## IBPS RRB GBO SCALE 2 PREVIOUS PAPER DATED: $\mathbf{2 2}^{\text {ND }}$ SEPTEMBER 2019

## FINANCIAL AWARENESS

Q: 1: What is the limit on the number of deposits in Basic savings bank deposit account (BSBDA)
Ans: No limit
Q: 2: Who is the head of MSME committee?
Ans: UK Sinhas
Q: 3: Interest subvention scheme -
Ans: MSME
Q: 4: SBI Tagline-
Ans: Banker to every Indian
Q: 5: KVB-Centrum
Q: 6: Weaker section priority sector
Q: 7: In ANBC What A stands for -
Ans: Adjusted
Q: 8: Lead Development bank started in which state
Q: 9: Lead bank scheme committee
Ans: GADGIL
Q: 10: 100 cr PNB related ques
Q: 11: Vahali Dikri Yojana-
Ans: Gujarat
Q: 12: Sri Sri Tatwa -SBI
Q: 13: World bank loan to Kerala resilient program?
Ans: 250mn USD
Q: 14: SEBI chairman-
Ans: Ajay Tyagi
Q: 15: NABARD set up on

Ans: 12-07-1982
Q: 16: Current repo rate decreased by-
Ans: 25 bps
Q: 17: Monetary policy formulated by -
Ans: RBI
Q: 18: Currency managed by -
Ans: RBI
Q: 19: Denomination max-
Ans: 10000
Q: 20: Payment bank started on 1 Sep 2018 -
Ans: India post.
Q: 21: Entrepreneur of the year award 2019-
Ans: Ruhan Rajput
Q: 22: Agriculture College-
Ans: Pune.
Q: 23: White Label ATM managed by?
Q: 24: IDRBT Related to??
Ans-> NFS
Q: 25: KCC Credit Card Issuance Timeline -
Ans: 2 weeks.
Q: 26: Kaypay wallet-->KOTAK
Q: 27: goibibo Travel Card = ICICl.s
Q: 28: Semi-urban area population criteria
Q: 29: When an a/c becomes Dormant?
Q: 30: Deduction under 80 C
Q: 31: The maximum investment in PPF.
Q: 32: Sbi Shanghai linked to CNAPS. What is A in CNAPS?
Ans: Advanced
Q: 33: MCLR full form.
Q: 34: Health credit card launched by

Ans: RBL
Q: 35: The old name of SBI
Ans: IMPERIAL Bank.
Q: 36: Not the function of RBI
Ans: To decide the prime lending rate.
Q: 37: Freedom card launched by
Ans: Enkash.
Q: 38: Which bank tied up with CSC VLEs
Ans: HDFC.
Q: 39: Electoral bond is sold by which bank
Ans: SBI


## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Direction (41-50): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. There are some blanks given in the passage based on which some questions are framed, and some words are highlighted as well to help you answer some of the questions.

Gandhi felt his end was near. He had lost the wish and hope to live the full span of life "in view of the (A) $\qquad$ darkness". If, however, people ushered in a new era of peace and amity, he would "be 'commanded' to wish to live the full span", he told Margaret Bourke-White on January 29. Days and hours before his assassination, as he repeatedly referred to it, he must have been ruminating on death, which he often called the great friend.

Economy was a (B)virtue for Gandhi, and he would not leave even the obverse side of an envelope unused. Would he have seen death as something to be put to good use? We speak of his death in terms of martyrdom, as his final sacrifice in his life-long yajna. What were his own thoughts? He possibly started the decidedly stoic practice of
(C)contemplation of death during the civic resistance struggle in South Africa. The Gita and its message of the eternity of soul, along with the death of Socrates and Jesus Christ offered him a way of making sense of the end of life - as life brought to perfection.

From the Gita, the "perennial guide to conduct" for him, he derived his philosophy as a way of life and also of death. He believed it was composed "to remove the fear of death". Speaking on the shraddha day of C R Das in Kolkata in 1925, he singled out this verse: "What is non-Being is never known to have been, and what is Being is never known not to have been. Of both these the secret has been seen by the seers of the truth." (Gita, II, 16) He then added, "If Hinduism has asserted anything in the clearest possible terms, it is that the body and all that we behold is asat."

In 1904, exhorting the Indian community in South Africa to strengthen the movement, Gandhi spoke of sacrifice as "the law of life", running through and governing every walk of life. "We can do nothing or get nothing without paying a price for it, as it would be said in commercial (D)parlance or, in other words, without sacrifice. It would secure the salvation of the community to which we belong; we must pay for it, that is, sacrifice self. ...Christ dies on the Cross of Calvary, and left Christianity as a glorious heritage." The image of Christ crucified endured with him. After seeing a painting of the crucified Christ in the Sistine Chapel of Rome, he commented, "I saw there at once that nations like individuals could only be made through the agony of the cross and in no other way".

Gandhi was so moved by Plato's Defence and Death of Socrates, that (as with John Ruskin's Unto This Last) that he paraphrased it in Gujarati for the readers of the Indian Opinion in 1908. "Ek Satyavirni Katha Athva Socratesno Bachav" notes, "I want to explain (A)/to you the meaning of death as I see it. (B)/Believe that what has happened to me is a good thing and (C)/that those who believe that death is an evil must be mistaken.(D)"

Gandhi acknowledged many interpretations of the term yajna, but saw only one meaning acceptable to all faiths: "To be ready even to lay down one's life for true welfare." "Life comes out of death. A seed must disintegrate under earth and perish before it can grow into grain. Harishchandra went through endless suffering to honour his word as a man of truth, Jesus put on a crown of thorns to win salvation for his people, allowed his hands and feet to be nailed and suffered $(E)$ agonies before he gave up the ghost. This has been the law of yajna from immemorial times.
Without yajna this earth cannot exist even for a moment."
The yajna he had in mind in 1948, amid the aftermath of Partition, was aimed at nurturing Hindu-Muslim unity. Offering something we value in order to keep the universe in balance is yajna. What can be more valuable than life itself? This has an interesting parallel in western philosophy. The French philosopher Brice Parain argued that the Logos (language and rationality) is constantly under threat of disorder, as in thermodynamics. The only way to sustain the Logos is the death of an individual. He was referring to the death of Socrates.

Q: 41.Which of the words can fill the blank marked as $(A)$ in the first Para of the given passage?
a) striking
b) declining
c) incumbent
d) prevailing
e) None of these

## Answer. D

Explanation: The correct statement- Gandhi felt his end was near. He had lost the wish and hope to live the full span of life "in view of the (A)prevailing darkness".
Striking and declining cannot be used because if striking is used it will make no sense and declining is less appropriate. Prevailing is more appropriate because it speaks of the situation of that time. Incumbent means necessary for someone as a duty or responsibility. This word is clearly irrelevant here.

Q: 42. According to Mahatma Gandhi, the Gita was composed for what sole reason?
a) to keep evil spirits away
b) to die at one's desired time
c) to remove the fear of death
d) to make someone understand the meaning of karma
e) None of these

Answer: c
Explanation: It is clearly mentioned in the third paragraph of the given passage "Gandhi believed the Gita was composed to remove the fear of death." Thus option C is the correct choice for this question here.

Q: 43. What is the meaning of "the law of life", as mentioned in the passage?
a) Death
b) Gandhi's own sacrifice
c) Life after Death
d) Civil disobedience
e) None of these

## Answer: b

Explanation: It is clearly mentioned in the passage-"In 1904, exhorting the Indian community in South Africa to strengthen the movement, Gandhi spoke of sacrifice as "the law of life", running through and governing every walk of life."

Q: 44. What is the antonym of the word which is mentioned in the passage in (B)?
a) character
b) antithesis
c) ethic
d) imperfection
e) generosity

Answer: d
Explanation: Imperfection is the word with nearly opposite meaning to the word virtue. Virtue means behavior showing high moral standards or righteousness. Antithesis means a person or thing that is the direct opposite of someone or something else. The rest of the options are synonyms of the word virtue.

Q: 45. What is the antonym of the word, which is mentioned in the passage in (C)?
a) ambition
b) cogitation
c) disdain
d) musing
e) reverie

Answer: c
Explanation: Contemplation means the action of looking thoughtfully at something for a long time.
Disdain is just the opposite of contemplation. The rest of the options are words which have similar meaning with contemplation. Hence option C is the correct choice here.

Q: 46. What is the synonym of the word which is mentioned in the passage in (D)?
a) patois
b) standard
c) listening
d) eerie
e) ebullient

Answer: a

Explanation: Parlance is a particular way of speaking or using words, especially a way common to those with a particular job or interest. Patois is the word with similar meaning of parlance. Options B and C are antonyms of the word parlance. Options D, that is, eerie means something that is bizarre or frightening. Option E, that is, ebullient means agitated or effusive.

Q: 47. According to Gandhi what was the proper meaning and significance of Yajna?
a) To seek the ultimate truth in life
b) To be ready even to lay down one's life for true welfare
c) To live the life of an ascetic
d) To renounce all material wealth
e) None of these

Answer: b
Explanation: As given in the sixth paragraph of the given passage according to Gandhi the proper meaning of Yajna is 'to be ready even to lay down one's life for true welfare.' Hence option B is the correct answer choice here.


Q: 48. Find which part contains an error(if any). Mark that option as your answer.
a) I want to explain
b) to you the meaning of death as I see it.
c) Believe that what has happened to me is a good thing and
d) that those who believe that death is an evil must be mistaken.
e) No Error

Answer: e
Explanation: The given sentence in the passage does not contain an error. Hence option E is the correct answer choice here.

Q: 49. What was the main aim of the yajna he had in mind in 1948, amid the aftermath of Partition?
a) In order to prevent the British from destroying the Nation
b) Its main aim was to divide and rule
c) The sole aim was to appease the Muslims
d) It was aimed at nurturing Hindu-Muslim unity
e) None of these

Answer: d

Explanation: As mentioned in the last paragraph in the passage, the main aim of the yajna Gandhi had in mind in 1948, amid the aftermath of Partition was to nurture Hindu-Muslim unity.

Q: 50. What is the antonym of the word, which is mentioned in the passage in (E)?
a) anguish
b) torment
c) throes
d) dolor
e) contentment

Answer: e
Explanation: Agony means 'extreme physical or mental suffering'. Anguish, throes, dolor and torment are all synonyms of the word agony. Contentment is the word just the opposite meaning of agony. Contentment means a state of happiness and satisfaction.

Rearrange The Following Sections Into A Meaningful Paragraph And Answer The Questions Given Below:
A) There are around 4900 large dams in India and several thousand smaller ones.
B) The safety criteria include increasing the spillway (a design structure to ease water build-up) and preventing 'over-topping' in which the dam overflows and causes it to fail.
C) According to a Water Ministry official familiar with the dam safety bill, recent analysis of the state of India's dams found that half of them did not meet contemporary safety standards.
D) More recently, the Chennai floods of 2015, due to unusually-heavy winter rains, were thought to have been compounded by an unprecedented release of water from the Chembarambakkam dam into the Adyar River.
E) About 300 are in various stages of construction. However, large reservoirs and water storage structures, in the past few decades, are not seen as a model of safety.
F) Kerala, for instance, continues to fight with Tamil Nadu over threats posed by the Mullaperiyar dam on the river Periyar.

