

# Lakshmi Vilas Bank PO

## Test I

### REASONING

**Directions (1-5):** Study the following information to answer the given questions.

L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting around a circle facing the centre. O is sitting between L and R. Q is second to the right of R and P is second to the right of Q. N is not an immediate neighbour of R.

- Which of the following is **not** correct?
  - R is second to the right of L
  - M is second to the left of N
  - L sits exactly between O and P
  - P and N are immediate neighbours
  - P sits to the opposite of N
- How many persons are seated between L and Q if we count anti-clockwise from L to Q?
  - One
  - Two
  - Three
  - Four
  - More than four
- Who is the immediate left of P?
  - L
  - N
  - M
  - O
  - None of these

**Directions (Q. 4-5):** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?

- QPN
  - MOR
  - LRO
  - RQM
  - ROL
- LP
  - RM
  - MQ
  - NP
  - OR

**Directions (Q. 6-10):** Study the following information to answer the given questions.

In a certain code, '829' means 'how art thou', '953' means 'thou art good' and '15873' means 'thy good and thou bad'.

- What may be the possible code for 'thy' ?
  - 1 or 7
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5
  - None of these

- What is the code for 'thou' ?
  - 9
  - 6
  - 2
  - 5
  - None of these
- What is the code for 'how' ?
  - 5
  - 8
  - 2
  - 9
  - None of these
- Which of the following may possibly be the code for 'thou no good' ?
  - 508
  - 780
  - 507
  - 870
  - None of these
- What is the code for 'how good thou art' ?
  - 7589
  - 8295
  - 7183
  - 8795
  - Cannot be determined

**Directions (Q. 11-15):** Below is given a passage followed by several possible inference which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

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

**Mark answer (2):** if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.

**Mark answer (3):** if the "data is inadequate", i.e., from the facts given, you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

**Mark answer (4):** if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.

**Mark answer (5):** if the inference is "definitely false", i.e., it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

**Note:** Each of the five questions has only one distinct answer, i.e., no two questions can have the same answer. If you get the same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and in the same way review the others also.

Cardiovascular disease is so prevalent that virtually all businesses are likely to have employees who suffer from, or may develop, this condition. Research shows that between 50-80% of all people who suffer a heart attack are able to return to work. However, this may not be possible if they have previously been involved in heavy physical work. In such cases, it may be possible to move the employee to lighter duties, with appropriate re-training where necessary. Similarly, high pressure, stressful work, even where it does not involve physical activity, should also be avoided. Human resource managers should be aware of the implications of job rules for employees with a cardiac condition.

11. Employees who suffer from cardiovascular diseases are mostly unable to return to work.
12. Employees suffering from cardiovascular diseases are unable to handle stressful situations.
13. Employees above the age of 50 are found to suffer from cardiovascular diseases.
14. Physical and stressful work definitely leads to a heart attack.
15. Heart disease can affect employee in any type of business.

**Directions (Q. 16-20):** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Read both the statements and

**Give answer (1)** if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer (2)** if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

**Give answer (3)** if the data either in statement I or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

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

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

16. Who is oldest among Peter Kevin, Joseph and Jason?
  - I. Jason is older than Peter and Joseph.
  - II. Kevin is younger than Joseph.

17. How is 'happy' written in a code language?
  - I. 'I happy today' is written as 'ke ne que' and 'today happy day' is written as 'ke joi ke'.
  - II. 'I play' is written as 'qua pa'.
18. H is the mother of J. How is J related to V?
  - I. V is the only daughter of H.
  - II. V is the sister of J.
19. What is the colour of white snow in a colour code?
  - I. 'Green' is called 'Black', 'Black' is called Blue, and 'Blue' is called 'Red'.
  - II. 'Red' is called 'White' and 'White' is called 'Orange'.
20. Six people P, Q, R, S, T and U are seated around a circular table and are equidistant from each other. Who is second to the right of T?
  - I. P is to the immediate left of Q and Q sits opposite R.
  - II. S is to the immediate left of U.

**Directions (Q. 21-27):** Study the following information to answer the given questions.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (Single digit numbers are preceded by a zero. All other numbers are two digit numbers.)

**Input:** when 19 will you 07 be 40 coming 62 home 10089

**Step I:** be when 19 will you 07 40 coming 62 home 10089

**Step II:** be 07 when 19 will you 40 coming 62 home 10089

**Step III:** be 07 coming when 19 will you 40 62 home 10089

**Step IV:** be 07 coming 19 when will you 40 62 home 10089

**Step V:** be 07 coming 19 home when will you 40 62 10089

**Step VI:** be 07 coming 19 home 40 when will you 62 100 89

**Step VII:** be 07 coming 19 home 40 when 62 will you 100 89

**Step VIII:** be 07 coming 19 home 40 when 62 will 89 you 100

Step VIII is the last step of the arrangement of the above input as the intended arrangement is obtained.

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

**Directions (Q. 21-24): Input:** next 57 problem 82 14 trend 02 purchase growth 41

21. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement?
- 1) V
  - 2) VI
  - 3) VIII
  - 4) VII
  - 5) Cannot be determined
22. Which of the following would be the final arrangement?
- 1) growth 02 next 14 problem 41 purchase 57 82 trend
  - 2) growth next problem purchase trend 02 14 41 57 82
  - 3) growth 02 next 14 problem 41 purchase 57 trend 82
  - 4) growth 82 next 57 purchase 41 problem 14 next 02
  - 5) None of the above
23. Which of the following would be step I?
- 1) 41 purchase 02 trend 14 82 problem 57 next growth
  - 2) growth 02 next 57 problem 82 14 trend purchase 41
  - 3) 41 growth next 57 problem 82 14 trend 02 purchase
  - 4) growth next 57 problem 82 14 trend 02 purchase 41
  - 5) growth next 57 purchase 82 14 trend 02 problem 41
24. Which word/number would be the sixth position from the left end in step III?
- 1) purchase
  - 2) 14
  - 3) problem
  - 4) 41
  - 5) trend
- Directions (Q. 25-27): Input:** just 14 and value 22 time 5 15
25. Which word/number would be at position 5 from the right end in step III?
- 1) and
  - 2) 15
  - 3) just
  - 4) 14
  - 5) time
26. Which of the following would be step II of the arrangement?
- 1) and just value 14 22 time 5 15
  - 2) and just value 14 value 22 time 15
  - 3) and 5 just 14 time 15 22 value
  - 4) and just value time 14 22 3 15
  - 5) None of the above

27. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement and which would be the last step?
- 1) Step IV: and 5 just 14 time 15 value 22
  - 2) Step V: and 5 just 14 time 15 value 22
  - 3) Step V: 22 and 15 just 14 time 5 just
  - 4) Step VI: and 5 just 14 time 15 value 22
  - 5) None of the above

**Directions (Q. 28-29):** In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

**Mark answer**

- 1) if only conclusion I follows
  - 2) if only conclusion II follows
  - 3) if either conclusion I or II follows
  - 4) if neither conclusion I nor III follows
  - 5) if both conclusion I and II follow
28. **Statement:**  $E < F \leq G = H > S$
- Conclusions:** I.  $G > S$   
II.  $F \leq H$
29. **Statement:**  $P \leq Q < W = L$
- Conclusions:** I.  $L > P$   
II.  $Q \leq L$

**Directions (Q. 30-36):** Study the following information to answer the given questions.

six lectures are scheduled in a week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday of the same week. Computer Science is not on Tuesday or Saturday. Psychology is immediately after Organizational Behaviour. Statistics is not on Friday and there is one day gap between Statistics and Research Methods. One day prior to the schedule of Economics there is no lecture. (as that day is the 'off' day and Monday is not the off day.)

30. Which of the following is the last lecture scheduled?
- 1) Statistics
  - 2) Research Methods
  - 3) Psychology
  - 4) Cannot be determined
  - 5) None of these
31. If Wednesday is the 'off day, the code would be 2 - 4, if Thursday was the 'off day, the code would be 3 - 3. Taking into account the 'off' day which of the following code is correct?
- 1) 2 - 4
  - 2) 3 - 3
  - 3) 4 - 2
  - 4) Cannot be determined
  - 5) None of these

32. Which lecture is scheduled on Friday?
- 1) Economics                      2) Psychology
  - 3) Computer Science      4) Cannot be determined
  - 5) None of these
33. How many lectures were scheduled between Economics and Psychology?
- 1) One                                  2) Two
  - 3) Three                              4) Cannot be determined
  - 5) None of these
34. Which day is Computer Science scheduled?
- 1) Monday                          2) Wednesday
  - 3) Thursday                        4) Cannot be determined
  - 5) None of these
35. Which day is the 'off' day
- 1) Tuesday                         2) Wednesday
  - 3) Friday                            4) Cannot be determined
  - 5) None of these
36. If someone wants to attend only two lectures out of Psychology, Research Methods and Computer Science but wants the two days to be successive (one after the other) then which lecture combination may be selected?
- 1) Research Methods, Computer Science
  - 2) Psychology, Computer Science
  - 3) Psychology, Research Methods
  - 4) Any two of the three is possible
  - 5) With the condition of successive day it is not possible

**Directions (Q. 37-39):** In each question below is/are given statement/s followed by two assumptions / inferences numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. And an inference can be inferred from the given information. You have to consider the statement/s and the following assumptions / inferences and decide which of the assumptions / inferences is implicit in the statement / s.

Given answer (1) if only I is implicit

Given answer (2) if only II is implicit

Given answer (3) if either I or II is implicit

Given answer (4) if neither I nor II is implicit

Given answer (5) if both I and II are implicit

37. **Statement:** "Sometimes a person acting out of conviction, pursuing a dream, represents the spirit of an entire generation?"
- I. One gets conviction out of one's action.
  - II. Expectations of different generations are not the same.

