

# MODEL PRACTICE SET

## REASONING

- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which of the following **does not** belong to that group ?  
 (1) Walk (2) Cry  
 (3) Play (4) Study  
 (5) Alive
  - How many such pairs of letters are there in the word 'VIRTUAL', each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward direction) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series ?  
 (1) None (2) One  
 (3) Two (4) Three  
 (5) More than three
  - How many meaningful English words can be formed with the letters 'ILP' using all the letters only once in each word ?  
 (1) None (2) One  
 (3) Two (4) Three  
 (5) More than three
  - If each alternate letter in the word 'FLIPPER' starting with F is changed to the next letter in the English alphabetical series and each of the remaining letters is changed to the previous letters in the English alphabetical series, then how many letters will appear more than once in the new arrangement ?  
 (1) None (2) One  
 (3) Two (4) Three  
 (5) Four
  - Pointing to a girl, Mr. Arun said, "She is the daughter of my mother's only child". How is the girl related to Mr. Arun ?  
 (1) Sister (2) Mother  
 (3) Cousin  
 (4) Daughter  
 (5) Cannot be determined
  - In a certain code language, 'LISP' is coded as 'MJTQ', similarly 'PLAN' is coded as 'QMBO'. How will 'FORT' be coded in the same code language ?  
 (1) ENSQ (2) GPUS  
 (3) ENQS (4) GPSU  
 (5) None of these
  - 'Artificial' is related to 'Natural' in the same way as 'Private' is related to '\_\_\_\_\_'.  
 (1) Future (2) Personal  
 (3) Public (4) Closed  
 (5) Confidential
  - Four of the following five are alike on the basis of being divisible by a particular number and hence form a group. Which of the following **does not** belong to that group ?  
 (1) 21 (2) 91  
 (3) 65 (4) 77  
 (5) 35
  - In a class of 25 students, Lata's rank is 13th from the top and Parul's rank is 19th from the bottom. If Vishal's rank is exactly between Lata's and Parul's rank what is Vishal's rank from the top ?  
 (1) 10th (2) 8th  
 (3) 9th (4) 7th  
 (5) Cannot be determined
  - What should come next in the number series given below ?  
 1 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5 1 2  
 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6  
 (1) 5 (2) 2  
 (3) 8 (4) 1  
 (5) None of these
- Directions (11- 15) :** Study the following information to answer the given questions :
- Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circle facing the centre, not necessarily in the same order. F sits fourth to the left of B. A and H are immediate neighbours of F. C sits third to the left of A. G sits third to the right of E.
- What is D's position with respect to B ?  
 (1) Immediate left  
 (2) Sixth to the right  
 (3) Second to the left  
 (4) Seventh to the left  
 (5) Fifth to the right
  - What are the immediate neighbours of G ?  
 (1) F and H (2) A and F  
 (3) C and H (4) A and B  
 (5) B and C
  - If C is related to E in a certain way and similarly F is related to B in the same way, to whom is A related to ?  
 (1) H (2) D  
 (3) G (4) C  
 (5) None of these
  - Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group ?  
 (1) FE (2) HA  
 (3) DG (4) BE  
 (5) CF
  - If all the eight friends are made to sit alphabetically in the clockwise direction starting from A, positions of how many will remain unchanged (excluding A) ?  
 (1) None (2) One  
 (3) Two (4) Three  
 (5) Four

**Directions (16 - 20) :** In each question below are two statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding 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 conclusion II follows.**

**Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.**

**Give answer (5) if both conclusions I and II follow.**

**16. Statements :**

- Some windows are grills.  
All glasses are grills.

**Conclusions :**

- I. All grills are windows.  
II. At least some grills are glasses.

**17. Statements :**

- Some painters are artists.  
Some dancers are painters.

**Conclusions :**

- I. All artists are dancers.  
II. All painters are dancers.

**18. Statements :**

- All cabins are rooms.  
All rooms are buildings.

**Conclusions :**

- I. All buildings are rooms  
II. All cabins are buildings.

**19. Statements :**

- All rings are necklaces.  
No necklace is a bracelet.

**Conclusions :**

- I. No ring is a bracelet.  
II. All necklaces are rings.

**20. Statements :**

- All hands are arms.  
Some hands are muscles.

**Conclusions :**

- I. Some muscles are arms.  
II. All muscles are arms.

**Directions (21-25) :** Study the following information to answer the given questions :

Seven friends - L, M, N, O, P, Q and R are sitting in a straight line facing North, not necessarily in the same order. M sits fifth to the right of O. P sits third to the right of L. Both L and P do not sit at the extreme ends of the line. Q and R are immediate neighbours of each other. N sits third to the left of Q.

**21. What is O's position with respect of R ?**

- (1) Second to the right  
(2) Third to the left  
(3) Second to the left  
(4) Third to the right  
(5) None of these

**22. Which of the following represents the friends sitting at the extreme ends of the line ?**

- (1) O, M                      (2) Q, O  
(3) N, M                      (4) O, N  
(5) None of these

**23. If all the seven friends are made to sit in alphabetical order from left to right, the positions of how many will remain unchanged ?**

- (1) Four  
(2) Three  
(3) One  
(4) Two  
(5) None

**24. Who sits exactly in the middle of the row ?**

- (1) P                              (2) L  
(3) Q                              (4) R  
(5) None of these

**25. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their seating positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?**

- (1) MP                              (2) RQ  
(3) ON                              (4) LN  
(5) QL

**Directions (26 - 28) :** In each question below is given a group of numbers/symbols followed by five combinations of letter codes numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of numbers/symbols based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the number of that combination as your answer.

Number / Symbols	9	4	&	5	%	3	#	7	6	@	8	+	2	\$
Letter Codes	X	P	J	H	B	D	K	F	S	T	N	G	R	L

**Conditions :**

- (i) If the first element is a symbol and the last element is a number then the codes for both are to be interchanged.  
(ii) If both the first and last elements are symbols, then the last element is to be coded as the code for the first element.  
(iii) If the group of elements contains only one symbol, then that symbol is to be coded as A.

**26. 28%956**

- (1) RNBXHS  
(2) RNAXSH  
(3) RNBXSH  
(4) RNAXHS  
(5) RNASHX

**27. @62+74**

- (1) PSRGFT  
(2) TSRFGP

(3) PSRFGT

(4) PRSGFT

(5) TSRGFP

**28. +5963%**

- (1) GHXSDG  
(2) GSHXDB  
(3) GHXDSG  
(4) GHSXDB  
(5) GXHSDG

**Directions :** Study the following information and answer the questions below :

Poverty is a complex and unsettled issue and methodology is a process; many come; many others may be the net effect of the processes is a problem identified as the but these ratios of dynamism in poverty in practice poverty reestimation group has also dynamism. In a 13,000 households represented the entire 94 and again found that in 14.2% rural population of poverty who fell into it over the increase of about points was seen a considerable variation in regions.

**29. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from the above information?**

- (1) Accuracy of the data is a problem  
(2) Many of the data are measured relatively  
(3) Process of measurement is not accurate  
(4) People are not line  
(5) None of the above

**30. Which of the following assumptions can be made from the above passage?**

- (1) It may have a measure



**Directions (29 - 31) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Poverty measurement is an unsettled issue, both conceptually and methodologically. Since poverty is a process as well as an outcome; many come out of it while others may be falling into it. The net effect of these two parallel processes is a proportion commonly identified as the 'head count ratio', but these ratios hide the fundamental dynamism that characterises poverty in practice. The most recent poverty reestimates by an expert group has also missed the crucial dynamism. In a study conducted on 13,000 households which represented the entire country in 1993-94 and again on 2004-05, it was found that in the ten-year period 18.2% rural population moved out of poverty whereas another 22.1% fell into it over this period. This net increase of about four percentage points was seen to have a considerable variation across states and regions.

29. Which of the following is a **conclusion** which can be drawn from the facts stated in the above paragraph ?

- (1) Accurate estimates of number of people living below poverty line in India is possible to be made.
- (2) Many expert groups in India are not interested to measure poverty objectively.
- (3) Process of poverty measurement needs to take into account various factors to tackle its dynamic nature.
- (4) People living below poverty line remain in that position for a very long time.
- (5) None of these

30. Which of the following is an **assumption** which is **implicit** in the facts stated in the above paragraph ?

- (1) It may not be possible to have an accurate poverty measurement in India.

(2) Level of poverty in India is static over the years.

(3) Researchers avoid making conclusions on poverty measurement data in India.

(4) Government of India has a mechanism to measure level of poverty effectively and accurately.

(5) None of these

31. Which of the following is an **inference** which can be made from the facts stated in the above paragraph ?

- (1) Poverty measurement tools in India are outdated.
- (2) Increase in number of persons falling into poverty varies considerably across the country over a period of time.
- (3) Government of India has stopped measuring poverty related studies.
- (4) People living in rural areas are more susceptible to fall into poverty over the time
- (5) None of these

**Directions (32 - 35) :** 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 conclusion II follows.**

**Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.**

**Give answer (5) if both conclusions I and II follow.**

**32. Statement :**

$A < L < T < R \leq H > K$

**Conclusions :** I.  $H > L$

II.  $K > T$

**33. Statement :**

$P = N > D \geq G < B = J$

**Conclusions :** I.  $G < P$

II.  $G < J$

**34. Statement :**

$F \leq C \geq V = Z < X = U$

**Conclusions :** I.  $V < U$

II.  $Z < F$

**35. Statement :**

$Q \leq E = I > N \geq R \geq S$

**Conclusions :** I.  $E = S$

II.  $S \leq N$

**Directions (36 - 40) :** Study the following arrangement of consonants, vowels, numbers and symbols carefully and answer the questions given below :

H @ F ! 3 U 6 % G I T \* P L 8 \$ ^

9 S 2 7 & A M K + J © D 4 # 5 & E

36. Which of the following is ninth to the right of the twentieth from the right end of the above arrangement ?

- (1) K
- (2) M
- (3) U
- (4) A
- (5) None of these

37. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a symbol and also immediately followed by a symbol ?

