BANK OF INDIA- CREDIT OFFICER PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

Financial Management

1. Future value interest factor takes ______.

- a. Compounding rate
- b. Discounting rate
- c. Inflation rate
- d. Deflation rate
- e. A and B Both

Answer: Option a

2. Find the Current Account Deficit from the given information:

- I) Imports of Visible Items are INR 2000 crore
- II) Exports of Visible Items are INR 1000 crore
- III) Deficit from Invisible Items are INR 700 crore
- a. 1300 Crore
- b. 300 Crore
- c. 2300 Crore
- d. 1700 Crore
- e. None of these



Correct answer - Options d - 1700 Crore

Explanation -

Step 1 - Balance of Trade = Imports - Exports of Visible Items

2000 -1000 = INR 1000 Crore

Step 2 - Current Account Deficit = Balance of Trade - Balance of Services

1000-(-700) = INR 1700 Crore.

3. Registration under GST is required, if turn over in previous year exceeds INR

- a. 12 lakhs
- b. 20 lakhs
- c. 5 lakhs
- d. 50 lakhs
- e. 75 lakhs

Correct answer – Options b – 20 lakhs

Explanation – As per section 22(1) limit of INR 20 lakhs is provided for compulsory registration, However 11 states are specified under article 279A (4) (g), where such limit is 10 lakhs

4. Using the rule of 144 in how many years INR 10000 will be 40000 @ 6% p.a.

- a. 24
- b. 20
- c. 28

d. 12

e. 18

Correct answer – Options a – 24 years

Explanation – 144/6=24, it will take 24 years The "Rule of 144" is a simplified way to determine how long an investment will take to be 4 times, given a fixed annual rate of interest. This is not exact time, this rule provide only rough estimate.

- 5. You have opted in a SIP that invests INR500 at the end of first year, INR1000 at the end of 2 year and INR1500 at the end of 3rd year. Calculate what amount you will get at the end of 3 year if the rate of return is 6% per annum.
- a. 3212.8
- b. 3012.8
- c. 3112.8
- d. 3221.8
- e. 3121.8

Correct answer – Options e – INR 3121.8

Explanation – INR 500 is invested only for 2 years, INR 1000 is invested for one year and INR 1500 is invested for 0 year Therefore, the amount that you will get is

500(1+0.06)2+1000(1+0.06)1+1500(1+0.06)0

561.8+1060+1500

INR 3121.8

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- 6. Financial information related to the year ended 31st march 2018.
 - Sales Rs. 80.00000
 - Return on net worth 25%
 - Rate of income tax 50%
 - Net Profit to sales ratio 6.25%
 - Cost of goods sold Rs.20,00,000
 - Interest on Debentures Rs. 50000

What will be operating expenses and Profit before Interest and Tax for the year 31st march, 2018?

- a. 51,30,000 & 10,70,000
- b. 10,00,000 & 52,40,000
- c. 10,50,000 & 49,50,000
- d. 49,50,000 & 10,50,000

e. 11,70,000 & 52,30,000

Correct answer – Options d – 49,50,000 & 10,50,000

Explanation

Net Profit (6.25% of sales) 500000
Add Income tax @ 50% 500000
Profit Before tax 1000000
Interest on debenture 50000
Profit Before Interest and Tax 1050000

Operating Expense = Sale – (Cost of goods sold + Profit Before Interest and Tax) 8000000-(2000000+1050000) = 4950000

- 7. Find the approximate yield to maturity (YTM) on a bond which is maturing after 5 years and carrying a coupon rate of 14 percent. The par value of the bond is INR 1000 and the market price is INR 1050.
- a. 11.58%
- b. 13.58%
- c. 10.25%
- d. 14.58%
- e. 12.68%

Correct answer – Options e – 12.68%

Explanation – The approximate value of the YTM will be calculated as:

(C+(P-M)/n)/(P+M)/2

Here, C = 14%*1000 =140, P=1000, M=1050, n=5 (140+(1000-1050)/5)/ (1000+1050/2) = 12.68%

8 An example of a derivative security is _____.

- a. a common share of General Motors
- b. a call option on Mobil stock
- c. a commodity futures contract
- d. B and C
- e. A and B

Answer: Option D

- 9. Which of the following are quantitative control methods of Monetary Policy?
- a. Bank rate
- b. CRR
- c. Statutory Liquidity ratio
- d. Open market operations
- e. All of the above

Correct answer – Options e – All of the above

Explanation – Quantitative measure are those, which are relates to rate and ratios all the options are relates to quantitative measures.

10. Financial leverage measures ______.

- a. sensitivity of EBIT with respect of % change with respect to output
- b. % variation in the level of production
- c. sensitivity of EPS with respect to % change in level of EBIT
- d. no change with EBIT and EPS
- e. Both B and C

Answer: Option C

Solution: The Financial Leverage (FL) measures the relationship between the EBIT and the EPS and it reflects the effect of change in EBIT on the level of EPS. The FL measures the responsiveness of the EPS to a change in EBIT and is defined as the % change in EPS divided by the % change in EBIT. Symbolically, = Increase in EPS _EPS/Increase in EBIT_EBIT

11. Financial leverage helps one to estimate _____.

- a. business risk
- b. financial risk
- c. both risks
- d. production risk
- e. other than the above

Answer: Option B

12. Budget deficits are important to monetary authorities because

- a. The financing of government budget deficits may affect the conduct of monetary policy.
- b. Budget deficits may increase interest rates, putting pressure on the monetary authorities to expand the quantity of money to keep interest rates from rising.
- c. Budget deficits may put pressure on reserve bank to increase the growth rate of the money supply.
- d. Only a and c
- e. All of the above.

Correct answer – Options e – all of the above.

Explanation – Budget deficits is as situation where expenditure of government is more than its revenue, hence in such situation monetary policy will be affected, interest rate may be shoot up to reduce money with public for disposal, such deficits may be finance with printing new currency.

13. Futures markets have grown rapidly because futures

- a. are standardized
- b. have lower default risk
- c. are liquid
- d. regulated
- e, all of the above.

Correct Answer – Options e – all of these

Explanation – Futures are exchange traded contracts, hence standardized – prefixed contract size and delivery date, Marked to margin – hence no default, can be trade – hence liquid and regulated by exchange/regulator.

14. By hedging a portfolio, a bank manager

- a. Reduces interest rate risk.
- b. Increases reinvestment risk.
- c. Increases exchange rate risk.
- d. Increases the probability of gains.
- e. None of these

Correct Answer – Options a – reduces interest rate risk

Explanation – Hedging is technique to reduce risk, hence only option a is correct.

15. Which of the following is not true about Bitcoins?

- I. Bitcoins are a digital currency that can be used to buy products and services without any intermediary.
- II. The Indian government and the Reserve Bank of India have issued several warnings against dealing in Bitcoins, the former even comparing it with a Ponzi scheme.
- III. India has banned Bitcoins
- a. I Only
- b. III Only
- c. Both I & II
- d. Both II & III
- e. All of the Above



Correct Answer – Options b – III only

Explanation - Bitcoins are a digital currency that can be used to buy products and services without any intermediary. The Indian government and the Reserve Bank of India have issued several warnings against dealing in Bitcoins, the former even comparing it with a Ponzi scheme. India has not banned Bitcoins, although eight countries including China have prohibited the digital currency.

