



No happening is an event.

No event is a function.

All occasions are functions.

All incidents are occasions.

a) All events being functions is a possibility.

c) Some happenings are not events.

e) All incidents are functions.

b) At least some incidents are events.

d) No even is an occasion.

3. Statements

All soldiers are not kings.

All kings are not emperors.

No emperor is knight.

Some knights are commanders.

a) All emperors being commanders is a possibility.

b) Some kings are not emperors.

c) No knight is emperor.

d) No king being soldier is a possibility.

e) All soldiers are emperors.

4. Statements

All languages are communications.

All promises are communications.

All communications are dialects.

No dialect is a talent.

a) All talents are languages.

c) Some dialects are definitely promises.

e) All languages are dialects.

b) No talent is communication.

d) No promise is a talent.

5. Statements

No number is a digit.

All digits are alphabets.

All alphabets are symbols.

All symbols are figures.

a) All figures being numbers is a possibility.

b) All numbers being symbols is a possibility.

c) All digits are figures.

d) At least some figures are alphabets.

e) All alphabets are figures.

6. Statements

Some new are old.

All old are ancient.

No ancient is a fossil.

All modern are fossils.

a) No fossil is old.

c) No modern is old.

b) No ancient is modern.

d) No ancient is new.

E) All fossils being new is a possibility.

7. Statements

Some spots are dots.

All spots are marks.

All marks are points.

No point is a blot.

a) At least some marks are dots.

b) All spots are points.

c) All blots are spots.

d) All blots being dots is a possibility.

e) No blot is a mark.

8. Read the following statements carefully and answer the question given below:

“Recently it was noticed by the college authority that although the attendance muster shows that students have been present in the class, these students are found wandering around in the campus or the college canteen. As students sign the muster themselves, this problem had not been noticed earlier” – A college official.

Which of the following may be a course of action to deal with this problem?

(A Course of Action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc.)

a) The college administration should make 100 percent attendance compulsory for the students and any student who fails to comply with this rule should not be promoted into the next class.

b) The college administration should seek explanations from the concerned authorities which are responsible for the maintenance of order in the campus.

c) The parents of the students should be called to the college to inform about the problem.

d) The teachers should be assigned the task of marking attendance of students instead of signing the muster by students themselves.

e) Those students should be barred from signing the muster who are found in the canteen at the time of lectures in the classroom.

**Directions (9 – 15):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons – E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L – are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at the four corners of the table while the other four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. Those persons who sit at the four corners face the centre of the table while those who sit in the middle of the sides face outside. Each of them is a citizen of different countries viz., India, United States, United Kingdom, France, Italy, Spain, Australia and China, but not necessarily in the same order.

J sits to the immediate left of the citizen of France. The citizen of France faces the centre. Only two persons sit between J and L.

The citizen of the United States sits second to the right of L.

The citizen of China sits second to the left of I. I is not an immediate neighbor of L. I is neither a citizen of the United States nor France.  
The citizen of the United States is sitting just opposite to the citizen of Spain.  
The citizens of Spain and France are immediate neighbours of the citizen of India.  
The citizen of Australia is third to the right of L.  
The citizen of Italy is to the immediate right of the citizen of the United Kingdom.  
K is an immediate neighbor of H.

G is an immediate neighbor of both I and F.

9. Which of the following statements is true regarding F?
- F is the citizen of China
  - F is one of the immediate neighbours of I
  - F is an immediate neighbor of the citizen of France.
  - The citizen of India is an immediate neighbor of F.
  - F sits third to the left of J.
10. What is the position of the citizen of China with respect to K?
- Third to the right
  - Fourth to the left
  - Immediate left
  - Second to the right
  - Second to the left
11. Who amongst the following sits diagonally opposite to the citizen of France?
- The citizen of Australia
  - K
  - The citizen of Italy
  - F
  - The citizen of Spain
12. Who among the following represent the immediate neighbours of the citizen of the United Kingdom?
- J, I
  - H, L
  - J, L
  - E, I
  - F, K
13. E is the citizen of which of the following countries?
- China
  - Australia
  - Italy
  - India
  - France
14. Who among the following is the citizen of Italy?
- E
  - F
  - L
  - H
  - K
15. Who among the following sits exactly between H and E?
- K
  - The citizen of Australia
  - The citizen of Spain
  - G
  - I
16. Read the following statements carefully and answer the question given below:  
“An employee working in a Government organization and holding a very high post has recently sent a letter to the Government, stating that it is very wrong to retire a person while he is still capable of functioning well and that the age of retirement of all the Government employees should be extended to 65 years”.

Which of the following may weaken the statement made by the employee?

- Many Government organizations give a regular pension in order to help the

- employees with their payments during old age.
- There has been a huge attrition in the Government organization recently as many young people prefer monetary benefits rather than job security.
  - The number of educated unemployed youth is more than thrice the number of vacancies available in the Government organizations.
  - The trend of voluntary retirement in the Government organizations had led to a number of vacancies which remain unfilled due to the strict recruitment criteria by these Government organizations.
  - As transaction to various departments is a must in all the Government organization, by the time an employee reaches the age of retirement, he has gained multidimensional experience.

**Directions (17 – 20):** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons – S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z – are sitting in a straight line at equidistant from each other but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing South while others are facing North.

[Note: Facing the same direction means if one person is facing North then the other person also faces North and vice-versa. Facing the opposite directions means that if one person is facing the North then the other person faces South and vice-versal.

S faces north. Only two persons sit to the right of S. T sits third to the left of S. Only one person sits between T and X. X sits to the immediate right of W. Only one person sits between W and Z. Both the immediate neighbours of T face the same direction. U sits third to the left of X. T faces the opposite direction as that of S. Y does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line. V faces the same direction as that of W. Both Y and U face the opposite direction as that of Z.

- How many persons in the given arrangement are facing north?
  - More than four
  - four
  - One
  - Three
  - Two
- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
  - WX
  - ZY
  - TS
  - TY
  - VU
- What is the position of X with respect to Z?
  - Second to the left
  - Fifth to the right
  - Third to the right
  - Second to the right
  - Third to the left
- Who amongst the following sits exactly between Z and W?
  - T
  - Y
  - X
  - W
  - U

**Directions (21-25) :** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and \_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

21. Each of the six friends namely T, U, V, W, X and Y, lives on a separate floor of a six storeyed building in which ground floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered 6, but not necessarily in the same order. Who amongst them lives on the topmost floor?  
I. X lives on floor numbered three. U lives immediately below the floor of X. Only one person lives between U and T. V lives immediately above the floor of W.  
II. T lives on floor numbered four. Only the person lives between T and V. U lives immediately above the floor of Y. X lives on an odd numbered floor.
22. How is K related to H?  
I. D is the son of K. S is the brother of D. S is married to H. K is daughter-in-law of N.  
II. T is the daughter of H. H is married to S. S is the son of K. N is the husband of K.
23. How many persons are standing between R and T in a straight line of 18 persons, all of them facing north?  
I. S stands at the extreme left end of the line. T stands at the eighth position from the right end. Only three persons are standing between U and S. Only two persons are standing between U and R. I is standing to the immediate left of R.  
II. K is standing at the extreme right end of the line. Only two persons stand between K and J. Only three persons stand between J and T. L is standing fifth to the left of T. Only one person is standing between L and R. R is standing to the right of L.
24. Among six friends, namely M, N, O, P, Q and R, who is the heaviest?  
I. P is heavier than only three friends. M is heavier than O but lighter than N. O is heavier than R but lighter than Q.  
II. P is lighter than only two friends. M is heavier than both O and R but lighter than P. Q is not the heaviest.

25. Among six persons – R, S, T, U, V and W – sitting around a circle, some are facing towards the centre while some others are facing towards outside (i.e., opposite to the centre) and they are not necessarily sitting in the same order. What is the position of S with respect to V?

**[Note :** Facing the same direction means if one is facing towards the centre then the other also is facing towards the centre and vice-versa. Facing the opposite directions means if one person is facing towards the centre then the other person is facing towards outside an vice-versa].

I. R is sitting second to the left of V. V faces outside. Only two persons are sitting between R and W. Only one person is sitting between W and T. S is an immediate neighbor of T.

II. Only two persons are sitting between V and T. V and T face opposite directions. W is sitting to the immediate right of V. U is sitting second to the left of W. T is an immediate neighbor of Both S and R.

Directions (26-31) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven friends namely, D, E, F, G, H, I and J perform in the seven different Shakespearean plays namely, Othello, Hamlet, Romeo-Juliet Macbeth, King Lear, Julius Caesar and Anthony – Cleopetra, but not necessarily in the same order. Each friend has an audition also on different dates of the same month, viz., third, sixth, eighth, tenth, fourteenth, sixteenth and twentieth, but not necessarily in the same order.

I has an audition on tenth of the month and performs neither in Macbeth nor in King Lear. The one who performs in Othello has an audition on the third of the month. F performs in Romeo – Juliet and has an audition neither on sixth nor on sixteenth of the month. H has an audition on the fourteenth day of the month and he does not perform in Macbeth. The one who performs in Antony – Cleopetra has an audition on eighth of the month. D has an audition neither on third nor on sixteenth and does not perform in Antony – Cleopetra. The one who has an audition on sixth of the month does not perform in Julius Caesar. J does not perform in Othello and does not have an audition on sixteenth of the month. E does not perform in Othello. The one who has an audition on sixth performs neither in King Lear nor in Macbeth.

26. In which of the following plays does D perform?
- |                    |                                      |                   |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Othello         | b) Other than those given an options |                   |
| c) Julius – Caesar | d) Hamlet                            | e) Romeo – Juliet |
27. Four of the following five of alike in a certain way based on the given information and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group.
- |              |                   |                  |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|
| a) G – Third | b) H – Fourteenth | c) E – Sixteenth |
| d) I – Tenth | e) F – Eighth     |                  |

28. Which of the following combinations is definitely correct?  
 a) G – Othello                      b) I – Hamlet                      c) E – Anthony – Cleopetra  
 d) J – Macbeth                      e) All the given combinations are definitely true
29. On which of the following dates does F have an addition?  
 a) Fourteenth                      b) Twentieth                      c) Third  
 d) Sixteenth                      e) Eighth
30. Four of the following five of alike in a certain way based on the given information and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?  
 a) Fourteenth – King Lear                      b) Tenth – Julius-Caesar  
 c) Eighth – Macbeth                      d) Third – Othello  
 e) Twentieth – Romeo-Juliet
31. Which of the following combinations of Play and Date of Audition is definitely correct with respect to H?  
 a) King Lear – Twentieth                      b) Anthony-Cleopetra – Eighth  
 c) Hamlet – Fourteenth                      d) Othello – Third  
 e) Other than those given as options

**Directions (32 – 33) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Point P is 9 metres to the south of Point K. Point K is 5 metres to the east of Point H. Point H is 4 metres to the north of Point B, Point L is 3 metres to the west of Point B. Point D is 7 metres to the south of Point L. Point G is 8 metres to the east of Point D.

