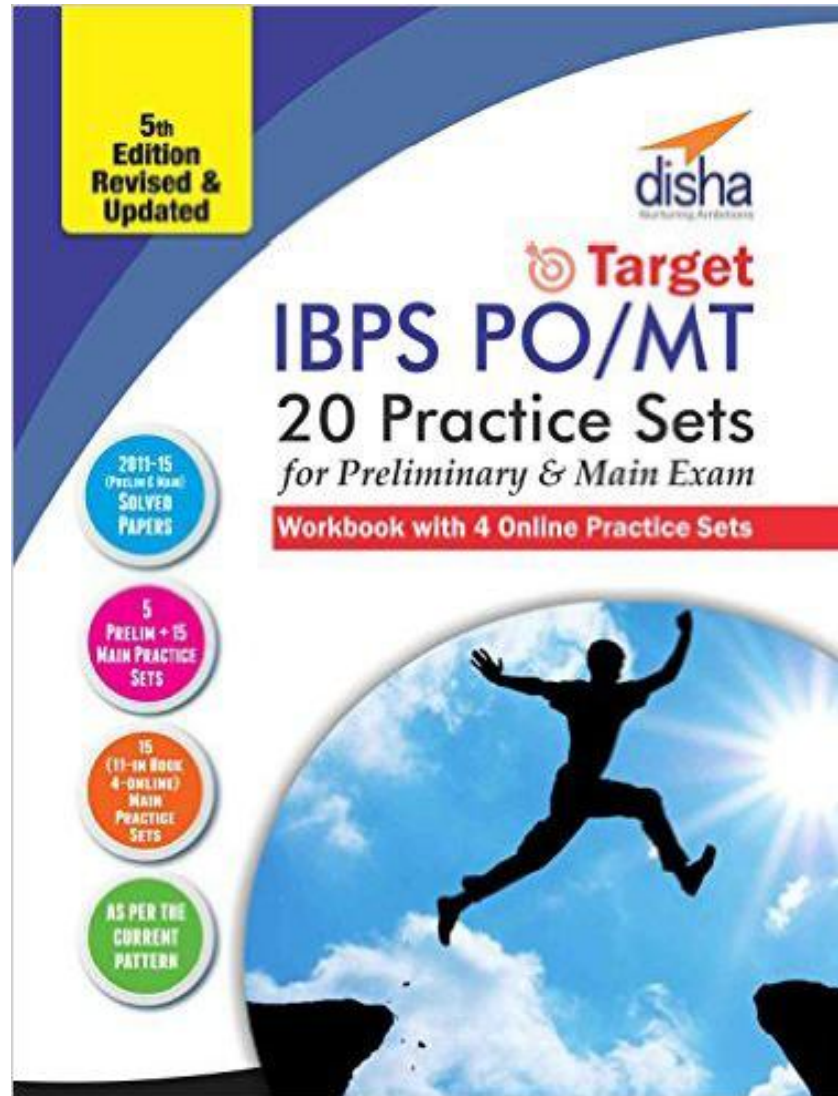




PRACTICE SET 1 FOR IBPS PO MAINS

This Practice Set is taken from :



ISBN : 9789386146298

Section-I : REASONING

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions :

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Y are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The ones who sit at the four corners face the centre while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside.

P, who faces the centre, sits third to the right of V. T, who faces the centre, is not an immediate neighbour of V. Only one person sits between V and W. S sits second to right of Q. Q faces the centre. R is not an immediate neighbour of P.

- Who sits second to the left of Q?
(a) V (b) P
(c) T (d) Y
(e) Cannot be determined
- What is the position of T with respect to V ?
(a) Fourth to the left (b) Second to the left
(c) Third to the left (d) Third to the right
(e) Second to the right
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
(a) R (b) W
(c) V (d) S
(e) Y
- Which of the following will come in place of the question mark based upon the given seating arrangement ?
WP TR QW RS ?
(a) YT (b) VY
(c) VQ (d) PY
(e) QV
- Which of the following is true regarding R ?
(a) R is an immediate neighbour of V
(b) R faces the centre
(c) R sits exactly between T and S
(d) Q sits third to left of R
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-13) : In each question below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer

- If only conclusion I follows.
- If only conclusion II follows.
- If either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.
- If neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.
- If both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

6-7: Statements : All buildings are houses.
No house is an apartment.
All apartments are flats.

- Conclusions : I** No flat is a house.
II No building is an apartment.
- Conclusions : I** All buildings being flats is a possibility.
II All apartments being building is a possibility.
- 8-9: Statements :** Some oceans are seas.
All oceans are rivers.
No river is a canal.
- Conclusions : I** All rivers can never be oceans.
II All canals being oceans is a possibility.
- Conclusions : I** No ocean is a canal.
II At least some seas are rivers.
- 10-11: Statements :** No day is night.
All nights are noon.
No noon is an evening.
- Conclusions : I** No day is noon.
II No day is an evening.
- Conclusions : I** No evenings are nights.
II All days being noon is a possibility.
- 12-13: Statements :** Some papers are boards.
No board is a card.
- Conclusions : I** No card is a paper.
II Some papers are cards.
- Conclusions : I** All cards being papers is a possibility.
II All boards being papers is a possibility.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 14-18) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code 'support the other group' is written as 'ja pe la no' 'the mission gains support' is written as 'ke ja zi la', 'gains other than money' is written as 'fu no ho zi' and 'more support and money' is written as 're qi fuja'.

- What is the code for 'group' ?
(a) ja (b) pe
(c) la (d) no
(e) Cannot be determined
- What does 'zi' stand for ?
(a) mission (b) than
(c) other (d) the
(e) gains
- Which of the following may represent 'more than the group'?
(a) la qi ho pe (b) re la qi ho
(c) re no la pe (d) pe ke qi la
(e) qi ho la fu
- What is the code for 'mission'?
(a) la (b) zi
(c) ke (d) ja
(e) ke or la
- Which of the following may represent 'money matters more'?
(a) fu bu (b) re bu qi
(c) zi qi yo (d) yo fu no
(e) la fu bu

DIRECTIONS (Q. 19-23) : Study the following information

carefully and 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 in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

Input : say dry 42 96 get 39 kite 67

Step I : 96 say dry 42 get 39 kite 67

Step II : 96 dry say 42 get 39 kite 67

Step III : 96 dry 39 say 42 get kite 67

Step IV : 96 dry 39 say 67 42 get kite

Step V : 96 dry 39 say 67 get 42 kite

Step V is the last step of the rearrangement.

You have to answer the questions by following the same rules as illustrated above.

19. If the second step of an input is "76 from 48 super itself 56 18 went", how many more steps will be required to complete the arrangement ?
(a) Five (b) Six
(c) Four (d) Three
(e) None of these
20. Which step will be the last step of an input for which the third step is "91 go 28 mock pet 43 lead 37" ?
(a) Eighth (b) Seventh
(c) Sixth (d) Fifth
(e) None of these
21. What will be the third step if the input is "thirty days from now 32 56 87 24" ?
(a) 87 thirty days from now 32 56 24
(b) 87 days thirty from now 32 56 24
(c) 87 days 24 thirty from now 32 56
(d) 87 thirty 24 days 32 from now 56
(e) None of these
22. If the third step of an input is "65 daily 12 tie 42 23 foreign urgent", what will definitely be the input ?
(a) foreign 65 tie urgent 12 42 23 daily
(b) foreign 65 urgent tie 42 daily 23 12
(c) foreign 65 12 urgent tie 42 daily 23
(d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of these
23. If the second step of an input is "52 at deep follow 41 16 road 32", what will be the fifth step?
(a) 52 at 16 road 32 deep follow 41
(b) 52 at 16 road 41 deep follow 32
(c) 52 at 16 road 32 follow 41 deep
(d) There will be no such step
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 24-30) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G studied in colleges X, Y and Z and are currently in different professions, namely Medicines, Fashion Designing, Engineering, Business, Acting, Teaching and Architecture (not necessarily in the same order). At least two and not more than three friends had studied in the same college.

C is an architect and studied in college Y. E is not a businessman. Only G amongst the seven friends studied in college

X along with E. F is an engineer and did not study in college Y. B is an actor and did not study in the same college as F. A did not study in college Z. Those who studied in college X are neither Fashion Designers nor teachers. None of those who studied in college Y is a teacher.

24. Who amongst the following have studied in college Z?
(a) B, A (b) C, F
(c) B, D, F (d) A, D
(e) D, F
25. Which of the following groups represents the students of college Y ?
(a) C, E, G (b) A, C, D
(c) A, B, C (d) D, B, C
(e) None of these
26. What is the profession of F ?
(a) Engineering (b) Business
(c) Medicines (d) Acting
(e) None of these
27. Who amongst the following is in the profession of Medicine?
(a) E (b) G
(c) A (d) D
(e) None of these
28. What is the profession of A?
(a) Teaching (b) Medicine
(c) Business (d) Fashion Designing
(e) None of these
29. Which of the following combinations of person, college and profession is definitely correct ?
(a) E-X-Fashion Designing (b) F-X-Engineering
(c) A-Y-Businessman (d) D-Z-Teaching
(e) None of these
30. Who amongst the following is a businessman?
(a) A (b) D
(c) E (d) G
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 31-35) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

Read both the statements and —

Give answer (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.

Give answer (b) if the 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 (c) if the data either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (d) if the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

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

31. Is it 9 o'clock now?

- I. After half an hour, the minute and the hour hands of the clock will make an angle of exactly 90° with each other.
- II. Exactly 15 minutes ago, the hour and the minute hands of the clock coincided with each other.
32. Which bag amongst P, Q, R, S and T is the heaviest?
- I. Bag Q is heavier than R and S. Bag T is heavier than only bag P.
- II. Only three bags are lighter than R. The weight of bag Q is 50 kg, which is 2 kg more than bag R.
33. In a college, five different subjects, viz Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Mathematics, are taught on five different days of the same week, starting from Monday and ending on Friday. Is Chemistry taught on Wednesday?
- I. Two subjects are taught between Zoology and Mathematics. Mathematics is taught before Zoology. Chemistry is taught on the day immediately next to the day when Physics is taught. Botany is not taught on Friday.
- II. Three lectures are scheduled between the lectures of Botany and Zoology. Mathematics is taught immediately before Physics.
34. How is M related to N?
- I. P, who has only two kids, M & N, is the mother-in-law of Q, who is sister-in-law of N.
- II. R, the sister-in-law of M, is the daughter-in-law of S, who has only two kids, M & N.
35. What is the code for 'mangoes' in a code language?
- I. In that code language 'Te Le Pa Na' means 'You eat many mangoes' and 'Le Na Da' means 'You sell mangoes'.
- II. In the code language 'Ge Na Se La Le' means 'They eat bananas and mangoes' and 'Ne De Le La' means 'Who others eat bananas'.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 36&37): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

36. Many manufacturing companies are now shifting base to the rural areas of the country as there is a scarcity of space in urban areas. Analysts say that this shift will not have a huge impact on the prices of the products manufactured by these companies as only about 30% consumers live in urban areas.