16. Financial derivatives include

- a. stocks
- b. bonds
- c. future
- d. debt
- e, none of the above

Correct Answer – Option c – Future

Explanation – Future are exchange traded derivatives, where contract size are also fixed and rest all are financial instrument for raising financed.

17. The disadvantage of swaps is that they

- a. lack liquidity
- b. are difficult to arrange for a counterparty
- c. suffer from default risk

- d. Only a and B
- e. all of the above

Correct Answer – Option e – All of Above

Explanation – Swaps are financial derivative, usually not held for trade hence lacks liquidity, it is not always easy to find the counterparty – whose need are equally opposite or willing to enter into swap obligation; other party can default.

18. Using the rule of 72 in how many years INR 15000 will be doubled @ 6% p.a.

- a. 9
- b. 20
- c. 16
- d.12
- e. 18

Correct answer – Options a – 12 years

Explanation -72/6=12, it will take 12 years The "Rule of 72" is a simplified way to determine how long an investment will take to be doubled, given a fixed annual rate of interest. This is not exact time, this rule provide only rough estimate.

19. Mr. Happy opted a SIP, in which he will invests INR1000, 500 and 1000 at the end of first, second and third year respectively. Calculate what amount Happy will get at the end of 3 year if the rate of return is 5% per annum.

- a. 2762
- b. 2267
- c. 2500
- d. 2627
- e. 2726

Correct answer – Options d – INR 2627

Explanation – INR 1000 is invested only for 2 years, INR 500 is invested for one year and INR 1000 is invested for 0 year Therefore, the amount that Happy will get is

1000(1+0.05)2+500(1+0.05)1+1000(1+0.05)0

1102.5+525+1000

INR 2627.5 say 2627

20. Financial information related to the year ended 31st march 2018.

Sales Rs. 1,00,00,000 Rate of income tax 30%

Net Profit to sales ratio 7%

Operating expense Rs.40,00,000

Interest on Debentures Rs. 50000

What will be cost of goods sold and Profit before Interest and Tax for the year 31st march, 2018?

- a. 60,00,000 & 10,50,000
- b. 10,00,000 & 49,50,000
- c. 49,50,000 & 10,50,000

d. 49,50,000 & 10,00,000

e. 10,50,000 & 49,50,000

Correct answer – Options c – 49,50,000 & 10,50,000

Explanation

Net Profit (7% of sales) 700000
Add Income tax @ 30% 300000
Profit Before tax 1000000
Interest on debenture 50000
Profit Before Interest and Tax 1050000

Operating Expense = Sale – (Cost of goods sold + Profit Before Interest and Tax)

40,00,000 = 1,00,00,000 - (?+10,50,000)

? = cost of goods sold = 49,50,000

21 Find the approximate yield to maturity (YTM) on a bond which is maturing after 5 years and carrying a coupon rate of 12 percent. The par value of the bond is INR 100 and the market price is INR 106.

a. 11.18%

b. 11.48%

c. 10.48%

d. 9.48%

e. 12.68%

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Correct answer – Options c – 10.48%

Explanation – The approximate value (Time value of money on interest is ignored) of the YTM will be calculated as: (C+(P-M)/n)/(P+M)/2

Here, C = 12%*100 =12, P=100, M=1050, n=5 {(12)+[(100-106)/5]}/ (100+106/2) = 10.48%

22. Which of the following would not come under Priority Sector Lending (PSL)?

- a. loans to corporations
- b. loans to Self Help Groups
- c. loans to small and marginal farmers
- d. Education Loans to students
- e. None of the above

Correct Answer – Option a – loans to corporations

Explanation – Priority sector refers to those sectors of the economy which may not get timely and adequate credit in the absence of this special dispensation. Typically, these are small value loans to farmers for agriculture and allied activities, micro and small enterprises, poor people for housing, students for education and other low income groups and weaker sections. Loans to corporations and state government do not come under PSL.

23. A company listed on BSE, decides to issue unsecured US dollar denominated bonds in Australia. What are these bonds referred to as?

- a. Junk bonds
- b. Commercial paper
- c. Euro bonds
- d. Intercontinental bills
- e. None of these

Correct Answer – Option c – Euro Bond

Explanation – Bond issued in rest of world by any country in any currency is known as euro bond. Junk bonds are those who are not tradable. Commercial paper is money market instrument.

24. Traditional approach confines finance function only to _____ funds

- a. raising
- b. mobilizing
- c. utilizing
- d. financing
- e. None of the above

Answer: Option A

25. PM MUDRA yojana has classified micro units under following the categories;

- a. Shishu
- b. Kishor
- c. Tarun
- d. Option b and c
- e. All of a, b and c

Correct Answer – Option e – All of a, b and c

Explanation – PM MUDRA yojana has classified micro units under following categories

- 1. Shishu: covering loans up to Rs 50,000
- 2. Kishor: covering loans above Rs 50,000 and up to Rs. 5 lakh
- 3. Tarun: covering loans above Rs 5 lakh and up to Rs. 10 lakh

26 On 9th October 2013 RBI has announced set up a Technical Committee under the chairman ship of ______ to examine the feasibility of encrypted SMS-based fund transfers.

- a. Anand Sinha
- b. Raghu Ram Rajan
- c. Urjith Patel
- d. Sambamurthy
- e. None of these

Correct Answer – Option d – Sambamurthy

Explanation – On 9th October 2013 RBI has announced set up a Technical Committee under the chairman ship of Shri B. Sambamurthy, Director, Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology to examine the feasibility of encrypted SMS-based fund transfers. Committee submitted its report in Jan 2014

27. Which member of the world bank group launched the Indian Rupee Denominated bond?

a. IBRD

- b. IDA
- c. IFC
- d. IMF
- e. None of these

Correct Answer – Option c – IFC

Explanation - IFC launched the Indian Rupee Denominated bond in 2013-14 of US\$ 1bn to finance private sector in India.

28. According to Census on Foreign Liabilities and Assets of Indian Direct Investment Companies 2016-17 released by RBI ____ was major ODI destination.

- a. USA
- b. Singapore
- c. UK
- d. Mauritius
- e. None of these

Correct Answer – Option b – Singapore

Explanation - Singapore (19.7%) was major ODI destination, followed by Netherlands, Mauritius, and US.

29. Budget deficits can result in

- a. low interest rates
- b. higher bond prices
- c. financial crises
- d. option a & c of the above
- e. None of these



Correct Answer – Option c - financial crises

Explanation – Budget deficit is situation where government expenditure increases its revenue. Leads to reduction in public expenditure. Leads financial crises.

30. The price of a futures contract at the expiration date of the contract

- a. equals the price of the underlying asset
- b. equals the price of the counterparty
- c. equals the hedge position
- d. equals the value of the hedged asset
- e. none of the above

Correct Answer – Option a - equals the price of the underlying asset

Explanation – Future is derivative contract and Derivative derives their value from underlying asset and time to maturity. At expiration date there is no time left to maturity hence price is equal to price of underlying asset only.

31. Union budget 2018-19 Proposed to change the rate of Health and Education Cess on personal income tax and corporation tax to _____ from existing rate of _____ (EC & SHEC combined)

- a. 2%,3%
- b. 3%, 2%

- c. 4%, 3%
- d. 3%, 4%
- e. 2%, 4%

Correct Answer – Option c. 4%, 3%

Explanation – Earlier there was 2% education cess (introduced in 2004) and 1% secondary and higher education cess (introduced in 2007) which totals to 3 %. In 2018 budget, government notify health insurance scheme and to fund the same they charge Health and education cess of 4% instead of earlier 3% (EC & SHEC combined).

