sequences are possible?

(1) 512　　　(2) 1024　　　(3) 100

(4) 10　　　(5) 2048

Directions (Qs. 125-127): Each question comprises 4 parts, one of which may be wrong and does not yield the same answer as the others. Find out the wrong part and if none is wrong, mark 5 as your answer.

125. $\underset{(1)}{45\% \text{ of } 200 + 15} = \underset{(2)}{\dfrac{4}{9} \text{ of } 720 - 215} = \underset{(3)}{221 \div 13 + 11 \times 2^3}$

$= \underset{(4)}{\log_2 64 \times 7} = \underset{(5)}{\text{None of these}}$

126. $\underset{(1)}{13^2 + 16^2 + 35} = \underset{(2)}{\text{LCM of 16 and 25}} = \underset{(3)}{32^2 - 22^2 - 13 \times 10}$

$= \underset{(4)}{200\% \text{ of } 200} = \underset{(5)}{\text{None of these}}$

127. $\underset{(1)}{(81)^{\frac{1}{4}}} = \underset{(2)}{\sqrt{21 \times 4 - 15 \times 5}} = \underset{(3)}{\text{3rd proportional to } 343}$

and $\underset{(4)}{49 = \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \dots \infty}}}} = \underset{(5)}{\text{None of these}}$

128. What is the value of $\dfrac{1}{3^{3^{3^{\dots \infty}}}}$?

(1) $\dfrac{1}{3}$　　　(2) 0　　　(3) $\dfrac{1}{27}$

(4) ∞　　　(5) None of these

Directions (Qs. 129-130): What should come in place of question mark in these number series:

129. 4　5　18　81　?　2065.

(1) 388　　　(2) 365　　　(3) 350

(4) 361　　　(5) 1032

130. 3　?　50.5　202.5　810.5.

(1) 6　　　(2) 7.5　　　(3) 10.5

(4) 22.5　　　(5) 12.5

Directions (Qs. 131-135): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow. A few data are assigned alphabetically:

(Sales of shirts and jeans sold by Co. X in various years, Rs crores)

Year	Shirts (x)	Jeans (y)	y/x
2000	28	35	1.25
2001	30	A	1.20
2002	B	80	C
2003	50	70	D
2004	E	80	1.33
2005	100	F	G

131. The per cent increase in the shirts' sale between years 2002 and 2004 is:

(1) 40%　　　(2) 50%　　　(3) 45%

(4) 60%　　　(5) 100%

132. The per cent increase in the jeans' sale between 2001 and 2005 is:

(1) 75%　　　(2) 37.5%

(3) 375%　　　(4) 750%

(5) Can't be determined

133. If G = 1.5, what per cent is sales of jeans in 2005 of sales of jeans in 2002?
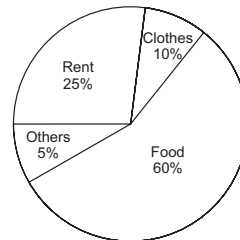
(1) 150　　　(2) 175　　　(3) 87.5

(4) 160　　　(5) 190.5

134. If C : D : G = 1 : 2 : 3, then F : B = ?

(1) 15.0　　　(2) 57.3
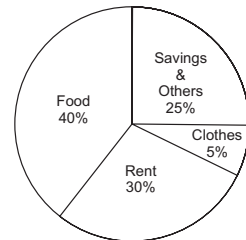
(3) 7.50　　　(4) 3.75

(5) 37.5

135. The value of A : E is:

(1) 0.6　　　(2) 0.8　　　(3) 1.0
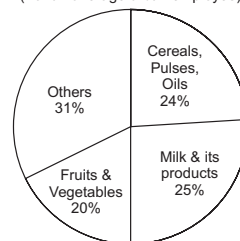
(4) 1.2　　　(5) 1.5

Directions (Qs. 136-140): Study the pie-charts and answer the questions below them.
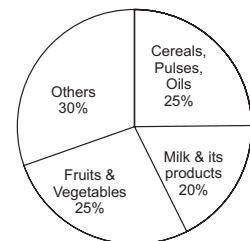

Year 1980 : Total income = Rs. 3000 (monthly) (For an average urban employee)

Year 2005 : Total income = Rs. 10,000 (monthly)

Year 1980 : Food Breakup

Year 2005 : Food Breakup

136. How much extra is the availability of spending on other items, during 1980-2005 period?

(1) Rs 2760　　　(2) Rs 2000　　　(3) Rs 3150

(4) Rs 2250　　　(5) Rs 2350

137. The ratio of actual spending on food in 2005 to that in 1980 is:

(1) 10 : 7　　　(2) 20 : 9　　　(3) 5 : 2

(4) 3 : 1　　　(5) 2 : 3

138. In 1980, people in rural India had 30% less earning and spent 40% on food and out of this, expenditure on milk products was only 10%. Its value is:

(1) Rs 84　　　(2) Rs 92　　　(3) Rs 60

(4) Rs 42　　　(5) Rs 90

139. How much other food items are available in 2005, in Rs terms?

(1) Rs 180　　　(2) Rs 93　　　(3) Rs 642

(4) Rs 1200　　　(5) Rs 558

140. In relative per cent terms, is there an increase or decrease in the expenditure on milk etc?

(1) decrease   (2) increase
(3) neither   (4) can't be said
(5) No change

Directions (Qs. 141-145): The following bar chart gives the amount of imports and exports of a leather company over the years (Imports □, Exports ▨) in Rupees crores:
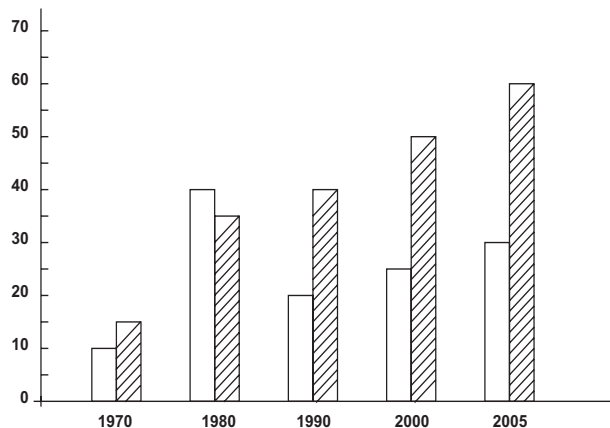
141. Total imports for Ist 2 years are what per cent of total exports for these 2 years?

