SRI KRISHNAVENI BANKING COACHING CENTRE

MAXMARKS:200   **MODEL PAPER-23**   **TIME:135MINI**

GENERAL AWARENESS

1. For which one of the following purposes, Mega Food Parks scheme was introduced by the Government of India ?
   (1) To provide better price to farmers
   (2) To improve the productivity of food crops
   (3) To control the prices of food items
   (4) To avoid wastage of fruits and vegetables stored for export
   (5) None of these

2. Which of the following terms is NOT used in banking?
   (1) Debit Card
   (2) Credit Card
   (3) Kisan card
   (4) ELISA-Test
   (5) None of these

3. Which of the following is the reason, owing to which Government charges export duty on some export items ?
   (1) It is to get benefit of high international prices
   (2) To improve the tax collection targets
   (3) It is as per international practices
   (4) To ensure the smooth availability of the items in India
   (5) None of these

4. Which of the following is/are the objective(s) of our monetary policy?
   (A) Anchor inflation expectations
   (B) Actively manage liquidity
   (C) Maintain interest rate regime consistent with price output and financial stability
   (1) Only (A)
   (2) All (A), (B) and (C)
   (3) Both (A) and (C)
   (4) Only (B)   (5) None of these

5. With which one of the following fields was Pandit Bhimsen Joshi associated ?
   (1) Dance
   (2) Music
   (3) Short-story writing
   (4) Novels
   (5) None of these

6. For Which of the following purposes) RBI has constituted a Working Group with Shri Deepak Mohanty as Chairman ?
   (1) Deregulation of primary markets
   (2) Deregulation of secondary markets
   (3) Deregulation of Savings Bank Rates
   (4) Introduction of Base Rate
   (5) None of these

7. Which of the following will set up core banking infrastructure for rural banks ?
   (1) SIDBI   (2) IBA
   (3) RBI   (4) SBI
   (5) NABARD

8. What is Gross Domestic Product?
   (1) It is the cost of production of all final goods and services made in the country
   (2) It is the cost of services made within the borders of a country in a year
   (3) It is the market value of all final goods and services made in the country
   (4) It is the market value of all final goods and services made within the borders of a country in a year
   (5) None of these

9. Which of the following metals is used for generation of Nuclear Power ?
   (1) Silver   (2) Gold
   (3) Uranium   (4) Copper
   (5) Barium

10. In which one of the following States, Niyamgiri Bauxite Mining Project is proposed to be set ?
    (1) Odisha   (2) Jharkhand
    (3) West Bengal   (4) Bihar
    (5) Chattisgarh

11. Which of the following terms is NOT used in Economics ?
    (1) Demand and Supply
    (2) Ad Valoram Tax
    (3) Break even
    (4) HIV positive
    (5) Cost benefit analysis

12. What is 'financial inclusion'?
    (A) Easy access to bank accounts for safe parking of savings
    (B) Availability of cheap credit through appropriately designed loans for poor and low income households and small entrepreneurs
    (C) Availability of basic financial products like insurance
    (1) Only (A)   (2) Only (B)
    (3) Only (C)
    (4) Both (A) & (B)
    (5) All (A), (B) & (C)

13. Which of the following terms is used in Economics ?
    (1) Keynesian   (2) Adsorption
    (3) Affinity Matrix
    (4) Gene Flow
    (5) None of these

14. Which one of the following is the directive given to the Govt. of India in the Financial Stability Report submitted to it ?
    (1) Focus on financial consistency
    (2) To reduce fiscal deficit
    (3) To ensure GDP growth
    (4) To reduce revenue deficit
    (5) None of these

15. In which one of the following States, Jangi-Thopon and Thopan -Powari Power Projects are proposed to be set up ?
    (1) J & K   (2) H.P.
    (3) U.P.   (4) Manipur
    (5) Meghalaya

16. Which one of the following are key policy rates used by RBI to influence interest rates?
    (A) Bank Rate/the Repo Rate
    (B) Reverse Repo Rate
    (C) CRR/SLR
    (1) Only (A)   (2) Only (B)
    (3) All (A), (B) and (C)
    (4) Only (C)
    (5) Both (A) and (C)

17. Which one of the following rates signal the RBI's long term outlook on interest rates?
    (1) Repo Rate
    (2) Reverse Repo Rate
    (3) Bank Rate
    (4) SLR
    (5) CRR

18. As per newspaper reports, USA and many other countries are supporting India's bid for a permanent seat in
    (1) World Trade Organisation
    (2) World Bank
    (3) IMF
    (4) UN Security Council
    (5) None of these

19. Which of the following is **not** an objective of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission?
    (1) Development of urban infrastructure
    (2) Inclusive growth of cities
    (3) Provide safe drinking water to all
    (4) Provide improved public transport
    (5) Provide 100 days employment to all eligible persons

20. Which of the following is introduced by banks to increase financial inclusion?
    (1) Stimulus package
    (2) Internet Banking
    (3) Business correspondent
    (4) Corporate Banking
    (5) None of these

21. Which of the following is a type of banking application which

authorises a bank to block a specific sum of money in an individual's bank account to be invested in an Initial Public Offer (IPO) ?

(1) RTGS   (2) ASBA
(3) Prefunded Cheques
(4) SCSBs   (5) None of these

22. The Reserve Bank of India recently advised the Government of India to spend and loosen the strings of its purse. How will this benefit the banking and finance sector ?

(A) It will ease liquidity crisis in the market.
(B) It will help banks borrow less from the RBI.
(C) It will bring down inflation.
(1) Only (A) and (B)
(2) Only (B)
(3) Only (B) and (C)
(4) All (A), (B) and (C)
(5) None of these

23. The USA and South Korea signed a Free Trade Agreement recently. How will these agreements help the countries?

(A) This will enable USA to import as much goods as it wishes.
(B) This would increase the US exports to South Korea.
(C) This will help both of them to maintain balance of payment in order.
(1) Only (A)
(2) Only (B)
(3) Only (A) and (C)
(4) Only (B) and (C)
(5) All (A), (B) and (C)

24. Which of the following awards is given by UNESCO ?
(1) Kalinga Prize
(2) Oscar Award
(3) Man Booker Prize
(4) Pulitzer Prize
(5) None of these

25. Which of the following schemes was NOT launched by the Government of India specifically to remove poverty in rural areas and improve the general living standard of the people in India?
(1) Bharat Nirman
(2) Panchsheel
(3) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
(4) TRYSEM
(5) Antyodaya Anna Yojana

26. The rate of interest charged by RBI for lending money to various commercial banks by rediscounting of the bills in India is called
(1) Exchange Rate
(2) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
(3) Cash Reserve Ratio
(4) Bank Rate
(5) Interest Rate

27. Which of the following Diamond mining companies has recently got a permit to explore Diamond at Mahabubnagar in Andhra Pradesh ?
(1) Alrosa   (2) Debswana
(3) National Diamond Mining Company
(4) De Beers
(5) Diamond Trading Company

28. FIFA World Cup 2018 will be organised in which of the following countries?
(1) Russia   (2) Germany
(3) Brazil   (4) France
(5) Italy

29. Excise Duty is levied on which of the following?
(1) Agro products
(2) Imported goods
(3) Manufacturing of goods
(4) Services provided by hotels and travel agents
(5) All of these

30. Karim Benzema, Ronaldo and Gonzalo Higuain are three names famous for their performance in the field of
(1) Cinema
(2) Sports
(3) Literature
(4) Journalism
(5) Politics

31. US welcomes TAPI gas pipeline agreement was the news in some newspapers. Which of the following countries is not a partner in TAPI project?
(1) India
(2) Turkey
(3) Afghanistan
(4) Pakistan
(5) All are not part of the project

32. Which of the following countries is NOT a member of the G-20 ?
(1) South Korea
(2) Brazil   (3) China
(4) USA   (5) Iran

33. Who amongst the following is not a Nobel Prize winning author ?
(1) Orhan Pamuk
(2) Doris Lessing
(3) Octavio Paz
(4) V. S. Naipaul
(5) Anita Desai

34. Who amongst the following is a famous Badminton player and has represented India in many international events ?
(1) Sania Mirza
(2) Baichung Bhutia
(3) Aparna Popat
(4) Dhanraj Pillay
(5) Ishant Sharma

35. US President Barack Obama, on April 24, 2014, nominated some Indian-Americans to the 14 member advisory commission on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPIs). Who among the following is not one of them?
(1) Subhash Sen
(2) Ravi Chaudhary
(3) Shekar Narasimhan
(4) Maulik Pancholi
(5) All are nominated members

36. Which movie won the Award for Best Picture at the 15th International Indian Film Academy (IIFA) Awards 2014 held in April 2014?
(1) Kahani
(2) Bhaag Milkha Bhaag
(3) Barfi
(4) Talaash
(5) None of these

37. Gabriel Garcia Marquez, the Nobel laureate in literature, died at the age of 87 in Mexico on April 17, 2014. Some of his famous novels include
(1) Chronicle of a Death Foretold
(2) Love in the Time of Cholera
(3) Autumn of the Patriarch
(4) All of the above
(5) Only (1) and (2)