32 Bitcoins are a digital currency that can be used to buy products and services without any intermediary. But, the Indian government and the Reserve Bank of India have issued several warnings against dealing in Bitcoins. RBI even comparing it with a _____

- a. Saving Scheme
- b. Investing Scheme
- c. Pyramid Scheme
- d. Hedge Scheme
- e. Ponzi Scheme

Correct Answer – Options e. Ponzi Scheme

Explanation - Reserve Bank of India even comparing it with a Ponzi scheme.

33. Recently, RBI stated that issuance of rupee-denominated overseas bonds popularly known as masala bonds will be no longer form part of the limit for ______investments in corporate bond and will be consider as external commercial borrowings (ECBs).

- a. Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI)
- b. Institutional Investor
- c. Retail Investor
- d. Angle Investor
- e. None of these

Correct Answer – Option a. Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI)

Explanation - Recently, RBI stated that masala bonds will no longer form part of the limit for FPI investments in corporate bonds. They will form part of the External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) and will be monitored accordingly. As a result, Rs. 44,001 crore arising out of shifting of masala bonds will be released for foreign portfolio investor (FPI) investment in corporate bonds over the next two quarters.

34. Calculate Balance of trade from the given information:

I) Current account deficit - INR 950 crore

II) Exports (Visible Items) - INR 700 crore

III) Deficit (Invisible Items) - INR 300 crore

- a. 250 Crore
- b. 400 Crore
- c. 650 Crore
- d. 50 Crore
- e. 550 crore

Correct answer – Options c. 650 Crore

Explanation – Current Account Deficit = Balance of Trade - Balance of invisible items 950=?-(-300) i.e. 650 Crore

35. Mr. Wise opted a SIP, in which he will invests INR1000, 2000 and 3000 at the end of first, second and third year respectively. Calculate what amount Happy will get at the end of 3 year if the rate of return is 7% per annum.

- a. 6582
- b. 6852
- c. 6285
- d. 6258
- e. 6000

Correct answer - Options c. INR 6285

Explanation – INR 1000 is invested only for 2 years, INR 2000 is invested for one year and INR 3000 is invested for 0 year Therefore, the amount that Mr. Wise will get is

1000(1+0.07)2+2000(1+0.07)1+3000(1+0.07)0

1145+2140+3000

INR 6285

36. Find the approximate yield to maturity (YTM) on a bond which is maturing after 4 years and carrying a coupon rate of 9 percent. The par value of the bond is INR 100 and the market price is INR 92.

- a. 11.46%
- b. 11.04%
- c. 10.48%
- d. 9.48%
- e. 12.68%

Correct answer – Options a. 11.46%

Explanation – The approximate value (Time value of money on interest is ignored)of the YTM will be calculated as:

(C+(P-M)/n)/ (P+M)/2 Here, C = 9%*100 =9, P=100, M=92, n=4 {(9)+[(100-92)/4]}/ (100+92/2) = 11.4583% say 11.46%

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37. An education authority is considering the implementation of a CCTV (closed circuit television) security system in one of its schools. Details of the proposed project are as follows:

Life of project 5 years
Initial cost INR 75,000
Annual savings in Labour costs INR 20,000
Saving in administrative costsINR 5,000

NPV at 15% INR 8,800

Calculate the internal rate of return for this project to the nearest 1%

- a. 16%
- b. 18%
- c. 20%
- d. 22%
- e. 14%

Correct answer - Options c. 20%

Explanation - Try 20%

Year Cash 20% PV

0 (75,000) (75,000)

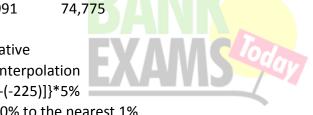
1-5 25,000 2.991 74,7

NPV at 20% is 225 in negative

Now using technique of interpolation

IRR = 15% + {8800/[8800-(-225)]}*5%

IRR = 19.88% therefore 20% to the nearest 1%



38. A contract that requires the investor to buy securities on a future date is called a

- a. short contract
- b. long contract
- c. hedge
- d. cross
- e. None of these

Correct Answer – Options b. Long Contract

Explanation – When you are buying underlying in derivative it is called long position & when you are on selling end it is called short position.

39. Which of the following amendments have been made to the GST Bill to be presented in the Rajya Sabha?

- 1) 1% entry tax inclusion
- 2) Full compensation to states for 5 years for any revenue loss
- 3) Independent Dispute Resolution Mechanism
- a. 1 and 2

- b. 1 and 3
- c. 2 and 3
- d. All of 1, 2 and 3
- e. None of 1, 2 and 3

Correct Answer – Options c. 2 and 3

Explanation – The planned amendments will seek to withdraw the 1 per cent additional tax (entry tax) proposed earlier;

Guarantee the States full compensation over a period of five years for any losses from the shift to the new tax; Propose a new mechanism for dispute resolution, in which the States will have greater say; Introduce fresh assurance in the amendment that the GST rate will neither lead to revenue losses for states not hurt the consumers.

40. Which of the following off farm scheme is/are eligible for auto refinance from NABARD?

- a. Integrated Loan Scheme
- b. Self-Employment Scheme for Ex-servicemen
- c. Soft Loan Assistance for Margin Money
- d. Small Road and Water Transport Operators
- e. All of above

Correct Answer - Options e. All of above

Explanation – Automatic Refinance Scheme (ARF) formulated over the years have been categorized into five distinct and compact schemes.

Composite Loan Scheme (CLS)

Integrated Loan Scheme (ILS)

Self-Employment Scheme for Ex-servicemen (SEMFEX)

Soft Loan Assistance for Margin Money (SLAMM)

Small Road and Water Transport Operators

41. Rating methodology for NBFC's is based on

- a. Formula provided by RBI
- b. CAMELS model
- c. CIBIL Score
- d. Basel Norms
- e. None of these

Correct Answer – Options b. CAMELS

Explanation – The CAMELS rating system is a recognized international rating system that bank supervisory authorities use in order to rate financial institutions according to six factors represented by the acronym – Capital, Earning, Assets, Liquidity etc.

42. The Indian Government unveiled the new Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 on ____.

- a. 30th Mar 2015
- b. 31st Mar 2015
- c. 1st April 2015

- d. 30th April 2015
- e. 1st March 2015

Correct Answer – Options c. 1st April 2015

Explanation – The government unveil the Foreign Trade Policy on 1st April 2015. The policy is aimed at giving fillip to exports with an objective to drive economic growth and create more employment opportunities.

43. Mr. B opted a SIP, in which he will invests INR1000, 2000 and 3000 at the beginning of first, second and third year respectively. Calculate what amount (rounded off to nearest 1) Happy will get at the end of 3 year if the rate of return is 5% per annum.

- a. 6513
- b. 6153
- c. 6315
- d. 6531
- e. 6000

Correct answer – Options a. INR 6513

Explanation - INR 1000 is invested only for 3 years, INR 2000 is invested for 2 years and INR 3000 is invested for 1 year Therefore, the amount that Mr. B will get is

1000(1+0.05)3+2000(1+0.05)2+3000(1+0.05)1

1157.625+2205+3150

INR6512.625 say 6513

44. When did the National Housing Bank start its operations?

- a. July, 1982
- b. July, 1988
- c. May, 1991
- d. April, 1980
- e. March, 1971

Correct Answer – Option b. July 1988

Explanation – National Housing Bank, a wholly owned subsidiary of Reserve Bank of India, was set up on 9 July 1988 under the National Housing Bank Act, 1987. NHB is an apex financial institution for housing.