(1) 50%   (2) 100%   (3) 120%
(4) 80%   (5) 200%

142. For which years is the value of the total imports equal to the total exports?

(1) 1970, 1990   (2) 1970, 1980   (3) 1990, 2000
(4) 2000, 2005   (5) None of these

143. The ratio of exports to imports was maximum in the year:

(1) 1990, 2000, 2005 (2) 1900, 2005   (3) 2000, 2005
(4) 1970, 1990, 2000 (5) 1970, 1990, 2000

144. When was the per cent increase in exports, over the previous 10-year, the least?

(1) 1980   (2) 2000   (3) 1990
(4) 2005   (5) 1970

145. The ratio of total exports to the total of imports for all the years is:

(1) 8 : 7   (2) 6 : 5   (3) 4 : 3   (4) 2 : 3   (5) 8 : 5

Directions (Qs. 146-150): Study the following graph and answer the questions

(No. of motorcycles in 1,000s sold by Companies A and B, in the recent years) (A ___ , B _ _ _ _).
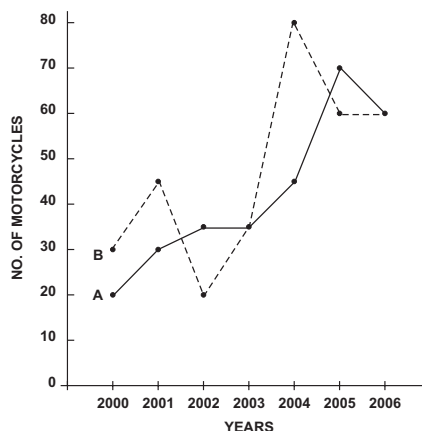
146. Approximately what per cent is the sale of Company A in 2003, compared to its total sale?

(1) 13%   (2) 12%   (3) 15%
(4) 11%   (5) 10%

147. What per cent is total sale of Company A with respect to Company B? (approx)

(1) 75%   (2) 85%   (3) 90%
(4) 95%   (5) 100%

148. For which year(s) did Company B experience the highest per cent increase, compared to the previous year?

(1) 2003
(2) 2004
(3) 2004, 2005
(4) 2003, 2004
(5) 2002, 2005

149. The total sale for years 2000, 2001, 2002 for Company B forms what per cent of its total sale? (approx)

(1) 20%   (2) 25%   (3) 30%
(4) 35%   (5) 40%

150. For Company A, which combination of year and per cent rise in sale from previous year, correct?

(1) 2001—40%
(2) 2002—30%
(3) 2003—100%
(4) 2004—50%
(5) 2005—20%

TEST OF REASONING

151. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

(1) White   (2) Indigo   (3) Blue
(4) Red   (5) Orange

152. 'Cooler' is related to 'summer' in the same way which of the following is related to 'rain'?

(1) Shirt   (2) Umbrella   (3) Icecream
(4) Fan   (5) Fridge

153. City A is larger than city B which is smaller than city D. If city E is larger than city A but smaller than city D, which of the following is the largest?

(1) E   (2) A   (3) D
(4) B   (5) Cannot be determined

154. If 'red' means 'blue', 'blue' means 'black', 'black' means 'yellow', 'yellow' means 'green', 'green' means 'white', 'white' means 'brown' and 'brown' means 'indigo', then what is the colour of middle line of our National Flag?

(1) white   (2) yellow
(3) brown   (4) green
(5) None of these

155. If 'INVITATION' is written as 'KMXHVZVHQM', then 'READY' is written in that code as which of the following?

(1) SCDDA   (2) TDCDB
(3) QFBEZ   (4) TDCCA
(5) None of these

Directions (156-160): Read the following character sequence carefully and then answer the questions given below it.

A C □ 3 × 6 △ G $ N P • 5 % S + ⊕ − X I 8 T 9 R B Z

156. If the first half of the series is reversed and similarly the second half is also reversed, then which of the following will be the 4th to the right of 16th character from your right?

(1) P   (2) %   (3) B
(4) S   (5) C

157. What will be the 2nd last letter of the word made of the 1st, 2nd, 11th, 20th and 22nd characters of the given sequence? If no such word can be made your answer is W. If more than one such word can be made your answer is D.

(1) I (2) C (3) A
(4) W (5) D

158. Which character is midway between 7th from left and 6th from right in the above series?

(1) % (2) 5 (3) S
(4) P (5) ∆

159. If every alternate character in the above sequence from right is dropped (drop B first) then which of the following character will be 5th to the right of 6th character from the left?

(1) C (2) 8 (3) ∆
(4) I (5) T

160. If A C 3, 6 ∆ $, P ● % + ? ×, then what will come in place of question mark.

(1) − (2) ⊕ (3) ×
(4) S (5) 8

Directions (161-165): In each question below, three statements are given followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they appear at variance from commonly known facts. Then decide which of the conclusions logically follows from the given statements. Mark out an appropriate answer choice that you think is correct.

Statements:

161. (*a*) All papers are books.
(*b*) All books are pages
(*c*) All pages are material.