38. The Reserve Bank of India on April 1, 2014 adopted the Consumer Price Index (CPI) as the key measure of Inflation, based on the recommendations of which Committee's report on Revising and Strengthening the Monetary Policy Framework
(1) Urjit R Patel Committee
(2) Dr K C Chakrabarty Committee
(3) H R Khan Committee
(4) R Gandhi Committee
(5) None of these

39. Which body/organization April 15, 2014 said that stock exchange may consider shifting securities of seven companies to normal trading category from restricted segment?
(1) Reserve Bank of India
(2) Securities and Exchange Board of India
(3) Confederation of Indian Industry
(4) ASSOCHAM
(5) None of these

40. According to the Asian Development Outlook 2014 released on April 1, 2014 by the Asian Development Bank, developing Asia is expected to extend its steady growth from 6.1 percent in 2013 to what percent in 2014?
(1) 6.2 %   (2) 6.4 %
(3) 6.6 %   (4) 6.8 %
(5) None of these

GENERAL ENGLISH

Directions (41 – 50) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Raghu had been orphaned when he was quite young so he had learned to fend for himself. One day he was very hungry. Wondering what to do, he happened to pass a sweet shop and heard the shopkeeper tell his young assistant, "Look after the shop while I take a nap. Call me only if something important comes up." Raghu smelt an opportunity. He waited for a short time and then entered. "I am the owner's best friend's son. Give me the best sweets in the shop." The boy was suspicious and asked him his name. "My name is Fly," said Raghu helping himself to some jalebis. As he sat eating, the boy ran to the owner, "Fly is eating

the sweets. What should I do ?" The sweet shop owner was in a **deep** sleep. He mumbled, "How much can a fly eat? Let him be." Then he turned over and started snoring loudly. The **poor** boy could do nothing but watch him **demolish** a plate of jalebis. Finally Raghu took two boxes of the best sweets in the shop and left without paying.

These boxes he presented to Mahadev saying, "Here is a present for our city's greatest man. Please accept this. I am a poor man and have nothing else to give you." Seeing the box full of expensive sweets Mahadev, who rarely parted with money, was delighted. "Sir," continued Raghu, "I have only one request. May I have the empty boxes back please?" Mahadev was only interested in the sweets so he said **graciously**, "Of course. Ask my wife to give you two vessels for the sweets." Raghu went to Mahadev's wife and said, "Your husband has asked you to give me two gold coins." The woman who was cooking lunch was astonished and said, "Are you out of your mind?" My husband would never say such a thing!" So Raghu called out to Mahadev, "Your wife is refusing to give me what I asked for." Mahadev was negotiating a **handsome** deal in his shop. Irritated by the disturbance he called out, "Give him what he wants." So Raghu left with the gold coins in his pocket.

Days went by and Raghu made his living through his smooth talk and tall promises. The King heard about this. Raghu was brought to him under arrest. The King heard his story in silence and then said, "Since you are so clever study with the best pundits in the land. Use your wits for the betterment of the kingdom." Raghu was silent. No one had praised him or offered him a better life before. He accepted the King's terms and one day came to be known as one of the wisest of his ministers.

41. Which of the following is NOT true in the context of the passage ?
    (1) Raghu was cunning and dependent on his wife to survive.
    (2) Mahadev was a miserly merchant.
    (3) Raghu's parents had died when he was young.
    (4) The king rarely consulted his ministers before making a decision.
    (5) Raghu took the king's advice to use his intelligence to help people.

42. Why did Raghu visit the sweet shop ?
    (1) The smell of sweets distracted him from his hunger.
    (2) He was hungry and wanted to buy some sweets.
    (3) He knew he would get sweets for free since his father had known the owner.
    (4) He wanted to buy a gift for Mahadev whom he admired.
    (5) None of these

43. Which of the following **cannot** be said about the king ?
    (A) His decision in Raghu's case was a just one.

(B) He was too lenient and gave people a second chance.
(C) His subjects took advantage of his kindness.
    (1) Only (A)
    (2) Only (B)
    (3) Only (C)
    (4) Both (B) and (C)
    (5) None of these

44. Why did the boy allow Raghu to leave without paying for the sweets ?
    (A) He did not want to offend a good customer by insisting on payment.
    (B) He did not want to start an argument and wake up the owner.
    (C) He saw how hungry Raghu was and felt sorry for him
    (1) None
    (2) Only (B)
    (3) Both (A) and (B)
    (4) Only (C)
    (5) None of these

45. Why did the owner leave the young boy in charge of the sweet shop ?
    (1) To teach him how to run the business.
    (2) The owner was sleepy and wanted to rest.
    (3) There were no customers in the shop at that time.
    (4) He knew the boy would call him if a customer arrived.
    (5) None of these

46. Why did Raghu ask Mahadev for the empty sweet boxes ?
    (1) He planned to get an opportunity to trick someone else.
    (2) He was poor and saved anything he thought could be of value.
    (3) He thought Mahadev would appreciate his thrifty nature.
    (4) Since the sweets were stolen he did not want to leave any evidence behind.
    (5) None of these

Directions (47-48) : Choose the word which is **most similar** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

47. DEMOLISH
    (1) Ruin   (2) Break
    (3) Destroy   (4) Consume
    (5) Crush

48. POOR
    (1) Inferior   (2) Helpless
    (3) Penniless   (4) Faulty
    (5) Sick

Directions (49-50) : Choose the word which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

49. GRACIOUSLY
    (1) Rudely   (2) Ignorantly
    (3) Opposing   (4) Cruelly
    (5) Indistinctly

50. DEEP
    (1) Calm   (2) Late
    (3) Light   (4) Weak
    (5) Extreme

Directions (51-55) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make grammatically correct. If the sentence is given correct as it is and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

51. We have **similarly come against** problems during the course of our work and have solved them.
    (1) similarly come forward
    (2) come across similar
    (3) similarly come round
    (4) to come along similar
    (5) No correction required

52. Before leaving, **without you forgetting** to compliment them for their good work.
    (1) not forgetting
    (2) you have forgot
    (3) do not forget
    (4) not to forget
    (5) No correction required

53. **Thankful to** a combined effort we were able to achieve the target.
    (1) Thankful for our
    (2) Thanking the
    (3) Thanks to a
    (4) Thanks through which
    (5) No correction required

54. He **is not a paid** employee of the school or the government but works for an NGO.
    (1) is a paying
    (2) has been a paying
    (3) is neither a paid
    (4) is not being paid
    (5) No correction required

55. Without a copy of our ration card your application **is not been in process.**
    (1) has not been process
    (2) is not able to process
    (3) will unlikely be processed
    (4) cannot be processed
    (5) No correction required

Directions (56-60) : In each question below a sentence with four words printed in **bold** type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). 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 (5) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.

56. **Explain** (1)/ why you **believe** (2)/ these **practices** (3)/ should be **discontinued.** (4)/ All correct (5)

57. If you **employ** (1)/ more **systematic** (2)/ **methods** (3)/ you can **lesser** (4)/ your costs. All correct(5)

58. On the **basics** (1)/ of this data (2)/ it is **worthwhile** (3)/ to take this **risk.** (4)/ All correct (5)

59. Our **present** (1)/ projects are **running** (2)/ on **schedule** (3)/ and will be **completely** (4)/ one time. All correct (5)

60. We have **noticed** (1)/ you in **advance** (2)/ **regarding** (3)/ the **regional** (4)/manager's conference. All correct (5)

Directions (61-65) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B) (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) His wife travelled hundreds of kilometres to the place to demand an explanation from the King.

(B) The King was known as a great warrior.

(C) "You chose to conquer us but do not rule us properly!" was the reply.

(D) He had conquered many countries.

(E) He said angrily, "How can you hold me responsible for something that happened so far away?"

(F) One day thieves attacked and killed a merchant and his son in one of them.

61. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) B   (2) C
(3) D   (4) E
(5) F

62. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A   (2) B
(3) C   (4) D
(5) E

63. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) B   (2) C
(3) D   (4) E
(5) F

64. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) B   (2) C
(3) D   (4) E
(5) F

65. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A   (2) B
(3) C   (4) D
(5) E

Directions (66-70) : Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is '5'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

66. Which sectors (1)/ have been affected (2)/ the most of (3)/ the global recession ? (4)/ No error (5)

67. One of the (1)/ executives who work (2)/ at the head office (3)/ has confirmed the news. (4)/ No error (5)

68. It took myself (1)/ four months to (2)/ convince them to (3)/ take this step. (4)/ No error (5)

69. Anita's new office (1)/ is quite spacious but (2)/ most of the furniture is (3)/ old and should be changed. (4)/ No error (5)

70. According to the terms (1)/ of the agreement we have to (2)/ pay five percent commissions (3)/ to the travel agent. (4)/ No error (5)

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

(71) the Grameen programme became better known around the world we started receiving (72) of letters and visits from people. Some wanted to know more about the programme, others wanted (73) to start a Grameen programme in their own country. To cope with this (74) demand for information and training we (75) the Grameen Trust in 1989. At the end of the training many tried to start their own programmes but they could not (76) the necessary funds.