45. The Reserve Bank relaxed norms for issuance of rupee-denominated overseas bonds, popularly known as Masala bonds. Which of the following statement is/are true about Masala Bonds?

- a. Issued by an Indian company in the foreign market to raise funds in foreign currency.
- b. Issued by a foreign company in the Indian market to raise funds in foreign currency.
- c. Issued by an Indian company in the foreign market to raise funds in Indian currency.
- d. Issued by a foreign company in the Indian market to raise funds in India currency.
- e. None of these

Correct Answer – Option c - Issued by an Indian company in the foreign market to raise funds in Indian currency.

Explanation - Masala Bonds are bonds issued by an Indian company to raise funds from outside India in Indian currency. Benefit of same is that it will save entity from currency risk and also give benefit to pick money, where there is low interest rate prevail

46. On the expiration date of a futures contract, the price of the contract

- a. always equals the purchase price of the contract
- b. always equals the average price over the life of the contract
- c. always equals the price of the underlying asset
- d. always equals the average of the purchase price and the price of underlying asset
- e. cannot be determined

Correct Answer – Option c. always equals the price of the underlying asset

Explanation - Future is derivative contract and Derivative derives their value from underlying asset and time to maturity. At expiration date there is no time left to maturity hence price is equal to price of underlying asset only.

47. If the CPI is 90 in 2010 and 180 in 2018, then between 2010 and 2018, prices have increased by

- a. 180%
- b. 90%
- c. 50%
- d. 200%
- e. 100%

Correct Answer – Options e. 100%

Explanation - For computing the Index change, change in value need to be compared with base year price i.e. Y2-Y1/Y1. If result comes negative it will be consider as reduction. 180-90/90 = 100%

48. To facilitate e-payments directly, BHIM app is developed by National Payment Corporation of India based on the Unified Payment Interface (UPI). BHIM Stand for _____.

- a. Bharat Interface for Money
- b. Bharat High Interface for Money
- c. Basic Hi-Interface Money
- d. Bharat Hyper Interface for Money
- e. None of these

Correct Answer – Options a. Bharat Interface for Money

Explanation –As part of the 2016 Indian banknote demonetisation and drive towards cashless transactions, Mr. Narendra Modi, the Prime Minister of India, at a Digi Dhan mela at Talkatora Stadium in New Delhi on 30 December 2016 Launched BHIM app. It stands for Bharat Interface for Money

49. Who of the following will be the members of the GST Council under Article 279A?

- 1) Union Finance Minister
- 2) Union Minister of State in charge of Revenue or Finance
- 3) Chief Ministers of States
- a. 1 and 3

- b. 1 and 2
- c. 2 and 3
- d. All of 1, 2 and 3
- e. None of 1, 2 and 3

Correct Answer – Option b. 1 and 2

Explanation – The composition of the GST Council includes:

The Union Finance Minister (as Chairman),

The Union Minister of State in charge of Revenue or Finance, and

The Minister in charge of Finance or Taxation or any other Minister, nominated by each state government. The decisions of the GST Council will be made by three-fourth majority of the votes cast. The centre shall have one-third of the votes cast, and the states together shall have two-third of the votes cast. Mechanism for resolving disputes arising out of its recommendations may be decided by the Council itself.

50. Which of the following is not an advantage of full capital account convertibility?

- a. Encourages import
- b. Boosts exports
- c. Easy access to Forex
- d. Promotes trade and capital flows between nations
- e. None of these

Correct Answer - Option a. Encourages import

Explanation – Imports become expensive and results in import substitution. Import substitution industrialization is a trade and economic policy which advocates replacing foreign imports with domestic production.

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General Awareness

- 1. Which State Government signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) to set up bio-gas and bio-CNG plants in the state?
- 1. Haryana
- 2 .Punjab
- 3. Maharashtra
- 4. Gujarat

5. Bihar

2. Who is the Current Governor of Maharashtra?

a.. Vidyasagar Rao

- b. Jagdish Mukhi
- c. BD Mishra
- d. Acharya Dev Vrat
- e. Ganga Prasad

3. What is automated mooring?

- 1. It helps in tracking ocean pollution levels
- 2. It is an Ocean data acquisition system
- 3. It reports on how the marine system is changing
- 4. All the above
- 5. None of these

4. Jimmy Armfield recently passed away. To which sport he was associated with?

- 1. Volleyball
- 2. Football
- 3. Handball
- 4. Rugby
- 5. Golf



5. Which state government launched the 'Mahatama Gandhi Sarbat Vikas Yojana' to help the distressed sections of the society?

- 1. Haryana
- 2. Bihar
- 3. Jharkhand
- 4. Punjab
- 5. Uttarkhand

6. Which country hosted the Syrian National Dialogue Congress 2018?

- 1. Egypt
- 2. Sweden
- 3. Somalia
- 4. Russia
- 5. South Africa

7. When is the World Wetlands Day observed all over the world?

1. February 1

2. February 2

- 3. February 3
- 4. February 4
- 5. February 5

8. Who is the author of the book 'Exam Warriors'?

- 1. Sumitra Mahajan
- 2. Ram Nath Kovind
- 3. Arvind Kejriwal
- 4. Sushma Swaraj
- 5. Narendra Modi

9. KUSUM Scheme is related to:

- 1. Solar Farming
- 2. Education for Girls
- 3. Women safety
- 4. Reuse of plastic
- 5. Other than the above

10. Government of India has taken up Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP) with the financial assistance from:

- 1. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- 2. World Bank (WB)
- 3. Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- 4. BRICS Bank
- 5. None of the above

11. India's first-ever conservation reserve for black buck will come up in which city?

- 1. Bhopal
- 2. Udaipur
- 3. Allahabad
- 4. Lucknow
- 5. Pune

12. Name the first woman lawyer to be directly appointed as a judge of the Supreme Court?

1. Indu Malhotra

- 2. Indu Sharma
- 3. Indu Mahesh
- 4. Indu Prabhakar

5. Indu Raj

13. In which of the following towns of India TAPI gas pipeline will reach at the end after running through Pakistan's Quetta and Multan?

- 1. Attari
- 2. Fazilka
- 3. Longewala
- 4. Firozpur
- 5. Other than the above

14. Odisha became a separate state in the year

- 1. 1936
- 2.1956
- 3.1946
- 4.1976
- 5. None of the above

15. Who is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)?

- 1. Ashish Bahuguna
- 2. K S Sharma
- 3. Pawan Kumar Agarwal
- 4. Nidhi Tiwari
- 5. Subhash Malhotra

16. Government of India has taken up Dam Rehabilitation and Improvement Project (DRIP) with the financial assistance from:

- 1. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- 2. World Bank (WB)
- 3. Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- 4. BRICS Bank
- 5. SAARC
- 6. None of the above

17. Blind World Cup 2018 will be hosted by:

- 1. India
- 2. Pakistan
- 3. UAE
- 4. Saudi Arabia
- 5. Both B and C

18. National Youth Festival is organized in the memory of:

- 1. Swami Vivekananda
- 2. Dayanand Saraswati
- 3. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- 4. Ishwarchand Vidyasagar
- Other than the above

19. Which of the following is the first Bank to introduce Credit Card in India?

- 1. ICICI Bank
- 2. Punjab National Bank
- 3. Allahabad Bank
- 4. Central Bank of India
- 5. State Bank of India

20. Which of the following bank recently partners with Rajasthan Government to promote startup culture?

- 1. Kotak Mahindra Bank
- 2. Yes Bank
- 3. HDFC Bank
- 4. Karnataka Bank
- 5. None of these

21. The Sikkim government has nominated which Bollywood personality as the Green Ambassador of

the state?