Which of the following may be **consequence** of the given information?

- (a) The prices of such products will decrease drastically in the urban areas.
- (b) People living in urban areas will not be allowed to work in such manufacturing companies.
- (c) These manufacturing companies has set-ups in the urban areas before shifting base.
- (d) Those who had already migrated to the urban areas will not shift back to rural areas.
- (e) The number of people migrated from rural to urban areas in search of jobs may reduce.
37. 'Pets are not allowed in the park premises' - A notice put up

at the park entrance by the authority that is responsible for maintenance of the park.

Which of the following can be an **assumption** according to the given information? (*An assumption is something that is supposed or taken for granted*)

- (a) At least some people who visit the park have pets.
- (b) This is the only park which does not allow pets
- (c) People who ignored this notice were fined
- (d) There are more than one entrances to the park
- (e) Many people have now stopped visiting the park

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 38-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions. www.Gocareer.in

Despite repeated announcements that mobile phones were not allowed in the examination hall, three students were caught with their mobile phones.

- (A) Mobile phones nowadays have a lot of features and it is easy to cheat with their help.
- (B) The invigilator must immediately confiscate the mobile phones and ask the students to leave the exam hall immediately.
- (C) Mobile phones are very expensive and leaving them in bags outside the exam hall is not safe.
- (D) There have been incidents where students who left the exam hall early stole the mobile phones kept in the bags of the students who were writing the exam.
- (E) The school authorities must ask the students to leave their phones in the custody of the invigilator before the exam in order to avoid thefts of mobile phones.
- (F) None of the other students were carrying their phones in the exam hall.
38. Which of the following among (A), (B), (C) and (D) may be a **strong argument** in favour of, the three students who were caught with the mobile phone?
- (a) Only (A) (b) Both (A) and (B)
- (c) Both (C) and (D) (d) Only (C)
- (e) Both (B) and (D)

39. Which of the following among (A), (B), (E) and (F) may be the **reason** behind the school making such announcements before the exam?

- (a) Only (B) (b) Both (B) and (E)
- (c) Only (F) (d) Only (A)
- (e) Both (E) and (F)

40. Which of the following among (A), (B), (D) and (F) can be an immediate **course of action** for the invigilator?

- (a) Only (B) (b) Both (A) and (D)
- (c) Only (A) (d) Both (D) and (F)
- (e) Only (F)

DIRECTIONS (Q. 41-43): Read the following information and answer the question that follow:

- (i) ' $P \times Q$ ' means 'P is brother of Q'.
- (ii) ' $P - Q$ ' means 'P is sister of Q'.
- (iii) ' $P + Q$ ' means 'P is father of Q'.
- (iv) ' $P \div Q$ ' means 'P is mother of Q'.

41. Which of the following represents 'M is nephew of N'?

- (a) $N - K + M$ (b) $N \times K \div M$
- (c) $N \div K \times M$ (d) $N - K + M \times T$

- (e) None of these
42. How is T related to D in the expression : $H + T \div R - D$?
- (a) Nephew (b) Niece
(c) Nephew or Niece (d) Data inadequate
(e) None of these
43. Which of the following represents F is daughter of W ?
- (a) $W \div R + F$ (b) $W \times R \times F$
(c) $W + R \times F - T$ (d) $W + R - F + T$
(e) None of these
44. Which of the following symbols should replace question mark (?) in the given expression in order to make the expressions ' $A > D$ ' and ' $F \geq C$ ' definitely true?
 $A > B \geq C ? D \leq E = F$
- (a) $>$ (b) $<$
(c) \leq (d) $=$
(e) Either $=$ or \geq
45. Which of the following expressions is definitely true if the given expressions ' $R < P$ ' as well as ' $S > Q$ ' are definitely true?
- (a) $P > Q = R \leq T < S$ (b) $S > T \geq R > Q < P$
(c) $Q > R \leq T > P \geq S$ (d) $S > T \geq R > Q > P$
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46-50): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Twelve people are sitting in two parallel rows containing six people each such that they are equidistant from each other. In row 1: P, Q, R, S, T and V are seated and all of them are facing South. In row 2: A, B, C, D, E and F are seated and all of them are facing North. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement, each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

S sits third to the right of Q. Either S or Q sits at an extreme end of the line. The one who faces Q sits second to the right of E. Two people sit between B and F. Neither B nor F sits at an extreme end of the line. The immediate neighbour of B faces the person who sits third to the left of P. R and T are immediate neighbours. C sits second to the left of A. T does not face the immediate neighbour of D.

46. Who amongst the following sit at the extreme ends of the rows?
- (a) S, D (b) Q, A
(c) V, C (d) P, D
(e) Q, F
47. Who amongst the following faces S?
- (a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
(e) F
48. How many persons are seated between V and R?
- (a) One (b) Two
(c) Three (d) Four
(e) None of these
49. P is related to A in the same way as S is related to B based on the given arrangement. Which of the following is T related to, following the same pattern?
- (a) C (b) D
(c) E (d) F

- (e) Cannot be determined
50. Which of the following is true regarding T?
- (a) F faces T.
(b) V is an immediate neighbour of T.
(c) F faces the one who is second to the right of T.
(d) T sits at one of the extreme ends of the line.
(e) Q sits second to the right of T.

Section-II : QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51-55): What approximate value will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ? (You are not required to find the exact value).

51. $2371 \div 6 + (43 \times 4.35) = ?$
- (a) 582 (b) 590
(c) 600 (d) 570
(e) 595
52. $(4.989)^2 + (21.012)^3 + \sqrt{1090} = ?$
- (a) 9219 (b) 9391
(c) 9319 (d) 9129
(e) None of these
53. $24.99\% \text{ of } 5001 - 65.01\% \text{ of } 2999 = ?$
- (a) 840 (b) 500
(c) 700 (d) -500
(e) -700
54. $(81)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (64)^{\frac{2}{3}} = ?$
- (a) $\frac{3}{19}$ (b) $\frac{1}{16}$
(c) $\frac{7}{144}$ (d) $\frac{1}{9}$
(e) None of these
55. $\frac{\sqrt{29241}}{\sqrt{361}} \times 5\frac{2}{9} = ?$
- (a) 47 (b) 49
(c) 46 (d) 45
(e) 61

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 56-60) : In the following questions, two equations I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and

Give answer (a) if $x > y$

Give answer (b) if $x \geq y$

Give answer (c) if $x < y$

Give answer (d) if $x \leq y$

Give answer (e) if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

56. I. $\sqrt{289x} + \sqrt{25} = 0$

II. $\sqrt{676y} + 10 = 0$

57. I. $8x^2 - 78x + 169 = 0$

II. $20y^2 - 117y + 169 = 0$

58. I. $\frac{15}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{9}{\sqrt{x}} = 11\sqrt{x}$

II. $\frac{\sqrt{y}}{4} + \frac{5\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$

59. I. $\frac{8}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$

II. $y^3 - \frac{(14)^2}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$

60. I. $x^2 - 208 = 233$

II. $y^2 - 47 + 371 = 0$

www.Gocareer.in

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 61-65): In each of these questions, a number series is given. In each series, only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong number.

61. 3601 3602 1803 604 154 36 12
 (a) 3602 (b) 1803
 (c) 604 (d) 154
 (e) 36

62. 4 12 42 196 1005 6066 42511
 (a) 12 (b) 42
 (c) 1005 (d) 196
 (e) 6066

63. 2 8 12 20 30 42 56
 (a) 8 (b) 42
 (c) 30 (d) 20
 (e) 12

64. 32 16 24 65 210 945 5197.5
 (a) 945 (b) 16
 (c) 24 (d) 210
 (e) 65

65. 7 13 25 49 97 194 385
 (a) 13 (b) 49
 (c) 97 (d) 194
 (e) 25

DIRECTIONS (Qs.66-70): Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follow:

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 ratio of the total products produced by Company A to that of Company B is 4 : 5. 20% of the total products produced by Company B are Pen Drives and 40% of them are CDs. Two-fifths 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.

66. What is the ratio of the number of Pen Drives produced by Company A to the number of Computers produced by Company B?

- (a) 8 : 9 (b) 9 : 7
 (c) 7 : 9 (d) 4 : 9
 (e) None of these

67. What is the total number of Phones produced by both the companies together?

- (a) 430 (b) 420
 (c) 390 (d) 530
 (e) None of these

68. The number of Phones produced by Company A is what percentage of the total number of products produced by Company B?

- (a) 25 (b) 29
 (c) 27 (d) 37
 (e) None of these

69. What is the average of the number of Pen Drives, CDs and Computers produced by Company B?

- (a) 840 (b) 280
 (c) 270 (d) 860
 (e) None of these

70. What is the difference between the number of CDs produced by Company B and the number of Computers produced by Company A?

- (a) 200 (b) 250
 (c) 300 (d) 350
 (e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 71-75) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions given below.

Number of literates in various cities over the years

M = Males, F = Females

Year	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
City	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
U	15000	25000	18550	20000	18590	25000	25000	25500	28000	28800
V	12500	9200	14680	10520	16000	11000	16850	13680	16920	14360
W	18660	17380	18950	18000	18980	19000	19500	19500	19250	19600
X	14200	14350	14820	14500	15250	15000	15390	15250	16000	16200
Y	9700	8320	9990	8540	9870	8820	10200	10000	10520	10300

71. What is the total number of male literates in City W over the years?

- (a) 97650 (b) 95670
 (c) 99280 (d) 96570
 (e) None of these

72. What is the total number of literates across the cities in the year 2016 ?

- (a) 180280 (b) 182000
 (c) 188050 (d) 180500
 (e) None of these

73. What is the difference between the total number of female literates across the cities in the year 2013 and the year 2015 ?