We started receiving requests for funds from them. So we (77) their requirements for the next five years and realised that we needed $100 million. We submitted our request (78) top officials but received no (79). We then came up with a plan – why wait for governments ? If one million people contributed $100 (80) we could raise $100 million. We succeeded.

71. (1) Soon   (2) As
(3) Until   (4) Although
(5) For

72. (1) many   (2) group
(3) plenty   (4) numerous
(5) bundle

73. (1) help   (2) discuss
(3) purpose   (4) sign
(5) how

74. (1) expand   (2) grown
(3) hiking   (4) increasing
(5) risen

75. (1) establish   (2) begun
(3) build   (4) found
(5) created

76. (1) get   (2) fulfill
(3) succeed   (4) lent
(5) meet

77. (1) count   (2) calculated
(3) amounted   (4) tally
(5) total

78. (1) to   (2) included
(3) in   (4) after
(5) over

79. (1) dividend   (2) appeal
(3) benefit   (4) return
(5) response

80. (1) solely   (2) personally
(3) alone   (4) each
(5) individual

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (81-85) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?

81. $\sqrt{8^2 \times 7 \times (5)^2 - 175} = ?$
(1) 105   (2) 95
(3) 115   (4) 125
(5) None of these

82. $(0.125)^3 + (0.25)^2 \times (0.5) \div (0.5)^{-3}$
(1) 12   (2) 18
(3) 14   (4) 10
(5) None of these

83. 64.5% of 800 + 36.4% of 1500 $(?)^2 + 38$
(1) 32   (2) 38
(3) 42   (4) 48
(5) 34

84. $567 - 4824 \div 134 = ? \times 9$
(1) 33   (2) 59
(3) 37   (4) 57
(5) None of these

85. $4\frac{5}{6} - 5\frac{5}{9} = ? - 2\frac{1}{3} + \frac{11}{18}$
(1) $\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $2\frac{1}{18}$
(3) $1\frac{7}{9}$ (4) $1\frac{11}{18}$
(5) None of these

Directions (86-90) : What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

86. 117   389   525   593   627   (?)
(1) 654   (2) 640
(3) 634   (4) 630
(5) None of these

87. 7   11   23   51   103   (?)
(1) 186   (2) 188
(3) 185   (4) 187
(5) None of these

88. 18   27   49   84   132   (?)
(1) 190   (2) 183
(3) 180   (4) 193
(5) None of these

89. 33   43   65   99   145   (?)
(1) 201   (2) 203
(3) 205   (4) 211
(5) None of these

90. 655   439   314   250   223   (?)
(1) 205   (2) 210
(3) 195   (4) 190
(5) None of these

91. Train-A crosses a pole in 25 seconds and another Train-B crosses a pole in 1 minute and 15 seconds. Length of train-A is half length of train-B. What is the respective ratio between the speeds of Train-A and Train-B ?
(1) 3 : 2   (2) 3 : 4
(3) 4 : 3
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

92. Veena's monthly income is equal to the cost of 34kg of nuts. Cost of 10kg of nuts is equal to the cost of 20 kgs of apples. If cost of 12 kg of apples is ₹ 1500, what is Veena's annual salary ? (At some places annual income and at some place monthly income are given)
(1) ₹ 1 lac 20 thousand
(2) ₹ 1 lac 2 thousand
(3) ₹ 2 lacs 20 thousand
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

93. Rohit has some 50 paisa coins, some 2 rupee coins, some 1 rupee coins and some 5 rupee coins. The value of all the coins is ₹ 50. Number of 2 rupee coins is 5 more than that of the 5 rupee coins. 50 paisa coins are double in number than 1 rupee coins. Value of 50 paisa coins and 1 rupee coins is ₹ 26. How many 2 rupee coins does he have ?
(1) 4   (2) 2
(3) 7
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

94. Puneet scored 175 marks in a test and failed by 35 marks. If the passing percentage of the test is

35 per cent, what are the **maximum marks of the test ?**

(1) 650   (2) 700
(3) 750   (4) 600
(5) None of these

95. The length of a rectangle is twice the diameter of a circle. The circumference of the circle is equal to the area of a square of side 22 cm. What is the breadth of the rectangle if its perimeter is 668 cm ?

(1) 24 cm   (2) 26 cm
(3) 52 cm
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

96. 4 girls can do a piece of work in 8 days, 3 boys can do the same piece of work in 9 days, 7 men do the same piece of work in 2 days and 5 women can do the same piece of work in 4 days. Who is least efficient ?

(1) Boys   (2) Girls
(3) Women
(4) Men
(5) Boys and Men both

97. The sum of eight consecutive even numbers of set-A is 376. What is the sum of different set of five consecutive numbers whose lowest number is 15 more than the mean of set-A ?

(1) 296   (2) 320
(3) 324   (4) 284
(5) None of these

98. The ratio between the adjacent angles of a parallelogram is 2 : 3 respectively. Half the smaller angle of the parallelogram is equal to the smallest angle of a quadrilateral. Largest angle of quadrilateral is four times its smallest angle. What is the sum of largest angle of quadrilateral and the smaller angle of parallelogram ?

(1) 252°   (2) 226°
(3) 144°   (4) 180°
(5) None of these

99. Raju purchases 550 ml of milk everyday. If cost of one litre of milk is ₹ 44, how much amount will he pay in 45 days ?

(1) ₹ 1,098   (2) ₹ 1,079
(3) ₹ 1,099   (4) ₹ 1,088
(5) None of these

100. In a school there are 2000 students out of whom 36 per cent are girls. Each boy's monthly fee is ₹ 480 and each girl's monthly fee is 25 per cent less than a boy. What is the total of the monthly fees of girls and boys together ?

(1) ₹ 8,73,400   (2) ₹ 8,67,300
(3) ₹ 8,76,300   (4) ₹ 8,73,600
(5) None of these

Directions (101–105) : Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Number of televisions (in thousands) manufactured by three different companies in six different years
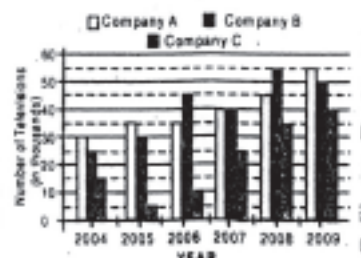
101. If 25 per cent of the number of televisions manufactured by company A over all the years together were black and white, then what was the number of coloured televisions manufactured by company-A over all the years together ?

(1) 1.4 lacs   (2) 14,000
(3) 1.8 lacs   (4) 18,000
(5) 1.5 lacs

102. If the cost of manufacturing one television in the year 2008 was ₹ 12,000, then what was the total expenditure of company C for manufacturing all the televisions in the same year ?

(1) ₹ 40 crore   (2) ₹ 52 crore
(3) ₹ 5.2 crore   (4) ₹ 4 crore
(5) ₹ 42 crore

103. What was percentage increase in the number of televisions manufactured by company-C in year 2008 as compared to the previous year ?

(1) 40   (2) 45
(3) 30   (4) 35
(5) None of these

104. What was the **approximate** average number of televisions manufactured by company B over all the years together ?

(1) 30677   (2) 30566
(3) 40566   (4) 40833
(5) 43055

105. What was the respective ratio between the number of televisions manufactured by company-B in year 2006 and the number of televisions manufactured by company-A in year 2005 ?

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

Directions (106–110) : Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Number of trees planted (in Hundreds) by five different NGOs in six different years in two different states

| NGO | A | | B | | C | | D | | E | |
Year	State-A	State-B	State-A	State-B	State-A	State-B	State-A	State-B	State-A	State-B
2005	14.2	8.5	14.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	2.1	9.4	3.5
2006	21.6	5.4	7.9	7.2	6.9	4.4	5.4	4.3	7.2	4.7
2007	13.5	8.8	7.7	4.8	5.4	3.8	6.3	6.3	7.4	8.2
2008	12.4	9.6	10.4	6.4	7.2	8.2	9.8	4.4	5.8	4.2
2009	10.8	12.4	12.6	6.2	8.6	6.4	8.4	5.2	6.9	3.8
2010	12.2	14.2	7.5	4.2	11.3	9.3	6.3	5.4	12.8	6.4

106. What was the respective ratio between the number of trees planted by NGO-A in the year 2006 in state-A and the number of trees planted by NGO-E in the year 2008 in state-B ?

(1) 36 : 11
(2) 36 : 7
(3) 11 : 7

(4) 14 : 9
(5) None of these

107. What was the average number of trees planted by NGO-B in the state-A over all the years together ?

(1) 1005   (2) 1050
(3) 1015   (4) 1205
(5) None of these

108. What was the **approximate** percentage decrease in the number of trees planted by NGO-C in state-B in the year 2009 as compared to the previous year ?

(1) 28   (2) 22
(3) 26
(4) 16
(5) 20

109. Which NGO planted the second lowest number of trees in both the states together in the year 2009?

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

110. Number of trees planted by NGO-D in the state-B in the year 2007 was **approximately** what percentage of the number of trees planted by NGO-A in the state-A in the year 2009 ?