- 1. Shreya Ghoshal
- 2. Atif Aslam
- 3. Mohit Chauhan
- 4. Sonu Nigam
- 5. R. Rehman

22. Etikoppaka toys are associated with which of the following states?

- 1. Andhra Pradesh
- 2. Tamil Nadu
- 3. Kerala
- 4. Karnataka
- Telangana

23. What is the theme of the 2018 World Heritage Day (WHD)?

- 1. Heritage for Generations
- 2. Cultural Heritage and Sustainable Tourism
- 3. Environment as Legacy: Protecting our Green Heritage
- 4. The Heritage of Sport

5. Other than the above

24. Which of the following countries / group of countries are known as G3 economies?

- 1. India, China, Africa
- 2. US, EU, Japan
- 3. India, Japan, China
- 4. US, China, Japan
- 5. None of the above

25. Which country has declared Yoga as sports activity?

- 1. Saudi Arabia
- 2. Iran
- 3. Israel
- 4. Turkmenistan
- 5. Other than the above

26. How many languages are available on BHIM to improve user experience?

- 1. 15
- 2. 13
- 3. 12
- 4. 18
- 5. 16

27. A high level task force on Public Credit Registry (PCR) for India has recently been constituted by

- 1. Ministry of Finance
- 2. Reserve Bank of India
- 3. State Bank of India
- 4. NITI Aayog
- 5. Both A and B

28. Which country has recently become the signatory member of International Solar Alliance (ISA)?

- 1. United States
- 2. Russia
- 3. Germany
- 4. United Kingdom
- 5. China

29. Which state's assembly passes SC/ST promotions bill 2017?

- 1. Maharashtra
- 2. Bihar
- 3. Manipur
- 4. Mizoram
- 5. Karnataka

30 .Yuki Bhambri belongs to which of the below given sport?

- 1. Football
- 2. Volleyball
- 3. Tennis
- 4. Athlete
- 5. Cricket
- 31."North East Rural Livelihood Project", an exclusive rural Livelihood scheme for the North-eastern states of India is supported by which organisation?
- 1. UNESCO
- 2. UNICEF
- 3. IMF
- 4. World Bank
- 5. RBI

32. Where is the headquarters of National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) located?

- 1. Mumbai
- 2. Kolkatta
- 3. Pune
- 4. Patna
- 5. New Delhi



33. The Kakolat waterfall is located in which state?

- 1. Bihar
- 2. Maharashtra
- 3. Punjab
- 4. Odisha
- 5. Karnataka

34. Secure India Conclave 2018 was organized by

- 1. Union Ministry of External Affairs
- 2.Global Counter Terrorism Council
- 3. Union Home Ministry
- 4.International Organisation for Peace
- 5.None of these

35. Which State Government will start distributing free smartphones to over 50 lakh people across the state under the Sanchar Kranti Yojana (SKY) from May 2018?

- 1.Madhya Pradesh
- 2.Telangana

- 3.Manipur
- 4.Chhattisgarh
- 5. None of these

36. 'Pocket Cop' a project to improve crime detection rate is launched by

- 1.Bihar
- 2.Maharashtra
- 3.Delhi
- 4. Gujarat
- 5.None of these
- 37. The Chief Minister of which state launched 'QUEST', a centre to evaluate and quantify special development budget allocations and their impact on tribal development, on 10th April 2018?
- 1.Madhya Pradesh
- 2.Maharashtra
- 3.Andhra Pradesh
- 4.Tamil Nadu
- 5. None of these
- 38. Name the body of 'eminent' professionals and officials, which replaced the Appointments Board for appointment of Whole-time Directors as well as non-Executive Chairman of PSBs?
- 1. NITI Aayog
- 2. NIYATAM
- 3. Bank Board Bureau
- 4. Bureau of Banking Standards
- 5. None of the above
- 39. "Runa Upasamanam" programme is related to?
- 1. Children Safety
- 2. Loan Waiver
- 3. Women Education
- 4. Protection of Rivers
- 5. MSME Development
- 40. Which state is the partner state of Manipur and Nagaland under 'Ek Bharat-Shreshtha Bharat' Yojana?
- 1. Madhya Pradesh
- 2. Uttar Pradesh
- 3. Maharashtra
- 4. Gujarat

5. Uttarkhand

41. In which port, India's first mega coastal economic zone (CEZ) was set up?

- 1. Vishakapatnam Port, Andhra Pradesh
- 2. Jawaharlal Nehru Port, Maharashtra
- 3. New Manglore Port, Karnataka
- 4. Mundra Port, Gujarat
- 5. Haldia Port, West Bengal

Answer & Explanation

- 42. Which State Government, Launched Pattabhi Sitaramayya-Self Business Group (PS-SBG) Scheme, A Loan Scheme for Rural Women in the State, who Want To Start Their Own Businesses?
- 1. Karnataka
- 2. Kerala
- 3. Andhra Pradesh
- 4. Odisha
- 5. Gujarat
- 43. The expansion of "Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra" scheme was extended from 2017-18 to

_____·

- 1. 2019-20
- 2. 2020-21
- 3. 2021-22
- 4. 2022-23
- 5. 2023-24



- 44. Which Union Ministry launched Unnat Bharat Abhiyan 2.0 in New Delhi on 25th April 2018 to bring in transformational change in rural developmental process by leveraging knowledge base and resources of the Premier Institutions of India?
- 1. Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- 2. Union Ministry of Human Resource Development
- 3. Union Home Ministry
- 4. Union Ministry of Women and Child Development
- 5. None of these
- 45. According to Union Finance Ministry data, total deposits in Jan Dhan accounts crossed ___ mark as on April 11, 2018?

1.Rs. 80000 crore

2.Rs. 30000 crore

3.Rs. 45000 crore

4.Rs. 89000 crore

5.None of these

46. What was the theme of 2018 edition of World Book and Copyright Day entitled, which was celebrated on 23rd April 2018?

1.READING: develops your intellectual

2.READING, it's my right!

- 3.READING, cleanses your soul!
- 4. Right to reading!
- 5. None of these

47. Where was the first African Land Forces Summit (ALFS) held?

1.Abuja, Nigeria

- 2.Praia, Cape Verde
- 3. Malabo, Equatorial Guinea
- 4.Cairo, Egypt
- 5. None of these
- 48 ___ State Government has announced that, starting from June 2018, cancer patients in the state would be provided free chemotherapy treatment at district hospitals?
- 1.Tamil Nadu
- 2.Maharashtra
- 3. Madhya Pradesh
- 4.Kerala
- 5. None of these



- 49. Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) is a renewable insurance scheme. The upper age limit for this scheme is _____?
- 1. 55 years
- 2. 50 years
- 3. 60 years
- 4. 65 years
- 5. 70 years

50. Global Democracy Index is released by:

- 1. World Economic Forum
- 2. Asian Development Bank
- 3. World Bank
- 4. Economist Intelligence Unit
- 5. Other than the above

English Language

DIRECTIONS: READ THE PASSAGE GIVEN BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTION THAT FOLLOWS.

