

MODEL PRACTICE SET

REASONING

Directions (1-5) : In these questions, relationships between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I follows

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II follows

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or II follows

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II follows

Give answer (5) if both Conclusions I and II follow

1. Statements :

$R \geq S \geq T > U > X; T < V < W$

Conclusions :

I. $R > X$

II. $X < W$

2. Statements :

$E = F < G < H; G \geq I$

Conclusions :

I. $H > I$

II. $E \geq I$

3. Statements :

$A > B > F > C; D > E > C$

Conclusions :

I. $C < A$

II. $B > D$

4. Statements :

$K \leq L \leq M = N; P \geq O \geq M$

Conclusions :

I. $K < P$

II. $K = P$

5. Statements :

$D < E < F < G; K > F$

Conclusions :

I. $K \leq G$

II. $K > D$

6. Which of the following will come next in the following series?

00019012901239012

0400123459012345

(1) 0

(2) 6

(3) 9

(4) 7

(5) 4

Directions (7-9) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :

Among six people - A, B, C, D, E and F each of a different age, A is younger than only D. Only three people are younger than C. F is younger than E. F is not the youngest.

7. Who amongst the following is the youngest?

(1) B

(2) A

(3) E

(4) C

(5) None of these

8. If E's age is 16 years, then which of the following may be B's age?

(1) 19 years

(2) 22 years

(3) 18 years

(4) 17 years

(5) 12 years

9. How many people are younger than E?

(1) One

(2) Two

(3) Three

(4) Four

(5) More than four

10. 'Talk' is related to 'Speak' in a certain way. Similarly, 'Honest' is related to 'Truthful'. Following the same logic, 'Listen' is related to '_____'.

(1) Music

(2) Ears

(3) Hear

(4) Ignore

(5) Sound

11. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word WONDERS, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?

(1) One

(2) Two

(3) Three

(4) More than three

(5) None

12. In a certain code language, 'DRINK' is coded as 'JMHQC' and 'BLOTS' is coded as 'RSNKA'. In the same code language, 'HONEY' will be coded as '_____'.

(1) XDMOG

(2) GNMDX

(3) XDMNG

(4) DXMGN

(5) Cannot be determined

Directions (13-14) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :

Twenty students are standing in a straight line facing north. Rina is standing sixth from the left end. There are only three students between Rina and Shweta. Radha is standing exactly between Shweta and Rina. Tina is standing sixth to the right of Radha. Anita is standing fourth from the right end of the line. There are more than four students between Rina and Tina.

13. How many people are standing between Anita and Tina?

(1) One

(2) Two

(3) Three

(4) None

(5) More than three

14. What is Shweta's position with respect to Anita?

(1) Sixth to the left

(2) Eighth to the left

(3) Seventh to the left

(4) Ninth to the left

(5) None of these

15. Which of the following will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the English alphabetical order?

ZYW VUS RQO ? JIG

(1) KMN

(2) MNK

(3) NLK

(4) NMK

(5) NML

Directions (16-20) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :

Eight people - J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q - are sitting around a circular table facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. O is sitting third to the right of M. There is only one person sitting between M and J. There are only three people between J and K. P is an immediate neighbour of J. There are only three people between P and L. N is second to the right of P.

16. Which of the following is **true** regarding the given arrangement?

- (1) M is an immediate neighbour of K
- (2) N is an immediate neighbour of J
- (3) P is second to the left of O
- (4) There are four people between N and O
- (5) None is true

17. Who is sitting second to the left of the one who is sitting second to the left of Q?

- (1) M (2) K
- (3) N (4) L
- (5) J

18. 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 one does **not** belong to the group?

- (1) PQ (2) KL
- (3) MN (4) QO
- (5) KO

19. What is N's position with respect to K?

- (1) Second to the left
- (2) Second to the right
- (3) Third to the left
- (4) Third to the right
- (5) Fourth to the left

20. How many people are sitting between K and P when counted from the right side of K?

- (1) One (2) Two
- (3) Three (4) None
- (5) More than three

Directions (21-25) : In each of the questions below, two statements are given followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding the commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I follows

Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II follows

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or II follows

Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II follows

Give answer (5) if both Conclusion I and II follow

21. Statements :

- Some rings are circles.
No circle is a square.

Conclusions :

- I. No ring is a square.
- II. All rings are squares.

22. Statements :

- All rows are lines.
All lines are queues.

Conclusions :

- I. All rows are queues.
- II. Atleast some queues are lines.

23. Statements :

- All laptops are computers.
Some laptops are notebooks.

Conclusions :

- I. Some notebooks are computers.
- II. All notebooks are computers.

24. Statements :

- Some participants are students.
Some students are boys.

Conclusions :

- I. No boy is a participant.
- II. All boys are participants.

25. Statements :

- All sparrows are birds.
No bird is a reptile.

Conclusions :

- I. No sparrow is a reptile.
- II. Some reptiles are sparrows.

Directions (26-30) : Study the given information carefully and answer the given questions :

Auditions for a show were held in seven different cities of India - Chennai, Bangalore, Cochin, Mumbai, Delhi, Bhopal and Kolkata, not necessarily in the same order, during the first seven months of the year 2011 (starting in January and ending in July). The auditions were held only in one city during a month. Auditions in only four cities were held between the Kolkata audition and the Cochin audition. The Kolkata audition was not held in June. Only one audition was held between the Kolkata audition and the Bangalore audition. The Chennai audition was held immediately after the Kolkata audition. The Delhi audition was held immediately before the Bhopal audition. The Bhopal audition was not held in May.

26. How many auditions were held between the Mumbai audition and the Chennai audition?

- (1) One (2) Two
- (3) Three (4) None
- (5) More than three

27. Which of the following statements is **true** according to the given sequence?

- (1) The Mumbai audition was held in July
- (2) Delhi audition was held in April
- (3) Cochin audition was held before May
- (4) Kolkata audition was held in January
- (5) None is true

28. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given sequence and hence form a group. Which one does **not** belong to the group?

- (1) January - Kolkata
- (2) March - Bangalore
- (3) June - Cochin
- (4) May - Delhi
- (5) February - Chennai

29. During March, the audition was held in which of the following cities?

- (1) Bangalore
- (2) Kolkata
- (3) Mumbai
- (4) Chennai
- (5) None of these

30. The audition was held in which month?

- (1) July
- (3) February
- (5) None of these

31. How many auditions were held in the number of months? Each of the auditions was held in the number of months as the number of auditions arranged within the month.

Directions :

the questions based on the question and the conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to decide which of the conclusions is correct in the statement.

32. Who among the following is the best marksman?

- I. R and S
- II. V and S
- III. S and P

(1) Only I and II are correct

(2) All I, II and III are correct

(3) Only II and III are correct

(4) Question cannot be answered

(5) Only I and III are correct

33. Which village is the best village?

- I. Village P
- II. Village Q
- III. Village R

(1) Village P is the best village

(2) Village Q is the best village

(3) Village R is the best village

(4) None of the villages is the best

(5) All the villages are the best

- (1) Bangalore
- (2) Kolkata
- (3) Mumbai
- (4) Chennai
- (5) None of these

30. The audition in Mumbai was held in which of the following months?

- (1) July (2) May
- (3) February (4) March
- (5) None of these

31. How many such digits are there in the number 836257419, each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number?

- (1) None (2) One
- (3) Two (4) Three
- (5) More than three

Directions (32-35) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

32. Who amongst P, Q, R, S, T and V, each securing different marks, secured the second lowest marks?

- I. R and T secured more marks than P and Q
- II. V secured the highest marks
- III. S secured more marks than P but less than Q.

(1) Only I and III

(2) All I, II and III are required to answer the question

(3) Only II and III

(4) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III

(5) Only I and II

33. Which village is to the North-East of village R?

- I. Village S is to the South-East of village N which is to the South-West of village P and village P is to the North of village Q.

II. Village T is to the North-West of village Q which is to the south of village P.

III. Village R which is to the North of village S, lies between villages N and Q and village N is to the West of village R.

(1) Only I and II

(2) Only II and III

(3) All I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question

(4) All I, II and III are required to answer the question

(5) Only I and III or only II and III are required to answer the question

34. What is the rank of Animesh in a class of 17 students?

I. Nirmal who is thirteenth from the bottom is six rank ahead of Bhumika who is two position below Animesh.

II. Bhumika is four position ahead of Kamal.

III. Bhumika is two position below Animesh and Kamal's rank is 15th.

(1) Only I and III

(2) Only I and II

(3) Only I or II and III together are required to answer the question

(4) Only II is required to answer the question

(5) All I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question

35. How is 'them' written in a code language?

I. 'tell them young' is written as 'se me ye' and 'wise young sharp tell' is written as 'me yo na ye' in that code language.

II. 'clever sharp come tomorrow' is written as 'na ki pa lo' and 'bring clever young them' is written as 'ki po se ye' in that code language.

III. 'clever sharp come them no' is written as 'pa na se ki te' and 'yellow come sharp run clever no' is written as 'ki ni pa be te na' in that code language.

(1) Only III is required to answer the question

(2) Only I and II are required to answer the question

(3) Only I or II and III together are required to answer the question

(4) Only II is required to answer the question

(5) All I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question

Directions (36-40) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

In a certain code 'it is rush hour traffic' is written as 'sa le do mi ru' 'go to school' is written as 'be no pa', 'one hour to go' is written as 'mi fi pa be', 'rush to one' is written as 'fi be sa' and 'traffic is fine' is written as 'ga ru do'.