Q: 51. Which of the following will be the first sentence after rearrangement?
I. C
II. B
III. A
IV. E
V. $F$

Solution: III AEFDCB A, being the introductory sentence, continued by E. F continues by giving instance of kerala. F is continued by $D$ which gives additional knowledge of incidents on dam failures. After such failure there is the analysis report by Water Ministry officials (C) and at last the concluding sentence (B). So the correct formation is AEFDCB.

Q: 52. Which of the following will be the third sentence after rearrangement?
I. C
II. B
III. A
IV. E
V. F

Solution: V AEFDCB A, being the introductory sentence, continued by E. F continues by giving instance of kerala. F is continued by $D$ which gives additional knowledge of incidents on dam failures. After such failure there is the analysis report by Water Ministry officials (C) and at last the concluding sentence (B). So the correct formation is AEFDCB.

Q: 53: Which of the following will be the fourth sentence after rearrangement?
I. A
II. D
III. E
IV. B
V. F

Solution: II AEFDCB A, being the introductory sentence, continued by E. F continues by giving instance of kerala. F is continued by $D$ which gives additional knowledge of incidents on dam failures. After such failure there is the analysis report by Water Ministry officials (C) and at last the concluding sentence (B). So the correct formation is AEFDCB.

Q: 54: Which of the following will be the sixth sentence after rearrangement?
I. A
II. D
III. E
IV. B
V. F

Solution: IV AEFDCB A, being the introductory sentence, continued by E. F continues by giving instance of kerala. $F$ is continued by $D$ which gives additional knowledge of incidents on dam failures. After such failure there is the analysis report by Water Ministry officials (C) and at last the concluding sentence (B). So the correct formation is AEFDCB.

Q: 55: Which of the following will be the second sentence after rearrangement?
I. A
II. D
III. E
IV. B
V. $F$

Solution: III AEFDCB A, being the introductory sentence, continued by E. F continues by giving instance of kerala. $F$ is continued by $D$ which gives additional knowledge of incidents on dam failures. After such failure there is the analysis report by Water Ministry officials (C) and at last the concluding sentence (B). So the correct formation is AEFDCB.

## Q: 56: Choose the synonym of the word bold in the following sentence.

While in prison the man did nothing but repine for his freedom
I. While in prison the man did nothing but Exception for his freedom
II. While in prison the man did nothing but Fret for his freedom
III. While in prison the man did nothing but Rejoice for his freedom
IV. While in prison the man did nothing but Repented for his freedom
V. While in prison the man did nothing but prayed for his freedom

Answer- (2)
Fret is the synonym for repine.

Repine means to feel or express discontent. All the other options are completely different from the word. Rejoice is the antonym for Repine.

Q: 57: Choose the antonym of the word bold in the following sentence.
His response was immediate and emphatic.
I. His response was immediate and affirm.
II. His response was immediate and equivocal.
III. His response was immediate and idle.
IV. His response was immediate and unsure.
V. His response was immediate and vague.

## Answer- (4)

Unsure is most opposite in meaning to Emphatic.
Emphatic means expressing something forcibly and clearly. All the other options are the synonyms for Emphatic.
Q: 58: Choose the synonym of the word bold in the following sentence.
The adequacy of the security arrangements has been questioned.
I. The Insufficiency of the security arrangements has been questioned.
II. The Competence of the security arrangements has been questioned.
III. The Prejudice of the security arrangements has been questioned.
IV. The Power of the security arrangements has been questioned.
V. The exactness of the security arrangements has been questioned.

## Answer- (2)

Competence is most similar in meaning to the word Adequacy.
Adequacy means to be adequate. Insufficiency is the antonym for Adequacy.
Q: 59: Choose the synonym of the word bold in the following sentence.
The state will soon extradite Cal to the island nation where he is wanted for assaulting a young girl.
I. The state will soon hold Cal to the island nation where he is wanted for assaulting a young girl.
II. The state will soon oppose Cal to the island nation where he is wanted for assaulting a young girl.
III. The state will soon acknowledge Cal to the island nation where he is wanted for assaulting a young girl.
IV. The state will soon derive Cal to the island nation where he is wanted for assaulting a young girl.
V. The state will soon expel Cal to the island nation where he is wanted for assaulting a young girl.

Answer- (5)
Expel is most similar to meaning to the word Extradite.
Extradite means to hand over (a person accused or convicted of a crime) to the jurisdiction of the foreign state in which the crime was committed. Hold is the antonym for Extradite.

Q: 60: Choose the antonym of the word bold in the following sentence.
You can never unravel the complexity of Cancer's emotional makeup.
I. You can never crack the complexity of Cancer's emotional makeup.
II. You can never resolve the complexity of Cancer's emotional makeup.
III. You can never tangle the complexity of Cancer's emotional makeup.
IV. You can never decipher the complexity of Cancer's emotional makeup.
V. You can never settle the complexity of Cancer's emotional makeup.

Answer- (3)

- Tangle is most opposite in meaning to the word Unravel.
- Unravel means to investigate and solve or explain something. All the other options are the synonyms of Unravel.


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:

Q: 61: 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.
I. Talking on other projects of Indo-Russia cooperation,
II. apart from the Ka-226, the two sides have an
III. enterprise that has been working for
IV. producing cruise missiles Brahmos.
V. No error

Solution: a) talking about is a correct usage.
Q: 62: 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.
I. Federer had had surgery for the first time
II. in his left knee in February and after
III. the Wimbledon setback he did not
IV. missing the US Open and the Rio Olympics.
V. No error

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

Q: 63: 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.
I. Many people thought Roger Federer's Grand Slam
II. were behind him, but he defied his age
III. and conventional logic to seal
IV. in the Australian Open on Sunday.
V. No error.

Solution: $\mathbf{d}$ ) at will be used instead of in. At is used if specific position or specific point of time is given.
Q: 64: 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.
I. Airports Authority of India (AAI) will raise its
II. by $25 \%$ in the fiscal year starting 1 April to expand
III. and builds hangars for hundreds of
IV. of planes that airlines are ordering.
V. No error

Solution: e) no error
Q: 65: 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.
I. Machines of the size of a portable
II. has been installed outside washrooms of Kolkata airport
III. to report the cleanliness of washrooms by
IV. pressing one of the two buttons.
V. No error

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

A section of an article is given. Here some words are missing. You need to comprehend the paragraphs and find out the suitable word, from the provided options, which fulfill the blank grammatically and contextually correct.

Sales of George Orwell's $\qquad$ (66) novel Nineteen Eighty-Four have spiked twice recently, both times in response to political events. In early 2017, the idea of 'alternative facts' called to mind Winston Smith, the book's protagonist and, as a clerk in the Ministry of Truth, a professional alternator of facts. And in 2013, the US National Security Agency whistleblower Edward Snowden $\qquad$ (67) widespread government surveillance explicitly to what Orwell had imagined: 'The types of collection in the book - microphones and video cameras, TVs that
$\qquad$ (68) us - are nothing compared to what we have available today.'

Snowden was right. Re-reading Nineteen Eighty-Four in 2018, one is struck by the 'TVs that watch us', which Orwell called telescreens. The telescreen is one of the first objects we $\qquad$ (69): 'The instrument (the telescreen, it was called) could be dimmed, but there was no way of $\qquad$ (70) completely.' It is omnipresent, in every private room and public space, right up until the end of the book, when it is 'still pouring forth its tale of prisoners and booty and slaughter' even after Smith has resigned himself to its rule.

Q: 66:

I- Dystopian

| II- | Fictional |
| :--- | :--- |
| III- | Fabricated |
| IV- | Mythical |
| V- | None of the above |

Solution: I as the Orwell speculates on how the future might turn out by emphasizing the ways a present situation could turn ugly so dystopian is the best word to describe the novel.

Q: 67:
I- Analyzed
II- Distinguishing
III- scrutinizes
IV- Compared
V- None of the above
Solution: IV it is talking about the past event so II and II will be eliminated. Compared is the best choice. Hence IV is the right choice.

Q: 68:
I- See
II- Discern
III- Watch
IV- Perceive
V- None of the above
Solution: III discern is to recognize and find out. Perceive is to become conscious or aware of anything. Here only watch fulfil the blank correctly so it is the only choice.

Q: 69:
I- Experience
II- Confront
III- Encounter
IV- None of the above
V- Both II and III
Solution: V both confront and encounter means face something and both can fulfil the blank coherently correct.
Q: 70:

I- Starting it
II- Shutting it off
III- Convene
IV- both II and III
V- none of the above
Solution: II it is said in the former part of sentence telescreen can be dimmed so starting it will not be the correct choice. It can be dimmed but it cannot be stopped.

In question given below there are two statements, each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fits both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

Q: 71.
(1) With a firm $\qquad$ , the government should be able tofocus more on the strategy to further $\qquad$ growth and demand
(2) They can't accept the attack on their electoral $\qquad$ which has the chances to negatively $\qquad$ their voters.
(a) edict, deter
(b) mandate, stimulate
(c) directives, appease
(d) denial, prompt
(e) authority, dissuade

Ans. Option(b)
Sol. Edict - an official order or proclamation issued by a person in authority.Deter - discourage (someone) from doing something by instilling doubt
Mandate - an official order or commission to do something.Stimulate - raise levels of physiological or nervous activity in (the body or any biological system).
Directives: Instruction (an official or authoritative instruction). Appease: satisfy, fulfil (assuage or satisfy (a demand or a feeling).
Denial: contradiction (the action of denying something). Prompt: Quick (done without delay; immediate).
Authority: Power Command, Dissuade: Prevent, turn aside
Hence, option(B) fits in the given context.
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Q:72.
(1) It is a great misfortune that an internal $\qquad$ has moved $\qquad$ towards a full-blow crisis.
(2)While $\qquad$ still exists between the status of men and women in the world, the tide of history is flowing
$\qquad$ in favour of women.
(a) controversy, wrongly
(b) unity, adamantly
(c) cleft, impeccably
(d) concordance, doggedly
(e) rift, inexorably

## Ans. Option(e)

Sol. controversy: Dispute, wrongly: Incorrectly
Unity: union, adamantly: inflexible
cleft: split, impeccably: Flawless
Concordance: Agreement, consistency, doggedly: Intently
rift: Fault, crack inexorably: Sure, Unavoidable
according to the sentence we need a negative word for the first blank and a strong word for second blank to support it, thus, the right option is (e).

Q: 73.
(1) He appeared to be the $\qquad$ as everyone in the party was $\qquad$ about him.
(2) Being the $\qquad$ of the meeting, he was busy $\qquad$ about the new project laid by his company.
(a) cynosure, talking
(b) nonentity, discussing
(c) hotshot, skeptical
(d) linchpin, aporetic
(e) boss, incredulous

Ans. Option(a)
Sol. Cynosure-the centre of attention or admiration talking: engaging in speech, nonentity: A person of no importance, discussing: Talk about
hotshot: Master, genius sceptical: doubtful
linchpin: A person or things vital to an organization, aporetic: expressing doubt
boss: Head or Chief incredulous: unbelieving
we need positive word for both the blank, hence option(a) suits the sentence.
Q: 74.
(1) As the sun rose higher in the sky, the temperature $\qquad$ into hundreds and Martha felt her energy begin to
$\qquad$ -.
(2) The $\qquad$ prices of the onion in the last month its consumption.
(a) increased, improve
(b) drifted, lessen
(c) ascended, enhance
(d) soared, dwindle
(e) towered, increase

## Ans. Option(d)

Sol. increased: built improve: update or change
drifted: Floated, lessen: Decrease
ascended: Rose, Sprouted, enhance: Become, flatter
soared:fly or rise high in the air, sailed, glid, dwindle:decrease, lessen
towered: Overlooked, increase: Further, Build
option(d) fits in the sentence.