The collapse of a great wall of garbage in east Delhi's Ghazipur area, sweeping people and vehicles into a nearby canal, is a stark reminder that India's neglected waste management crisis can have deadly consequences. More than a year after the notification of the much-delayed Solid Waste Management Rules, cities and towns are in no position to comply with its stipulations, beginning with the segregation of different kinds of waste at source and their scientific processing. Neither are urban local governments treating the 62 million tonnes of waste generated annually in the country as a potential resource. They have left the task of value extraction mostly to the informal system of garbage collectors and recyclers. Improving on the national record of collecting only 80% of waste generated and being able to process just 28% of that quantum, requires behaviour modification among citizens and institutions. But what is more important is that the municipal bodies put in place an integrated system to transport and process what has been segregated at source. The Swachh Bharat programme of the Centre has focused too narrowly on individual action to keep streets clean, without concurrent pressure on State and municipal authorities to move closer to scientific management by the deadline of April 2018 set for most places, and arrest the spread of pollution from trash.

In the absence of stakeholders at the local body level, recoverable resources embedded in discarded materials are lost due to dumping. Organic refuse, which forms about 50% of all garbage, readily lends itself to the generation of compost or production of methane for household use or power generation. But it is a major opportunity lost. Organic waste that could help green cities and feed small and affordable household biogas plants is simply being thrown away. It is also ironic that while some countries such as Rwanda and Kenya have introduced stiff penalties for the use of flimsy plastic bags, India is doing little to prevent them from drifting into suburban garbage mountains, rivers, lakes and the sea, and being ingested by cattle feeding on dumped refuse. A new paradigm is needed, in which bulk waste generators take the lead and city managers show demonstrable change in the way it is processed. There has to be a shift away from large budgets for collection and transport by private contractors, to the processing of segregated garbage. As the nodal body for the implementation of the new rules, the Central Pollution Control Board should put out periodic assessments of the preparedness of urban local bodies in the run-up to the deadline. Without a rigorous approach, the national problem of merely shifting city trash to the suburbs, out of sight of those who generate it, will fester and choke the landscape. Considering that waste volumes are officially estimated to grow to 165 million tonnes a year by 2030, many more suburbs are bound to be threatened by collapsing or burning trash mountains.

1. Which among the following is true according to the passage?

- A. The national record of collecting more than 80% of waste generated and being able to process just 28% of that quantum requires behaviour modification among citizens and institutions.
- B. the national record of collecting below 80% of waste generated and being able to process just 28% of that quantum, requires behaviour modification among citizens and institutions
- C. the national record of collecting only 80% of waste generated and being able to process less than 28% of that quantum, requires behaviour modification among citizens and institutions
- D. the national record of collecting only 80% of waste generated and being able to process just 28% of that quantum, requires behaviour modification among citizens and institutions www.BankExamsToday.com

E. All are false Answer: D

- 2. Which of the following can be the suitable title for the passage?
- A. Mountains of garbage
- B. Negligence of waste management
- C. Waste management and clean India.
- D. Clean India campaign
- E. None of These
- 3. Which of the following statement is/are wrong according to the passage.
- I. The Swachh Bharat programme of the Centre has focused too much on individual action to keep streets clean.
- II. Organic waste that could help green cities and feed small and affordable household biogas plants is simply being thrown away.
- III. Organic refuse, which forms more than 50% of all garbage, readily lends itself to the generation of compost or production of methane for household use or power generation
- A. Only I
- B. (I) and (III)
- C. Only B
- D. Only C
- E. (I) and(II)



- 4. Which of the following country/countries introduced stiff penalties for the use of flimsy plastic bags?
- A. Rwanda and Kenya
- B. Kenya and India
- C. India
- D. Rwanda
- E. Kenya
- 5. Choose the word, which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Flimsy

- A. Tough
- B. Coarse
- C. Thin
- D. Lasting
- E. Durable
- 6. Choose the word, which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Sweeping

- A. far-reaching
- B. Narrow
- C. Restricted

- D. Limited
- E. Specific
- 7. Choose the word, which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Segregation

- A. Isolation
- B. Solitude
- C. Seclusion
- D. Camaraderie
- E. Separateness
- 8. Choose the word, which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Embedded

- A. Fixed
- B. Encapsulate
- C. Uproot
- D. Ingrain
- E. Entrench

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DIRECTIONS: READ THE PASSAGE GIVEN BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTION THAT FOLLOWS.

The development of nationalism in the third world countries, as is well known, followed a very different trajectory from that in the advanced capitalist countries. In the latter it was a part of the process of the emergence of the bourgeois order in opposition of feudalism, while in the former it was a part of the anticolonial struggle. The impact of colonialism, though it differed across countries, had on the whole been in the direction of transcending localism and unifying supra-local economic structures through the introduction of market relations. The struggle against colonialism, consequently, took the form of a national struggle in each instance in which people belonging to different tribes or linguistic communities participated. And the colonial power in each instance attempted to break this emerging national unity by splitting people. The modus operandi of this splitting was not just through political manipulation as happened for instance in Angola, South Africa and a host of other countries; an important part of this modus operandi was through the nurturing of a historiography that just denied the existence of any overarching national consciousness. The national struggle, the national movement were given a tribal or religious character, they were portrayed as being no more than

the movement of the dominant tribe or the dominant religious group for the achievement of narrow sectional ends. But the important point in this colonialism, while, on the one hand, it objectively created the condition for the coming into being of a national consciousness at a supra-tribal, supra-local and supra-religious level, on the other hand it sought deliberately to subvert this very consciousness by using the same forces which it has objectively undermined.

9. Which of the following was the advantage of struggle against colonialism?

- (a) Tribal groups held their separate identity throughout the struggle.
- (b) Communities got divided on the basis of religion and language.
- (c) Backwardness of tribals was eradicated.
- (d) Awareness beyond linguistic and religious identity was generated.
- (e) None of these

10. How did colonial power react to topple the anti-colonial structure?

- (a) by splitting people on the basis of their financial positions
- (b) by using tempting economic strategies
- (c) by creating linguistic, tribal and religious divides
- (d) by instigating tribals against anti-communal forces.
- (e) None of these

11. The author has given the example of Angola, South Africa, etc in order to

- (a) bring out the similarity of tactics used by the rulers of colonies to divide the natives
- (b) emphasise how nationalism has become almost extinct and capitalism has borne roots
- (c) support the argument that feudalism was opposed by people in underdeveloped countries also
- (d) lay stress on the fact that tribals in those countries were divided on account of language
- (e) None of these

12. What was the role of an introduction of market relations in the process of economic integration?

- (a) It had different impacts in all colonial exercises.
- (b) It overthrew the capitalistic approach in the third world countries.
- (c) It advocated importance of localism and restricted economic growth.
- (d) It broke the shackles of localism and helped unify the economic structures.
- (e) None of these

13. How did nationalism originate in the third world countries?

- (a) as a struggle against feudalism
- (b) as vehement opposition to colonialism
- (c) to advocate capitalistic movement
- (d) to strengthen localism
- (e) None of these

14. What was the motive of colonial powers in writing a distorted history?

- (a) to emphasise he existence of domination by one tribe over other weaker tribes
- (b) to make people aware of and to integregate on the basis of their rich cultural heritage
- (c) to make people aware of their glorious religion and widely used language