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

38. If all the symbols are dropped from the arrangement, which of the following will be the twelfth from the left end ?

- (1) 9
- (2) 2
- (3) S
- (4) 7
- (5) None of these

39. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?

- (1) L\$8
- (2) AKM
- (3) @!F
- (4) 6%G
- (5) JD©

40. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement >

F3U %IT L\$^ ?

- (1) 927
- (2) 7&A
- (3) 7AM
- (4) 2&A
- (5) 27&



## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Directions (41 –45) :** In each of the following sentences, an **idiomatic expression** or a **proverb is highlighted**. Select the alternative which best describes its use in the sentence.

41. The stunt that I recently attempted was a **piece of cake**.
- (1) The stunt that I recently attempted was enjoyable to watch
  - (2) The stunt that I recently attempted was very challenging
  - (3) The stunt that I recently attempted was celebrated by all
  - (4) The stunt that I recently attempted turned out to be a failure
  - (5) The stunt that I recently attempted was a simple task
42. The boy broke the window and **took to his heels**.
- (1) The boy broke the window and fell on his heels
  - (2) The boy broke the window and ran away
  - (3) The boy broke the window with his heels
  - (4) The boy ran into the window
  - (5) The boy broke the window and robbed a pair of heels
43. I **pledged myself** to serve the king faithfully.
- (1) I made a mistake by promising to serve the king faithfully
  - (2) I made a fool of myself in order to serve the king
  - (3) I boasted about serving the king faithfully
  - (4) I was forcibly made to serve the king
  - (5) I made a solemn and formal promise to serve the king faithfully
44. There is a **crying need** for improvements to our public transport system.

- (1) There is an obvious need for improvements to our public transport system
  - (2) There is a well documented need for improvements to our public transport system.
  - (3) There is a minor need for improvements to our public transport system.
  - (4) There is a serious need for improvements to our public transport system.
  - (5) There is no urgency for improvements to our public transport system.
45. In an old bookshop I happened to **light upon** a volume that belonged to my grandfather.
- (1) In an old bookshop I happened to discard a volume that belonged to my grandfather.
  - (2) In an old bookshop I happened to purchase a volume that belonged to my grandfather.
  - (3) In an old bookshop I happened to look for a volume that belonged to my grandfather.
  - (4) In an old bookshop I happened to discover by chance a volume that belonged to my grandfather
  - (5) In an old bookshop I happened to reveal a volume that belonged to my grandfather.

**Directions (46 –50) :** Pick out the most effective word/phrases from the given alternatives marked (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) given below each sentence to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningful and grammatically correct.

- 46.** By the middle of the 19th Century, the urban population of England \_\_\_\_\_ the rural population.
- (1) have exceed  
(2) exceeded  
(3) was to exceeds  
(4) exceeds  
(5) will exceed

47. The house that the actress lives in is beautiful, but the surroundings are \_\_\_\_\_ unpleasant.
- (1) quite  
(2) more and more  
(3) a little quite  
(4) very little (5) quite few
48. My friend and I decided to watch a play, however \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed it.
- (1) hardly of us  
(2) some few of us  
(3) we scarcely only  
(4) neither of us  
(5) no one of us
49. It is difficult to speak a language fluently unless \_\_\_\_\_ regularly.
- (1) it is in practice  
(2) it is by practising  
(3) it will be practised  
(4) it is practised  
(5) it had been practised
50. By the time he was eight years old, Peter \_\_\_\_\_ to make a living and support his family.
- (1) begins (2) began  
(3) started beginning  
(4) would begin  
(5) has just begun

**Directions (51–65) :** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. Certain words are printed in italics to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

Lumbini is a beautiful place in the southern part of Nepal. About 2,500 years ago, a baby boy was born to the king and queen. The baby was named Siddharth. His mother died when he was five days old. The baby boy grew into a **handsome** prince. His father tried to keep him happy. The little prince had everything he needed — fine clothes, the best food and good toys. But he was not interested in them. He wanted to be alone and was always found in deep thought. Later, he was married to a beautiful princess. She was called Yashodhara. They had a son and named him Rahul. The king hoped that Siddharth would become a great ruler.

[illegible]

Siddhartha why there was sorrow in the world. He wanted to know men could be happy. He could find neither happiness in the life of the palace. One day he left his home, his wife and child. He went into the forest to search for a way to end sorrow. He meditated and fasted. He became Lord of a frightened one. He taught him and he learned secrets of life and death.

He found  
was full of sorrow.  
The reason for it  
ishness. To be  
we must be free  
sire. Desire is the  
human suffering.  
Middle Path and  
ers to avoid the

81. Which of the following sentences is true according to the passage ?
- Lord B. Lumbkin was a very rich man.
  - The little boy was very poor and had no toys.
  - Siddha was a very poor man and had a wife.
  - Siddha was a very poor man and had no wife.
  - None of the above.



One day Siddharth was driving through the street in his chariot. He saw an old man and then a sick man. The old man could **hardly** walk. The sick man groaned in pain. Then he saw some people carrying a dead body, others were wailing and weeping at the loss of a dear one. Siddharth was very upset to see so much suffering and unhappiness. He was shocked. Then he saw an entirely different sight. A man in yellow robes was walking along the street. There was no trace of sadness on his **radiant** face, instead it shone with peace. He was a monk who had given up the world to escape the misery of life.

Siddharth wanted to find out why there was so much suffering in the world. He wanted to find out how men could be free of misery. He could find neither peace nor happiness in the life he was leading at the palace. One night Siddharth left his home, his wife and his little son. He went into the forest. He wanted to search for a way out of suffering and sorrow for all mankind. He meditated and got enlightenment. He became Lord Buddha, the enlightened one. Truth was **revealed** to him and he learnt all the secrets of life and the world.

He found out that the world was full of sorrow and unhappiness. The reason for it was greed and selfishness. To be free from suffering, we must be free from greed and desire. Desire is the **root** cause of all human suffering. He advocated the Middle Path and asked his followers to avoid the two extremes.

51. Which of the following sentences is **true** according to the passage?

- (1) Lord Buddha was born in Lumbini.
- (2) The little boy was very happy with fine clothes, good food and toys.
- (3) Siddharth divorced his first wife.
- (4) Siddharth and Yashodhara had no children and so they were very unhappy
- (5) None of these

52. What was Siddharth interested in as a child?

- (1) He was interested in making new friends as he did not have any siblings.
- (2) His interests were largely in studying and reading books.
- (3) He was interested in the best of clothes and good toys.
- (4) In spending time alone in deep thought.
- (5) In spending time with nature.

53. Which of the following can be inferred about Siddharth?

- (A) Siddharth was different from other princes his age.
- (B) Siddharth was a spoilt child.
- (C) Siddharth was lonely because he did not have a mother.
- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (B)
- (3) Only (C)
- (4) Only (B) and (C)
- (5) All (A), (B) and (C)

54. What did the King wish for his son, Siddharth?

- (1) He wanted Siddharth to become a great ruler.
- (2) He wished that Siddharth would not marry Yashodhara.
- (3) He wished that Siddharth's son would take over his kingdom
- (4) He wished that Siddharth would behave like the other princes.
- (5) He wished that Siddharth would find the answer to all the suffering in the world.

55. What incident changed Siddharth's life forever?

- (1) His mother's death.
- (2) The incident where he saw a monk free from the misery of life.
- (3) The birth of his son
- (4) His marriage to Yashodhara.
- (5) The time he met Lord Buddha.

56. Why did Siddharth leave his home?

- (1) He wanted to run away from his wife and son
- (2) He did not want to become heir to his father's throne
- (3) He was in search of a bigger kingdom
- (4) He wanted to see the world
- (5) He wanted to search for a way out of suffering and spend time in meditation.

57. According to Siddharth what was the reason for suffering and unhappiness in the world?

- (1) The increased number of deaths
- (2) The advocacy of the Middle Path.
- (3) Human greed and selfishness
- (4) People were unaware of the benefits of meditation.
- (5) None of these

58. What according to passage is the root cause for all human suffering?

- (A) Desire
- (B) Happiness
- (C) Meditation

- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (B) and (C)
- (3) Only (B)
- (4) Only (C)
- (5) All (A), (B) and (C)

59. Why was Siddharth called the enlightened one?

- (1) He was smarter than all the princes of his age.
- (2) He was the King's son.
- (3) Truth was revealed to him through meditation.
- (4) He had a great ability to resist temptation
- (5) He always wanted to be left alone

60. Why did Lord Buddha advocate the Middle Path?

- (1) He believed that it was the only way to eliminate poverty.
- (2) He believed that it was the only way of obtaining true happiness.



- (3) He was a staunch believer of living an extreme life.  
 (4) He did not have a happy life being a prince.  
 (5) He was not a risk-taker.

**Directions (61 - 63) :** Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

**61. Root**

- (1) Secondary  
 (2) Common  
 (3) Burning  
 (4) True  
 (5) Main

**62. Hardly**

- (1) Easily  
 (2) Barely  
 (3) Suddenly  
 (4) Carefully  
 (5) Readily

**63. Radiant**

- (1) Full (2) Happy  
 (3) Burning (4) Sober  
 (5) Sickly

**Directions (64 - 65) :** Choose the word which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

**64. Revealed to**

- (1) Hidden from  
 (2) Exposed to  
 (3) Presented to  
 (4) Manifested from  
 (5) Obtained from

**65. Handsome**

- (1) Dear (2) Ugly  
 (3) Precious (4) Spoilt  
 (5) Attractive

**Directions (66 - 70) :** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical 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) i.e. 'No Error', (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

- 66.** If tomorrow is (1)/ declared a holiday, (2)/ we shall go (3)/ to a picnic. (4)/ No Error (5)

- 67.** My grandfather used (1)/ to go (2)/ for a walk (3)/ every morning. (4)/ No Error (5)

- 68.** The blast from (1)/ the explosion (2)/ knocked the factory worker (3)/ to unconsciousness. (4)/ No Error (5)

- 69.** Raju found it difficult (1)/ to explain (2)/ his final exam marks (3)/ to his parents. (4)/ No Error (5)

- 70.** My friend become (1)/ terribly upset (2)/ after losing her purse (3)/ at the supermarket. (4)/ No Error (5)

**Directions (71 - 80) :** 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 there lived a wise man by the (71) of Mamad. He never lied. All the people in the land, knew about him. The king heard about Mamad and (72) his subjects to bring him to the palace. He looked at the wise man and asked: "Mamad, is it true, that you have never lied?" "It is true, your Majesty." "And you will never lie in your life?" questioned the king. "I am sure of that," replied Mamad.