38. **Statement:** "Take a recruitment system, for example, the company would make an offer to somebody it had rejected three months ago! There was no recruitment database that kept record of that".

- I. It is possible to devise a system which would indicate those applicants who were rejected earlier.
- II. This company considers three months time too short a period to reconsider recruitment decision about a candidate.

39. **Statement:** "Everyone does not need to build a 100 crore or 1000 crore company. Small us Big Super big is a choice that an entrepreneur makes herself / himself depending upon the ambitions, values and what she/he likes doing".

- I. The figures are for the turnover of the company.
- II. There is hardly any distinction between a small or a big company.

**Directions (Q. 40-42):** Read the given statements carefully and answer the questions which follow.

40. After the government announced a compensatory policy for farmers in return for the acquisition of their land, the farmers demanded a written proof of the policy.

Which of the following could possibly be a **cause** for demanding the written proof?

- 1) The farmers were unable to contest the inadequate compensation for their land in earlier such policies
- 2) The compensation promised in the policy was grossly inadequate
- 3) The farmers were unwilling to surrender their lands to the government
- 4) The farmers demand a certain percentage of share out of the revenue generated by the government off their lands
- 5) The only option to enforce the government officials to frame a compensatory policy for the farmers was to demand a proof.

41. The number of cases concerning a non-contagious chemical poisoning is on the rise among local villagers. Which of the following could possibly be a **cause** of the statement given above?

- 1) The government has ordered an immediate enquiry into the matter
- 2) Unless timely treatment is provided to the patients, the poisoning can prove to be fatal
- 3) Many factories surrounding the village do not dispose of their wastes appropriately
- 4) The only hospital in the area is not equipped to treat chemical poisoning related ailments

- 5) A study done a couple of years ago had reported that a large number of farmers had stopped using chemical fertilizers owing to their ill-effects on health.
42. In a governmental initiative, which started a couple of years ago, school teachers of a particular State were engaged in teaching the illiterate every evening after the regular school hours.

Which of the following can be an **effect** of the statement given above?

- 1) A report given to the State government a couple of years ago stated a high percentage of illiterate population as compared to some other States
  - 2) Many teachers were motivated to join the scheme started by the government as the remuneration provided to them was attractive
  - 3) Lack of accessibility to schools and extreme poverty were major causes of illiteracy in the State.
  - 4) Evening classes help individuals working as daily wagers attend classes after work
  - 5) The literacy rate in the State has improved significantly this year
43. Real estate builders have refused to bring down the property prices as proposed by the government this year.

Which of the following arguments would strengthen the stance taken by the builders?

- 1) Very few people ventured into buying properties this year owing to exorbitant prices set by the builders
- 2) With the ever increasing cost of basic materials such as cement and steel, the profit of the builders has gone down by 48% this year
- 3) The builders have earned huge profit in a governmental scheme for building low cost housing societies
- 4) In a report published by a national daily, the margin of profit earned by a builder per square foot is as much as eighty percent of its cost price
- 5) The builders have to necessarily abide by the decree of the government which controls the prices of the real estate.

44. The ministry of sports has been advised by a committee to take the highest award in the field of sports back from two players who were allegedly involved in match-fixing.

Which of the following statements would weaken the argument put forward by the committee to the sports ministry?

- 1) A good conduct in the past and a lack of evidence against the players make the case against them very weak
- 2) The ministry of sports has never declined the recommendations made by the committee earlier
- 3) Taking the award back from the players would set a good example to other players for avoiding such actions in the future
- 4) There have been past cases where the award had to be taken back from the players owing to some misconduct later on
- 5) The committee is constituted of some of the most respected and esteemed members from the fields of sports politics

45. Many organizations have been resorting to recruitment based upon performance at graduate/post-graduate level exams rather than conducting exams for the same purpose.

Which of the following statements would strengthen the argument given in the above statement?

- 1) A recent study shows no link of past performance with the performance in recruitment exams
- 2) The graduate / post-graduate exams are considered to be severely deficient in training in job related environment
- 3) Organizations which had undertaken recruitment on the basis of graduate / post-graduate exams report a significant drop in the quality of the recruited employees
- 4) Such policies would add to unemployment among students having below average performance in graduation or post-graduation
- 5) Such policies could save time, money and resources of the organization which are wasted in the conduct of recruitment examinations

**Directions (Q. 46-50):** In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

46. Problem Figures

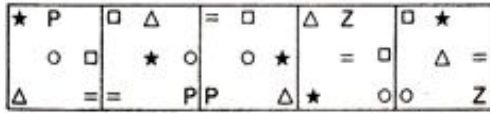
ABHOR	OABHS	SOATB	BSVOT	TPBVO
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Answer Figures

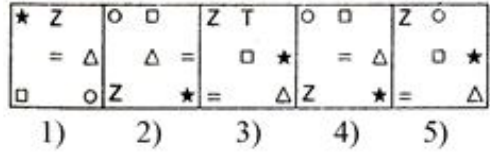
ZTPB	OTPRV	TOPBV	ZOPBV	ZOPVB
------	-------	-------	-------	-------

- 1)      2)      3)      4)      5)

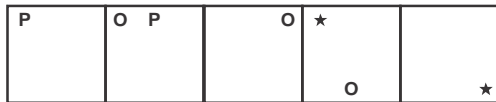
47. Problem Figures



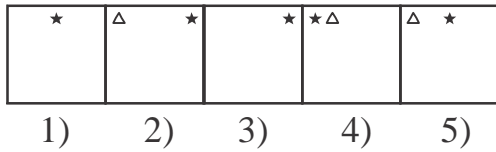
Answer Figures



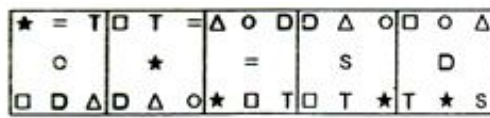
48. Problem Figures



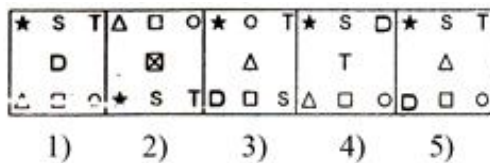
Answer Figures



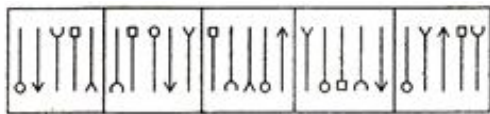
49. Problem Figures



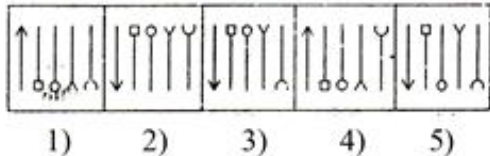
Answer Figures



50. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



## Test II

### DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

**Directions (Q. 51-55):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A company produces four different product viz, Mobile Phones, Televisions, Refrigerators and Computers. Each of the products has two categories, viz, Category A and Category B. The total number of all the products is 900. 25 percent of the total number of products is Computers and one-third of the total number of products is Televisions, 32 percent of the total products are Refrigerators. 50 percent, each of the total number of Televisions as well as the total number of Refrigerators is of Category A. 40 percent of the total number of Computers is of Category B. One third of the total number of Mobile Phones is of Category B.

51. What is the total number of Televisions of Category A, Refrigerators of Category B and Mobile Phones of Category B together?
  - 1) 225
  - 2) 323
  - 3) 325
  - 4) 223
  - 5) None of these
52. Number of Computers of Category B is approximately what percent of the total number of Refrigerators?
  - 1) 29
  - 2) 31
  - 3) 37
  - 4) 43
  - 5) 47
53. What is the average number of products of Category A together?
  - 1) 110.25
  - 2) 115.5
  - 3) 121.75
  - 4) 102
  - 5) 106
54. What is the respective ratio between the number of Televisions of Category B and the number of Computers of Category A?
  - 1) 3 : 5
  - 2) 5 : 3
  - 3) 10 : 9
  - 4) 5 : 6
  - 5) None of these
55. What is the difference between the number of Mobile Phones of Category B and the total number of Computers?
  - 1) 146
  - 2) 176
  - 3) 167
  - 4) 156
  - 5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 56-60):** Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

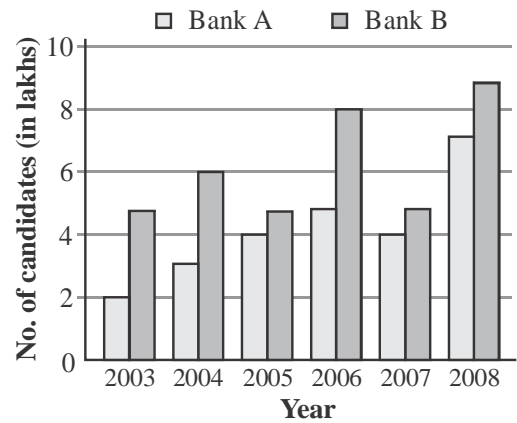
**Number of Soldiers (in thousands) retired during six different years**

Year	Academies				
	Air	Army	Navy	Coast Guard	BSF
2004	2.5	5.2	1.6	0.6	4.2
2005	3.7	6.1	1.9	1.8	5.1
2006	2.9	6.9	2.4	1.2	3.7
2007	5.4	7.2	2.8	2.7	5.2
2008	4.2	6.4	1.5	5.4	4.4
2009	5.6	8.4	3.5	3.6	6.3

56. What is the difference between the total number of Soldiers retired from Air Force in the year 2006, 2007 and 2008 and the number of Soldiers retired from Army in the year 2009?
- 1) 4700                      2) 4100  
3) 3600                      4) 36000  
5) None of these
57. The number of Soldiers retired from BSF in the years 2005 and 2006 together was approximately what percent of the total number of Soldiers retired from Navy over all the years together?
- 1) 70                              2) 54  
3) 64                              4) 75  
5) 80
58. What was the average number of Soldiers retired together in the year 2007?
- 1) 4660                        2) 46600  
3) 23300                      4) 2330  
5) None of these
59. In which force the number of the soldiers retired continuously increased from the year 2004 to 2009?
- 1) Air Force                    2) Army and BSF only  
3) Coast Guard                4) Navy only  
5) None of these
60. What was the respective ratio between the number of Soldiers retired from Army in the year 2004 and number of soldiers retired from Coast Guard in the year 2006?
- 1) 13 : 4                        2) 13 : 6  
3) 3 : 26                        4) 13 : 3  
5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 61-65):** Study the following graph and answer the questions that follow.