- (d) to give an impression to general people that there was no national consciousness and to prevent them from being united
- (e) None of these
- 15. Which of the following statements is definitely true in the context of the passage?
- (A)Colonialism internally helped awakening nationalism among people of different tribes, religions, etc.
- (B) Advanced capitalist countries had nurtured nationalism as an opposition to feudalism.
- (C) The national struggle was not successful because the colonial powers succeeded in dividing the people.
- (a) A and B only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) A only
- (d) B only
- (e) C only
- 16. From the content of the passage, it appears that the author is
- (a) a vehement critic of anti-feudalism
- (b) a staunch follower of capitalistic pattern
- (c) an impartial commentator of historical and political events
- (d) a person holding colonialism in high esteem
- (e) a historian with view coloured in favour of nationalism
- 17. The colonial powers tried to camouflage national movement and to show it as only
- (a) a historical fact having ancient roots
- (b) skirmish led by a dominating tribe or a religious group with selfish motive
- (c) dominance of narrow sectional ends over national goals
- (d) survival of the fittest in the struggle against colonialism
- (e) None of these Directions
- 18. Choose the word which is most SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

TRAJECTORY

- (a) result
- (b) tradition
- (c) path
- (d) consequence
- (e) precedence
- 19 Choose the word which is most SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

TRANSCENDING

- (a) widening
- (b) reviving
- (c) encompassing

- (d) surpassing
- (e) piloting
- 20. Choose the word which is most SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

EMERGENCE

- (a) renaissance
- (b) onslaught
- (c) imposition
- (d) development
- (e) rise Directions
- 21. Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

SPLITTING

- (a) severing
- (b) uniting
- (c) adding
- (d) collecting
- (e) assembling
- 22. Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

NURTURING

- (a) weakening
- (b) cultivating
- (c) demolishing
- (d) fostering
- (e) poisoning
- 23. Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

SUBVERT

- (a) conquer
- (b) escalate
- (c) create
- (d) emanate
- (e) strengthen
- 24. Directions: In the given sentences some words are bold which are correct except that you need to find out which part of the sentence is contextually and grammatically wrong:

Seven of the fatalities/ was in Havana, whose/ decaying historic buildings were /no match for the force of the storm.

- a. Seven of the fatalities
- b. Was in Havana, whose

- c. Historic buildings were
- d. For the force of the storm
- e. No error

Solution: b) were will be used instead of was because the subject is in plural form.

25. Directions: In the given sentences some words are bold which are correct except that you need to find out which part of the sentence is contextually and grammatically wrong:

María Estela Pedroso, who/knew the brothers, /said she had tried to convince the authorities to relocate her for over a decade.

- a. María Estela Pedroso, who
- b. Knew the brothers,
- c. Had tried to convince
- d. To relocate her for over a decade.
- e. No error

Solution: c) had been trying will be used instead of had tried past perfect tense is used in the sentence which started in the past and continued for some time in the past. In the sentence, she had been trying to convince the authorities for a decade. So it continued for some time

26. Directions: In the given sentences some words are bold which are correct except that you need to find out which part of the sentence is contextually and grammatically wrong:

The government last year changed /the expenditure classification to revenue and /capital expenditure from the /earlier classification of plan and non-plan expenditure.

- a. The government last year changed
- b. classification to revenue and
- c. capital expenditure from the
- d. classification of plan and non-plan expenditure.
- e. No error

Solution: e) no error

27. Directions: In the given sentences some words are bold which are correct except that you need to find out which part of the sentence is contextually and grammatically wrong:

The finance ministry has started the/budget-making exercise for the fiscal year starting 1 April with/the release of the budget circular in September containing the timelines/ of submission of information by various departments.

- a. The finance ministry has started the
- b. for the fiscal year starting 1 April with
- c. the budget circular in September containing the timelines
- d. of submission of information by various departments.
- e. No error

Solution: d) for will be used instead of 'of'

28. Directions: In the given sentences some words are bold which are correct except that you need to find out which part of the sentence is contextually and grammatically wrong:

The government has not/decided on frame a new /Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, as /recommended by the N.K. Singh committee.

- a. The government has not
- b. decided on frame a new
- c. and Budget Management (FRBM) Act, as
- d. recommended by the N.K. Singh committee.
- e. No error

Solution: b) framing will be used instead of frame.

29. Directions: In the given sentences some words are bold which are correct except that you need to find out which part of the sentence is contextually and grammatically wrong:

Talking on other projects of Indo-Russia cooperation, /Chemezov said apart from the Ka-226, the two sides have an/enterprise that has been working for/a long time producing cruise missiles Brahmos.

- a. Talking on other projects of Indo-Russia cooperation,
- b. apart from the Ka-226, the two sides have an
- c. enterprise that has been working for
- d. producing cruise missiles Brahmos.
- e. No error

Solution: a) talking about is a correct usage.

30. Directions: In the given sentences some words are bold which are correct except that you need to find out which part of the sentence is contextually and grammatically wrong:

Federer had had surgery for the first time/ in his career in his left knee in February and after/ the Wimbledon setback, he did not /finish the season, missing the US Open and the Rio Olympics.

- a. Federer had had surgery for the first time
- b. in his left knee in February and after
- c. the Wimbledon setback he did not
- d. missing the US Open and the Rio Olympics.
- e. No error

Solution: b) on his left knee will be used.

31. Directions: In the given sentences some words are bold which are correct except that you need to find out which part of the sentence is contextually and grammatically wrong:

Many people thought Roger Federer's Grand Slam/-winning days were behind him, but he defied his age/ and conventional logic to seal/ his 18th major title in the Australian Open on Sunday.

- a. Many people thought Roger Federer's Grand Slam
- b. were behind him, but he defied his age
- c. and conventional logic to seal
- d. in the Australian Open on Sunday.
- e. No error.

Solution: d) at will be used instead of in. At is used if the specific position or specific point of time is given.

32. Directions: In the given sentences some words are bold which are correct except that you need to find out which part of the sentence is contextually and grammatically wrong:

Airports Authority of India (AAI) will raise its/capital expenditure by 25% in the fiscal year starting 1 April to expand/existing airports and builds hangars for hundreds of /planes that airlines are ordering.

- a. Airports Authority of India (AAI) will raise its
- b. by 25% in the fiscal year starting 1 April to expand
- c. and builds hangars for hundreds of
- d. of planes that airlines are ordering.
- e. No error

Solution: e) no error

33. Directions: In the given sentences some words are bold which are correct except that you need to find out which part of the sentence is contextually and grammatically wrong:

Machines of the size of a portable /room cooler has been installed outside washrooms of Kolkata airport/ to allow passengers to report the cleanliness of washrooms by /pressing one of the two buttons.

- a. Machines of the size of a portable
- b. has been installed outside washrooms of Kolkata airport
- c.to report the cleanliness of washrooms by
- d. pressing one of the two buttons.

No error

Solution: b) have been installed will be used instead of has been installed.

34. Below the sections (A),(B),(C),(D),(E) are provided among which one section is logically incorrect. You need to find out the correct rearrangement of meaningful sentence opting out the wrong or illogical section. Choose the option that represents the correct arrangement and marks the option accordingly.

organisational learning and development(A)/ this behaviour of barnacle geese (B)/ from the perspective of (C)/employees have to be provided with(D)/ there are rich lessons to be learnt from(E)

I- EADB

II- CBEA

III- DBCA

IV-CAEB

V- None of these

Solution: IV The correct rearrangement is "From the perspective of organisational learning and development, there are rich lessons to be learnt from this behaviour of barnacle geese employees have to be provided with."

