



SET – 02 MODEL PRACTICE TEST REASONING

Directions (1-5): In each question below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/three 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 conclusions II follows.

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

Give answer (5) if **both** conclusion I and II follows.

1. **Statements:**

No corner is a side. All sides are ends.

Conclusions:

I. No end is a corner

II. All ends are sides.

2. **Statements:**

All questions are answers. All answers are replies. All replies are inquires

Conclusions:

I. All answers are inquires. II. All replies are questions

3. **Statements:**

All planets are stars. No star is a moon

Conclusions:

I. Some moons are planets.

II. No planet is a moon.

4. **Statements:**

Some laws are rules. All rules are sentences.

Conclusions:

I. Atleast some sentences are laws

II. Atleast some rules are laws

5. **Statements:**

Some kites are birds. Some birds are animals.

Conclusions:

I. No animal is a kite

II. Some animals are definitely not birds

Directions (6-10): Study the following information to answer the questions:

In a certain code

'answer it right' is written as 'ba ja nu'.

'where is it' written as 'fi ba to'.

'right from here' is written as 'sa vi ja' and

'here she is' is written as 'fi sa ho'.

6. Which of the following may represent 'absolutely right answer'?
- a) ja nu vi b) ko zi nu c) nu ko ja
d) nu ja fi e) zi ba nu
7. What is the code for 'from'?
- a) sa b) vi c) ja d) ba e) Either 'vi' or 'ba'
8. What is the code for 'is'?
- a) ba b) to c) fi d) ho e) Cannot be determined
9. What is the code for 'she'?
- a) fi b) sa c) ho d) ja e) Cannot be determined
10. What does the code 'sa' stand for?
- a) here b) from c) she d) right e) Either 'from' or 'is'

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order.

- C is an immediate neighbour of both G and A. E sits second to left of C
 - Two people sit between E and H
 - B is an immediate neighbour of G. Only one person sits between B and F
11. What is the position of D with respect to H in the above arrangement?
- a) Third to the left b) Immediate left c) Fifth to the right
d) Immediate right e) Second to the right

12. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 a) CH b) FE c) AB d) GF e) DC
13. Who sits second to the left of A?
 a) F b) B c) D d) H e) Cannot be determined
14. Who amongst the following is an immediate neighbour of both B and F?
 a) G b) C c) D d) A e) H
15. B is related to E in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement. In the same way A is related to H. To whom amongst the following is D related to, following the same pattern?
 a) B b) C c) A d) G e) F

Directions (16-20): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions.

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 conclusion **II** is true

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

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

16. **Statements:**
 $F < R \geq O = M \leq T = K$
Conclusions:
 I. $K \geq O$ II. $F < M$

17. **Statements:**
 $G = N \leq O \geq P > Q = R$
Conclusions:
 I. $O > R$ II. $P \leq G$

18. **Statements:**
 $F < O = L \geq W = S$
Conclusions:
 I. $W \leq F$ II. $O \geq S$

19. **Statements:**

$$B = R \geq T < O = P \geq S$$

Conclusions:

I. $B < O$ II. $T < S$

20. **Statements:**

$$P > Q \geq A < R = I$$

Conclusions:

I. $A < P$ II. $I > A$

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

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seated in a straight line facing North but not necessarily in the same order. R sits third to the left of W. Neither R nor W sits at extreme ends of the line. Only one person sits between R and T. S is not an immediate neighbour of either R or W. Two people sit between T and P. Q is an immediate neighbour of S.

21. Who amongst the following sits exactly between R and T?
a) P b) Q c) V d) S e) None of these
22. How many persons are seated between P and W?
a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four e) More than four
23. What is the position of T with respect to Q?
a) Third to the left b) Fourth to the right c) Second to the right
d) Second to the left e) Immediate left
24. Which of the following pairs represents persons seated at the two extreme ends of the line?
a) S, V b) P, S c) T, V d) P, Q e) P, T
25. Which of the following is true with respect to the given arrangement?
a) Two people sit to the left of R b) S sits to the immediate left of Q
c) W and V sit between T and P d) Only one person sits to the right of S
e) None is true

Directions (26-28): Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the English alphabetical series and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

26. a) OPKL b) TUXY c) YZUV d) MNIJ e) FGBC

27. a) GHJE b) TUWR c) MNPK d) DEGC e) WXZU
28. a) TVQ b) DFB c) HJE d) LNI e) PRM

Directions (29-30): Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group?

29. a) Heavy b) High c) Short d) Low e) Tall
30. a) Outstanding b) Nice c) Excellent d) Good e) Kind
31. Each consonant in the word BLARING is replaced with the previous letter and each vowel is replaced with next letter in the English alphabetical series and the new letters are rearranged alphabetically. Which of the following will be the third letter from the right end?
a) K b) B c) M d) J e) F
32. B is 7 metres away in the north A. A moves 9 metres towards east from the starting point, takes a right turn and walks 2 metres, then takes a left turn and moves 1 metre and finally he takes a left turn and moves 9 metres. Now. How far and in which direction is A from the B?
a) 5 metres East b) 10 metres West c) 5 metres West
d) 10 metres East e) None of these
33. **Statements:** Many major auto makers will increase the prices of their vehicles by 7 per cent from the next month, mainly to offset higher input and facts given in the statement?
a) The largest auto maker in the country, Verontee had failed to make any profit when prices for its vehicles were increased by almost 4 per cent
b) Operational and input cost continue to be 85 per cent of the total costs of the vehicles
c) Both input and operational costs were gradually increased by the government to avoid sudden transit losses to the companies
d) At any given time, a price rise of more than 5 per cent definitely leads to substantial decrease in sales of the vehicles
e) Rather than increasing profit, 7 per cent price rise would bring it at the same level which existed before the rise in input/operational costs.