(1) 46   (2) 52
(3) 70   (4) 58
(5) 64

Directions (111–115) : Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Number of flights cancelled by five different airlines in six different years

Airlines Year	P	Q	R	S	T
2005	240	450	305	365	640
2006	420	600	470	446	258
2007	600	680	546	430	610
2008	160	208	708	550	586
2009	140	640	656	250	654
2010	290	363	880	195	483

111. What was the difference between the highest number of flights cancelled by airlines-Q and the lowest number of flights cancelled by airlines-T out of all the six years ?

(1) 446   (2) 456
(3) 432   (4) 442
(5) None of these

112. What was the **approximate** per cent increase in number of flights cancelled by airlines S in the year 2008 as compared to previous year ?

(1) 127   (2) 28
(3) 150   (4) 45
(5) 117

113. What was the average number of flights cancelled by the airlines P, R, S and T in the year 2008?
(1) 551.5   (2) 501
(3) 405   (4) 442.4
(5) None of these

114. If 40 per cent of flights in the year 2010 by airlines-R were cancelled due to bad weather conditions and rest were cancelled due to technical fault. What was the number of flights cancelled due to technical fault ?
(1) 528   (2) 568
(3) 468   (4) 548
(5) None of these

115. Number of flights cancelled by airlines-P and R together in the year 2007 was approximately what percentage of number of flights cancelled by airlines-S in the year 2005 ?
(1) 356   (2) 280
(3) 265   (4) 340
(5) 314

Directions (116–120) : Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

In a sports event there are 5 sports viz. Hockey, Cricket, Tennis, Badminton and Baseball. There is a total number of 800 players in the sports event. The ratio between female and male players is 1 : 3 respectively. Twenty five per cent of the total players are in Cricket. There are 110 badminton players. 10 per cent of the total players are in Tennis. Hockey players are double the number of badminton players. Remaining players are in Baseball. 30 per cent of cricket players are female. Half the female cricketers are equal to female badminton players. 10 per cent of total hockey players are equal to the number of female players in Tennis. There are equal number of females in Hockey and Baseball.

116. What is the respective ratio between the female players in Hockey and the male players in Badminton ?
(1) 20 : 13   (2) 11 : 20
(3) 13 : 20   (4) 11 : 20
(5) None of these

117. What is the total number of males in Hockey, Cricket and Baseball together ?
(1) 464   (2) 454
(3) 462   (4) 432
(5) None of these

118. Number of female players in Baseball is what percent of male players in Hockey ?
(1) 25   (2) 34
(3) 24   (4) 15
(5) None of these

119. What is the difference between the male players in Baseball and total number of players in Tennis ?
(1) 58   (2) 76
(3) 56   (4) 68
(5) None of these

120. In which sports female players are **maximum** and male players are **minimum** respectively ?
(1) Cricket and Badminton.
(2) Cricket and Hockey
(3) Baseball and Cricket
(4) Cricket and Tennis
(5) Tennis and Hockey

REASONING

Directions (121–125) : In each of the question sets below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if **only** conclusion I follows.

Give answer (2) if **only** conclusion II follows.

Give answer (3) if **either** conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

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

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

Directions (121–123) :

Statements :

All stars are bottles.
Some bottles are papers.
No paper is a calendar.

121. **Conclusions :**
I. Atleast some calendars are bottles.
II. No calendar is a star.

122. **Conclusions :**
I. All stars being papers is a possibility.
II. No calendar is a bottle.

123. **Conclusions :**
I. All calendars being stars is a possibility.
II. Atleast some bottles are stars.

Directions (124–125) :

Statements :

Some pencils are blankets.
All blankets are erasers.

124. **Conclusions :**
I. Atleast some pencils are erasers.
II. All erasers being pencils is a possibility.

125. **Conclusions :**
I. No eraser is a pencil.
II. All blankets being pencils is a possibility.

Directions (126–130) : Each of the following 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 (1) 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 (2) 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 (3) If the data in either Statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) If the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) If the data in both the Statements I and II are together necessary to answer the question.

126. In which direction is point E, with reference to point S ?
I. Point D is to the east of point E. Point E is to the south of Point F.
II. Point F is to the north-west of point S. Point D is to the north of point S.

127. Who amongst P, Q, R, S and T, is the tallest?
I. P is taller than Q. T is not the tallest.
II. R is taller than P. S is not the tallest.

128. How many marks has Suman scored in the test? (Maximum marks 20)
I. Suman scored two digit marks. Her marks were in not in decimals.
II. Suman scored more than 9 marks in the test.

129. In which month of the year did Rahul go abroad for a vacation?
I. Rahul correctly remembers that he went for a vacation in the first half of the year.
II. Rahul's son correctly remembers that they went for a vacation after 31st March but before 1st May.

130. On which day of the same week is Ramesh's exam scheduled (Monday being the first day of the week) ?
I. Ramesh correctly remembers that his exam is scheduled on a day after Tuesday, but before Thursday of the same week.
II. Ramesh's friend correctly remembers that Ramesh's exam is scheduled on the third day of the week.

Directions (131–135) : Study the information below and answer the given questions :

In a certain code —

'facing problems with health' is coded as 'mlp hlt ngi snk'

'health problems on rise' is coded as 'hlt sa rtv mlp'

'rise with every challenge' is coded as 'snk rtv ine riy'

'facing challenge each day' is coded as 'ngi riy nop hus'

131. "riy snk mlp" could be a code for which of the following ?
(1) problem every day
(2) challenge with health
(3) with health day
(4) every challenge facing
(5) challenge facing with

132. Which of the following is the code for 'day' ?

(1) riy
(2) nop
(3) ngi
(4) hus
(5) Cannot be determined

133. What does the code 'ine' stand for?

(1) facing   (2) with
(3) every   (4) rise
(5) challenge

134. "riy rtv roi" could be a code for which of the following ?

(1) rise above challenge
(2) rise health challenge
(3) day rise challenge
(4) with rise challenge
(5) challenge every rise

135. Which of the following is the code for 'facing' ?

(1) nop   (2) rtv
(3) ngi   (4) snk
(5) sa

Directions (136–140) : Study the information below and answer the given questions :

Eight friends A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting in a circle, not necessarily in the same order. Four of them are facing outside and four of them are facing the centre.

* E faces outside. Both the immediate neighbours of E face the centre.
* H sits second to the right of E. B sits third to the left of E.
* D faces the centre. Both the immediate neighbours of D face outside.
* G sits second to the left of A. B sits third to the right of H.
* F is an immediate neighbour of D. C is an immediate neighbour of G.
* D is not an immediate neighbour of B.

136. Who amongst the following sits to the immediate right of H ?

(1) A   (2) D
(3) C   (4) G
(5) None of these

137. Who amongst the following sits third to the right of A ?

(1) D   (2) E
(3) F   (4) A
(5) None of these

138. If all the people are made to sit in alphabetical order, in clockwise direction, starting from A, the position of whom amongst the following remains the same (Excluding A) ?

(1) E   (2) F
(3) C   (4) G
(5) None of these

139. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, based on the information given above and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?

(1) HA
(2) FH
(3) GC
(4) DA
(5) AE

140. Who amongst the following sits exactly between F and C (and also their neighbour) ?

(1) E   (2) B
(3) G   (4) A
(5) None of these

Directions (141–145) : Study the information below and answer the given questions :

Nine people A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and J stay in a building, not necessarily in the same order. The building has nine floors and only one person stays on one floor. All of them own one car each, and each car is of a different colour, i.e. blue, grey, white, black, yellow, green, red, orange and pink not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on and the top most floor is numbered 9.

H owns a black coloured car and stays on an even numbered floor. A stays on any even numbered floor below the floor on which H stays. The one who owns an orange coloured car stays on the fourth floor. E stays on the second floor and owns the white coloured car. The one who owns a pink coloured car stays on the third floor. A does not own a green coloured car. There are two floors between the floors on which the people owning the red and the black coloured cars stay. C owns a grey coloured car. There are three floors between the floors on which C and G stay. D stays on a floor immediately above J's floor. There is one floor between the floors on which F and G stay. F does not own the pink coloured car. The one who owns the blue car stays on the top-most floor. F does not stay on the ground floor.

141. How many floors are there between the floor on which J stays and the floor on which C stays?

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

142. Which of the following is true as per the given information?

(1) B stays on a floor immediately below the floor on which H stays.
(2) G stays on a floor immediately above the floor on which A stays.
(3) F stays on the eighth floor.
(4) D owns the orange coloured car.
(5) None is true

143. On which of the following floor does G stay?

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

144. Who amongst the following stays on the top-most floor ?

(1) F   (2) G
(3) D   (4) C
(5) None of these

145. A owns a car of which of the following colours?

(1) Orange   (2) Pink
(3) Yellow   (4) Blue
(5) None of these

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

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

147. How many meaningful words can be made with the alphabets D, R, H and A each being used only once in each word ?

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

Directions (148-150) : 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 ?

148. (1) Quick   (2) Brisk
(3) Quiet
(4) Fast
(5) Rapid

149. (1) Repair   (2) Mend
(3) Correct   (4) Rectify
(5) Trouble

150. (1) Employed
(2) Trained
(3) Hired
(4) Appointed
(5) Commissioned

151. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way (based on the English alphabetical series) and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group if the English alphabetical series is broken into two equal halves i.e. the first 13 alphabets are clubbed together and the last 13 alphabets are clubbed separately?