36. Which of the following represents 'school hour go fine'?

- (1) pa be fi ga
- (2) no mi ra pa
- (3) pa no ga mi
- (4) ga no mi le
- (5) None of these

37. 'mi fi le' would mean —

- (1) it one to
- (2) to rush one
- (3) rush hour it
- (4) it one hour
- (5) None is correct

38. What does 'sa' stand for?

- (1) rush (2) traffic
- (3) it (4) is
- (5) None of these

39. Which of the following may represent 'traffic is for one hour'?

- (1) fi ye no mi ru
- (2) fi le do mi ru
- (3) fi ye do mi ru
- (4) fi so do mi ro
- (5) None of these

40. What does 'do' stand for?

- (1) hour
- (2) 'is' or 'traffic'
- (3) it (4) is
- (5) None of these

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (41-45) : 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)

41. Mangal Pandey was well known (1)/ because he was involved (2)/ in the initial stages of the Indian rebellion. (4)/ No Error (5)
42. Most of the Indian populations still lives (1)/ in its villages and thus the contribution of (2)/ agriculture to Indian economy (3)/ becomes very important. (4)/ No Error (5)
43. Catherine's grandfather always (1)/ lost his balance while walking (2)/ and would be found fallen (3)/ on the road. (4)/ No Error (5)
44. Her doctor was (1)/ annoyed because she (2)/ ignore her health (3)/ even after being hospitalised twice. (4)/ No Error (5)
45. Raghav was worry (1)/ about telling his parents (2)/ that he wanted to move out (3)/ and live independently. (4)/ No Error (5)

Directions (46-50) : Each sentence 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.

46. Rohit _____ a huge library and has a large collection of books in it.
(1) wants (2) has
(3) wanted (4) had
(5) needs
47. Rachna liked her room to be exactly the way she left it and she would _____ allow anyone to touch her things.
(1) always (2) sometimes
(3) willingly (4) never
(5) certainly

48. Elephants are the largest living land animals _____ earth today.

- (1) in (2) and
(3) on (4) like
(5) at

49. Josephine was elated because the doctor confirmed the news _____ her pregnancy.

- (1) like (2) of
(3) with (4) after
(5) in

50. It _____ been estimated that there may be many millions of species of plants, insects and microorganisms still undiscovered in tropical rainforests.

- (1) have (2) will
(3) should (4) has
(5) shall

Directions (51-55) : In each question below, four words printed in **bold** type are given. These are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these words printed in **bold** might either be **wrongly spelt** or **inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word that is inappropriate or wrongly spelt, if any. The number of the word is your answer. If the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and appropriate in the context of the sentence then mark (5) i.e. 'All Correct' as your answer.

51. The **kidnappers** (1)/ asked for **ransom** (2)/ and **threatened** (3)/ to kill Mr. Gopalan's son if their **demands** (4)/ were not met. All Correct (5)

52. Ramesh **spiled** (1)/ juice all over Raj's **new** (2)/ clothes and did not even **care** (3)/ to **apologise**. (4)/ All Correct (5)

53. Ravi **met** (1)/ with an **accident** (2)/ and **broke** (3)/ his leg the day he **bought** (4)/ his new car. All Correct (5)

54. Daisy **loved** (1)/ children and so she would **distrebut** (2)/ sweets in an **orphanage** (3)/ on her **birthday**. (4)/ All Correct (5)

55. Roshni **wanted** (1)/ to **play** (2)/ with her pet dog and so she **started** (3)/ throwing **tantrums**. (4)/ All Correct (5)

Directions (56-60) : Rearrange the following eight sentences / group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G) and (H) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) During the examination the invigilator noticed the cheat and despite Rajesh's plea to innocence asked him to leave the examination hall.

(B) At this point Ravish realised his mistake and felt guilty. He immediately confessed his misdeed to the invigilator and left the examination hall.

(C) Rajesh forgave Ravish because Ravish had not only accepted his mistake on time but also had not let Rajesh be punished for the wrong reason.

(D) Ravish and Rajesh were in college and had been friends since childhood. However, Ravish did not trust Rajesh.

(E) Another Student - Satish who had seen Ravish hiding something in Rajesh's desk stood up and informed the invigilator of what he had seen.

(F) One day Ravish decided to test Rajesh's friendship and during one of the college examinations Ravish went early to class and hid some chits in Rajesh's desk.

(G) Rajesh did not believe Satish, instead was furious that Satish had falsely blamed his friend and agreed that he would leave his examination only if Ravish was kept out of the matter.

(H) After the examination was over Ravish apologised to Rajesh and promised that he would be a good friend from then onwards.

56. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after the rearrangement?

- (1) G (2) H
(3) E (4) D
(5) C

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

- (1) C (2) D
(3) E (4) F
(5) G

88. Which of the following should be the **EIGHTH (LAST)** sentence after the rearrangement?

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

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

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

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

- (1) A (2) B
(3) G (4) F
(5) E

Directions (61-70) : 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 are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Once upon a time, Amarasakti ruled the city-state of Mahilaropyam in the south of India. He had three witless sons who became a matter of endless (61) for him. (62) that his sons had no interest in learning, the king summoned his ministers and said, "You know I am not happy with my sons. According to men of learning, an unborn son is better than a son who is a (63). A son who is stupid will bring dishonour to his father. How can I make my sons fit to be my (64)? I turn to you for advice."

One of the ministers (65) the name of Vishnu Sharman, a great scholar enjoying the (66) of hundreds of his disciples. "He is the most (67) person to tutor your children. Entrust them to his care and very soon you will see the change."

The king summoned Vishnu Sharman and pleaded with him "Oh, venerable scholar, take pity on me and please train my sons. Turn them into great scholars and I will be (68) to you all my life." Vishnu Sharman said "Oh, king, count six months from today. If I do not make your children great scholars, you can ask me to change my (69)."

The king immediately called his sons and handed them over to the care of the learned man. Sharman took them to his monastery where he (70) teaching them. Keeping his word, he finished the task the king entrusted to him in six months. Thus, the king, now, had scholars for sons.

61. (1) ache (2) worry
(3) joy (4) pity
(5) hazard

62. (1) Fact (2) Belief
(3) Since (4) Realising
(5) Being

63. (1) stupid (2) brilliant
(3) fool (4) uneducated
(5) scholar

64. (1) self (2) place
(3) successors
(4) level (5) siblings

65. (1) suggested (2) requested
(3) called (4) pointed
(5) said

66. (1) teachings
(2) attendance
(3) glamour
(4) rights
(5) respect

67. (1) competent
(2) right (3) easy
(4) actual (5) skill

68. (1) happy (2) oblige
(3) beside (4) indebted
(5) disciple

69. (1) importance
(2) name
(3) clothes
(4) location
(5) life

70. (1) embark
(2) mustered
(3) begun
(4) decided
(5) started

Directions (71-80) : 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.

A long time ago, on a big tree in the lap of the mountain, lived a bird named Sindhuka. It was a **rather** special bird because its droppings turned into gold as soon as they hit the ground.

One day, a hunter came to the tree in search of prey and he saw Sindhuka's droppings hit the ground and turn into gold. The hunter was struck with wonder. He thought, "I have been hunting birds and small animals since I was a boy, but in all my 80 years, I have never seen such a miraculous creature. He decided that he had to catch the bird somehow. He climbed the tree and **skilfully** set a trap for the bird. The bird, quite unaware of the danger it was in, stayed on the tree and sang merrily. But it was soon caught in the hunter's trap. The hunter immediately seized it and shoved it into a cage.

The hunter took the bird home joyfully. But as he had time to think over his good fortune later, he suddenly realised, "If the king comes to know of this wonder, he will certainly take away the bird from me and he might even punish me for keeping such a rare treasure all to myself. So it would be safer and more honourable if I were to go to the king and present the unique bird to him."

The next day, the hunter took the bird to the king and presented it to him in court with great **reverence**. The king was delighted to receive such an unusual and rare gift. He told his courtiers to keep the bird safe and feed it with the best bird food available.

The king's prime minister though, was **reluctant** to accept the bird. He said "O Rajah, how can you believe the word of a foolish hunter and accept this bird? Has anyone in our kingdom ever seen a bird dropping gold? The hunter must

be either crazy or telling lies. I think it is best that you **release** the bird from the cage."

After a little thought, the king felt that his prime minister's words were correct. So he ordered the bird to be released. But as soon as the door of the cage was thrown open, the bird flew out, perched itself on a nearby doorway and defecated. To everyone's surprise, the dropping immediately turned into gold. The king mourned his loss.

71. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the story ?

- (1) The Skilled Hunter
- (2) The King's Prime Minister
- (3) The King's Defeat
- (4) The Bird With The Gold Dropping
- (5) The Trials And Tribulations Of The Foolish Bird Sindhuka

72. Which of the following emotions made the hunter gift the bird to the king ?

- (1) Respect (2) Joy
- (3) Pride (4) Fear
- (5) Awe

73. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the story ?

- (1) Birds like Sindhuka were very common in the area near the mountain.
- (2) Sindhuka remained caged for the rest of its life.
- (3) Sindhuka was unaware of the trap laid by the hunter
- (4) The king, when told to not accept the bird, did not listen to his prime minister.
- (5) All are true

74. Why was the king's prime minister reluctant to accept the bird?

- (1) He believed that the bird would die if caged
- (2) He knew about the hunter's habit of lying
- (3) He believed that the bird would bring bad luck to the king
- (4) His sources had informed him that the hunter was crazy
- (5) None of these

75. How did the hunter find Sindhuka ?

- (1) He had read stories about the bird and had set traps at various locations in the city.
- (2) He followed the bird's droppings.
- (3) He was on the lookout for a prey when he chanced upon it.
- (4) People from the city had informed him about the bird's whereabouts.
- (5) He was attracted by the bird's calls.

Directions (76-78) : 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.

76. **RATHER**

- (1) regular (2) quite
- (3) instead (4) but
- (5) known

77. **RELEASE**

- (1) free (2) vacate
- (3) vent

(4) let expire

(5) make public

78. **REVERENCE**

- (1) respect
- (2) detail
- (3) astonishment
- (4) hope
- (5) remembrance

Directions (79-80) : 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.

79. **RELUCTANT**

- (1) true
- (2) clever
- (3) averse
- (4) hesitant
- (5) keen

80. **SKILFULLY**

- (1) angrily
- (2) haphazardly
- (3) highly
- (4) cheaply
- (5) deftly

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (81-95) : What value should come in the place of question mark (?) in the following questions ?