Number of applicants (in lakhs) who applied for two different banks during past six years.



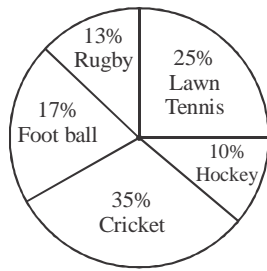
61. What was the approximate average number of candidates who applied for Bank A over all the years together?
- 1) 4.1 lakh                      2) 5 lakh  
3) 3.1 lakh                      4) 4.5 lakh  
5) 3.8 lakh
62. Total number of candidates who applied for Bank A over all the years together was approximately what percentage of the total number of candidates who applied for Bank B over all the year together?
- 1) 79                              2) 66  
3) 70                              4) 75  
5) 60
63. In which years the total number of candidates who applied for both the banks together is exactly equal?
- 1) 2004, 2005 and 2008  
2) 2004, 2006 and 2007  
3) 2004, 2005 and 2007  
4) 2004, 2006 and 2008  
5) 2006, 2007 and 2008
64. If 20 percent of candidates who applied for Bank - B qualified in the year 2008, then what was the number of candidates who have been disqualified in the same year?
- 1) 7.2 lakh                      2) 72000  
3) 6.4 lakh                      4) 64000  
5) None of these
65. What was the respective ratio between the total number of candidates who applied for Bank A in the year 2006 and 2008 and the total number of candidates who applied for Bank B in the years 2005 and 2008 together?
- 1) 6 : 7                              2) 4 : 9  
3) 5 : 12                        4) 12 : 5  
5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 66 - 70):** Study the following Pie-chart carefully to answer these questions.



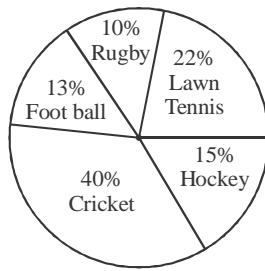


Total Players = 4200



Percentage of players who play different sports

Female players = 2000

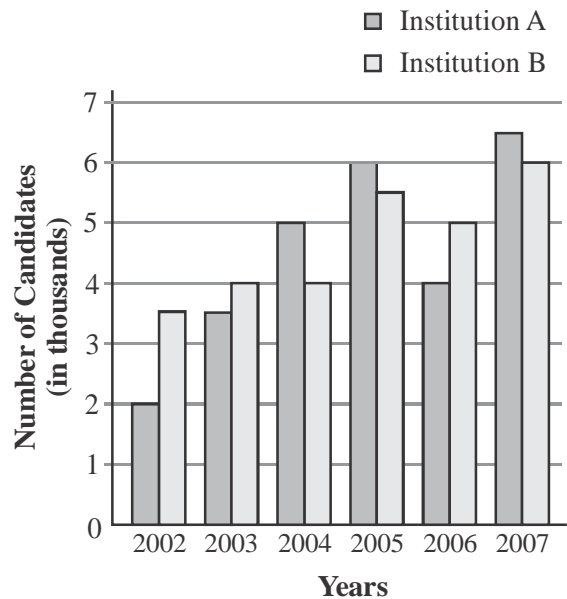


Percentage of female players who play different sports

76. What is the average number of players (both male and female) who play football and rugby together?
- 1) 620
  - 2) 357
  - 3) 230
  - 4) 630
  - 5) None of these
77. What is the difference between the number of the female players who play lawn tennis and the number of male players who play rugby?
- 1) 94
  - 2) 84
  - 3) 220
  - 4) 240
  - 5) None of these
78. What is the respective ratio of the number of female players who play cricket and number of male players who play hockey?
- 1) 20 : 7
  - 2) 4 : 21
  - 3) 3 : 20
  - 4) 20 : 3
  - 5) None of these
79. What is the total number of male players who play football, cricket and lawn tennis together?
- 1) 1724
  - 2) 1734
  - 3) 1824
  - 4) 1964
  - 5) None of these
80. Number of male players who play rugby is approximately what percentage of the total number of players who play lawn tennis?
- 1) 33
  - 2) 39
  - 3) 26
  - 4) 21
  - 5) 43

**Directions (Q. 84-85):** Study the graph and answer the questions that follows.

**Number of Candidates (in thousands) in the Written Test of Admission of Two Different Institutions**



81. What was the respective ratio between the number of candidates qualified in the written test in the year 2002 for admission in institution B and the number of candidates qualified in the written test in the year 2006 for admission to institution A?
- 1) 8 : 5
  - 2) 7 : 4
  - 3) 7 : 8
  - 4) 7 : 5
  - 5) 8 : 7
82. What was the approximate average number of candidates qualified in the written test for admission to Institution B overall the year?
- 1) 4555
  - 2) 4200
  - 3) 4160
  - 4) 4888
  - 5) 4667
83. In which year was the total number of candidates qualified in the written test for admission to both the institutions together the second highest?
- 1) 2003
  - 2) 2004
  - 3) 2005
  - 4) 2006
  - 5) 2007
84. What is the difference between the total number of candidates qualified in written test in year 2006 for admission to institution A and B together and the number of candidates qualified in written test in year 2003 for admission to institution A?
- 1) 5000
  - 2) 3500
  - 3) 1500
  - 4) 5500
  - 5) None of these

85. What was the total number of candidates qualified in the written test for admission to institution A overall the years together?
- 1) 27000
  - 2) 26500
  - 3) 26000
  - 4) 27500
  - 5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 86-90):** Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follows.

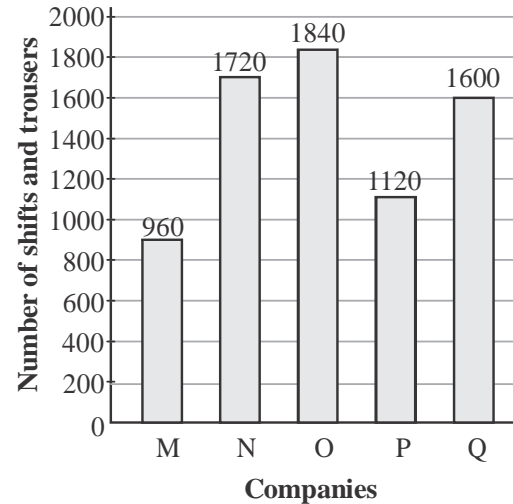
There are two companies A and B. Both companies produce all the four different products viz., Computers, Phones, Pen drives and Compact Discs (CDs). Company A produces a total of 800 products. The respective ratio between the total products produced by Company A and Company B is 4 : 5, 20% of the total products produced by Company B are Pen drives and 40% of them are CDs. Two-fifth of the remaining products produced by Company B are Phones. The total number of Computers produced by both the companies together is 340, 20% of the total products produced by Company A are CDs. Company A produces equal number of Pen drives and Phones.

86. What is the respective ratio between the number of Pen drives produced by Company A and the number of Computers produced by Company B?
- 1) 8 : 9
  - 2) 9 : 7
  - 3) 7 : 9
  - 4) 4 : 9
  - 5) None of these
87. What is the total number of Phones produced by Both the companies together?
- 1) 430
  - 2) 420
  - 3) 390
  - 4) 530
  - 5) None of these
88. Number of Phones produced by Company A is what percentage of the total number of products produced by Company B?
- 1) 25
  - 2) 29
  - 3) 33
  - 4) 37
  - 5) None of these
89. What is the average of the number of Pen drives, CDs and Computer produced by Company B?
- 1) 840
  - 2) 280
  - 3) 270
  - 4) 860
  - 5) None of these
90. What is the difference between the number of CDs produced by Company B and the number of Computers produced by Company A?
- 1) 200
  - 2) 250
  - 3) 300
  - 4) 350
  - 5) None of these

**Directions (Q. 91-95):** In the following bar diagram number of shirts and trousers manufactured

by five different companies – M, N, O, P and Q – has been given. The ratio of shirts and trousers has been given in the adjoining table. Read both the data and answer the questions.