(1) FH   (2) SU
(3) MA   (4) CK
(5) LB

Directions (152-155) : In each of 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 II is true.

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

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

Directions (152–153) :

Statements :

A > B = C; E = F; E ≥ D > C

152. **Conclusions :**
  I. B < E
  II. F < B

153. **Conclusions :**
  I. C < F
  II. A > C

Directions (154–155) :

Statements :

I ≤ J; K < L > M; J = K; G ≥ H = I

154. **Conclusions :**
  I. H < J
  II. J < G

155. **Conclusions :**
  I. L > J
  II. J < M

Directions (156–160) : In each of the questions given below one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

Problem Figures   **Answer Figures**

156.

157.

158.

159.

160.

MARKETING APTITUDE/ COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

161. Marketing in Banks is defined as
  (1) Negotiable Instruments Act
  (2) Banking Regulation Act
  (3) Reserve Bank of India Act
  (4) Companies Act
  (5) None of these

162. Marketing in banks is
  (1) a one-day function
  (2) a one-man function
  (3) a one-off affair
  (4) All of these
  (5) None of these

163. Effective Marketing helps in
  (1) boosting the purchases
  (2) boosting the sales
  (3) diversified business
  (4) realisation of dreams
  (5) All of these

164. A 'Buyer's Market' means
  (1) buyers are also sellers
  (2) sellers are also buyers
  (3) there are not sellers
  (4) demand exceeds supply
  (5) supply exceeds demand

165. The sequence of a sales process is
  (1) a call, a lead, presentation and sale

  (2) a lead, a call, presentation and sale
  (3) presentation, sale, lead and call
  (4) presentation, lead, sale and call
  (5) sale, call, lead and presentation

166. A presentation means
  (1) display of products
  (2) explaining the utility of products
  (3) a gift
  (4) display of communication skills
  (5) All of these

167. A 'lead' means
  (1) a buyer
  (2) a seller
  (3) a company intending to sell its products
  (4) a prospective buyer
  (5) a disinterested buyer

168. 'Benchmark' means
  (1) products line up on bench
  (2) salesmen sitting on a bench
  (3) set standards
  (4) marks on a bench
  (5) None of these

169. 'Customisation' means
  (1) customers' personal accounts
  (2) customers selling goods
  (3) special products for each customer
  (4) better relations
  (5) All of these

170. Customer Retention means
  (1) retaining the customers at the Bank for the full day
  (2) quick disposal
  (3) customers dealing with the same bank for a long time
  (4) better standards
  (5) All of these

171. If VonAir, a hairdryer manufacturer, is focusing on customer satisfaction, it will find that what _____ consumers really want is:

  (1) More watts
  (2) More speed
  (3) Higher heat settings
  (4) Attractive hair
  (5) None of these

172. The XKL company wants to adopt the marketing concept. To be consistent with this move, it should adopt which of the following philosophies?
  (1) The customer is always right
  (2) Making money is our business
  (3) Sell, sell, sell
  (4) Keep prices low
  (5) None of these

173. Boldnew, the maker of a highly innovative light bulb, finds that it has excess stocks. The firm increases its advertising budget by 50 per cent and doubles its sales staff. This company is operating as if it were operating
  (1) production
  (2) sales
  (3) marketing
  (4) social
  (5) None of these

174. Chrysler's Chief Executive Officer is the company's spokesperson. His message has focused on concern for customers and product quality. Which aspect of implementing the marketing concept does this represent?
  (1) Focusing on general conditions
  (2) Stressing the short run
  (3) Endorsement of the marketing concept by top management
  (4) Development of an information system
  (5) None of these

175. Which of the following is an example of a problem that may arise in the implementation of the marketing concept?
  (1) By satisfying one segment in society, a firm contributes to the dissatisfaction of other segments.
  (2) Consumers do not understand what the marketing concept is.
  (3) Dealers do not support the marketing concept.
  (4) A product may fit the needs of too many segments.
  (5) None of these

176. Most specifically, marketing strategy:
  (1) is concerned with key decisions required to reach an objective
  (2) encompasses selecting and analysing a target market and creating and maintaining an appropriate marketing mix
  (3) expands geographic boundaries of markets to serve larger geographic areas
  (4) involves determining the direction and objectives of

marketing management

(5) None of these

177. All of the following are marketing management tasks EXCEPT:

(1) marketing planning.

(2) organising marketing activities.

(3) co-ordinating marketing activities.

(4) project development and analysis.

(5) None of these

178. If Erin Farm Insurance saw a sudden increase in the number of farmers seeking flood insurance in Ireland due to major floods in Britain, the floods would be presenting the company with a marketing:

(1) opportunity (2) strategy

(3) concept (4) mix

(5) None of these

179. A change in the minimum drinking age in India presents a change in which of the following for Bass Brewery?

(1) Marketing mix

(2) Marketing environment

(3) Marketing concept

(4) Marketing task

(5) None of these

180. If MK Invest was to perceive that consumers within a particular group were becoming more conservative in their investing, and thus developed more products with lower risk, it would be:

(1) responding to the marketing environment

(2) changing its target market

(3) developing a sales orientation

(4) changing its organisation structure

(5) None of these

181. Computers manipulate data in many ways and this manipulation is called ____

(1) upgrading (2) processing

(3) batching (4) utilizing

(5) downloading

182. Creating a ____ means making a duplicate copy of important files so that when a problem occurs, you can restore those files using the copy.

(1) mirror

(2) hot file

(3) print out

(4) hotspot

(5) backup

183. The main system board of a computer is called the ____.

(1) integrated circuit

(2) motherboard

(3) processor

(4) microchip

(5) drive board

184. Peripheral devices such as printers and monitors are considered to be ____

(1) hardware (2) software

(3) data (4) information

(5) source code

185. In a computer most processing takes place in ____

(1) Memory (2) RAM

(3) CPU (4) Motherboard

(5) ALU

186. The components of computer system which we can touch is

(1) Hardware (2) Software

(3) Modem (4) Memory

(5) Cable

187. Collection of programs that control how the system runs and process the information is called____

(1) Interpreter

(2) Computer

(3) Office

(4) Compiler

(5) Operating System

188. ____ is a unit of measurement which is equivalent to 1,048,576 bytes that is equal to approximatelly 1 million byte

(1) Byte (2) Gegabyte

(3) Memory (4) Megabyte

(5) Kilobyte

189. Hard disk drive is considered ____ storage medium.

(1) Flash (2) Non volatile

(3) Temporary

(4) Non permanent

(5) None of these

190. Personal computers are connected to one another to form a ____

(1) Server

(2) Super Computer

(3) Enterprise

(4) Network

(5) None of these

191. Round, shiny and portable disk that stores software and information in large sizes is ____

(1) CD-ROM (2) Floppy Disk

(3) Scanner (4) Monitor

(5) Laptop

192. Error in computer program is called

(1) Crash

(2) Failure of Power

(3) Bug (4) Virus

(5) Bugger

193. Tape drive gives ____ access to data.

(1) Timely (2) Sporadic

(3) Random (4) Sequential

(5) Disastrous

194. Device used to connect a network without use of a cable is called _

(1) Distributed

(2) Centralised

(3) Open Source

(4) Wireless

(5) Without card

195. Data is recorded in floppy disk in rings are called

(1) Sectors (2) Ringers

(3) Tracks (4) Rounders

(5) Circles

196. All the components of your computer are either ____

(1) Software or CPU/RAM

(2) Application software or system software

(3) Input device or output device

(4) Hardware or software

(5) Input or output

197. In binary language, each letter, number or special character of alphabet is unique combination of ____

(1) Eight bytes

(2) Eight kilobytes

(3) Eight characters

(4) Eight bits

(5) Eight megabytes

198. Result of an input after processing by computer is called ____

(1) Output (2) Data

(3) Multitasking (4) Tracking

(5) Intake

199. Generally a Hardware device connected to the computer through cable is called ____

(1) Icon (2) Virus

(3) Database (4) Pixel

(5) Peripheral

200. To keep files organized, related documents are often stored in ____ (also called directories) located on the storage medium.