81. $(11)^2 + (9)^2 - (14)^2 + ? = 3^2$

- (1) 6 (2) 7
- (3) 1 (4) 3
- (5) None of these

82. $0.5 \times 3.9 \div 1.3 = ? + 0.5$

- (1) 0.01 (2) 0.1
- (3) 0.2 (4) 1.0
- (5) None of these

83. $\frac{15}{31} \div \frac{90}{186} \times \frac{729}{9} = (?)^2$

- (1) ± 1 (2) ± 3
- (3) ± 9 (4) ± 6
- (5) None of these

84. $81\% \text{ of } 2300 - 34\% \text{ of } 590 = ?$

- (1) 1060.63 (2) 1060.36
- (3) 1660.36 (4) 1006.63
- (5) None of these

85. $3.1 \times 2.6 \times 1.5 = ?$

- (1) 12.09 (2) 12.05
- (3) 12.03 (4) 12.07
- (5) None of these

86. $\left(\frac{144}{16} \times \frac{828}{9} \right) = ? + 325$

- (1) 530 (2) 535
- (3) 505 (4) 513
- (5) None of these

87. $9352 - 2569 + 7153 = 13900 + ?$

- (1) 9 (2) 81
- (3) 25 (4) 36
- (5) None of these

88. $23\% \text{ of } 1630 = ?$

- (1) 394.7 (2) 347.9
- (3) 379.4 (4) 374.9
- (5) None of these

89. $73 + 238 \div 14 - 71 = ?$

- (1) 16 (2) 15
- (3) 13 (4) 19
- (5) None of these

90. $\sqrt{576} + \sqrt{841} = ?$

- (1) 53 (2) 41
- (3) 51 (4) 43
- (5) None of these

91. $71 + 897 \div 13 \times 3 = ?$

- (1) 276 (2) 273
- (3) 278 (4) 271
- (5) None of these

94. $190 \times 38 \div 4 = ?$

- (1) 1850 (2) 1508
(3) 1805 (4) 1085
(5) None of these

95. $\frac{7}{5}$ of $\frac{30}{63}$ of $\frac{558}{3} = ?$

- (1) 122 (2) 142
(3) 144 (4) 128
(5) None of these

96. $4.3 + 43.34 + 34.43 + 43.43 + 3.4 = ?$

- (1) 189.2 (2) 129.8
(3) 128.9 (4) 182.9
(5) None of these

97. $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{497}{249}$ of $? = 639$

- (1) 474 (2) 774
(3) 477 (4) 747
(5) None of these

Directions (96 - 98) : Study the following information and answer the questions that follow.

A sum of Rs. 7740 is to be divided amongst A, B and C in the ratio 7 : 5 : 8 respectively.

96. What is the difference between C's and B's share ?

- (1) Rs. 387 (2) Rs. 774
(3) Rs. 1,021 (4) Rs. 591
(5) Rs. 1,161

97. What is the sum of B's and A's share ?

- (1) Rs. 4,931 (2) Rs. 4,644
(3) Rs. 5,580 (4) Rs. 5,805
(5) Rs. 5,031

98. How much is A's share ?

- (1) Rs. 2,709
(2) Rs. 3,096
(3) Rs. 1,935
(4) Rs. 2,851
(5) Rs. 3,190

99. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'FRANCE' be arranged ?

- (1) 2400 (2) 720
(3) 2005 (4) 5040
(5) None of these

100. How much will a sum of Rs. 7,250 amount to in a span of 2 years, at 6 p.c.p.a. rate of compound interest (Rounded off to the nearest integer) ?

- (1) Rs. 8,176 (2) Rs. 8,146
(3) Rs. 8,216 (4) Rs. 8,170
(5) Rs. 8,190

101. At what rate of simple interest will Rs. 4,200 amount to Rs. 6,216 in a span of 8 years ?

- (1) 5 (2) 3
(3) 6 (4) 4
(5) None of these

102. Cost of 20 pens and 17 pencils is Rs. 418. What is the cost of 60 pens and 51 pencils ?

- (1) Rs. 1,251 (2) Rs. 1,257
(3) Rs. 1,227 (4) Rs. 1,221
(5) None of these

Directions (103-107) : Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The table represents the total number of students studying courses P, Q, R, S and T, across eight institutes i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H.

Courses	Institutes							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
P	520	410	550	450	570	210	750	450
Q	410	540	610	580	380	550	570	310
R	430	210	590	530	730	510	530	480
S	350	280	570	320	410	480	610	460
T	370	480	380	250	180	370	590	660

103. What is the respective ratio between the total number of students studying in institute A and the total number of students studying in institute H ?

- (1) 52 : 59 (2) 52 : 55
(3) 55 : 59 (4) 59 : 61
(5) None of these

104. The number of students studying course Q in institute B forms what per cent of the total number of students in institute C ?

- (1) 14 (2) 17
(3) 11 (4) 8
(5) 20

105. What is the total number of students who are studying course T across all institutes ?

- (1) 3480 (2) 3280
(3) 3420 (4) 3840
(5) None of these

106. The number of students studying course P in institute A forms what per cent of the total number of students in institute A ?

- (1) 27 (2) 23
(3) 25 (4) 20
(5) 29

107. What is the average number of students studying in institute D ?

- (1) 446 (2) 426
(3) 540 (4) 454
(5) None of these

108. What will be the average of the following set of scores (Rounded off to the nearest integer) ?

- 46, 54, 62, 68, 56, 29, 58
(1) 45 (2) 59
(3) 62 (4) 48
(5) 53

109. The area of a circle is 3850 square metres. What will be its circumference ?

- (1) 233 metres
(2) 226 metres
(3) 230 metres
(4) 220 metres
(5) 249 metres

110. The product of three consecutive numbers is 4080. What is the least number ?

- (1) 17 (2) 14
(3) 13 (4) 16
(5) None of these

111. If the perimeter of a rectangle is 180 metres and the difference between the length and the breadth is 8 metres, what is the area of the rectangle ?

- (1) 2116 square metres
(2) 2047 square metres
(3) 2090 square metres
(4) 2178 square metres
(5) None of these

112. A and B together can complete a particular task in 6 days. If A alone can complete the same task in 10 days, how many days will B take to complete the task if he works alone ?

- (1) 15 (2) 16
(3) 14 (4) 12
(5) None of these

Directions (113-117) : What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

113. 7 33 137 553 ? 8873

- (1) 1217 (2) 2217
(3) 2117 (4) 2127
(5) None of these

114. 8 56 336 2352 14112 ?

- (1) 98874 (2) 98784
(3) 87894 (4) 84672
(5) None of these

115. 5963 ? 5938 5913 5877 5828

- (1) 5932 (2) 5940
(3) 5951 (4) 5954
(5) None of these

116. 2916 972 ? 108 36 12

- (1) 324 (2) 234
(3) 248 (4) 391
(5) None of these

117. 9 15 27 45 69 ?

- (1) 109 (2) 99
(3) 91 (4) 81
(5) None of these

118. The cost price of an article is Rs. 390. If it is to be sold at a profit of 3.12 per cent, how much would be its approximate selling price ?

- (1) Rs. 410 (2) Rs. 402
(3) Rs. 417 (4) Rs. 420
(5) Rs. 442

119. 17 articles were bought for Rs. 3,910 and sold for Rs. 4,590. How much was the **approximate** profit percentage per article ?

- (1) 17% (3) 12%
(3) 9% (4) 21%
(5) 25%

120. 12 years ago, the ages of A and B were in the ratio 15 : 13 respectively. 19 years from now the respective ratio of their ages will be 23 : 22. What is the sum of their ages at present ?

- (1) 57 years
(2) 54 years
(3) 52 years
(4) 59 years
(5) None of these

GENERAL AWARENESS

121. The Business Correspondence Model being adopted by the banks provides Banking facilities to which of the following

- (1) Only Corporate borrowers
(2) Only Weaker sections the society and people of small villages
(3) Only those who are taking housing loans
(4) All (1), (2) and (3) above
(5) None of these

122. The Base Rate System has replaced the erstwhile Benchmark Prime Lending Rate System with effect from _____.

- (1) 1st March, 2011
(2) 1st July, 2010
(3) 1st November, 2011
(4) Other than those given as options
(5) 1st May, 2009

123. UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon inaugurated a 10MW solar power plant in the Indian state of _____.

- (1) Madhya Pradesh
(2) Gujarat
(3) Rajasthan
(4) West Bengal
(5) Maharashtra

124. Which of the following is NOT an important function of Reserve Bank of India ?

- (1) Management of Foreign Exchange Reserves
(2) Foreign Exchange related current and capital account management
(3) Devising Foreign Trade Policy of India
(4) Debt and Cash Management for State Governments
(5) Regulation of Government Securities

125. Which of the following agencies/organizations in India maintains the Micro Finance Development and Equity Fund which was in news recently ?

- (1) Confederation of Industries in India (CII)

(2) Indian Bank's Association (IBA)

(3) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)

(4) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

(5) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)

126. Which of the following statements pertaining to present economic situation of the world is/are **True** ?

- (1) China and India are making very good progress in the economic front. Though India is a little slower than China.
(2) United Kingdom and most all European nations are now out of economic crisis.
(3) United States has decided to give 3 lakh thousand US dollars to Iraq as a compensation for its unnecessary attack on it.
(4) As World Trade Organisation is abolished, countries are free to make their own economic cooperation treaties
(5) All are true

127. As per news in various newspapers 'kfw' Group released another instalment of its financial aid to India. kfw is an organisation/bank based in _____.

- (1) France
(2) Japan
(3) Italy
(4) China
(5) Germany

128. The agency which is tasked with collecting, analysing and disseminating information related to dubious financial transactions is _____.