Conclusions:

I. Some material are pages.
II. All books are material.
III. All papers are pages.
IV. Some books are papers.

(1) All the four follow
(2) Only II, III follow
(3) Only I, III and IV follow
(4) Either I or III and II follow
(5) None follows

Statements:

162. (*a*) Some bats are balls.
(*b*) No stars are moons
(*c*) All balls are moons.

Conclusions:

I. Some moons are not balls.
II. No balls are stars.
III. Some moons are not balls.
IV. Some balls are bats.

(1) Only I and II follow
(2) Only I, II and IV follow
(3) Either II or IV follows
(4) All follow
(5) None of these follows

Statements:

163. (*a*) All coats are pants.
(*b*) No pants are shirts.
(*c*) Some shirts are pullovers.

Conclusions:

I. No coat is a shirt.
II. Some coats are shirts.
III. All coats are shirts.

IV. Some coats are not pullovers.

(1) Only I, II and III follow
(2) Only Ist follows
(3) Only I and IV follow
(4) Either I and III or II and IV follow
(5) Only III and IV follow

Statements:

164. (*a*) Some pens are pencils.
(*b*) Some rubbers are gum.
(*c*) No bag is a gum.

Conclusions:

I. Some pencils are gum.
II. Some pencils are not gum.
III. some rubbers are not bag.
IV. Some rubbers are bag.

(1) Only I follows
(2) Only II follows
(3) Only II and III follow
(4) Either I or II and either III or IV follow
(5) None of these follows

Statements:

165. (*a*) No fruits are bananas.
(*b*) No oranges are peas.
(*c*) All bananas are oranges.

Conclusions:

I. No bananas are peas.
II. Some oranges are not fruits.
III. Some bananas are fruits.
IV. Some oranges are bananas.

(1) Only III follows
(2) Only I, II and IV follow
(3) Either I or II follows
(4) Only I and II follow
(5) All follow

Directions (Qs. 166-170): Study the following arguments and distinguish between "strong" arguments and 'weak' arguments because they relate to the question. "Strong" arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. "Weak" arguments are those which are of minor importance and also not directly related to the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. Decide which of the argument is a "strong" and "weak". Give answer:

(1) if only argument I is "strong".
(2) if only argument II is strong.
(3) if either I or II is "strong".
(4) if neither I nor II is "strong".
(5) if both I and II are "strong".

Statement:

166. Should the government punish those schools which charge high admission fee?

Arguments:

I. Yes, where will the poor students go?
II. Yes, education has become more of a business than a pious commitment.

Statement:

167. Should there be a quota for those who are poor?

Arguments:

I. Yes, this will decrease the level of unemployment and poor people will not be discriminated by upper caste.
II. No, we already have reservations in our jobs.

Statement:

168. Should there be no place for interview in selection?

Arguments:
- I. Yes, it is a difficult part of selection.
- II. No, it is the only way to judge the candidates' personality and motives.

Statement:

169. Should women be provided more job opportunities?

Arguments:
- I. Yes, they should go into the outside world.
- II. No, they are not interested in jobs.

Statement:

170. Should government provide more benefits to those who are the only child of their parents?

Arguments:
- I. Yes, it will control increase of population.
- II. Yes, it will give them bright future and love of parents.

Directions (Qs. 171-175): In these questions, a statement is given, which is followed by various assumptions. Read the statements and the assumptions and decide which one of them are implicit.

Statement:

171. "Ensure freedom from thieves with this car locking system."

Assumptions:
- I. This car locking system is the best.
- II. It is desired to have freedom from thieves.
- III. There are thieves everywhere.
- (1) I and II are implicit.
- (2) II and III are implicit.
- (3) I and III are implicit.
- (4) Only II is implicit.
- (5) All are implicit.

Statement:

172. "We deal in used cars. Contact us at phone no. XYZ, at the earliest possible."—an advertisement.

Assumptions:
- I. Some people want to sell old cars.
- II. The advertisement will be read by the needy people.
- III. Used cars may not be totally useless.
- (1) Only I is implicit.
- (2) Only II and III are implicit.
- (3) Only I and III are implicit.
- (4) All I, II, III are implicit.
- (5) None of I, II, III are implicit.

Statement:

173. "Lalu Prasad is expected to announce several schemes for poor people in the budget."—a news reporter.

Assumptions:
- I. The reporter has a fair reporting.
- II. The news-reporter has genuine report sources.
- III. Lalu Prasad is capable of announcing schemes.
- (1) I and II are implicit.
- (2) II and III are implicit.
- (3) Only III is implicit.
- (4) All are implicit.
- (5) None is implicit.

Statement:

174. Mr X tells Mrs X: "I cannot send my child to that school. Children over there smoke and drink."

Which of these assumptions is implicit?

Assumptions:
- I. Smoking and drinking are not desirable of children.
- II. Their child will agree to their decision.
- III. The school has a good reputation.
- (1) I and II

- (2) II and III
- (3) III and I
- (4) I only
- (5) All I, II, III

Statement:

175. Monica's advice to Sonia: "Go to Chandigarh via Ambala—the best route."

Assumptions:
- I. Sonia wants to go to Chandigarh.
- II. Monica loves advising everybody.
- III. They love Chandigarh.
- (1) I is implicit.
- (2) II is implicit.
- (3) Either I or II is implicit.
- (4) Neither I nor II is implicit.
- (5) Both are implicit.