**Number of Shifts and Trousers manufactured by five companies M, N, O, P and Q**



**Ratio of Shirts and Trousers**

Companies	Shirts	Trousers
M	5	3
N	24	19
O	7	9
P	3	5
Q	8	17

91. What is the average of the number of shirts manufactured by the companies M, O and Q?
- 1) 639
  - 2) 539
  - 3) 693
  - 4) 369
  - 5) None of these
92. The number of shirts manufactured by company P is
- 1) 320
  - 2) 420
  - 3) 480
  - 4) 460
  - 5) None of these
93. What is the total number of trousers manufactured by companies N and P?
- 1) 1360
  - 2) 1260
  - 3) 1460
  - 4) 1406
  - 5) None of these
94. The number of shirts manufactured by company Q is what percent of its total production?
- 1) 25%
  - 2) 28%
  - 3) 30%
  - 4) 32%
  - 5) None of these

95. The ratio between the number of shirts manufactured by company M and that of trousers manufactured by company P is
- 1) 9 : 7
  - 2) 8 : 7
  - 3) 7 : 8
  - 4) 5 : 7
  - 5) 6 : 7

**Directions (Q. 96-100):** In the following table, the number of vehicles passing over a bridge during different time intervals on different days of a week is given. Read the table carefully to answer the following questions. Number of vehicles (In thousands)

Day	Time Intervals				
	8 am - 11 am	11 am - 1 pm	1 pm - 4 pm	4 pm - 7 pm	7 pm - 10 pm
Monday	12	10	8	11	6
Tuesday	15	12	10	12	5
Wednesday	10	8	6	8	6
Thursday	11	7	7	7	7
Friday	13	10	8	10	6
Saturday	8	6	7	8	5

96. What is the difference between the total number of vehicles, crossing during 7 pm - 10 pm and the number of vehicles crossing during 11 am - 1 pm on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday?
- 1) 8000
  - 2) 8500
  - 3) 7500
  - 4) 7800
  - 5) None of these
97. Find the difference between the number of vehicles crossing on Tuesday and Saturday during 1 pm - 4 pm and the number of vehicles crossing on Thursday during 1 pm - 4 pm.
- 1) 7000
  - 2) 10000
  - 3) 24000
  - 4) 14000
  - 5) None of these
98. What is the percentage decrease in the number of vehicles crossing from time interval 8-11 am & 7 pm to 10 pm on Wednesday?
- 1) 45%
  - 2) 38%
  - 3) 40%
  - 4) 50%
  - 5) 46%
99. Find the average number of vehicles crossing the bridge during 8-11 am.
- 1) 11056
  - 2) 12500
  - 3) 11050
  - 4) 11500
  - 5) None of these
100. Find the total number of vehicles crossing the bridge during 11 am - 1 pm on Thursday and Friday.
- 1) 11000
  - 2) 19500
  - 3) 17500
  - 4) 19000
  - 5) 17000

### Test III

#### GENERAL AWARENESS, MARKETING & COMPUTER

101. Which new law was recently passed by the Indian Parliament to adopt corporate structures for carrying out business?
- 1) Corporate Business Bill 2011
  - 2) Business Ethics and Corporation Bill 2012
  - 3) Ethics and Standard Bill 2013
  - 4) Companies Bill 2012
  - 5) None of these
102. What is the purpose of celebrating Rajiv Gandhi Sadbhavana Divas?
- 1) To promote national integration
  - 2) To promote communal harmony
  - 3) To eschew violence
  - 4) To promote goodwill among the people
  - 5) All of the above
103. The central bank of which country has the largest foreign reserves in the world?
- 1) China
  - 2) Saudi Arabia
  - 3) European Union
  - 4) Switzerland
  - 5) Japan
104. Ramesh Abhishek is the Chairman of
- 1) Competition Commission of India
  - 2) Securities and Exchange Board of India
  - 3) Forward Markets Commission
  - 4) Confederation of India Industry
  - 5) Insurance Regulatory Development Authority
105. As per the Income Tax laws in India, the maximum amount not liable to tax in case of an individual aged 60 years and above is
- 1) ` 150000
  - 2) ` 180000
  - 3) ` 200000
  - 4) ` 250000
  - 5) ` 30000
106. In business, disinvestment means to sell off certain assets. Which of the following can come under these assets?
- 1) A manufacturing plant
  - 2) A division or subsidiary
  - 3) A product line
  - 4) Both (2) and (3)
  - 5) All of the above

107. Which Indian movie has been nominated as India's official entry to 2014 Oscars?
- 1) Bhaag Milkha Bhaag
  - 2) The Good Road
  - 3) Celluloid
  - 4) The Lunchbox
  - 5) English Vinglish
108. Which of the following rates is not controlled by the Reserve Bank of India?
- 1) Cash Reserve Ratio
  - 2) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
  - 3) Cess
  - 4) Marginal Standing Facility
  - 5) Repo Rate
109. With which sports is Pullela Gopichand associated?
- 1) Golf
  - 2) Billiards
  - 3) Tennis
  - 4) Badminton
  - 5) Squash
110. International Standards on Combating Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism and Proliferation are framed by
- 1) KYC
  - 2) FATF
  - 3) TAPI
  - 4) ICOA
  - 5) SWIFT
111. The State Bank of India (SBI) on 17 August, 2013 achieved another milestone by opening its \_\_\_\_\_ branch in Tamil Nadu.
- 1) 2000th
  - 2) 5000th
  - 3) 10000th
  - 4) 15000th
  - 5) 20000th
112. Who at present is the Chairman of the State Bank of India?
- 1) Ashwini Kumar
  - 2) DP Singh
  - 3) Seema Goyal
  - 4) Rajeev Rishi
  - 5) Arundhati Bhattacharya
113. Five-Year Plans in India is monitored by
- 1) National Development Council
  - 2) Planning Commission
  - 3) Finance Minister
  - 4) Inter-State Council
  - 5) Finance Commission
114. In which state is Sunderbans situated?
- 1) Odisha
  - 2) West Bengal
  - 3) Jharkhand
  - 4) Assam
  - 5) Uttarakhand
115. What is the name of India's first indigenous aircraft carrier which was launched recently?
- 1) Sindhurakshak
  - 2) Vikrant
  - 3) Pratap
  - 4) Shaurya
  - 5) Vikramaditya
116. Which one is not a member nation of BRICS?
- 1) Brazil
  - 2) Russia
  - 3) South Africa
  - 4) India
  - 5) Chile
117. The 108th birthday of Indian Hockey icon Dhyan Chand was celebrated recently as
- 1) National Hockey Day
  - 2) National Sports Day
  - 3) National Day for Olympics
  - 4) National Medals Day
  - 5) National Icon Day
118. Who is the author of Fault Lines : How Hidden Fractures Still Threaten the World Economy?
- 1) Amartya Sen
  - 2) Raghuram Rajan
  - 3) Kaushik Basu
  - 4) Bimal Jalan
  - 5) YV Reddy
119. Who, at present, is the chairman of the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI)?
- 1) NK Singh
  - 2) Nandan Nilekani
  - 3) RS Sharma
  - 4) SK Swamy
  - 5) Dinesh Aggarwal
120. The reactor of India's first indigenous nuclear submarine recently went critical. What is the name of this submarine?
- 1) INS Arihant
  - 2) INS Chakra
  - 3) INS Sindhu
  - 4) INS Aridhaman
  - 5) INS Ghatak
121. One of the following is not included in the 7 P's of Marketing. Find the same.
- 1) Product
  - 2) Price
  - 3) Production
  - 4) Promotion
  - 5) People
122. 'SIP' in Mutual Fund business means
- 1) Salaried Individuals and Plans
  - 2) Systemized Insurance Plans
  - 3) Systemized MF Plans
  - 4) Systematic Investment Plans
  - 5) None of the above
123. Mutual Fund business from existing bank customers be mobilized by
- 1) Outdoor Marketing
  - 2) Telemarketing
  - 3) Cross-selling
  - 4) Internal Marketing
  - 5) All of the above
124. Conversion means
- 1) Grouping of prospective clients
  - 2) Interacting with a prospective client
  - 3) Converting a seller to a buyer
  - 4) Converting a prospect into a buyer
  - 5) Converting an employer into an employee
125. Market Segmentation means

- 1) Territory allocation  
2) Market space  
3) Market place  
4) Dividing the target group as per their needs  
5) Sales persons groups
126. Marketing Opportunities means
- 1) Availability of sales persons  
2) Availability of data  
3) Melas  
4) Scope for marketing  
5) Evaluation of performance
127. Market Research is useful for
- 1) Deciding proper marketing strategies  
2) Deciding the sales persons  
3) Choosing old products  
4) Recruitment of staff  
5) Payment of bonus
128. The main target group for SIP schemes are
- 1) All HNIs                      2) All NRIs  
3) All salaried persons 4) All agriculturists  
5) All students
129. Innovation in marketing is same as
- 1) Motivation                      2) Inspiration  
3) Aspiration                      4) Creativity  
5) Team work
130. 'Buyer Resistance' means
- 1) Buyer's interest in the product being sold  
2) Buyer fighting with the seller  
3) Buyer's hesitation in buying the product  
4) Buyer becoming a seller  
5) Buyer buying the product
131. Bulk Savings Accounts can be mobilized by means of
- 1) Door-to-door canvassing  
2) Making cold calls  
3) e-mail solicitation  
4) Contacting all employees of an institution  
5) Writing letters
132. Diversification in marketing means
- 1) Marketing to different countries  
2) Marketing in many companies  
3) Marketing of the same product by many, diverse persons  
4) Marketing of new, diverse product  
5) All of the above
133. A \_\_\_\_\_ typically connects personal computers within a very limited geographical area, usually within a single building.
- 1) LAN                              2) BAN  
3) TAN                              4) NAN  
5) None of these
134. An e-mail address typically consists of a user ID followed by the \_\_\_\_\_ sign and the name of the e-mail server that manages the user's electronic post office box.
- 1) @                              2) #  
3) &                              4) ★  
5) None of these
135. A file extension is separated from the main file name with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ but no spaces.
- 1) question mark              2) exclamation mark  
3) underscore                  4) period  
5) None of these
136. A Web \_\_\_\_\_ consists of one or more Web pages located on a Web server.
- 1) hub                              2) site  
3) story                              4) template  
5) None of these
137. The desktop contains small graphics called \_\_\_\_\_
- 1) windows                      2) logos  
3) icons                              4) pictures  
5) None of these
138. C, BASIC, COBOL and Java are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ languages.
- 1) low-level                      2) computer  
3) system programming 4) high-level  
5) None of these
139. \_\_\_\_\_ makes it possible for shoppers to make purchases using their computers.
- 1) E-world                      2) E-commerce  
3) E-spend                      4) E-business  
5) None of these
140. The human-readable version of a program is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 1) source code                  2) program code  
3) human code                  4) system code  
5) None of these
141. \_\_\_\_\_ is the result produced by a computer.
- 1) Data                              2) Memory  
3) Output                              4) Input  
5) None of these
142. Programs such as Internet Explorer that serve as navigable windows into the Web are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1) Hypertext                      2) Networks  
3) Internet                              4) Web browsers  
5) None of these
143. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a device that only provides surge protection, but also furnishes your computer with battery backup power during a power outage.
- 1) surge strip                      2) USB  
3) UPS                              4) battery strip  
5) None of these