- (1) Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU)
(2) Financial Action Task Force (FATF)
(3) Central Economic Intelligence Bureau (CEIB)
(4) Central Intelligence Bureau (CIB)
(5) Financial Stability Board (FSB)

129. Business Correspondent Framework launched by the Reserve Bank of India is a step in achieving which of the following?
- Financial Inclusion
 - Transparency in banking transactions
 - Better control over cooperative/small banks
 - Providing direct subsidy to consumers of Public Distribution System (PDS)
 - None of these
130. The record of all economic transactions between the residents of a country and the rest of the world in a particular period is known as _____
- Balance in Capital Account
 - Balance in Current Account
 - Trade Settlements
 - Balance of Payments
 - Balance of Trade
131. Nuclear Threat Initiative, the organisation which has compiled first ever index of security materials globally, is an agency based in _____
- India
 - USA
 - Japan
 - Germany
 - China
132. Which of the following agencies/organisations has decided to make major changes for ULIPs?
- IRDA
 - RBI
 - AMFI
 - FRBI
 - None of these
133. As per the latest budget announcement, Tax incentive limit for investment in pension fund has been raised to
- Rs. 1,00,000
 - Rs. 75,000
 - Rs. 80,000
 - Rs. 1,50,000
 - Rs. 2,00,000
134. Which of the following is NOT a financial term?
- Acid Test
 - Double Fault
 - Gross Profit
 - Depreciation
 - Cash flow
135. Which Bollywood actress received the best actress award in the 62nd National Films Award?
- Priyanka Chopra
 - Tejaswani Kolhapure
 - Tabu
 - Kangana Ranaut
 - Other than those given as options
136. Which of the following organisations has recommended that Financial Literacy should be made part of syllabus from High Schools itself?
- Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
 - Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
 - Indian Bank's Association (IBA)
 - National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
 - State Bank of India
137. In the terms of economics, the recession occurring two times with a small gap in between is known as _____
- Double Deflation
 - Deflation
 - Deep Recession
 - Double Dip Recession
 - None of these
138. A Rs. 20, 000 crore bank, which would primarily be responsible for refinancing all micro-finance institutions is to be launched. This unique bank is christened as _____
- MSE Bank
 - MSME Bank
 - MUDRA Bank
 - SAMUDRA Bank
 - SSI Bank
139. A consortium of commercial banks has joined hands to float a new company which will collect data related to frauds and security risks. Which of the following is the name of the company?
- Loss Data Consortium
 - Customer Service Corporation
 - Bank net India Ltd.
 - Nu Tech Corporate Services Ltd.
 - None of these
140. Which of the following days is observed as AIDS Day every year?
- 10th March
 - 1st December
 - 10th December
 - 1st November
 - 1st March
141. What is the capital of Germany?
- Hamburg
 - Berlin
 - Munich
 - Bonn
 - Vienna
142. Which of the following terms is used in the field of Economics?
- Ampere
 - Horse Power
 - Relative Density
 - Arbitrage
 - Joule's Law
143. The "Laadli Voice of the Century" award was recently awarded to whom for her outstanding contribution to Indian music over the years?
- Shreya Ghoshal
 - Asha Bhosle
 - Kavita Krishnamurthy
 - Lata Mangeshkar
 - Farida Khanum
144. The "National Consumer Rights Day" is celebrated in the every year on _____
- 21st December
 - 15th March
 - 24th October
 - 24th December
 - 8th March
145. Many a times we read in the news paper about CASA deposits of banks. CASA deposits are
- Demand deposits
 - Term deposits
 - Hybrid deposits
 - Recurring deposits
 - Special schemes of banks

- 146.** As per the latest Bipartite Settlement, the salary of the bank employees, mostly from the public sector will get a 15 per cent wage hike and two additional holidays a month as part of an industry-wide wage settlement. This is the

Bipartite settlement,

- (1) Eighth (2) Eleventh
(3) Tenth (4) Ninth
(5) Twelfth

- 147.** The Reserve Bank of India has set up a Working Group to review current operating procedure of monetary policy including 'LAF'. What is full-form of 'LAF' ?

- (1) Liquid Assets and Funds
(2) Liabilities and Funds
(3) Liabilities Adjustment Finance
(4) Liquidity and Finance
(5) Liquidity Adjustment Facility

- 148.** Which of the following Organisations is the Regulators of Stock Exchanges in India ?

- (1) RBI (2) SIDBI
(3) SEBI (4) NABARD
(5) IBA

- 149.** Who finalises the value and the volume of the notes to be printed every year ?

- (1) Independently by Ministry of Finance
(2) With Mutual Consultation of RBI and Ministry of Finance
(3) Independently by Government of India
(4) Committee of Bank Heads
(5) With Mutual Consultation of Government of India and Bank Heads

- 150.** What does the letter 'D' denote in the term 'SDR' ? (as used in Finance)

- (1) Deposits (2) Data
(3) Drawing (4) Debt
(5) Dealers

- 151.** Which of the following awards is given to Sports persons ?

- (1) Kalidas Samman
(2) Saraswati Samman
(3) Ashok Chakra

- (4) Arjuna Award
(5) Vyas Samman

- 152.** The National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) has developed an application to connect payments across smart phones. The application is

- (1) Unified Payment Interface
(2) Payment Interface
(3) Unique Payment Interface
(4) Union of Payment Interface
(5) People's Payment Interface

- 153.** Which of the following books is written by Kiran Desai ?

- (1) A Brush With Life
(2) A Fortune Teller Told Me
(3) Black Arrow
(4) Catch - 22
(5) The Inheritance of Loss

- 154.** Which of the following cups/trophies is associated with the game of Cricket ?

- (1) Davis Cup
(2) Agha Khan Cup
(3) Wimbledon Cup
(4) Nehru Cup
(5) Ranji Trophy

- 155.** Which of the following organizations/agencies plays a major and crucial role to moderate and control inflation in a country ?

- (A) Central Bank of the country
(B) Stock Markets of the country
(C) Planning Commission of the country
(1) Only (B)
(2) Only (A)
(3) Both (A) and (B)
(4) Both (B) and (C)
(5) All (A), (B) and (C)

- 156.** Total Gross National Products divided by the total population is known as which of the following in Economics ?

- (1) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
(2) Inflation
(3) National Income
(4) Deflation
(5) Per Capita Income

- 157.** e-KYC is possible only for those who have

- (1) PAN number
(2) Driving License
(3) Other than those given options
(4) Aadhaar Number
(5) Ration card

- 158.** Which of the following term is used in the game of Football ?

- (1) Penalty
(2) Cover Point
(3) Cox
(4) Bull's Eye
(5) Half Nelson

- 159.** Which of the following combinations of the name of countries and their capitals is NOT Correct ?

- (1) Bangladesh — Dhaka
(2) Afghanistan — Kabul
(3) Canada — Ottawa
(4) China — Beijing
(5) Italy — Milan

- 160.** Which of the following instruments is used to measure intensity of earthquakes ?

- (1) Seismograph
(2) Periscope
(3) Manometer
(4) Galvanometer
(5) Dynamometer

COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

- 161.** Which of the following is an operating system?

- (1) BASIC (2) LINUX
(3) JAVA (4) FORTRAN
(5) COBOL

- 162.** C++ is a _____.

- (1) Symbolic programming language
(2) Operating system
(3) Functional programming language
(4) Application software
(5) Object oriented programming language

- 163.** How is the processing speed of supercomputers measured?

- (1) EFTS (2) MPG
(3) TIFF (4) FLOPS
(5) BPS

- 164.** In MICR, the first three digits represent

- (1) Bank
(2) City
(3) Branch
(4) Validity
(5) None of these
188. What is the full form of CD-R?
(1) Compact Drive-Reader
(2) Compact Disk-RAM
(3) Compact Drive-Recordable
(4) Compact Disk-Reader
(5) Compact Disc-Recordable
189. _____ is the act of copying or downloading a program from a network and making multiple copies of it.
(1) Network piracy
(2) Plagiarism
(3) Software piracy
(4) Site-license piracy
(5) None of these
187. The symbols used in an assembly language are
(1) Codes
(2) Mnemonics
(3) Assembler
(4) Literals
(5) All of the above
188. Streaming is
(1) A technique for transferring data
(2) What the processor gives to the user
(3) Sequential access provided by storage media
(4) Quickest way to locate a particular word or phrase
(5) None of these
189. A term used to describe interconnected computer configuration is
(1) Multiprogramming
(2) Modulation
(3) Syntax
(4) Multiprocessing
(5) Micro program sequence
170. Which Boolean operator is used to match all of words in your search?
(1) AND (2) XOR
(3) OR (4) NOT
(5) None of these
171. Which of the following is not an Output Device?
(1) Printer (2) Monitor
(3) Keyboard (4) Plotter
(5) None of these
172. Which of the following is software?
(1) COBOL
(2) FIREWALL
(3) JAVA
(4) Both 1 and 2
(5) None of these
173. Which of the following is not a Network?
(1) RAN (2) PAN
(3) MAN (4) LAN
(5) WAN
174. _____ is the act of attempting to acquire information such as usernames, passwords, and credit card details (and sometimes, indirectly, money) by masquerading as a trustworthy entity in an electronic communication.
(1) Spoofing
(2) Hacking
(3) Phishing
(4) Whaling
(5) None of the above
175. The unique signal, generated by a device that tells the operating system that it is in need of immediate attention is called
(1) Action (2) Event
(3) Interrupt (4) Stall
(5) Hibernate
176. One megabyte is approximately equal to
(1) 1000 bits
(2) 1000 bytes
(3) 1 million bytes
(4) 1 million bits
(5) 2000 bytes
177. What is the full form of LAN?
(1) Line Area Network
(2) Local Area Network
(3) Light Area Network
(4) Last Area Network
(5) None of these
178. With which of the following signs do formulas in excel start?
(1) / (2) *
(3) \$ (4) =
(5) %
179. What does HTTP stand for?
(1) Hypertext Transfer Protocol
(2) High Table Target Protocol
(3) Hyperlink Text Target Protocol
(4) Hyper Task Target Protocol
(5) Hyper Terminal Trash Protocol
180. RFID stands for
(1) Radio Frequency Identification
(2) RAM Field Identification
(3) Read-only File Identification
(4) Recycle Folder Identification
(5) Router Fragmentation Identification
181. An error in software or hardware is called a
(1) Patch
(2) Bug
(3) Update
(4) Stall
(5) Spam
182. Text Code originally used in PCs is
(1) OEM (2) URF
(3) ASCII (4) EBCDIC
(5) ISO/IEC
183. Which basic unit of information in computing is most commonly represented as either a 0 or 1?
(1) Bit (2) Byte
(3) Tesla (4) Flops
(5) Nano
184. Which of the following is not an operating system (OS)?
(1) Linux
(2) Redhat
(3) Windows
(4) Python
(5) All of these
185. Which of the following is an example of binary number?
(1) 0101 (2) 0123
(3) 0202 (4) 0003
(5) 0352
186. What is the full form of ISDN?
(1) Integrated Services Digital Network
(2) Integrated Services Double Network