- (a) 11850 (b) 12000
 (c) 11500 (d) 12800
 (e) None of these

74. What is the ratio of literates of City X in the year 2012 to the literates of the same city in the year 2014 ?

- (a) 581 : 624 (b) 64 : 75
 (c) 571 : 605 (d) 84 : 131
 (e) None of these

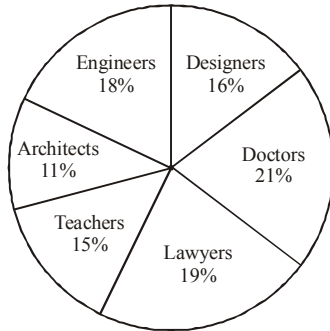
75. What is the average number of female literates across the

cities in the year 2012 ?

- (a) 18725 (b) 15872
(c) 17582 (d) 17852
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 76-80) : Study the following Pie-chart carefully and answer the questions given below.

Survey conducted on 10500 people to find out various Professionals in the town and percentage of Female Professionals amongst them
Various Professionals = 10500



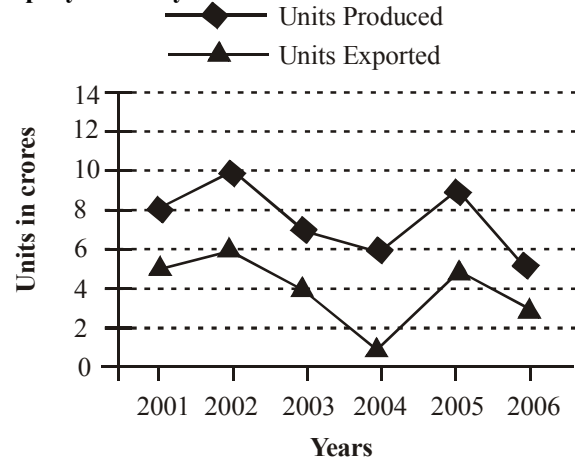
Percentage of Female Professionals

Doctors	20%
Engineers	60%
Architects	40%
Teachers	80%
Lawyers	40%
Designers	35%

76. What is the ratio of the male Engineers and Designers to the same-occupation female professionals in the town?
(a) 41 : 44 (b) 55 : 53
(c) 31 : 35 (d) 44 : 35
(e) None of these
77. The total number of Lawyers in town is **approximately** what per cent of the total number of Doctors in the town?
(a) 95 (b) 98
(c) 90 (d) 85
(e) 81
78. What is the difference between the total number of male and female professionals in the town ?
(a) 1284 (b) 1134
(c) 1054 (d) 1164
(e) None of these
79. Female Doctors are what percent of the female Teachers in the town?
(a) 42 (b) 28
(c) 15 (d) 35
(e) None of these
80. What is the ratio of the number of male Architects to the number of male Teachers in the town?
(a) 11 : 5 (b) 3 : 2
(c) 5 : 11 (d) 2 : 3
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 81-85) : Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follows :

Number of units produced (in crores) and exported (in crores) by a Company over the years.



81. What is the average number of units exported over the years?
(a) 40000000 (b) 38333333
(c) 36666666 (d) 20000000
(e) None of these
82. In which year is the percent of units exported with respect to the units produced the **minimum** ?
(a) 2001 (b) 2002
(c) 2003 (d) 2004
(e) None of these
83. In which year is the percent of units exported with respect to the units produced the **maximum** ?
(a) 2003 (b) 2004
(c) 2005 (d) 2006
(e) None of these
84. In which year is the difference between the units produced and exported the **maximum** ?
(a) 2002 (b) 2003
(c) 2004 (d) 2005
(e) None of these
85. What is the difference between the number of units exported in 2002 and 2005 ?
(a) 10000000 (b) 1000000
(c) 10000000 (d) 100000
(e) None of these
86. Arun started a business investing ₹ 38,000. After 5 months Bakul joined him with a capital of ₹ 55,000. At the end of the year the total profit was ₹ 22,000. What is the approximate difference between the share of profits of Arun and Bakul ?
(a) ₹ 1,192 (b) ₹ 1,856
(c) ₹ 1,007 (d) ₹ 1,928
(e) ₹ 1,568
87. The average age of A, B and C is 26 years. If the average age of A and C is 29 years, what is the age of B in years ?
(a) 26 (b) 20
(c) 29 (d) 23
(e) None of these
88. A man walks at the speed of 5 km/hr and runs at the speed of 10 km/hr. How much time will the man require to cover the distance of 28 km, if he covers half (first 14 km) of his journey walking and half of his journey running ?
(a) 8.4 hrs (b) 6 hrs
(c) 5 hrs (d) 4.2 hrs

- (e) None of these
89. a, b, c and d are four consecutive numbers. If the sum of a and d is 103, what is the product of b and c ?
 (a) 2652 (b) 2562
 (c) 2970 (d) 2550
 (e) None of these
90. In a 3 litre mixture of water and milk, 50% is milk. How much water should be added so that the percentage of milk becomes 20%?
 (a) 1.5 litre (b) 2 litre
 (c) 2.5 litre (d) 3 litre
 (e) None of these
91. The letters of the word SOCIETY are placed at random in a row. The probability that the three vowels come together is
 (a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) $\frac{1}{7}$
 (c) $\frac{2}{7}$ (d) $\frac{5}{6}$
 (e) None of these
92. Rachita enters a shop to buy ice-creams, cookies and pastries. She has to buy atleast 9 units of each. She buys more cookies than ice-creams and more pastries than cookies. She picks up a total of 32 items. How many cookies does she buy ?
 (a) Either 12 or 13 (b) Either 11 or 12
 (c) Either 10 or 11 (d) Either 9 or 11
 (e) Either 9 or 10
93. Farah got married 8 years ago. Today her age is $1\frac{2}{7}$ times her age at the time of her marriage. At present her daughter's age is one-sixth of her age. What was her daughter's age 3 years ago?
 (a) 6 years (b) 4 years
 (c) 3 years (d) Cannot be determined
 (e) None of these
94. A certain amount of money deposited in a bank grows up to ₹10580 in two years and up to ₹12167 in three years. If the interest is compounded annually, what is the rate of interest?
 (a) 8% pa (b) 12% pa
 (c) 15% pa (d) 18% pa
 (e) 20% pa
95. A man can swim 72 km upstream and 54 km downstream in 9 hours. Also, he can swim 84 km upstream and 90 km downstream in 12 hours. What is the speed of the man in still water?
 (a) 9 kmph (b) 12 kmph
 (c) 15 kmph (d) 18 kmph
 (e) 21 kmph

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 96-100) : Each of the questions given 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 is sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and

Give answer (a) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone is not

sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (b) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (c) if the data in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

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

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

Gocareer.in

96. What is the product of X and Y?

I. $Y = Y - 28$

II. $-42 - 12 = X$

97. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a.?

I. An amount doubles itself in five years at simple interest.

II. Simple interest of ₹1600 is obtained in two years on an amount of ₹4000.

98. In how many hours can A alone complete the piece of work?

I. B alone can complete the piece of work in 28 h.

II. A, B and C together can complete the piece of work in 18 h.

99. What will Anjali's age be 5 yr from now?

I. Anjali's present age is twice Tosha's present age.

II. Tosha, who is half Anjali's present age, was 21 yr old 5 yr ago.

100. What is the perimeter of the square?

I. The measure of one of its sides is given.

II. The measure of its diagonal is given.

Section-III : ENGLISH LANGUAGE

DIRECTIONS (Q. 101-110) : Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow—

The function of capital markets is to facilitate an exchange of funds among all participants, and yet in practice we find that certain participants are not on par with others. Members of society have varying degrees of market strength in terms of information they bring to a transaction, as well as of purchasing power and credit worthiness, as defined by lenders.

For example, within minority communities, capital markets do not properly fulfil their functions; they do not provide access to the aggregate flow of funds in the United States. The financial system does not generate the credit or investment vehicles needed for underwriting economic development in minority areas. The problem underlying this disfunction is found in a rationing mechanism affecting both the available alternatives for investment and the amount of financial resources. This creates a distributive mechanism penalizing members of minority groups because of their socio-economic differences from others. The existing system expresses definite socially based investment preferences that result from the previous allocation of income and that influence the allocation of resources for the present and future. The system tends to increase the inequality of income distribution. And, in the United States economy, a greater inequality of income distribution leads to a greater concentration of capital in certain types of investments.

Most traditional financial market analysis studies ignore

financial markets' deficiencies in allocation because of analysts' inherent preferences for the simple model of perfect competition. Conventional financial analysis pays limited attention to issues of market structure and dynamics, relative costs of information, and problems of income distribution. Market participants act as entirely independent and homogeneous individuals with perfect foresight about capital market behaviour. Also it is assumed that each individual in the community at large has the same access to the market and the same opportunity to transact and to express the preference appropriate to his or her individual interest. Moreover, it is assumed that transaction costs for various types of financial instruments (stocks, bonds, etc.) are equally known and equally divided among all community members.

101. The main point made by the passage is that

- (a) Investments in minority communities can be made by the use of various alternative financial instruments, such as stocks and bonds.
- (b) The allocation of financial resources takes place among separate individual participants, each of whom has access to the market.
- (c) Since transaction costs for stocks, bonds and other financial instruments are not equally apportioned among all minority group members, the financial market is subject to criticism.
- (d) The existence of certain factors adversely affecting members of minority groups shows that financial markets do not function as conventional theory says the way they function.
- (e) None of these

102. Which of the following can be inferred about minority communities on the basis of the passage ?

- (a) They are not granted governmental subsidies to assist in underwriting the cost of economic development
- (b) They do not receive the share of the amount of funds available for investment that would be expected according to traditional financial market analysis
- (c) They provide a significant portion of the funds that become available for investment in the financial market
- (d) They provide the same access to alternative sources of credit to finance businesses as do majority communities
- (e) None of these

103. The passage states that traditional studies of the financial market overlook imbalances in the allocation of financial resources because

- (a) Those performing the studies choose an oversimplified description of the influences on competition
- (b) The analysts who study the market are unwilling to accept criticism of their methods as biased
- (c) Such imbalances do not appear in the statistics usually followed to measure the market's behaviour
- (d) An optimum allocation of resources is the final result of competition among participants
- (e) None of these

104. According to the passage, analysts have conventionally

tended to view those who participate in financial markets as

- (a) Varying in market power with respect to one another
- (b) Having equal opportunities to engage in transactions
- (c) Influencing the allocation of funds through prior ownership of certain kinds of assets
- (d) Basing judgements about future events mainly on chance
- (e) None of these

105. A difference in which of the following would be an example of inequality in transaction costs as alluded to in the last lines of the passage ?