Directions (34-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Four Management Institutes have decided to conduct a Common Admission Test for selecting suitable candidates for the new session.

34. Which of the following can be possible consequence(s) of this decision?
- a) The aspirants would take only one test in a year
 - b) The Common Admission Test would save the application fee
 - c) Now the aspirants will have only one attempt to prove themselves
 - d) Only the top most Institutes will receive more number of applications if aspirants fill up different forms
 - e) A large number of aspirants would be selected as there are more Institutes to accommodate them
 - f) It is not possible to allot Institutes to the selected candidates as per their preferences.
- a) Only (b), (c) and (f) b) Only (a), (c) and (f) c) Only (a), (b) and (f)
d) Only (c), (e) and (f) e) Only (b), (c) and (d)
35. Which of the following can be the **probable cause** for this decision?
- a) To select the most suitable candidates
 - b) To streamline the selection process
 - c) To concede the demands of aspirants
- a) Only (a) and (b) b) Only (b) and (c) c) Only (c)
d) Only (a) and (c) e) All (a), (b) and (c)

Directions (36-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons – P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W – are standing in a straight line at equidistance. Some of them are facing North while some others are facing South. R is third to the left of W. W is facing North. T is third to the right of W. S is second to the left of Q. Q is not an immediate neighbour of W or R. Both the immediate neighbours of P face South. The immediate neighbour of V faces opposite direction. Immediate neighbours of U face opposite direction (If U is facing North, immediate neighbours of U face South and vice-versa). V faces just opposite of Q. U is not an immediate neighbour of P and faces opposite direction with respect to that of P (If U faces South P faces North and vice-versa). T faces the same directions as that of V.

36. Who among the following are facing north?
- a) P, V, W and Q
 - b) R, W, U and Q
 - c) U, S, T and Q
 - d) P, W, S and Q
 - e) None of these

37. Who among the following is to immediate left of S?
a) U b) T c) V d) W e) None of these
38. How many persons are there between P and U?
a) Three b) Four c) Two d) One e) There is no person
39. Who among the following are standing on the extreme ends of the line?
a) P and Q b) R and Q c) U and R d) R and S e) None of these
40. Who among the following is third to the right of U?
a) P b) V c) R d) Q e) None of these.

Set – 03

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (41-52): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Long ago there was a poor Brahmin named Krishnan. He could not find enough work to do. Sometimes, he and his family had to **go** without food. At last Krishnan decided to leave his village in search of work. Early next morning, he left the house. He walked the whole day until he came to a thick jungle. He was tired, thirsty and hungry. While looking around for water to drink, he found a well. He went to the well and looked in. There he saw a jaguar, a monkey, a snake and a man. They had all fallen into the well. "O, noble Brahmin," the jaguar called out to him, "Please help me out, so that I can go back to my family." "But you are a jaguar," said Krishnan. "How do I know you will not kill me?" "Don't be afraid of me, I promise I will not do you any harm," replied the jaguar. Krishnan reached into the well and pulled out the jaguar. The jaguar thanked him and said, "I'm Shersingh. I live in a cave in the mountain. I shall be most delighted if I can repay my debt to you someday." Krishnan then heard the monkey calling out of him from the well. The Brahmin at once pulled the monkey out. The monkey thanked the Brahmin. "If you are ever in need of food, just drop in at my place below that big mountain. Bali is my name," Now the snake called out to him for help. "Help you!" exclaimed Krishnan. "You are a snake. What if you bite me?" "I shall never bite you," said the snake. So Krishnan pulled the snake out of the well. The snake said, "Remember, if you are ever in any difficulty, just call out my name – Naagesh, and wherever you are, I shall find you," The jaguar, the monkey and the snake took leave of the Brahmin. But before they left, they spoke to him about the man in the well. "Please do not help him," said Shersingh. "If you do," said Naagesh, "you will be in trouble

yourself. "As soon as they left, the man in the well began to call out for help. Krishnan felt sorry for the man and pulled him out of the well. "Thank you for your kindness," said the man. I am Seth Ghanshyamdas. I am a goldsmith. If you ever need my help, don't hesitate to visit my **humble** house near the city. "The goldsmith then left for home.