32. If Point Z is 8 metres to the west of Point P, then what is the distance between Points L and Z ?  
 a) 8 metres                      b) 9 metres                      c) 5 metres  
 d) 2 metres                      e) 6 metres
33. How far and in which direction is Point K from Point G?  
 a) 11 metres to the South    b) 11 metres to the North    c) 7 metres to the North  
 d) 11 metres to the West    e) 7 metres to the West

**Directions (34 – 39) :** In each of the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by four Conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. Study the Conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

34. Statements  
 $L > K \geq X < J = N \leq Y < D$   
 Conclusions  
 I.  $X \geq Y$

II.  $L > N$

III.  $K > J$

IV.  $D > J$

IV.  $D > X$

a) Only Conclusions II and IV are true

c) Only Conclusions II and III are true

e) Only Conclusions IV is true

b) None is true

d) Only Conclusions I and II

35. Statements

$P > J \geq V = D > L \leq C$

Conclusions

I.  $P > C$

II.  $D \geq C$

III.  $L < P$

IV.  $J > L$

a) None is true

c) Only Conclusion IV is true

e) Only Conclusion II is true

b) Only Conclusions I and II are true

d) Only Conclusions III and IV are true

36. Statements

$B > A \leq K < F; T < B = D$

Conclusions

I.  $B < K$

II.  $A > T$

III.  $T < F$

IV.  $F \leq B$

a) Only Conclusions I and III are true

c) Only Conclusions I is true

e) Only Conclusions I and IV are true

b) None is true

d) Only Conclusions II and IV are true

37. Statements

$R > B \geq S \geq D; S \geq O \geq U$

Conclusions

I.  $B > U$

II.  $D \leq O$

III.  $U = B$

IV.  $R > O$

a) Only Conclusions I, III and IV are true

b) Only Conclusions I, II and IV are true

c) Only Conclusions IV and I or III are true

d) Only Conclusions II and I or III are true

e) Either Conclusions I or III is true

38. Statements

$N < H < U \leq R = T \geq V \geq E$

Conclusions

- I.  $T > H$
- II.  $R \geq E$
- III.  $N < T$
- IV.  $T \geq U$

- a) All the Conclusions I, II, III and IV are true
- b) Only Conclusions II and IV are true
- c) Only Conclusions I, III and IV are true
- d) Only Conclusions II and III are true
- e) Only Conclusions I and III are true

39. Statements

$$D > A \geq M \leq N ; M \geq E < L$$

Conclusions

- I.  $D > E$
- II.  $N \leq A$
- III.  $A < L$
- IV.  $L < D$

- a) Only Conclusions I and III are true
- c) Only Conclusions I is true
- e) Only Conclusions IV is true

- b) Only Conclusions III and IV are true
- d) Only Conclusions II and III are true

Directions (40 – 45): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

When a number and word arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement.

(All the numbers are two digit numbers)

Input : play 49 mute flat 26 king tear 42 12 60 pipe 38

Step I : 60 play 49 mute 26 king tear 42 12 pipe 38 flat

Step II : 49 60 play mute 26 tear 42 12 pipe 38 flat king

Step III: 42 49 60 play 26 tear 12 pipe 38 flat king mute

Step IV : 38 42 49 60 play 26 tear 12 flat king mute pipe

Step V : 26 38 42 49 60 tear 12 flat king mute pipe play

Step VI : 12 26 38 42 49 60 flat king mute pipe play tear

Step VI is the last step of above arrangement as the intended output of arrangement is obtained.

As per the rules followed in the given steps, find out appropriate steps for the given input.

Input for questions : rise 53 near ball 35 tape 18 58 dump 73 note 45

40. Which element(s) is/are exactly between '45' and 'dump' in the Step II of the given arrangement?  
a) Only '18'                      b) Only 'ball'                      c) Both 'ball' and '18'  
d) Both 'note' and 'ball'      e) Only 'note'
41. Which of the following represent the first two and the last two elements in the last step?  
a) 18, 45, rise, note              b) 35, 45, note, rise              c) 18, 35, rise tape  
d) 18, 35, note, rise              e) 35, 45, rise, tape
42. What is the position of 'ball' from the right of '58' in the Step IV?  
a) Third      b) Eighth      c) Fourth      d) Sixth      e) Fifth
43. Which of the following is the eighth element to the right of '73' in Step II?  
a) 45      b) dump      c) 18      d) neat      e) ball
44. How many elements are there between '58' and 'neat' in the second last step?  
a) More than five              b) Four              c) Two  
d) Three                      e) Five
45. Which step number is the following output?  
58 73 rise 53 near 35 tape 18 note 45 ball dump  
a) III                      b) There is no such step      c) II  
d) VI                      e) IV
46. Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:  
"Young people are using mobile primarily to sustain and enhance their social networks. Most of the teenagers are spending their quality time on social networking sites today showing no seriousness about their future. Teenagers are found in classrooms texting under their desk or even defiantly during a lecture. Therefore, schools should ban mobile phones altogether for teenagers" – Parents of teenagers.
- Which of the following statements may weaken the argument made by parents?  
a) A number of schools have banned mobile phones altogether in classrooms as some students have a tendency of disturbing the class with the various usages of mobiles.  
b) A large number of social networking sites are available on the mobile phones which make it difficult of teenagers to focus on any other things  
c) Today teenagers are more aware about the career options which are available to them due to interaction on social networking sites.  
d) Teenagers have a number of friends on social networking sites and now it has become a status symbol to have more and more friends on these sites.  
e) Today a great deal of things are auctioned on the internet and teenagers maintain a good probe on social networking sites and online shopping sites.

47. Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Colour describes a lot of things in our society. People use different colours to discriminate between many things in their lives. But all colours have both a positive and negative side. In many Western cultures white is a symbol of brides and weddings whereas in Eastern cultures it can mean mourning and sadness. Black colour is connected with funerals and bright colours with weddings. Red colour symbolizes power strength and passion but it also connotes danger.

Which of the following may be concluded from the information given above?

- a) There is no such thing as a good or bad colour, it is just that some colours are more appropriate than others in some situations.
- b) The same colour may have fairly positive or negative connotations in the same society or culture.
- c) The decisions of many people are affected considerably depending on the colour of surroundings.
- d) The bright colours are considered to be the epitome of openness while black colour signifies imagination.
- e) It has been established that the impact of colour in the human life is enormous.

**Directions (48 – 50) :** Study the information and the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) carefully to answer the question given below:

The European Union indicated that carcinogens were present in the beauty care products of Company A. However, these carcinogens were not found in the same beauty care products by the same company which were supplied to Asia and Middle East. According to the report of the European Union, these carcinogens started showing potential harmful symptoms within a year of the use of products on the body.

- (A) The findings were based on strong and verified evidences.
- (B) A man used the product for the last 20 years and he did not find any change in the ingredients of the product over since then.
- (C) The prices of many ingredients have gone up significantly, so suspected carcinogens might have been used to keep the prices of the beauty care products affordable.
- (D) The beauty care products of Company A should be banned with immediate effect.
- (E) Most of the beauty care products of Company A are not uniform through out the world.
- (F) The suspected carcinogen constituents may also be present in the beauty care products of the other companies.

48. The Company A has still not shifted to natural ingredients even after the detection of carcinogens by its scientists three years ago.

Which of the following may be the reason for this step by the Company A?

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



Reports of crises in once highly regarded companies dominated the business news during the first three years of the new millennium. WorldCom, Enron, Consec, Global Crossing, United Airlines, Kmart . . . each month brought the sound of another titan crashing to earth. The six bankruptcies mentioned above alone caused over 125,000 layoffs and destroyed assets valued at US\$ 300 billion. The use of “failure” when referring to a company doesn’t necessarily mean bankruptcy. A dramatic fall from grace qualifies too. Former stock market stars such as ABB, AT & T, DaimlerChrysler, France Telecom, TimeWarner, and VivendiUniversal share the pillory of shame as value destroyers. These six companies lost more than half their value, or US\$510 billion, between 1998 and 2003. What took decades to create was lost within months. Despite numerous practical examples of the failure of successful organizations, the phenomenon has to date raised less interest in the management literature than the ubiquitous search for their success factors. In general, failure is regarded as part of a natural process. Companies experience various life cycles at the end of which await the death of the old and weak organization. Failure is understood as the culmination of decades of decline and **deteriorating** financial performance.

Unfortunately this view fails to explain the **spectacular** collapse of organizations over the past years. Until their collapse, companies such as ABB, Enron, Swissair, or WorldCom belonged to the most successful of their kind. Supposedly weaker organizations of the same kind are currently faring far better than the previously acclaimed companies. The failure did not come at the end of the “natural life cycle,” but rather at the **Zenith**. Companies that were healthy just months ago, it seems, are suddenly on the brink of death. And not just any companies: large, important blue chip companies that aren’t expected to collapse.

Managers have been quick to blame their failure on external conditions such as declining stock markets or intensifying competition. It is certainly true that the general market decline over the past years contributed to the failure of so many once respected companies. The large number of failures in the airline business and in the telecom industry shows that industry-specific effects such as increasing fuel prices or technological changes play an important role in explaining corporate failure. However, industry effects alone cannot explain why some companies within these industries failed, while others continued to be successful. For example, the telecom giants AT&T and World-com figure prominently on our list of failed companies, while competitors such as SBC Communications and Swisscom remained highly profitable.

Over the last few years it has scarcely been possible to read a book on management without encountering four key factors of success: a high growth rate; the ability to change continuously; a highly visionary company leadership; and a success-oriented company culture. The great majority of the failed organizations that we examined possessed these success factors in abundance – and exactly here lay their problem. It seems that there is a boundary outside of which these success factors have a counterproductive effect.

56. Which of the following statements is TRUE in the context of the given passage?
- a) It is a fact that in the business world, failure and bankruptcy are absolutely interchangeable



- a) loosening                      b) weakening                      c) cheap  
d) advance                        e) forceful

63. Which of the following is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word 'SPECTACULAR' as used in the passage?

- a) dramatic                        b) impressive                      c) line  
d) regular                         e) stimulating

64. The author in the passage focuses on the following EXCEPT –

- a) Fall of the titans  
b) Position of 'failure' in the life cycle of an organization  
c) Factors leading to successful organizations  
d) Creating a culture to absorb organizational failure.  
e) Common views about organizational failures and success

65. As mentioned in the passage, which of the following is a common factor underlying the failure of the six organizations (WorldCom, Enron, Conoco. Global Crossing, United Airlines and Kmart) mentioned by the author?

- a) They all crashed in the same month  
b) They lost their reputation fairly quickly  
c) Their failures were related to the in-competencies of senior officials?  
d) They all forced tough competition from China  
e) Other than those given as options

**Directions (66-70) :** Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) to make a meaningful seven sentence paragraph together with the first sentence marked as no. 1 and then answer the given questions.

- (1) African trypanosomiasis is caused by parasites transmitted by tsetse flies  
(A) The Parasites are transmitted by the 'bite of infected tsetse flies  
(B) The final stage constitutes meningo encephalitis, typically accompanied by severe and protracted headache, apathy, sleep disorders, irritability and anti-social behavior.  
(C) These symptoms may occur within days of development of chancre and constitute the hemolymphatic early stage.  
(D) After the bite, they multiply locally in extracellular spaces, producing a characteristic lesion or chancre.  
(E) Future episodes become less severe as the disease progresses and after a variable period the central nervous system and cerebrospinal fluid, leading to the last stage.  
(F) The parasites then circulate in blood and lymph, resulting in waves of parasitemia with episodes which is accompanied by chills, rigor, malaise and weight loss.

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

- a) A                      b) B                      c) C                      d) D                      e) F

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

- a) A            b) B            c) C            d) D            e) E

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

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

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

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

70. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SEVENTH)** sentence after the rearrangement?

- a) F            b) E            c) C            d) D            e) B

Directions (71 – 80): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given. Certain words/phrases have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions:

When central banks adopted “quantitative easing” (printing money to buy financial assets) and other unorthodox means to buoy economies holed by the financial crisis, many feared that the result would be out-of-control inflation. Asset prices have certainly soared. But consumer prices have not. Indeed, the growing fear is that rich countries may be entering a twilight zone of ultra-low-inflation.

A downward lurch has been most notable in the euro area, where annual inflation dropped from an already low 1.1% in September to 0.7% in October; a year ago it stood at 2.5%. It is now a percentage point lower than the European Central Bank’s inflation target of “below but close to 2%”. The ECB lowered its main policy rate to 0.5% in May; on November 7<sup>th</sup> its governing council, responding to the weak inflation figures, reduced the interest rate further, to 0.25%.

Elsewhere, too, inflation is low and falling. Almost five years after the Federal Reserve led the way with quantitative easing, inflation is well below the Fed’s 2% target (which relates to a somewhat broader measure of consumer prices than the better-known consumer-price index). In August this wider measure stood at little more than 1%. Across the G7 economies, inflation has been weak this year and has recently fallen back to 1.3%; a year ago it was 1.8%. Even in Britain, which has the highest inflation (2.7%) in both the G7 and the European Union, the rate has been broadly stable this year.