Directions (Qs. 176-180): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it:
- (1) Six friends Asad, Babli, Cajole, Dev, Eva and Fatima are sitting in a closed circle facing the centre.
- (2) Cajole is between Asad and Babli.
- (3) Fatima is between Eva and Asad.
- (4) Eva is to the left of Dev

176. Who is on the left of Babli?
- (1) Asad
- (2) Cajole
- (3) Dev
- (4) Eva
- (5) None of these

177. Who is on the left of Cajole?
- (1) Dev
- (2) Eva
- (3) Asad
- (4) Fatima
- (5) None of these

178. Which pair of friends is sitting on the opposite of each other?
- (1) Dev, Asad
- (2) Dev, Babli
- (3) Asad, Fatima
- (4) Cajole, Babli
- (5) None of these

179. Which of the following is sitting on the right side of Fatima?
- (1) Eva
- (2) Dev
- (3) Asad
- (4) Babli
- (5) Cajole

180. Which of the above given statements is superfluous?
- (1) 1
- (2) 2
- (3) 3
- (4) 4
- (5) None of these

Directions (Qs. 181-185): Read the following information and answer the questions.

Four people of different nations live on the same side of a sector in four houses each of different colour. Each person has a different favourite drink. The Englishman lives in the red house. The following additional information is:
- —The Hindu drinks tea.
- —The Muslim lives in the first house on the left.
- —The Muslim lives adjacent to the blue house.
- —In the second house from the right they drink coffee.
- —The Sikh drinks banana shake.
- —Tea is drunk in the blue house
- —The pink house is to the right of red house

181. Which of the following drink coffee?
- (1) Muslim
- (2) Hindu
- (3) Englishman

(4) Muslim and Hindu
(5) None of the above

182. The colour of Sikh house is:
(1) yellow   (2) blue
(3) red   (4) pink
(5) None

183. The Muslim drinks which of the following drink:
(1) tea   (2) coffee
(3) banana shake   (4) tea, coffee
(5) milk

184. Who sits adjacent to Muslim?
(1) Hindu
(2) Englishman
(3) Sikh
(4) Both Hindu and Sikh
(5) None of the above

185. Which of the following statement is not true?
(1) Hindu lives in the blue house
(2) Sikh drinks banana shake and his colour of house is pink
(3) Muslim drinks coffee
(4) Yellow house is occupied by Muslim
(5) None of the above

Directions (Qs. 186-195): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Given here are the conditions to become the members of a Lake Club. A person must:
(1) be in the age group of 21-50 as on August 13, 2006.
(2) be drawing a minimum salary of Rs 1 lakh per annum.
(3) own a house.
(4) not have a family of more than five members including himself.
(5) have excellence in any field of arts and sports.

However, if a person:
(6) satisfies all except (4) above, but draws a salary of more than 2 lakh per annum, the case may be referred to the Club president.
(7) satisfies all except (3) above, the case may be referred to the Club secretary.

On the basis of above conditions and information, decide which of the following courses of action should be taken regarding each condition.

Mark answer:
(1) if the person is eligible to be a member
(2) if the person can't be allowed the membership
(3) if the data provided is inadequate.
(4) if the case is to be referred to the Club secretary
(5) if the case is to be referred to the Club president

186. Mr Rahul Tiwari, living with his mother and father, is a college professor earning Rs 8600 monthly. He has his own house and is having a good record in the field of fine arts.

187. Ravi Tripathi, an IAS officer, draws a salary of Rs 15000 p.m. His date of birth is March 17, 1985. He lives with his mother, father and a brother. He is having his own house and holds a certificate of being the best volleyball player in his college.

188. Mr Pankaj Pandey works as a manager in horticulture. He is 35 years old and lives as a tenant with his wife and two daughters. He draws a monthly salary of Rs 8700 p.m. for the last 7 years. He holds a good record in sports.

189. Mr Dev Taneja, a bachelor, lives in a private house owned by him with his parents and grand parents. He is senior manager in American Express, drawing a salary of Rs 17000 p.m. He has won the Trophy in Badminton and his D.O.B. is August 13, 1992.

190. Mrs Radha Kapoor, living with her husband, receives a salary of Rs 10,000 p.m. She has completed 12 years of service in the company on January 10, 2004.

191. Mrs Poonam completed 33 years in March 2005. She stays in her own house along with his husband and three sons. She works as G.M. in Infosys, and draws Rs 117000 per annum. She has exhibited excellence in the field of arts.

192. Mr Ajay is a Branch Manager in SBI and draws a salary of Rs 201000 per annum. He lives in a flat which is not owned by him, along with his wife and a son. He holds a certificate of excellence in tennis. His D.O.B. is October 15, 1980.

193. Mr Satyakam is 40 years old, lives alone in his house. He works as manager in textile mill and earns Rs 10,200 every month.

194. Ms Kavita lives in her own house with his husband and a daughter. She is working as a Assistant Manager in HDFC. She is 26 years old and having a excellence in painting.

195. Mr Abhinav is a bachelor working as a Computer Engineer in electron company. He draws Rs 10900 p.m. His D.O.B. is October 1982. He has been the captain of the Basketball team. He lives in his own house and having family of four persons including him.

Directions (Qs. 196-200): An arrangement machine when given an input of words, rearrange them following a particular rule and solve it.

Input: This chapter would give you basic concepts.
Step 1:   basic this chapter would give you concepts.
Step 2:   basic chapter this would give you concepts.
Step 3:   basic chapter concepts this would give you.
Step 4:   basic chapter concepts give this would you.
Study the logic and answer the questions that follow.

196. Input: <u>Do not imitate others work</u>.
Which of the following will be Step 3 for the given input?
(1) Do others not imitate work.
(2) Do imitate not others work.
(3) Work do others imitate.
(4) Do not others work imitate.
(5) None

197. Input: <u>Adequate safety arrangements are must for kids</u>.
Which of the following will be 2nd last step for the given input?
(1) Adequate are arrangements for kids safety must.
(2) Adequate are arrangements for kids must safety.
(3) Adequate are safety arrangements must for kids.
(4) Adequate safety are arrangements must for kids.
(5) None

198. Input: <u>Marcus Brauchli gives inaccurate information</u>.
How many steps are required to rearrange the above input properly.
(1) 3   (2) 4   (3) 5
(4) 2   (5) None of these

199. Input: <u>Most Indian leaders cannot even visualise free India</u>.
Which of the following will be last step of above input?
(1) Most Indian even leaders cannot visualise free India.
(2) Cannot even free India Indian most leaders visualise.
(3) Cannot even free India most Indian leaders visualise.
(4) Cannot even free India Indian leaders most visualise.
(5) None.