Q: 75.
(1) The Soldier refused to accept a $\qquad$ for his bravery because he felt he was $\qquad$ performing his duty.
(2) The Inexperienced Singer was surprised to receive a $\qquad$ for $\qquad$ singing in the chorus.
(a) Compliment, ambiguously
(b) reward, effortlessly
(c) plaudit, Simply
(d) Bestowal, Normally
(e) citation, callously

## Ans. Option(c)

Sol. Compliment: Praise, Honour, ambiguously: open to argument
reward: Pay, compensation, effortlessly: easy, uncomplicated
plaudit:an expression of praise or approval, Simply: only, just
Bestowal: Conferring something especially an honor Normally: Unusually
Citation: Quote, reference callously: Unfeelingly
In both the sentences, we need a affirmative word to satisfy the situation, thus, option(c) is the right choice.

In the following question, a section of an article is given with a blank. You need to comprehend the paragraph and find out the correct option which can be placed in blank and mark your answer accordingly

Q: 76: The decision by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs to crack down on so-called 'shell companies', disqualify select directors in these entities and debar them from taking board positions for a specified period of time cannot be faulted. This would begin the clean-up of the Augean stables of firms set up in many cases with less than bona fide intent and having virtually no business operations. However, the Union government's move to publicise the identities of some of these individuals with a view to 'naming and shaming' them is fraught with risk; the devil, as always, is in the detail.
evidence when the Securities Appellate Tribunal recently gave relief to some entities over trading curbs hastily imposed on them by SEBI. Also, given the sheer scale of the task at hand, with the ministry identifying more than 1.06 lakh directors for disqualification, it is imperative that there be great care and diligence to ensure that the authorities do not penalise anyone who for non-mala fide reasons failed to comply with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act.
a) While the underlying motive for this action, as cited by the ministry, of "breaking the network of shell companies" in the government's fight against black money is laudable, there is a real danger of inadvertently tainting genuine firms and individuals.
b) At a broader level, the Centre and the regulatory arms need to address the underlying systemic shortcomings that have allowed so many companies, both listed and unlisted, to become vehicles of malfeasance.
c) The government has already shown it is prepared to act in terms of enacting the necessary legislation to address banking sector stress by adopting the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.
d) Both I and II
e) None of the above

Solution: I) as the paragraph is talking about cracking down of the shell companies and the sentence before the blank tells the action plan against these companies and the former sentence is telling about the relief given to some bona fide companies which were imposed by SEBI. Only in I it is talking about both the action plan and told about the danger for genuine firms. So I) is the correct choice.

Q: 77: Iraqi Kurdistan's decision to go ahead with a proposed independence referendum, despite strong opposition both from within and outside Iraq, has created a regional political storm in West Asia. The Iraqi Supreme Court has already asked the Kurdistan Regional Government to suspend the vote, scheduled for September 25, till its legality is settled. Iraqi Prime Minister Haider al-Abadi has threatened to use force if the referendum turns violent. The Turkish government has ordered a military drill on the Iraqi border, while Iran has also issued a warning. Such opposition is largely driven by fears that a 'yes' vote in the referendum, which is almost certain, would enhance the nationalist aspirations of Kurds living in other countries and further destabilise the region. protracted civil war, while in Syria they have established a regional government. They are all keenly awaiting the outcome of the Iraqi vote.
a) Now that the IS threat has been largely contained, both sides can refocus their energies on settling the dispute between themselves.
b) With the push for referendum, Kurds are trying to change the status quo
c) Besides Iraq, Kurds, the fourth largest ethnic group in West Asia but without a state, are scattered in various countries, including Turkey, Iran and Syria.
d) Kurds had been brutally repressed until the regional government was formed following the first Gulf War of 1991.
e) Though independence remains the proclaimed goal of Iraqi Kurdistan, Mr. Barzani himself has often signalled compromise.

Solution: III In the whole paragraph it was not talked about IS which makes I wrong. II and IV does not fit in the blank logically. V is talking about the goal which is again not mentioned in the given paragraph. Which makes option III the only right choice.

Q: 78: $\qquad$ ) citing a slowdown in consumption and manufacturing due to demonetisation and an ongoing decline in private investment and credit constraints due to impaired bank balance sheets. The World Bank's Global Economic Prospects January 2017 report added that the Indian economy is subsequently set to recover its growth momentum, with growth rising to 7.6 per cent in FY18 and further strengthening to 7.8 per cent in FY20. "Unexpected 'demonetization' - the phasing out of largedenomination currency notes which were subsequently replaced with new ones-weighed on growth in the third quarter of FY2017," the report added. "Weak industrial production and manufacturing and services purchasing managers' indexes (PMI), further suggest a setback to activity in the fourth quarter of FY2017."
a) The World Bank has remained stagnant its growth forecast for India to 7 per cent in 2016-17,
b) The World Bank has lowered its growth forecast for India to 7 per cent from 7.6 per cent in 2016-17,
c) The World Bank has increased its growth forecast for India to 7.8 per cent from 7 per cent in 2016-17,
d) A retrenchment of private investment, reflecting excess capacity, corporate deleveraging, and credit constraints due to impaired commercial banks' balance sheets, also had an adverse effect on activity,
e) None of the above

Solution: II As it is citing a slowdown in economy, so the forecast can neither be increased nor be remained stagnant. It has to decrease which makes option II correct choice. IV is talking out of context so it cannot be fit.


Q: 79: GIFT has been set up by the Gujarat government as India's first International Financial Services Centre (IFSC) that brings together world class infrastructure, connectivity, people and technology on a single platform for businesses across the world. IFSC at GIFT City is probably the first such centre to be launched after the 2008 global financial crisis. In some ways, the light-touch regulatory philosophy epitomised by IFSCs came to be questioned in the aftermath of the crisis. ( $\qquad$ _)
a) For us, in India, good policy housekeeping should be the cornerstone. It is easy and quick to fritter away gains regarding macroeconomic stability.
b) Investment in public transport, specifically railways and Urban MRTS can lead to reduced costs and productivity gains as also help us to lower our oil import bill, and, as collateral benefit, improve air quality in our cities.
c) The mandates for these have to be narrow, and thus perforce be deployed judiciously, within a regulatory framework, which RBI has suggested.
d) However, GIFT City has the advantage of drawing the right lessons in this regard to avoid pitfalls.
e) None of the above

Solution: IV Except IV all the others are out of context which makes IV the only option correct.

Q: 80: ICRA has downgraded Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Ltd.'s credit rating, citing weak operational and financial performance. The rating agency further said that it was also "monitoring" the ongoing tussle at the group level after the sudden sacking of Cyrus Mistry as group chairman.
( $\qquad$ ) ICRA has downgraded the long-term rating to A- from A for the Rs. 359 crore term loans, Rs. 465 crore long-term fund based/non-fund based limits and Rs. 188 crore unallocated limits of the company. The outlook on the long-term rating has been reaffirmed at negative. The rating action factors in the continuing weak operational and financial performance of the company marked by year on year decline in revenues over the last three quarters, consistent pressures on profitability and strained debt coverage indicators.
a) Incidentally, the downgrade by ICRA comes just a day after leading rating agency Crisil downgraded the bank Ioan facilities of the company to 'CRISIL A-/Negative/CRISIL A2+' from 'CRISIL A/Negative/CRISIL A1'.
b) The Q2 performance was further impacted by higher amortisation expense and finance cost owing to capitalisation of spectrum acquired in the March 2015 auctions
c) It has taken note of the recent announcement regarding the replacement of the chairman at Tata Sons.
d) Both I and II
e) None of the above

Solution: I As the sentences before blank are telling that ICRA has downgraded the ratings of Tata Teleservices and after the blank it is telling how much. And in option I, it is saying Crisil has also downgraded its rating just before the day ICRA announced which is correctly carrying the preceded sentence forward.

## REASONING ABILITY

## Directions : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

$N, P, R, S, T, V, W$ and $Z$ are eight people who live on eight different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The lowermost floor is numbered one, the one above it is numbered two and so on till the topmost floor is numbered eight. They work in eight different banks viz, UCO Bank, SBI, ICICI Bank, PNB, Union Bank, Indian Bank, Dena Bank and Andhra Bank but not necessarily in the same order. They work at three different posts such that at least two persons work on the same post but not more than three persons. These posts are PO, Clerk and Manager but not necessarily in the same order.

- The one who works at PNB lives on an even-numbered floor
- Only three people live between the one who works at PNB and R. Those who are clerks live at oddnumbered floor-but not at the ground floor.
- Only one person lives between the persons who work at Dena Bank and at Andhra Bank. There is a Clerk, between Dena Bank's employees and Andhra Bank employee. Andhra Bank's employees lives at second floor.
- Only two people live between $R$ and $S$. S does not live on the lowersmost floor. One manager lives on the topmost floor. There is an equal gap of floors between two pairs of floors at which the managers live. The gap is of two floors
- Only three people live between $S$ and the one who works at Union Bank and only two people live between $N$ and the one who works at Dena Bank.
- T lives immediately above N . T lives on an even-numbered floor. N does not work at Union Bank. N does not live either at floor number 3 or 5
- P lives immediately above W. Only one person lives between W and one who works at ICICI Bank. The one who works at Indian Bank lives immediately above the one who works at UCO Bank
- $\quad \mathrm{V}$ does not work at PNB and N does not work at SBI. V does live on ground floor and the one who work at SBI live immediately below Dena Bank.

Q: 81: Which of the following pairs represent those who live immediately above and immediately below P?
I. $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{s}$
II. $\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{W}$
III. $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{W}$
IV. R,Z
V. $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{z}$

Q: 82: In which of the following banks does $\mathbf{N}$ work?
I. ICICI Bank
II. PNB
III. Indian Bank
IV. UCO Bank
V. SBI

Q: 83: Who among the following works at Union Bank?
I. V
II. $P$
III. Z
IV. N
V. T

Q: 84: Which among the following is group of POs?
I. $Z, P, R$
II. $N, W, V$
III. $P, Z, T$
IV. $\quad \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{Z}$
V. $P, V, Z$

Q: 85: Which of the following is matched correctly?
I. W- 3rd floor - Union Bank - PO
II. R -2nd floor - Andhara Bank - Manager
III. S-5th floor - UCO Bank - Clerk
IV. V-7th floor - Union Bank - Manager
V. All are true


Q: 86: $P$ lives on which of the following floors?
I. 1st floor
II. 3rd floor
III. 2nd floor
IV. 4th floor
V. Other than the given options

Q: 87: How many persons are there between the floors on which $Z$ and $R$ lives?
I. Three
II. Four
III. Two
IV. One
V. None of these

## Solution:

| People | Floors | Banks | Post |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T | 8 | Indian Bank | Manager |
| N | 7 | UCO Bank | Clerk |
| Z | 6 | PNB | P.0 |
| S | 5 | ICICI Bank | Manager |
| P | 4 | Dena Bank | P.0 |
| W | 3 | SBI | Clerk |
| R | 2 | Andhra Bank | Manager |
| V | 1 | Union Bank | P.0 |

## DIRECTIONS : STUDY THE GIVEN INFORMATION CAREFULLY AND ANSWER THE GIVEN QUESTIONS.

Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row-1, M, N, O and $P$ are seated and all of them are facing North and in row- $2 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and $Z$ are seated and all are facing South (but not necessarily in the same order.)
Thus, in the given arrangement each person seated in a row faces another person of the other row. $O$ sits second to the right of one who sits at an extreme ends of the line. O faces an immediate neighbour of $\mathrm{W} . \mathrm{X}$ sits to the immediate right of $W$. The one who faces $X$ sits at one of the positions to the left of $P$. $P$ does not face $W$. $M$ sits to the immediate left of the one who faces $Z$.