35.Below the sections (A),(B),(C),(D),(E) are provided among which one section is logically incorrect. You need to find out the correct rearrangement of meaningful sentence opting out the wrong or illogical section. Choose the option that represents the correct arrangement and marks the option accordingly.

it was strictly a problem (A)/ most devastating and destructive effect (B) / until July 2007 (C)/ for the United States (D)/the subprime mortgage crisis seemed like(E)

I- EBAC

II- CEAD

III- DCAE

IV-CDEB

V- None of these

Solution: If the correct rearrangement is "Until July 2007, the subprime mortgage crisis seemed like it was strictly a problem for the United States."

36. Below the sections (A),(B),(C),(D),(E) are provided among which one section is logically incorrect. You need to find out the correct rearrangement of meaningful sentence opting out the wrong or illogical section. Choose the option that represents the correct arrangement and marks the option accordingly.

which will be tasked with monitoring financial firms, anticipating their risk of failure(A)/the Bill provides for the setting up of a Resolution Corporation (B) /yet to be specified, in the event of a bank failure(C)/ to replace the existing Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation(D)/ taking corrective action and resolving them in case of failure(E)

I- BCDA

II- DCBA

III- BDAE

IV- EABC

V- None of these

Solution: III the correct rearrangement is "The Bill provides for the setting up of a Resolution Corporation, to replace the existing Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation, which will be tasked with monitoring financial firms, anticipating their risk of failure, taking corrective action and resolving them in case of failure."

37. Below the sections (A),(B),(C),(D),(E) are provided among which one section is logically incorrect. You need to find out the correct rearrangement of meaningful sentence opting out the wrong or illogical section. Choose the option that represents the correct arrangement and marks the option accordingly.

Bank of India-Credit Officer Exam 2018 Course by BankExamsToday.com from the total sum given to run the household(A)/ the denominations was not merely an assault on the black money hoarders but also (B) / everyone, usually grows as time passes and is used in the time of needs(C) / housewives believed to be setting aside petty amount of cash (D)/ the unprecedented move of scrapping (E)

I- EBDA

II- BECA

III- CDAE

IV- DAEC

V- None of the above

Solution: I the correct rearrangement is "The unprecedented move of scrapping denominations was not merely an assault on the black money hoarders but also housewives believed to be setting aside petty amount of cash from the total sum given to run the household."

38. Below the sections (A),(B),(C),(D),(E) are provided among which one section is logically incorrect. You need to find out the correct rearrangement of meaningful sentence opting out the wrong or illogical section. Choose the option that represents the correct arrangement and marks the option accordingly.

to communicate with people (A) /such devices to communicate with speakers (B)/ technological advancements are enabling us(C) / needing to have a common language (D)/ all around the world without (E)

I- BADE

II- DBAE

III- CDBA

IV- DBCA

V- None of these



Solution: V the correct arrangement is "Technological advancements are enabling us to communicate with people all around the world without needing to have a common language."

Directions: In the passage given below, there are blanks, which are to be filled with the options given below. Find out the appropriate word in each case, which can most suitably complete the sentence without altering the meaning of the statement.

India must adopt a nuanced approach while the US and China slug it out. The medium- to long-term ----- (1) cause / effects / reason / affect ------ of protectionist policies on innovation and growth may far outstrip any short-term benefits. There is a trade war on the horizon and it has nothing to with Donald Trump's steel and aluminium tariffs. The White House is now considering punitive measures against China for its ---- (2) alleged/contradict /counter/affirm ------- theft of intellectual property (IP). This comes on the heels of an investigation by the US trade representative's office. It raises an important question, one that has been debated in India as well in recent years: Does digital protectionism work?

The success of Japan's automakers and South Korea's electronics chaebol notwithstanding—both ------- (3)

assail/attacked/protected/defend ------ by their governments for many years—the macroeconomic -----
(4) consensus/ conflict/disagreement/dissension ----- on protectionism in conventional industries is well established. It slows innovation and productivity growth, leads to inefficient capital allocation, limits

consumers' options and promotes crony capitalism, among its many sins. But the digital sector is a different kind of beast. Its linkages and value flows are unique. Meanwhile, its newness means there is just China's example to go by. And the uncomfortable truth is that China has made digital protectionism work thus far. In 2000, China's ministry of public security laid the foundations of this protectionist regime with the Golden Shield Project for blocking politically sensitive information. It has -------- (5) undeveloped / evolved/diminish/emerge ------- considerably since then: web censorship; keeping companies like Facebook and Twitter out of the country entirely; forcing foreign firms to form joint ventures with Chinese partners and transfer IP; and government support for Chinese firms making strategic acquisitions abroad. China's tech giants, Tencent, Alibaba and Baidu, have grown large enough in this walled garden to now compete internationally with Silicon Valley's champions. They have also ------- (6) created / design / dismantled / wreck ------ the domestic digital infrastructure for the "little dragons" —the next generation of Chinese tech firms. The ------ (7) cumulative / decline / decrease / lower ------ effect is that China now has a fair shot at taking the lead in critical future technologies, from Artificial Intelligence to electric vehicles.

39. Find out the appropriate word for blank (1)

- a) Cause
- b) Effects
- c) Reason
- d) Affect

Ans. B

40. Find out the appropriate word for blank (2)

- a) Alleged
- b) Contradict
- c) Counter
- d) Affirm

Ans. A

41. Find out the appropriate word for blank (3)

- a) Assail
- b) Attacked
- c) Protected
- d) Defend

Ans. C

42. Find out the appropriate word for blank (4)

- a) Consensus
- b) Conflict
- c) Disagreement
- d) Dissension

Ans. A

43. Find out the appropriate word for blank (5)

a) undeveloped

- b) Evolved
- c) Diminish
- d) Emerge

Ans. B

44. Find out the appropriate word for blank (6)

- a) Created
- b) Design
- c) Dismantled
- d) Wreck

Ans. A

45. Find out the appropriate word for blank (7)

- a) Cumulative
- b) Decline
- c) Decrease
- d) Lower

Ans. A

46. Pick the choice that correctly explains the idiom.

To rest on one's laurels

(a) to depend on one's fame

- (b) to be a parasite
- (c) to retire from active life
- (d) to crave for popularity
- (e) None of these

47. Pick the choice that correctly explains the idiom.

To stick to one's guns

- (a) to be brave
- (b) to maintain one's own opinion
- (c) to stand near a gun
- (d) to be arrogant
- (e) None of these

48. Pick the choice that correctly explains the idiom.

Yeoman's service

- (a) lip-service
- (b) to serve like a slave
- (c) to play godfather



- (d) to help in need
- (e) None of these

49. Pick the choice that correctly explains the idiom.

A blue stocking

- (a) stocking which is blue in colour
- (b) a clean-cheat
- (c) an unreliable person
- (d) a woman having literary tastes and learning
- (e) None of these

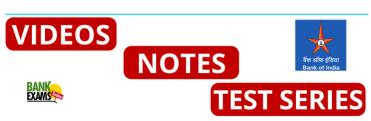
50. Pick the choice that correctly explains the idiom.

To make clean breast of

- (a) To gain prominence
- (b) To praise oneself
- (c) To confess without of reserve
- (d) To destroy before it blooms
- (e) None of these



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