144. The motherboard is the \_\_\_\_\_
- 1) circuit board that house peripheral devices
  - 2) same as the CPU chip
  - 3) the first chip that is accessed when the computer is turned on
  - 4) circuit board that contains a CPU and other chips
  - 5) None of the above
145. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ converts and executes one statement at a time.
- 1) compiler
  - 2) interpreter
  - 3) converter
  - 4) instructions
  - 5) None of these
146. Approximately how many bytes make one Mega-byte?
- 1) One thousand
  - 2) Ten thousand
  - 3) One hundred
  - 4) One million
  - 5) None of these
147. In MICR, C stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- 1) Code
  - 2) Colour
  - 3) Computer
  - 4) Character
  - 5) None of these
148. When writing a document, you can use the \_\_\_\_\_ feature find yourself stuck for the right word.
- 1) dictionary
  - 2) word finder
  - 3) encyclopedia
  - 4) thesaurus
  - 5) None of these
149. Which key is used in combination with another key to perform a specific task?
- 1) Function
  - 2) Control
  - 3) Arrow
  - 4) Space bar
  - 5) None of these
150. A \_\_\_\_\_ computer is a large and expensive computer capable of simultaneously processing data for hundreds or thousands of users.
- 1) server
  - 2) mainframe
  - 3) desktop
  - 4) tablet
  - 5) None of these

#### Test IV

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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

Information technology, and the hardware and software (151) with the IT industry, are an (152)

part of nearly (153) major global industry. IT industry has become one of the most robust industries in the world. IT, more than any other industry or economic (154), has an increased productivity, particularly in the developed world, and therefore is a key driver of global economic growth. Economies of scale and (155) demand from both consumers and enterprises (156) this rapidly growing sector. The Information Technology Association of America (ITAA) explains 'information technology' as (157) all possible aspects of information systems based on computers. Both software development and the hardware involved in the IT industry include everything from computer systems, to the design, implementation, study and development of IT and management systems. (158) to its easy accessibility and the wide range of IT products available, the demand for IT services has increased (159) over the years. To IT sector has emerged as a major global (160) of both growth and employment.

151. 1) use  
2) amalgamation  
3) associated  
4) vision  
5) regulated
152. 1) integral  
2) fundamental  
3) increased  
4) vital  
5) eager
153. 1) most  
2) all  
3) every  
4) few  
5) some
154. 1) world  
2) opinion  
3) stature  
4) profit  
5) facet
155. 1) multiply  
2) insatiable  
3) decreasing  
4) unquenchable  
5) unreasonable
156. 1) forage  
2) thwart  
3) motivate  
4) fuelling  
5) characterise
157. 1) making  
2) qualifying  
3) inclusive  
4) encompassing  
5) trusting
158. 1) Owing  
2) Since  
3) Catering  
4) In order  
5) Complementing
159. 1) regularly  
2) substantially  
3) minimally  
4) exponential  
5) savagely
160. 1) fortune  
2) meltdown  
3) spring  
4) source  
5) economy

**Directions (Q. 161-165):** Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the word/phrase printed in **bold** in

the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

161. The actress, who was in the city for the press conference of her dance reality show, says she choose the show because of her **passionate for dance**.

- 1) being passion in dance
- 2) passionate for dancing
- 3) being passionate in dancing
- 4) passion for dance
- 5) No correction required

162. **Despite of** several representations and reminders, the district administration had not taken any action to stem the systematic encroachment of water bodies.

- 1) Because of
- 2) Dispite
- 3) Although
- 4) Inspite
- 5) No correction required

163. While it is well-known that there are large-scale leakages from the public distribution system across the country, there are many states which have **manage successful reform** the public distribution system and deliver food grain to the poor.

- 1) managed to successfully reform
- 2) managed successful reforms
- 3) managing successfully to reform
- 4) managing successfully reforming
- 5) No correction required

164. The four-day workshop is being conducted **for gear up** administration to the changes that will follow with the implementation of the Right to Compulsory and Free Education Act 2009.

- 1) so geared up
- 2) to gear up
- 3) for geared up
- 4) to gearing up
- 5) No correction required

165. The court refused to **provide relieve** to the petitioner and stated that plying of al diesel vehicles wa banned with immediate effect.

- 1) provision of relief
- 2) providing of relieve
- 3) provide any relief
- 4) provide relieving
- 5) No correction required

**Directions (Q. 166-170):** Rearrange the following six sentences A, B, C, D, E and F in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- A. Buildings of these structures required a lot of fuel to be burnt which emits a large amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- B. The major source of carbon dioxide is power plants.
- C. Another twenty percent of carbon dioxide emitted in the atmosphere comes from burning of gasoline in the engines of vehicles.

D. Buildings, both commercial and residential represent a larger source of global warming pollution than the said cars and trucks.

E. The major cause of global warming is the emission of green house gases like carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, etc, into the atmosphere.

F. These power plants emit large amounts of carbon dioxide produced from burning of fossil fuels for the purpose of electricity generation.

166. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

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

167. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D
- 5) F

168. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

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

169. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH** sentence after rearrangement?

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

170. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

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

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

171. The protests were \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ awareness among the elite and the educated.

- 1) held, generating
- 2) aimed, creating
- 3) targeted, awakening
- 4) focused, building
- 5) concentrated, producing

172. While it is \_\_\_\_\_ possible to inflation-index cash entitlements and food stamps, the \_\_\_\_\_ nature of food prices would make it a more difficult process than envisaged.

- 1) theoretically, volatile
- 2) absolutely, stable
- 3) hypothetically, slow
- 4) not, unpredictable
- 5) notionally, established

173. The actress is \_\_\_\_\_ that she has not only acted opposite her childhood hero, but has also \_\_\_\_\_ out a song and recited a poem on-stage with the living legend.

- 1) overjoyed, belted
- 2) morose, sung
- 3) ecstatic, written
- 4) tense, prepared
- 5) elated, made

174. \_\_\_\_\_ to popular belief that red meat makes humans \_\_\_\_\_ scientists have found that it actually has a calming effect.

- 1) dissimilar, happy
- 2) opposite, intelligent
- 3) contrary, aggressive
- 4) comparable, hostile
- 5) sticking, violent

175. \_\_\_\_\_ an earlier judgment, the high court has directed the state government to identify natural water resources in the state and \_\_\_\_\_ all illegal encroachments on them.

- 1) remembering, establish
- 2) citing, remove
- 3) cancelling, build
- 4) quoting, destroying
- 5) furthering, maintain

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

176. Dress in black (1)/ several students from the university took part (2)/ in a protest march in the city on Thursday as part (3)/ of a campaign against female infanticide. (4)/No error (5)

177. On the second day of the workshop, (1)/ participants does a situational analysis of the state (2)/ and spoke about their plan of action (3)/ for implementing the Act. (4)/ No error (5)

178. The court has asked the authorities (1) / to take appropriate steps to restore natural water resources (2) / so that the water shortage problem (3) / in the state can be solved. (4)/ No error (5)

179. The poor experience in (1) / neighbouring countries which have implemented (2) / food stamp programmes should serve as (3) / a deterrent on our country. (4)/ No error (5)

180. The government has warned (1) / that air pollution from vehicles and power stations (2) / is re-

ducing life expectancy in the country (3) / in an average of six months. (4)/ No error (5)

181. Closing the doors to a foreign citizen (1) seeking employment in India, the High Court on Thursday ruled (2) / that it is not a foreign national's fundamental right (3) / to get an employment visa in the country. (4)/ No error (5)

182. The High Court on Thursday banned (1) / plying of diesel-run vehicles (2) / including safari vehicles in the tiger sanctuary (3) / with immediate effect. (4)/ No error (5)

183. A new study has shown that kids (1) / who have a high body mass index are (2) / more likelier to have high blood pressure, cholesterol and blood insulin levels (3) / by the time they reach adolescence. (4)/ No error (5)

184. From much of the developing world, (1) / historically, environmentalism was seen as a luxury (2) / rather than a necessity because (3) / always the development imperatives was seen to be urgent. (4)/ No error (5)

185. The Consumer Forum directed the Power Corporation to (1) / compensate a complainant for the inconvenience (2) / and mental agony who he had to suffer (3) / because of the power officials' irresponsible attitude. (4)/ No error (5)

**Directions (Q. 186-200):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words / phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The modern world requires us to repose trust in many anonymous institutions. We strap ourselves in a flying tin can with two hundred other people not because we know the pilot but because we believe that airline travel is safe. Our trust in these institutions depends on two factors: skills and ethics. We expect that the people who run these institutions know what they are doing, that they build and operate machines that work as they are supposed to and that they are looking out for our welfare even though we are strangers.