200. Step IV: <u>It is figure anti-establishment from media</u>.
Which of the following is the input of the above mentioned step.
(1) It is figure from anti-establishment media.
(2) Media it is figure from anti-establishment.
(3) It is anti-establishment media from.
(4) Can't be determined.
(5) None of these

Directions (Qs. 201-205): Study the Venn-diagrams given below and answer the following questions (The Venn-diagram gives the number of persons into various kinds of business).
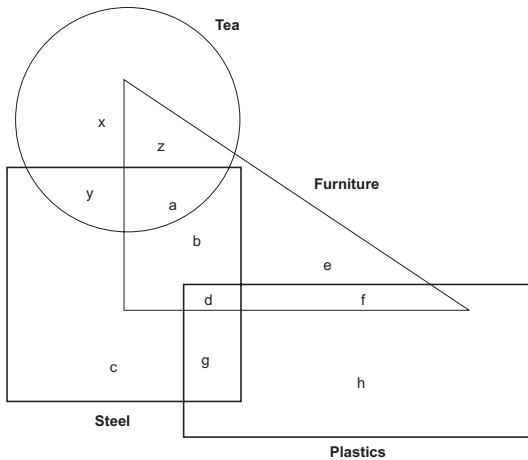
201. People who are into only furniture business are:
(1) e
(2) z + a
(3) b + e + d + f
(4) e + f
(5) z + a + b + d + e + f

202. People doing furniture business and steel business, but not tea, are:
(1) y + a   (2) a + b
(3) b + d   (4) d + g
(5) d

203. People doing steel and plastic and furniture business are:
(1) g   (2) d   (3) b
(4) a   (5) y

204. What is the number of people into tea and furniture business?
(1) z + e   (2) a   (3) e
(4) z + a   (5) b + a

205. What is the number of people carrying out all four businesses?
(1) b   (2) d   (3) a
(4) c   (5) None of these

Directions (Qs. 206-210): These questions are based on inferences. Read the following passage carefully and mark your answers as:
(1) Probably true
(2) Definitely true
(3) Probably false
(4) Definitely false
(5) Data inadequate

Most people find change stressful, so I do not find it surprising that researchers have discovered a statistical relation between falling ill and the experience of major life events such as death of a spouse, getting married, etc. Those who have experienced a higher index of such changes, generally report a greater incidence of ill-health. Yet, most of us find that this research quite doesn't tally with the experience. Reasoning similarly, another group found a strong correlation between health and hassles of life—the thousands of little daily irritations.

206. Generally people tend to get irritated to some extent.
207. Everyone does not experience stress, only few do.
208. One should avoid big changes.
209. The approach of the two research groups is not different.
210. The researchers' conclusion quite fits into everybody's life.

Directions (Qs. 211-215): Each of the following series consists of seven figures, two of which at the ends are unnumbered. One of the five numbered figures does not fit into the series. Find out the figure.

Directions (Qs. 216-220): The second figure of the problem figure bears a certain relationship to the first figure. Determine the relationship and hence find out the answer from the answer figures:

PROBLEM FIGURES   ANSWER FIGURES

216.

217

218.

219.

220

Directions (Qs. 221-225): Each question comprises question figures and answer figures. The question figures obey a specific pattern. From among the answer figures, choose that option which follows the series or pattern, in the next step.

PROBLEM FIGURES   ANSWER FIGURES

221.

222.

223.

224.

225.

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

General Awareness

1. (2)   2. (2)   3. (2)   4. (5)
5. (5) Rs 1365 crores.
6. (1)   7. (3)
8. (1) .... Defence Minister.
9. (4)   10. (3)   11. (3)
12. (4) ... 16th
13. (1)   14. (5)   15. (2)   16. (3)   17. (5)
18. (4)   19. (1)   20. (1)   21. (1)   22. (2)
23. (2)   24. (2)   25. (3)
26. (4) ... major ruling coalition.
27. (4) ... UP = 19 lakh (+).
28. (5)   29. (4)   30. (5)   31. (1)
32. (5) ... (Increase, $ 25 B $\longrightarrow$ $ 39 B).
33. (4)   34. (2)   35. (2)   36. (3)   37. (3)
38. (3)   39. (1)   40. (6)   41. (1)   42. (6)
43. (1)   44. (1)   45. (2)   46. (2)   47. (3)
48. (5)   49. (2)   50. (1)

English

51. (5) .... refer last few lines.
52. (4) .... refer Ist and last paragraphs.
53. (4) .... refer 2nd statement, para 2.
54. (5) .... refer last para and the main theme. Other options also follow closely.
55. (2)
56. (2) .... 2nd para.
57. (2) .. para 1.
58. (2) ... para 1, line 1 and subject theme.
59. (5) .... 2nd line, para 3.
60. (4)   61. (5)   62. (2)   63. (5)   64. (5)
65. (1)   66. (2)   67. (2)   68. (1)   69. (4)
70. (5)   71. (2)   72. (1)   73. (5)   74. (3)
75. (1)   76. (4)   77. (1)   78. (5)   79. (2)
80. (4)   81. (2)   82. (3)   83. (5)   84. (1)
85. (3)   86. (1)   87. (2)   88. (5)   89. (2)
90. (3)
91. (2) ... it should be 'is' instead of 'are'.
92. (1) ... hardly should be followed by had.
93. (2) ... 'permitted' instead of 'permit'.
94. (5)
95. (3) ... 'among' instead of 'between'.
96. (3)
97. (4)
98. (4)
99. (4)
100. (3)