Q: 88: Which of the following represents the immediate neighbours of the one who faces Z ?
I. Only O
II. $\quad \mathrm{N}$ and M
III. Only N
IV. Only M
V. $M$ and $P$

Q: 89: Which of the following represents the people sitting to the immediate right of $\mathbf{O}$ and immediate right of $\mathbf{Z}$ respectively?
I. $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{W}$
II. $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{W}$
III. $N, Y$
IV. $P, X$
V. $M, W$

Q: 90: Who sits to the immediate right of the one who faces an immediate neighbour of W?
I. Only P
II. P and N
III. Only M
IV. Only O
V. $M$ and $P$

Q: 91: Which of the following represents the correct position of $\mathbf{N}$ ?
I. Immediate left of the one who faces $Y$
II. Second to the right of $O$
III. Immediate left of $P$
IV. Second to the left of the one who faces $Z$
V. None of the given options

Q: 92: Who amongst the following faces P ?
I. Either Z or W
II. X
III. Z
IV. $Y$
V. W

Solution: According to the given information, the sitting arrangement is as follows:

Row 2


Row 1

88. (e) ' $O$ ' faces $Z$ and immediate neighbours of ' $O$ ' are $M$ and $P$.
89. (a) People sitting immediate right of ' $O$ ' is $P$ and immediate right of $Z$ is $W$.
90. (e) Immediate neighbours of $W$ are $X$ and $Z$ and $N$ and $\bar{O}$ faces $X$ and $Z$. $M$ sits at immediate right of $N$ and $P$ sits at immediate right of $O$.
91. (d) ' $O$ ' faces $Z$ and second to the left of ' $O$ ' is ' $N$ '.
92. (d) $Y$ faces $P$.

Directions: Study the following information to answer the given questions:
In a certain code
'for profit order now' is written as 'ho ja ye ga', 'right now for him' is written as 'ga ve ja se',
'place order for profit' is written as 'ga bi ho ye'
and 'only in right order' is written as ve du ye zo'.

Q: 93: What is the code for 'him'?
I. ga
II. ve
III. ja
IV. se
V. Cannot be determined

Q: 94: What does 'bi' stand for?
I. profit
II. order
III. place
IV. for
V. now

Q: 95: 'fo ve du' could be a code for which of the following?
I. in right spirits
II. only in profit
III. order only him
IV. place in right
V. order only now

Q: 96: What is the code for 'profit?
I. ye
II. ga
III. bi
IV. ja
V. ho


Q: 97: Which of the following may represent 'only for now'?
I. ja bi zo
II. du zo ga
III. zo ga ja
IV. zo ga ye
V. du bi ja

Q: 98: What is the code for 'order?
I. ye
II. ga
III. bi
IV. ja
V. ho

93. The code for 'him' is 'se'.
94. 'bi' stands for 'place'.
95. ve = right; du = only/in; fo' may for 'spirits'.
96. The code for 'profit' is 'ho'.
97. Only = du/zo; for = ga; now = ja.
98. The code for 'order' is 'ye'.

Directions: In the following questions, select the set of conclusion which logically follows from the given statements.
Q: 99: Statements
I: All foxes are plates.
II All plates are trees.

## Conclusions

I: All foxes are trees.
II: All trees are foxes.
III: Some trees are foxes.
IV: Some trees are plates.
(a) All conclusions are correct.
(b) Only conclusions I, III, and IV follow.
(c) Only conclusions II, III, and IV follow.
(d) Only conclusions I and IV follow.
(e) None of the above.

Solution: (b) When all foxes are plates and all plates are trees, then naturally all foxes will be trees and some trees will then have to be foxes. And when all plates are trees then some trees will have to be plates. Therefore, only conclusions I, III and IV are correct.


## Q: 100: Statements

I: Some cubes are squares.
II: All squares are circles.

## Conclusions

I: All cubes are circles.
II: Some circles are cubes.
III: Some circles are squares.
IV: All squares are cubes.
(a) Only conclusion I follows.
(b) Only conclusion I, II and III follow.
(c) All conclusions are correct.
(d) Only conclusions II and III follow.
(e) None of the above.

Solution: (d) When it is given that some cubes are squares and all squares are circles, then some cubes will naturally be circles, though all cubes cannot be circles. When some cubes are circles, then some circles will have to be cubes. And when all squares are circles, then circles will have to be squares. As per given statement II, all squares are circles. Therefore all squares cannot be cubes. As such only conclusions II and III are correct.


Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below. A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement (All the numbers are two digit numbers).

Input: gate $\mathbf{2 0} \mathbf{8 6}$ just not $\mathbf{7 1}$ for $\mathbf{6 7} \mathbf{3 8}$ bake sun 55
Step I: bake gate 20 just not 71 for 6738 sun 5586
Step II: for bake 20 just no 6738 sun 558671
Step III: gate for bake 20 just not 38 sun 55867167
Step IV: just gate for bake 20 not 38 sun 86716755
Step V: not just gate for bake 20 sun 8671675538
Step VI: sun not just gate for bake 867167553820
Step VI is the last step of the above input. As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: 31 rise gem 159247 aim big 25 does 56 not 8563 with moon
Q: 101: How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?
(a) Eight
(b) Six
(c) Seven
(d) Five
(e) Nine

Q: 102: Which word/number would be at seventh position from the left of step IV?
(a) rise
(b) aim
(c) big
(d) 15
(e) does

Q: 103: Which step number is the following output?
Rise not moon gem does big aim 15 with 92856356473125
(a) Step V
(b) Step VII
(c) Step IV
(d) Step VIII
(e) Step III

Q: 104: Which of the following represents the position of 92 in step VI
(a) Ninth from the left
(b) Fifth from the right
(c) Sixth from the right
(d) Ninth from the right
(e) Seventh from the left

Q: 105: Which word/number would be at fifth position from the right in the last step?
(a) Gem
(b) 63
(c) 56
(d) 85
(e) Other than those given as options

Solutions: According to the given information, we have the following arrangement

Input: 31 rise gem 159247 aim big 25 does 56 not 8563 with moon Step I: aim 31 rise gem 1547 big 25 does 56 not 8563 with moon 92 Step II: big aim 31 rise gem 154725 does 56 not 63 with moon 9285 Step III: does big aim 31 rise gem 15472556 not with moon 928563 Step IV: gem does big aim 31 rise 154725 not with moon 92856356 Step V: moon gem does big aim 31 rise 1525 not with 9285635647 Step VI: not moon gem does big aim rise 1525 with 928563564731 Step VII : rise not moon gem does big aim 15 with 92856356473125 Step VIII : with rise not moon gem does big aim 9285635647312515
101. (a) Eight steps are required to complete rearrangement
102. (d) '15' is at seventh position from the left end in the step IV
103. (b) The given output is the step VII
104. (c) '92' is at sixth position from the right end in step VI
105. (c) '56' is at fifth position from the right in the last

Directions: In each question below is given a statement followed by three assumptions number I, II and III. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement along with the
assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement. Then decide which of the alternatives is the correct answer.

## Q: 106: Statement:

"Use Riya Cold Cream for fair complexion"- an advertisement.
Assumptions:
I. People like to use cream for fair complexion.
II. People are easily fooled.
III. People respond to advertisements.
(a) Only I is implicit.
(b) Only II is implicit.
(c) Only I and III are implicit.
(d) Only I and II are implicit.
(e) All are implicit.

Solution: (c) The advertisement itself denotes that people like to use cream for fair complexion and they do respond to advertisements. Advertisements are for awareness of the product not for fooling people.


## Q: 107: Statement:

"Slogans against smoking in office should be put on the notice board"-an employee in an office suggests.

## Assumptions:

I. The employee felt that his suggestion will be considered.
II. People smoke in the office.
III. Some people will stop smoking after reading the slogans.
(a) Only I is implicit.
(b) Only I and II are implicit.
(c) Only II and III are implicit.
(d) None is implicit.
(e) All are implicit.

Solution: (e) Suggestion for putting up the notice is made because some people must be smoking in office. Notice board is read by people in office and some may stop smoking after reading the slogans.

Directions: Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Read both the statements and give your answer.
(A) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(B) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
(C) if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
(D) if the data given in both Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
(E) If data in both Statements I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.

Q: 108: Which direction is Shashidhar facing?
I. In the early morning Shashidhar was standing with a puppet and the shadow of the puppet was falling to the right of Shashidhar.
II. In the early morning Shashidhar was standing on the ground. His shadow was falling behind him when he turned to his left.

Ans. C
By Statement (I), we know that the shadow of the puppet is formed in the west during morning, the right side of Shashidhar will be West, and thus he is facing South. While Statement (II) suggests that the left side of Shashidhar lies East, so he is facing the South. Hence, Statements (I) or (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Q: 109: Who among A, B, C, D and E teaches History?
I. Each one of them teaches only one subject. B teaches Mathematics, while E teaches Science. A or C does not teach Geography. A or D does not teach English.
II. C and E are teachers of English and Science respectively and A is the teacher of Mathematics.

Ans. A
Data of Statement I may be tabulated as shown below:

| Name | Subject |
| :--- | :--- |
| A | History |
| B | Mathematics |
| C | English |
| D | Geography |
| E | Science |

Thus, it is clear that A teaches History. Data of Statement II may be tabulated as shown below.

| Name | Subject |
| :--- | :--- |
| A | Mathematics |
| B |  |
| C | English |

D
E Science
It is not possible from here to decide who teaches History. Hence, Statement I above is sufficient to answer the question.

Q: 110: In a row of boys facing South who is at immediate left to Ramakant?
I. Suresh is at immediate right to Chandrakant, who is fourth to the right of Ramakant.
II. Suresh is third to the right of Ramakant and Naresh is second to the right of Suresh.

Ans e
Using statement I:


By using the given information, we cannot determine who is at immediate left to Ramakant.
Using statement II:
Naresh Suresh Ramakant


By using the given information, we cannot determine who is at immediate left to Ramakant.
Q: 111: Who has secured the maximum marks among six friends $A, B, C, D, E$ and $F$ ?
I. B secured less marks than $A$ and $F$ but not less than $C, D$ and $E$
II. F secured more marks than $B$ but not as much as $A$.

Ans. D
Let'>' denote 'secured more marks'. By Statement (I), A,F>B>C,D,E; and by statement (II), we have A>F>B; therefore, from (i) and (ii) $A>F>B>C, D, E$. Hence, both the statements are together sufficient to answer the question.