(73) days passed and the king called Mamad once again. There was a big crowd, the king was (74) to go hunting. The king held his horse by the mane, his left foot was already on the stirrup. He, (75) to Mamad, "Go to my summer palace and tell the queen I will be with her for lunch. Tell her to (76) a big feast. You will have lunch with me then." Mamad bowed down and went to the queen. Then the king laughed and said, "We won't go hunting and now Mamad will lie to the queen. Tomorrow we will laugh on his behalf. "But the wise Mamad went to the palace and said, "maybe you should prepare a big feast for lunch tomorrow, and maybe you shouldn't. Maybe the king will come by noon, and maybe he won't."

"(77) me will he come, or will he not?" - asked the queen. "I do not know whether he put his right foot on the stirrup, or he put his left foot on the ground after I left." Everybody (78) for the king. He came the next day and said to the queen "The wise Mamad, who never lies, (79) to you yesterday." But the queen told him Mamad's exact words. And the king (80), that the wise man never lies, and says only that, which he sees with his own eyes.

- 71.** (1) name (2) sound  
 (3) call (4) identity  
 (5) label

- 72.** (1) demanded  
 (2) send  
 (3) ordered  
 (4) request  
 (5) sanctioned

- 73.** (1) Several (2) Most  
 (3) Lots (4) Glorious  
 (5) Long

- 74.** (1) just  
 (2) tired  
 (3) schedule  
 (4) planned  
 (5) about

- 75.** (1) wished (2) order  
 (3) said (4) featured  
 (5) send

- 76.** (1) leave (2) prepare  
 (3) figure (4) show  
 (5) prove

- 77.** (1) Say (2) Rescue  
 (3) Reveal (4) Tell  
 (5) Understand

- 78.** (1) lied (2) left  
 (3) heard (4) ran  
 (5) waited

- 79.** (1) wrong (2) spoke  
 (3) lied (4) did  
 (5) deceive

- 80.** (1) felt  
 (2) understands  
 (3) realised  
 (4) convinced  
 (5) rejoiced

**NUMERICAL**

**Directions**

come in place of the number (?) in the following.

- 81.**  $3325 \div 5 = ?$   
 (1) 1269  
 (3) 1265  
 (5) None

- 82.**  $\sqrt{3136} = ?$   
 (1) 14  
 (3) -14  
 (5) None

- 83.**  $5\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{2}{1} = ?$   
 (1) 15  
 (3)  $\frac{11}{15}$   
 (5) None

- 84.**  $-15 - 27 = ?$   
 (1) 55  
 (3) 62  
 (5) None

- 85.**  $2525 \times 4 = ?$   
 (1) 889  
 (3) 886  
 (5) None

- 86.**  $\frac{14}{19} \times \frac{57}{70} = ?$   
 (1)  $\frac{2}{7}$   
 (3)  $\frac{2}{9}$   
 (5) None

- 87.** 32% of 231 = ?  
 (1) 231  
 (3) 237  
 (5) None

- 88.**  $45316 - 15151 = ?$   
 (1) 1700  
 (3) 170  
 (5) None

- 89.**  $\sqrt{25 - 1} = ?$   
 (1) 13  
 (3) 17  
 (5) None

- 90.**  $\frac{184 \times 10}{23 \text{ of } 4} = ?$   
 (1) 7  
 (3) 8  
 (5) None

## NUMERICAL ABILITY

**Directions (81-90) :** What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

81.  $(3325 \div 25) \times (152 \div 16) = ?$   
 (1) 1269.4 (2) 1264.9  
 (3) 1265.3 (4) 1263.5  
 (5) None of these
82.  $\sqrt{3136} - \sqrt{1764} = \sqrt{?}$   
 (1) 14 (2)  $(196)^2$   
 (3) -14 (4) 144  
 (5) None of these
83.  $5\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{2}{15} + 3\frac{2}{3} = ?$   
 (1) 15 (2) 13  
 (3)  $\frac{11}{15}$  (4) 12  
 (5) None of these
84.  $-15 - 27 - 88 - 63 + 255 = ?$   
 (1) 55 (2) 74  
 (3) 62 (4) 59  
 (5) None of these
85.  $(2525 \times 0.25 \div 5) \times 7 = ?$   
 (1) 889.43 (2) 883.75  
 (3) 886.45 (4) 881.75  
 (5) None of these
86.  $\frac{14}{19} \times \frac{57}{70} \times \frac{20}{21} = ?$   
 (1)  $\frac{2}{7}$  (2)  $\frac{4}{7}$   
 (3)  $\frac{2}{9}$  (4)  $\frac{3}{7}$   
 (5) None of these
87.  $32\% \text{ of } 500 + 162\% \text{ of } 50 = ?$   
 (1) 231 (2) 245  
 (3) 237 (4) 247  
 (5) None of these
88.  $45316 + 52131 - 65229 = ? + 15151$   
 (1) 17063 (2) 17073  
 (3) 17076 (4) 17067  
 (5) None of these
89.  $\sqrt{25 - 12 + 155} + 1 = ?$   
 (1) 13 (2) 14  
 (3) 17 (4) 16  
 (5) None of these
90.  $\frac{184 \times 4}{23 \text{ of } 400} = ?$   
 (1) 7 (2) 9  
 (3) 8 (4) 5  
 (5) None of these
91. What will come in place of both the question marks (?) in the following question ?  

$$\frac{(\frac{4}{?})^3}{32} = \frac{128}{(\frac{5}{?})^3}$$
  
 (1) 16 (2) 12  
 (3) 18 (4) 14  
 (5) None of these
92. The speed of a man is  $\frac{3}{4}$  th the speed of a bicycle. The bicycle covers 192 m. in 8 seconds. How much time will the man take to cover 54 m. ?  
 (1) 3 seconds (2) 4 seconds  
 (3) 7 seconds (4) 5 seconds  
 (5) None of these
93. If the following fractions are arranged in a descending order (from left to right), which of them will be second from the right end ?  
 $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{6}{13}, \frac{5}{11}, \frac{13}{16}, \frac{7}{12}$   
 (1)  $\frac{6}{13}$  (2)  $\frac{4}{9}$   
 (3)  $\frac{13}{16}$  (4)  $\frac{7}{12}$   
 (5)  $\frac{5}{11}$
94. A factory produces 1515 items in 3 days. How many items will they produce in a week ?  
 (1) 3530 (2) 3553  
 (3) 3533 (4) 3535  
 (5) None of these
95. What is the **least** number that can be added to 4800 to make it a perfect square ?  
 (1) 110 (2) 81  
 (3) 25 (4) 36  
 (5) None of these
96. Which of the following words can be written in 120 different ways ?  
 (1) STABLE (2) STILL  
 (3) WATER (4) NOD  
 (5) DARE
97. What would be the compound interest obtained on an amount of ₹ 1,210 at the rate of 6. p.c.p.a. after a year ?  
 (1) ₹ 70.5 (2) ₹ 74.6  
 (3) ₹ 73.8 (4) ₹ 72.6  
 (5) None of these
98. The cost of 5 pens and 8 pencils is ₹31. What would be the cost of 15 pens and 24 pencils ?  
 (1) ₹93 (2) ₹99  
 (3) ₹96 (4) Cannot be determined  
 (5) None of these
99. Find the average of the following set of scores : 432, 623, 209, 378, 908, 168  
 (1) 456 (2) 455  
 (3) 453 (4) 458  
 (5) None of these
100. If the numerator of a fraction is increased by 300% and the denominator is increased by 200%, the resultant fraction is  $\frac{4}{15}$ . What is the original fraction ?  
 (1)  $\frac{3}{5}$  (2)  $\frac{4}{5}$   
 (3)  $\frac{2}{5}$  (4)  $\frac{1}{5}$   
 (5) None of these
101. Joel purchased 40 notebooks at the rate of ₹18 per notebook and 55 pencils at the rate of ₹8 per pencil. What is the total amount that he paid to the shopkeeper ?  
 (1) ₹1,165 (2) ₹1,160  
 (3) ₹1,166 (4) ₹1,161  
 (5) None of these
102. The sum of five consecutive odd numbers is 265. What is the sum of the largest number and twice the smallest number?  
 (1) 156 (2) 153  
 (3) 155 (4) 151  
 (5) None of these
103. The average of five numbers is 34.4. The average of the first and the second number is 46.5. The average of the fourth and the fifth number is 18. What is the third number ?



- (1) 45 (2) 46  
(3) 42 (4) 49  
(5) None of these
- 104.** One of the angles of a parallelogram is  $45^\circ$ . What will be the sum of the larger angle and twice the smaller angle of the parallelogram?  
(1)  $228^\circ$  (2)  $224^\circ$   
(3)  $225^\circ$  (4)  $222^\circ$   
(5) None of these
- 105.** 9 women can complete a piece of work in 19 days. How many days will 18 women take to complete the same piece of work?  
(1) 12 days (2) 6.5 days  
(3) 9 days (4) 8.5 days  
(5) None of these
- 106.** If  $(11)^3$  is subtracted from  $(46)^2$ , what will be the remainder?  
(1) 787 (2) 785  
(3) 781 (4) 783  
(5) None of these
- 107.** The ratio between Gloria's and Sara's present ages is 4 : 7 respectively. Two years ago the ratio between their ages was 1 : 2 respectively. What will be Sara's age three years hence?  
(1) 17 years (2) 14 years  
(3) 11 years (4) 8 years  
(5) None of these

**Directions (108-110) :** What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

- 108.** 800 400 200 100 50 ?  
(1) 20 (2) 30  
(3) 25 (4) 35  
(5) None of these
- 109.** 2 13 35 68 112 ?  
(1) 173 (2) 178  
(3) 163 (4) 167  
(5) None of these
- 110.** 650 601 565 540 524 ?  
(1) 512 (2) 514  
(3) 511 (4) 515  
(5) None of these

- 111.** A plot of 1800 sq. ft. is available at the rate of ₹ 630 per sq. ft. If 45% of the total cost of the plot is to be paid at

the time of booking it, how much is the booking amount?