When one of these factors is weak or absent, trust breaks down and we either pay a high price in safety – as in the Bhopal tragedy – or a large 'welfare premium' such as the elaborate security measures at airports. Trust - deficient environments work in the favour of the rich and powerful, who can command **premium** treatment and afford welfare premiums. Poor people can command neither, which is why air travel is safer than train travel, which in turn is safer than walking by the road side.

Every modern society depends on the trust in the skills and ethics of a variety of institutions such



as schools and colleges, hospitals and markets. If we stopped believing in the **expertise** of our teachers, doctors and engineers, we will stop being a modern society.

As the institution among institutions, it is the duty of the state to ensure that all other institutions meet their ethical **obligations**. The 'Indian state has failed in its regulatory role. Consequently, we cannot trust our schools to turn out good graduates, we cannot ensure that our colleges turn out well trained engineers and we cannot guarantee that our engineers will turn out to be good products.

Last year, I was invited to speak at an undergraduate research conference. Most of the participants in this conference were students at the best engineering colleges in the State. One student who was driving me back and forth **recounted** a story about the previous year's final exam. One of his papers had a question from a leading textbook to which the textbook's answer was wrong. The student was in a dilemma : should he write the (wrong) answer as given in the textbook or should he write the right answer using his own analytical skills. He decided to do the latter and received a zero on that question. Clearly, as the student had suspected, the examiners were looking at the textbook answer while correcting the examination papers instead of verifying its correctness.

The behaviour of these examiners is a breakdown of institutional morals, with consequences for the skills acquired by students. I say institutional morals, for the failure of these examiners is not a personal failure. At the same conference! met a whole range of college teachers, all of whom were drafted a examiners at some time or the other. Without exception, they were dedicated individuals who cared about the education and welfare of their students. However, when put in the institutional role of evaluating an anonymous individual, they fail in fulfilling their responsibilities. When some of our best colleges are run in this fashion, is it any wonder that we turn out **unskilled** engineers and scientists? If, as we are led to expect, there is a vast increase in education at all levels and the regulatory regime is as weak as it is currently, isn't it likely that the trust deficit is only going to increase?

We are all aware of the consequences of ignoring corruption at all levels of society. While institutional failures in governance are obvious, I think the real problem lies deeper, in the failure of everyday institutions that are quite apart from institutions that impinge on our lives only on rare occasions. It is true that our lives are made more **miserable** by government officials demanding bribes for all sorts of things, but what about the

everyday lying and cheating and breaking of rules with people who are strangers?

Let me give you an example that many of us have experienced. I prefer buying my fruits and vegetables from roadside vendors rather than chain stores. To the vendor, I am probably an ideal customer, since I do not bargain and I do not take hours choosing the best pieces, instead, letting the vendor do the selecting. The market near my house is quite busy; as a result, most vendors are selling their wares to strangers. It takes a while before a particular vendor realises that I am a **repeat** customer. In such a situation trust is crucial. I have a simple rule : if a vendor **palms off** a bad piece whose defects are obvious, I never go back to that person again. It is amazing how often that happens.

In my opinion, the failure of institutional ethics is an much about these little abuses of trust as anything else. Everyday thievery is like roadside trash, if you let it accumulate the whole neighbourhood stinks.

186. What is the meaning of the phrase '**palms off**' as used in the passage?
- 1) steals from
  - 2) hides away from
  - 3) buys quickly
  - 4) acquires a good price for
  - 5) passes on by deception
187. Why, according to the author, do people repose trust in institutions they do not know?
- 1) The marketing strategies adopted by these institutions make them trustworthy in the eyes of the public
  - 2) Many other people before them have done the same thing thus they feel safe
  - 3) People learn from the experiences of their richer counterparts who have availed of the services of these institutions
  - 4) They believe that these institutions have the requisite knowledge and will act only in favour of the general public
  - 5) These institutions charge a very high price for the services they provide which leads people to trust them
188. Why, according to the author, is the behaviour of examiners a breakdown of institutional morals?
- 1) As the institution encourages examiners to give as little marks to students as possible
  - 2) As the institution is responsible for not encouraging examiners to venture outside the rote process
  - 3) As the examiners are told to discourage students from being creative by the institution

- 4) As the institution fails to provide adequate compensation to these hardworking examiners
- 5) As the institution does not have information regarding right answers with it.
189. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?
- 1) Modifications in institutional ethics
  - 2) Little deceptions add to larger trust – Deficit
  - 3) India – A country without ethics
  - 4) Failure of the government
  - 5) College – As an institution
190. Which of the following is **not true** in the context of the passage?
- A. Despite being aware of the fact that clients will not return, fruit and vegetable vendors sell bad goods.
  - B. Examiners are devoted to their jobs.
  - C. Examiners deliberately mark correct answers as incorrect ones.
- 1) Only A and C            2) Only B
  - 3) Only A                    4) Only B and C
  - 5) Only C
191. What, according to the author, happens when there is a breakdown of trust?
- A. Less affluent people have to compromise on quality.
  - B. Our wellbeing is compromised.
  - C. We pay a higher price for services.
- 1) Only A                    2) Only A and C
  - 3) Only B and C            4) Only B
  - 5) All A, B and C
192. Which of the following reasons, make/s the author an ideal customer to a fruit and vegetable vendor?
- A. He/she remains a regular customer of the same vendor.
  - B. He/she does not haggle for prices.
  - C. He/she finishes the selection of goods in a short time.
- 1) Only B                    2) Only B and C
  - 3) Only C                    4) Only A and B
  - 5) All A, B and C are true
193. Why, according to the author, do institutional failures in governance not matter on a larger scale?
- 1) The general public does not care about the failures of these institutions as they do not feature in their lives at all

- 2) Such institutional failures are almost non-existent and do not occur often to matter to the public.
- 3) These intrude in our lives only under exceptional circumstances whereas the everyday lies contribute to much more
- 4) These are a part of every country's problems and are taken with a pinch of salt by the public
- 5) These institutional failures do not hamper the functioning of the country in any manner and are hence less important

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

194. **Obligation**

- 1) Responsibility            2) Dependability
- 3) Compulsion              4) Debt
- 5) Force

195. **Expertise**

- 1) Proficiency                2) Authenticity
- 3) Inability                    4) Power
- 5) Reality

196. **Premium**

- 1) Monetary                  2) Extra
- 3) Biased                      4) Finest
- 5) Demarcated

197. **Recounted**

- 1) Distinguished            2) Recalculated
- 3) Narrated                    4) Remembered
- 5) Communicated

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

198. **Repeat**

- 1) Copied                      2) Original
- 3) New                          4) Duplicate
- 5) Replicated

199. **Unskilled**

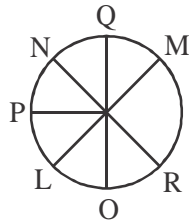
- 1) Civilised                    2) Enlightened
- 3) Amateur                    4) Trained
- 5) Cultured

200. **Miserable**

- 1) Despondent                2) Energetic
- 3) Dynamic                    4) Vigorous
- 5) Joyous

# SOLUTIONS

(1 - 5)



1. (5) 2. (3) 3. (2) 4. (5) 5. (1)

6. (5) 7. (1) 8. (3)

9. (5) Code of 'thou' = 8 or 9 and 'good' = 5 but the code of 'no' is not known.

10. (2) 

how	good	thou art
↓	↓	↓
2	5	8 or 9

11. (2) According to data 50-80 of all people able to return to work, however this may not be possible if they have previously been involved in heavy physical work. Mostly means at least half of the people.

12. (1) Clear from fifth sentence.

13. (5) Here "above the age of 50" is nowhere in given passage.

14. (4) Here, the word 'definitely' makes this sentence probably false.

15. (1)

16. (5) I. Jason > (Peter and Joseph)

II. Joseph > Kevin

So, from both statements, Jason is oldest among all.

So, data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

17. (4) I. I happy today = ke ne que .... (i)

Today happy day = ke joi ne .... (ii)

From (i) and (ii), the code of 'happy' = ke or ne

II. play = que pa

So, from both statements, the code of happy cannot exactly determined. So, the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

18. (1) 
$$\begin{array}{c} H \xleftarrow{\text{Mother}} J \\ \downarrow \text{Only daughter} \\ V \end{array}$$

So, J may be sister or brother of V.

$$\begin{array}{c} H \xleftarrow{\text{Mother}} J \\ \swarrow \text{Sister} \\ V \end{array}$$

So, J may be sister or brother of V.

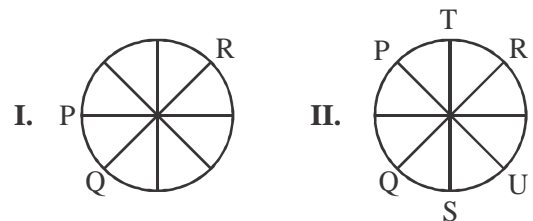
So, data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question.

19. (2) Colour of white snow is 'white' from II 'white' is called 'orange'

So, the white snow is 'orange'

So, data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

20. (5)



and from I, also

So, to find answer both I and II are necessary.