Q: 112: What will be the position of hour hand of a clock at 7:30 pm?
I. There are English alphabets on the dial of the clock instead of digits.
II. The hour hand is at $P$ at 7 O'clock.

Ans. E
From both the statements, it follows that hour hand will be after $P$ at $7: 30 \mathrm{pm}$.


Directions: Daya, Kamini and Shilpa are standing at the corners of an equilateral triangle piece of plot as shown below in Fig.


Q: 113: Daya, Kamini and Shilpa run along the sides in clockwise direction from the original position and stop after covering (One and a half) $1 \frac{1}{2}$ of sides.

Which one of the following statements is true?
(a) Kamini is to the North-west of Daya
(b) Daya is to the South-west of Shilpa
(c) Daya is to the South-east of Kamini
(d) Daya is to the South-west of Kamini
(e) Daya is to the West of Shilpa

Solution: (d) From the given fig., it is clear that Daya is to the South-west of Kamini.


Q: 114: From the positions mentioned in Question, if all of them run in the anticlock wise direction covering two side and then stop. Which one of the following statement is true?
(a) Daya is to the South of Shilpa
(b) Kamini is to the South-west of Shilpa
(c) Daya is to the south of Kamini
(d) Daya is to the East of Shilpa
(e) Daya is to the South-east of Shilpa

Solution: (b) From the given Fig., it is clear that Kamini is to the South-west of Shilpa.


Q: 115: In a row of 40 girls, when Kamal was shifted to her left by 4 places her number from the left end of the row became 10. What was the number of Sujata from the right end of the row if Sujata was three places to the right of Kamal's original position?
(a) 22
(b) 26
(c) 25
(d) 23
(e) None of these

Answer: (d) Kamal when shifted to her left by 4 places she becomes 10th from the left. It means she was 15 th from the left originally. 3 places to the right of kamal's original position means $18^{\text {th }}$ from the left.
Number of Sujata from the right end $=40-18+1=23$
In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statement. The statements are followed by two conclusions. Choose the correct answer given below: Give answer

1) If only conclusion I is true.
2) If only conclusion II is true.
3) If either conclusion I or II is true.
4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

## Q: 116: Statements:

$$
P<R<T=V, X=R<Y, Z>Y
$$

## Conclusions:

I. $P>Y$
II. $Z>V$

Ans: 4

## Solution:

Given statements: $\mathrm{P}<\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}>\mathrm{Y}$
I. $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{Y} \rightarrow$ False (As $\mathrm{P}<\mathrm{R}<\mathrm{Y}$ )
II. $\mathrm{Z}>\mathrm{V} \rightarrow$ false (As there is no direct relation between Z and V )

Hence, neither I nor II follow.

## Q: 117: Statements:

$\mathrm{U} \geq \mathrm{V}<\mathrm{W} ; \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{V} ; \mathrm{U}<\mathrm{Y} ; \mathrm{Z}<\mathrm{X}<\mathrm{Y}$

## Conclusions:

I. $X>W$
II. $U<Y$

Ans: 4

## Solution:

Given statements: $\mathrm{U} \geq \mathrm{V}<\mathrm{W} ; \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{V} ; \mathrm{U}<\mathrm{Y} ; \mathrm{Z}<\mathrm{X}<\mathrm{Y}$
I. $\mathrm{X}>\mathrm{W} \rightarrow$ False (As $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{V}<\mathrm{W} \rightarrow \mathrm{X}<\mathrm{W}$ )
II. $\mathrm{U}<\mathrm{Y} \rightarrow$ False (as $\mathrm{U} \geq \mathrm{V}$ and $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{X}<\mathrm{Y} \rightarrow$ thus clear relation between U and Y cannot be determined)

Hence, neither I nor II follow.

## Q: 118: Statements:

$\mathrm{I} \leq \mathrm{J}>\mathrm{K}=\mathrm{L} ; \mathrm{L}<\mathrm{M} ; \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{I}>\mathrm{N} ; \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{N}$
Conclusions:
I. $\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{N}$
II. $\mathrm{J}>\mathrm{O}$

Ans: 2

## Solution:

Given statements: $\mathrm{I} \leq \mathrm{J}>\mathrm{K}=\mathrm{L} ; \mathrm{L}<\mathrm{M} ; \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{I}>\mathrm{N} ; \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{N}$
On combining: $\mathrm{I} \leq \mathrm{J}>\mathrm{K}=\mathrm{L}<\mathrm{M} ; \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{I}>\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{O}$
I. $\mathrm{K}<\mathrm{N} \rightarrow$ False (as $\mathrm{K}=\mathrm{L}<\mathrm{M} \rightarrow \mathrm{K}<\mathrm{M}$ and $\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{I}>\mathrm{N} \rightarrow \mathrm{N}<\mathrm{M} \rightarrow$ thus clear relation between K and N cannot be determined)
II. J > O True (as J $\geq \mathrm{I}>\mathrm{N}>\mathrm{O}$ )

Hence, conclusion II follows.
Q: 119: Statements:
$N \geq O=P, P \leq Q \leq R, S=T>Q$
Conclusions:
I. $S<N$
II. $R>N$

Ans: 4

## Solution:

Given statements: $\mathrm{N} \geq \mathrm{O}=\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{P} \leq \mathrm{Q} \leq \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{S}=\mathrm{T}>\mathrm{Q}$
I. $S<N \rightarrow$ False (as there is no relation between $S$ and $N$ )
II. $R>N \rightarrow$ false (as there is no relation between $R$ and $N$ )

Hence, neither I nor II follow.

## Q: 120: Statements:

$D \geq H=L>P, T<X=P>Z$
Conclusions:
I. D > Z
II. $\mathrm{H}<\mathrm{X}$

Ans: 1
Solution:
Given statements: $D \geq H=L>P, T<X=P>Z$
I. $D>Z \rightarrow$ True (as $D \geq H=L>P>Z$ )
II. $\mathrm{H}<\mathrm{X} \rightarrow$ False (as $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{L}>\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{X}$ )

Hence, only conclusion I follows.


## QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

The Bar diagram given below shows the productions in the unit of thousand pieces of three types of biscuits by a company in the five consecutive years. Study the diagram and answer the following questions:


Q: 121. The percentage drop in the number of glucose biscuits manufactured from 1994 to 1995 is

1. $10 \%$
2. $15 \%$
3. $25 \%$
4. $20 \%$
5. None of these

Solution: (3) Required Percentage drop $=\frac{30-22.5}{30} \times 100=\frac{7.5}{30} \times 100=25 \%$
Q: 122: The Difference (in the unit of thousand pieces )between the total number of cream cracker biscuits manufactured in the years 1993, 1995 and 1997 and the total number of biscuits of the same type in the year 1994 and 1996 is:

1. 15
2. 25
3. 30
4. 20
5. None of these

Solution: (2) Required Difference $=[(12.5+27.5+30)-(25+20)]$ thousands $=70-45=25$ thousands

Q: 123: Total production of all the three types of biscuits was the least in the year:

1. 1993
2. 1997
3. 1996
4. 1995
5. None of these

Solution: (1)
Total Production =

Year 1993 => 65 thousands (least)
Year $1994=>75$ thousands
Year 1995 => 85 thousands (Maximum)
Year $1996=>75$ thousands
Year 1997 => 80 thousands

Q: 124: The production of all the three types of biscuits was maximum in:

1. 1995
2. 1994
3. 1996
4. 1993
5. None of these

Solution : (1) It is clear from the graph.

Q: 125: The Ratio of production of glucose biscuits in that year was maximum in:

1. 1994
2. 1993
3. 1996
4. 1997
5. None of these

Solution: (2)
Required Ratio
Year $1993=\frac{30}{65}$ (Maximum)
Year $1994=\frac{30}{75}$
Year $1996=\frac{25}{75}$
Year $1997=\frac{22.5}{75}$
Directions:-Study the information carefully to answer the following questions.
In a school, there are 700 students. All of them are divided into five different groups viz. Group A, Group B, Group C, Group D and Group E. The number of girls is 12 less than the number of boys in school. One fourth of the total number of students in school are in Group C. 16 per cent of the total number of students in school a in group A .Group E have 28 more students than in Group A. The respective ratio between the number of girls and boys in Group A is 1:3.Number of students in Group D is 11 more than the number of students in Group A. There are equal number of boys and girls in Group E. 44 per cent of the number of students in Group B are boys .two thirds of the students in Group D are girls.

Q: 126. What is the respective ratio between the number of students in Group $B$ and the number of students in Group D ?

1) $41: 50$
2) $50: 43$
3) $43: 50$
4) $50: 41$
5) None of these

Q: 127. Total number of girls In Group A and Group $D$ together are how many more/less than the total number of boys in Group B and Group C together?

1) 50
2) 61
3) 48
4) 71
5) None of these

Q: 128. What is the respective ratio between the number of girls in Group B and the number of boys in Group E ?

1) $7: 6$
2) $6: 5$
3) $5: 6$
4) $6: 7$
5) None of these

Q: 129. Number of boys in Group $C$ is approximately what percentage of the total number of girls in the school ?

1) $28 \%$
2) $21 \%$
3) $35 \%$
4) $72 \%$
5) None of these

Q: 130. What is the total number of students in Group A, Group C and Group D together ?
1)409
2)420
3)410
4)459
5)None of these

## Solution:

## Hint:

| Group | Boys (356) | Girls(344) | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 84 | 28 | 112 |
| B | 66 | 84 | 150 |
| C | 95 | 80 | 175 |
| D | 41 | 82 | 123 |
| E | 70 | 70 | 140 |

1. 4$)$

Required ratio $=150: 123=50: 41$
2. 5)

Number of girls in A \& D together $=28+28=110$
Number of boys in B \& C together $=65+95=161$
3. 2)

Required ratio $=84: 70=6: 5$
4. 1)

Required percentage $=\left(95^{*} 100\right) / 344=27.6=28 \%$
5. 3)

Required number of students $=112+175+123=410$

Directions: Study Following table and answer carefully.
Population of six cities (in lakh) over the year

| City Year | J | K | L | M | $\mathbf{N}$ | P |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 12 | 15 | 23 | 9 | 18 | 31 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | 16 | 18 | 28 | 12 | 22 | 35 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | 17 | 20 | 30 | 13 | 24 | 36 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | 19 | 22 | 32 | 15 | 26 | 38 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | 20 | 25 | 34 | 17 | 27 | 39 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | 22 | 27 | 36 | 19 | 29 | 44 |

Q: 131. Total population of city $M$ for all the given years together is what percent of the total population of city $P$ for all the given years together? (rounded off to nearest integer)

1. 32
2. 36
3. 38
4. 29
5. 28

Solution: 3)
$M=9+12+13+15+17+19=85$
$P=31+35+36+38+39+44=223$
Percentage $=(85 * 100) / 223=38.11=38 \%$

## VIDEOS $\begin{gathered}\text { NOTES } \\ \\ \\ \text { OCLICK HERE }\end{gathered}$

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Q: 132. What is the respective ratio between total population of cities K, M \& N together in 2004 \& total population of cities L. J \& P together in 2001 ?