Quantitative Aptitude

101. (3) Let incomes be 7x and 5x and expenditures be 3y and 2y

$$7x \ : \ 5x$$
$$3y \ : \ 2y$$
$$\overline{7x - 3y = 5x - 2y = R}$$
$$2x = y = R$$
$$x = \frac{R}{2} \rightarrow 7x = \frac{7R}{2}$$

102. (3) Put $x = -a \rightarrow (-a)^3 + a(-a)^2 + -2(-a) + a + 4 = 0$

   i.e. $a = -\dfrac{4}{3}$

103. (4) $100x - 85x = 5$

   $15x = 5$

   $x = \dfrac{1}{3}$ hrs $= 20$ mins

   Required time $= 7:55$ am $+ 20$ mins $= 8:15$ am

104. (5) $\dfrac{20}{8+x} = \dfrac{12}{8-x}$

   $-32x = -64$

   $x = 2$ km/hr

105. (4) Let the ages be 15x and 8x

   $\dfrac{15x + 10}{8x + 10} = \dfrac{5}{3}$, i.e. $5x = 20$, or $x = 4$

   $R = 15x = 60$ and $D = 8x = 32$

106. (3) $I \rightarrow (a-5)^2 = 0$, i.e. $a = 5$

   $II \rightarrow 1.8 + 3.2 = b$, i.e. $b = 5$ Thus, $a = b$

107. (4) $I \rightarrow (a - 6)(a + 3) = 0$, i.e. $a = 6, -3$

   $II \rightarrow (b + 3)^2 = 0$ i.e. $b = -3$ Thus, $a \geq b$..

108. (2) $\left.\begin{array}{l} I \rightarrow 2a + b = \dfrac{17}{2} \\[2mm] II \rightarrow 2b - a = \dfrac{9}{2} \end{array}\right\}$ Solving simultaneously,

   $a = 2b$, $b = 3.5$ Thus, $b > a$

109. (2) $\text{Log}_{10} \ 160 = \log_{10} \ (16 \times 10)$

   $= \log_{10} 16 + \log_{10} 10$

   $= \log_{10} 2^4 + 1 = 1 + 4\log_{10} 2 = 1 + 4(0.3010)$

   $= 2.2041$

110. (5) $2(1 - \cos^2 x) - \cos x + 4 = 0$

   $2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 6 = 0 \rightarrow (\cos x + 2)(2 \cos x - 3) = 0$

   $\cos x = -2$ or $\dfrac{3}{2}$

   Both values are not possible as
   $\cos x$ lies between -1 and $+1$

111. (3) Both statements are singly sufficient. Only, the answers will be different in each case.

   Use combinations

   From $I \rightarrow {}^6C_2 - {}^4C_2 + 1 = 15 - 6 + 1 = 10$ lines

   From $II \rightarrow {}^6C_2 - {}^3C_2 + 1 = 15 - 3 + 1 = 13$ lines

112. (5) We have to use both together

   $p_1 = \dfrac{60}{100}, q_1 = \dfrac{40}{100}$

   $p_2 = \dfrac{50}{100}, q_2 = \dfrac{50}{100}$

   Required probability $= p_1q_2 + p_2q_1$

   $= \dfrac{60}{100} \times \dfrac{50}{100} + \dfrac{40}{100} \times \dfrac{50}{100} = 50\%$

113. (3) Either S.I. $= \dfrac{PTR}{100} \rightarrow 260 = \dfrac{P \times 2 \times R}{100}$

   I. : In 2 years, S.I $= 260$

   S.I. for 1 year $= \dfrac{260}{2} = $ Rs 130

A = 5200 + 650 = 5850

R can be calculated and also P.

II. : $A = 2P \to P = \dfrac{P \times T \times R}{100} \to T = 40$

114. (2) I. : Not sufficient

II. : Since N is not divisible by 3, it is not divisible by 18 also (As $18 = 6 \times 3$).

115. (4) Neither. Time and distance both are missing

116. (2) $2x^2 - 5x + 6x + 15 < 0$

$(x + 3)(2x - 5) < 0$

Either $x + 3 = -$ and $2x - 5 = +$ or vice −versa

$x + 3 < 0, 2x - 5 > 0$ i.e. $x < -3$ and $x > \dfrac{5}{2}$

OR, $x + 3 > 0, 2x - 5 < 0$ i.e. $x > - 3, x < \dfrac{5}{2}$

117. (3) $10^3 \div 8^{\frac{1}{3}} + 64^? \times \sqrt{110} \times 250 = 10,500$

$\dfrac{1000}{2} + 64^? \times 10 \times 250 = 10,500$

$64^? \times 2500 = 10,000$

$64^? = 4$

$? = \dfrac{1}{3}$

118. (1) $\dfrac{25 \times 2 + 35 \times 3}{2 + 5} \times \dfrac{100 + 20}{100} = 37.2$

119. (3) $\dfrac{(7 + 4)^2}{7^2 - 4^2} \times \dfrac{12 \times 7}{7 \times (7 + 4)} \cong 280$ litres

120. (1) $R = \sqrt{\dfrac{12 \times 100 \times 100}{10^6}} = \sqrt{\dfrac{36}{100}} = \dfrac{6}{10} = 0.6$