- (1) ₹ 11,34,0007  
(2) ₹ 5,10,3007  
(3) ₹ 6,03,0007  
(4) ₹ 6,00,300  
(5) None of these
- 112.** 'A', 'B' and 'C' are three consecutive even integers such that four times 'A' is equal to three times 'C'. What is the value of B?  
(1) 12 (2) 10  
(3) 16 (4) 14  
(5) None of these
- 113.** A bus covers 572 kms in 13 hours. What is the speed of the bus?  
(1) 40 km/hr (2) 44 km/hr  
(3) 43 km/hr (4) 47 km/hr  
(5) None of these
- 114.** The sum of the squares of two odd numbers is 11570. The square of the smaller number is 5329. What is the other number?  
(1) 73 (2) 75  
(3) 78 (4) 79  
(5) None of these
- 115.** What is the difference between the simple and compound interest earned from a sum of ₹ 13,033 at a rate of 13 percent per annum for a period of 3 years (rounded off to 2 digits after decimal)?  
(1) ₹ 5,082.87  
(2) ₹ 689.41  
(3) ₹ 5,772.28  
(4) ₹ 680.94  
(5) None of these
- 116.** What will be the average of the following set of scores?  
78, 69, 54, 21, 94, 48, 77  
(1) 63 (2) 66  
(3) 67 (4) 64  
(5) None of these
- 117.** The sum of three consecutive integers is 5685. Which of the following is the correct set of these numbers?  
(1) 1893, 1894, 1895  
(2) 1895, 1896, 1897  
(3) 1899, 1900, 1901

- (4) 1897, 1898, 1899  
(5) None of these
- 118.** The product of three consecutive odd numbers is 24273. Which is the smallest number?  
(1) 25 (2) 29  
(3) 23 (4) 37  
(5) 27
- 119.** ₹ 58,750 amounts to ₹ 79,000 in four years at simple interest. What is the rate of interest paid?  
(1) 14 (2) 13  
(3) 12 (4) 16  
(5) 9
- 120.** How much will a sum of ₹ 12,0007 deposited at a rate of 9% per annum (simple interest) for 13 years amount to?  
(1) ₹ 14,040 (2) ₹ 20,650  
(3) ₹ 13,404 (4) ₹ 27,800  
(5) ₹ 26,040

### GENERAL AWARENESS

- 121.** The Head of the Reserve Bank of India is officially known as  
(1) President of RBI  
(2) Chief Executive of RBI  
(3) Managing Director (MD) of RBI  
(4) Executive Director of RBI  
(5) Governor of RBI
- 122.** An engineer working in a big city in India wishes to send some money to his/her parents in a small village. How can a bank help him/her? (Both of them have accounts in the branches of the same bank.)  
A. By issuing a Demand Draft  
B. By opening a letter of credit in the name of his/her parents  
C. Through E-transfer of money  
(1) Only A  
(2) Only B  
(3) Only C  
(4) Both A and B  
(5) Both A and C
- 123.** Which of the following is the Central Bank of our country?  
(1) State Bank of India  
(2) Central Bank of India

- (3) National Development Bank  
(4) Reserve Bank of India  
(5) None of these
- 124.** People are often asked to contribute for welfare work. Which of the following is not a welfare work?  
(1) Sale of insurance policy  
(2) Loans for children  
(3) Acceptance of deposits  
(4) Sale of insurance policy  
(5) All of these
- 125.** The proper use of the word 'BANK' is  
(1) Asian  
(2) The New  
(3) BRICS  
(4) The New  
(5) Asian
- 126.** India has a large number of banks. Which of the following is not a bank?  
(1) Private  
(2) Comm  
(3) Nation  
(4) Co-op  
(5) Foreign
- 127.** Government of India has a number of banks. Which of the following is not a bank?  
(1) Kisan  
(2) Indira  
(3) Kisan  
(4) Nation  
(5) All of these



- (3) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development  
(4) Reserve Bank of India  
(5) None of these
124. People normally go to a bank for withdrawal or/and depositing their money. In addition to that banks provide many other services these days. Which of the following is/are such new services?
- A. Sale of insurance policies.  
B. Loans for higher studies for children.  
C. Acceptance of bills for Telephone/Electric supply services on behalf of such organizations.
- (1) Only A (2) Only B  
(3) Only C  
(4) Both A and B  
(5) All A, B and C
125. The proposed 'BRICS Development Bank' is now known as \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Asian Development Bank  
(2) The New Development Bank  
(3) BRICS Infrastructure Bank  
(4) The New Asian Infrastructure Bank  
(5) Asian Infrastructure Bank
126. India has different categories of Commercial banks. Which of the following is not one such category?
- (1) Private Banks  
(2) Commodity Banks  
(3) Nationalised Banks  
(4) Co-operative Banks  
(5) Foreign Banks
127. Government of India these days is very keen about the credit to the rural people. Which the following is the product launched by the banks to provide loan/credit to the farmers **quickly**?
- (1) Kisan Vikas Patra  
(2) Indira Vikas Patra  
(3) Kisan Credit Card  
(4) National Savings Scheme  
(5) All of these
128. Coins of which of the following denominations are easily available in India and are used by all of us in our day-to-day shopping?
- A. Rs. 5  
B. Rs. 2  
C. Rs. 50  
(1) Only A  
(2) Only B  
(3) Only C  
(4) Both A and B  
(5) All A, B and C
129. Government of India gives subsidy to which of the following products to help farmers indirectly?
- (1) Tractors  
(2) Power Tillers  
(3) Pesticides  
(4) Chemical fertilizers  
(5) None of these
130. In India Union Budget is always presented in the Parliament in the month of \_\_\_\_.
- (1) February (2) March  
(3) April (4) December  
(5) January
131. 'Rupee' is the currency of
- (1) Nepal  
(2) Indonesia  
(3) Myanmar  
(4) Bangladesh  
(5) Libya
132. India's Nuclear Agreement with which of the following countries is very much in news these days?
- (1) Russia (2) Germany  
(3) Pakistan (4) Iran  
(5) USA
133. The two main seasons of cropping in India are known as \_\_\_\_.
- (1) Hot - Cold  
(2) Winter - Spring  
(3) Summer - Winter  
(4) Rainy - Cold  
(5) Kharif - Rabi
134. 'Michael Adams' is associated with the game of \_\_\_\_
- (1) Snooker (2) Wrestling  
(3) Billiards (4) Golf  
(5) Chess
135. Government of India is giving much emphasis on 'Women Empowerment' these days. What does it mean?
- (1) Recruiting only women for various Government jobs  
(2) Electing women only for Panchayat Raj institutions  
(3) Ensure that women get equal pay for equal work  
(4) Providing opportunities to women so that they can develop themselves  
(5) None of these
136. Who amongst the following is/was not a famous cricket player?
- (1) M. S. Dhoni  
(2) Kapil Dev  
(3) Ramesh Krishnan  
(4) Sunil Gavaskar  
(5) Sachin Tendulkar
137. The maximum crop area (about 75%) in India is covered by \_\_\_\_.
- (1) food crops  
(2) ornamental plants  
(3) cash crops  
(4) vegetables  
(5) jute and cotton
138. Which of the following terms is **not** related with the banking operations?
- (1) Current Account  
(2) Exchange rate  
(3) Investment rate  
(4) Domestic Saving rate  
(5) Veto Power
139. Loan taken by a small farmer will be considered a loan for agricultural purpose by a bank:
- A. Purchase of tractor  
B. Purchase of seeds  
C. Purchase of gold for marriage of the daughter
- (1) Only A  
(2) Only B  
(3) Both A and B  
(4) Only C  
(5) None of these
140. Who amongst the following is an Economist of international repute?
- (1) Amartya Sen

- (2) Shobha De  
(3) Nani Palkiwala  
(4) Arun Shourie  
(5) None of these
- 141.** International Day of Non-violence is observed on the birth day of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) Jawahar Lal Nehru  
(2) Indira Gandhi  
(3) Rajiv Gandhi  
(4) Sonia Gandhi  
(5) Mahatma Gandhi
- 142.** In December 2014, the Reserve Bank of India has notified the government's decision to increase foreign investment ceiling on permitting 100 per cent FDI in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) Railway Infrastructure  
(2) Real Estate Sector  
(3) Banking Sector  
(4) Multi Brand Retail  
(5) Insurance Sector
- 143.** The recently revived ancient 'Nalanda University (NU)' is located in the Indian State of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) Bihar  
(2) Odisha  
(3) Uttar Pradesh  
(4) Jharkhand  
(5) Chattisgarh
- 144.** The chief regulator for the 'Commodity Futures' market in India is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) Insurance Regulatory and Development authority (IRDA)  
(2) Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA)  
(3) Reserve Bank of India  
(4) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)  
(5) Forward Market Commission (FMC)
- 145.** The National Stock Exchange is located in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) New Delhi (2) Mumbai  
(3) Kolkata (4) Chennai  
(5) Bangalore

- 146.** Which of the following countries **does not** play international cricket ?  
(1) Russia  
(2) England  
(3) South Africa  
(4) Pakistan  
(5) India
- 147.** Which of the following commodities is a major item of the export from India to many countries ?  
(1) Vegetable  
(2) Paddy  
(3) Tea  
(4) Jute  
(5) All of these
- 148.** Which of the following is an International Tennis Tournament championship ?  
(1) Sunfeast Open  
(2) Grand Prix  
(3) Grand Master Championship  
(4) FIFA World Cup  
(5) None of these
- 149.** Tashi and Nungshi, the world's first twins to climb the highest peaks on the seven continents, including Mount Everest and Mount Vinson on Antarctica are residents of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) Tokyo, Japan  
(2) Dehradun, India  
(3) Bangkok, Thailand  
(4) Beijing, China  
(5) Taiwan, China
- 150.** Which of the following is a Private Bank functioning in India ?  
(1) Axis Bank  
(2) Bank of Baroda  
(3) Dena Bank  
(4) Punjab National Bank  
(5) Bank of Maharashtra
- 151.** A person staying in a small village having population of about 50000. If he/she decides to take a loan of Rs. 25000, most probably he/she has to visit a bank in his/her village which will be certainly \_\_\_\_\_.