After some time, the Brahmin **continued** his journey. But he could not find any work. He then remembered Shersingh, Bali, Naagesh and Seth Ghanshyamdas. He thought it was time to **seek** their help. He first went to Bali. The monkey was overjoyed to see him. He gave him a warm welcome and offered him some really delicious fruits. The Brahmin told him how grateful he was. Now Krishnan went to see Shersingh, the jaur. As soon as Shersingh saw Krishnan coming, he ran out to welcome him. He gave Krishnan a beautiful gold necklace and other precious jewelry. Krishnan thanked Shersingh for the jewellery and parted. His journey had at last brought him luck, he thought. He would be able to sell the ornaments for a good price. But who could help him to sell the ornaments? He then remembered Seth Ghanshyamdas. He went to him. The goldsmith was glad to see Krishnan. I have come to ask for your help," said Krishnan. "Here are some ornaments. Please give me a good price for them. "Seth Ghanshyamdas took the jewellery and examined it carefully. "I shall certainly help you." he said, "But let me show them to another goldsmith. Please wait here, I will be right back." He then went out with the ornaments. Seth at once rushed to the Palace of the King. He said. "A man brought these ornaments to me and asked me to sell them. But they are the ornaments I made for the Prince who is missing." "Who is this man? Where is he?" thundered the King. "This rogue must have murdered my little Prince and robbed his jewels !" "He is a Brahmin named Krishnan, You Majesty," replied the goldsmith, "and he is there, in my house." The King called for his most dreaded soldiers. "Arrest the Brahmin who is in the goldsmith's house and throw him into the darkest Dungeons of the kingdom," roared the King. The King's guard stormed into the goldsmith's house and seized Krishnan. Krishnan was thrown into a dark dungeon to await his execution. He then remembered the words of Naagesh, the snake. So he called out to him. Suddenly, almost like magic, Naagesh slithered his way down a narrow window into the dingy cell. "O, Lord!" hissed Naagesh, "how did you manage to get yourself arrested?" Krishnan cried and then told the snake what had happened. "I have a plan," hissed Naagesh, "I shall creep into the Queen's room and bite her," said Naagesh "She will faint. No matter what they do, she will remain asleep. The poison will remain in her body until you place your hand on her forehead," explained Naagesh. He then left Krishnan and went to the palace. He crept into the Queen's room and bit her. The Queen fainted. The sad news that the Queen had been bitten by a snake spread all over the Kingdom. Vaidyas came from far and near, but their medicines had no effect. No one could revive the Queen. Finally, the King declared that anyone who could cure the Queen would be **handsomely** rewarded. Many people went to the palace but all of

them failed. "I can cure the Queen," Krishnan told the guards. At once they took him to the palace and the King took him to the Queen. Krishnan sat beside the Queen and placed his hand on her forehead. Soon, she opened her eyes and sat up. The King was overjoyed and shed tears of happiness. He embraced Krishnan and thanked him. "Your Majesty," said Krishnan, "I was sent to prison for a crime I did not commit." Krishnan told the King the whole story. The King was fuming with rage when he heard what the goldsmith had done. He at once had the goldsmith arrested. The King then presented Krishnan with a large house and a thousand pieces of gold. Krishnan sent for his family and they all live happily ever after.

41. Why was Krishnan afraid to save Naagesh from the well?
- a) As Naageh had threatened him with dire consequences
 - b) As he thought Naagesh would eat him
 - c) As he thought Naagesh would bite him once he was out of the well
 - d) As he thought that Naagesh would capture him as soon as he got out of the well.
 - e) None of these
42. What did the King do to save the Queen after even the Vaid-yas failed to revive her?
- a) He punished the snake for having harmed the Queen
 - b) He announced a reward to anyone who could cure the Queen
 - c) He immediately called for Krishnan to cure the Queen.
 - d) He asked his guards to immediately look for someone who could cure the Queens
 - e) None of these
43. What did Seth Ghanshyamdas tell the King about Krishnan?
- a) That Krishnan had brought fake ornaments for selling
 - b) That Krishnan was an honest Brahmin who had left his village
 - c) That Krishnan had killed the Prince
 - d) That Krishnan had brought those ornaments for selling which had been made for the missing Prince
 - e) None of these
44. What did the King do on learning the truth about Krishnan and Seth Ghanshyamdas?
- a) He put Krishnan back in the dungeon as he still held Krishnan responsible for the Prince's death
 - b) He called for Krishnan's wife and family
 - c) He presented gold to Krishnan and also a house to live in
 - d) He congratulated the snake on his efforts to save Krishnan

- e) None of these
45. What plan did Naagesh have to save Krishnan from the dungeon?
a) That he would sneak Krishnan out of the dungeon without anyone noticing
b) That he would bite the King and make him unconscious.
c) That he would bite Krishnan and make him unconscious
d) That he would bite Krishnan and make everyone believe that he was dead.
e) None of these
46. What did Bali do after seeing Krishnan at his house?
a) He gave Krishnan directions to Shersingh's house
b) He welcomed Krishnan to his house
c) He offered tasty fruits to Krishnan
a) Only (a) b) Only (b) c) Only (c) d) Only (b) and (c) d) Only (a) and (c)
47. Why did the jaguar, the monkey and the snake tell Krishnan not to save the man in the well?
a) As the man in the well was a goldsmith
b) As the man in the well had cheated the snake, the monkey and the jaguar.
c) As the man in the well was a thief
d) As the snake the monkey and the jaguar hated the man as they had known him for a very long time
e) None of these
48. Why did Krishnan go to meet Seth Ghanshyamdas?
a) As he thought that Seth Ghanshyamdas could help him in selling the ornaments gifted to him by Shersingh.
b) As he knew that Seth Ghanshyamdas had contact with the King which could prove to be beneficial
c) As Seth Ghanshyamdas had requested Krishnan to sell ornaments only to him
d) As Krishnan was extremely fond of Seth Ghanshyamdas
e) None of these
49. Why did Krishnan decide to leave his village?
a) As he could not find much work in his own village and his family had to starve sometimes because of it
b) As his family because of it
c) As his village people had asked him to leave their village and look for work somewhere else
d) As he wanted to search for food in a village different from his own.
e) None of these

50. What can possibly be the morale of the story?
- a) Trust oneself before trusting others
 - b) A good deed never goes unrewarded
 - c) You cannot change people but you can change yourself
 - d) Try and try until you succeed
 - e) One must be the change one wishes to see in this world

Directions (51-53): Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

51. **HUMBLED**
a) elegant b) polite c) modest d) real e) vast
52. **SEEK**
a) hunt for b) watch for c) mention d) ask for e) force
53. **GO**
a) report b) live c) send d) leave e) depart

Directions (54-55): Choose the word/group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

54. **HANDSOMELY**
a) meagerly b) tidily c) ugly d) raggedly e) plenty
55. **CONTINUED**
a) remanded b) presented c) rested d) carried on e) stopped

Directions (56-60): Rearrange the following six sentence (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph: then answer the questions given below them.