- (a) Fees charged to large and small investors for purchasing stocks
- (b) Exchange rates in dollars for currencies of different countries
- (c) Maximum amount of loans extended by a bank to business in different areas
- (d) Fees paid to different attorneys for preparing legal suits for damages
- (e) None of these

106. According to the passage, a questionable assumption of the conventional theory about the operation of financial markets is that

- (a) Market structure and market dynamics depend on income distribution
- (b) Those who engage in financial market transactions are perfectly well informed about the market
- (c) Inequalities in income distribution are increased by the functioning of the financial market
- (d) Creditworthiness as determined by lenders is a factor determining market access
- (e) None of these

107. The author's main point is argued by

- (a) Showing that omissions in a theoretical description make it inapplicable in certain cases
- (b) Giving examples that support a conventional generalization
- (c) Demonstrating that an alternative hypothesis more closely fits the data
- (d) Criticizing the presuppositions of the proposed plan
- (e) None of these

108. A synonym of the word 'lender' used in first paragraph is

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Receiver | (b) Taker |
| (c) Borrower | (d) Bestower |
| (e) Broker | |

109. A synonym of the word 'aggregate' used in second paragraph is _____

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) parted | (b) mixed |
| (c) unique | (d) cumulative |
| (e) separated | |

110. An antonym of the word 'ignore' used in third paragraph is

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (a) Blink | (b) Scorn |
| (c) Disdain | (d) Accomplish |
| (e) Wink | |

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 111-120) : Read the following interview and answer the given questions based on. Some words have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

A pioneering new book, **Gender and Green Governance**, explores a central question: If women had adequate representation in forestry institutions, would it make a difference to them, their communities, and forests as a national resource? Interview with the author.

Why has access to forests been such a conflict-ridden issue?

This is not surprising. Forests constitute not just community and national wealth, but global wealth. But for millions, forests are also critical for livelihoods and their daily lives.

Your first book, Cold Hearts and Barren Slopes (1986), was about forests. Is there an evolution of argument here?

Yes indeed : In Cold Hearts and Barren Slopes, I had argued that social forestry, with its top-down implementation and focus on commercial species, was neither ‘social’ nor ‘forestry’, and would protect neither forests nor village livelihoods. The answer, I argued, lay in allowing forests communities to manage local forests. Finally, in 1990, India launched the joint forest management programme and Nepal also started community forestry. So I decided to see for myself how community forestry was actually doing.

Between 1995 and 1999, I travelled extensively across India and Nepal and found **paradox** : Forests were indeed becoming greener but women’s problem of firewood shortages persisted and in many cases had become more **acute**. Also, despite their high stakes in forests, women continued to be largely excluded from forest management. I coined the term “participatory exclusions” to describe this. However, the current book is less about women’s exclusion. I ask : What if women were present in forest governance ? What difference would that make ?

But has this question not been raised before ?

Economists researching environmental collective action have paid little attention to gender. Scholars from other disciplines focussing on gender and governance have been concerned mainly with women’s near absence from governance institutions. The presumption is that once women are present all good things will follow. But can we assume this ? No. Rural women’s relationship with forests is complex.

On the one hand, their everyday dependence on forests for fire-wood, fodder, etc, creates a strong stake in conservation. On the other, the same dependence can compel them to extract heavily from forests. As one landless woman told me : ‘Of course, it hurts me to cut a **green** branch but what do I do if my children are hungry? Taking an agnostic position, I decided to test varied propositions, **controlling** for other factors.

What did you find ?

First, women’s greater presence enhances their effective voice in decision-making. And there is a critical mass effect : If forests management groups have 25–33 per cent female members in their executive committees it significantly increases the likelihood of women attending meetings, speaking up and holding office. However, the inclusion of landless women makes a particular difference. When present in sufficient numbers they are more likely to attend meetings and voice their concerns than landed

women. So what matters is not just including more women, but more poor women.

Second, and unexpectedly, groups with more women typically make stricter forest use rules. Why is this the case ? Mainly because they receive poorer forests from the forest department. To regenerate these they have to sacrifice their immediate needs. Women from households with some land have some fallback. But remarkably even in groups with more landless women, although extraction is higher, they still balance self-interest with conservation goals, when placed in decision-making positions. Third, groups with more women outperform other groups in improving forest conditions, despite getting poorer forests. Involving women substantially improves protection and conflict resolution, helps the use of their knowledge of local biodiversity, and raises children’s awareness about conservation.

111. What was author’s view on ‘Social Forestry Scheme’ ?

- (a) A great success
- (b) Beneficial for villagers
- (c) Neither good nor bad
- (d) Should have been implemented as ‘top-down’
- (e) None of these

112. Which of the following is one of the reasons of forests being a conflict-ridden issue ?

- (a) Some countries have larger forest cover
- (b) There is less awareness about global warming
- (c) High dependence of many on forests
- (d) Less representation of women
- (e) Less representation of local women

113. The author is advocating inclusion of

- (a) More landless women
- (b) More landed women
- (c) More women irrespective of their financial status
- (d) Local people
- (e) Younger women in the age group of 25-33 years

114. Which of the following best describes “participatory exclusion”, as used in the interview ?

- (a) Outside support
- (b) Overdependence
- (c) Benefitting without self interest
- (d) Contributing with profits
- (e) None of these

115. In the second question, the interviewer asked - ‘Is there an evolution of argument here ?’ Which of the following best describes that ?

- (a) From Barren to Greener slopes
- (b) From local groups to local groups with more women
- (c) A fine balance between conservation and commercial forestry
- (d) Top-down approach to Community forestry
- (e) Participatory exclusion to Greener slopes

116. Why does author say, ‘Rural women’s relationship with forests is complex’ ?

- (a) Dependence forces them to extract and also have concern for conservation
- (b) If they protect forests, their livelihood is severely

- affected
- (c) Poor women have been excluded from forest management
- (d) They cannot be asked to restore forests which are critical for them
- (e) Greener forests do not meet the requirement of firewood

117. Landless women, when in decision making role

- (a) extract much more from forest
- (b) improve their own financial status
- (c) do not care for forest
- (d) are able to meet conservation objectives as well as their own interest
- (e) fulfill their own interest at the cost of conservation goals

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 118-120) : Choose the word/group of words which is **most nearly the same** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold**.

118. CONTROLLING

- (a) holding in check (b) increasing
- (c) decreasing (d) passing
- (e) ignoring

119. PARADOX

- (a) similarity (b) position
- (c) anomaly (d) difference
- (e) excuse

120. ACUTE

- (a) accurate (b) severe
- (c) dull (d) focused
- (e) refined

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 121-125) : Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow ?

- (A) In fact, according to mainstream economists, it is inevitable and a necessary evil in any economy.
- (B) It is thus important for every nation to maintain this reserve of labour force to maintain an optimal level of unemployment.
- (C) Unemployment is popularly believed to be an index which measures the economic condition of a nation.
- (D) This is because it helps avert inflation by providing a reserve army of labour which keeps wages in check.
- (E) The problem, however, only emerges when governments indirectly facilitate unemployment in order to curb inflation through various policies and frameworks, depriving a large population of its fundamental rights.
- (F) But contrary to popular belief unemployment is not always disadvantageous to the economy of a state.

121. Which of the following sentences should be the SIXTH (LAST) after rearrangement ?

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) C (d) E
- (e) F

122. Which of the following sentences should be the FIRST after rearrangement ?

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) C (d) D

(e) E

123. Which of the following sentences should be the FIFTH after rearrangement ?

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) C (d) E
- (e) F

124. Which of the following sentences should be the SECOND after rearrangement ?

- (a) A (b) B
- (c) D (d) E
- (e) F

125. Which of the following sentences should be the THIRD after rearrangement ?

- (a) A (b) E
- (c) D (d) F
- (e) C

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 126-130) : 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 but the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

The world is going **(126)** a deep recession. At such a time, one thing we need in abundance is jobs for the semi-skilled and unskilled. This is the only way in which equal **(127)** of wealth can take place. The health care industry is **(128)** poised to occupy this position. The IT industry hires people from the upper-middle strata and rich families, usually engineers, **(129)** the health care industry hires nurses, to the tune of eighty percent of the jobs created, from the lower economic strata. Global health care is \$ 4.5-trillion industry, **(130)** only to the agro industry.

- 126.** (a) past (b) against
- (c) through (d) across
- (e) on

- 127.** (a) earning (b) share
- (c) venture (d) delivery
- (e) distribution

- 128.** (a) commonly (b) ideally
- (c) indefinitely (d) preferably
- (e) invariably

- 129.** (a) whereas (b) unlike
- (c) besides (d) although
- (e) despite

- 130.** (a) encouraging (b) second
- (c) lesser (d) beating
- (e) greater

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 131-135): 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.

131. Behaving in a _____ and serious way, even in a _____ situation, makes people respect you.

- (a) calm, difficult (b) steady, angry
- (c) flamboyant, tricky (d) cool, astounding
- (e) silly, sound

132. Along with a sharp rise in _____, a recession would eventually result in more men, women and children living in _____.

- (a) crime, apathy (b) fatalities, poor
(c) deaths, slums (d) unemployment, poverty
(e) migrations, streets

133. The government has _____ to provide financial aid to the ones _____ by severe floods in the city.

- (a) desired, trouble (b) promised, havoc
(c) failed, affected (d) wanted, struck
(e) decided, ill

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 134-135): In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five pairs of words denoted by the numbers (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

134. To _____ time, please go _____ foot and not by bus.

- (a) speed, with (b) kill, towards
(c) utilise, on (d) gain, on
(e) None of these

135. There to _____ be an air of peace now _____ in our country.

- (a) seems, blowing (b) looks, flowing
(c) feels, advancing (d) seem, floating
(e) None of these

DIRECTIONS (Q. 136-138): Each of the following questions has a paragraph from which the last sentence has been deleted. From the given options, choose the one that completes the paragraph in the most appropriate way.

136. Federer's fifth grand slam win prompted a reporter to ask whether he was the best ever. Federer is certainly not lacking in confidence, but he wasn't about to proclaim himself the best ever. "The best player of this generation, yes", he said, "But nowhere close to ever. Just look at the records that some guys have. I'm a minnow."