1. $23: 25$
2. $21: 23$
3. $21: 25$
4. $21: 22$
5. $22: 23$

Solution: 4)
$\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{M} \& \mathrm{~N}$ population in 2004 $=22+15+26=63$
L,J \& P population in 2004 $=23+12+31=66$
Ratio $=63: 66=21: 22$

Q: 133. If in $\mathbf{2 0 0 4} \mathbf{7 \%}$ of the population of city $N$ was illiterate $\& 6 \%$ of the population of city $K$ was illiterate what is the respective ratio between illiterate populations of cities N \& K ?

1. $91: 68$
2. $89: 66$
3. 92 : 67
4. $81: 67$
5. $91: 66$

Solution: 5)
$\mathrm{N}: \mathrm{K}=\left(26^{*} 7\right):(22 * 6)=91: 66$
Q: 134. Population of city $M$ in 2002 is approximately what percent of the total population of all the six cities in that year ?

1. 11
2. 9
3. 14
4. 7
5. 12

Solution: 2)
In 2002 All 6 cities population $=16+18+28+12+22+35=131$
City M population in $=12$
Percentage $=(12 * 100) / 131=9.16=9 \%$

Q: 135. In 2003. in city J. 48\% of the population was female population \& for city Lit was 47\%. What was the total male population (in lakhs) of these two cities in 2003 ?

1. 27.44
2. 23.44
3. 22.47
4. 24.24
5. 24.74

Solution: 5)
Male population in J $2003=(52 * 17) / 100=8.84$
Male population in L $2003=\left(53^{*} 30\right) / 100=15.90$
Total $=8.84+15.90=24.74$ Lakh

Q: 136. In the following question two equations $(A)$ and $(B)$ given. You have to solve both:
I. $45 a^{2}-17 a-6=0$
II. $15 b^{2}-19 b+6=0$

1. If $a<b$
2. If $a<b$
3. If $a=b$
4. If $a>b$
5. If $a>b$

Solution: 1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 45 a^{2}-17 a-6=0 \\
& 45 a^{2}-(27-10) a-6=0 \\
& 45 a^{2}-27 a+10 a-6=0 \\
& 9 a(5 a-3)+2(5 a-3)=0 \\
& (5 a-3)(9 a+2)=0 \\
& a=\frac{3}{5} \\
& a_{2}=-\frac{2}{9} \\
& 15 b^{2}-19 b+6=0 \\
& 15 b^{2}-(10+9) b+6=0 \\
& 15 b^{2}-10 b-9 b+6=0 \\
& 5 b(3 b-2)-3(3 b-2)=0 \\
& (3 b-2)(5 b-3)=0 \\
& b_{1}=\frac{2}{3} \\
& b_{2}=\frac{3}{5}
\end{aligned}
$$

Q: 137. In the following question two equations $(A)$ and $(B)$ given. You have to solve both:
I. $35 a^{2}-92 a+33=0$
II. $7 b^{2}+39 b-18=0$

1. If $a<b$
2. If $a>b$
3. If $a=b$
4. If $a>b$
5. If $a<b$

Solution: 2)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 35 a^{2}-92 a+33=0 \\
& 35 a^{2}-(77+15) a+33=0 \\
& 35 a^{2}-77 a-15 a+33=0 \\
& 7 a(5 a-11)-3(5 a-11)=0 \\
& (5 a-11)(7 a-3)=0 \\
& a=\frac{11}{5} \\
& a_{2}=\frac{3}{7} \\
& 7 b^{2}+39 b-18=0 \\
& 7 b^{2}+(42-3) b-18=0 \\
& 7 b^{2}+42 b-3 b-18=0 \\
& 7 b(b+6)-3(b+6)=0 \\
& (7 b-3)(b+6)=0 \\
& b_{1}=\frac{3}{7} \\
& b_{2}=-6
\end{aligned}
$$



Q: 138. In the following question two equations $(A)$ and $(B)$ given. You have to solve both:
i. $\quad 2 a^{2}-5 \sqrt{12} a+36=0$
ii. $\quad 2 b^{2}-11 b+15=0$

1. If $a<b$
2. If $a>b$
3. If $a>b$
4. If $a<b$
5. If $a=b$

Solution: 1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 a^{2}-5 \sqrt{12} a+36=0 \\
& 2 a^{2}-(3 \sqrt{12}+2 \sqrt{12}) a+36=0 \\
& 2 a^{2}-3 \sqrt{12} a-2 \sqrt{12} a+36=0 \\
& a(2 a-3 \sqrt{12})-\sqrt{12}(2 a-3 \sqrt{12})=0 \\
& (a-\sqrt{12})(2 a-3 \sqrt{12})=0 \\
& a=\sqrt{12} \\
& a_{2}=\frac{3 \sqrt{12}}{2} \\
& 2 b^{2}-11 b+15=0 \\
& 2 b^{2}-(6+5) b+15=0 \\
& 2 b^{2}-6 b-5 b+15=0 \\
& 2 b(b-3)-5(b-3)=0 \\
& (b-3)(2 b-5)=0 \\
& b_{1}=\frac{5}{2} \\
& b_{2}=3
\end{aligned}
$$

Q: 139. In the following question two equations $(A)$ and $(B)$ given. You have to solve both:
I. $a^{2}-1024=0$
II. $\mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{2}}-39304=0$

1. If $a=b$
2. If $a>b$
3. If $a<b$
4. If $a>b$
5. If $a<b$

Solution: 5)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a^{2}-1024=0 \\
& a^{2}=1024 \\
& a=\sqrt{1024} \\
& a= \pm 32 \\
& b^{3}-39304=0 \\
& b^{3}=39304 \\
& b=\sqrt[3]{39304} \\
& b=34
\end{aligned}
$$

Q: 140. In the following question two equations $(A)$ and $(B)$ given. You have to solve both:
I. $2 a^{2}-17 a+26=0$
II. $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{2}}+\mathbf{1 9 b} \mathbf{+ 3 9}=\mathbf{0}$

1. If $a>b$
2. If $a<b$
3. If $a<b$
4. If $a=b$
5. If $a>b$

Solution: 1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 a^{2}-17 a+26=0 \\
& 2 a^{2}-(13+4) a+26=0 \\
& 2 a^{2}-13 a-4 a+26=0 \\
& a(2 a-13)-2(2 a-13)=0 \\
& (2 a-13)(a-2)=0 \\
& a=2 \\
& a_{2}=\frac{13}{2} \\
& 2 b^{2}+19 b+39=0 \\
& 2 b^{2}+(13+6) b+39=0 \\
& 2 b^{2}+13 b+6 b+39=0 \\
& b(2 b+13)+3(2 b+13)=0 \\
& (2 b+13)(b+3)=0 \\
& b=-3 \\
& b_{2}=-\frac{13}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Directions: Each of the questions below consists of a question based on an adjacent figure, and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give your answer.

1. If the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
2. If the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question
3. If the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, and
4. If the data in both the Statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
5. If data in both Statements I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.

Q: 141. In the given figure, what is the diameter of circle?

I. The area of the largest section of the circle is $33 \pi$.
II. The length of the arc on the unshaded portion of the circle is $\pi$.

## Solution: 3)

Unshaded sector is $1 / 12$ th of the circle. So, by Statement I, we have the area of the shaded portion, $\pi r^{2}=33 \pi$. Thus, dividing by $11 p$ and multiplying by 12 , we have $r^{2}=-36 \mathrm{~m}$. Hence, $r=6$ and diameter will be 12.
From Statement II, we have the length of the arc. It must be $1 / 12$ th of the circumference of the circle. That is, $\pi=$ $(1 / 12)(2 \pi r)$. Now, multiplying by 12 and dividing by $2 \pi$, we have, $r=6$ and the diameter will be 12 .

Q: 142. In the given figure, what is the value of $(c+d)$ ?

I. $b+f=80^{\circ}$
II. $a+b=110^{\circ}$

## Solution: 2)

Using Statement II, we know that the sum of angles in any triangle is $180^{\circ}$. Let the measure of angle $A B C$ be $m$, using the property of vertical angles, being equal, we have the upper triangle
$a+b+m=180^{\circ}$ or $110^{\circ}+m=180^{\circ}$, or $m=70^{\circ}$. Similarly, looking for $\triangle A B C$, we know that $c+d+70^{\circ}-180^{\circ}$, and $c+d=$ $110^{\circ}$. However, Statement I gives us what ( $b+f$ ) is, but the individual values could be almost anything, and it tells us very little about other angles.

Q: 143. What is the perimeter of BCDE in the given figure?


## Solution: 3)

Using Statement II alone, we know that the area of $A B C D$ is 18 , and one side is 3 . Thus, the other side must be 6 , and we conclude that the perimeter is $(11+10+3+6)=30$. By Statement $I$, we know that the rectangle $A B C D$ has a perimeter of 18 with one side 3 , the other must be 6 . Thus, $B C=A D=6$, and $\triangle A E D$ is $(6+8+10)$ a right angle triangle. Now, $B E=11, E D=10$, and $D C=3$ and $B C=6$. The perimeter is $(11+10+3+6)=30$.

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Q: 144. What is the radius of the circle with centre $O$ in the given figure?
I. The area of the shaded region is $8 \pi$.
II. The circumference of one of the smaller circles is $4 \pi$.


## Solution: 3)

Using Statement II alone, and the fact that the circumference of a circle is $2 \pi r$, with the same notation, $\pi$ we have $2 \pi\left(\frac{1}{2} r\right)=4 \pi$. Thus, $r=4$. Using Statement I alone, denoting the radius of the larger circle $r$, each of the smaller circles has radius $\frac{1}{2} r$. Since, the area of a circle is $\pi r^{2}-2\left(\pi\left[\frac{1}{2} r\right]^{2}\right)=\left(\pi r^{2}-\frac{1}{2} r^{2}\right)$ this must be equal to $8 \pi$. Thus, $\frac{1}{2} \pi r^{2}=8 \pi$, which means that $r^{2}=16$ and $r=4$.
145. In the given figure, is angle $A B C$ a right angle?
I. $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ is parallel to $\mathrm{I}_{2}$.
II. $x=53^{\circ}$.


## Solution: 4)

Since, the corresponding angles formed when two parallel lines are crossed by a transversal are equal, Statement I tells us that angle $D C E=37^{\circ}$, and thus by equality of vertical angles, angle $A C B=37^{\circ}$, but we do not know angle $C A B$, and we can conclude nothing about ABC. Similarly, from Statement II we know only one angle in $\triangle A B C$. But by combining statement I and II, we know that the two angles total to $90^{\circ}$. Hence, the remaining angle $A B C$ is also $90^{\circ}$.