- a) On touring the whole world and finding no couple who was perfectly happy, the young couple understood that it is very difficult to find perfect happiness anywhere in the world.
- b) There was a young couple who led a very happy life together.
- c) One day, they heard that a wise old man had come to town: he could solve all kinds of problems and guide people
- d) The wise old man told them: "Travel around the world and seek a man and a woman who are perfectly happy as a couple."

- e) So the couple decided to visit the wise old man and tell him their worry
f) The only thing that they worried about was, whether their happiness would last forever or would they too have to face problems.

56. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?
a) A b) B c) D d) E e) F
57. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?
a) A b) B c) C d) D e) F
58. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
a) A b) B c) C d) D e) F
59. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
a) A b) B c) C d) D e) E

Directions (61-65): Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below each sentences should replace the phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (e) as the answer.

61. He told his employer of his plans to leave the business to lead a **more leisure life**.
a) more leisure life b) many leisure life c) many leisure life
d) many leisured life e) No correction required
62. **All she could think** about was the beautiful dress and how she could earn enough money to buy it
a) All she can think b) All she could thought c) All she can thought
d) All she can thinking e) No correction required
63. A young and successful executive was travelling down a neighbourhood street, going **a bit to fast** in his new car.
a) a bit too fastly b) a bit as fast c) a bit to fastly
d) a bit too fast e) No correction required
64. Padma could convince anyone with her talks as she had the **gift of the gabbing**.
a) gifting of the gabbing b) gift of the gab c) gifting of the gab
d) gift off the gab e) No correction required

65. For countries undergoing a recession, large cuts in public spending seem to **be the ordering of the day**.
a) be the ordering of days b) being the order of day c) be the order of the day
d) being the ordering of days e) No correction required

Directions (66-70): In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in **bold** (type is given. These are numbered as (a), (b), (c) and (d). One of these four words printed in **bold** may be either **wrongly spelt or inappropriate** in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in **bold** are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (e) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.

66. When the young artist **returned** (a)/to his village, his village, his family held a **festive** (b)/ dinner of its lawn to celebrate his **triumphant** (c)/ **homecoming**. (d)/ All correct (e)
67. She trusted Mira with all here **heart** (a)/ and thus **handled** (b)/ over her **life's** (c)/ savings to her **instantly**. (d)/ All correct (e)
68. It is **difficult** (a)/ to see the **picture** (b)/ when you are **inside** (c)/ the **frame**. (d)/ All correct (e)
69. Had she not **suppressed** (a)/ all the details of her Company's **project**. (b)/her Company would have **bagged** (c)/ the **contract**. (d)/ All correct (e)
70. The **whole** (a) time she walked with her child in her arms the only **thing** (b)/ that **worried** (c)/ here was her son's **feature**. (d)/ All correct (e)

Directions (71-80): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the appropriate word in each case.

One day a father of a very wealthy family (71) his son on a trip to the country with the purpose of (72) his son how the poor people live so he could be thankful for his wealth. They spent a (73) of days and nights on the farm of what would be considered a (74) poor family. On their (75) from their trip, the father asked his son, "How was the trip?" "It was great, Dad." "Did you see how people can be?" the father asked. "Oh yeah" said the son. "So what did you (76) from the trip?" asked the father. The son answered, "I saw that we have one dog and they had four. We have a pool that (77) to the middle of our garden and they have a creek that has n end." "we have imported lanterns in our garden and they have the stars at night." "Our patio reaches to the front yard and they have the (78) horizon" "We have a small piece of land to live on and they

have fields that go beyond our sight.” “We have **(79)** who serve us, but they serve others.” “We buy our food, but they grow theirs.” “We have walls around our **(80)** to protect them.” With this the boy’s father was speechless. Then his son added “Thanks dad for showing me how poor we are”.

71. a) mould b) showed c) took d) beat e) drag
72. a) trusting b) showing c) presenting d) requesting e) tell
73. a) few b) many c) two d) couple e) much
74. a) very b) astutely c) major d) some e) sorrow
75. a) return b) walking c) lane d) journey e) leave
76. a) believe b) learn c) reveal d) think e) saw
77. a) leak b) watery c) stands d) reaches e) swims
78. a) last b) lucky c) more d) scene e) whole
79. a) relative b) man c) servants d) mother e) computers
80. a) pillars b) country c) minds d) selves e) property

Set 01

NUMERICAL ABILITY

Directions (81-100): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

81. $\frac{15 \times 11 + 45}{13 \times 9 - 30} = ?$
a) $2\frac{1}{5}$ b) $3\frac{1}{7}$ c) $5\frac{3}{10}$ d) $3\frac{8}{17}$ e) None of these
82. $39852 \div \sqrt{?} = 81 \times 12$
a) 41 b) 1849 c) 1681 d) 43 e) None of these
83. $54679 + 34521 = ? + 43668$
a) 45352 b) 45232 c) 42455 d) 45552 e) None of these
84. 44% of 766 + ? = 900
a) 498.48 b) 562.96 c) 574.80 d) 444.64 e) None of these
85. 67% off (?) = 5287.64
a) 7080 b) 6442 c) 6938 d) 6739 e) None of these
86. $\sqrt{17956} = ?$
a) 134 b) 144 c) 124 d) 104 e) None of these
87. 30% of 200 + $\sqrt{?} = 48\%$ of 550 – 10% of 150
a) 600 b) 21 c) 189 d) 35721 e) None of these
88. $11.6 \times 8.9 \times 5.1 = ?$
a) 398.264 b) 664.358 c) 468.428 d) 526.524 e) None of these
89. $2637 \div 36 = ?$
a) 73.25 b) 68 c) 66.5 d) 71 e) None of these
90. $11160 \div 45 \div 8 = ?$
a) 29 b) 31 c) 43 d) 47 e) None of these
91. $18 \times 8 + (?)^2 = (15)^2$
a) 9 b) 81 c) 18 d) 27 e) None of these