(1) indexes (2) labels

(3) folders (4) programs

(5) cabinets

SRI KRISHNA VENI BANKINGCOCHING CENTRE KEY SHEET -23

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

EXPLANATIONS

1. (4) To avoid wastage of fruits and vegetables stored for export
2. (4) ELISA-Test
3. (4) To ensure the smooth availability of the items in India
4. (2) All (A), (B) & (C)
5. (2) Music
6. (5) Shri Deepak Mohanty Committee was constituted to make the balance of payments manual for India.
7. (5) NABARD
8. (4) It is the market value of all final goods and services made within the borders of a country in a year
9. (3) Uranium
10. (1) Odisha
11. (4) HIV positive
12. (1) Only (A)
13. (1) Keynesian
14. (2) To reduce fiscal deficit
15. (2) It utilises the floods of Sutlej river and is located in Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh.
16. (3) All (A), (B) & (C)
17. (3) The bank rate signals the central bank long term outlook on interest rates. If the bank rate moves up. long term interest rates also tend to move up and vice-versa.
18. (4) UN Security Council
19. (5) For the betterment of 63 ill-health towns of India, Prime Minister initiated the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission on 3rd December, 2005 with the corpus of Rupees one lakh crore rupees.
20. (3) Business correspondent
21. (2) ASBA : Application Supported by Blocked Amount.
22. (1) Only (A) and (B)
23. (4) Only (B) and (C)
24. (1) Kalinga Prize was instituted by Kalinga Foundation in 1952. This prize is given every year in the field of Science.
25. (2) Panchsheel is a theory which is related with foreign Policy
26. (4) Bank Rate
27. (4) De Beers

29. (3) Manufacturing of goods
30. (2) Sports
31. (2) Turkey
32. (5) Member Countries of G-20 : France, Germany, Italy, Britain, Turkey, Russia, European Union, America, Argentina, Canada, Brazil, South Africa, India, China, Indonesia, Japan, Saudi Arab, South Korea, Mexico.
33. (5) Anita Desai
34. (3) Aparna Popat

47. (4) The meaning of the word **Demolish (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to eat something very quickly.

Look at the sentence :
The children demolished their burgers.
Of the given alternatives, the word **Consume (Verb)** means : to eat or drink something.

Look at the sentence :
Before Ramesh died he had consumed a large quantity of alcohol.
Hence, the words **demolish** and **consume** are synonymous.

48. (3) The meaning of the word **Poor (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : having very little money; not having enough money for basic needs; penniless.

Look at the sentences :
They were too poor to buy shoes for the kids.
He died penniless in Paris.
Hence, the words **Poor** and **penniless** are synonymous.

49. (1) The meaning of the word **Gracious (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : kind, polite and generous.

Look at the sentence :
She has not yet learnt how to be gracious in defeat.
Of the given alternatives, the word **Rudely (Adverb)** means : in a way that shows a lack of respect for other people and their feelings.

Look at the sentences :
They brushed rudely past us.
What do you want? She asked rudely.

Hence, the words **graciously** and **rudely** are antonymous.

50. (3) When a person is in a **deep** sleep. it is difficult to wake. its antonym will be **light**.
56. (4) It's proper to use 'prohibited'.
57. (4) It's proper to use 'lessen'.
58. (1) It's appropriate to use 'basis'.
59. (4) It's proper to use 'completed'.
60. (3) It's proper to use 'during'.
66. (3) Replace 'the most of' by 'the most by/the most because of'.
67. (5) No error
68. (1) Replace 'It took myself' by 'It took me'.

Look at the sentences :
I myself do my work.
He took me away.

69. (3) The error is in part (3).
70. (3) Replace 'pay five per cent commissions' by 'pay five per cent commission'. It is incorrect to use 'commissions'.

81. (1) $? = \sqrt{8^2 \times 7 \times (5)^2 - 175}$

$= \sqrt{(8 \times 5)^2 \times 7 - 175}$

$= \sqrt{11200 - 175}$

$= \sqrt{11025} = 105$

82. (4) $(0.5^3)^3 \div (0.5^2)^2 \times (0.5)^2 = (0.5)^{?-3}$

$\Rightarrow 0.5^9 \div 0.5^4 \times 0.5^2 = (0.5)^{?-3}$

$\Rightarrow (0.5)^{9-4+2} = (0.5)^{?-3}$

$\Rightarrow (0.5)^7 = (0.5)^{?-3}$

$\Rightarrow ? - 3 = 7$

$\Rightarrow ? = 3 + 7 = 10$

83. (1) $\dfrac{800 \times 64.5}{100} + \dfrac{1500 \times 36.4}{100}$

$= ?^2 + 38$

$\Rightarrow 516 + 546 = ?^2 + 38$

$\Rightarrow 1062 = ?^2 + 38$

$\Rightarrow ?^2 = 1062 - 38 = 1024$

$\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{1024} = 32$

84. (2) $567 - \dfrac{4824}{134} = ? \times 9$

$\Rightarrow 567 - 36 = ? \times 9$

$\Rightarrow ? \times 9 = 531$

$\therefore ? = \dfrac{531}{9} = 59$

85. (5) $4 + \dfrac{2\times 5}{6} - 5 - \dfrac{5}{9}$

$= 7 - 2 - \dfrac{1}{3} + \dfrac{11}{18}$

$\Rightarrow ? = 4 - 5 + 2 +$

$\left(\dfrac{5}{6} - \dfrac{5}{9} + \dfrac{1}{3} - \dfrac{11}{18}\right)$

$= 1 + \left(\dfrac{15 - 10 + 6 - 11}{18}\right)$

$= 1 + 0 = 1$

86. (5) The pattern of the number series is :

$389 - 117 = 272$
$525 - 389 = 136$
$593 - 525 = 68$
$627 - 593 = 34$

$\therefore ? = 627 + 17 = \boxed{644}$

87. (4) The pattern of the number series is :

$7 + 1 \times 4 = 11$
$11 + (1 + 2) 4 = 11 + 3 \times 4 = 23$
$23 + (3 + 4) 4 = 23 + 7 \times 4 = 51$
$51 + (7+6) 4 = 51 + 13 \times 4 = 103$
$103 + (13 + 8) 4 = 103 + 21 \times 4$
$= \boxed{187}$

88. (4) The pattern of the number series is :

$18 + 9 = 27$
$27 + (9 + 13) = 49$
$49 + (9 + 26) = 84$
$84 + (9 + 39) = 132$
$132 + (9 + 52) = \boxed{193}$

89. (2) The pattern of the number series is :

$33 + 10 = 43$
$43 + (10 + 12) = 65$
$65 + (10 + 24) = 99$
$99 + (10 + 36) = 145$
$145 + (10 + 48) = \boxed{203}$

90. (5) The pattern of the number series is :

$655 - 439 = 216 = 6^3$
$439 - 314 = 125 = 5^3$
$314 - 250 = 64 = 4^3$
$250 - 223 = 27 = 3^3$

$\therefore ? = 223 - 2^3 = 223 - 8$

$= \boxed{215}$

91. (1) If the length of train A be x metre, then length of train B $= 2x$ metre.

When a train crosses a pole, it covers a distance equal to its own length.

$\therefore$ Required ratio $= \dfrac{x}{25} : \dfrac{2x}{75}$

$= \dfrac{1}{25} \times 75 : \dfrac{2}{75} \times 75$

$= 3 : 2$

92. (2) $\because$ 12 kg of apples = Rs. 1500

$\therefore$ 20 kg of apples $= \dfrac{1500}{12} \times 20$

$=$ Rs. 2500

$\because$ 10 kg of nuts = Rs. 2500

$\therefore$ 34 kg of nuts $= \dfrac{2500}{10} \times 34$

$=$ Rs. 8500

$\therefore$ Veena's monthly income
$=$ Rs. 8500

$\therefore$ Veena's annual income
$=$ Rs. (12×8500)
$=$ Rs. 1 lac 2 thousand

93. (3) If the number of 2-rupee coins be x, then number of 5 rupee coins $= x - 5$

$\therefore 2x + 5 (x - 5) = 50 - 26$
$\Rightarrow 2x + 5x - 25 = 24$
$\Rightarrow 7x = 24 + 25 = 49$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{49}{7} = 7$

94. (4) If the maximum marks in the test be x, then

$\dfrac{x \times 35}{100} = 175 + 35 = 210$

$\Rightarrow x = \dfrac{210 \times 100}{35} = 600$

95. (2) Area of the square
$= 22 \times 22 = 484$ sq.cm
$\therefore$ Circumference of circle
$= 484$ cm
$\Rightarrow \pi \times$ Diameter $= 484$

$\Rightarrow \dfrac{22}{7} \times$ Diameter $= 484$

$\therefore$ Diameter $= \dfrac{484}{22} \times 7 = 154$ cm

$\therefore$ Length of rectangle $= 2 \times 154$
$= 308$ cm.