Q: 146. Six playing cards are lying face down on a table, where two of them are kings. Two cards are drawn at random. Let a denote the probability that at least one or the cards drawn is king, and $b$ denotes the probability of not drawing $a$ king. The ratio $a / b$ is:

1. $\geq 0.25$ and $<0.5$
2. $\geq 0.5$ and $<0.75$
3. $\geq 0.75$ and $<1.0$
4. $\geq 1.0$ and $<1.25$
5. $\geq 1.25$

## Solution: 5)

There are three scenarios.
Either two are kings, only one card is king, none of the two is king.
In all, the number of combinations of taking 2 cards out of $6=6_{C_{2}}$

$$
\frac{6!}{4!2!}=\frac{6 \times 5 \times 4!}{4!\times 2 \times 1}=15
$$

Split of this is like this:
The number of combinations of the two cards being kings $=2_{C_{2}}=1$
The number of combinations of only one card being a king $=2_{C_{1}} \times 4_{C_{1}}=2 \times 4=8$
The number of combinations of neither cards being a king $=4 C_{2}=6$
Now, $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{P}$ (at least one king) -P (one king) +P (two king)
$=(8+1) \frac{1}{5}=\frac{3}{5}$
$\mathrm{b}=\mathrm{P}$ (no king) $=\frac{6}{15}=\frac{2}{5}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{b}=\frac{3}{2}=1.5$
Q: 147. You enter a chess tournament where your probability of winning a game is 0.3 against half the players (call them Type 1 ), 0.4 against a quarter of the players (call them Type 2 ) and 0.5 against the remaining quarter of the
players (call them Type 3), You play a game against a randomly chosen opponent. What is the probability of winning the tournament?

1. 0.365
2. 0.452
3. 0.375
4. 0.236
5. None of the above

## Solution: 3)

Let $\boldsymbol{A}_{\boldsymbol{i}}$ be the event of playing with an opponent of type
$\mathrm{P}\left(A_{1}\right)=0.5, \mathrm{P}\left(A_{2}\right)=0.25, \mathrm{P}\left(A_{3}\right)=0.25$,
Let $B$ be the event of winning
$\mathrm{P}\left(\frac{B}{A_{1}}\right)=0.3, \mathrm{P}\left(\frac{B}{A_{2}}\right)=0.4, \mathrm{P}\left(\frac{B}{A_{3}}\right)=0.5$,
Thus by total probability theorem, probability of winning is:
$P(B)=0.5 \times 0.3+0.25 \times 0.4+0.25 \times 0.5=0.375$

Q: 148. Ashish studies late in the night and is hungry. He opens his mother's snack cupboard without switching on the lights, knowing that his mother has kept 10 packets of chips and biscuits in the cupboard. He pulls out 3 packets from the cupboard and all of them turn out to be chips. What is the probability that the snack cupboard contains 1 packet of biscuits and 9 packets of chips?

1. $6 / 55$
2. $12 / 73$
3. $14 / 55$
4. $7 / 50$
5. None of the above

Solution: 3)
There are at least three Packets of Chips in the Cup Board.
$\therefore$ Total 10 Packets in all.
$\therefore$ \{Number of packets of Chips, Number of packets of Biscuits\}
$\{(3,7)$ or $(4,6)$ or $(5,5)$ or $(6,4)$ or $(7,3)$ or $(8,2)$ or $(9,1)$ or $(10,0)\}$
The number of ways in which three packets of Chips can be drawn
$=3 c_{3}+4 c_{3}+5 c_{3}+6 c_{3}+7 c_{3}+8 c_{3}+9 c_{3}+10 c_{3}$
$=330$
The number of ways in which three packets of biscuit can be drawn when there are 9 packets of Chips
$=9 c_{3}=\frac{9!}{3!(9-3)!}=\frac{9!}{3!6!}$
$=\frac{9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6!}{3 \times 2 \times 6!}=84$
$\therefore$ Required Probability $=\frac{\mathbf{8 4}}{330}=\frac{\mathbf{1 4}}{\mathbf{5 5}}$

Q: 149. The answer sheets of 5 engineering students can be checked by any one of 9 professors. What is the probability that all the 5 answer sheets are checked by exactly 2 professors?

1. $20 / 2187$
2. $40 / 2187$
3. $40 / 729$
4. $20 / 729$
5. None of the above

Solution: 2)
The paper of each student can go to any of the nine professors.
As there are 5 students, there are $9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9=9{ }^{5}$ ways in which the papers can be checked by the professors.
Now, number of ways of selecting two professors $=9 \boldsymbol{c}^{2}$
The five papers can be checked by the two professors in 23 ways, but this will contain two ways in which the papers are checked by just one professor.
$\therefore$ The number of ways in which 5 answer sheets are checked by exactly two professors
$=9 c_{2} \times\left(2^{5}-2\right)$
Number of ways in which each paper can be checked by a professor $=2$
Number of ways such that 5 papers can be checked by those two professors $=9 c_{2} \times\left(2^{5}-2\right)$
Probability $=\frac{9 c_{2} \times\left(2^{5}-2\right)}{95}$

$$
=\frac{36 \times(32-2)}{59,049}
$$

$$
=\frac{36 \times 30}{59,049}=\frac{1,080}{59,049}=\frac{40}{2,187}
$$

Q: 150. The probability that in a household, LPG will last 60 days or more is 0.8 and that it will last at most 90 days is 0.6 . The probability that the LPG will last 60 to 90 days is:

1. 0.40
2. 0.50
3. 0.75
4. 0.80
5. None of the above

## Solution: 1)

Probability that LPG will last $\geq 60$ days $=0.8$
$\therefore$ Probability that the LPG will last $<60$ days $=1-0.8=0.2$
Probability that the LPG will be last $\leq 90$ days $=0.6$
$\therefore$ The probability that the LPG will last $\geq 60$ days and $\leq 90$ days will be $=$ (probability that the LPG will last $\leq 90$ days) - (probability that a LPG will last $<60$ days) $=0.6-0.2=0.4$

Q: 151. The ratio in which an article costing Rs 76 per unit is mixed with an article costing Rs 42 per unit so that ratio of the mixture costing Rs 60 is:

1. $3: 2$
2. $5: 4$
3. $2: 3$
4. $4: 3$
5. $3: 5$

## Solution: 3)

Cheaper article
Superior article


Q: 152. $A$ and $B$ can do a work in 3 days. $B$ and $C$ can do the same work in 4 days and $C$ and $A$ can do it in 12 days. Find the time taken by them if they all work together.

1. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ days
2. 3 days
3. $3 \frac{1}{3}$ days
4. 4 days
5. 5 days

Solution: 2)
Work done by $A$ and $B$ in one day $=\frac{1}{3} . . . . . . . . .$. (1)
Work done by $B$ and $C$ in one day $=\frac{1}{4} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$....... (2)
Work done by $C$ and $A$ in one day $=\frac{1}{12} \ldots . . . . . . .$.
(3)

Adding (1), (2) and (3) we get,
$(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})+(\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C})+(\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{A})=\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{12}$
$2(A+B+C)=\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{12}$
$\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{C}=\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{8}{12}=\frac{1}{3}$
So, together they all finish the work in 3 days.


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Q: 153. $y$ is 45 \% more efficient than $x$. If $y$ alone can do a work in 20 days, then how long will $x$ alone take to do the same work?

1. 29 days
2. 30 days
3. 18 days
4. 17 days
5. None of these

## Solution: 1)

If $y$ is $45 \%$ more efficient than $x$,
If $y$ takes 100 days to do a work, then $x$ takes 145 days to do the same work.
Now if y takes 20 days, then x will take $\frac{145}{100} \times 20=29$ days
Directions : A person has 3 sons. He distributed his money among his sons equally. They invested 1,44,000, 1,52,000 and $1,32,000$ Rs. in a business respectively. At the end of 1 st quarter they earn a profit of 37450 .
They donated $20 \%$ of their profit and rest are invested in the business in the ratio of capital at the starting of 2 nd quarter. Again at the starting of the $3 r$ r quarter they invested equally amount in the business. At the starting of 4 th quarter they invested in the ration of 7:6:8 respectively.
They invested their money for whole year and the profit earned by them is proportional to the investment and the period of investment.

Q: 154. If the amount invested by 1 st son at the starting of 2 nd quarter is equal to amount invested by the 3rd son at the starting of 4rd quarter then find total investment invested by all the sons at the starting of 4th quarter.

1. 32700
2. 25850
3. 26460
4. 28900
5. 27150

## Solution: 3)

144000:152000:132000 $=36: 38: 33$
Donated amount $=37450 \times 20 \%=7490$
Amount invested by sons at the starting of 2nd quarter is 37450-7490=29960
Amount invested by 1st son at the starting of 2 nd quarter
$=29960 / 107 \times 36=10080$ Rs .
So amount invested by the 3 rd son at the starting of 4rd quarter $=10080 \mathrm{Rs}$.
Total investment invested by all the sons at the starting of 4th quarter $=10080 / 8 \times 21=26460$ Rs.

Q: 155. Find the amount that is donated at the end of 1st quarter.

1. 7740
2. 7150
3. 6950
4. 7490
5. 7580

## Solution: 4)

$=37450 \times 20 \%=7490$

Q: 156. If $x: y=3: 4$, find $(4 x+5 y):(5 x-2 y)$ ?

1. $36: 8$
2. $37: 5$
3. $36: 7$
4. $32: 7$
5. $31: 9$

Solution: 4)
Solution: Given: $\quad \frac{x}{y}=\frac{3}{4}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \therefore \quad \frac{4 x+5 y}{5 x-2 y}=\frac{4\left[\frac{x}{y}\right]+5}{5\left[\frac{x}{y}\right]-2} \quad \text { [Dividing } \mathrm{Nr} \& \mathrm{Dr} \text { by y] } \\
& =\frac{4 \times \frac{3}{4}+5}{5 \times \frac{3}{4}-2}=\frac{8 \times 4}{7}=\frac{32}{7}
\end{aligned}
$$

157. What should come at the place of question mark (?) in the following number series?
649.6875, 433.125, 173.25, 49.5, ?, 2
A. 13
B. 10
C. 11
D. 15
E. 9

Ans. C.
Solution:

158. What should come at the place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

11, 12, ?, 81, 328, 1645
A. 56
B. 36
C. 55
D. 26
E. 45

Ans. D.
Solution:

159. In still water, speed of boat is $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. Speed of the stream is $4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. Therefore, in how much time will it cover a distance of 70 km downstream?
a. 4 hrs
b. 3 hrs
c. 5 hrs
d. 4.5 hrs
e. 6 hrs

Solution: $(C)$ Speed of the boat $(B)=10$
Speed of the stream (S) = 4
Therefore, Downstream speed $=B+S=10+4=14 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Now, Speed (Downstream) = 14
Distance (Downstream) $=70$
And according to what the formula says,
$14($ Speed $)=\frac{70(\text { Distance })}{x(\text { Time })}$
$X=\quad=5$ hrs (answer)
160. A man starts cycling at 12.00 a.m. at a speed of 5 kmph . A train $A$, starts running on a track with a speed of 100 kmph at $5.00 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Another train B, starts running on the adjacent parallel track with a speed of $\mathbf{1 2 0} \mathbf{~ k m p h}$ at 7.00 am from the same station and in the same direction. Find the distance travelled by the man when the two trains meet.
a) 68 km
b) 85 km
c) 90 km
d) 92 km
e) 78 km

Solution: (b)
Let t be the time in hours after 5.00 am when the trains meet
Therefore distance covered
100 *t $=120$ * (t-2)
$\mathrm{T}=12$ hours
I.e. the trains meet at 5 pm till then the man cycles for 17 hours

Distance covered by the man =5*17=85 km
b ( 85 kms ) is the right answer


## COMPUTER AWARENESS

Q: 161: Office LAN's that are spread geographically apart on a large scale can be connected using a corporate
a) CAN
b) LAN
c) DAN
d) WAN
e) MAN

Explanation: WAN is a geographically dispersed collection of LAN's. A WAN like the internet spans most of the world. A network device called a ROUTER connects LAN's to a WAN.