92. $66\% \text{ of } 546 - 43\% \text{ of } 439 = ?$
a) 103.57 b) 111.71 c) 138.63 d) 171.59 e) None of these
93. $975 + 714 \div 42 = ?$
a) 124 b) 992 c) 888 d) 40 e) None of these
94. $(62)^2 + (14)^2 = (?)^2 + 559$
a) 56 b) 48 c) 59 d) 53 e) None of these
95. $? \div 40 \times 9 = 378$
a) 1616 b) 1648 c) 1696 d) 1680 e) None of these
96. $2\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{2}{3} = ?$
a) $4\frac{1}{3}$ b) $4\frac{1}{4}$ c) $4\frac{2}{3}$ d) $4\frac{3}{5}$ e) None of these
97. $45\% \text{ of } 1200 = 54\% \text{ of } ?$
a) 1080 b) 1320 c) 1240 d) 720 e) None of these
98. $1354 + 1184 = ? \% \text{ of } 5640$
a) 36 b) 42 c) 45 d) 52 e) None of these
99. $5\frac{1}{8} \text{ of } 208 + 786 = 200 - ?$
a) 112 b) 148 c) 184 d) 124 e) None of these
100. $546 + 222 \div 6 \times 9 = ?$
a) 982 b) 997 c) 879 d) 839 e) None of these
101. The difference between 56% of a number and 41% of the same number is 660. What is 8% of that number?
a) 321 b) 336 c) 345 d) 358 e) None of these
102. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?
1 5 17 53 161 485 ?
a) 1168 b) 1254 c) 1457 d) 1372 e) None of these
103. The simple interest accrued on a amount of Rs. 12,450 at end of 6 years is Rs. 8,964. What is the rate of interest p.c.p.a?
a) 8 b) 14 c) 10 d) 12 e) None of these

104. A plot of 575 square feet is available at the rate of Rs. 5,500 per square feet. If 25% of the total cost of the plot is to be paid for booking the plot, how much is the booking amount?
a) Rs. 825750 b) Rs. 790625 c) Rs. 875250
d) Rs. 735500 e) None of these
105. If the product of two successive positive integers is 7482. Which is the greater integer?
a) 87 b) 82 c) 84 d) 89 e) None of these
106. Ms. Anisha deposits an amount of Rs. 35000 to obtain a simple interest at the rate of 15 p.c.p.a. for 4 years. What total amount will Ms. Anisha get at the end of 4 years?
a) Rs. 56000 b) Rs. 60500 c) Rs.52000 d) Rs. 48500 e) None of these
107. What is the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs.12000 at the rate of 9 p.c.p.a at the end of 2 years.
a) Rs. 2545 b) Rs. 2257.2 c) Rs. 2986 d) Rs. 2775.4 e) None of these
108. One-seventh of a number is 51. What will be 64% of that number?
a) 248.12 b) 228.48 c) 238.24 d) 198.36 e) None of these
109. Of the two numbers, 48 per cent of first number is 60 per cent of the second number. What is the respective ratio of the first number to the second number?
a) 4 : 7 b) 3 : 4 c) 5 : 4 d) Cannot be determined e) None of these
110. What **approximate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following question?
 $45.709 \div 11.342 \times 6.667 = ?$
a) 88 b) 46 c) 112 d) 56 e) 27
111. The owner of a Television shop charges his customer 16% more than the cost price. If a customer paid Rs. 16588 for a Television, then what was the cost price of the Television?
a) Rs. 14300 b) Rs. 15500 c) Rs. 13800
d) Rs. 12000 e) None of these
112. The average age of a man and his son is 48 years. The ratio of their ages is 11 : 5 respectively. What will be ratio of their ages after 6 years?
a) 6 : 5 b) 5 : 3 c) 4 : 3 d) 2 : 1 e) None of these

113. The cost of 20 folders and 15 pens is Rs. 995. What is the cost of 12 folders and 9 pens?
 a) Rs. 652 b) Rs. 597 c) Rs. 447
 d) Cannot be determined e) None of these
114. In a class of 30 students and 2 teachers, each student got sweets that are 20% of the total number of students and each teacher got sweets that are 30% of the total number of students. How many sweets were there?
 a) 188 b) 180 c) 208 d) 178 e) None of these
115. If an amount of Rs. 97836 is distributed equally amongst 31 children, how much amount would each child get?
 a) Rs.3756 b) Rs. 3556 c) Rs. 3356 d) Rs.3156 e) None of these
116. If $(58)^2$ is added to the square of a number, the answer so obtained is 5668. What is the number?
 a) 56 b) 33 c) 47 d) 51 e) None of these
117. In an examination it is required to get 380 of the aggregate marks to pass. A student gets 32% of marks and is declared failed by 76 marks. What are the maximum aggregate marks a student can get?
 a) 945 b) 975 c) 950 d) Cannot be determined e) None of these
118. Which number should replace both the question marks (?) in the following equation?