$\therefore$ 2 (length + breadth)
$=$ Perimeter of rectangle
$\Rightarrow 2 (308 + x) = 668$

[Breadth $= x$ (let)]

$\Rightarrow 308 + x = \dfrac{668}{2} = 334$

$\Rightarrow x = 334 - 308 = 26$cm

96. (2) 4×8 girls $= 3 \times 9$ boys
$= 7 \times 2$ men $= 5 \times 4$ women
$\Rightarrow 32$ girls $= 27$ boys $= 14$ men
$= 20$ women

97. (2) Mean of set A $= \dfrac{376}{8} = 47$

The lowest number of second set
$= 47 + 15 = 62$

$\therefore$ Required $= 62 + 63 + 64 + 65 + 66 = 320$

98. (5) If the adjacent angles of parallelogram be $2x°$ and $3x°$ respectively, then
$2x° + 3x° = 180°$
$\Rightarrow 5x° = 180° \Rightarrow x° = 36°$

$\therefore$ Smaller angle of parallelogram
$= 2x = 72°$

$\therefore$ Smallest angle of the quadrilateral $= 36°$

$\therefore$ Its largest angle
$= 4 \times 36 = 144°$

$\therefore$ Required sum
$= 144 + 72$
$= 216°$

99. (5) $\because$ 1000 ml. of milk
$=$ Rs. 44

$\therefore$ 550 ml. of milk $= \dfrac{44}{1000} \times 550$

$=$ Rs. 24.2

$\therefore$ Total expenditure in 45 days
$= 45 \times 24.2 =$ Rs. 1089

100. (4) Girls $\Rightarrow \dfrac{2000 \times 36}{100} = 720$
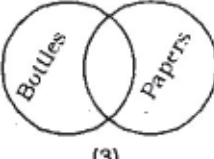
Boy $\Rightarrow 2000 - 720 = 1280$
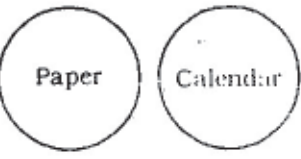
Each girl's fee $= 480 \times \dfrac{75}{100}$

$=$ Rs. 360

∴ Total monthly fee
= Rs. (1280 × 480 + 720 × 360)
= Rs. (614400 + 259200)
= Rs. 873600

101. (3) Total number of televisions manufactured by company-A
= (30 + 35 + 35 + 40 + 45 + 55) thousand
= 240 thousand
∴ Required number of coloured televisions
$= \left(\dfrac{240 \times 75}{100}\right)$ thousand
= 180 thousand = 1.8 lac

102. (5) Required expenditure
= Rs. (12000 × 35000)
= Rs. 420000000
= Rs. 42 crore

103. (1) Required percentage increase
$= \dfrac{35 - 25}{25} \times 100 = 40$

104. (4) Required average
$= \left(\dfrac{25 + 30 + 45 + 40 + 55 + 50}{6}\right)$ thousand
$= \left(\dfrac{245}{6}\right)$ thousand ≈ 40833

105. (4) Required ratio = 45 : 35
= 9 : 7

106. (2) Required ratio = 21.6 : 4.2
= 36 : 7

107. (1) Required average
$= \left(\dfrac{14.2 + 7.9 + 7.7 + 10.4 + 12.6 + 7.5}{6}\right) \times 100$
$= \dfrac{60.3 \times 100}{6} = 1005$

108. (2) Required percentage decrease
$= \left(\dfrac{8.2 - 6.4}{8.2}\right) \times 100 ≈ 22$

109. (4) Number of trees planted in 2009:
NGO-A ⇒ (10.8 + 12.4) hundred = 2320
NGO-B ⇒ (12.6 + 6.2) hundred = 1880
NGO-C ⇒ (8.6 + 6.4) hundred = 1500
NGO-D ⇒ (8.4 + 5.2) hundred = 1360
NGO-E ⇒ (6.9 + 3.8) hundred = 1070
Note : It is obvious from the table. There is no need of calculations.

110. (4) Required percentage
$= \dfrac{6.3}{10.8} \times 100 ≈ 58$

111. (5) Required difference
= 680 − 258 = 422

112. (2) Required percentage increase
$= \dfrac{550 - 430}{430} \times 100 ≈ 28$

113. (2) Required average
$= \dfrac{160 + 708 + 550 + 586}{4}$
$= \dfrac{2004}{4} = 501$

114. (1) Number of flight cancelled by airlines-R due to technical fault in 2010
$= \dfrac{880 \times 60}{100} = 528$

115. (5) Required percentage
$= \dfrac{(600 + 546)}{365} \times 100$
$= \dfrac{1146}{365} \times 100 ≈ 314$

Calculations (116 – 120) :
Number of female players = 200
Number of male players = 600
Total number of cricketers
$= 800 \times \dfrac{1}{4} = 200$
Female cricketers = 60
Male cricketers = 140
Male badminton players = 110 − 30 = 80
Total tennis players = 80
Total hockey players = 220
Female tennis players = 22
Male tennis players = 80 − 22 = 58
Total baseball players = 190
Female baseball players = 44
Female hockey players = 44
Male hockey players = 220 − 44 = 176
Male baseball players = 146

116. (2) Required ratio = 44 : 80
= 11 : 20

117. (3) Total number of males in hockey, cricket and baseball
= 176 + 140 + 146 = 462

118. (1) Required percentage
$= \dfrac{44}{176} \times 100 = 25$

119. (5) Required difference
= 146 − 80 = 66

120. (4) There are maximum female players in cricket (60) and minimum male players in tennis (58).

(121-125) :
(i) All stars are bottles → Universal Affirmative (A-type).
(ii) Some bottles are papers → Particular Affirmative (I-type).
(iii) No paper is calendar → Universal Negative (E-type).
(iv) Some papers are not calendars → Particular Negative (O-type).

(121-123) :
Some bottles are papers.
↗
No paper is a calendar
↙
I + E ⇒ O-type of Conclusion
"Some bottles are not calendars"

Venn Diagrams
All stars are bottles.

Some bottles are papers.

No paper is calendar.

121. (1) We have derived the Conclusion "Some bottles are not calendars".

It may be represented by Venn-Diagrams as :
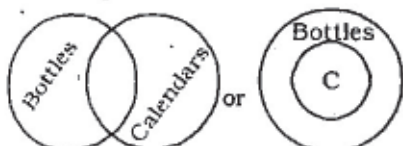
Therefore, Conclusion I follows.

122. (1) Combine figures (2) and (4)

Thus, Conclusion I follows.

123. (2) Conclusion II is Converse of the first Premise.
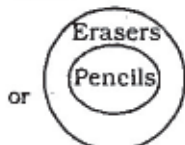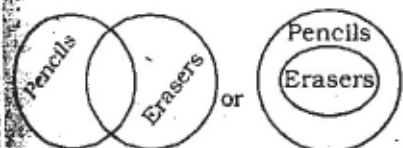
(124-125) :

Some pencils are blankets.

All blankets are erasers.
I + A ⇒ I–type of Conclusion
"Some pencils are erasers."
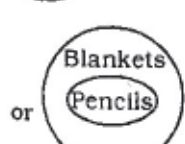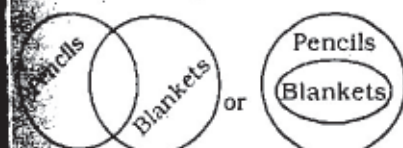
124. (5) We have derived the Conclusion :

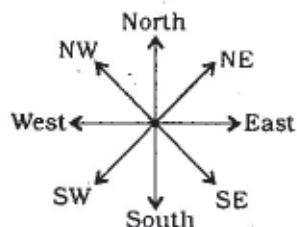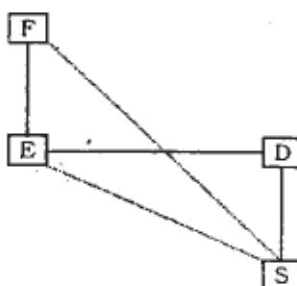"Some pencils are erasers."
It may be illustrated by Venn Diagrams as :

Conclusion I is derived Conclusion.
Conclusion II also follows.
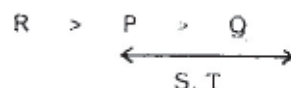
125. (2) First Premise may be illustrated as :

Conclusion II follows.

126. (5) From statements I and II

(131-135) :

131. (2) riy ⇒ challenge
snk ⇒ with
mlp ⇒ health osr problems

132. (5) The code 'day' is either 'nop' or 'hus'.

133. (3) lne ⇒ every

134. (1) riy ⇒ challenge
rtv ⇒ rise
rol ⇒ above

135. (3) facing ⇒ ngi

(136-140) :

127. (5) From statements I and II

R > P > Q
⟷
S. T

128. (4) From statements I and II
Suman scored 10 to 20 marks.

129. (2) From statements I and II
Rahul went for a vacation in January, February, March, April, May or June.
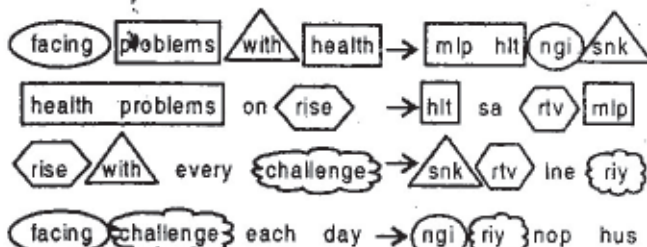From statement II
Rahul went for a vacation in April.

130. (3) From Statement I
Ramesh's exam was scheduled on Wednesday.
From statement II
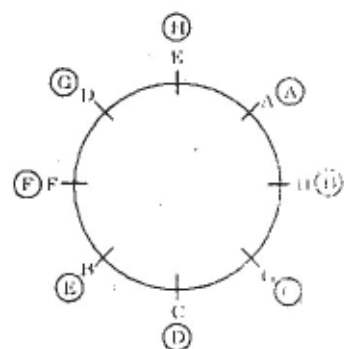Ramesh's exam was scheduled on Wednesday.
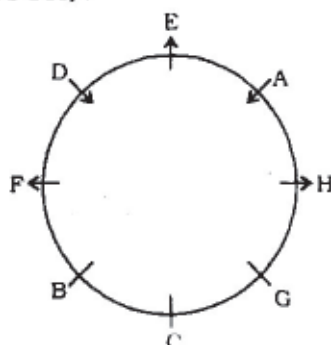
136. (4) G sits to the immediate right of H.