- (3) Inter Services Digital Network
(4) Integrated Server Digital Network
(5) None of these
- 187.** Which of the following can be called as universal gate?
(1) NOT (2) NOR
(3) OR (4) AND
(5) XOR
- 188.** VIRUS stands for
(1) Very Important Resource Under Search
(2) Virtual Information Resource Under Siege
(3) Verify Interchange Result Until Source
(4) Very Important Record User Searched
(5) None of these
- 189.** What is the function of Recycle Bin?
(1) Stores deleted file
(2) Stores temporary file
(3) Stores corrupted file
(4) Stores Document file
(5) None of these
- 190.** Programs such as Mozilla Firefox that serve as navigable windows into the Web are called
(1) Hypertext
(2) Networks
(3) Internet
(4) Web browsers
(5) None of these
- 191.** Automated transaction for the purchase of goods over the Internet is called
(1) E-Shopping
(2) Web-Purchase
(3) E-Commerce
(4) Web-Shopping
(5) E-Banking
- 192.** Which of the following is used for gaming?
(1) Joystick (2) OCR
(3) Plotter
(4) Touch screen
(5) All of the above
- 193.** URL stands for
(1) Universal Research List
(2) Universal Resource List
(3) Uniform Resource Locator
(4) Uniform Research Locator
(5) None of the above

- 194.** Which of the following is hardware?
(1) Excel
(2) Printer Driver
(3) Operating System
(4) Power Point
(5) CPU

- 195.** ROM stands for
(1) Random Only Memory
(2) Readable Only Memory
(3) Read Only Memory
(4) Random Other Memory
(5) None of these

- 196.** In Excel, which formula can add the all the numeric values in a range of cells, ignoring those which are not numeric?
(1) Count (2) Average
(3) Sum (4) Add
(5) Merge

- 197.** Which of the following is not used for storing data?
(1) CD
(2) DVD
(3) External Hard Drive
(4) Keyboard
(5) None of these

- 198.** The Reserve Bank of India recently proposed to set up NPCI. What does NPCI stand for?
(1) National Payments Corporation of India
(2) National Platform for Computer Installation
(3) National Platform of Computing Integration
(4) National Payments Cloud of India
(5) None of these

- 199.** Which of the following is a popular DOS based spreadsheet package?
(1) Calligra Sheet
(2) MS-Excel
(3) Resolver One
(4) Gnumeric
(5) Lotus 1-2-3

- 200.** The operation of combining two cells into a single cell in Excel is known as
(1) Add (2) Sum
(3) Average
(4) Concatenate
(5) Merge

ANSWERS

1. (5)	2. (1)	3. (1)	4. (1)
5. (2)	6. (2)	7. (1)	8. (1)
9. (2)	10. (3)	11. (4)	12. (1)
13. (2)	14. (3)	15. (4)	16. (1)
17. (1)	18. (5)	19. (3)	20. (1)
21. (4)	22. (5)	23. (1)	24. (1)
25. (1)	26. (1)	27. (5)	28. (1)
29. (4)	30. (5)	31. (3)	32. (1)
33. (5)	34. (3)	35. (1)	36. (1)
37. (4)	38. (1)	39. (5)	40. (1)
41. (5)	42. (1)	43. (2)	44. (1)
45. (1)	46. (2)	47. (4)	48. (1)
49. (2)	50. (4)	51. (5)	52. (1)
53. (2)	54. (2)	55. (5)	56. (1)
57. (3)	58. (3)	59. (4)	60. (1)
61. (2)	62. (4)	63. (1)	64. (1)
65. (1)	66. (5)	67. (1)	68. (1)
69. (2)	70. (5)	71. (4)	72. (1)
73. (3)	74. (5)	75. (3)	76. (1)
77. (1)	78. (1)	79. (5)	80. (1)
81. (4)	82. (4)	83. (3)	84. (1)
85. (1)	86. (5)	87. (4)	88. (1)
89. (4)	90. (1)	91. (3)	92. (1)
93. (5)	94. (3)	95. (4)	96. (1)
97. (2)	98. (1)	99. (2)	100. (1)
101. (3)	102. (5)	103. (1)	104. (1)
105. (2)	106. (3)	107. (2)	108. (1)
109. (4)	110. (5)	111. (5)	112. (1)
113. (2)	114. (2)	115. (4)	116. (1)
117. (2)	118. (2)	119. (1)	120. (1)
121. (4)	122. (2)	123. (2)	124. (1)
125. (5)	126. (1)	127. (5)	128. (1)
129. (1)	130. (4)	131. (2)	132. (1)
133. (4)	134. (2)	135. (4)	136. (1)
137. (4)	138. (3)	139. (1)	140. (1)
141. (2)	142. (4)	143. (4)	144. (1)
145. (2)	146. (3)	147. (5)	148. (1)
149. (2)	150. (3)	151. (4)	152. (1)
153. (5)	154. (5)	155. (2)	156. (1)
157. (4)	158. (1)	159. (5)	160. (1)
161. (2)	162. (5)	163. (4)	164. (1)
165. (5)	166. (3)	167. (2)	168. (1)
169. (4)	170. (1)	171. (3)	172. (1)
173. (1)	174. (3)	175. (3)	176. (1)
177. (2)	178. (4)	179. (1)	180. (1)
181. (2)	182. (3)	183. (1)	184. (1)
185. (1)	186. (1)	187. (2)	188. (1)
189. (1)	190. (4)	191. (3)	192. (1)
193. (3)	194. (5)	195. (3)	196. (1)
197. (4)	198. (1)	199. (5)	200. (1)

EXPLANATIONS

1. (5) $R \geq S \geq T > U > X$
 $R \geq S \geq T < V < W$
 $W > V > T > U > X$

Conclusions

- I. $R > X$: True
 II. $X < W$: True
 8. (1) $E = F < G < H$
 $E = F < G \geq I$
 $I \leq G < H$

Conclusions

- I. $H > I$: True
 II. $E \geq I$: Not True
 9. (1) $A > B > F > C < E < D$

Conclusions

- I. $C < A$: True
 II. $B > D$: Not True
 4. (3) $K \leq L \leq M = N \leq O \leq P$

Conclusions

- I. $K < P$: Not True
 II. $K = P$: Not True
 K is either smaller than or equal to P .
 8. (2) $D < E < F < G$
 $D < E < F < K$
 $K > F > G$

Conclusions

- I. $K \leq G$: Not True
 II. $K > D$: True
 6. (2) 09, 019, 0129, 01239,
 012349, 0123459, 012345 [6]

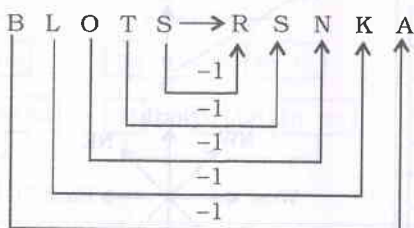
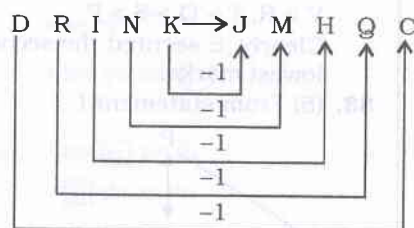
(7-9) :

- $D > A > B, C, E, F$
 $D > A > C > B, E, F$
 $D > A > C > E > F > B$

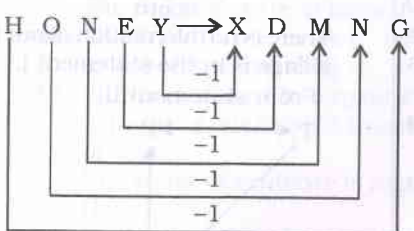
7. (1) B is the youngest.
 8. (5) B is younger than E.
 Therefore, B's age could be 12 years.
 9. (2) Two persons, F and B are younger than E.
 10. (3) Talk and Speak are synonymous to each other. Similarly, Honest and Truthful are synonymous to each other. Therefore, Listen is related to Hear.

11. (4) W O N D E R S
 23 15 14 4 5 18 19
 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

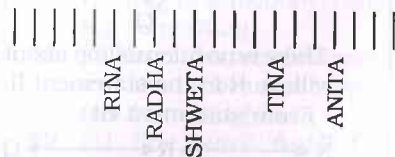
12. (3)



Therefore,



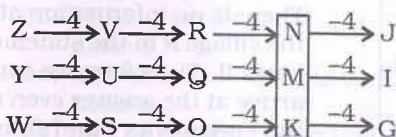
(13-14) :



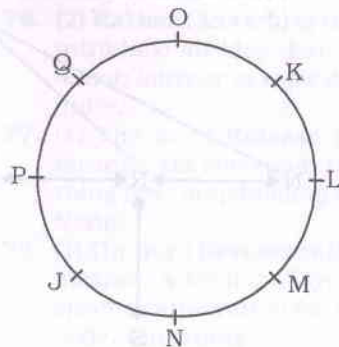
13. (2) There are two students between Anita and Tina.

14. (3) Shweta is seventh to the left of Anita.

15. (4)



(16-20) :



16. (2) Immediate neighbours of M are L and N.

P is second to the right of O.
 There are three people between N and O.

17. (1) K is sitting second to the left of Q.

M is sitting second to the left of K.

18. (5) Except KO, in all others the first person is to immediate right of the second person.

19. (3) N is third to the left of K.

20. (2) O and Q are seated between K and P when counted from the right side of K.

(21-25) :

- (i) All rows are lines → Universal Affirmative (A-type).

- (ii) Some rings are circles → Particular Affirmative (I-type).

- (iii) No circle is a square → Universal Negative (E-type).

- (iv) Some circles are not squares → Particular Negative (O-type).

21. (4) Some rings are circles.

No circle is a square.

$I + E \Rightarrow$ O-type of Conclusion
 "Some rings are not squares."

22. (5) All rows are lines.

All lines are queues.

$A + A \Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion
 "All rows are queues."

This is Conclusion I.

Conclusion II is Converse of the second Premise.

23. (1)

Some notebooks are laptops.

All laptops are computers.

$I + A \Rightarrow$ I-type of Conclusion
 "Some notebooks are computers."