$$\frac{?}{188} = \frac{47}{?}$$
 a) 88 b) 124 c) 66 d) 94 e) None of these
119. A sum of money is divided among A, B, C and D in the ratio of 4 : 6 : 11 : 13 respectively. If the share of C is Rs. 7854, then what is the total amount of money of B and D together?
 a) Rs. 13,566 b) Rs. 16,928 c) Rs. 12,784
 d) Rs. 15,676 e) None of these
120. A single person takes 8 minutes to type a page. If from 1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m., 1710 pages are to be typed, how many persons should be employed on this job?
 a) 207 b) 221 c) 249 d) 256 e) None of these

Set - 04

GENERAL AWARENESS (With Special reference Banking Industry)

121. The Forward Market Commission (FMC) the regulatory authority for commodity future market is a
a) Constitutional Body b) Quasi Judicial Organisations c) Statutory Body
d) Advisory Body e) Consultative Body
122. Which of the following Programmes is a inclusion programme recently launched by the government of
a) PMAGY b) PMEGP c) PMSSY d) PMJDY e) PMGSY
123. The Landmark Securities Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2014 seeks to empower the securities and exchange board of India and facilitate a crackdown on
a) Investment Linked Insurance Schemes b) Collective Investment Schemes
c) Systematic Investment Schemes d) Ponzi Schemes
e) Equity Linked Saving Schemes
124. Which of the following Asian rivers originates in Tibet flows through India and Bangladesh to finally flow into the bay of Bengal?
a) Chenab b) Indus c) Brahmaputra d) Zanskar e) Gangus
125. The Abbreviation 'NAV' stands for
a) Nominal Average Value b) National Average Value c) Net Asset Value
d) Net Asset Volume e) Net Average Value
126. In order to suggest ways to reduce food, fertilizer and Oil subsidies and narrow the fiscal deficit the central Government has set up an 'Expenditure Management commission'. The commission is headed by
a) Dr. C Rangarajan b) Dr. V. Y Reddy c) Dr. KC Chakraborty
d) Dr Bimal Jalan e) Dr D Subbarao
127. As per Census 2011, the most populous state of the country with roughly 200 million people are
a) Uttar Pradesh b) Madhya Pradesh c) Andhra Pradesh
d) Maharashtra e) West Bengal
128. The Reliance Media words limited has recently announced signing of a deal of over Rs.700 crore for the sale of 'Big Cinemas' multiplex chain to
a) INOX Leisure limited b) Carnival Cinemas limited c) Cinepolis
d) Cinemax India limited e) PVR Cinemas

129. The Hornbill Festival' is observed in the first week of December every year in the Indian State of
a) Sikkim b) Arunachal Pradesh c) Meghalaya d) Nagaland e) Manipur
130. Prime Minister of India Narendra Modi pitching for closer cooperation and coordination among BRICS nations, proposed a 10-point initiative at the seventh BRICS Summit in Ufa, Russia on July 9, 2015 calling it 'Das Kadam : Ten Steps for the Future which include
a) hosting trade fairs
b) establishing research centres for railways
c) cooperation among supreme audit institutions
d) a Digital Initiative and Agriculture Research Centre
e) All of the above
131. Which of the following Indian states has the highest Onion production in the country?
a) Bihar b) Maharashtra c) Gujarat d) Rajasthan e) Karnataka
132. Portfolio Management Service (PMS) offered by banks to their customers are subject to regulation by
a) Competition commission of India (CCI)
b) Securities and exchange boards of India (SEBI)
c) Forward Markets Commission (FMC)
d) Provident Fund and Regulatory Department (PFRD)
e) The Reserve Bank of India
133. Credit/Debit card payments made without actually swiping the credit/debit card but by using details on the card are known as
a) Over the counter payment (OTCP) transaction
b) Physical/cash transaction
c) ATM Transaction
d) Card not present Transaction (CNP)
e) POS Transaction
134. A Life insurance Plan wherein the policy holder receive a fixed amount at specific intervals throughout the duration of the policy is known as
a) Whole life Policy b) Unit linked Plan
c) Other than those given as options d) Money-Back Policy
e) Fixed term Plan

135. The finals of the 119th All India Beighton Hockey team tournament were recently held in
a) Patiala b) Kolkata c) Bhubaneswar d) Chandigarh e) Patna
136. The Branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis. Therapy, follow-up and palliative care of tumors is known as the
a) Rheurnatology b) Nephrology c) Oncology d) Radiology e) Cardiology
137. A Proposed Comprehensive tax on goods and services which will replace all indirect taxes levied by the Indian State and Central Governments is
a) CENVAT b) VAT c) Concurrent Tax d) GST e) Service Tax
138. Pakistan will host the 19th Summit of South Asian Association of Regional Co-operation (SAARC) in Islamabad in this year
a) 2019 b) 2015 c) 2018 d) 2016 e) 2017
139. The headquarters of the 'INTERPOL' is situated in
a) Lyon, France b) Vienna, Australia c) Geneva, Switzerland
d) New York City, USA e) Washington DC, USA
140. Which of the following statements is/are correct about the Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC) date released by the Union Finance Minister Arun Jaitely on July 3, 2015 in New Delhi?
a) About 19 per cent o India's rural population in 2011 lacked at least one of seven socio-economic parameters used to estimate deprivation
b) About 30 per cent of rural households are landless and derive a major part of their income from manual, casual labour
c) About 23.5 per cent of rural households have no literate adults above the age of 25
a) Only (a) and (c) b) Only (b) c) All (a), (b) and (c)
d) Only (b) and (c) e) Only (a) and (b)
141. Which of the following is the largest exchange in the World in terms of number of listed companies?
a) Bombay Stock Exchange b) Toronto Stock Exchange c) NASDAQ OMX
d) Hong Kong Stock Exchange e) Australian Securities Exchange
142. The 'Gobi Desert' is the large desert region in Asia. It covers parts of Southern Mongolia and the northern parts of
a) India b) China c) Russia d) Pakistan e) Myanmar