A. A Rural Bank

- B. A Nationalised Bank  
C. Foreign Bank  
(1) Only A  
(2) Only B  
(3) Either A or B  
(4) Only C  
(5) None of these
- 152.** Which of the following is the autobiography of the film actor Dev Anand ?  
(1) My Story  
(2) Sunny Days  
(3) Romancing With Life  
(4) Wings of Fire  
(5) None of these
- 153.** Which of the following ministries of the Central Government presents its own budget every year separately to the Parliament ?  
(1) Ministry of Social Welfare  
(2) Ministry of Agriculture  
(3) Ministry of Commerce and Industries  
(4) Ministry of Railways  
(5) None of these
- 154.** Which of the following Prizes/Awards is given for excellence in the field of Sports ?  
(1) Pulitzer prize  
(2) Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award  
(3) Arjuna Award  
(4) Shram Vir Purushkar  
(5) None of these
- 155.** Santosh Trophy is associated with the game of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) Cricket (2) Football  
(3) Hockey (4) Tennis  
(5) Golf
- 156.** Which of the following is a method of 'Irrigation' prevalent in India ?  
(1) Igloo (2) Fog  
(3) Drip (4) Delta  
(5) Lagoon
- 157.** Which of the following shareholder category has a majority stake in the capital of 'The Oriental Insurance Company Limited' ?  
(1) Banks/Mutual Funds  
(2) Life Insurance Corporation of India

- (3) Corporations  
(4) Central Government  
(5) Foreign Banks
- 158.** Which of the following is a classical Indian dance ?  
(1) Hindal  
(3) Lakme  
(5) None of these
- 159.** 'LBW' is the term used in \_\_\_\_\_ with the game of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) Cricket  
(3) Tennis  
(5) None of these
- 160.** Which of the following is a public sector enterprise ?  
(1) HPCL  
(3) BHEL  
(5) All of these

## COMPUTER

- 161.** \_\_\_\_\_ is a unit used in measuring the speed of the computer.  
(1) Timer  
(2) BIOS  
(3) Microprocessor  
(4) CPU  
(5) Clock
- 162.** The speed of a computer is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) Bits  
(2) Bytes  
(3) Mega  
(4) MIPS  
(5) None
- 163.** While sending an instruction to the computer, the user must use the keyboard to enter the data. The data is entered in the form of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) CPU  
(3) Buses  
(5) Interfacing
- 164.** The speed of a computer is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) MIPS  
(3) Bits  
(5) None



- (3) Corporates and Individuals
- (4) Central Government
- (5) Foreign Institutional Investors

**158.** Which of the following companies is a steel making company?

- (1) Hindalco (2) Raymonds
- (3) Lakme (4) Corus
- (5) None of these

**159.** 'LBW' is the term associated with the game of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) Cricket (2) Hockey
- (3) Tennis (4) Football
- (5) None of these

**160.** Which of the following is not a public sector company?

- (1) HPCL (2) BPCL
- (3) BHEL (4) Gillette
- (5) All of these

### COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

**161.** \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for starting the basic operating cycle of the computer

- (1) Timer
- (2) BIOS
- (3) Microprocessor
- (4) CPU
- (5) Clock generator chip

**162.** The speed of computer is measured in

- (1) Bits
- (2) Bytes
- (3) Mega Hertz
- (4) MIPS
- (5) None of these

**163.** While sequential execution of instructions by the processor, the adhoc requests made by users (such as pressing keys on the keyboard or printer signaling that it has run out of paper and take appropriate action) are responded by

- (1) CPU (2) Clock
- (3) Buses (4) Stack
- (5) Interrupts

**164.** The speed of transmission of data is measured in

- (1) MIPS (2) PIXEL
- (3) Bits (4) Bauds
- (5) None of these

**165.** In star topology, the \_\_\_\_\_ makes decisions regarding destination addresses and switches the signal from line to line

- (1) Common central switch
- (2) Token
- (3) Server
- (4) Administrator
- (5) Router

**166.** The most widespread protocol in use today is

- (1) FTP (2) HTTP
- (3) TCP/IP (4) TCP
- (5) IP

**167.** Which function in Excel displays current date

- (1) NOW() (2) DATE()
- (3) TODAY() (4) TIME()
- (5) CTOD()

**168.** Current column can be highlighted using

- (1) Page Up key
- (2) Page Down key
- (3) Ctrl+Enter
- (4) Ctrl+Space
- (5) Alt+Enter

**169.** The maximum number of lines set for a drop cap

- (1) 3 (2) 5
- (3) 10 (4) 15
- (5) 20

**170.** In Word 2003, \_\_\_\_\_ menu allows you to insert header and footers in a document

- (1) Insert (2) Edit
- (3) View (4) Tools
- (5) Format

**171.** Moving between header and footer can be done by

- (1) Clicking in the Footer area
- (2) Clicking the Switch between header & footer button
- (3) Pressing CTRL+F option
- (4) Pressing F3 twice
- (5) After entering header, press Page Down key

**172.** \_\_\_\_\_ tab offers kerning of fonts

- (1) Font
- (2) Text effects
- (3) Standard toolbar
- (4) Character spacing
- (5) Print preview

**173.** To apply exactly same formatting as that of existing text, you can use

- (1) Font (2) Page layout
- (3) Paste Special
- (4) Review tab
- (5) Format painter

**174.** Which of these is not available in Insert-> Picture

- (1) Clip art (2) Shapes
- (3) Word Art (4) Chart
- (5) Graph

**175.** A PowerPoint presentation may contain

- (1) Outlines
- (2) Speaker's notes
- (3) Slide
- (4) Handout
- (5) All of these

**176.** A slide show can be run repeatedly using

- (1) Loop
- (2) Continuous loop
- (3) Repeat continuously
- (4) Loop continuously until 'Esc'
- (5) None of these

**177.** To move few slides back while giving a presentation, \_\_\_\_\_ is used in a slide show

- (1) Backspace key
- (2) Esc key (and then start the presentation again)
- (3) Right click
- (4) Left Arrow key
- (5) Up Arrow key

**178.** Degrees of transparency to shapes such as arrows, so that the slide background shows through, can be added using

- (1) 3-D Style 4 button on the Drawing toolbar
- (2) Set Transparent Color button on the Picture toolbar
- (3) Transparency slider in the Format AutoShapes dialog box
- (4) Copy and then Paste Special option
- (5) None of these

**179.** \_\_\_\_\_ is located in the top left corner of the PowerPoint screen, just above the ribbon

- (1) Title bar

- (2) Minimize, maximize, close buttons  
(3) Home tab  
(4) Indicator  
(5) Quick Access Toolbar
- 180.** The field whose value increments automatically is  
(1) Auto Value  
(2) Auto Number  
(3) Auto Increment  
(4) Auto Elevate  
(5) Number Counter
- 181.** \_\_\_\_\_ is a table of addresses where entries are adjusted for easy relocation of pages in memory  
(1) Page allocation table  
(2) Page table  
(3) Page index  
(4) Index table  
(5) Memory index
- 182.** An command interface in an OS is termed as \_\_\_\_\_  
(1) Prompt  
(2) Command  
(3) Instruction  
(4) Command.com  
(5) Shell
- 183.** Circular wait is a condition for  
(1) Network Congestion  
(2) Deadlock  
(3) Network error  
(4) OS error  
(5) Processor busy
- 184.** Booting loads \_\_\_\_\_ in the memory to test all the hardware and software components of the system  
(1) Operating system  
(2) Disk Check  
(3) Scan Disk  
(4) Defragmenter  
(5) Bootstrap process
- 185.** Which version of Windows does not support networking with other computers  
(1) 3.1 (2) NT  
(3) 2000 (4) 98  
(5) 95
- 186.** Which of these is not an executable file  
(1) .COM (2) .EXE  
(3) .BAT (4) .APP  
(5) None of these

- 187.** \_\_\_\_\_ operating systems respond to input instantly  
(1) CUI based  
(2) GUI based  
(3) Real time  
(4) Single user  
(5) Single tasking
- 188.** The interface between the hardware and the software  
(1) Compiler  
(2) Operating system  
(3) Languages  
(4) System environment  
(5) Interpreter
- 189.** Which statement is not true about a dedicated server  
(1) Its not designed to do any one thing.  
(2) It can do a little bit of everything  
(3) It manages all the resources and stores the data for all the clients  
(4) It monitors the performance of all the client computers  
(5) It can not be installed in a local area network
- 190.** In PC- AT, AT stands for  
(1) Additional technology  
(2) Alternate technology  
(3) Applied technology  
(4) Advance technology  
(5) Awesome technology
- 191.** Most common use of MICR is  
(1) Reading cheques  
(2) Scanning pictures  
(3) Scanning data tables  
(4) Reading graphs  
(5) Reading magnetic documents
- 192.** OCR stands for  
(1) Only character recognition  
(2) Odd character recognition  
(3) Optical character recognition  
(4) Optical code recognition  
(5) Only code recorder
- 193.** Data from a cassette tape can be read using \_\_\_\_\_ method  
(1) Sequential  
(2) Direct (3) Random  
(4) Dynamic (5) All of these