This is Conclusion I.

24. (4) Both the Premises are Particular Affirmative (I-type). No Conclusion follows from the two Particular Premises.

25. (1) All sparrows are birds.

No bird is a reptile.

$A + E \Rightarrow$ E-type of Conclusion
"No sparrow is a reptile."

This is Conclusion I.

(26-30) :

Month	City
January	Mumbai
February	Kolkata
March	Chennai
April	Bangalore
May	Delhi
June	Bhopal
July	Cochin

26. (1) Only Kolkata audition was held between Mumbai audition and Chennai audition.

27. (5) The Mumbai audition was held in January.
Delhi audition was held in May.
Cochin audition was held in July.
Kolkata audition was held in February.

28. (4) Kolkata audition was held immediately after January.
Bangalore audition was held immediately after March.
Cochin audition was held immediately after June.
Chennai audition was held immediately after February.
The combination 'May-Delhi' is correct.

29. (4) Chennai audition was held in March.

30. (5) The Mumbai audition was held in January.

31. (3)

8 3 6 2 5 7 4 1 9
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

32. (2) From statement I
 $R, T > P, Q$

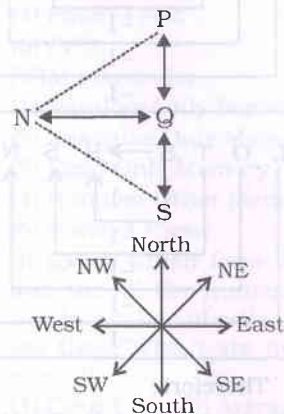
From statement II
 $V > R, T, P, Q, S$

From statement III
 $Q > S > P$

From statements I and II
 $V > R, T > P, Q$

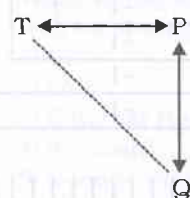
From all the three statements
 $V > R, T > Q > S > P$
Clearly, S secured the second lowest marks.

33. (5) From statement I



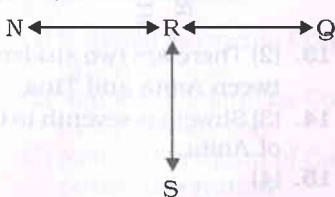
There is no information about the village R in the statement I.

From statement II



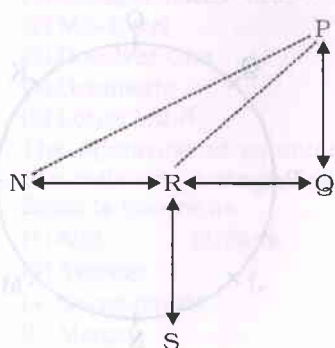
There is no information about the village R in the statement II.

From statement III



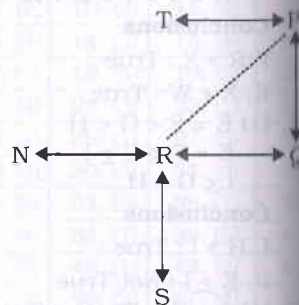
There is no information about the village R in the statements I and II. Therefore, we cannot arrive at the answer even with the statements I and II taken together.

From statements I and III



It is clear from the diagram that village P is to the North East of village R.

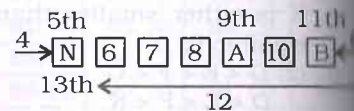
From statements II and III



It is clear from the diagram that village P is to the North East of village R.

34. (3) From statement I

The position of Nirmal is the top
 $= 17 - 13 + 1 = 5\text{th}$



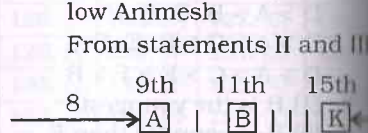
The rank of Animesh from either end is 9th.

From statement II

From statement III

The rank of Kamal = 15th
Bhumika is two position below Animesh

From statements II and III



The rank of Animesh is 9th.

48. (1) From statement I

(tell) them young

→ se me (ye)

Wise young sharp (tell)

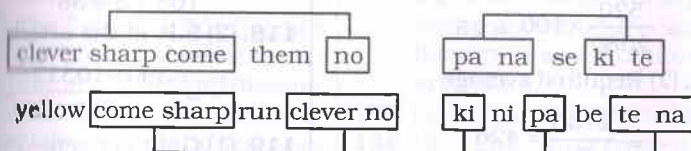
→ me yo na (ye)

From statement II

(clever) sharp come tomorrow → na (ki) pa lo

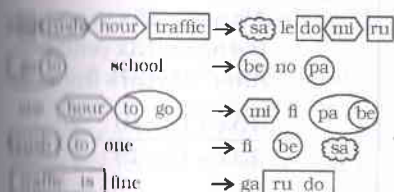
bring (clever) young them → (ki) po se ye

From statement III



It is clear that 'se' stands for 'them'.

49. (40) :



49. (3) school ⇒ no; hour ⇒ mi; go ⇒ pa; line = ga.

49. (4) mi ⇒ hour; fi ⇒ one; le ⇒ it,

49. (1) na ⇒ rush

49. (5) traffic is ⇒ ru do; one ⇒ fi; hour ⇒ mi

The code for 'for' may be 'ye' or 'so'.

49. (2) do ⇒ is or traffic

49. (1) The word 'Population' is used in singular/plural senses both.

Look at the sentences :

One third of the world's population consumes two thirds of the world's resources.

The entire population of the town was at the meeting.

49. (2) Here, general habit/event is evident. Hence, Present Simple i.e. loses his balance ... should be used.

44. (3) The sentence shows past time. Hence, Past Simple i.e. ignored her health should be used here.

46. (1) Here, Raghav was worried (Adjective)..... should be used.

Look at the sentences :

Doctors are worried about the possible spread of the disease.

I am not worried about her- she can take care of herself.

46. (2) Have/has = to own, hold or possess something.

47. (4) Never = used to emphasize a negative statement instead of 'not'.

The sense of sentence is negative.

49. (2) of = belonging to somebody; relating to somebody; concerning something.

50. (4) Here, Passive of Present Perfect should be used. Here, subject (it) is singular.

52. (1) The word **Spill (Verb)** means : to flow over the edge of container by accident; to make liquid do this.

Look at the sentence :

Thousands of gallons of crude oil were spilled into the ocean.

53. (2) The correct spelling is : accident.

54. (2) The correct spelling is : distribute.

74. (5) The prime minister thought that the hunter must be either crazy or liar.

76. (2) **Rather (Adverb)** is used to introduce an idea that is different; fairly or to some degree; quite.

77. (1) The word **Release (Verb)** means : set somebody/something free; stop holding something.

78. (1) The word **Reverence (Noun)** means : a feeling of great respect or admiration for somebody/something.

Look at the sentence :

The poem conveys his deep reverence for nature.

79. (5) The word **Reluctant (Adjective)** means : hesitating before doing something; hesitant.

The word **Keen (Adjective)** means : wanting to do something; eager; enthusiastic.

80. (2) The word **Skilfully (Adverb)** means : professionally; doing well; deftly.

The word **Haphazardly (Adverb)** means : carelessly; with no particular order or plan; not organised well.

81. (4) $121 + 81 - 196 + ? = 9$
 $\Rightarrow 6 + ? = 9 \Rightarrow ? = 9 - 6 = 3$

82. (4) $? = 0.5 \times \frac{3.9}{1.3} = ? + 0.5$

$\Rightarrow 1.5 = ? + 0.5$

$\Rightarrow ? = 1.5 - 0.5 = 1$

83. (3) $(?)^2 = \frac{15}{31} \times \frac{186}{90} \times \frac{729}{9} = 81$

$\therefore ? = \sqrt{81} = \pm 9$

84. (3) $? = \frac{2300 \times 81}{100} - \frac{596 \times 34}{100}$
 $= 1863 - 202.64 = 1660.36$

85. (1) $? = 3.1 \times 2.6 \times 1.5 = 12.09$

86. (5) $\left(\frac{144}{16} \times \frac{828}{9}\right) = ? + 325$

$\Rightarrow 828 = ? + 325$

$\Rightarrow ? = 828 - 325 = 503$

87. (4) $9352 - 2569 + 7153$
 $= 13900 + ?$

$\Rightarrow 13936 = 13900 + ?$

$\Rightarrow ? = 13936 - 13900 = 36$

88. (4) $? = \frac{1630 \times 23}{100} = 374.9$

89. (4) $? = 73 + 238 \times \frac{1}{14} - 71$
 $= 73 + 17 - 71 = 19$

90. (1) $? = \sqrt{576} + \sqrt{841}$
 $= 24 + 29 = 53$

91. (3) $? = 71 + \frac{897}{13} \times 3$
 $= 71 + 207 = 278$

92. (3) $? = \frac{190 \times 38}{4} = 1805$

$$93. (5) ? = \frac{558}{3} \times \frac{30}{63} \times \frac{7}{5} = 124$$

$$94. (3) ? = 4.3 + 43.34 + 34.43 + 43.43 + 3.4 = 128.9$$

$$95. (4) ? \times \frac{497}{249} \times \frac{3}{7} = 639$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{639 \times 249 \times 7}{497 \times 3} = 747$$

96. (5) Required difference

$$= \frac{8-5}{7+5+8} \times 7740$$

$$= \frac{3}{20} \times 7740 = \text{Rs. } 1161$$

97. (2) Required sum

$$= \frac{7+5}{20} \times 7740 = \text{Rs. } 4644$$

$$98. (1) A's \text{ share} = \frac{7}{20} \times 7740$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 2709$$

99. (2) The word FRANCE consists of 6 distinct letters.