Slack energy prices have contributed to recent declines in over-all inflation. That is a welcome development, boosting the purchasing power of both businesses and households. But core inflation, which by excluding the more volatile elements of energy and food offers a surer guide to underlying price pressures, tells a less heartening story. Across the G7 core consumer-price inflation has been stuck over the past year at 1.4% (see chart). On the Fed’s measure it is just 1.2%. And in the euro zone, core inflation has fallen over the past year from 1.5% to 0.8%, matching the record low of early 2010.

One bright spot that has helped to keep G7 inflation from falling further is Japan,

where the reflationary drive of Shinzo Abe, the prime minister, is stocking hopes that the past decade and a half of deflation may at last be coming to an end. Overall inflation has risen to 1.1% - higher than in the euro area – and core inflation is now at zero. But the immense difficulty that successive Japanese governments have encountered in trying to escape the shackles of deflation serves as a warning of the danger of letting inflation fall too low. Once people start to anticipate declining rather than rising prices, it can be very hard to reverse their expectations.

That danger is less acute in America than in the euro area largely because the Fed is more proactive than the ECB. It surprised the markets in September by sustaining quantitative easing at its present pace of \$85 billion of asset-purchases a month, rather than starting to curb it. A study by economists at the Federal Reserve, published this week, has fuelled speculation that it may keep interest rates at rock bottom even longer by lowering the level of unemployment at which it will consider rate increases from the current 6.5% (see Free Exchange).

By contrast, the euro area looks increasingly vulnerable to a slide into deflation. Although the region emerged this spring from a painfully protracted double-dip recession, the recovery is expected to be a feeble one. GDP will fall by 0.4% this year and rise by only 1.1% in 2014, according to forecasts from the European Commission published on November 5<sup>th</sup>.

Such weak growth is unlikely to overcome the forces pushing inflation down. Output will remain well below its full potential next year, estimates the commission; all that idle capacity acts as a drag on prices. Unemployment across the euro area will stay stuck at a woefully high 12.2%, which will keep wages down. The strength of the euro will also exert a downward pull. It has been trading this week at \$1.35, more than 5% higher than a year ago; on a trade weighted basis it is 8% higher.

Very low inflation in the euro zone makes it much more difficult for uncompetitive countries, predominantly in southern Europe, to regain lost ground. Workers tend to resist nominal cuts in pay more fiercely than they do the subtler erosion of their income through inflation. If inflation in the countries with which the weak economies trade is high, they can improve their competitiveness simply by keeping their rate lower. That is in essence how Germany gained a big edge in the first decade of the euro.

But with overall inflation so low, peripheral countries must instead adjust through outright deflation or something close to it, meaning a freeze or absolute cuts in wages. Already, in September, when euro-wide inflation was 1.1% prices were falling by 1% in Greece. They were flat in Ireland and rising by just 0.3% in Portugal.

A sustained period of deflation would be particularly hard on the euro zone's periphery, weighed down by debt. Cyprus, Ireland, Portugal and Spain have high public and debt. When prices are falling, debt, which is fixed in nominal terms, becomes more onerous in real terms,. Higher inflation, in contrast, makes escaping heavy debt much less

burdensome.

Central banks have had to move beyond past orthodoxies in order to coax a modest recovery from the ruins of the financial crisis. Now, to avoid the blight of stagnating or falling prices, they may have to venture still further into unconventional territory.

71. Which of the following can be said about European economies in the context of the passage?
- a) On account of the political economic differences between them, they will never successfully recover from the crisis
  - b) Euro economies are clueless about boosting their economies and are depending on Japan for their recovery.
  - c) Euro economies are more stable since they have a single monetary authority for all states
  - d) The health of European economies varies and some are relatively healthier than others
  - e) Euro economies have successfully recovered from the financial crisis and have met the targets set by ECB.
72. What is the author's main objective in writing the passage?
- a) To criticize the measures taken by central banks to curb inflation.
  - b) To suggest that a uniform set of reflationary policies similar to those implemented by Japan be put in place for all rich countries.
  - c) To caution that the rate of inflation is dangerously low in the euro zone and revolutionary measures are needed to remedy this
  - d) To compare the policies adopted by western and Asian countries to recover from recession.
  - e) To exhort America not to withdraw its policy of quantitative easing which is helping to maintain a low rate of inflation in other countries.
73. According to the passage, which of the following is a reason for the author's outlook for Japan?
- a) He is hopeful about triggering deflation given the efforts of the government.
  - b) He is pessimistic since without help from the Fed, Japan will be unable to recover in its own.
  - c) Political leadership lacks the will to suggest strategies for re-inflation leaving the country with the highest public debt among G7.
  - d) Despite public outcry for loosening of monetary policy the regulators do not want to risk high inflation.
  - e) Other than those given as options.
74. Which of the following best describes core inflation?
- (A) It is not a good measure since it purposely excludes oil and food prices which are accurate forward predictions of consumer sentiment.
  - (B) It is calculated differently by different countries and as a result should not be



periphery.

- (C) The central banks have had to move beyond past orthodoxies to coax a modest recovery from the ruins.
- a) Only A                      b) Only B                      c) Only B and C  
d) All A, B and C              e) Only A and B

**Directions (81-90):** 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.

Given the low **(81)** of unionization in India and given that a large proportion of worker are employed in the informal sector, the trade union movement has to make a determined effort to **(82)** informal sector workers. This calls for **(83)** action on the **(84)** of the centralized trade union federations in alliance with other social movements and non-governmental organizations. It is only through this kind of **(85)** mobilization that “public action” can be triggered to “level-up” the labour market institutions of vulnerable sections of the workforce.

The organized labour movement will have to come to **(86)** with global competition, technology, new industrial organization and structural/demographic changes in the workforce. The earlier, relatively insulated, systems for regulating employment will have to give **(87)** to more market-sensitive and **(88)** systems, ultimately even in the public sphere. Unions, especially in the service sector, will have to become sensitive to consumer needs. In the private sector, trade unions have adapted their structures and will have to become sensitive to consumer needs. In the private sector, trade unions have adapted their structures in response to the industrial relations, but these adjustments are **(89)** and difficult into the public sector. There is no way but to increase membership of vulnerable workers in the informal sector. This is the most ubiquitous way for unions to win broader community support. Finally, trade unions can only gain by co-operating and working together perhaps the new millennium will **(90)** a series of merging leading to united and independent labour movement.

81. a) levels                      b) factor                      c) point  
d) kind                        e) mention
82. a) privatise                b) imbibe                      c) cater  
d) organise                   e) mark
83. a) minimal                b) apportion                c) full  
d) actually                   e) concerted
84. a) barrier                   b) behalf                      c) part  
d) lieu                        e) portion
85. a) morose                   b) punctual                   c) extensive  
d) stationary                e) noticed

- |     |                              |                             |              |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 86. | a) sense<br>d) terms         | b) force<br>e) demand       | c) compete   |
| 87. | a) something<br>d) apart     | b) way<br>e) road           | c) path      |
| 88. | a) flexible<br>d) staunch    | b) abysmal<br>e) artificial | c) perennial |
| 89. | a) feasible<br>d) impossible | b) painful<br>e) present    | c) aware     |
| 90. | a) subject<br>d) arrange     | b) witness<br>e) make       | c) leads     |

#### QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

**Directions (91 – 95) :** In these questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer

- a) if  $x < y$   
 b) if  $x > y$   
 c) if  $x \leq y$   
 d) if  $x \geq y$   
 e) if  $x = y$  or relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  cannot be established

91. I.  $8x^2 - 10x - 63 = 0$   
 II.  $5y^2 + 33y + 54 = 0$
92. I.  $x^2 - 9x - 52 = 0$   
 II.  $y^2 - 5y - 84 = 0$
93. I.  $6x^2 + 11x + 3 = 0$   
 II.  $12y^2 - y - 1 = 0$
94. I.  $x^2 - 14x - 51 = 0$   
 II.  $y^2 - 35y + 306 = 0$
95. I.  $12x^2 + 19x + 5 = 0$   
 II.  $4y^2 + 17y + 15 = 0$

**Directions (96-100):** Study the following graph carefully in answer the given questions.  
 Production of wheat in kgs per hectare (yield) for three states over the years.



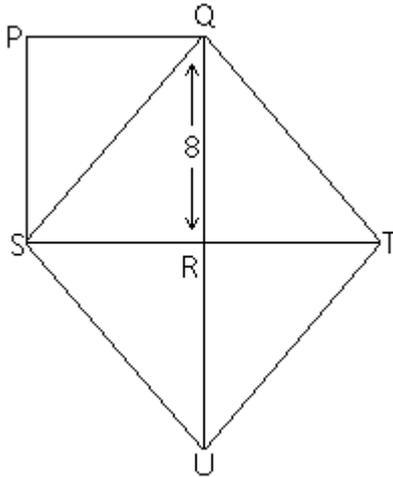
area was 130 hectares. Find out the ratio between the quantities of wheat production in 2002 and 2005 respectively?

- a) 7 : 13  
d) 9 : 16

- b) 9 : 19  
e) None of these

- c) 8 : 13

101. In the figure given below PQRS is a square with side 8 cms. Triangles QST and STU are congruent. R is the midpoint of ST.



Find out the area of Quadrilateral QSUT in  $\text{cm}^2$ ?

- a)  $124 \text{ cm}^2$   
d)  $140 \text{ cm}^2$

- b)  $128 \text{ cm}^2$   
e) None of these

- c)  $132 \text{ cm}^2$

**Directions (102 – 106) :** In each of the following number series, only one number is **wrong** which doesn't fit in the series. Find out the **wrong** number.

102. 2 3 10 39 172 855

- a) 855      b) 172      c) 10      d) 3      e) 39

103. 139 150 149 174 223 304

- a) 149      b) 150      c) 174      d) 304      e) 223

104. 40 20 24 30 60 150

- a) 20      b) 24      c) 30      d) 60      e) 40

105. 29 33 41 50 77 98 157

- a) 29      b) 33      c) 98      d) 50      e) 41

106. 13 16 24 39 73 98

- a) 16      b) 24      c) 98      d) 73      e) 39

107. Equal sums of money were invested in scheme A and scheme B for two years. Scheme A offers simple interest and Scheme B offers compound interest (compounded annually) and the rates of interest (p.c.p.a.) for both the schemes are same. The



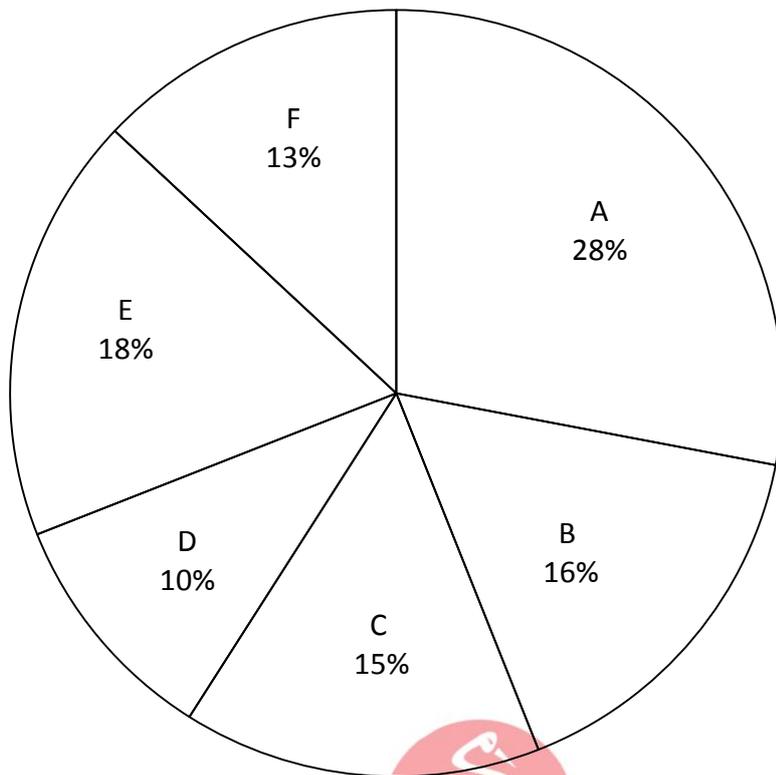
are 125.