- (a) His win against Agassi, a genius from the previous generation, contradicts that.
(b) Sampras, the king of an earlier generation, was as humble.
(c) He is more than a minnow to his contemporaries.
(d) The difference between 'the best of this generation' and 'the best ever' is a matter of perception.
(e) None of these

137. I am sometimes attacked for imposing 'rules'. Nothing could be further from the truth. I hate rules. All I do is report on how consumers react to different stimuli. I may say to a copywriter, "Research shows that commercials with celebrities are below average in persuading people to buy products. Are you sure you want to use a celebrity?" Call that a rule? Or I may say to an art director, "Research suggests that if you set the copy in black type on a white background, more people will read it than if you set it in white type on a black background.

- (a) Guidance based on applied research can hardly qualify

as 'rules'.

- (b) Thus, all my so called 'rules' are rooted in applied research.
(c) A suggestion perhaps, but scarcely a rule.
(d) Such principles are unavoidable if one wants to be systematic about consumer behaviour.
(e) Fundamentally it is about consumer behaviour - not about celebrities or type settings.

138. Characters are also part of deep structure. Characters tie events in a story together and provide a thread of continuity and meaning. Stories can be about individuals, groups, projects, or whole organizations so from an organizational studies perspective, the focal actor(s) determine the level and unit of analysis used in a study. Stories of mergers and acquisitions, for example, are commonplace. In these stories whole organizations are personified as actors. But these macro-level stories usually are not told from the perspective of the macro-level participants, because whole organizations cannot narrate their experiences in the first person.

- (a) More generally, data concerning the identities and relationships of the characters in the story are required, if one is to understand role structure and social networks in which that process is embedded.
(b) Personification of a whole organization abstracts away from the particular actors and from traditional notions of level of analysis.
(c) The personification of a whole organization is important because stories differ depending on who is enacting various events.
(d) Every story is told from a particular point of view, with a particular narrative voice, which is not regarded as part of the deep structure.
(e) The personification of a whole organization is a textual device we use to make macro-level theories more comprehensible.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 139 & 140): In each of the following sentences, the error, if there is one, will be in the part given in bold. The letter of the part which contains the error is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (e). The error, if any, will be of grammar or/and usage. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

139. Further trials have added **weight on** these findings, and an

(a)

expert panel concluded there was no **evidence to** recommend

(b)

betacarotene supplements **for the general** population, and

(c)

strong evidence to recommend that **smokers avoid it**.

(d)

No error

(e)

140. **Had I known it earlier I would had** made a different plan.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

No error

(e)

Section-IV: COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

141. Analog computer is

- (a) is a means of communicating with at a low level
(b) a device that operates on data in the form of continuously varying physical quantities.
(c) is an algebraic high level language
(d) All of the above mentioned
(e) None of these
142. Which of the following options correctly expresses the meaning of the term 'PCs'?
- (a) Independent computers for all working staff
(b) Personal Computers widely available to individual workers with which they can access information from layer systems and increase their personal productivity
(c) Packed computer system formed by joining together of various computer terminals
(d) Computer manufactured by the Pentium Company
(e) None of these
143. A super computer _____.
(a) processes data from many (at least 10,000) users at once
(b) is the fastest and the costliest computer system
(c) is used by large organizations
(d) all (a), (b) and (c)
(e) None of these
144. The OMR is able to evaluate only those documents which are printed within _____ position.
(a) Marked (b) Special
(c) Magnetised (d) Either (a) or (b)
(e) None of these
145. Line printer speed is specified in terms of :
(a) LPM (Line per minute)
(b) CPM (Character per minute)
(c) DPM
(d) Any of the above
(e) None of these
146. What does 'DOS' stand for ?
(a) Disk Originating System
(b) Dynamic Operating System
(c) Disk Operating System
(d) Default Operating System
(e) None of these
147. What do you understand by the term 'booting'?
(a) The process of starting the computer from the power-off position
(b) Connecting the computer to the electric switch
(c) Increasing the memory of the computer
(d) The process of shut down the computer
(e) None of these
148. One of the following statements on Internal commands is not true.
(a) At the time of booting, Internal commands are automatically loaded into memory.
(b) Internal commands are executed instantly without referring to the disk.
(c) Internal commands are those that have been built into MS-DOS.
(d) All of these
(e) None of the above
149. One of the following on External commands is correct
(a) External commands are stored onto disk in the form of a file.
(b) For executing these commands path must be set to DOS directory.
(c) For executing external commands they must be first loaded into memory.
(d) All of the above
(e) None of the above
150. FAT stands for
(a) File Activity Table
(b) File Allocation Table
(c) File Access Tape
(d) File Accommodation Table
(e) None of these
151. An inter-company network, which used to distribute information, documents files and databases, is called as
(a) LAN (b) Extranet
(c) WAN (d) MAN
(e) None of these
152. Which of the following is not a network device.
(a) Router (b) Switch
(c) Modem (d) Bridge
(e) None of these
153. Which of the following is the fastest communication channel
(a) Radio wave
(b) Micro wave
(c) Optical fiber
(d) All are operating at nearly the same propagation speed
(e) None of these
154. Ethernet, LAN, Token Ring and Token Bus are types of
(a) WAN
(b) Communication Channels
(c) LAN
(d) Physical Medium
(e) None of these
155. A dialog box is a one
(a) which is a sort of on-screen from where you can fill in the blanks, make selections from lists and choose various combinations of options and settings.
(b) in which you can connect to another Internet user and establish a audio and video contact using Microsoft Word.
(c) in which you can give verbal commands to Microsoft Word menu.
(d) All of the above
(e) None of these
156. A letter, memo, proposal or other file that is created using Microsoft Word is called as
(a) master (b) slide
(c) document (d) worksheet
(e) None of these
157. The meaning of double-click is
(a) pushing and releasing the main mouse button twice in rapid succession when the on-tree mouse pointer is positioned over the desired item
(b) appearance of an icon
(c) to take a selection from the document and move it to

- the clipboard
(d) All of the above
(e) None of these

158. The term drag and drop means

- (a) appearance of an icon
(b) used for selecting text
(c) to move text or an object by positioning the mouse pointer on the item you want to move, pressing and holding the mouse button to drop the object into its new location.
(d) to take a selection from the document and move it to the clipboard
(e) None of these

159. This is a set of buttons found before options in a dialog box. It is

- (a) Radio Buttons (b) Check Boxes
(c) Button Group (d) Selection Panel
(e) None of these

160. A multi-purpose window which opens nearly for everything is

- (a) Main desktop (b) Explorer Window
(c) Browser Window (d) Error Window
(e) None of these

Section-V: GENERAL AWARENESS

161. First stock exchange was established in ____.

- (a) Delhi (b) Chennai
(c) Mumbai (d) Ahmedabad
(e) Kolkata

162. Which of the following is NOT decided by the Finance Minister while presenting Union Budget every year?

- (a) Rate of Income Tax
(b) Expenditure of Defence Services
(c) Relief packages to various sections of the society
(d) Repo & Reverse Repo rates
(e) Revenue Expected from various sources

163. GNP stands for:

- (a) Group Net Product
(b) Gross National Product
(c) Grand Nuclear Process
(d) Group Networking Process
(e) Grand National Product

164. Term 'Balance of Payment' for ____.

- (a) Diplomatic Relations
(b) Exports & Imports
(c) Annual production in a factory
(d) Deficit in Union Budget
(e) Credit given to consumers

165. Which rates/ratios is not covered under the RBI monetary and credit policy?

- (a) Bank rate
(b) Foreign Exchange rates
(c) Repo rate
(d) Reverse Repo rate
(e) Cash reserve ratio

166. The term 'Power of Attorney' refers to:

- (a) Power entrusted to a specific person
(b) A mandate to withdraw money from a bank account
(c) An instrument by which a person is empowered to act for another person
(d) Both (a) and (c)
(e) None of the above

167. Unique Identification Authority of India will create a data base for:

- (a) Identity and biometrics details of Indian residents
(b) Identity and biometrics details of Indian citizens
(c) Identity and biometrics details of person's residents in India or visiting India
(d) Identity and details of all individuals convicted by Indian Courts
(e) None of the above

168. The difference between visible exports and visible imports is ____.

- (a) Balance of trade
(b) Balance of payment
(c) Balanced terms of trade
(d) Gains from trade
(e) All of these

169. The rate of MAT is changed almost in every budget. What is the full form of MAT ?

- (a) Maximum Alternate Tax
(b) Minimum Alternate Tax
(c) Minimum Affordable Tax
(d) Maximum Affordable Tax
(e) None of the above

170. The rate of interest on savings account is determined by:

- (a) Concerned bank
(b) RBI
(c) Indian Bank Association
(d) Government of India
(e) Banking Codes and Standards Board of India

171. Many a time we read a term 'PPP' in financial matters. What is the full form of the same as used in finance?

- (a) Public Per capita Power
(b) Per Capita Potential Purchases
(c) Purchasing Power Parity
(d) Present Purchasing Power
(e) None of the above

172. What is a Green Index?

- (a) It measures nation's wealth based on GNP per capita
(b) It measures nation's wealth according to GDP per capita
(c) It measures nation's wealth according to control on Green-house gases
(d) It measures nation's wealth in terms of coverage of forest area
(e) All of the above

173. On which 'Head of Expenses', is the expenses of GOI are the highest?

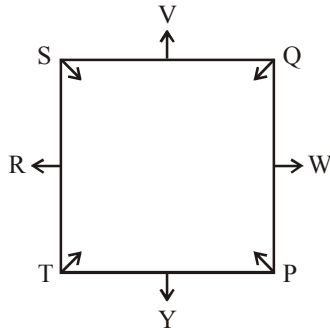
- (a) Food subsidy
(b) Fertilizer subsidy
(c) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
(d) Maintenance of national highways