\therefore Required number of arrangements = 6!

$$= 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 720$$

$$100. (2) A = P \left(1 + \frac{\text{Rate}}{100} \right)^{\text{Time}}$$

$$= 7250 \left(1 + \frac{6}{100} \right)^2$$

$$= 7250 \times (1.06)^2$$

$$\approx \text{Rs. } 8146$$

$$101. (3) \text{ Interest} = 6216 - 4200$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 2016$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Rate} = \frac{\text{S.I.} \times 100}{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time}}$$

$$= \frac{2016 \times 100}{4200 \times 8}$$

$$= 6\% \text{ per annum}$$

102. (5) C.P. of 1 pen = Rs. x

C.P. of 1 pencil = Rs. y

$$\therefore 20x + 17y = 418$$

On multiplying by 3,

$$60x + 51y$$

$$= 418 \times 3 = \text{Rs. } 1254$$

103. (1) Required ratio

$$= 2080 : 2360 = 52 : 59$$

104. (5) Total students in the institute C = 2700

\Rightarrow Required percentage

$$= \frac{540}{2700} \times 100 = 20$$

105. (2) Required number of students = 3280

106. (3) Total students in the institute A = 2080

Required percentage

$$= \frac{520}{2080} \times 100 = 25$$

107. (2) Required average

$$= \frac{2130}{5} = 426$$

108. (5) Required average

$$= \frac{373}{7} \approx 53$$

$$110. (5) \begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 4080 \\ 2 & 2040 \\ 2 & 1020 \\ 2 & 510 \\ 5 & 255 \\ 3 & 51 \\ & 17 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore 4080 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 3$$

$$\times 17 = 16 \times 15 \times 17$$

$$= 15 \times 16 \times 17$$

111. (5) Length = x metre

Breadth = $(x - 8)$ metre

$$\therefore 2(x + x - 8) = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 8 = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 90 + 8 = 98$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 49 \text{ metre}$$

$$\therefore \text{Breadth} = 49 - 8 = 41 \text{ metre}$$

$$\therefore \text{Area of the rectangle}$$

$$= 49 \times 41 = 2009 \text{ sq. metre}$$

112. (1) B's 1 day's work

$$= \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{5-3}{30} = \frac{1}{15}$$

Hence, B alone will complete work in 15 days.

113. (2) The pattern is :

$$7 \times 4 + 5 = 28 + 5 = 33$$

$$33 \times 4 + 5 = 132 + 5 = 137$$

$$137 \times 4 + 5 = 548 + 5 = 553$$

$$553 \times 4 + 5 = 2212 + 5 = \boxed{2217}$$

114. (2) The pattern is :

$$8 \times 7 = 56$$

$$56 \times 6 = 336$$

$$336 \times 7 = 2352$$

$$2352 \times 6 = 14112$$

$$14112 \times 7 = \boxed{98784}$$

116. (1) The pattern is :

$$2916 \div 3 = 972$$

$$972 \div 3 = \boxed{324}$$

$$324 \div 3 = 108$$

$$108 \div 3 = 36$$

118. (2) S.P. of the article

$$= \frac{390 \times 103.12}{100} = \text{Rs. } 402.168$$

119. (1) Gain per cent

$$= \frac{4590 - 3910}{3910} \times 100 = 17.39\%$$

120. (3) 12 years ago,

A's age = $15x$ years

B's age = $13x$ years

After 19 years from today

$$\frac{15x + 12 + 19}{13x + 12 + 19} = \frac{23}{22}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15x + 31}{13x + 31} = \frac{23}{22}$$

$$\Rightarrow 330x + 682 = 299x + 713$$

$$\Rightarrow 330x - 299x = 713 - 682$$

$$\Rightarrow 31x = 31$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1$$

\therefore Sum of their present ages

$$= 15x + 13x + 24 = 52 \text{ years}$$

121. (4) All (1), (2) and (3) above

122. (2) The Base Rate system has replaced the erstwhile Benchmark Prime Lending Rate system with effect from July 1, 2010. Base Rate shall include all those elements of the lending rates that are common across all categories of borrowers. Banks may choose any benchmark to arrive at the Base Rate for a specific tenure.

123. (2) Ban Ki-moon inaugurated the 10 megawatt canal top solar power plant of Vadodha branch of Narmada canal in Gujarat in January 2015. The project is a showcase project of the state set up by Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd. that was kicked off when Prime Minister Narendra Modi was the chief minister of the state.

131. (3) Devising Foreign Trade Policy of India
132. (3) National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
133. (1) China and India are making very good progress on the economic front. Though India is a little slower than China.
134. (3) Germany
135. (1) The Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) is tasked with collecting, analysing and disseminating information related to suspicious financial transactions. It was set up by the Government of India on 18 November 2004. It reports directly to the Economic Intelligence Council (EIC) headed by the Finance Minister.
136. (1) Business Correspondent Framework launched by the Reserve Bank of India is a step in achieving the financial inclusion.
137. (4) The Balance Of Payments (BOP) of a country is the record of all economic transactions between the residents of a country and the rest of the world in a particular period (over a quarter of a year or more commonly over a year). These transactions are made by individuals, firms and government bodies.
138. (2) USA
139. (1) IRDA
140. (4) In order to promote social security conditions in the country, the Union Budget 2015-16 raised the tax incentive limit for investment in pension fund by Rs 50,000, taking it to Rs 1.5 lakh. To provide social safety net and the facility of pension to individuals, an additional deduction of Rs 50,000 was provided for contribution to the New Pension Scheme under Section 80CCD.
141. (2) Double Fault
142. (4) Kangana Ranaut won the Best Actress award for her performance in 'Queen' at the 62nd National Film Awards. She had won her first National award, as best supporting actress, for "Fashion" in 2010. The Vikas Bahl-directed film was also named the best Hindi feature film
143. (1) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has been in talks with the Central Board of Secondary Education to introduce financial literacy as a part of the school syllabus.
144. (4) Double Dip Recession
145. (3) The government, on 1 March 2015, said that Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency (MUDRA) Bank will be set up with a capital of Rs 20,000 crore. It will be responsible for regulating and refinancing all Micro-finance Institutions which are in the business of lending to micro/small business entities engaged in manufacturing, trading and services activities.
146. (1) Loss Data Consortium
147. (2) 10th March : World Kidney Day
1st November : Foundation Day of Chhattisgarh; Revolution Day of Algeria.
1st December : World AIDS Day; National Day of Romania; Independence Day of Iceland.
10th December : World Human Rights Day; International Children's Day of Broadcasting; Birth Anniversary of C Rajagopalachari; Intiphada Day (Revolution Day of Palestinians).
148. (2) Berlin is the capital of Germany, and one of the 16 states of Germany. It is Germany's largest city and the seventh most populous urban area in the European Union. It is located in northeastern Germany on the banks of River Spree.
149. (4) Arbitrage is used in the field of Economics. It refers to the act of concurrently buying and selling an item to profit from intermarket differences in its price.
150. (4) Singer Lata Mangeshkar was, in March 2015, presented the 'Laadli Voice of the Century' award in Mumbai during the sixth edition of the national Laadli Media and Advertising Awards for Gender Sensitivity. Queen won the best movie award, while advertising agency Ogilvy and Mather won the "Laadli Grand Prix" for its Titan Raga — 'tum nahi badle' advertisement.
151. (4) National Consumers Right Day is observed across India on 24 December. The day is being observed on 24 December, since the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 was enacted on this day in 1986. The World Consumer Rights Day is observed on 15 March.
152. (2) Term deposits
153. (3) Bank employees, mostly from the public sector, will get a 15 per cent wage hike and two additional holidays a month as part of the 10th industry-wide wage settlement. The proposed hike in salaries will amount to a collective outgo of Rs. 4,725 crore per year for the 45 banks that are part of the 10th industry-wide bipartite five-year wage (2012-2017) settlement exercise.
154. (5) Liquidity Adjustment Facility
155. (3) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is the regulator of Stock Exchanges in India.
156. (2) The Reserve Bank based on the demand requirement indicates the volume and value of banknotes to be printed each year to the Government of India which get finalized after mutual consultation. The quantum of banknotes to be printed, broadly depends on the requirement for meeting the demand for banknotes, GDP growth, replacement of soiled banknotes, reserve stock requirements, etc.
157. (3) SDR : Special Drawing Rights. It is a reserve asset created within the framework of

the International Monetary Fund in an attempt to increase international liquidity.

- 151.** (4) Arjuna Award is given to sportsperson by the Government of India.

Saraswati Samman and Vyas Samman : Literature.

Ashok Chakra : Gallantry Award.

Kalidas Samman : Art.

- 152.** (1) The National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) launched its unified payments interface on 18 February 2015. The interface will allow account holders across banks to send and receive money from their smartphones using just their Aadhaar unique identity number, mobile phone number or virtual payments address without entering bank account details.

- 153.** (5) A Brush With Life : Satish Gujral.

(The) Black Arrow : Robert Louis Stevenson

The Inheritance of Loss : Kiran Desai.

- 154.** (5) Lawn Tennis : Davis Cup, Wimbledon

Hockey : Agha Khan Cup, Nehru Cup

Cricket : Ranji Trophy

- 156.** (5) Total Gross National products divided by the total population is known as the per capita income.

National income is calculated taking into account product method and income method.

- 157.** (4) e-KYC is possible only for those who have Aadhaar numbers. While using e-KYC service, a user has to authorise the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), by explicit consent, to release his/her identity/address through biometric authentication to the bank branches/business correspondent (BC). The UIDAI then transfers his/her data comprising name, age, gender, and photograph of the individual, electronically to the bank/BC.

- 158.** (1) Penalty

- 159.** (5) The capital of Italy is Rome.

- 160.** (1) Seismograph is used to measure intensity of earthquakes.

- 161.** (2) Linux is a computer operating system assembled under the model of free and open-source software development and distribution. It is the leading operating system on servers and other big iron systems such as mainframe computers and supercomputers, but is used on only around 1% of desktop computers.

- 162.** (5) C++ is a general-purpose programming language. It has imperative, object-oriented and generic programming features, while also providing the facilities for low-level memory manipulation. Many other programming languages have been influenced by C++, including C#, Java, and newer versions of C.

- 163.** (4) A supercomputer is about speed. Its processing speed is measured in floating point operations per second (flops), or the number of calculations a supercomputer can perform in a second. For example, ISRO's SAGA-220 logs in at 220 teraflops — 10 followed by 12 zeroes. There are computers going into petaflops (15 zeroes) and the future is zetaflops (21 zeroes).

- 164.** (2) MICR stands for Magnetic Ink Character Recognition. MICR Code is a numeric code which uniquely identifies a bank branch participating in the ECS Credit scheme. MICR code consists of 9 digits e.g. 400229128: First 3 digits represent the city (400229128), Next 3 digits represent the bank (400229128), and Last 3 digits represent the branch (400229128).