110. By what percent is the salary of Rajesh more than the salary of Mangesh?
- Salary of Rajesh is more than the salary of Mangesh by Rs. 12,000.
  - The salaries of Rajesh and Mangesh are in the ratio of 8 : 7 respectively.
111. What is the cost of constructing a 1 metre wide path inside the rectangular plot along all four sides?
- Perimeter of the plot is 260 metre and cost of construction is Rs. 850 per square metre
  - Area of the plot is 4125 square metre and cost of construction is Rs. 850 per square metre.
112. What is the percent profit earned by selling the article after giving 10% discount?
- Had there been no discount offered, the profit earned would have been 30%.
  - Selling price of the article after giving discount of 10% is Rs. 3,510 and the labeled price of the article is Rs. 3900.
113. What is the strength of MBA institute where students are studying in Human Resource (HR), Marketing and Finance?
- Number of students studying in Human Resources (HR), Marketing and Finance are in the ratio of 2 : 3 : 5 respectively.
  - The number of students studying in Marketing is more than those studying in Human Resources (HR) by 800.
114. The distance between points A and B is 722 km. At 8 am a car starts from point A (towards point B) at 46 kmph and at 10 am another car starts from point B (towards point A) at 38 kmph. At what time will they meet?
- a) 6 : 30 pm                      b) 5 : 30 pm                      c) 4 : 30 pm  
d) 5 pm                              e) 6 pm

**Directions (115 – 119) :** Study the pie-chart and the corresponding table carefully and answer the given questions.

Distribution of total number of laptops (Samsung, Lenovo and Dell) sold by 6 stores :

Total number of laptops sold = 480



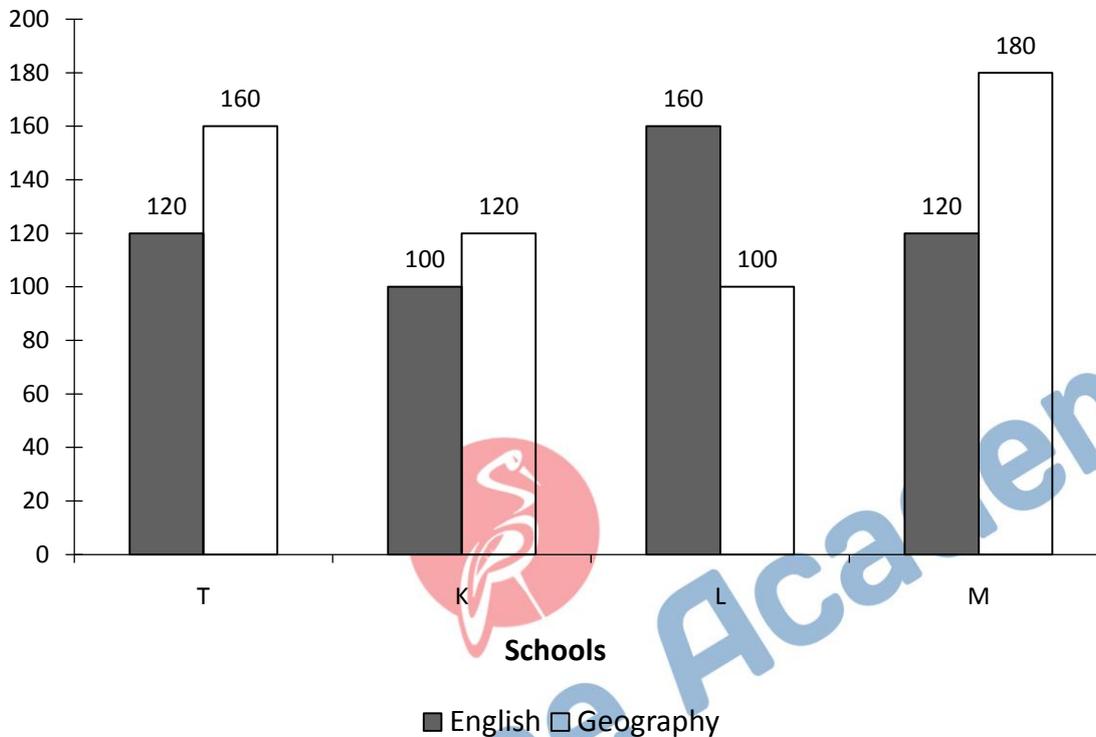
Stores	Respective ratio of Samsung Lenovo and Dell Laptops Sold.
A	5 : 5 : 4
B	3 : 3 : 2
C	3 : 4 : 3
D	6 : 7 : 7
E	2 : 5 : 2
F	5 : 3 : 5

115. Total number of Samsung laptops sold by stores E and F together is what percent of the number of laptops (Samsung, Lenovo and Dell) sold by store B?  
 a) 58.5    b) 51.25    c) 54.75    d) 56.25    e) 48.75
116. Total number of Lenovo and Samsung laptops sold by store C is what percent of the total number of laptops (Samsung, Lenovo and Dell) sold by store A?  
 a)  $41\frac{2}{3}$     b)  $34\frac{1}{3}$     c)  $37\frac{1}{2}$     d)  $45\frac{2}{3}$     e)  $43\frac{1}{3}$
117. What is the average number of Lenovo laptops sold by all the given stores together?  
 a) 3465    b) 3560    c) 308    d) 3345    e) 3620
118. What is the difference between total number of laptops sold by stores A, B and C together and that of Dell laptops sold by the same stores?  
 a) 1910    b) 1930    c) 1850    d) 1770    e) 2040
119. What is the central angle corresponding to number of laptops (Samsung, Lenovo and Dell) sold by store A?

- a)  $100.8^\circ$     b)  $104.4^\circ$     c)  $95.2^\circ$     d)  $112.2^\circ$     e)  $98.8^\circ$

**Directions :** The following question is based on the graph given below.

Number of students attending coaching classes in English and Geography from four schools.



120. What is the difference between average number of students attending coaching classes in English and Geography taking all the schools together?
- a) 25    b) 15    c) 10    d) 5    e) 20

**Directions (121 – 125) :** Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below it.

There are 6 villages around city 'Y' namely P, Q, R, S, T and U. The population of Village P is 50% of the population of city 'Y'. The population of village Q is 48% of the total population of city 'Y'. The population of village R is three-fifth of the total population of city 'Y'. The population of village S is 60% of the total population of village R. The population of village T is 80% of the total population of village Q. The total population of village U is 60,000, which is 75% of the total population of city 'Y'.

121. The total population of village P and Q together is by what percent more than the total population of villages S and T together? (rounded off two decimal places).
- a) 37.86    b) 32.38    c) 31.72  
d) 36.76    e) 30.24
122. In village S 42% of the total population are females in village R 40% of the total population are females and in village U, 48% of the total population are females. What



130. A and B started a business together by investing Rs. 36,000 and Rs. 42000 respectively. Both of them invested for equal period of time. In fourth month C joined them by investing a certain amount. They earned an annual profit of Rs. 39,200 out of which C's share is Rs. 8000. Find out C's investment?

- a) Rs.  $\frac{80}{3}$  thousand                      b) Rs. 17 thousand                      c) Rs.  $\frac{125}{3}$  thousand  
d) Rs.  $\frac{79}{3}$  thousand                      e) None of these

**Directions (131 – 132):** Study the following table carefully to answer the questions.

Number of employees in 5 departments of an organization at officer and clerical levels.

Department	Officers	Clerks
P	136	196
Q	185	125
R	172	145
S	188	162
T	144	156

131. What percent of the employees (officers & clerks) in department T are officers?  
a) 49                      b) 48                      c) 52                      d) 47                      e) 54
132. Total number of clerks in departments Q, R and S together is approximately by what percent less than the total number of officers in these three departments?  
a) 19%                      b) 24%                      c) 21%                      d) 25%                      e) 18%
133. A jar was containing 60 litres of mixture of milk and water. The respective ratio of milk and water in the mixture after the final operation?  
a) 10 : 15                      b) 7 : 5                      c) 9 : 7                      d) 9 : 5                      e) 9 : 4

**Directions (134 – 138) :** Study the following table to answer the questions.

Annual salary of an employee in different departments of company 'Y' (Rs. Is lakhs)

Year	Finance	H.R.	Marketing	Production	Procurement
2006	2.46	2.50	2.60	2.16	1.72
2007	3.20	2.60	2.80	2.38	2
2008	3.44	3.24	2.92	2.45	2.20
2009	3.60	3.40	3.20	2.78	2.50
2010	4	3.80	3.48	3	2.84
2011	4.40	4	3.90	3.20	3

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134. What is the respective ratio between the sum of the annual salary of an employee who worked in Finance department and an employee who worked in HR department in the year 2010 and the sum of the annual salary of an employee who worked in Procurement department and an employee who worked in production department in the year 2009?  
 a) 59 : 44      b) 69 : 44      c) 63 : 35      d) 65 : 44      e) 55 : 34
135. If in the year 2008, there were 30 employees in HR department, 28 employees in Procurement department and 20 employees in Marketing department, what is the total expenditure of company 'Y' in the annual salaries of the employees for these three departments together in 2008 ? (in Rs. Lakhs)  
 a) 236.2      b) 220.2      c) 230.4      d) 214.5      e) 217.2
136. What is the average annual salary of an employee who worked in Marketing department for all the given years together? (In Rs.)  
 a) 3,50,400      b) 3,30,600      c) 3,25,000  
 d) 3,60,800      e) 3,15,000
137. What is the approximate percentage increase in the annual salary of an employee who worked in Finance department from 2006 to 2011?  
 a) 82      b) 79      c) 70      d) 75      e) 85
138. If in the year 2012, the annual salary of an employee who worked in Marketing department is 18% more than the annual salary of an employee who worked in the same department in the year 2011, the annual salary of an employee who worked in the Procurement department is 20% more than the annual salary of an employee who worked in the same department in the year 2011 and the annual salary of an employee who worked in Finance department is 20% more than the annual salary of an employee who worked in the same department in the year 2011, what is the difference between the annual salary of the employees, who worked in these three departments in 2012, together and the salary of the employees who worked in these three departments in 2011 together?  
 a) Rs. 2,05,700      b) Rs. 2,10,950      c) Rs. 2,18,200  
 d) Rs. 2,05,200      e) Rs. 2,07,340
139. A project manager estimated that he would complete the project in time if he hires 49 people for 38 days. At the end of 30 days he realized that only  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the work is complete. How many more men does he need to hire to complete the work in time?  
 a) 71      b) 47      c) 53      d) 63      e) 65
140. A rectangular plot, 42 metre long and 32 metre wide, has two concrete crossroads (of same width) running in the middle of the plot (one parallel to length and the other parallel to breadth). The rest of the plot is used as a lawn. If the area of the lawn is



e) Reverse Repo Rate

149. '99: Unforgettable Fiction, Non – Fiction, Poetry and Humour' is a book authored by  
a) Ruskin Bond                      b) Khushwant Singh                      c) Sudha Murthy  
d) Shashi Tharoor                      e) Atal Behari Vajpayee
150. Which of the following contributes the most in power generation in India?  
a) Hydro Power                      b) Solar Power                      c) Gas Based Power  
d) Thermal Power                      e) Nuclear Power
151. In which year was the evil practice of 'Sati' prohibited by law?  
a) 1929                      b) 1947                      c) 1945                      d) 1950                      e) Other than given options
152. Who, among the following, is the Union Cabinet Minister for Urban Development, and Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation?  
a) Arun Jaitley                      b) M. Venkaiah Naidu                      c) Nitin Jairam Gadkari  
d) Suresh Prabhu                      e) D. V. Sadananda Gowda
153. Which of the following is one of the benefits consumers can have when products and services conform to ISO certification?  
a) It gets Income Tax exemption benefits from the government  
b) It ensures reduction in Service Tax and VAT  
c) It is a certification of the product being safe, reliable and good quality  
d) It provides immunity against court cases  
e) None of these
154. Who, among the following, is the winner of Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award 2014 for distinguished research work in Mathematics?  
a) Anurag Agarwal                      b) Soumen Chakravarti                      c) Kaushal Kumar Verma  
d) Roop Mallik                      e) Other than given as options
155. Amount is written on cheques in words and in figures. The amount written on cheque in words is known as  
a) Legal Amount                      b) Courtesy Amount                      c) Trivial Amount  
d) Credit Amount                      e) Payee Amount
156. Who, among the following was called Bal Gandharva in the circles of classical works?  
a) Pandit Ravi Shankar                      b) Narayan Shripad Rajhansa  
c) Pandit Dibakar Pushkar                      d) Birju Maharaj  
e) Other than given in the options
157. Tata Communication Payment Solutions has been granted a certificate of authorization by the Reserve Bank of India to set up  
a) Non Banking Finance Company                      b) A bank in the cooperative sector

- c) White Label ATM
- e) Private Sector Bank

d) An Infrastructure Finance Company

158. The abbreviation of CPI stands for

- a) Cost Price Index
- c) Consumption Price Index
- e) Customer Price Index

- b) Consumer Price Index
- d) Commercial Price Index

159. Which of the following statements regarding Non-banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) is not correct?