Q: 162: Computer programs are written in high-level programming language however the human-readable version of a program is called
a) Cache
b) Instruction Set
c) Source Code
d) Word Size
e) None of these

Explanation: Source Code is the Human Readable Instructions given to the Computer while developing a program and with the help of Compiler Computer Converts this Into Object code.
Q.63: Computers send and receive data in the form of $\qquad$ signals.
a) Analog
b) Digital
c) Modulated
d) Demodulated
e) All of these

Explanation: A digital signal is a signal that is being used to represent data as a sequence of discrete values; at any given time it can only take on one of a finite number of values
Q. 164: Checking that a pin code number is valid before it is entered into the system in an examples of
a) Error Correction
b) Backup and Recovery
c) Data Preparation
d) Data Validation
e) None of these

Explanation: Validation is about checking the input data to ensure it conforms with the data requirements of the system to avoid data errors.
Q. 165: A compiler translates higher level programs into a machines languages program, which is called
a) Source Code
b) Object Code
c) Compiled Code
d) Beta Code
e) None of these

Explanation: Source Code is the Human Readable Instructions given to the Computer while developing a program and with the help of compiler computer converts this into Object code.
Q. 166: Java is an example of an
a) Machine Language
b) Assembly Language
c) High-Level Language
d) Fourth Generation Language
e) None of these

Explanation: JAVA is an example of high-level language developed by Sun Microsystems. It was originally designed for developing programs for set-top boxes and handheld devices, but later became a popular choice for creating web applications.
Q. 167: Specialised program designed to allow particular input or output devices to communication with the rest of the computer system is called
a) Complier
b) Device Drivers
c) Interpreters
d) Operating System
e) None of these

Explanation: A device driver, often called a driver for short, is a computer program that enables another program, typically, an operating system to interact with a hardware device.
Q. 168: A device that connects to a network without the use of cables is said to be $\qquad$
a) Distributed
b) Cabled
c) Centralized
d) Open Source

## e) Wireless

Explanation: Wireless communication doesn't involve any physical link between two or more devices.
Q.169: When a file contains instruction that can be carried out by the computer, it is often called an $\qquad$ file.
a) Data
b) Information
c) Executable
d) Application
e) None of these

Explanation: A file with an executable file extension means that the file format supports some ability to run an automatic task.
Q. 170: In a spreadsheet, a $\qquad$ is a number you will use in a calculation.
a) Label
b) Cell
c) Field
d) Value
e) None of these

Explanation: All words describing the values (numbers) are called labels. The numbers, which can later be used in formulas, are called values.

Q: 171. The purpose of an application program is to
a) convert program written in high-level language to machine language
b) meet specific user needs
c) allow the operating system to control resources better
d) make off-line equipment run better.
e) None of these

Explanation: The purpose of an application program is to meet specific user needs.
Q. 172: Which of the Following is not the type of Firewall ?
a) Packet Filtering Firewall
b) Application Level Firewall
c) Circuit Level Firewall
d) Client level Firewall
e) None of these

Explanation: There are three types of Firewalls:

1. Packet Filtering Firewall
2. Application Level Firewall
3. Circuit Level Firewall
Q. 173: What is the Fullform of ARPANET?
a) Advanced Research Projects Agency Network
b) Automatic Research Projects Agency Network
c) Autonomous Research Projects Agency Network
d) Application Research Projects Agency Network
e) None of these

Explanation: ARPANET - Advanced Research Projects Agency Network
Q. 174: A two-or-three character code used in teletypewriter systems to activate a particular machine is known as
a) Gray code
b) barcode
c) Call-directing code
d) mnemonics.
e) None of these

Explanation: A two-or-three character code used in teletypewriter systems to activate a particular machine is known as Call-directing code
Q. 175: Which of the following methods is of reading the characters and providing input to a computer?
a) Optical character reader
b) Punched paper tape
c) Card punch
d) Magnetic ink character.
e) None of these

Explanation: A punch card is a simple piece of paper stock that can hold data in the form of small punched holes, which are strategically positioned to be read by computers or machines.
Q. 176. A binary digit, which can have a value of 0 to 1 is
a) byte
b) bit
c) Decimal
d) Laser printer
e) None of these

Explanation: Bit, One bit contains a single binary value - either a 0 or a 1.


Q: 177: A program that converts computer data into some code system other than the normal one is known as
a) encoder
b) simulation
c) emulator
d) coding
e) None of these

Explanation: A program that converts computer data into some code system other than the normal one is known as Encoder.

Q: 178. The time for which a process has been receiving services from the processor is
a) Access time
b) CPU time
c) Down time
d) CPU cycle
e) None of these

Exaplanation: CPU time is the amount of time for which a central processing unit was used for processing instructions of a computer program or operating system, as opposed to, for example, waiting for input/output operations or entering low-power mode.

Q:179. The examination and changing of single bit or small group of these within a word is called
a) Bit
b) Byte
c) Bit manipulation
d) Bit slice
e) None of these


Explanation: Bit manipulation is the act of algorithmically manipulating bits or other pieces of data shorter than a word.

Q: 180. The invention of the slide rule is attributed to
a) Babbage
b) Oughtred
c) Pascal
d) Napier

Explanation: Oughtred, William Oughtred simplified things with the slide rule by taking the two Gunter's lines and sliding them relative to each other thus eliminating the dividers

Q: 181: What was the name of first commercially available microprocessor chip?

1. Intel 8008
2. Intel 8080
3. Intel 4004
4. Motorola 6809
5. None of the above

Explanation: The Intel 4004 Chip , developed in 1971, located all the components of the computer - from the CPU and memory to Input / output controls - on a single chip.

Q: 182: The interface used to recognise input from a variety of individuals in a speech recognition systems which enable physically disable person to use computer is known as:

1. VUI
2. VII
3. VIU
4. VUU
5. None of the above.

Explanation: A voice-user interface (VUI) makes spoken human interaction with computers possible, using speech recognition to understand spoken commands and answer questions, and typically text to speech to play a reply.

Q: 183: The ability of an OS to run more than one application at a time is called.

## (A) Multitasking

(B) Object Oriented Programming
(C) Multi-use Computing
(D) Time sharing
(E) None of these

Explanation: The ability to execute more than one task at the same time is called as multitasking. An instance of a program in execution is called a process or a task.

Q: 184: You can use the $\qquad$ bar to type URL and display a Web page, or type a keyword to display a list of related Web pages.
(A) Menu
(B) Title
(C) Search
(D) Web
(E) Address

Explanation: The address bar (also location bar or URL bar) is a graphical control element that shows the current URL.

Q: 185: Which part interprets program instructions and initiate control operations?
(A) Input
(B) Storage unit
(C) Logic unit
(D) Control unit
(E) None of the above

Explanation: Control unit interprets program instructions and initiate control operations.
Q: 186: The components that process data are located in the
(A) input devices
(B) Output devices
(C) System unit
(D) Storage component
(E) None of these

Explanation: The system unit, also known as a "tower" or "chassis," is the main part of a desktop computer. It includes the motherboard, CPU, RAM, and other components.

Q: 187: $\qquad$ cells involves creating a single cells by combining two or more selected cells.
(A) Formatting
(B) Merging
(C) Embedding
(D) Splitting
(E) None of these

Explanation: Merging involves creating a single cell by combining two or more selected cells. A chart that is drawn on the same worksheet as the data. Displays the average of the numbers in a selected range.

Q: 188: Compiling creates a(n)
(A) Error-free program
(B) Program specification
(C) Subroutine
(D) Algorithm
(E) Executable Program

Explanation: Another specialized program, called a linker, combines this object file with other previously compiled object files (in particular run-time modules) to create anexecutable file. This process is diagrammed below. Click Initial build to see an animation of how the executable is created.

Q: 189: A device that connects to a network without the use of cable is said to be
(A) Distributed
(B) Non-wired
(C) Centralized
(D) Open Source
(E) Wireless

Explanation: A device that connects to a network without the use of cable is known as wireless network.
Q: 190: A program designed to destroy data on your computer which can travel to "infect" other computers is called a
(A) Disease
(B) Torpedo
(C) Hurricane
(D) Virus
(E) Infector

Explanation: A computer virus, much like a flu virus, is designed to spread from host to host and has the ability to replicate itself.

Q: 191: You organise files by storing them in
(A) Archies
(B) Lists
(C) Indexes
(D) Folders
(E) None of these

Explanation: Files are organised and stored in folders.
Q: 192: What type of computers are client computers (most of the time) in a client-server system?
(A) Mainframe
(B) Mini-computer
(C) Microcomputer
(D) PDA
(E) None of these

Explanation: Mainframe computers are typically priced in the millions of dollars, while client-server systems have entry points in the thousands.

Q: 193: To protect yourself from computer hacker intructions you should install a
(A) Firewall
(B) Mailer
(C) Macro
(D) Script
(E) None of these

Explanation: Depending on your broadband router, which also has a built-in firewall that protects your network. If you have a larger business, you can purchase an additional business networking firewall.

Q: 194: To view information on the Web you must have a $\qquad$ -.
(A) Cable Modem
(B) Web Browser
(C) Domain name Server
(D) Hypertext Viewer
(E) None of these

Explanation: A web is a software application for accessing information on the World Wide Web.
Q: 195: The computer's capability of distinguishing spoken words is called $\qquad$ .
(A) Voice analysis
(B) Voice recognition
(C) Speech acknowledgement
(D) Speech interpretation
(E) None of these

Explanation: Voice recognition is the technique by which the computercan recognize the words that are spoken by the user. It is the process by which the user can give the input to the computer.

Q: 196: To access a mainframe or super computer, users often use a.
(A) Terminal
(B) Node
(C) Desktop
(D) Hand held
(E) None of these

Explanation: A computer terminal is an electronic or electromechanical hardware device that is used for entering data into, and displaying data from, a computer or a computing system.

Q: 197: A device for changing the connection on a connector to a different configuration is $\qquad$ -.
(A) A converter
(B) A component
(C) An attachment
(D) An adapter
(E) None of these

Explanation: An adapter is a physical device that allows one hardware or electronic interface to be adapted to another hardware or electronic interface. In a computer, an adapter is often built into a card that can be inserted into a slot on the computer's motherboard.

Q: 198: CD and DVD drives are examples of $\qquad$ ..
(A) Coding media
(B) Printers
(C) Zip drives
(D) Storage devices
(E) None of these

Explanation: A storage device is any computing hardware that is used for storing, porting and extracting data files and objects. It can hold and store information both temporarily and permanently, and can be internal or external to a computer, server or any similar computing device.

Q: 199: The part of a computer that co-ordinates all its functions is called its $\qquad$ .
(A) Rom program
(B) Control Unit
(C) System board
(D) Arithmetic logic unit
(E) None of these

Explanation: The control unit (CU) is a component of a computer's central processing unit (CPU) that directs the operation of the processor.

Q: 200: Which of the following is not a telecommunication equipment ?
(A) Modem
(B) Fax Machine
(C) Tele-printer
(D) Hub
(E) None of these

Explanation: Hubs and switches serve as a central connection for all of your network equipment and handles a data type known as frames. Frames carry your data. When a frame is received, it is amplified and then transmitted on to the port of the destination PC.

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