- (e) Oil subsidy
174. Who conducts 'Open Market Operations'?
- Finance Ministry
 - State Bank of India
 - Reserve Bank of India
 - Planning Commission
 - Ministry of Commerce
175. An increase in as a percentage to sales of a producer indicates that the:
- Market is competitive.
 - Low quality of goods
 - High production cost.
 - Decline in production.
- Only A and B
 - Only B and C
 - Only C and D
 - Only D and A
176. What is the impact of purchase of forex in the open market by RBI?
- It leads to inflation
 - It leads to control over inflation
 - It does not affect inflation
 - It results into deflation
 - None of the above
177. Who is the author of the book "The God of Small Things"?
- Chetan Bhagat
 - V. S. Naipul
 - Namita Gokhale
 - Kiran Desai
 - Arundhati Roy
178. NAV of a mutual fund _____.
- is always constant
 - Increases at a steady rate
 - Fluctuates with market price of shares
 - Cannot decline
 - None of the above
179. Which of the following is a financial asset?
- Gold
 - Silver
 - Shares in a Demat account
 - Land and Building
 - All of the above
180. Zero balance account is permitted for _____.
- Salaried class
 - businessmen
 - Foreign customers
 - Dependents
 - Senior citizens
181. RTGS stands for
- Real Time Gross Settlements
 - Reduced Time Gross Settlements
 - Relative Time Gross Settlement
 - Real Total Gross Securities
 - Rural Trading Goods Scheme
182. The term 'carbon credit' is related to
- Automobile industry
 - Discharge of carbon compounds
 - Agricultural activities
 - IT industry
 - All of these
183. What does 'Gold Standards' mean? It is a system where _____.
- The total currency is backed by gold reserves
 - The purity of gold is standardized
 - The value of ornaments is standardized
 - IMF quota of member countries is decided
 - None of the above
184. India follows a system of "fiat money" while issuing currency. Define fiat money?
- Currency is backed by Government guarantee
 - Currency is backed by tangible assets
 - Currency is backed by gold reserves
 - Currency is backed by budget support
 - None of the above
185. Which of the following is the only licensing-cum-regulating body of the financial audit and accountancy profession in India?
- NACAS
 - ICAI
 - IFRS
 - IFAC
 - None of these
186. Which institution has been chosen by the UGC to conduct its National Eligibility Test (NET)?
- Prometric Inc
 - NCERT
 - CBSE
 - ICSE
 - None of these
187. 4G LTE is a standard for wireless communication of high-speed data for mobile phones and data terminals. What does LTE stand for?
- light-weight technology evolution
 - low terminal exchange
 - long term evolution
 - light-weight technology experience
 - None of these
188. 'Which scheme has approved by Union Government by the revision in guidelines of the Performance to increase its credibility and effectiveness for both borrowers and banks?
- Profit Rating Scheme
 - Deposit Rating Scheme
 - Credit Rating Scheme
 - Interest Rating Scheme
 - None of these
189. Union IT & Communications Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad informed that India Posts payments bank will start functioning from which date?
- March 2017
 - April 2017
 - January 2017
 - October 2016
 - None of these
190. Firaq Gorakhpuri's biography written by
- Ajai Mansingh
 - Firaq Gorakhpuri
 - Ali Sardar Safri
 - Ghalib
 - None of these
191. Which bank decided to halve the branches in India as customers go Digital to focus on retail banking over digital channels?
- HSBC
 - IDFC
 - BOA
 - ICICI
 - None of these
192. Which bank has estimated a loss of ₹ 5,380 Crore in the Final Quarter, the biggest ever quarterly loss in India's Bank History?

- (a) SBI (b) PNB
(c) ICICI (d) HDFC
(e) None of these
- 193.** Saraf Committee on Technology issues recommended?
(a) Remittance Facilities to Banks Customers
(b) Reporting of SGL Transactions in Government Securities
(c) Reporting of Currency Chest Operations & Government Transactions
(d) All of the above
(e) None of these
- 194.** What is securitization?
(a) A process which converts conventional credit into tradable Treasure Assets
(b) Credit receivable of the Bank can be converted into Bonds i.e., pass through certificates
(c) These certificates can be traded in the market
(d) All of the above
(e) None of these
- 195.** There are many security features which are regularly being explained and stressed to check against forged currency notes. One of them is Intaglio printing. What is Intaglio printing?
(a) It is specialized printing of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 denomination currency notes
(b) It is raised printing on the currency notes of RBI seal, e.g. Ashoka Pillar emblem etc
(c) It is printing on special printing press of RBI
(d) It is printing through special inks of the security features on currency notes It is printing through special inks of the security features on currency notes It is printing through special inks of the security features on currency notes
(e) None of these
- 196.** For which of the following categories of banks is "Protected Disclosure Scheme" is applicable?
(a) Co-operative Banks
(b) Private Banks and Foreign Banks
(c) Public Sector Banks
(d) All of the above
(e) None of these
- 197.** ICRA, CRISIL and Standard and Poor's (S&P) are?
(a) Credit rating agencies
(b) NGOs
(c) Financial Institutions
(d) NBFCs
(e) None of these
- 198.** Credit Card related grievances can also be referred to?
(a) Consumer Forum
(b) Ombudsman
(c) Lok Adalat
(d) All of the above
(e) None of these
- 199.** What do you mean by "Outcome Budget"?
(a) It denotes reaction of the media after Budget Papers are approved in the Parliament
(b) It aims to measure performance of the Government in various departments
(c) It is a report submitted by the Government of India indicating different estimated projects by ministries and departments as a first step towards converting outlays into income
(d) All of the above
(e) None of these
- 200.** Under which of the following methods of depreciation, amount of depreciation varies every year?
(a) Written Down Value Method
(b) Straight Line Method
(c) Amount of depreciation does not vary on year to year basis
(d) All of the above
(e) None of these

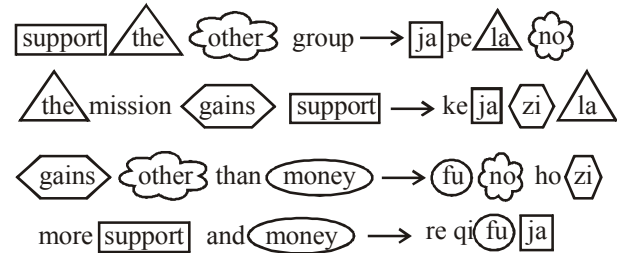
Hints & Explanations

(1-5):



1. (b) 2. (c)
3. (d) Others sit at the middle of the sides.
4. (a) Move $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3..... sides clockwise on the square.
5. (c)
- (6-7) : All buildings are houses + No house is an apartment = A + E = E = No building is an apartment (i). Again, No house is an apartment + All apartments are flats = E + A = O* = Some flats are not house (ii). Again, No building is an apartment + All apartments are flats = E + A = O* = Some flats are not buildings (iii).
6. (b) Conclusion (i) above is the conclusion II.
7. (a)
- (8-9) : Some oceans are seas (I) → conversion → Some seas are oceans (I) + All oceans are rivers = I + A = I = Some seas are rivers (i). Again, All ocean are rivers + No river is a canal = A + E = E = No oceans is a canal (ii). Again, Some seas are rivers + No river is a canal = I + E = O* = Some canals are not seas (iii).
8. (d) All rivers can never be oceans → implication → Some rivers are oceans. This conclusion is the converse of the given premise "All oceans are rivers."
9. (e) Conclusion II is the above conclusion (ii). Conclusion I is the above conclusion (i).
- (10-11): No day is night + All night are noon = E + A = O* = Some noon are not days (i). Again, All nights are noon + No noon is an evening = A + E = E = No night is an evening (ii).
10. (d) None follows.
11. (e) Conclusion I is converse of the above conclusion (ii).
- (12-13): Some papers are boards + No board is a card = I + E = O = Some papers are not cards.
12. (c) Conclusions I and II form complementary pair. Therefore, either I or II follows.
13. (d) Both possibilities are true
- (14-18) :

Gocareer.in



14. (b) The code for 'group' is 'pe'.
15. (e) 'zi' stands for 'gains'.
16. (a) more ⇒ re or qi
than ⇒ ho
the ⇒ la
group ⇒ pe
17. (c) The code for 'mission' is 'ke'.
18. (a) money ⇒ fu
more ⇒ re or ql
The code for 'matters' may be 'bu'.
- (19-23) : In the given word and number arrangement machine, numbers are arranged alternately with words. Among numbers, first the largest number is taken to the leftmost side, then the smallest and so on. Among words, the first word as per the alphabetical order is taken to the leftmost side, then the word coming last as per the alphabetical order, and so on.
19. (c) Step II. 76 from 48 super itself 56 18 went
Step III. 76 from 18 48 super itself 56 went
Step IV. 76 from 18 went 48 super itself 56
Step V. 76 from 18 went 56 48 super itself
Step VI. 76 from 18 went 56 itself 48 super
Step VI is the last step, so four more steps are required to complete the arrangement.
20. (b) Step III. 91 go 28 mock pet 43 lead 37
Step IV. 91 go 28 pet mock 43 lead 37
Step V. 91 go 28 pet 43 mock lead 37
Step VI. 91 go 28 pet 43 lead mock 37
Step VII. 91 go 28 pet 43 lead 37 mock
21. (c) Input : thirty days from now 32 56 87 24
Step I. 87 thirty days from now 32 56 24
Step II. 87 days thirty from now 32 56 24
Step III. 87 days 24 thirty from now 32 56
22. (d) The input cannot be uniquely determined for the given third step.
23. (b) Step II. 52 at deep follow 41 16 road 32
Step III. 52 at 16 deep follow 41 road 32
Step IV. 52 at 16 road deep follow 41 32
Step V. 52 at 16 road 41 deep follow 32

Gocareer.in

(24-30):

Friend	College	Subject
A	Y	Fashion
B	Y	Acting
C	Y	Architecture
D	Z	Teaching
E	X	Medicine
F	Z	Engineering
G	X	Business

24. (e) 25. (c) 26. (a) 27. (a) 28. (d)

29. (d) 30. (d)

31. (c) **From statement I :**

At 9 : 30 the minute and the hour hands will make an angle slightly more than 90° . So now, the time is not 9 O' clock.

From Statement II : At 8 : 45, the hour and the minute hands would coincide with each other. So, time now is not 9 O' clock.

32. (c) **Using statement I :**

$Q > R, S > T > P$

Q is the heaviest.

Using statement II : Gocareer.in

$Q > R > S, T, P$

Q is the heaviest.

33. (c) **Using statement I :**

Day	Subject
Monday	Botany
Tuesday	Mathematics
Wednesday	Physics
Thursday	Chemistry
Friday	Zoology

Chemistry is not taught on Wednesday.

Using statement II :

Day	Subject	Subject t
Monday	Botany/Zoology	Botany/Zoology
Tuesday	Mathematics	Chemistry
Wednesday	Physics	Mathematics
Thursday	Chemistry	Physics
Friday	Zoology/Botany	Zoology/Botany

34. (a) **From statement I**

P is mother of M and N.