- a) NBFCs do not form part of the payment and settlement system
- b) NBFCs cannot accept demand deposits
- c) Function of NBFCs are similar to banks
- d) Deposit Insurance Facility from DCGC is available to NBFCs
- e) NBFCs lend and make investments

160. With respect to e-commerce credit card transactions “essentially taking place between two residents in India,” the Reserve Bank of India recently mandated

- a) Free outflow of foreign exchange
- b) A two setup authentication process
- c) Exclusive settlement in foreign exchange
- d) Prior approval from the RBI
- e) Authentication free process

161. Who, among the following, won a Bronze Medal for India in the recent Asian Games in Swimming?

- a) Sandeep Sejwal
- b) Mohammad Azad
- c) Maninder Singh
- d) Dushyant Chauhan
- e) Narender Grewal

162. Which of the following type of bank customers do not require a very high degree of due diligence while opening of their accounts?

- a) Non Resident Customers
- b) Firms With ‘Sleeping Partners
- c) Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs)
- d) Bullion Dealers (Including Sub-Dealers) & Jewelers
- e) Salaried Employees

163. If a complainant is not satisfied with the decision passed by the Banking Ombudsman, he/she can approach the appellate authority. Which of the following is that authority?

- a) Governor of RBI
- b) Courts of concerned state
- c) Deputy Governor of RBI
- d) High Court of concerned state
- e) None of these

164. The Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) mechanism is primarily meant for

- a) Large Value Transactions
- b) Small Value Transactions
- c) Demat Transactions
- d) Securities Transactions

e) Both c and d

165. The change in the capital structure of a company is known as  
a) Rehabilitation                      b) Reconstruction                      c) Recapitalization  
d) Reconstitution                      e) Reinstallation
166. Which of the following is the capital of Turkey?  
a) Doha                                      b) Ankara                                      c) Riyadh  
d) Istanbul                                      e) Other than those given as options
167. Shri Aditya Puri headed Committee on data Format for Furnishing of Credit Information to Credit Information Companies (CICs) set up by the RBI has suggested that the customers should be provided with a free copy of their  
a) Credit Appraisal Notes                                      b) Confidential Market Reports  
c) Asset Valuation Reports                                      d) Credit Information Reports  
e) Loan Applications
168. As per the 2011 census, which of the following states of India has the least population density?  
a) Arunachal Pradesh                                      b) Meghalaya                                      c) Mizoram  
d) Kerala                                      e) Other than those given as option
169. For cash based remittances and remittances to Nepal, the maximum permitted amount per transaction under NEFT scheme is  
a) Rs. 50,000                                      b) Rs. 25,000                                      c) There is no maximum limit  
d) Rs. 35,000                                      e) Rs. 20,000
170. The alphabet 'S' in the term NSDL stands for  
a) Subsidiary                                      b) Statistics                                      c) Survey  
d) Securities                                      e) Settlement
171. According to RBI guidelines for setting up of new private sector banks, the promoter group will have to set up a wholly owned non-operative  
a) Financial Holding Company                                      b) Private Trust  
c) Cooperative Society                                      d) Limited Liability Company  
e) Joint Liability Company
172. The alphabet 'E' in the acronym 'ELSS' stands for  
a) Exchange                                      b) Economic                                      c) Equity  
d) Employment                                      e) Earning
173. Promoted by the RBI, NPCI is incorporated as a section 25 company under Companies Act, It is a pioneer organization in the field of  
a) Deposit Insurance And Credit Guarantee  
b) Financial Research And Learning

- c) Training In Banking Technology
- d) Research & Development
- e) Retail Payment

174. For delivery of credit, the Self Help Groups (SHGs) in India are linked to
- a) Buyers and intermediaries
  - b) Rural money lenders
  - c) International financial institutions
  - d) Banks
  - e) None of these
175. Which of the following is the apex forum overseeing government agencies responsible for economic intelligence and combating economic offences in
- a) CBI
  - b) RBI
  - c) DRI
  - d) SEBI
  - e) EIC
176. Which of the following countries is NOT a member of the European Union, but uses Euro as its currency?
- a) Vatican City
  - b) Greece
  - c) Spain
  - d) Denmark
  - e) Poland
177. The Theory of Natural Selection, one of the theories of evolution, was formulated by
- a) Galileo
  - b) Charles Darwin
  - c) Thomas Alva Edison
  - d) Albert Einstein
  - e) Other than those given as options
178. CDR is a framework to ensure timely and transparent mechanism for
- a) Provision of credit to corporate
  - b) Recovery from willful defaulters
  - c) Restructuring of the corporate debts
  - d) Provision of credit to export houses
  - e) None of these
179. Which of the following best describes a Synagogue?
- a) A place of prayer
  - b) Authority for the settlement of bank dues
  - c) Loan restructuring
  - d) Moving an application before the appellate authority in case of bank disputes
  - e) Other than those given as options
180. The pre-2005 bank-notes can be exchanged by the public up to January 1, 2015 from
- a) Bank Branch
  - b) RBI
  - c) Union Ministry of Finance
  - d) Department of Mint and Currency
  - e) Both b and d

#### COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

181. If you copy = SUM (A1:A5) from Cell A6 to Cell B6, which formula will result for Cell B6 in Excel 2007?
- a) SUM (B1:B5)
  - b) SUM (A6:B6)
  - c) SUM (B1:B5)
  - d) SUM (A1:B1)
  - e) SUM (B1:B6)

182. RAM is used as a short memory because it is  
a) is volatile                      b) has small capacity                      c) is very expensive  
d) is programmable                      e) None of these
183. The Num Lock key and Caps Lock key are considered keys because their function changes each time you press them  
a) Function                      b) Toggle                      c) Cursor control  
d) Control                      d) Dual
184. OLE stands for  
a) Online Linking and Embedding                      b) Online Link Emulation  
c) Object Linking and Embedding                      d) Online Link Embedding  
e) Object Link Export
185. Microsoft Word is an example of  
a) Application Software                      b) System Software  
c) An Input Device                      d) A Processing Device  
e) An Operating System
186. Which of the following is not an example of output device?  
a) Speaker                      b) Plotter                      c) Microphone  
d) Printer                      e) Monitor
187. The digital telecommunications terms ISDN is an abbreviation for  
a) Interactive Standard Dynamic Network  
b) Integrated Standard Digital Network  
c) Internet Services Data Network  
d) International Services Digital Network  
e) Integrated Services Digital Network
188. Which of the following is the correct arrangement of common data elements in an hierarchical order from the smallest to the largest?  
a) Bits-Records-Fields-Files  
b) Fields-Records-Bits-Files  
c) Records-Files-Fields-Bits  
d) Files-Records-Bits-Fields  
e) Bits-Fields-Records-Files
189. Software made freely available to the public by the publisher is called  
a) Adware                      b) Malware                      c) Freeware  
d) Processware                      e) Copyright
190. A website's own unique internet address that no other website can use is its  
a) Search engine                      b) FTP                      c) URL

d) www e) IPV6

191. The Windows shortcut to delete an item permanently is

- a) Shift + Delete                      b) Shift + F1                      c) Shift + F2  
c) Ctrl + F1                              e) Ctrl + F2

192. WAN is a type of computer network. It stands for

- a) Wireless Array network                      b) Wild Area Network  
c) Wide Access Network                      d) Wide Area Network  
e) Wireless Area Network

193. Which of the following refers to a technique for intercepting computer communications?

- a) Hacking                                      b) Sniffing                                      c) Pre-texting  
d) Spooling                                      e) Phishing

194. Which key allows movement from one cell of a table to the next?

- a) Shift    b) Ctrl    c) Esc  
d) Tab    e) Alt

195. Pressing the \_\_\_\_\_ key will make the number pad act as directional arrows.

- a) Caps Lock                                      b) Arrow Lock                                      c) Shift  
d) Esc    e) Num Lock

196. The most widely used device in communication is a

- a) Coprocessor                                      b) Channel                                      c) Bus  
d) Modem    e) Scanner

197. Codes consisting of light and dark marks which may be optically read is known as

- a) Mnemonics                                      b) Stripe Code                                      c) Decoder  
d) Special Code                                      e) Bar Code

198. Which of the following is not a form of data storage media?

- a) Magnetic Tape                                      b) Database                                      c) Hard Disk  
d) Optical Disk                                      e) Magnetic Disk

199. A compiler means

- a) A program which converts source program into object program  
b) Key punch operator  
c) A person who compiles source programs  
d) The same thing as programmer  
e) Computer data collector

200. Which of the following is an operating system?

- a) Microsoft Access                                      b) Microsoft Windows                                      c) Microsoft Power Point  
d) Microsoft Excel                                      e) Microsoft Word

Ans:

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

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## REASONING

1. Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below:  
Company X-one of the largest automobile manufacturing companies of the country has started its own dedicated colour Design Department which decides which colour will be given to which model of car.

Which of the following may not be a reason for starting this colour dedicated department by the said company?

- a) Although people usually come with a clear idea about the basic features in a car within a stipulated budget, colour is the trial factor which influences their decision prior to purchase.
  - b) It has been recently suggested by experts that the depth and brightness of colour can be used to accelerate the shape and size of a car so that it appeals to prospective customers.
  - c) Two years ago a similar department was started by company R, one of the biggest competitors of company X.
  - d) As per market research done by the company many customers have chosen cars of competitor companies only because the colour of the cars of company X did not match their expectations.
  - e) As per recent research the colour of the car is an important aspect as the customer is likely to choose a car looking at its colour at first sight.
2. Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below:  
Some preschools in city Y have recently discontinued the physical safety training for toddlers which was compulsorily provided to staff members for three months after joining.

Which of the following may be a reason for the decision taken by some of the schools in city Y?

- a) Even after employing trained staff members and providing further training to them, a few parents in city Y do not send their children to preschools as they are worried about the safety of their children.
- b) A manual of safety is followed by all preschools of city Y.
- c) Some teachers, who have been associated with these preschools for long, have suggested that the training which was provided to the institute was a little different as compared to the training provided for safety.
- d) All preschools in city Y have recently started employing only those people who have a certification in physical safety of toddlers and providing additional training simply leads to duplication of what they have already learnt.
- e) There is no authority in city Y to regulate whether the staff members of schools are provided training or not.

**Directions (3-5):** Read the following information and the sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) given below it carefully and answer the questions given below:

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Town ABC has seen very few takers. 48% flats are lying unsold ever since its construction. Prices should be cut by 20% per sq. feet in order to match the ongoing market price of Rs. 6800 per sq. feet. This would bring the buyers back and ideal with this slump in sales.