21. (4) **Input:** next 57 problem 82 14 trend 02 purchase growth 41

**Step I:** growth next 57 problem 82 14 trend 02 purchase 41

**Step II:** growth 02 next 57 problem 82 14 turned purchase 41

**Step III:** growth 02 next 14 57 problem 82 trend purchase 41

**Step IV:** growth 02 next 14 problem 57 82 trend purchase 41

**Step V:** growth 02 next 14 problem 41 57 82 trend purchase

**Step VI:** growth 02 next 14 problem 41 purchase 57 82 trend

**Step VII:** growth 02 next 14 problem 41 purchase 57 trend 82

22. (3) See 21 and its last step.  
 23. (4) See 21 and its step I.  
 24. (3) See 21 and its step III.  
 25. (4) **Input:** just 14 and value 22 time 5 15  
**Step I:** and just 14 value 22 time 5 15  
**Step II:** and 5 just 14 value 22 time 15  
**Step III:** and 5 just 14 time value 22 15  
**Step IV:** and 5 just 14 time 15 value 22

26. (2) See 25 and its step II.  
 27. (1) See 25 and its step IV.  
 (28 - 29):

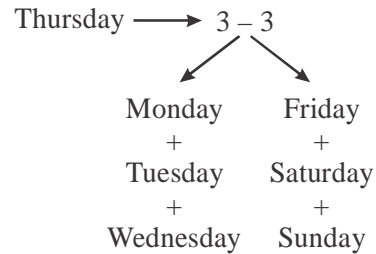
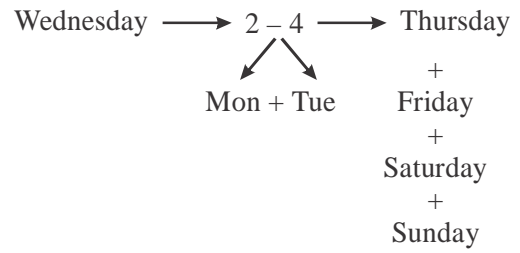
28. (5) **Statement:**  $E < F \leq G = H > S$   
**Conclusions:**  
 I.  $G > S \rightarrow$  It follows because  $G = H$  is greater than  $S$ .  
 II.  $F \leq H \rightarrow$  It follows because  $H$  is equal to  $G$  and  $G \geq F$ .  
 So both conclusions I and II follow.

29. (1) **Statement:**  $P \leq Q < W = L$   
**Conclusions:**  
 I.  $L > P \rightarrow$  It follows  
 II.  $Q \leq L \rightarrow$  It does not follow because  $L$  is equal to  $W$  and  $W$  is only greater than  $Q$ .

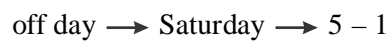
(30 - 36):

Days	Subject
Monday	Organization Behaviour
Tuesday	Psychology
Wednesday	Statistics
Thursday	Computer Science
Friday	Research Methods
Saturday	—
Sunday	Economics

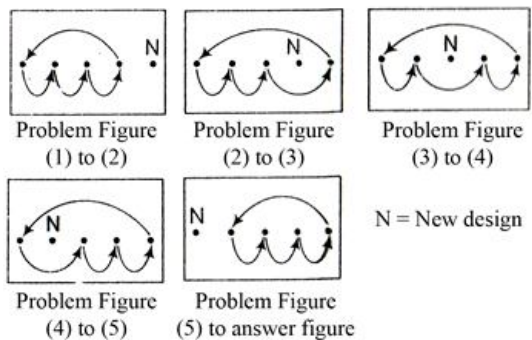
30. (5) Sunday – Economics  
 31. (5)



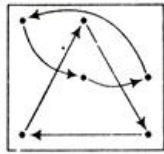
Similarly,



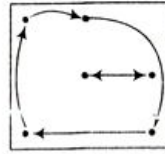
32. (5) 33. (3) 34. (3) 35. (5) 36. (1)  
 37. (4) 38. (2) 39. (1)  
 40. (1) Due to early bad experience, farmers demanded a written proof of the policy.  
 41. (3) Due to not disposing off wastes, non-contagious chemical poisoning is on the rise among local villatgers.  
 42. (5) Due to evening classes, the literacy rate in the state has improved significantly.  
 43. (2) Real estate builders have refused to bring down the property prices as proposed by the government this year because of increasing manufacturing cost.  
 44. (2) Committee can give advice but it is not compulsory and most of the committee recommendations are advisory only.  
 45. (5) Direct recruitment based on graduate/post-graduate marks save time and other resources of the organizations.  
 46. (4) The pattern of problem figures are



47. (4) The pattern of problem figures are

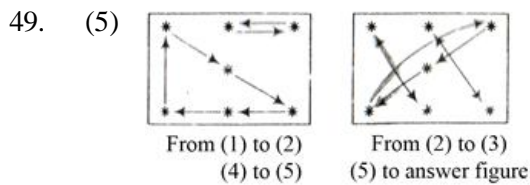


Problem Figure  
(1) to (2) and (4) to (5)



Problem Figure  
(2) to (3) and (5) to  
answer figure

48. (5) Diagram P is moving by 1 step then O is by 3 steps then O is by 3 steps and ★ by 4 steps so, now ★ will move by 5 steps and a new diagram takes place (one step = 1/2 portion of a side).



50. (2) From left hand side, first and third figure exchanges their place reversed. Second and fourth figure exchanges their place only. And last figure which is at right hand side becomes reversed only at their own place.

(51-55):

Total number of products = 900

Computers

$$= 900 \times \frac{25}{100} = 225 \quad \text{Cat. A} = 135 \\ \text{Cat. B} = 90$$

Television

$$= 900 \times \frac{1}{3} = 300 \quad \text{Cat. A} = 150 \\ \text{Cat. B} = 150$$

Refrigerators

$$= 900 \times \frac{32}{100} = 288 \quad \text{Cat. A} = 144 \\ \text{Cat. B} = 144$$

Mobile = 900 - (225 + 300 + 288) = 87

$$\text{Cat. B} = 87 \times \frac{1}{3} = 29$$

∴ Cat. A = 58

51. (2) 150 + 144 + 29 = 323

52. (2) Required percent =  $\frac{90}{288} \times 100 \approx 31\%$

53. (3)  $\frac{135 + 150 + 144 + 58}{4} = 121.75$

54. (4) Ratio =  $\frac{150}{135} = 10:9$

55. (5) Required difference = 225 - 29 = 196  
(56-60)

56. (2) Total number of soldiers retired from Air Force in the year 2006, 2007 and 2008  
= 2.9 + 5.4 + 4.2 = 12.5

Number of soldiers retired from Army in the year 2009 = 8.4

Difference = 12.5 - 8.4 = 4.1 thousands  
= 4100

57. (3) Total number of soldiers retired from BSF in the years 2005 and 2006  
= 5.1 + 3.7 = 8.8

Total number of soldiers retired from Navy over all the years together

= 1.6 + 1.9 + 2.4 + 2.8 + 1.5 + 3.5 = 13.7

Required percent =  $\frac{8.8}{13.7} \times 100 \approx 64\%$

58. (1) Total number of soldiers retired in the year 2007  
= (5.4 + 7.2 + 2.8 + 2.7 + 5.2) × 1000  
= 23300

∴ Average =  $\frac{23300}{5} = 4660$

59. (5) None of these

60. (4) Required ratio =  $\frac{5.2}{1.2} = 13:3$

(61-65):

61. (1) Required average number of candidates  
=  $\frac{2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 4 + 7}{6} \approx 4.1$  lakh

62. (2) Total number of candidates who applied for Bank A

= 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 4 + 7 = 25 lakh

Total number of candidates who applied for Bank B

= 5 + 6 + 5 + 8 + 5 + 9 = 38 lakh

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{25}{38} \times 100 \approx 66\%$$

63. (3) 2004, 2005 and 2007 both banks have equal capacity i.e., 9 lakh

64. (1) Qualified = 20%, then disqualified = 80%  
Number of disqualified

$$= 9 \times \frac{80}{100} = 7.2 \text{ lakh}$$

65. (1) Required ratio =  $\frac{5+7}{5+9} = \frac{12}{14} = 6:7$

(66-70):

66. (1) Required percentage

$$= \frac{2000 \times \left(1 - \frac{5}{7}\right) \times \frac{14}{100}}{2000 \times \frac{7}{100}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{2000 \times \frac{2}{7} \times \frac{14}{100}}{140} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{80}{140} \times 100 = 57\%$$

67. (4) Total number of teachers who teach English and History together

$$= 2000 \times \frac{(7+27)}{100} = 680$$

Total number of teachers who teach Mathematics and Biology together

$$= 2000 \times \frac{(14+12)}{100} = 520$$

Required difference =  $680 - 520 = 160$

68. (5) Total number of Biology and History teachers

$$= \left(2000 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{100+40}{100}\right) +$$

$$\left(2000 \times \frac{27}{100} \times \frac{100-20}{100}\right)$$

$$= \left(2000 \times \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{140}{100}\right) + \left(2000 \times \frac{27}{100} \times \frac{80}{100}\right)$$

$$= 336 + 432 = 768$$

69. (2) Required average

$$= \frac{2000 \times (25 + 27 + 12)}{100 \times 3}$$

$$= \frac{1280}{3} = 420$$

70. (4) Required ratio =  $\frac{12 \times 2000}{15 \times 2000} = \frac{12}{15} = 4:5$

71. (5)  $(9.65 + 2.75 + 5.42) \times 1000 = 17820$

72. (2)

$$\left(\frac{7.50 + 8.55 + 11.40 + 17.80 + 9}{5}\right) 1000 = 10850$$

73. (1) Monthly expenditure of A

$$= 12.5 + 7.5 + 6.52 + 3.3 + 4.72 = 34.54$$

Monthly expenditure of B

$$= 16 + 8.55 + 8.38 + 2.75 + 5.86 = 41.54$$

Monthly expenditure of C

$$= 13.8 + 11.4 + 12.6 + 6.3 + 9.3 = 53.4$$

Monthly expenditure of D

$$= 9.65 + 17.8 + 9.95 + 8.4 + 7.85 = 53.65$$

Monthly expenditure of E

$$= 14.5 + 9 + 10.25 + 3.9 + 5.42 = 43.07$$

74. (1) Monthly expenditure of C on children's education =  $12.60 \times 1000 = 12600$