Q is sister-in-law of N.

Therefore, Q is wife of M.

Thus, M is brother of N.

From statement II

M and N are children of S.

R is the sister-in-law of M and daughter-in-law of S.

Therefore, R is the wife of N.

The sex of M is not clear.

M is either brother or sister of N.

35. (d) **From statement I**

Te [Le] Pa [Na] →

[You] eat many [mangoes]

[Le] [Na] (Da) →

[You] sell [mangoes]

Thus, code for 'mangoes' may be either 'Le' or 'Na'.

From statement II

Ga Na Se [La] [Le] → they

[eat bananas] and mangoes

Ne De [Le] [La] → who others

[eat bananas]

Thus, code for 'mangoes' is either 'Ge', 'Na' or 'Se'

From both the statements we cannot find the answer as nothing is common.

36. (e) The number of people migrating from rural to urban areas in search of jobs may reduce.

37. (a) At least some people who visits the park have pets.

38-40.

A supports the given information as Mobile phones can aid in cheating so it has been banned in the examination hall.

B is an immediate course of action the invigilator should take as the 3 students have violated the rule. It does not matter whether they were using their mobile to cheat at that time or not.

C is a reason because of which students would not like to leave their mobile in their bag outside classroom.

D is again a reason as C.

E can be a possible course of action for student's worry of their mobile being stolen while they are in the examination hall.

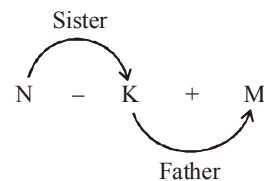
F is statement which supports the rule. Gocareer.in

38. (c) Clearly C & D as stated above.

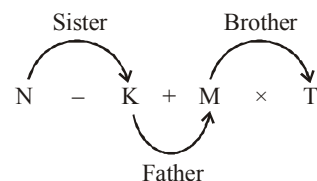
39. (d) Clearly A as mobiles used as cheating.

40. (a) B among the given statements is the only course of action for the invigilator.

41. (d)

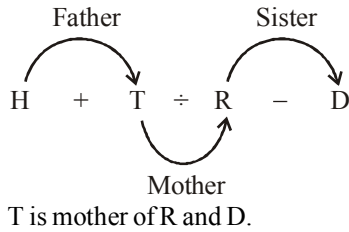


N is aunt of M. But, the sex of M is not known.



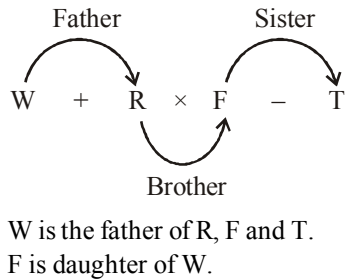
M is son of K and nephew of N.

42. (e)



Gocareer.in

43. (c)



44. (d) In the expression $A > B \geq C \Rightarrow D \leq E = F$ to make $A > D$ true and $F \geq C$ true.

45. (a) Trying option (a)

$$P > Q = R \leq T < S$$

$$\boxed{P > R}$$

$R < S$ As $Q = R$ so $Q < S$

Both the expressions are true in option (a)

(46-50):

Row 1.	↓	P	V	S	T	R	Q
Row 2.	↑	C	F	A	E	B	D

46. (d)

47. (a)

48. (b)

49. (b)

50. (c)

51. (a) $? \approx 395 + 187 = 582$

52. (c) $? \approx (5)^2 + (21)^3 + \sqrt{1089}$
 $\approx 25 + 9261 + 33 \approx 9319$

53. (e) $? \approx \frac{5000 \times 25}{100} - \frac{3000 \times 65}{100}$
 $\approx 1250 - 1950 \approx -700$

54. (c) $? = (81)^{-1/2} - (64)^{-2/3}$
 $= \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{1}{64}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{16}$
 $= \frac{16-9}{144} = \frac{7}{144}$

55. (a) $? = \frac{\sqrt{29241}}{\sqrt{361}} \times \frac{47}{9} = \frac{171}{19} \times \frac{47}{9}$
 $= 47$

56. (a)

I. $\sqrt{289x} + \sqrt{25} = 0$
or, $\sqrt{289x} = -\sqrt{25}$
Squaring both sides, we get
 $289x = 25$

$$x = \frac{25}{289}$$

II. $\sqrt{676y} + 10 = 0$

$$\text{or, } \sqrt{676y} = -10$$

Squaring both sides, we get
 $676y = 100$

$$y = \frac{100}{676} \therefore y > x$$

57. (b)

$$\text{I. } 8x^2 - 78x + 169 = 0$$

$$8x^2 - 52x - 26x + 169 = 0$$

$$4x(2x - 13) - 13(2x - 13) = 0$$

$$(2x - 13)(4x - 13) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{13}{2} \text{ or } \frac{13}{4} = 6.5 \text{ or } 3.25$$

$$\text{II. } 20y^2 - 117y + 169 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 20y^2 - 152y - 65y + 169 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4y(5y - 3) - 13(5y - 13) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (5y - 13)(4y - 13) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{13}{5} \text{ or } \frac{13}{4} = 2.6 \text{ or } 3.25 \therefore x \geq y$$

58. (a)

$$\text{I. } \frac{15}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{9}{\sqrt{x}} = 11\sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{15+9}{\sqrt{x}} = 11\sqrt{x}$$

$$24 = 11x$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{24}{11}$$

$$= 2.18$$

$$\text{II. } \frac{\sqrt{y}}{4} + \frac{5\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{y} + 5\sqrt{y}}{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}}$$

$$\text{or, } 8y = 12$$

$$y = 1.5 \therefore x > y$$

59. (a)

$$\text{I. } \frac{8}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{14}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$x = 14$$

$$\text{II. } y^3 - \frac{(14)^2}{\sqrt{y}} = 0$$

$$\text{or, } y^3 = \frac{(14)^2}{\sqrt{y}}$$

$$y^{3+\frac{1}{2}} = (14)^2$$

$$y^{7/2} = (14)^2 \therefore x > y$$

60. (e)

I. $x^2 - 208 = 233$

$$x^2 = 233 - 208$$

$$x = \sqrt{25}$$

$$= \pm 5$$

II. $y^2 - 47 + 371 = 0$

$$y^2 + 324 = 0$$

$$y^2 = -324$$

$$y = \sqrt{-324}$$

Relationship cannot be established.

61. (d)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 3601 & 3602 & 1803 & 604 & 155 & 36 & 12 \\ \hline & & & & 154 & & \\ \hline \div 1+1 & \div 2+2 & \div 3+3 & \div 4+4 & \div 5+5 & \div 6+6 & \end{array}$$

154 is written in place of 155.

62. (b)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & 45 & & & & \\ & & 42 & & & & \\ \hline 4 & 12 & 196 & 1005 & 6066 & 42511 & \\ \hline \times 2+(2)^2 & \times 3+(3)^2 & \times 4+(4)^2 & \times 5+(5)^2 & \times 6+(6)^2 & \times 7+(7)^2 & \end{array}$$

42 is written in place of 45.

63. (a)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & 6 & & & & & \\ & 8 & & & & & \\ \hline 2 & 12 & 20 & 30 & 42 & 56 & \\ \hline +4 & +6 & +8 & +10 & +12 & +14 & \end{array}$$

8 is written in place of 6.

64. (e)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & 60 & & & & \\ & & 65 & & & & \\ \hline 32 & 16 & 24 & 210 & 945 & 5197.5 & \\ \hline \times 0.5 & \times 1.5 & \times 2.5 & \times 3.5 & \times 4.5 & \times 5.5 & \end{array}$$

65 is written in place of 60.

65. (d)

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & 193 & & \\ & & & & 194 & & \\ \hline 7 & 13 & 25 & 49 & 97 & 385 & \\ \hline +6 & +12 & +24 & +48 & +96 & +192 & \end{array}$$

194 is written in place of 193

(66-70):

Company A produces total 800 items.

Company B produces $\frac{5}{4} \times 800 = 1000$ items.

Computers	Phones	Pen Drives	Compact Discs
100	270	270	160

Computers	Phones	Pen Drives	Compact Discs
240	160	200	400

66. (e) Required ratio = $270 : 240 = 9 : 8$

67. (a) Total number of phones produced by both the companies together = $270 + 170 = 430$

68. (c) Required % = $\frac{270}{1000} \times 100 = 27\%$

69. (b) Required average = $\frac{200 + 400 + 240}{3} = 280$

70. (c) Required difference = $400 - 100 = 300$

71. (e) 72. (e)

73. (e) Female literates in 2013 = 71560

Female literates in 2015 = 83930

Required difference

$$= 83930 - 71560 = 12370$$

74. (c) No. of literates of city X in 2012

$$= 14200 + 14350 = 28550$$

No. of literates of city X in 2014

$$= 15250 + 15000 = 30250$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = 28550 : 30250$$

$$= 571 : 605$$

75. (d) Required average

$$= \frac{28800 + 14360 + 19600 + 16200 + 10300}{5}$$

$$= \frac{89260}{5} = 17852$$

76. (e) Male Engineers + Male Designers

$$40\% \text{ of } (18\% \text{ of } 10500) + 65\% \text{ of } (16\% \text{ of } 10500)$$

Female Engineers + Female Designers

$$= 60\% \text{ of } (18\% \text{ of } 10500) + 35\% \text{ of } (16\% \text{ of } 10500)$$

$$\therefore \text{Required ratio} = (40 \times 18)$$

$$+ (65 \times 16) : (60 \times 18 + 35 \times 16)$$

$$= (720 + 1040) : (1080 + 560)$$

$$= 1760 : 1640 = 44 : 41$$

77. (c) Required % = $\frac{19}{21} \times 100 \approx 90\%$

78. (b) % of female professionals =

$$[20\% \text{ of } 21\% + 60\% \text{ of } 18\% + 40\% \text{ of } 11\% + 80\% \text{ of } 15\% + 40\% \text{ of } 19\% + 35\% \text{ of } 16\%]$$

$$= \frac{1}{100} [420 + 1080 + 440 + 1200 + 760 + 560]\%$$

$$= \frac{4460}{100}\% = 44.6\%$$

$$\therefore \% \text{ of male professionals}$$

$$= 100\% - 44.6\% = 55.4\%$$

$$\therefore \text{Required diff}$$

$$= (55.4 - 44.6)\% \text{ of } 10500$$

$$= 10.8\% \text{ of } 10500$$

$$= 10.8 \times 105 = 1134$$

79. (d) Required %

$$= \frac{20\% \text{ of } 21}{89\% \text{ of } 15} \times 100\% \approx \frac{20 \times 21}{80 \times 15} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{420}{12} \approx 35\%$$

80. (a) Required ratio = $\frac{60 \times 11}{20 \times 15} = 11 : 5$

81. (a) Required average

$$= \frac{5+6+4+1+5+3}{6} = \frac{24}{6} = 4 \text{ crores}$$

82. (d) It is clear from graph. The % value for 2004 is $\frac{1}{6} \times 100 = 16.67$, which is the lowest.