- 165.** (5) CD-R stands for Compact Disc-Recordable. It is a digital optical disc storage format. A CD-R disc is a compact disc that can be written once and

read arbitrarily many times. CD-R disks (CD-Rs) are readable by most plain CD readers. This is an advantage of CD-RW, which can be rewritten but cannot be played on many plain CD readers.

- 166.** (3) Software piracy is the unauthorized copying of software. Some common types of software piracy include counterfeit software, OEM unloading, softlifting, hard disk loading, corporate software piracy, and Internet software piracy. Commercial programs that are made available to the public illegally are often called warez.

- 167.** (2) Assembly language is a symbolic form of machine language. Assembly programs are written with short abbreviations called mnemonics to represent the actual machine instruction. Assembly language programming is the writing of machine instructions in mnemonic form where each machine instruction is replaced by a mnemonic.

- 168.** (1) Streaming or media streaming is a technique of transferring data so that it can be processed as a stream and continuous stream. Streaming technologies are becoming increasingly important with the growth of the Internet because most users do not have fast enough access to download large multimedia files quickly.

- 169.** (4) The term multiprocessing is used to describe interconnected computer configurations or computers with one or more independent CPUs that have the ability to simultaneously execute several programs. While single CPU executes several programs on interleaved time intervals in multiprocessing, the programs are executed simultaneously by more than one CPU of the computer.

173. (1) The AND Boolean operation is used to locate records containing all of the specified search terms. For example, if you search under "dogs AND cats", the e-library locates records containing all of the specified terms. OR: locates records matching any or all of the specified terms; NOT: locates records containing the first search term but not the second. XOR: locates records matching any of the specified terms but not all of the specified terms.

174. (1) An output device is any piece of computer hardware equipment used to communicate the results of data processing carried out by a computer which converts the electronically generated information into human-readable form. A display device (monitor), plotter and printer are output devices. A keyboard is an input device that provides data and control signals to a computer.

175. (3) Java is a set of several computer software and specifications developed by Sun Microsystems, later acquired by Oracle Corporation, that provides a system for developing application software and deploying it in a cross-platform computing environment. Java is used in embedded devices, mobile phones, servers and supercomputers.

176. (1) A computer network is a telecommunications network which allows computers to exchange data. Some of the different networks based on size are: Personal area network (PAN), Local area network (LAN), Metropolitan area network (MAN), Wide area network (WAN), etc.

177. (3) Phishing is the attempt to acquire sensitive information such as usernames, passwords, and credit card details (and sometimes, indirectly, money) by masquerading as a trustworthy entity in an elec-

tronic communication. It is typically carried out by email spoofing or instant messaging, and it often directs users to enter details at a fake website.

178. (3) In systems programming, an interrupt is a signal to the processor emitted by hardware or software indicating an event that needs immediate attention. An interrupt alerts the processor to a high-priority condition requiring the interruption of the current code the processor is executing.

179. (3) 1 megabyte (MB) = 1024 kilobytes. 1 kilobyte (KB) = 1024 bytes
So, 1 MB = 1024×1024 bytes = 1048576 bytes which is approximately equal to 1 million bytes

180. (2) LAN stands for Local Area Network. It is a computer network that interconnects computers within a limited area such as a home, school, computer laboratory, or office building, using network media. In contrast to wide area networks (WANs), LANs are marked by smaller geographic area and non-inclusion of leased telecommunication lines.

181. (4) Formulas are equations that can perform calculations, return information, manipulate the contents of other cells, test conditions, and more. A formula always starts with an equal sign (=). If we type an equal sign into a cell, Excel assumes that we are about to enter a formula. If we do not enter an equal sign then Excel will assume we want to enter a text string.

182. (1) HTTP stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It is an application protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems. HTTP is the foundation of data communication for the World Wide Web.

183. (1) RFID stands for Radio-Frequency Identification. It is the wireless use of electromagnet-

ic fields to transfer data, for the purposes of automatically identifying and tracking tags attached to objects. The tags contain electronically stored information. It is one method for Automatic Identification and Data Capture (AIDC).

184. (2) A software bug is an error, flaw, failure, or fault in a computer program or system that causes it to produce an incorrect or unexpected result, or to behave in unintended ways. Most bugs arise from mistakes and errors made by people in either a program's source code or its design.

185. (3) ASCII, an acronym for American Standard Code for Information Interchange, is a code for representing English characters as numbers, with each letter assigned a number from 0 to 127. Most computers use ASCII codes to represent text, which makes it possible to transfer data from one computer to another.

186. (1) A bit is the basic unit of information in computing and digital communications. A bit can have only one of two values, and may therefore be physically implemented with a two-state device. These values are most commonly represented as either a 0 or 1. The term bit is a portmanteau of binary digit.

187. (4) Python is a widely used general-purpose, high-level programming language. Its design philosophy emphasizes code readability, and its syntax allows programmers to express concepts in fewer lines of code than would be possible in languages such as C++ or Java.

188. (1) In digital electronics, a binary number is a number expressed in the binary numeral system, or base-2 numeral system, which represents numeric values using two different symbols: typically 0 (zero) and 1 (one).

186. (1) ISDN stands for Integrated Services Digital Network. It is a set of communication standards for simultaneous digital transmission of voice, video, data, and other network services over the traditional circuits of the public switched telephone network. It was first defined in 1988.

187. (2) A Logic Gate which can infer any of the gates among Logic Gates is called Universal Gate. The logic gates are: NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR and XNOR. Among them, NAND and NOR are called Universal Gates because all the other gates can be created by using these gates.

188. (2) VIRUS stands for Vital Information of Resources Under Siege or Virtual Information of Resources Under Siege. It is a malware program that, when executed, replicates by inserting copies of itself (possibly modified) into other computer programs, data files, or the boot sector of the hard drive.

189. (1) In computing, the trash (also known as the recycle bin) is temporary storage for files that have been deleted in a file manager by the user, but not yet permanently erased from the file system. Typically, a recycle bin is presented as a special file directory to the user.

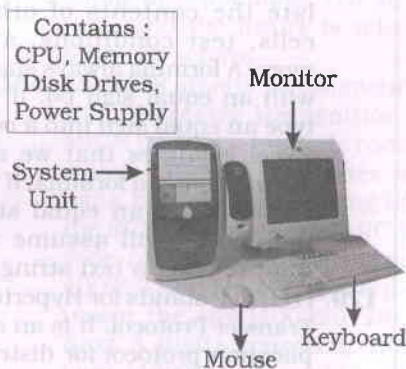
190. (4) Web browser is a software application used to locate, retrieve and display content on the World Wide Web, including Web pages, images and video. The major web browsers are Firefox, Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, Opera, and Safari.

191. (3) Electronic commerce or E-commerce is trading in products or services using computer networks, such as the Internet. E-commerce draws on technologies such as mobile commerce, electronic funds transfer, Internet marketing, online transaction processing, etc.

192. (1) Joysticks are used to control video games. They usually have one or more push-buttons whose state can also be read by the computer. A popular variation of the joystick used on modern video game consoles is the analog stick. They are also used for controlling machines such as cranes, etc.

193. (3) URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator. It is a reference to a resource that specifies the location of the resource on a computer network and a mechanism for retrieving it. A URL is a specific type of uniform resource identifier (URI). Most web browsers display the URL of a web page above the page in an address bar.

194. (5) Computer hardware refers to the physical parts of a computer such as the monitor, mouse, keyboard, computer data storage, hard disk drive (HDD), system unit (graphic cards, sound cards, CPU, etc.). The CPU (Central Processing Unit) performs most of the calculations which enable a computer to function, and is sometimes referred to as the "brain" of the computer.



195. (3) ROM stands for Read-Only Memory. It is computer memory on which data has been prerecorded. Once data has been written onto a ROM chip, it cannot be removed and can only be read. Unlike main

memory (RAM), ROM retains its contents even when the computer is turned off, it is referred to as being non-volatile, whereas RAM is volatile.

196. (3) The SUM function is useful when we want to add or subtract values from different ranges or combine numerical values with ranges of numbers. We can include up to 30 range references, in any combination, as arguments in the SUM function.

197. (4) A storage device is any computing hardware that is used for storing, porting and extracting data files and objects. Examples of storage devices are: Hard disk; DVDs; CD; Magnetic tape; Flash memory (USB pen sticks). A keyboard is a typewriter-style device which uses an arrangement of buttons or keys, to act as mechanical levers or electronic switches.

198. (1) NPCI stands for National Payments Corporation of India. It is a pioneer organization in the field of retail payments in India. It is a law promoted by RBI and has presently ten core promoter banks. It has been incorporated as Section 25 company under Companies Act.

199. (5) Lotus 1-2-3 is a DOS-based spreadsheet program from Lotus Software (now part of IBM). It was the IBM PC's first "killer application", was highly popular in the 1980s and contributed significantly to the success of the IBM PC. Lotus was passed by Microsoft in the early 1990s.

200. (4) CONCATENATE function in Excel is used to combine text from multiple cells into one cell. This function basically sticks words together. If we've got "Mr.", "John" and "Smith" in A1, B1 and C1 the result would be "Mr. JohnSmith".

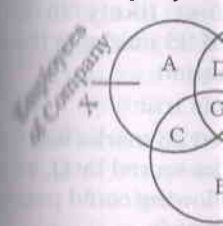
SET

7

REASON

Directions (1)

Questions given below are based on the given diagram which shows each representative of Government employees of Company X.



1. Which of the elements all such are Government employees are not employees of Company X?

- (1) Only C
- (3) G, C and F
- (5) Only F

2. Which of the elements such employees of Company X who are Government employees are not employees of Company X?

- (1) D and G
- (3) G and F
- (5) None of the above

3. Which of the elements represents all Government employees who are not employees of Company X?

- (1) A, B and D
- (2) B and F
- (4) B and D

4. Which of the elements represents the group C in the above diagram?

- (1) All such employees of Company X who are not employees of Government employees
- (2) All such Government employees who are not employees of Company X
- (3) All such employees of Company X who are not employees of Government employees