- 194.** A block of central storage is called  
(1) Frame (2) Sector  
(3) Index (4) Track  
(5) Page
- 195.** Size of IP packet is  
(1) 8 bytes  
(2) 16 bytes  
(3) 64 bytes  
(4) 128 bytes  
(5) None of these
- 196.** Two segments of a network are connected by  
(1) Router (2) Bridge  
(3) Repeater (4) Brouter  
(5) Gateway
- 197.** Which statement is not true about Ethernet address  
(1) It is coded directly by the manufacturer into a piece of network hardware, such as a network interface card or a network port built directly into a motherboard  
(2) operate at the data-link layer of the Open Systems Interconnection Model  
(3) It is also referred to as Media Access Control addresses  
(4) It is stored in the card's read-only memory  
(5) It is a virtual address
- 198.** Mpeg-4 file formats can be identified by \_\_\_\_\_ extensions  
(1) .mpg (2) .mpeg  
(3) .mp4 (4) .rm  
(5) .avi
- 199.** You can EXCHANGE files in a network using  
(1) HTTP (2) TCP  
(3) IP (4) TCP/IP  
(5) FTP
- 200.** ODBC is  
(1) Only database connection  
(2) Only data boundary connectivity  
(3) Open database connectivity  
(4) Object database connectivity  
(5) Optional database connectivity

ANSWERS

1. (5)	2. (2)
5. (4)	6. (4)
9. (1)	10. (5)
13. (3)	14. (4)
17. (4)	18. (2)
21. (2)	22. (3)
25. (4)	26. (4)
29. (3)	30. (1)
33. (5)	34. (4)
37. (3)	38. (1)
41. (5)	42. (2)
45. (4)	46. (2)
49. (4)	50. (2)
53. (1)	54. (1)
57. (3)	58. (1)
61. (5)	62. (2)
65. (2)	66. (4)
69. (2)	70. (1)
73. (1)	74. (5)
77. (4)	78. (5)
81. (4)	82. (5)
85. (2)	86. (2)
89. (1)	90. (3)
93. (5)	94. (4)
97. (4)	98. (1)
101. (2)	102. (3)
105. (5)	106. (2)
109. (4)	110. (4)
113. (2)	114. (4)
117. (5)	118. (5)
121. (5)	122. (5)
125. (2)	126. (2)
129. (4)	130. (1)
133. (5)	134. (5)
137. (1)	138. (5)
141. (5)	142. (1)
145. (2)	146. (1)
149. (2)	150. (1)
153. (4)	154. (3)
157. (4)	158. (4)
161. (5)	162. (4)
165. (1)	166. (3)
169. (3)	170. (3)
173. (5)	174. (5)
177. (3)	178. (3)
181. (2)	182. (5)
185. (1)	186. (5)
189. (5)	190. (4)
193. (1)	194. (1)
197. (5)	198. (3)



## ANSWERS

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

## EXPLANATIONS

1. (5) Alive is different from the other four words. Walk, Cry, Play and Study are various actions of human beings. Alive means 'living', 'not dead', 'in existence', 'continuing' etc.

2. (2)

22 9 18 20 21 1 12  
V I R T U A L

3. (2) Meaningful word ⇒ LIP

4. (1)

F L I P P E R  
+1↓ -1↓ +1↓ -1↓ +1↓ -1↓ +1↓  
G K J O Q D S

5. (4) The only child of Arun's mother means Arun himself. Therefore, the girl is the daughter of Arun.

6. (4)

L I S P → M J T Q  
+1 +1 +1 +1

P L A N → Q M B O  
+1 +1 +1 +1

Therefore,

F O R T → G P S U  
+1 +1 +1 +1

7. (3) 'Artificial' is antonym of 'Natural'. Similarly, 'Private' is antonym of 'Public'.

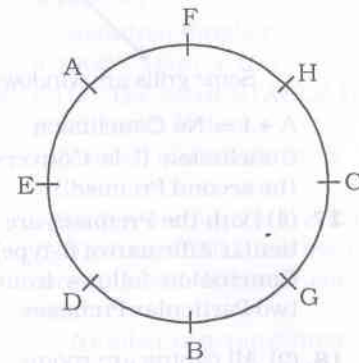
8. (3)  $21 = 7 \times 3$ ;  $91 = 7 \times 13$ ;  
 $77 = 7 \times 11$ ;  $35 = 7 \times 5$ ;  
But,  $65 = 7 \times 9.28$

9. (1)  $\xrightarrow{6} \boxed{P} \parallel \boxed{V} \parallel \boxed{V} \xleftarrow{12}$

Vishal's rank from the top is 10th.

10. (5) 1, 12, 123, 1234, 12345,  
123456, 123456 7

(11-15) :



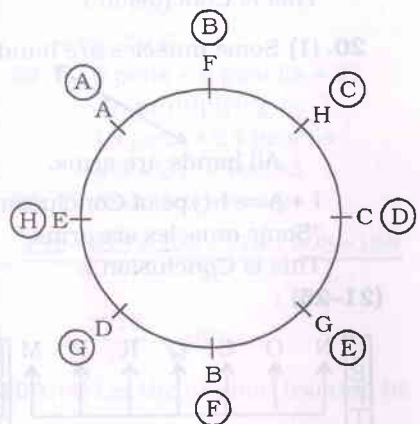
11. (1) D is to the immediate left of B.

12. (5) B and C are immediate neighbours of G.

13. (3) C is sitting just opposite to E. F is sitting just opposite to B. Similarly, A is sitting just opposite to G.

14. (4) Except in the pair BE, in all other pairs the first person is second to the left of the second person. B is second to the right of E.

15. (1)



(16 - 20) :

(i) All glasses are grills → Universal Affirmative (A-type)

(ii) Some windows are grills → Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No necklace is a bracelet → Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some necklaces are not bracelets → Particular Negative (O-type).

16. (2) All glasses are grills.

Some grills are windows.

$A + I \Rightarrow$  No Conclusion

Conclusion II is Converse of the second Premise.

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

18. (2) All cabins are rooms.

All rooms are buildings.

$A + A \Rightarrow A =$  type of Conclusion

"All cabins are buildings."

This is Conclusion II.

19. (1) All rings are necklaces.

No necklace is a bracelet.

$A + E \Rightarrow E =$  type of Conclusion

"No ring is a bracelet."

This is Conclusion I.

20. (1) Some muscles are hands.

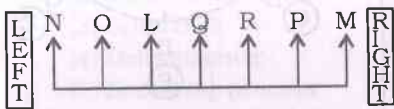
All hands are arms.

$I + A \Rightarrow$  I-type of Conclusion

"Some muscles are arms."

This is Conclusion I.

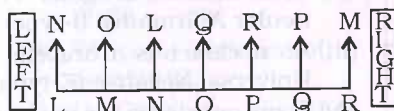
(21-25) :



21. (2) O is third to the left of R.

22. (3) N and M are sitting at the extreme ends of the line.

23. (5)



24. (3) Q is sitting exactly in the middle of the row.

25. (4) Except LN, in all others the first person is to immediate right of the second person. L is second to the right of N.

26. (4)	2	8	%	9	5	6
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
	R	N	A	X	H	S

Condition (iii) is applicable.

27. (1)	@	6	2	+	7	4
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
	P	S	R	G	F	T

Condition (i) is applicable.

28. (1)	+	5	9	6	3	%
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
	G	H	X	S	D	G

Condition (ii) is applicable.

29. (3) Process of poverty measurement needs to take into account various factors to tackle its dynamic nature.

30. (1) It may not be possible to have an accurate poverty measurement in India.

38. (1) New arrangement

H F 3 U 6 G I T P L 8 9 S 2 7 A M K . . . . .

12th from left

39. (4)  $L \xrightarrow{+2} \$ \xrightarrow{-1} 8$   
 $A \xrightarrow{+2} K \xrightarrow{-1} M$   
 $@ \xrightarrow{+2} ! \xrightarrow{-1} F$   
 $6 \xrightarrow{+1} \% \xrightarrow{+1} G$   
 $J \xrightarrow{+2} D \xrightarrow{-1} \odot$

40. (3)

$F \xrightarrow{+5} \% \xrightarrow{+6} L \xrightarrow{+7} 7$	A M
$3 \xrightarrow{+5} I \xrightarrow{+6} \$ \xrightarrow{+7} 7$	
$U \xrightarrow{+5} T \xrightarrow{+6} \wedge \xrightarrow{+7} 7$	

61. (5) The meaning of the word **Root (Noun)** as used in the passage is : the main cause of something, such as a problem or difficult situation.

31. (2) Increase in number of persons falling into poverty varies considerably across the country over a period of time

32. (1)  $A < L < T < R \leq H > K$

**Conclusions :**

I.  $H > L$  : True

II.  $K > T$  : Not True

33. (5)  $P = N > D \geq G < B = J$

**Conclusions :**

I.  $G < P$  : True

II.  $G < J$  : True

34. (4)  $F \leq C \leq V = Z > X = U$

**Conclusions :**

I.  $V < U$  : Not True

II.  $Z < F$  : Not True

35. (2)  $Q \leq E = I > N \geq R \geq S$

**Conclusions :**

I.  $E = S$  : Not True

II.  $S \leq N$  : True

36. (2) Ninth to the right of the 20th from the right means 11th from the right, i.e., M.

37. (3)

Symbol	Consonant	Symbol
--------	-----------	--------

Such combinations are :

@ F ! ; + J \odot

**Look at the sentence :**

Money or love of money is said to be root of all evil.

62. (2) The meaning of the word **Hardly (Adverb)** as used in the passage is : almost no; almost none. Hardly, barely and scarcely can all be used to say that something is only just true or possible.

**Look at the sentence :**

Hardly anyone bothered to reply.

63. (2) The meaning of the word **Radiant (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : showing great happiness, love or health; giving a bright light.

**Look at the sentence :**

The bride looked radiant.

64. (1) The v means : known to display.

**Look at**

Details o

vealed by

The wor

to put o

cret; con

Hence, th

to shoul

65. (2) The v **jective)** attractive

**Look at**

The two

some co

Its antor

66. (4) Here, be used.

68. (1) Here should

**blast** an

onymous

69. (2) Here, used.

70. (1) The e Hence, friend b used.