83. (e) % of units exported with respect to units produced is the maximum for year 2001.

$$\text{It is equal to } \frac{5}{8} \times 100 = 62.5\%$$

84. (c) The maximum difference is in 2004.

$$\text{It is equal to } 6 - 1 = 5 \text{ crore units.}$$

85. (c) The required difference

$$= 1 \text{ cr} = 10000000 \text{ units.}$$

86. (b) Ratio of investment is - Arun : Bakul

$$= 38000 \times 12 : 55000 \times 7$$

$$= 38 \times 12 : 55 \times 7$$

$$= 456 : 385 \approx 45 : 38$$

Required Difference

$$= \frac{7}{83} \times 22000 = 1856 \text{ (approx)}$$

87. (b) Age of B = Age of (A + B + C) - Age of (A + C) = $26 \times 3 - 29 \times 2 = 78 - 58 = 20$ years.

88. (d) Total time required = $\frac{14}{5} + \frac{14}{10}$

$$= \frac{28+14}{10} = 4.2 \text{ hrs}$$

89. (a) Here $d = a + 3$

$$a + a + 3 = 103$$

$$2a = 100$$

$$a = 50$$

So, numbers are 50, 51, 52 and 53

$$\therefore b \times c = 51 \times 52 = 2652$$

90. (e) Milk = 1.5 litre

Let us add 'x' litre water now the total mixture is (x + 3) litre

$$\therefore (x+3) \times \frac{20}{100} = 1.5$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4.5 \text{ litre}$$

91. (b) The word 'SOCIETY' contains seven distinct letters and they can be arranged at random in a row in 7P_7 ways, i.e. in $7! = 5040$ ways.

Let us now consider those arrangements in which all the three vowels come together. So in this case we have to arrange four letters. S, C, T, Y and a pack of three vowels in a row which can be done in 5P_5 i.e. $5! = 120$ ways.

Also, the three vowels in their pack can be arranged in 3P_3 i.e. $3! = 6$ ways.

Hence, the number of arrangements in which the three vowels come together is $120 \times 6 = 720$

\therefore The probability that the vowels come together =

$$\frac{720}{5040} = \frac{1}{7}$$

92. (c) By options

(a) Either 12 or 13

then ice-creams should not be given atleast 9. This can be rejected.

(b) Either 11 or 12

Ice-cream should be atleast 9. By this combination ice cream gets less than 9.

(c) Either 10 or 11

By giving cookies 10 or 11, we get all the possible condition fulfilled.

(d) and (e), the ice-cream distribution can be more than cookies which violates our condition.

\therefore option (c) is the right answer.

$$= 1040 - 920 = 120$$

93. (c) Age of Farah = $x = (x - 8) \times \frac{9}{7}$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9(x-8)}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow 7x = 9x - 72 \Rightarrow 2x = -72$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{72}{2} = 36 \text{ years}$$

$$\text{Present age of her daughter} = \frac{36}{6} = 6 \text{ years}$$

\therefore Age of daughter 3 years ago

$$= 6 - 3 = 3 \text{ years}$$

94. (c) Interest on ₹10580 in one year

$$= (12167 - 10580) = 1587$$

$$\therefore \text{Rate of interest} = \frac{1587 \times 100}{10580} = 15\%$$

95. (c) Let the speed of the man upstream be x kmph and that

downstream be y kmph.

$$\therefore \frac{72}{x} + \frac{54}{y} = 9 \quad \therefore \frac{8}{x} + \frac{6}{y} = 1$$

$$\therefore 8u + 6v = 1 \quad \dots (i)$$

$$\text{where } u = \frac{1}{x} \text{ and } v = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\frac{84}{x} + \frac{90}{y} = 12 \quad \therefore \frac{14}{x} + \frac{15}{y} = 2$$

$$\therefore 14u + 15v = 2 \quad \dots (ii)$$

From equations (i) and (ii),

$$u = \frac{1}{12} \text{ and } v = \frac{1}{18} \quad \therefore x = 12, y = 18$$

\therefore speed of the man in still water

$$= \frac{12+18}{2} \text{ kmph} = 15 \text{ kmph}$$

96. (e) From both statements,

$$X = -42 - 12$$

$$X = -54$$

$$\therefore Y = -54 - 28$$

$$= -82$$

$$\text{Hence, product of X and Y} = -54 \times -82 = 4428$$

97. (c) From statement I,

Suppose principal amount = x

Then, amount = $2x$ (in 5 yr)

$$\text{Then, } 2x - x = \frac{x \times r \times t}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{x \times r \times 5}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{100}{5} = 20\%$$

From statement II,

$$1600 = \frac{4000 \times r \times 2}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{1600 \times 100}{4000 \times 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 20\%$$

98. (d) Both statements are not sufficient to get the answer.

99. (b) From statement II,

Suppose Tosh's present age = x yr

Then, Anjali's present age = $2x$ yr

\therefore Tosh's present age, $x = 21 + 5$

$$= 26 \text{ yr}$$

So, Anjali's present age = $2x$

$$= 26 \times 2$$

$$= 52 \text{ yr}$$

Hence, Anjali's age after 5 yr from now

$$= 52 + 5$$

$$= 57 \text{ yr}$$

100. (c) Each statement data is sufficient to answer the question.

101. (d) The passage talks about how minority groups are adversely affected by certain factors and how market works differently as compared to conventional theory.

102. (b)

103. (a) Last paragraph of passage clearly states this.

104. (b) The last paragraph of passage states the idea.

105. (a) 106. (c) 107. (a) 108. (d)

109. (d) 110. (d) 111. (e)

112. (c) This is the answer to the first question.

113. (a) This can be inferred from the last paragraph of the answer to the second question. It can also be inferred from the answer to the third question.

114. (e)

115. (d) It is mentioned in the answer to the second question where social forestry has been criticised and community forestry has been offered as solution.

116. (a) It is mentioned in the answer to the third question.

117. (d) It is mentioned in the second last paragraph.

118. (a) The word **Control (Verb)** means: to have power over a person etc. to limit something; to manage to make yourself remain calm; to stop something from getting worst or spreading.

119. (c) The word **Paradox (Noun)** means: a person, thing or situation that has two opposite features and therefore seems strange; a statement containing two opposite ideas.

120. (b) The word **Acute (Adjective)** means: very serious or severe.

121. (d) 122. (c) 123. (b) 124. (e) 125. (a)

126. (c) 127. (e) 128. (b) 129. (a) 130. (b)

131. (a) 132. (d) 133. (c) 134. (e) 135. (c)

136. (b) Federer made a very humble statement, so (b) is the most appropriate. (c) is clearly wrong as he said that he is the best of this generation.

137. (c) The last lines of the passage are a suggestion made by the speaker to an art director. The suggestion is based on a research. Hence, the most appropriate ending will be (c). There may be some confusion between (a) and (c) but the speaker's statement should not be seen as a guidance but merely a suggestion.

138. (e) Last three lines of the paragraph talk about the personification of whole organizations as actors in macro-level stories and it is difficult to tell these stories from the perspective of macro-level participants. And option 5 talks about the personification of organization at macro-level. So option (e) is most appropriate sentence completing the paragraph. Option 1 talks about social networks which has not been mentioned in the passage so cannot be a completing sentence.
139. (a) Substitute *to* for *on*.
140. (c) Substitute *have* for *had*. Gocareer.in
141. (b) 142. (b) 143. (d) 144. (a) 145. (b)
146. (c) 147. (a) 148. (e) 149. (e) 150. (b)
151. (b) 152. (c) 153. (d) 154. (c) 155. (a)
156. (c) 157. (a) 158. (c) 159. (a) 160. (b)
161. (c) 162. (d) 163. (b) 164. (b) 165. (b)
166. (d) 167. (b)
168. (a) Visible exports and imports involves trading of tangible goods which can be touched and seen.
169. (b) MAT stands for Minimum Alternate Tax. It is charged on book profits of the company.
170. (a) Rate of interest on Saving Bank Account is decided and reviewed periodically by the concerned bank. It can be varied by the bank.
171. (c) PPP stands for Purchasing Power Parity. It refers to purchasing power of a currency for a given basket of goods in the country itself.
172. (e) 'Green Index' is a numerical indicator measuring various parameters that impact the environment.
173. (a)
174. (c) Open Market operations are a part of RBI monetary policy where RBI buys and sells govt. securities and bonds to commercial banks to control liquidity in the cash market.
175. (a)
176. (a) Inflation is directly related to money supply. More the money supply in the market higher will be the rate of inflation. Therefore, purchase of forex by RBI will release liquidity with the banks and in the market which will increase inflation. Gocareer.in
177. (e)
178. (c) NAV stands for Net Asset Value. It fluctuates with price of shares in the market, It is computed everyday on the closing prices of shares.
179. (d) 180. (a)
181. (a) RTGS stands for Real Time Gross Settlements. It is a fund transfer mechanism where transfer of money takes place between banks instantly. Gocareer.in
182. (b) Carbon credit refers to a permit that allows the holder of the credit to emit one ton of carbon dioxide. Credits are awarded to countries or groups that have reduced their discharge of green house gases.
183. (a) It is a monetary standard under which the basic unit of currency is equal in value to and exchangeable for a specified amount of gold. The gold standard does not exist any more.
184. (a) 'Fiat money' is a currency, which is issued by a government and is the legal tender in the country. It is not backed by a physical commodity. All currencies are fiat money as they are not backed by either gold or silver.
185. (b) ICAI is the only licensing cum regulating body of the financial audit and accountancy profession in India. ICAI is solely responsible for setting the auditing and assurance standards to be followed in the audit of financial statements in India.
188. (c) 189. (a) 190. (a) 191. (a) 192. (b)
193. (d) 194. (d) 195. (b) 196. (b) 197. (a)
198. (b) 199. (c) 200. (a)