121. (4) LCM of 4 and 6 = 12

Let total no. of each type = 12

Total CP $= \dfrac{12}{4} + \dfrac{12}{6} = 3 + 2 = 5$

and SP $= \dfrac{12 + 12}{5} = \dfrac{24}{5}$

Since SP < CP → Loss

% Loss $= \dfrac{5 - \dfrac{24}{5}}{5} \times 100 = 4\%$

122. (3) Using combinations, no. of triangles

$= {}^5C_3 = \dfrac{\angle 5}{\angle 3 \angle 2} = 10$

123. (5) p of solving = 1 − p of not solving

$= 1 - q_1 q_2 q_3$

$= 1 - \dfrac{3}{4} \times \dfrac{2}{3} \times \dfrac{1}{2}$

$= \dfrac{3}{4}$

124. (2) $2^{10} = 1024$

125. (5)

126. (3)

127. (3)

128. (2) 3^∞ will be a large number (∞). $\dfrac{1}{\infty} = 0$

129. (1) $4 \times 1 + 1^3 = 5, 5 \times 2 + 2^3 = 18, 18 \times 3 + 3^3 = 81$, etc

130. (5) $3 \times 4 + 0.5 = 12.5, 12.5 \times 4 + 0.5 = 50.5$, etc

131. (2) Using ratios, Ist obtain values of unknowns

Thus, $\dfrac{A}{30} = 1.2 \to A = 36$

Similarly, B = 40, C $= \dfrac{80}{40} = 2$,

D $= \dfrac{70}{50} = 1.4$, E = 60, $\dfrac{80}{60} = 1.33$

132. (5) F and G both are unknowns & so cannot be calculated at this stage

Now, E − B = 60 − 40, % $= \dfrac{20}{40} \times 100 = 50\%$

F and G both are unknowns

133. (3) G = 1.5 $\to \dfrac{F}{100} = 1.5 \to F = 150$

and ∴ $\dfrac{150}{80} \times 100 = 187.5\%$

134. (4) C : D : G = 1 : 2 : 3

Since C = 1, B = 80 and since G = 3, F = 300

$\to F : B = \dfrac{300}{80} = 3.75$

135. (1) A = 36, E = 60 → Ratio $= \dfrac{36}{60} = 0.6$

136. (3) 5% of 3000 → 25% of 10,000

i.e. 150 → 2500

Change = 2500 − 150 = 2350

137. (1) 40% of 10,000 : 60% of 3000

= 4000 : 1800 = 40 : 18 = 20 : 9

138. (1) 3000 − 30% of 3000 = 3000 − 900 = 2100

40% of 2100 = 840 and 10% of 840 = Rs 84

139. (3) 30% of 40% of 10,000 − 30% of 60% of 3,000

= 1200 − 558 = 642

140. (1) 25% of 60% → 20% of 40%

i.e. 15% → 8% (decrease)

141. (2) Total Imports = 10 + 40 = 50

Exports = 15 + 35 = 50

Required% $= \dfrac{50}{50} \times 110 = 100\%$

142. (2) 1970, 1980, 10 + 40 = 15 + 35 = 50

143. (1) $\dfrac{40}{20}$ (1990), $\dfrac{50}{25}$ (2000), $\dfrac{60}{30}$ (2005)

144. (3) Exports = 15, 35, 40, 50, 60

Minimum from 35 → 40

% $\dfrac{45 - 35}{35} \times 100 \cong 15\%$

145. (5) Exports = 15 + 35 + 40 + 50 + 60 = 200

Imports = 10 + 40 + 20 + 25 + 30 = 125

Ratio $= \dfrac{200}{125} = \dfrac{8}{5}$

146. (1) $\dfrac{40}{20 + 30 + 40 + 40 + 50 + 70 + 60} \times 100 = 13\%$

147. (3) A = 310, B = 335

% $= \dfrac{310}{335} \times 100 \cong 90\%$

148. (4) 2 years : 2003, 2004

149. (2) $\dfrac{30 + 45 + 20}{335} = \dfrac{95}{335} \cong 25\%$

150. (5) $2005 = 40\%$ $(\dfrac{70-50}{50} \times 110 = 40\%)$
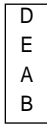
Reasoning

151. (1) All the others are colours of rainbow (VIBGYOR)

152. (2) Cooler is used to protect us from heat. Similarly umbrella is used to protect us from rain.

153. (3) According to first statement or sentence

A

position of D is not exact.

B

Second sentence clears that E is larger than A but smaller than D means

D
E
A
B

— largest city.

154. (4) Colour of middle line of NF is white and green means white is given in the statement so green is the answer.

155. (4) The first letter moves two places forward while the second letters moves one place backward. This process continues for the whole word.

156. (3) The reversed series is:

5 • P N $ G △ 6 × 3 □ C A Z B R 9 T 8 I X − ⊕ + S %

4th to the right of 16th from right is 12th (16 − 4) from right is B.

157. (4) The letters are A, C, P, I, T. No word can be made by using these letters.

158. (1) Seventh from left is

△ G $ N P • 5 % S + ⊕ − X I 8 sixth from right
↓
mid symbol

Answer is %

159. (5) The series is after dropping characters:

C 3 6 G N • % + − I T R Z

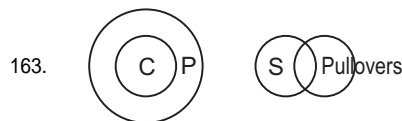then 5th to the right of 6th from left is **11th from left** *i.e.* T

160. (2) Do it yourself.

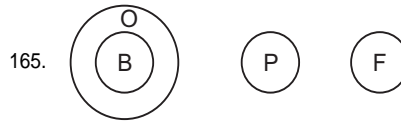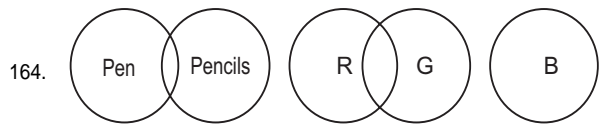161. (1) Using Ist and 2nd statement we get

All papers are pages and by using 2nd & 3rd we get **All books are material** so, 2 & 3 follow and I & IV are conversion of Ist statement and 3rd statement.