81. (4) ? = 3

= 133 x 5

= 1263.5

82. (5)  $\sqrt{313}$

$\Rightarrow 56 - 4$

$\Rightarrow \sqrt{7} =$

$\therefore ? = 14$

83. (5) ? = 5

= 10 +  $\frac{1}{5}$

= 10 +  $\frac{3}{5}$

= 10 + 1

84. (3) ? = -1

= -193

85. (2) ? = 28

= 883.75



84. (1) The word **Reveal (Verb)** means : to make something known to somebody; disclose; display.

**Look at the sentence :**

Details of the murder were revealed by the local paper.

The word **Hide (verb)** means : to put or keep something secret; conceal.

Hence, the antonym of revealed to should be hidden from.

85. (2) The word **Handsome (Adjective)** means good-looking; attractive; beautiful to look at.

**Look at the sentence :**

The two of them made a handsome couple.

Its antonym should be **ugly**.

86. (4) Here, **for a picnic** should be used.

88. (1) Here, **The burst from** should be used. The words **blast** and **explosion** are synonymous.

89. (2) Here, **to reveal** should be used.

70. (1) The event shows past time. Hence, Simple Past i.e. My friend became ..... should be used.

$$81. (4) ? = \frac{3325}{25} \times \frac{152}{16}$$

$$= 133 \times 9.5$$

$$= 1263.5$$

$$82. (5) \sqrt{3136} - \sqrt{1764} = \sqrt{?}$$

$$\Rightarrow 56 - 42 = \sqrt{?}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 14$$

$$\therefore ? = 14 \times 14 = 196$$

$$83. (5) ? = 5 + \frac{1}{5} + 2 + \frac{2}{15} + 3 + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 10 + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{15} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= 10 + \frac{3+2+10}{15} = 10 + \frac{15}{15}$$

$$= 10 + 1 = 11$$

$$84. (3) ? = -15 - 27 - 88 - 63 + 255$$

$$= -193 + 255 = 62$$

$$85. (2) ? = \frac{2525 \times 0.25 \times 7}{5}$$

$$= 883.75$$

$$86. (2) ? = \frac{14}{19} \times \frac{57}{70} \times \frac{20}{21} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$87. (5) ? = \frac{500 \times 32}{100} + \frac{50 \times 162}{100}$$

$$= 160 + 81 = 241$$

$$88. (4) 45316 + 52131 - 65229$$

$$= ? + 15151$$

$$\Rightarrow 32218 = ? + 15151$$

$$\therefore ? = 32218 - 15151 = 17067$$

$$89. (1) ? = \sqrt{25 - 12 + 155 + 1}$$

$$= \sqrt{169} = 13$$

$$90. (3) ? = \frac{184 \times 4}{400 \times 23} = \frac{184 \times 4}{4 \times 23} = 8$$

$$91. (1) \frac{4}{2^3} \times \frac{5}{2^3} = 32 \times 128$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^3 = 2^5 \times 2^7 = 2^{12}$$

$$\therefore ? = (2^{12})^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^4 = 16$$

$$92. (1) \text{Speed of bicycle} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$= \frac{192}{8} = 24 \text{ metre/second}$$

$$\therefore \text{Speed of man} = 24 \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= 18 \text{ metre/second}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$

$$= \frac{54}{18} = 3 \text{ seconds}$$

$$93. (5) \frac{4}{9} = 0.44;$$

$$\frac{6}{13} = 0.46;$$

$$\frac{5}{11} = 0.45;$$

$$\frac{13}{16} = 0.8125$$

$$\frac{7}{12} = 0.583$$

$\therefore$  Clearly,

$$\frac{13}{16} > \frac{7}{12} > \frac{6}{13} > \frac{5}{11} > \frac{4}{9}$$

94. (4) Required number of items

$$= \frac{1515 \times 7}{3} = 3535$$

95. (5)  $4800 < 4900$

$$\sqrt{4900} = 70$$

$$\therefore \text{Required number}$$

$$= 4900 - 4800 = 100$$

96. (3) (1) The word STABLE has six distinct letters.

$$\therefore \text{Number of arrangements}$$

$$= 6!$$

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

(2) The word STILL has five letters in which letter 'L' comes twice.

$$\therefore \text{Number of arrangements}$$

$$= \frac{5!}{2} = 60$$

(3) The word WATER has five distinct letters.

$$\therefore \text{Number of arrangements}$$

$$= 5! = 120$$

$$(4) \text{Number of arrangements}$$

$$= 3! = 6$$

$$(5) \text{Number of arrangements}$$

$$= 4! = 24$$

97. (4) C.I. for one year

$$= \frac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Rate} \times \text{Time}}{100}$$

$$= \frac{1210 \times 6 \times 1}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 72.6$$

98. (1) 5 pens + 8 pencils = 31

On multiplying by 3,

15 pens + 24 pencils

$$= 3 \times 31 = \text{Rs. } 93$$

99. (3) Required average

$$= \frac{432 + 623 + 209 + 378 + 908 + 168}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2718}{6} = 453$$

100. (4) Let the original fraction be

$$\frac{x}{y}$$

$$\therefore \frac{x \times 400}{y \times 300} = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{5}$$

101. (2) Amount paid

$$= \text{Rs. } (40 \times 18 + 55 \times 8)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } (720 + 440)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 1160$$

$$102. (3) \text{ Third number} = \frac{265}{5} = 53$$

$$\therefore \text{Smallest number} = 49$$

$$\text{Largest number} = 57$$

$$\therefore \text{Required value}$$

$$= 57 + 2 \times 49$$

$$= 57 + 98 = 155$$

$$103. (5) \text{ Third number}$$

$$= 5 \times 34.4 - 2 \times 46.5 - 2 \times 18$$

$$= 172 - 93 - 36 = 43$$

$$104. (3) \text{ Second angle of parallelogram}$$

$$= 180^\circ - 45^\circ = 135^\circ$$

$$\therefore \text{Required value}$$

$$= 135 + 2 \times 45$$

$$= 135 + 90 = 225^\circ$$

$$105. (5) M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$$

$$\Rightarrow 9 \times 19 = 18 \times D_2$$

$$\Rightarrow D_2 = \frac{9 \times 19}{18} = 9.5 \text{ days}$$

$$106. (2) \text{ Required remainder}$$

$$= (46)^2 - (11)^3$$

$$= 2116 - 1331$$

$$= 785$$

$$107. (1) \text{ Let Gloria's and Sara's present ages be } 4x \text{ and } 7x \text{ years respectively.}$$

$$\text{Two years ago,}$$

$$\frac{4x-2}{7x-2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x - 4 = 7x - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{Sara's age three years hence} = 7x + 3$$

$$= 17 \text{ years}$$

$$108. (3) \text{ The pattern of the number series is :}$$

$$800 \div 2 = 400$$

$$400 \div 2 = 200$$

$$200 \div 2 = 100$$

$$100 \div 2 = 50$$

$$50 \div 2 = \boxed{25}$$

$$109. (4) \text{ The pattern of the number series is :}$$

$$2 + 1 \times 11 = 2 + 11 = 13$$

$$13 + 2 \times 11 = 13 + 22 = 35$$

$$35 + 3 \times 11 = 35 + 33 = 68$$

$$68 + 4 \times 11 = 68 + 44 = 112$$

$$112 + 5 \times 11 = 112 + 55 = \boxed{167}$$

$$110. (4) \text{ The pattern of the number series is :}$$

$$650 - 7^2 = 650 - 49 = 601$$

$$601 - 6^2 = 601 - 36 = 565$$

$$565 - 5^2 = 565 - 25 = 540$$

$$540 - 4^2 = 540 - 16 = 524$$

$$524 - 3^2 = 524 - 9 = \boxed{515}$$

$$111. (2) \text{ Total cost of plot}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 630 \times 1800$$

$$\therefore \text{Booking amount}$$

$$= \frac{630 \times 1800 \times 45}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 510300$$

$$112. (4) A = x$$

$$B = x + 2$$

$$C = x + 4$$

$$\therefore 4x = 3(x + 4)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x - 3x = 12 \Rightarrow x = 12$$

$$\therefore B = x + 2 = 12 + 2 = 14$$

$$113. (2) \text{ Speed of bus} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

$$= \frac{572}{13} = 44 \text{ kmph}$$

$$114. (4) (\text{Larger number})^2$$

$$= 11570 - 5329$$

$$= 6241$$

$$\therefore \text{Larger number}$$

$$= \sqrt{6241} = 79$$

$$115. (5) \text{ S.I.} = \frac{13033 \times 13 \times 3}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 508.17$$

$$\text{C.I.} = 13033 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{13}{100} \right)^3 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 13033 \times 0.44$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 5772.28$$

$$\text{Difference} = 5772.28 - 508.17$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 5264.11$$

$$116. (1) \text{ Required average}$$

$$= \frac{78 + 69 + 54 + 21 + 94 + 48 + 77}{7}$$

$$= \frac{441}{7} = 63$$

$$117. (5) \text{ Smallest number}$$

$$= \frac{5685 - 3}{3} = 1894$$

$$118. (5) 27 \times 29 \times 31 = 24273$$

$$119. (5) \text{ S.I.} = 79900 - 58750$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 21150$$

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

$$= \frac{21150 \times 100}{58750 \times 4}$$

$$= 9\% \text{ per annum}$$

$$120. (5) \text{ S.I.} = \frac{12000 \times 9 \times 13}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 14040$$

$$\therefore \text{Amount} = 12000 + 14040$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 26040$$

125. (2) BRICS Development Bank is now known as the New Development Bank (NDB). It is operated by the BRICS states (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) as an alternative to the existing US-dominated World Bank and International Monetary Fund. Formed on 15 July 2014, it will be headquartered in Shanghai, China.

134. (5) Michael Adams is a British chess Grandmaster. His highest ranking is world No. 4, achieved several times from October 2000 to October 2002. Several times a World Championship Candidate, he reached the semifinals in 1997, 1999 and 2000.

142. (1) The Reserve Bank, on 8 December 2014, notified the government's decision to increase foreign investment ceiling in defence sector up to 49 per cent and permitting 100 per cent FDI in railways infrastructure. The government permitted 100 per cent FDI in railway infrastructure sector under the automatic route subject to conditions.