143. In view of the fourthcoming 50th year of Independence in 2015, a new National Day song in Tamil has recently been launched by
a) Mauritius b) Myanmar c) Maldives d) Singapore e) Sri Lanka
144. A Finance Commission is set up under an article 280 of the Constitution every five years by the
a) Prime Minister of India b) Planning Commission of India c) President of India
d) Reserve Bank of India e) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
145. Which of the following shareholder category has majority stake in the capital of 'National Insurance Company of India'?
a) Banks and Insurance Companies b) Corporate and Individuals
c) Central Government d) Mutual funds/Financial Institutions
e) Foreign Institutional Investment
146. The National Financial Switch (NFS) which is the largest network of shared ATMs in India was initially designed developed and deployed in 2004 by the
a) Reserve Bank of India
b) Indian Banks Association
c) National Institute of Banks Management
d) Institute for development Research Banking Technology
e) National Payments Corporation of India
147. India's tennis sensation Sania Mirza created history in July 2015 by becoming the first female player from the country to win a women's doubles Grand Slam trophy as she clinched the Wimbledon title with partner Martina Hingis, in London. Select the correct statements about the achievements of Mirza :
a) Sania Mirza now has title at all Grand Slams – Wimbledon (2015 – Doubles), US Open (2014 – Mixed doubles), French Open (2012 – Mixed doubles) and Australian open (2009 – Mixed doubles)
b) The 28-year-old won her first women's doubles Major title 12 years after turning professional
c) The pair of Sania Mirza and Martina Hings is ranked Numero Uno in the world
d) She is the first South Asian Woman to be appointed as a Goodwill Ambassador of UN Women, for South Asia
e) All of the above
148. The Government of India has decided to observe 'Good Governance Day' on the Birthday of India's former Prime Minister
a) Rajiv Gandhi b) Indira Gandhi c) Lal Bahadur Shastri
d) Jawahar Lal Nehru e) Atat Bihar/Vajpayee

149. The Author of the Biography of PM Shri Narendra Modi 'Modi-incredible emergence of a Star' is
a) Rajiv Shrivastav b) Rajat Sharma c) Rajdeep Sardesai
d) Tarun Vijay e) Arnab Goswami
150. Which of the following set of Financial Instrument is traded in the derivatives Market?
a) Commodities and receivables b) Bond and Debentures
c) Equity Shares d) Futures and Options
e) Commercial Paper and COD
151. As announced at their 52nd Governing Board meeting under, the 'Rastriya Mahila Kosh' (RMK) a National Credit fund for Women, the Union Women and child development Ministry has set a target cover
a) At least 05 lakh Women over the next five year
b) At least 10 lakh Women over the next ten years
c) At least 10 lakh Women over the next five years
d) At least 10 lakh Women over the next three years
e) At least 05 lakh Women over the next three years
152. A Practice in the insurance Industry wherein the insurance passes some parts of or all risks to another insurer for fee is known as
a) Counter-insurance b) Dual Insurance c) Self Insurance
d) Co-insurance e) Re-insurance
153. In order to boost growth under an expansionary monetary policy, the central bank of country
a) trims down money supply in the economy
b) increase money supply in the system
c) increase interest rates
d) enhances level of unemployment
e) restricts Government spending
154. PV Sindhu recently lifted the \$120,000 Macau Grand Prix Gold Trophy after defeating Kim Hyo Min of
a) Russia b) Japan c) Singapore d) Korea e) China
155. Greece reached a bailout deal with the Eurozone after marathon negotiations in Brussels on July 13, 2015. The major terms what Greece conceded in return for a three-year bailout, include:

- a) Agreed to a swathe of labour reforms, privatization, deregulation of several economic sectors and more
- b) Increased taxes across the board and more cuts in government expenditure, including reduced pensions
- c) Greater transparency and autonomy for government accounting and statistical agencies
- d) 50 billion euro investment fund, drawn from Greek government assets, to be managed by EU officials. Will help pay off debts, recapitalize banks
- e) All of the above
156. The 2014 Noble Prize for Economic Sciences has been awarded to
- a) Patrick Modiano b) Eric Bedzig c) Edward Moser
- d) John O’Keefe e) Jean Tirole
157. Which of the following is a recently introduced programme wherein each member of Parliament would adopt three village for Rural Infrastructure Development?
- a) Samaras Adarsh Gram yojana b) Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana
- c) Gokul Gram Vikas Yojana d) Nirmal Adarsh Gram Yojana
- e) Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana
158. Which of the following statements is/are correct in the light of “Country Terrorism Reports of 2014”, released by the United States State Department in June 2015?
- a) India is restricting its enforcement anti-hawala prosecutions to non-financial businesses only
- b) US investigators have had limited success in coordinating the seizure of illicit proceeds with their Indian counterparts
- c) India continue to be a major target for range of terrorists groups
- d) The Report hits out at India for ineffective implementation of anti-money laundering (AML) and counterterrorist financing (CFI)
- e) All of the above
159. With the aim of increasing Liquidity of it’s scrip the private sector ‘ICICI Bank Limited’ has recently undertaken the subdivision of its shares. Accordingly now one equity share off the bank having a face value of
- a) Rs. 10 is split into five equality shares of face value of Rs. 2 each
- b) Rs. 20 is split into four equity shares of faces value of Rs. 5 each
- c) Rs. 50 is split into five equity shares of face value of Rs.5 each
- d) Rs. 100 is split into five equity shares of face value of Rs. 20 each
- e) Rs. 10 is split into two equity shares of face value of Rs. 5 each