- (A) Market prices of the flats are controlled by the government which can not be altered by independent authorities.
- (B) All present flats are being sold at more than Rs. 8000 per sq. feet.
- (C) The township ABC is located far from the main city and has poor transport facilities for the same.
- (D) In order to recover the investments made by the builders, they must make a profit of minimum Rs. 10,000 per sq. feet per flat sold.
- (E) No buyer is willing to pay a price more than the ongoing market rate.
- (F) There have been numerous complaints about poor construction material and apathy of builders towards the same by people already residing in the township.
3. Which of the given statements weakens the premise that lack of buyers is only because of the prices of the flats?
- a) Only (D)                      b) Both (A) and (B)                      c) Only (A)  
d) Both (A) and (E)                      e) Both (C) and (F)
4. Which of the following may prove that 30% price cut may not be a feasible step to be taken by the builders?
- a) Only (D)                      b) Both (A) and (B)                      c) Only (E)  
d) Both (E) and (B)                      e) Only (B)
5. Which of the given statements can be concluded from the facts/information given in the statement?
- a) E                      b) D                      c) B                      d) A                      e) C

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions given below:

When a word number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangement. (All the numbers are two-digit numbers)

Input :                      46 span role 62 79 into main 13 39 deal  
Step I :                      79 46 role 62 into main 13 39 deal span

Step II : 62 79 46 into main 13 39 deal span role  
Step III : 46 62 79 into 13 39 deal span role main  
Step IV : 39 46 62 79 13 deal span role main into  
Step V : 13 39 46 62 79 span role main into deal

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

As per the rules followed in the given steps, find the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: 11 east 54 vent kind 35 over 27 71 bowl

6. How many elements are there between '35' and 'kind' in the last step?  
a) Two      b) Four      c) One      d) Three      e) None
7. What is the position of 'bowl' from the right of '71' in the second step?  
a) Seventh      b) Fifth      c) Sixth      d) Second      e) Third
8. Which of the following represent the two consecutive elements to the immediate right of 'over' in the second last step?  
a) bowl, vent      b) 11, bowl      c) vent, kind  
d) 71, 11      e) kind, east
9. Which is the third element to the left of the sixth element from the left in the first step?  
a) over      b) 35      c) bowl  
d) east      e) 27
10. In step II, which element appears exactly between 27 and 'over'?  
a) Both bowl and vent      b) Only 71      c) Both kind and 71  
d) Only kind      e) Only 11

Directions (11-16): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven friends namely, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S attend different language classes namely, French, English, Spanish, Sanskrit, Chinese, German and Japanese, but not necessarily in the same order, from Monday to Sunday (of the same week).

M attends a class on Friday. Only two people attend classes between M and the one who is learning Sanskrit, R attends a class immediately before P. Neither R nor P is learning Sanskrit. Only one person attends a class between R and the one who is learning Spanish. The one who is learning Spanish does not have a class on Monday. N attends a class immediately before the one who is learning French. M is not learning French. M is not

learning French. Only one person has a class between R and Q. O is learning German. Only two people have classes between O and the one who is learning Chinese. Q is not learning Japanese.

11. Which of the following represent those who have language classes immediately before and immediately after N?  
a) P, M                                      b) Q, M                                      c) R, P  
d) Other than those given as options                                      e) Q, R
12. Which of the following language is Q learning?  
a) Other than those given as options                                      b) Chinese  
c) Spanish                                      d) English                                      e) Sanskrit
13. As per the given arrangement Q is related to Chinese and it is related to Japanese in a certain way. To which of the following is P related to in the same way?  
a) Sanskrit                                      b) Other than those given as option  
c) Spanish                                      d) English                                      e) French
14. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence they form a group. Which of the following does not belong to that group?  
a) Q-Tuesday                                      b) N-Thursday                                      c) S-Sunday  
d) M-Saturday                                      e) P-Friday
15. On which of the following day does P have a class?  
a) Thursday                                      b) Wednesday                                      c) Tuesday  
d) Sunday                                      e) Monday
16. Who amongst the following is learning Japanese?  
a) N                      b) M                      c) S                      d) R                      e) Cannot be determined
17. Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below:  
The agriculture experts of country X experimented the usage of genetically-modified cotton plants to manufacture clothes. After the post-manufacture analysis it was decided to discontinue the use of such modified plants and grow only the natural ones.

Which of the following statements (if taken to be true) best supports the decision of the agricultural experts?

- a) The trend of Polyester clothes has dominated the markets of country X since the past two years but now the demand for cotton clothes has gone up again.  
b) The weather conditions of country X is such that the residents of the country have to resort to only woolen clothes.  
c) The high rate of pest attack in chemically grown plants as compared to the natural plants makes it unfeasible and uneconomic to grow.  
d) Other few genetically grown plants have proved to be successful in country X.

- e) Growing of genetically modified plants does not necessitate the use of humus-rich soil and hence is easy to grow.

Directions (18-19): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Anupama starts from point K which is 8m to the east of point B. From point K, she walks 10 m to the north, takes a right turn and then walks for 5m. She then takes a right turn, walks for 3m and stops at point M.

Animesh starts from point P which is 4m to the north of point B. From point P he walks 5m to the west, takes a right turn and walks for 3m. He then again takes a right turn and walks for 13m and stops at point X.

18. What is the distance between point M and point X?  
a) 3 m      b) 10 m      c) 5 m      d) 11 m      e) 8 m
19. In what direction is point K with respect to point P?  
a) South-East      b) North-West      c) West  
d) North      e) South-West

Directions (20-25) : In each of the following questions, two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the 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 II follows

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

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

20. **Statements :**  
All apartments are houses.  
No apartment is a motel  
**Conclusions:**  
I. Some houses being motels is possibility  
II. No house is a motel

(21-22):

**Statements :**

All plants are trees.

Some trees are weeds.

All weeds are shrubs.

21. **Conclusions:**

- I. No shrub is a plant.
- II. All weeds being trees is a possibility.

22. **Conclusions:**

- I. No shrub is a plant.
- II. All weeds being trees is a possibility

(23-24) :

**Statements :**

- Some drinks are juices.
- All juices are beverages.
- No beverage is a solid.

23. **Conclusions:**

- I. No juice is a solid.
- II. No drink is a solid.

24. **Conclusions:**

- I. Some drinks are beverages.
- II. All drinks are beverages.

25. **Statements:**

- All snakes are reptiles.
- Some reptiles are turtles.
- No turtle is a bird.

**Conclusions:**

- I. All reptiles being birds is a possibility.
- II. No snake is a turtle.

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

Eight persons – A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H – live on separate floors of an 8-floor building but not necessarily in the same order. Ground floor is numbered 1, first floor is numbered 2 and so on until the topmost floor is numbered eight.

- Only two persons live below the floor on which G lives.
- Only one person live between G and A.
- H lives on an odd numbered floor but not on floor no. 7.
- Only two persons live between H and B.
- B does not live on the topmost floor.
- A does not live on the lowermost floor.
- C lives immediately below D. Neither C nor E lives on floor no. 6

26. How many persons live between the floors on which A and D live?

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- a) Three                      b) More than three                      c) None  
d) Two                          e) One
27. Who lives on the floor immediately below G?  
a) F                      b) E                      c) D                      d) B                      e) C
28. On which of the following floor numbers does D live?  
a) 8                      b) 1                      c) 4                      d) 5                      e) 7
29. Which of the following is true with respect to F as per the given arrangement?  
a) Only three persons live between F and B  
b) Only three persons live above F.  
c) F lives on the floor no. 6  
d) None of the given options is true  
e) F lives immediately above D.
30. Who among the following lives on floor no. 5?  
a) D                      b) C                      c) E                      d) B                      e) A

**Directions (31-35) :** Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

In each of the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.

- Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I is true  
Give answer (2) if only Conclusion II is true  
Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or II is true  
Give answer (4) if neither Conclusion I nor II is true  
Give answer (5) if both Conclusions I and II are true

(31-32) : Statements:

$$N < A = T \geq Z; R \geq T; Z < S$$

31. Conclusions

$$I : R > N$$

$$II : S > Z$$

32. Conclusions

$$I : R = Z$$

$$II : S > Z$$

(33-34) : Statements :

$$L \leq E = A > P; Y > E > R$$

33. Conclusions

I:  $Y \geq L$

II :  $A > R$

34. Conclusions

I :  $P \geq R$

II :  $A \leq Y$

35. Statements :

$D < S \geq L > U ; Q < S$

Conclusions

I :  $Q < D$

II :  $U > Q$

Directions (36-38) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Y is the sister of J. L is the wife of J. L has only one son R. K is the mother of L. K is married to D. D has only one son and only one daughter.

36. As per the given information, how is J related to K?

a) Son

b) Son-in-law

c) Niece

d) Nephew

e) Daughter-in-law

37. As per the given information, how is R related to Y?

a) Nephew

b) Cannot be determined

c) Uncle

d) Niece

e) Aunt

38. If L is the sister of B, then how is B related to J?

a) Sister-in-law

b) Cannot be determined

c) Brother

d) Brother-in-law

e) Uncle

Directions (39-44): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W – are seated in a straight line but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing South while some are facing North.

(Note : Same direction means that if one person is facing North then the other also faces North and vice-versa. Opposite direction means that if one person is facing North then the other faces South and vice-versa.)

T faces south. Only three persons sit to the left of T. Only two persons sit between T and Q.

U sits third to the right of W. W is neither an immediate neighbor of T nor Q.

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- a) L                      b) Q                      c) P                      d) N                      e) O

### QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

51. In a primary school the average weight of male students is 65.9 kg and the average weight of female students is 57.0 kg. If the average weight of all students (both male and female) is 60.3 kg and the number of male students in the school is 66, what is the number of female students in the school?  
a) 154                      b) 162                      c) 168                      d) 180                      e) 112

Directions (52-56) : What approximate value will come in place of question mark (?) in the given questions? (You are not expected to calculate exact value)

52.  $105.27\%$  of 1200.11 +  $11.80\%$  of 2360.85 =  $21.99\%$  of ? + 1420.99  
a) 500                      b) 240                      c) 310                      d) 550                      e) 960

53.  $(24.99)^3 - (9.999)^3 = ? \times (24.999)^2 + 24.999 \times 10.001 + 10.001^2$   
a) 10                      b) 8                      c) 12                      d) 15                      e) 16

54.  $(41.99^2 - 18.04^2) \div ? = 13.11^2 - 138.99$   
a) 48                      b) 12                      c) 72                      d) 84                      e) 128

55.  $\frac{24.96^2}{(34.11 - 24.05)} + 67.96 - 89.11 = ?$   
a) 84                      b) 46                      c) 52                      d) 24                      e) 41.5

56.  $\sqrt{(2025.11)} \times \sqrt{(256.04)} + \sqrt{(399.95)} \times \sqrt{(?)} = 33.98 \times 40.11$   
a) 1682                      b) 1024                      c) 1582                      d) 678                      e) 1884

Directions (57-61): Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below:

There are 3 Engineering Specializations offered by college A, namely Computer Science, Electrical and Mechanical and two management Specializations namely HR and Marketing. The total number of students studying Engineering Specializations is  $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the total number of students studying in college A.

The total number of students studying Computer Science Engineering is  $32\frac{1}{7}\%$  of the total number of students studying Engineering is 2400 which is 600 more than the total number if the students studying Computer Science Engineering.

The total number of students studying Marketing is 112 more than the number of students studying HR.