161.

P-papers
Pages
Mat-Material
B-Balls

162.

163.

C-Coat
S-Short
P-Pants

164.

165.

166. (1)

167. (1) providing jobs would definitely decrease unemployment, hence 1 is strong. II is not strong because quota for poors doesn't mean reservation.

168. (2) Ist is not strong but II is obviously strong.

169. (1) Ist is strong, II is void.

170. (5)

171. (4) There is no hint of use of 'best'and 'everywhere' terms.

172. (4) I and II are definitely implicit. Also an advertisement is meant to be read.

173. (2) We cannot say anything about I.

174. (4)

175. (1)

(176 to 180). In the circle the arrangement is as shown.
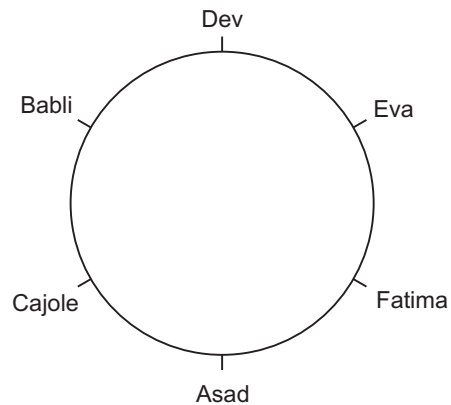
176. (3) Dev.

177. (5) Because Babli is on the left of Cajole. (see diagram.)

178. (1) Dev, Asad.

179. (1) Clearly, Eva.

180. (5) Since all the statements are necessary to determine the arrangement.

(181 to 185) Based on given information, the correct sequence of data is as follows.

Colour	Yellow	Blue	Red	Pink
Nationality	Muslim	Hindu	Englishman	Sikh
Drink	Milk	Tea	Coffee	Banana shake

181. (3) see chart.

182. (4)

183. (5) Although it is not mentioned in the question but it appear that milk is his drink.

184. (1)

185. (3) (Muslim drinks milk—it is assumed).

186. (3) Condition 1 is missing.

187. (1) Satisfies all the condition.

188. (4) (Condition 7 is fulfilled, as the candidate does not have his own house.)

189. (5) Condition 6 is fulfilled, as the candidate has a family of 5 members.

190. (3) Conditions 1 and 5 is missing.

191. (2) She is having a family of five members and condition 6 is not fulfilled because her salary is less than 200000.

192. (4)

193. (2) Condition 5 is missing.

194. (2) Condition 2 is missing.

195. (1) All conditions are satisfied.

(196-200) The logic is: the words are arranged in alphabetical order by not interchanging places. That is ,basic goes to the first place and the whole remaining sentence is as it is.

196. (5) because in this only one step is possible

Input Do not imitate others work.

Step-I Do imitate not others work.

197. (1) Step-1 Adequate are safety arrangements must for kids.

Step-2 Adequate are arrangements safety must for kids.

Steps-3 Adequate are arrangements for safety must kids.

Steps-4 Adequate are arrangements for kids safety must.

Step-5 Adequate are arrangements for kids must safety.

And 2nd last one is **step 4.**

198. (2) Step-1 Brauchli Marcus gives inaccurate information.

Step-2 Brauchli gives Marcus inaccurate information.

Step-3 Brauchli gives inaccurate Marcus information.

Step-4 Brauchli gives inaccurate information Marcus.

4 Steps are required.

199. (4) Step-1 Cannot most Indian leaders even visualise free India.

Step-2 Cannot even most Indian leaders visualise free India.

Step-3 Cannot even free most Indian leaders visualise India.

Step 4 Cannot even free India most Indian leaders visualise.

Step 5 Cannot even free India Indian most leaders visualise.

Step 6 Cannot even free India Indian leaders most visualise.

Shortcut (Just arrange the input alphabetically).

200. (4) In this type of question determination of previous step or input is not possible.

(201-205)

201. (5)   202. (3)   203. (2)   204. (4)   205. (5)

(206-210)

206. (2)........last lines.

207. (3)........research done on several people.

208. (5)........no such hint is made.

209. (4)........it is different......one considers big events, the other considers small ones.

210. (3)........3rd sentence. (Yet, most of us....).

(211-215)

211. (5) The elements move one step Anti-clockwise in one step while in the next the element on extreme Anti-clockwise position moves Clockwise end and others move one step Anti-clockwise.

212. (3) The outermost and innermost sides rotate by 90° Anti-clockwise while the middle one rotates by 90° Clockwise.

213. (2) In this the elements shift one step in cyclic order and one element is replaced by a new one.

214. (1) In this the upper and the lower elements rotate by 180° while the middle element inverted vertically in alternate steps.

215. (4)

216. (4) Y changes by 180°, Anti-clockwise & 2 places in Clockwise direction.

I changes Clockwise at same place, by 90°.

△ has no rotation but goes to ends.

217. (2) Notice Clockwise and Anti-clockwise rotations as above.

218 (1) similar to above Qs.

219. (2) end point moves Anti-clockwise, 45°,

△ move 45° to top.

circle moves by 180°.

220. (3) Just send elements to opposite places.

221. (1) notice how the vertically and horizontally attached components change alternately.

222. (3) triangle moves 1 place to ends/sides, Anti-clockwise,

⸸ moves by ½ places, diagonally,

→ moves Anti-clockwise by 135° or 1½ places Anti-clockwise.

223. (4) semi-circle turns Anti-clockwise and gets diminished/enlarged alternately, T jumps to opposite side and reverses, arrow head changes direction and places, after 2 turns.

224. (1) notice how the various elements move by ½ side and then from one extreme to another.

225. (2) circle changes shade and places Anti-clockwise, triangle tilts Anti-clockwise and Clockwise alternately, 45°.