137. (3) F sits third to the right of A.

138. (2)

139. (2) F and H are opposite to each other.

140. (2) B sits exactly between F and C.

(141-145):

Floor No.	Person	Colour of car
9	B	Blue
8	H	Black
7	F	Green
6	A	Yellow
5	G	Red
4	D	Orange
3	J	Pink
2	E	White
1	C	Grey

141. (1) One floor

142. (4) D owns the orange coloured car.

143. (3) G stays on 5th numbered floor.

144. (5) B stays on the topmost floor.

145. (3) A owns yellow coloured car.

146. (2) 20 5 12 5 16 1 20 8 25
  T E L E P A T H Y

147. (2) Meaningful Word ⇒ HARD

148. (3) Quiet is different from the others.

149. (5) Trouble is different from the others.

150. (2) Trained is different from the others.

151. (2) SU belong to the last 13 alphabets.

(152-153):
A > B = C < D ≤ E = F

152. (1) Conclusions
  I. B < E : True
  II. F < B : Not True

153. (5) Conclusions
  I. C < F : True
  II. A > C : True

(154-155):
G ≥ H = I ≤ J = K < L > M

154. (4) Conclusions
  I. H < J : Not True
  II. J < G : Not True

155. (1) Conclusions
  I. L > J : True
  II. J < M : Not True

156. (1) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures :
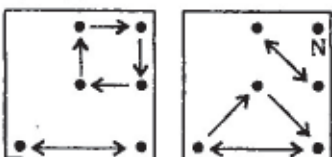 (1) to (2)   (2) to (3)
  (3) to (4)   (4) to (5)
  (5) to (6)

157. (4) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures :
  (1) to (2)   (2) to (3)
  (3) to (4)   (4) to (5)
  (5) to (6)

158. (5) In the subsequent figures the design (□) moves one and two steps in anticlockwise direction alternately while the other design moves one and a-half steps in clockwise direction and one-half step in anticlockwise direction respectively.

159. (5) In each subsequent figure the arrow and the design (∩) rotate through 90° anticlockwise while the design (T) rotates through 90° clockwise. The arrow moves from left to right stepwise and from right to left in one step. The design (T) moves from right to left stepwise and from left to right in one step. The design (∩) moves right to left in alternate figure.

160. (2) The following changes occur in the subsequent figures.
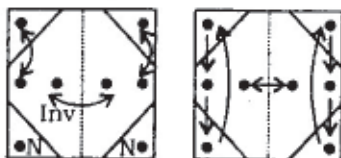 (1) to (2)   (2) to (3)
  (3) to (4)   (4) to (5)
  (5) to (6)

161. (5) Marketing in banks is defined as selling of bank's products and services to customers.

162. (5) Marketing in banks is a collective process which requires efforts of all the people involved.

163. (2) Effective marketing helps in boosting the sales which results in increased profit.

164. (5) A buyer's market means which has more sellers than buyers. Low prices results in excess of supply over demand. In this situation where goods are plentiful but demand is scarce, estimated, buyers can dictate the prices to suit their value.

165. (2) The sequence of a sales process is firstly approaching a lead or prospective customer, take time for meeting on call, presentation and demonstrating the features of product and then closing the sale.

166. (2) A presentation means explaining and live demonstration of utility and attributes of product in detail.

167. (4) A lead means prospective or target buyer which in future may be likely to become a customer.

168. (3) Benchmark means to set standards for studying 'best practice companies' to improve performance.

169. (3) Customisation means designing of a product in such a way that it suits the needs and wants of individual customers.

170. (3) Customer retention means when a bank earned the trust of customer by providing satisfactory services then the customer deals with the same bank for long time.

171. (4) A hairdryer manufacturer, focusing on customer satisfaction, finds that customers really want is attractive hair.

172. (1) If the companies want to adopt marketing concept he have to adopt this philosophy that customer is always right because marketing concept says that customer is king.

173. (2) As the company has excess stocks thatswhy it has increases its advertising budget and sales staff because it is operating under sales concept which aims at selling of more and more products.

174. (3) This message focused on concerns for customers and product quality shows the endorsement of marketing concept by top management to medium and lower level management.

175. (1) By satisfying one segment in society, a firm contributes to dissatisfaction of other segments which may cause problem in implementation of marketing concept because every one has his own likes and dislikes and may be one product liked by one segment and disliked by other.

176. (2) Marketing strategy encompasses selecting and analysing a target market and creating and maintaining on appropriate

marketing n...... Marketing strategy is a plan or a course of action for obtaining marketing objectives.

177. (4) All are marketing management tasks such as marketing planning, organising marketing activities and coordination of activities except project development and analysis.

178. (1) Increasing number of farmers seeking flood insurance, is a marketing opportunity for farm Insurance company because as the number of farmers increase who wants to insure their farm, the business of company will also increase automatically.

179. (2) Marketing environment

180. (1) It would be responding to marketing environment because changes in fashion and tastes of consumers, likes and dislikes of consumers, are the forces in the environment which have considerable influence on marketing strategy.

181. (2) Data processing is the process of collection and manipulation of data to produce meaningful information. Data is processed under the control of set of instructions called programs.

182. (5) A backup refers to an operation or procedure of copying and achieving of computer data to an alternative location so that it may be used to restore the original if deleted or becomes corrupted.

183. (2) A motherboard (also called mainboard/ system board/logic board) is the main circuit board in a computer. A motherboard provides a way for hardware in a computer to communicate with each other.

184. (1) A peripheral device is one which is connected to a host computer but is not a part of the core computer architecture. They are the hardware items for your computer like mouse, keyboard, printer, monitor, etc. They are connected with a computer through several I/O interfaces such as communications (com), universal serial bus (USB) and serial parts.

185. (3) The CPU (Central Processing Unit) is the brain of the computer that contains the circuitry necessary to interpret and execute program instructions. It comprises ACU (to perform arithmetic calculations such as addition, multiplication, etc and logical comparisons such as EQUAL To, NOT, LESS THAN, etc.) and CU (which co-ordinates the components of a computer system). Most of the processing in a computer is done by CPU.

186. (1) Computer hardware refers to the physical parts or components of a computer system that can be seen or touched. It can be categorized into Input devices (keyboard, mouse, scanner, etc): Output devices (printer, monitor, speaker, etc) and storage devices (optical disks, magnetic disks, pen drives, etc).

187. (5) An operating system is a system software that directs a computer's operations, controlling and scheduling the execution of other programs and managing storage, input/output and communication resources.

188. (4) As a measure of computer disk storage capacity a megabyte (or MB) is 2 to the 20th power bytes or 1,048,576 bytes or 1,000,000 bytes approximately.

189. (2) A hard disk drive (or HDD) is a non-volatile storage device for digital data. That is, it is the computer's main storage media device that permanently store all data on the computer.

190. (4) A computer network is a group of computers and other hardware devices that are linked together through communication channels to facilitate communication and resource-sharing among a wide range of users.

191. (1) A compact disc (CD) is a plastic-fabricated, circular medium for recording, storing and playing back audio, video and computer data. Different versions of CD includes CD-ROM, CD-RW, CD-W, etc.

192. (3) A software bug is a error, flaw, failure or fault in a computer program or system that produces an incorrect or unexpected result or causes it to behave in unintended ways.

193. (4) A tape drive is a sequential access device because to get to point 'q' on the tape the drive needs to pass through points 'a' through 'p'.

194. (4) A wireless device can refer to any kind of communication equip-

ment that doesn't require a physical wire for relaying information to another device. Wireless network utilizes radio waves and/or micro waves to maintain communication channels between computers and other network devices.

195. (3) The surface of a floppy disk is organized into circular rings called tracks. Data is stored on these circular tracks as tiny spots. That is, 0 and 1s are represented magnetically. Each track is divided into pie-shaped groups of sectors.

196. (4) The components of a computer can be broadly classified into : Hardware and Software. Hardware refers to any physical component that can be seen or touched, eg. CPU, monitor, key board, etc. Software refers to the programs which are required to operate the computer, eg. system software, application software etc.

197. (4) It takes eight bits to make up an individual character (letter, number or symbol) used in the English language. Each individual character is called as a byte. Therefore, eight bits equal one byte. While a bit is the smallest unit of information, bytes are known as the building blocks for all information that flows through a computer.

198. (1) Any meaningful information that has been processed and comes out from a computer or computer device is considered output. Output can appear in a variety of forms- as binary numbers, as characters, as pictures, sound and as printed pages.

199. (5) A peripheral device is a hardware device that is connected to a computer through cable into several I/O interfaces such as communications (com), universal serial bus (USB) and serial parts eg. mouse, printer, monitor, etc.

200. (3) In graphical user interfaces such as windows and Macintosh environment, a folder is a container that helps to organize your files. Every file on your computer is stored in a folder, and folders can also hold other folders (Sub-folder). In DOS and UNIX, folders are called directories.

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