Q	30	25	15	50	100
R	50	55	70	90	65
S	45	60	20	15	25
T	60	50	55	100	110
U	24	40	60	75	120

**Note :** Profit = Exports - Imports

64. What was the profit of all countries together in year 2002 if the total imports of all the countries together was Rs. 385 crores? (In Rs. Crores)  
 a) 125      b) 160      c) 280      d) 240      e) 200
65. If the respective ratio of export to import in country S and country U is 1 : 2 and 4 : 1 in the year 1998, then what is the total imports of country U and S together in that particular year? (in Rs. Crores)  
 a) 52      b) 22      c) 96      d) 64      e) 44
66. If the export of country P in the year 2003 is 20% more than the total exports of country O in 2001 and export of country T in 2000 together then what was the profit of P in the year 2003 if its imports were Rs. 92 crores for the year P (in Rs. Crores)  
 a) 10      b) 58      c) 22      d) 46      e) 34
67. By what percent the average exports of country T over all the given years more than the average export of country B over all the given years?  
 a)  $13\frac{7}{11}$       b)  $9\frac{1}{11}$       c)  $13\frac{5}{7}$       d)  $4\frac{7}{11}$       e)  $12\frac{1}{7}$
68. What is the percent increase in the exports of all the countries together in the year 1999 to 2001? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)  
 a) 88.99      b) 72.39      c) 38.89      d) 62.89      e) 40.60
69. A started a business with an investment of Rs. 28,000. After 2 months B joined with Rs. 20,000 and after another two months C joined with Rs. 18,000. At the end of 10<sup>th</sup> month from the start of the business, if B withdrew Rs.2000 and C also withdrew Rs. 2000 what is the respective ratio in which profit should be distributed among. A, B and C at the end of the year?  
 a) 12 : 7 : 5      b) 12 : 9 : 5      c) 12 : 6 : 3      d) 14 : 7 : 5      e) 11 : 9 : 7
70. A dealer marked the price of an item 40% above the cost price Once he gave successive discounts of 20% and 25% to a particular customer. As a result he incurred

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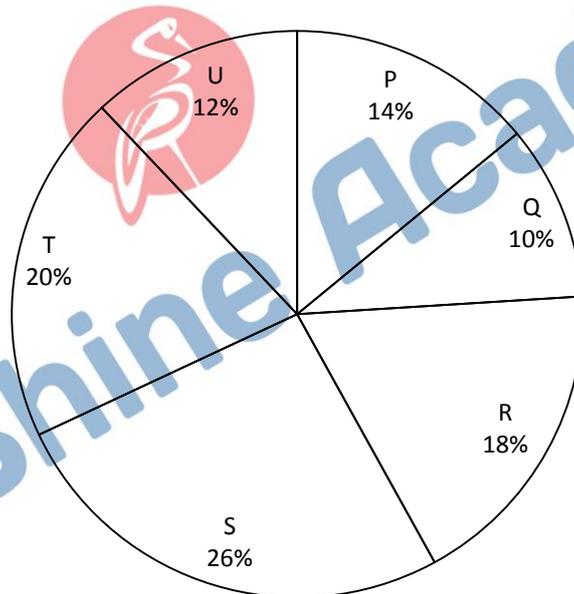
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81. I.  $15x^2 - 29x - 14 = 0$   
 II.  $6y^2 - 5y - 25 = 0$
82. I.  $3x^2 - 22x + 7 = 0$   
 II.  $y^2 - 20y + 91 = 0$

Directions (83-87): Refer to the pie-chart and the table and answer the given questions.

Distribution of total number of cellular phones (both Nokia and Samsung) sold by six stores in October



Total number of cellular phones sold = 11200

Store	Respective ratio of number of Nokia Cellular phones sold to the number of Samsung Cellular phones sold
P	4 : 3

Q	3 : 1
R	5 : 4
S	7 : 6
T	1 : 4
U	11 : 10

83. What is the average number of Nokia cellular phones sold by stores P, R, S and T together?  
a) 1008      b) 1048      c) 984      d) 1006      e) 996
84. Number of Nokia cellular phones sold by stores R is by what percent more than the total number of Samsung cellular phones sold by stores P and Q together?  
a)  $23\frac{1}{17}$       b)  $19\frac{5}{17}$       c)  $20\frac{3}{17}$       d)  $17\frac{11}{17}$       e)  $15\frac{13}{17}$
85. What is the central angle corresponding to total number of cellular phones (both Nokia and Samsung) sold by store S?  
a)  $99.2^\circ$       b)  $93.6^\circ$       c)  $105.6^\circ$       d)  $97.4^\circ$       e)  $101.2^\circ$
86. What is the respective ratio between number of Nokia cellular phones sold by store S and total number of Samsung cellular phones sold by stores T and U together?  
a) 43 : 72      b) 49 : 76      c) 43 : 76      d) 49 : 72      e) 35 : 66
87. Total number of cellular phones (both Nokia and Samsung) sold by stores Q increased by 15% from October to November and total number of cellular phones (both Nokia and Samsung) sold by store T increased by 5% from October to November. What was the total number of cellular phones sold by stores Q and T together in November?  
a) 3540      b) 3720      c) 3640      d) 3420      e) 3880
88. Ashok left from place A (towards place B) at 8 a.m. and Rahul left from place B (towards place A) at 10.00 a.m. The distance between place A and place B is 637 km. If Ashok and Rahul are travelling at a uniform speed of 39 kmph and 47 kmph respectively, at what time will they meet?  
a) 5 : 30 p.m.      b) 4 : 30 p.m.      c) 5 p.m.      d) 4 p.m.      e) 3 : 30 p.m.

**Directions (89 – 93):** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and --

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

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

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

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

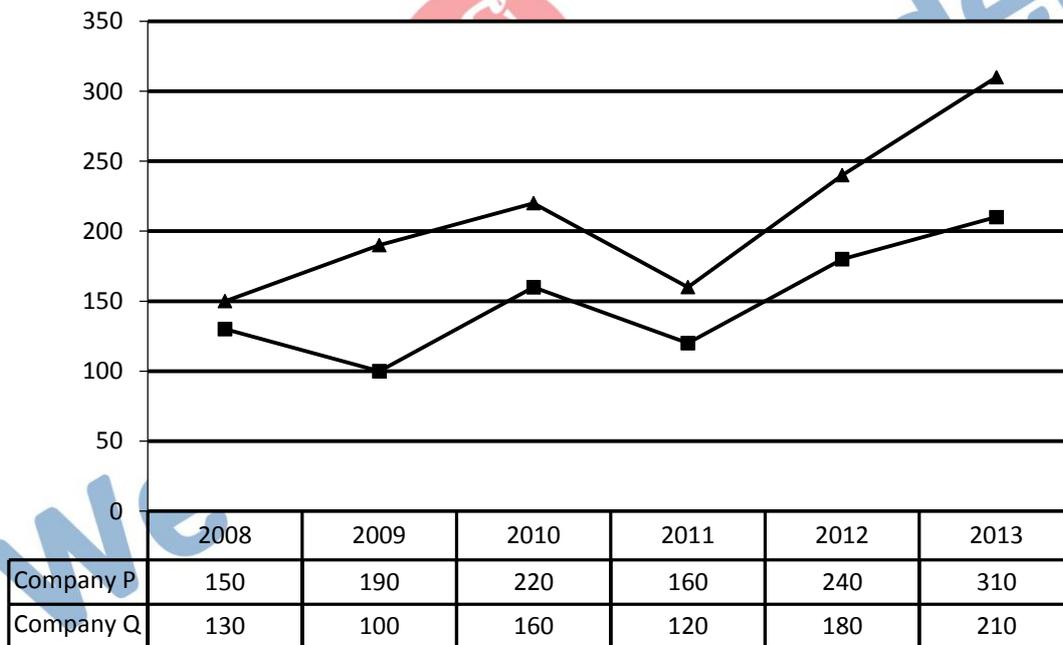
**Give answer (e)** if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

89. By how many years is Rasika younger than her brother Sunil?
- Ratio between Rasika's present age and Sunil's age after four years is 5 : 7 respectively.
  - Ratio between Rasika's age four years ago and Sunil's present age is 2 : 3 respectively.
90. What is the quantity of milk in 80 litres of mixture of milk and water?
- If 8 litres of mixture is replaced by equal quantity of water the ratio of milk and water in the mixture becomes 27 : 13 respectively.
  - If 16 litres of mixture is replaced by equal quantity of milk, the ratio of milk and water in the mixture becomes 4 : 1 respectively.
91. Neeraj invested certain amount in schemes A and B for 2 years in the ratio of 3 : 5 respectively. The schemes A and B offer compound interest compounded annually and simple interest respectively. What is the amount invested in scheme A?
- Rate of interest offered by scheme A is 20% p.c.p.a and the rate of interest offered by scheme B is 25% less than that offered by scheme A.
  - Amount of interest accrued from scheme B is more than the amount of interest accrued from scheme A by Rs. 900.
92. Two friends X and Y start running towards each other at the same time from points A and B respectively and meet after 135 minutes. At what speed is X running?
- Point B is 45 kms away from point A and speed of X is 150% of the speed of Y.
  - Distance covered by Y was 18 kms
93. What is the cost of painting two adjacent walls of a hall having no door or window at the rate of Rs. 450 per m<sup>2</sup>
- Length and breadth are in the ratio of 3 : 2 respectively.
  - Perimeter of the hall is 50m and height is one-fourth of the perimeter.
94. The speed of the boat in still water is 5 times the speed of the current. It takes 1.1 hours to row to point B from point A downstream. The distance between point A and Point B is 13.2 km. How much distance will it cover in 312 minutes upstream? (in km)
- a) 43.2      b) 48      c) 41.6      d) 44.8      e) 40

95. 24 men can complete a piece of work in 15 days. 2 days after the 24 men started working, 4 men left the work. How many more days will the remaining men now take to complete the remaining work?
- a)  $15\frac{3}{5}$       b)  $16\frac{4}{5}$       c)  $11\frac{2}{5}$       d)  $10\frac{4}{5}$       e)  $14\frac{1}{5}$

Directions (96-100): Study the following graph carefully and answer the given questions.

**Number of vehicles manufactured by two companies P and Q during six years (in Thousands)**



96. What is the difference between total number of vehicles manufactured by company P in 2010, 2011 and 2013 together and company Q in 2011, 2012 and 2013 together? (in thousands)
- a) 120      b) 210      c) 100      d) 270      e) 180
97. What is the average number of vehicles manufactured by company Q over six years? (in thousands)
- a) 170      b) 150      c) 90      d) 60      e) 130
98. What is the percentage decrease in number of vehicles manufactured by company P from 2010 to 2011?

- a)  $45\frac{3}{11}$       b)  $33\frac{3}{11}$       c)  $29\frac{3}{11}$       d)  $27\frac{3}{11}$       e)  $33\frac{4}{11}$

99. Out of the number of vehicles manufactured by company P in 2012, 15000 pieces were found defective and out of the number of vehicles manufactured by company Q in 2013, 10000 pieces were found defective. What is the respective ratio of non-defective vehicles manufactured by company P in 2012 and Q in the 2013?  
a) 9 : 8      b) 11 : 4      c) 3 : 8      d) 5 : 8      e) 7 : 4
100. In year 2014 there was an increase of 30% in the number of vehicles manufactured by company P as compared to vehicles manufactured by same company in the year 2009. What is the total number of vehicles manufactured by the same company in the year 2014? (In thousands)  
a) 247      b) 297      c) 211      d) 310      e) 283

#### ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Directions (101-110):** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

As the government prepares to empty its filing candidates and heads for the hot and dusty plans to solicit votes, it is visibly **exuding** optimism about the economy. According to its non-elected representatives, all the lead indicators seem to be showing signs of a revival with the first glimmer of some incipient growth pushing through the enveloping gloom. Steel, cement, auto, fast moving consumer goods (such as soaps and detergents), food items, beverages, volume of goods moved by the railways have all shown some improvement in January after having shrunk in the previous two months.

But before we start congratulating the government for its excellent economic management, let's hit the pause button for a moment. How much of the Indian economy's resilience is owed to governmental intervention? OK, is there a strategy at all?

One of the economy's mainstays for over a decade has been services. This contributes to over 50% of the country's GDP and has been providing enormous growth impulse over the past few years. If you were to listen to the government representatives, it would seem as if they had foreseen the coming age of services and had designed that structure.

The truth is somewhat different. There are many reasons behind the extraordinary growth of services. One of the reasons is the kind of elaborate rent-seeking structures erected by the government in the manufacturing sector. Any person wanting to set up a manufacturing facility in India still has to fill a large number of outstretched palms, making the operations costly from day one.

Here's another unique aspect of the economy for which politicians routinely take credit. One of the saving graces for the Indian economy during this episode of the downturn is the safety net expected to be provided by Indian consumers, even as the international economy winds down and **eschews** consumption of goods made in India.

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This has had a **deleterious** impact on Indian exports, leading many exporters to scale down their operations and restructure their businesses. Fortunately, for the planners and the administrators, the impact of the global slowdown is likely to be cushioned, to a large extent, by the gigantic Indian domestic market, which will continue consuming and providing the growth push to the economy. Again, it's not as if some wise person in the government woke up one morning and presciently decreed that henceforth the country would focus only on the domestic markets. The government has always felt that exports should be the **opposite** strategy for economic growth, just like some of the other emerging countries.