Yearly expenditure after increased by 5%

$$= \left(12600 \times \frac{105}{100}\right) \times 12 = 158760$$

75. (4)  $\frac{4.72}{8.40} = 59:105$

76. (4) Average number of players who play football and rugby together

$$= \frac{4200 \times \frac{17+13}{100}}{2} = 630$$

77. (1) Female players who plays lawn tennis

$$= 2000 \times \frac{22}{100} = 440$$

Male players who plays rugby

$$= 4200 \times \frac{13}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{10}{100}$$

$$= 546 - 200 = 346$$

$$\text{Difference} = 400 - 346 = 94$$

78. (4) Female players who plays cricket

$$= 2000 \times \frac{40}{100} = 800$$

Male players who plays hockey

$$4200 \times \frac{10}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{15}{100}$$

$$= 420 - 300 = 120$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{800}{120} = 20 : 3$$

79. (2) Number of male players who plays football, cricket and lawn tennis

$$= 4200 \times \frac{17 + 35 + 25}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{13 + 40 + 32}{100}$$

$$= 3234 - 1500 = 1734$$

80. (1) Male players who plays rugby

$$= 4200 \times \frac{13}{100} - 2000 \times \frac{10}{100}$$

$$= 546 - 200 = 346$$

Total number of players play lawn tennis

$$= 4200 \times \frac{25}{100} = 1050$$

Required percentage

$$= \frac{346}{1050} \times 100 = 33\%$$

81. (3) Qualified in the written test in the year 2002 for admission in institution B = 3500 student

Qualified in the written test in the year 2006 for admission in institution A = 4000 student

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{3500}{4000} = 7 : 8$$

82. (5)

$$\frac{3500 + 4000 + 4000 + 5500 + 5000 + 6000}{6} = 4667$$

83. (3) 2002  $\rightarrow$  2000 + 3500 = 5500

$$2003 \rightarrow 3500 + 4000 = 7500$$

$$2004 \rightarrow 5000 + 4000 = 9000$$

$$2005 \rightarrow 6000 + 5500 = 11500$$

$$2006 \rightarrow 4000 + 5000 = 9000$$

$$2007 \rightarrow 6500 + 6000 = 12500$$

84. (4) (4000 + 5000) - 3500 = 5500

85. (1) (2 + 3.5 + 5 + 6 + 4 + 6.5)  $\times$  1000  
= 27000

(86-90):

Company A	Company B
Total product = 800 (A:B = 4:5) Total product = 1000	
Pen drive = $\frac{800 - (100 + 160)}{2} = 270$	Pen drive = 1000 $\times$ 20% = 200
CDs = 800 $\times$ 20% = 160	CDs = 800 $\times$ 40% = 400
Phone = 270	Phone = (1000 - 400 - 200) $\times$ $\frac{2}{5}$ = 160
Computer = 340 - 240 = 100	Computer = 1000 - (200 + 400 + 160) = 240

86. (5)  $\frac{270}{240} = 9 : 8$

87. (1) 270 + 160 = 430

88. (5)  $\frac{270}{1000} \times 100 = 27\%$

89. (2)  $\frac{200 + 400 + 240}{3} = \frac{840}{3} = 280$

90. (3) 400 - 100 = 300

91. (1) =  $\frac{1}{3} \left( 960 \times \frac{5}{8} + 1840 \times \frac{7}{16} + 1600 \times \frac{8}{25} \right)$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(600 + 805 + 512)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 1917 = 639$$

92. (2) Required number of shirts

$$= 1120 \times \frac{3}{8} = 420$$

93. (3) Required number of trousers

$$= 1720 \times \frac{19}{43} + 1120 \times \frac{5}{8}$$

$$= 760 + 700 = 1460$$

94. (4) Number of shirts manufactured by company Q.

$$= 1600 \times \frac{8}{25} = 512$$

Required percentage

$$= \frac{512}{1600} \times 100 = 32\%$$

### Second Method

Required percentage

$$= \frac{8}{8+17} \times 100 = \frac{8}{25} \times 100 = 32$$

95. (5) Required ratio

$$= 960 \times \frac{5}{8} : \frac{1120 \times 5}{8}$$

$$= 96 : 112 = 6 : 7$$

96. (1) Required difference

$$= [(12 + 7 + 6) - (5 + 7 + 5)] \text{ thousand}$$

$$= (25 - 17) \text{ thousand}$$

$$= 8 \text{ thousand}$$

97. (2) Required difference

$$= 10 + 7 - 7 = 10 \text{ thousand}$$

98. (3) Percentage decrease

$$= \frac{10 - 6}{10} \times 100 = 40\%$$

99. (4) Required average

$$= \left( \frac{12 + 15 + 10 + 11 + 13 + 8}{6} \right) \text{ thousand}$$

$$= \frac{69}{6} \times 1000 = 11500$$

100. (5) Required answer = 17000

101. (4) 102. (5) 103. (1) 104. (3) 105. (4)

106. (5) 107. (2) 108. (3) 109. (4) 110. (2)

111. (4) 112. (5) 113. (2) 114. (2) 115. (2)

116. (5) 117. (2) 118. (2) 119. (2) 120. (1)

121. (3) 7 P's of Marketing are as follows :

(i) Product

(ii) Price

(iii) Place

(iv) Promotion

(v) People

(vi) Process

(vii) Physical Evidence

122. (4) SIP stands for Systematic Investment Plan.

123. (3) Cross-selling is the process through which more than one product of the same firm can be sold out.

124. (4) When a prospect is converted into a buyer then this process is termed as conversion in the marketing point of view.

125. (4) Dividing the entire market into small target groups as per their needs is termed as market segmentation.

126. (4) Marketing opportunities are the scopes for marketing.

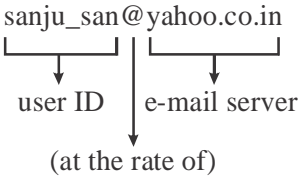
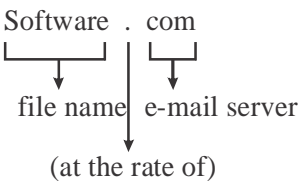
127. (1) If a proper marketing strategies has to be decided then market research tool comes into the scene.

128. (3) All salaried persons can be the main target group for the Systematic Investment Plan.

129. (4) Innovation in marketing means to create or generate an idea or plan in order to have a new product or service.

130. (3) When a buyer hesitates to buy the product then this is termed as buyer resistance.



131. (4) Contacting all employees of an institution can be a means of the bulk saving accounts mobilization as at one point of time & place a number of customers can be convinced by the seller.
132. (3) When the same product is marketed by many diverse persons then it is termed as diversification in marketing.
133. (1) **LAN:** LAN stands for Local Area Network which is typically connects personal computers within a very limited geographical area.  
**For example:** In a single building.
134. (1) **E-mail Address:**  
**Example:** sanju\_san@yahoo.co.in  
  
 (at the rate of)
135. (5) **File extension:**  
**Example:** Software . com  
  
 (at the rate of)
136. (2) 137. (3) 138. (2)
139. (4) **E-business:** It makes possible for shoppers to make purchases using their computers, like as Big Bazar.
140. (3) **Human code:** Human code or human readable code is to machine code as human language is to machine language. This context extends into computer science as a relationship between and amongst coders and the users of computing machines.
141. (3) 142. (4)
143. (3) **UPS:** It is a device that only provides surge protection but also furnishes your computer with battery backup power during a power outage.
144. (4) **Motherboard:** The printed circuit board in a computer that contains the CPU, chipset, expansion slots, memory and devices controllers. Sometimes called the system board, main board, planar board or logic board.

145. (3) **Converter:** It converts and executes one statement at a time. While an interpreter converts one statement at a time only that means not executes.
146. (4) **Megabytes:** 1 Megabyte = 1000000 (one million bytes)
147. (4) **MICR:** Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
148. (4) **Thesaurus:** It is a book that lists words grouped together according to similarity of meaning (containing synonyms and sometimes antonyms), in contrast to a dictionary, which contains definitions and pronunciations.
149. (2) **Control Key:** Which use in modifiers keys.  
Example: ctrl + C, ctrl + V, ctrl + Z etc.
150. (2) **Mainframe:** Largest data processing system employed in controlling vary complex industrial process, crunching extremely large numbers at extremely high speeds, storing massive amounts of data, generating life-like animation, processing millions of real-time transactions, and serving thousands of simultaneous users.
151. (2) 152. (1) 153. (3) 154. (1) 155. (2)
156. (5) 157. (4) 158. (1) 159. (2) 160. (4)
161. (4) 162. (2) 163. (1) 164. (2) 165. (3)
166. (2) 167. (1) 168. (5) 169. (3) 170. (4)
171. (2) 172. (1) 173. (1) 174. (3) 175. (2)
176. (1) Say 'Dressed in black'.
177. (2) Use 'did' in place of 'does'.
178. (5) The sentence is correct.
179. (4) Use 'to' in place of 'on'.
180. (4) Use 'with' in place of 'in'.
181. (1) Use 'on' in place of 'to'.
182. (3) This part is superfluous.
183. (3) Use 'likely' in place of 'likelier'.
184. (4) Use 'were' in place of 'was'.
185. (3) Use 'that' in place of 'who'.
186. (5) 187. (4) 188. (2) 189. (2) 190. (2)
191. (5) 192. (1) 193. (3) 194. (3) 195. (1)
196. (4) 197. (3) 198. (3) 199. (4) 200. (5)