143. (1) Nalanda University is a newly established university located in Rajgir, near Nalanda, Bihar. The University, created as a revival of an ancient center of learning at Nalanda, began its first academic session on September 1, 2014, with 15 students.

144. (5) The mission of the National Stock Exchange (NSE) is to provide a transparent, efficient, and fair market for the trading of securities in India. The NSE is the largest stock exchange in India, with a market capitalization of over Rs. 10 lakh crore. The NSE is headquartered in Mumbai and has branches in various cities across India.

149. (2) Tashkent is the capital of Uzbekistan. It is a city of over 2 million people and is one of the largest cities in Central Asia. The city is known for its rich history and culture, and is a major center of trade and commerce in the region.

157. (4) The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) is a public sector enterprise under the control of the Government of India. It is the largest life insurance company in India, with a market share of over 60 per cent. The LIC has a long history of providing life insurance to the Indian population, and is known for its reliability and financial strength.

161. (5) This is a list of pulses that are grown in different parts of India. Pulses are an important part of the Indian diet, and are known for their nutritional value. They are a good source of protein and fiber, and are also rich in various vitamins and minerals.

162. (4) MIP is a computer architecture that is designed for high performance and low power consumption. It is a 32-bit architecture, and is used in a wide range of applications, from embedded systems to high-end servers. The MIP architecture is known for its flexibility and scalability, and is a popular choice for many designers.

163. (5) An is a type of machine that is used for processing data. It is a computer system that is designed to perform specific tasks, such as data entry, calculation, and storage. The is a common type of machine, and is used in a wide range of applications, from small businesses to large corporations.

164. (4) Bau is a type of architecture that is found in the region of Bihar, India. It is a style of architecture that is characterized by its use of local materials and its focus on functionality. The Bau architecture is known for its simplicity and its ability to blend with the surrounding environment.

165. (1) In a station, the central station is the main station where all the trains stop. It is the largest and most important station in a railway network. The central station is usually located in the center of the city, and is a major hub for transportation. It is a place where many people go to travel, and it is a symbol of the city's infrastructure.



144. (5) The Forward Markets Commission (FMC) is the chief regulator of commodity futures markets in India. As of July 2014, it regulated Rs 17 trillion worth of commodity trades in India. It is headquartered in Mumbai and is overseen by the Ministry of Finance.
149. (2) Tashi and Nungshi Malik originally hail from Haryana state and now reside in Dehradun, Uttarakhand. They are the first twins and siblings to climb Seven Summits. They are Guinness record holders as first twin sisters to climb Mount Everest.
157. (4) The Oriental Insurance Company Ltd was a subsidiary of Life Insurance Corporation of India from 1956 to 1973 (till the General Insurance Business was nationalized in the country). In 2003 all shares of the company held by the General Insurance Corporation of India was transferred to Central Government.
161. (5) This chip is used to create pulses at a fixed frequency that provides timing signal which sets the fundamental working pace for the rest of the computer.
162. (4) MIPS refer to Million Instructions per Second. It is commonly used unit for measuring the speed of the computer. The PC is rated to have a speed of 0.4 MIPS.
163. (5) An interrupt signal makes the microprocessor respond to the request even though it is busy working on something else. However, the microprocessor stores the status of the current work being processed before it diverts itself to handle the interrupt request.
164. (4) Bauds refers to *Bits Transmitted Per Second*.
165. (1) In star topology, each station is attached to a common central switch. When one station sends a signal to another, the central switch routes the message from the sending station to the receiving station.
166. (3) It is a combination of two protocols, transmission control protocol and internet protocol which provides connectivity to over 10 million stations and is compatible with almost all makes of computers.
167. (3) The TODAY function, one of Excel's date and time functions, can be used to add today's date to a spreadsheet. Normally worksheets recalculate each time they are opened so every day that the worksheet is opened the date will change unless automatic recalculation is turned off.
168. (4) Using Ctrl+Space key highlights and selects the current column at once without using any other shortcut.
169. (3) The first letter of a paragraph that is enlarged to "drop" down two or more lines, as in the next paragraph is termed as Drop Cap. By default 3 lines are set as dropped with large initial of the paragraph, but this can be set to a maximum of 10 lines.
170. (3) In Word 2003, View menu offers Header and Footer option that allows you to insert header and footer in a document. However, in Word 2007 it is offered by Header & Footer category under the Insert tab.
171. (2) The **Switch Between Header and Footer** button  on the **Header and Footer** toolbar swiftly moves the insertion point from the header area to the footer area and vice versa.
172. (4) Kerning refers to the adjustment of space between two specific characters, thus the term kerning pair. Character Spacing tab in Font dialog box offers setting for kerning of fonts.
173. (5) Using Format Painter saves you that time and duplicated effort. Instead of having to manually apply the font, font effects, centered paragraph alignment, and other formatting to each new section, by clicking the Format Painter icon, you can quickly copy all of the formatting attributes by using one toolbar button.
174. (5) Graph and chart are offered as a single tool in Word. You can insert graphs using Insert->Picture->Chart option or by simply clicking on the chart icon.
175. (5) In addition to slides, PowerPoint has printing options that allow the presenter to provide handouts and outlines for the audience as well as notes pages for the speaker to refer to during the presentation.
176. (4) You also can play the slide show on a continuous loop, which is helpful for demonstrations that you want repeated. "Loop continuously until 'Esc'" check box in Set Up slide Show dialog box if selected, will run the slide show repeatedly until you press Escape key.
177. (3) To move few slides back in a slide show, right click on the current slide and from shortcut menu select Go To option. It will display the titles of all the slides in the presentation. Choose the title of the slide where you want to go and it will display that slide immediately.
178. (3) When you insert a shape or a picture in the slide, right-click the slide to bring up the "Format Shape" menu with the "Fill" option already selected in the right-side pane. You can drag the transparency bar to the left or right to increase or decrease the transparency of the object inserted.
179. (5) The Quick Access Toolbar is a customizable toolbar that contains a set of commands that are independent of the tab that is currently displayed. You can move the Quick Access Toolbar below the ribbon also.
180. (2) The AutoNumber data type stores an integer that Microsoft Access increments (adds to) automatically as you add new records. You can use the AutoNumber data type as



a unique record identification for tables having no other unique value.

**181.** (2) A page table is the data structure used by a virtual memory system in a computer operating system to store the mapping between virtual addresses and physical addresses.

**182.** (5) The shell is the outermost layer of the operating system. The shell manages the interaction between you and the operating system by prompting you for input, interpreting that input for the operating system, and then handling any resulting output from the operating system.

**183.** (2) A set of process is in a deadlock state if each process in the set is waiting for an event that can be caused by only another process in the set. Circular chain of waiting, in which each process is waiting for a resource held by the next process in the chain is one of the condition for deadlock.

**184.** (5) It is a program that resides in the computers EPROM, ROM, or other non-volatile memory that automatically executed by the processor when turning on the computer. The bootstrap loader reads the hard drives boot sector to continue the process of loading the computers operating system.

**185.** (1) Windows 3.1 is 16-bit operating systems produced by Microsoft for use on personal computers. Windows 3.1 was designed to have backward compatibility with older Windows platforms. As with Windows 3.0, version 3.1 had File Manager and Program Manager, but it cannot run in real mode and did not support networking with other computers.

**186.** (5) .EXE, .COM, .APP and .BAT files are executable files that run automatically by using their first names only. .EXE refers to executable files, .COM refers to command files,

.BAT refers to batch files for collective execution of commands and .APP signifies application files.

**187.** (3) Real-time operating systems are systems that respond to input immediately. They are used for such tasks as navigation, in which the computer must react to a steady flow of new information without interruption.

**188.** (2) Operating system acts as an interface between the hardware and software. OS is installed on hardware to manage and control all the hardware as well as software components.

**189.** (5) A computer that operates solely to provide services to other computers in a particular local-area network and to manage the network operating system is known as dedicated server. A dedicated server is a single computer in a network reserved for serving the needs of the network.

**190.** (4) The name AT stood for "Advanced Technology", and was given by IBM to second-generation PC, designed around the 6 MHz Intel 80286 microprocessor and released in 1984.

**191.** (1) Magnetic Ink Character Recognition, or MICR, is a character recognition technology used primarily by the banking industry to facilitate the processing of cheque and makes up the routing number and account number at the bottom of a cheque.

**192.** (3) OCR (optical character recognition) is the recognition of printed or written text characters by a computer. This involves photo scanning of the text character-by-character, analysis of the scanned-in image, and then translation of the character image into character codes.

**193.** (1) Tape is characterized by sequential access to data. While tape can provide a very high data transfer rate for streaming long contiguous se-

quences of data, it takes in the 10s of seconds to reposition the tape head to an arbitrarily chosen place on the tape.

**194.** (1) The pieces of a program executing in virtual storage may be moved between real and auxiliary storage. To allow this, OS manages storage in units, or blocks, of four kilobytes. A block of central storage in an operating system is called a frame.

**195.** (5) The minimum-length packet is 20 bytes (20-byte header + bytes data) and the maximum is 65,535 bytes — the maximum value of a 16-bit word.

**196.** (3) A repeater connects two segments of your network cable. It retimes and regenerates the signals to proper amplitude and sends them to the other segments.

**197.** (5) It may also be known as an Ethernet hardware address, hardware address or physical address. A network node may have multiple Network Interface Cards (NICs) and will then have one unique Ethernet address per NIC.

**198.** (3) Mpeg-4 (with H.264 video compression) is the new format for the internet. In fact, YouTube recommends using MP4. YouTube accepts multiple formats, and then converts them all to .flv or .mp4 for distribution.

**199.** (5) FTP is an acronym for File Transfer Protocol. File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is a standard internet protocol for transmitting files between computers on the Internet. FTP is used to transfer files between computers on a network.

**200.** (3) Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) is Microsoft's strategic interface for accessing data in a heterogeneous environment of relational and non-relational database management systems. With ODBC, application developers can allow an application to concurrently access, view, and modify data from multiple, diverse databases.