Guess what ? Exporters also have to manufacture and that is quite an endurance test in India. Plus, the intricate structure built around promoting exports also worked as a huge deterrent. The government also did not quite see exports as an alternative, viable economic growth mode till the Southeast Asian success story burst on to the scene. Hence, till then exports did not quite get the required push. So, no grand design here too.

Unlike in USA and various other European economies, where the government provides unemployment benefits as part of their social contract, Indians have to fend for themselves. In the current downturn, for example, many Indians – especially in the urban and semi-urban settlements – are wary of spending because of uncertainties surrounding their jobs. This has impacted consumption but, conversely, is bound to improve the savings rate.

The credit, therefore, should go to the Indian citizen who, despite the various hurdles and inconveniences, is using his ingenuity to improve his lot at all times. This collective strength has not been forged by some steely policy push, but has developed by default, almost in line with Charles Darwin's theory of survival.

101. According to the author, one of the reasons behind services flourishing in our country is
- a) Financial support provided by the Government
  - b) Elaborate rent-seeking structures in the manufacturing sector
  - c) Availability of a pool of experts from developed countries in this sector
  - d) Availability of young working population
  - e) Other than those given as options
102. Which of the following is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the word 'EXUDING' as used in the passage?
- a) excluding
  - b) displaying
  - c) percolating
  - d) closing
  - e) concealing
103. Which of the following is most nearly the SAME in meaning to the word 'APPOSITE' as used in the passage?
- a) appropriate
  - b) opposite
  - c) further
  - d) soft
  - e) believable



confidence.

e) All the given statements are true.

**Directions (111 – 115) :** Which of the phrases given below each sentence should replace the word / phrase given in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct is required, select 'No correction required as your answer.

111. People with persistent head aches are hence as likely to develop bed's palsy even as research **amount to** other factors which could increase the risk of conditions like diabetes.

- a) accounting at                      b) accounting towards                      c) accounts for  
d) accounted at                      e) No correction required

112. The actor and the producer **has part** ways due to differences over communication

- a) have parted ways                      b) have been way parting                      c) have parting away  
d) have part ways                      e) No correction required

113. The State is **reeled from** the impact of acute financial crisis around the world.

- a) reeled at                      b) reeling away                      c) reel for  
d) reeling from                      e) No correction required

114. The reading club **soon becoming** a moving part for literature enthusiasts

- a) soon became                      b) becoming soon                      c) was became soon  
d) soon is become                      e) No correction required

115. **Having been confined** to their homes for a week after a leopard was sighted, the villagers grew restless and frustrated.

- a) As confine to                      b) Have being confining at                      c) Been confining at  
d) Being confined for                      e) No correction required

**Directions (116-125):** In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is your answer. If a sentence is free from errors, your answer is (5) i.e. No error.

116. The beautician listed out (a) / a few quick tips that (b) / one needs to keep in mind (c) / in order to get that perfect holiday radiant. (d) / No error (e)

117. After weeks of talks, (a) / the two parties failed to resolving (b) / their differences and the makers eventually (c) / decided to look for an alternative. (d) / No error (e)

118. The Minister said that the State was facing (a) / an acute financial crunch and feared that (b) / the Government might be compelled to take (c) / loans to pay the salaries of its employees. (d) / No error (e)

119. States dependent on oil and gas revenues (a) / are growing increasingly anxious about (b) / the ripple effect that fading of prices (c) / may have on their local economies. (d)

/ No error (e)

120. Though the year witnessed (a) / a rise in crimes against women, (b) / the police claimed that their changed images has given (c) / confidence to women to come forward and lodge complaints. (d) / No error (e)
121. Although ghost pepper is no longer (a) / the most hottest chilli in the world, (b) / as India's speciest export, (c) / it packs quite a punch. (d) / No error (e)
122. Migraines may doubles (a) / the risk of a (b) / nervous system condition that (c) / causes facial paralysis. (d) / No error (e)
123. The police tactfully handled (a) / the farmers' agitation for (b) / higher prices which is created (c) / law and order problem in the district every year. (d) / No error (e)
124. For the past one week, (a) / people had stop working (b) / out of their houses, (c) / fearing a sudden attack. (d) / No error (e)
125. Mock drills were (a) / carried out by (b) security agencies at (c) / various locations in the city. (d) / No error (e)

Directions (126-130) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the given question.

- (A) For the balance of power and for the staggered development of the world, it is very important to stop the phenomena of brain-drain
- (B) For this purpose, developed nations should help developing countries with necessary money and resources.
- (C) Ultimately, this will also ensure that each and every nation will have the ability to introduce itself as a developed nation.
- (D) This will help a particular country to use all skilled citizens for development and proliferation.
- (E) This will ensure that each and every individual on this planet can have a good standard of living.
- (F) But to build these skilled workers at their native places, it is also important to provide them enough work opportunities and living facilities.
126. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after the rearrangement?  
a) A            b) B            c) F            d) D            e) E

127. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement?  
a) A                      b) B                      c) C                      d) D                      e) F
128. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after the rearrangement?  
a) A                      b) B                      c) C                      d) D                      e) F
129. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement?  
a) A                      b) B                      c) C                      d) E                      e) D
130. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after the rearrangement?  
a) A                      b) F                      c) D                      d) C                      e) B

**Directions (131 – 135):** In the following questions each sentence has two blanks. Each blank indicates that something has been omitted. Choose the words that best fit the meaning of a sentence as a whole.

131. After a \_\_\_\_\_ review it was found that many financial institutions don't have proper \_\_\_\_\_ in place and could unwillingly be financing illegal activities.  
a) routine – checks                      b) periodic – space                      c) schedule – standard  
d) custom – timing                      e) suddenly – system
132. The main reason youth unemployment has \_\_\_\_\_ in this region is the depth of the recession in these countries and the chances of improvement are \_\_\_\_\_ unless governments kick-start their economies.
133. As the country as a whole more than half the population \_\_\_\_\_ regular electricity as connections to the national grid \_\_\_\_\_ and generators are expensive.  
a) deficient – dependable                      b) want – running                      c) lack – unenviable  
d) short – faded                      e) requiring – fummy
134. It is \_\_\_\_\_ that 400 Indian passengers will want to fly in or out of the country by the 2050 and unless the airport facility is improved it will be \_\_\_\_\_ to handle this traffic.  
a) though – easier                      b) assume – worrisome                      c) estimated – difficult  
d) typical – perfect                      e) expected – able
135. Reform is set to gain \_\_\_\_\_ as much of the spadework for a vibrant economy such as \_\_\_\_\_ laws on taxes and banking are underway.  
a) steam – specializing                      b) advantage – fix                      c) pace – amending  
d) take – modify                      e) weight – compensating

**Directions (136-140):** In each question there are two statements which can be combined into a single statement in a number of different ways without changing their meaning. Below them are given three probable starters (A), (B) and (C) of such a combined sentence. One, two, three or none of them may be correct. Decide upon which is/are correct, if any and select the option which denotes your answer. If none of three starters is suitable,

select None as your answer.

136. The landowners who ruled and made the country rich were not bothered about educated citizens. Without a good education system, the country has once struggled to create competitive industries.
- i) Since the landowners  
ii) Despite making the country  
iii) While the landowners struggled
- a) Only i      b) Only ii      c) All i, ii and iii      d) Only i and ii      e) Only ii and iii
137. The mineral rich economy has done extremely well over the past few decades in exporting coal and mineral ores to China and India. Officials argue that the country now has to shift into innovation and technology to keep the economy growing
- i) Though the mineral rich  
ii) Following officials arguing  
iii) to shifting into more
- a) Only i      b) Only iii      c) Only i and iii      d) Only i and ii      e) All i, ii and iii
138. Continued modernization means access to new ideas and influences as well as social and economic freedom. Youth today can tweet, blog and talk freely about the most sensitive topics.
- i) Though continued modernization  
ii) While youth today can  
iii) If access to new ideas
- a) Only iii      b) Only i      c) Only ii and iii      d) Only i and iii      e) None
139. The finance ministers and central bankers of G20 countries will meet in Sydney next month. The discussion will centre on the fact that the rich world's banks are wrong to ignore the side effects of their policies on other countries.
- i) In order to discuss  
ii) Ignoring the side effects  
iii) Next month the G20 countries
- a) Only i      b) Only iii      c) Only i and iii      d) Only ii      e) All i, ii and iii
140. The city Government was of the view that some schools were undersized and that cleaning these would save money which could be reinvested. This money has been invested in providing better facilities as other Government schools that took in children from these closed citizens
- i) Although closing  
ii) The money saved  
iii) When the money has been invested
- a) Only i and ii      b) Only ii and iii      c) All i, ii and iii      d) Only ii      e) None

**Directions (141 – 150) :** In the given passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find the appropriate word in each case.

Scientists have long known how to convert various kinds of organic materials into liquid form. Trees, shrubs, grasses, weeds, fungi, sea weed and animal fats have all been turned into biofuels to (141) cars, ships and even planes. As well as being available to countries (142) for sands shale fields or gushers, biofuels an help reduce greenhouse gas

emissions by (143) an alternative to releasing total fossil fuel carbon into the atmosphere. Frustratingly however (144) biofuels in large quantities have always been more expensive and less (145) than simply drilling a little dipper for oil. Ethanol is an alcoholic biofuel easily (146) from sugary or starchy plants. It has been used to run cars and has been blended into (147) petrol. It constitutes about 10% of the fuel (148) by America's vehicles today. Biodiesel from vegetable fats is similarly mixed into diesel in Europe. But these first generation biofuels have (149). They are made from plants rich in sugar, starch or oil that might otherwise be eaten by people or live stock. Ethanol and biodiesel also have limitations as vehicle tunnels-performing poorly in cold weather and capable of (150) unmodified engines. In an effort to overcome these limitations dozens of start-up companies emerged over the past decade with the aim of developing second generation biofuels from agricultural waste with no nutritional value and which can be used to replace fossil fuels.

141. a) fuelling    b) moving    c) power    d) silent    e) invent
142. a) have    b) efforts    c) without    d) explore    e) replacing
143. a) researching    b) precaution    c) supporting    d) providing    e) arriving
144. a) produce    b) manufacture    c) offering    d) transport    e) making
145. a) trouble    b) worried    c) opportunity    d) advantage    e) convenient
146. a) disabled    b) create    c) installed    d) acquired    e) formulate
147. a) originally    b) conventional    c) purely    d) normally    e) free
148. a) use    b) waste    c) fill    d) burned    e) exploit
149. a) discouragement    b) benefits    c) drawbacks    d) flaw    e) weak
150. a) dreadful    b) harm    c) injure    d) demanding    e) damaging

1.c	2.d	3.e	4.a	5.c	6.b	7.c	8.e	9.d	10.a
11.e	12.d	13.b	14.b	15.a	16.c	17.c	18.c	19.a	20.a
21.b	22.e	23.a	24.a	25.d	26.d	27.b	28.a	29.c	30.e
31.e	32.c	33.b	34.d	35.d	36.b	37.a	38.d	39.d	40.b
41.c	42.c	43.e	44.a	45.b	46.a	47.c	48.e	49.d	50.a
51.e	52.d	53.d	54.a	55.e	56.b	57.b	58.e	59.d	60.a
61.e	62.c	63.c	64.a	65.c	66.e	67.a	68.c	69.a	70.b
71.b	72.a	73.d	74.e	75.d	76.c	77.b	78.a	79.a	80.d
81.e	82.c	83.a	84.d	85.b	86.b	87.c	88.b	89.e	90.c
91.e	92.a	93.b	94.c	95.a	96.e	97.b	98.d	99.a	100.a
101.b	102.e	103.a	104.d	105.d	106.b	107.b	108.a	109.d	110.b
111.c	112.a	113.d	114.a	115.e	116.d	117.b	118.b	119.e	120.c

121.b	122.a	123.c	124.b	125.e	126.c	127.d	128.a	129.b	130.d
131.a	132.d	133.c	134.c	135.c	136.d	137.a	138.e	139.c	140.b
141.c	142.e	143.d	144.e	145.e	146.d	147.b	148.d	149.c	150.e



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