160. Bi-Monthly Monetary policy review is undertaken by
- a) Securities and Exchange Boards of India (SEBI)
 - b) India Bank's Association
 - c) Reserve Bank of India
 - d) Financial Stability development Council (FSDC)
 - e) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA)

Set -05

Computer Knowledge

161. Memory, also called random access memory, or RAM, _____.
a) contains the electronic circuits that cause processing to occur
b) makes the information resulting from processing available for use
c) allows data, programs, commands, and user responses to be entered into a computer
d) consists of electronic components that store data
e) None of these
162. Correcting errors in a program is referred to as ____
a) debugging b) bugging c) rectifying d) modifying e) None of these
163. An assembler is used to translate a program written in ____
a) a low level language b) machine language c) a high level language
d) assembly language e) None of these
164. The capability of the operating system to enable two or more than two programs to execute simultaneously in a single processor is _____.
a) Multiprocessing b) Multitasking c) Multiprogramming
d) Multiexecution e) None of these
165. The basic goal of computer process is to convert data into ____
a) information b) tables c) files d) graphs e) None of these
166. A hard copy of a document is ____
a) stored in the hard disk b) stored on a floppy c) stored on a CD
d) printed on the printer e) None of these

167. Which of the following is **not** an output device?
a) Plotter b) Printer c) Scanner d) Monitor e) None of these
168. Which keys can be used together with other keys for special tasks?
a) Insert, Delete b) Ctrl, Shift c) Left Arrow, Right Arrow
d) Page Up, Page Down e) None of these
169. Which is the part of a computer that one can touch and feel?
a) Programs b) Software c) Hardware d) Output e) None of these
170. Computers gather data, which means they allow users to _____ data.
a) present b) store c) output d) input e) None of these
171. CPU stands for _____
a) CD-run on memory b) central processing unit c) call powers up
d) create programs user e) None of these
172. Moves the cursor one space to the right or puts spaces in between words
a) control key b) space bar c) printer d) mouse e) None of these
173. Use this when you want to make all letters capitals without having to use the shift key for each character _____
a) shifter b) upper case c) caps lock key d) icon e) None of these
174. A device that reads the information contained on a disk and transfers it to the computer's memory _____
a) monitor b) screen c) keyboard d) disk drive e) None of these
175. Which of the following is **not** the major function of a computer?
a) Processing data into information b) Storing data or information
c) Gathering data d) Analysing data or information
e) None of these
176. A disk on which you store information _____
a) plate b) data disk c) paper disk d) TV disk e) None of these
177. Allows you to print _____
a) ribbon b) monitor c) go now d) Control-P e) None of these
178. Easy to use _____
a) user friendly b) select c) helpful d) ever-ready e) None of these

179. When your computer stops working suddenly, it is referred to as a _____
a) crash b) die c) death d) penalty e) None of these
180. The smallest item of useful information a computer can handle _____
a) bite b) byte c) bit d) bit e) None of these
181. Devices that let the computer communication with you _____
a) input b) output c) type d) print e) None of these
182. Devices that allow you to put information into the computer
a) input b) output c) type d) print e) None of these
183. Eight bits of data _____
a) octabit b) word c) sentence d) byte e) None of these
184. The secret code that given you access to some programs _____
a) clue b) cue c) password d) help e) None of these
185. The different styles of lettering in a word processing program _____
a) font b) calligraphy c) writing d) manuscript e) None of these
186. Any letter, number or symbol found on the keyboard that you can type into the computer _____
a) output b) character c) type d) print e) None of these
187. A symbol or question on the screen that prompts you to take action and tell the computer what to do next _____
a) scanner b) questionnaire c) prompt and dialog box
d) information seeker e) None of these
188. Choices are referred to as _____
a) options b) exit c) folder d) boot e) None of these
189. Anything written on the screen
a) cursor b) text c) folder d) boot e) None of these
190. Lets you leave a screen or program _____
a) boot b)) programs c)) exit d) text e))None of these

191. Instructions that tell the computer what to do. Another name for software _____
a) programs b) CPU c) options d) folder e) None of these
192. A program which helps create written documents and lets you go back and make corrections as necessary _____
a) spreadsheet b) personal writer c) word printer
d) word processor e) None of these
193. A place that a user can create to store files _____
a) cursor b) text c) folder d) boot e) None of these
194. Start or restart the computer _____
a) exit b) kick c) boot d) kick-start e) None of these
195. A blinking indicator that shows you where your next action will happen _____
a) CPU b) cursor c) tool bar d) boot e) None of these
196. Commands at the top of a screen such as : FILE-EDIT-FONT-TOOLS to operate and change things within programs _____
a) menu bar b) tool bar c) user friendly d) word processor e) None of these
197. CD-ROM stands for _____
a) Central processing unit b) CD-remote open mouse c) CD resize or minimize
d) None of these
198. To change written work, already done _____
a) file b) edit c) cut d) close e) None of these
199. A place in the computer system where data and programs are temporarily stored _____
a) paste b) open c) memory d) pocket e) None of these
200. A key that will erase information from the computer's memory and characters on the screen _____
a) edit b) delete key c) dummy out d) trust key e) None of these

Answers key

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