

SRI KRISHNAVENI BANKING COACHING CENTRE

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MAXMARKS:200

MODEL PAPER-19

TIME:135MINI

GENERAL AWARENESS

- 1) On 26 May 2014, Which financial regulator said it's permission is necessary for any take over or acquisition or control of an NBFC (Non-Banking Finance Company)
1) SEBI 2) IRDA 3) NRBI
4) SBI 5) RBI
- 2) To regulate payments in India, payment and Settlement systems Act passed in.....
1) 2000 2) 2005 3) 2011
4) 1999 5) 2007
- 3)High court in India on 2 April 2014, restored the power of the Reserve Bank of India to decide the period after which the bad loan can be called as a Non-performing Asset(NPA) ?
1) AP 2) Tamil nadu 3) Gujarat
4) Assam 5) None
- 4) The RBI permitted bank branches abroad to sell structured products that are not specifically permitted in the domestic market. Which of the following statements is correct in this context?
1) Banks can offer such products in foreign branches in compliance with the host country regulations
2) Banks are allowed to do so only at the established financial centers outside India like New York, Singapore, Hong Kong, Frankfurt, Dubai etc.
3) For other than established financial centers banks may offer only those products that are specifically permitted in India.
4) RBI review the above guidelines from time to time
5) All of above
- 5) Recommendations headed by the Expert committee headed by P.J.Nayak to review the governance of Boards of Banks given. Locate the wrong answer?
1) Government should reduce its holding in public sector banks to below 50 percent.
2) Government should repeal the Bank Nationalization Acts together with the SBI Act and the SBI (Subsidiary Banks) Act.
3) RBI should loose its control over foreign banks and handover the authority to EXIM Bank.
4) All of Above 5) None
- 6) On 20 May 2014, Indian stock Market enteredtrillion dollar club?
1) Two 2) three 3) Four
4) Five 5) One
- 7) Hindustan Motors halted the production of India's iconic Car....
1) Alto 2) Bolero 3) Ambassador
4) Winner 5) Swift
- 8) World Trade Organisation (WTO) projected that the world trade grow bypercent in 2014?
1) 2.8 2) 3.5 3) 4.7
4) 5.5 6) 6.0
- 9) Ryder Cup belongs to....
1) Volley Ball 2) Foot Ball
3) Golf 4) Weight Lifting
5) Table tennis
- 10) On 1 June 2014, Yogeshwar Dutt and Sushil kumar won Gold and silver medals at the international tournament held in Sassari City of Italy. Both players belong to which game/sport?
1) Chess 2) Squash 3) Foot Ball
4) Boxing 5) Wrestling
- 11) Maria Sharapova won French Open 2014. She belongs to.....
1) France 2) Germany
3) Russia 4) Romania
5) USA
- 12) e-clearance mechanism is the first in a series of online approvals that the government proposes to put in place on 6 June 2014. The mechanism to be introduced by ?
1) Minister of Home Affairs
2) Minister for Urban Development
3) Minister for External Affairs
4) Minister for Civil Aviation
5) Minister for Environment and Forest Affairs?
- 13) For the first time in the country's history shompens, considered one of the last surviving stone-age tribes, cast their votes in recently held parliamentary elections. This tribe is inhabited in which of the following Islands?
1) Great Nicobar
2) Wheeler island
3) Lakshadweep
4) blucher island
5) Barren Island
- 14) President of India on 12 May 2014, had given his assent to...
1) Whistleblowers protection Act, 2011
2) Whistleblowers Rights act, 2011
3) Whistleblowers protection Act, 2014
4) Whistleblowers protection Act, 2012
5) None
- 15) Donna Tartt Has won fiction Pulitzer for which of the following books?
1) The little Friend
2) Dark places
3) Gone Girl
4) Goldfinch
5) The secret History
- 16) Kamal Haasan led the Indian delegation at the 67th Cannes international Film Festival from 14 May 2014, Where is Cannes?
1) France 2) Switzerland
3) Italy 4) Germany
5) None
- 17) Winter sleep won the Palme d'Or award, the festival's highest honour at.....
1) Oscar film Festival
2) Berlin film Festival
3) Cannes film Festival
4) Oslo film Festival 5) None
- 18) Who was given additional charge of the Ministries of Rural Development,

- panchayati Raj and Drinking water and sanitation on the eve of death of Gopinath Munde on 4 June 2014?
- 1) Sadananda Gowda
 - 2) Uma Bharathi
 - 3) Nithin Gadkari
 - 4) Najma Hephthulla
 - 5) Ram Vilas paswan
- 19) protem -speaker of 16th Loksabha is.....
- 1) Kamalnath
 - 2) Sumitra Mahajan
 - 3) Gopinath Munde
 - 4) L.K.Advani
 - 5) Sushma swaraj
- 20) Former chief of the Air staff Normal Anil Kumar browne has been appointed as India's next Ambassador to which of the following countries recently ?
- 1) Norway
 - 2) UK
 - 3) Spain
 - 4) France
 - 5) None
- 21) Who was appointed as the Chairman of the Cauvery water Disputes Tribunal(CWDT) succeeding justice Np singh 14 May 2014?
- 1) Justice mukul Mudgal
 - 2) Justice K.G. Balakrishna
 - 3) Justice B.S. Chauhan
 - 4) Justice Swatantra Kumar
 - 5) None
- 22) 2014 Balley's Women's prize for Fiction won by Eimear Mc Bride for her first novel 'A Girl is a Half Formed Thing' on 4 June 2014, She belongs to....
- 1) USA
 - 2) Ireland
 - 3) India
 - 4) Norway
 - 5) Bulgaria
- 23) 2 States, 3 Mistakes of My life, One Night @ The Call center, Five point some one written by
- 1)R.K. Narayan
 - 2) Chetan Bhagat
 - 3) Sarojini Naidu
 - 4) APJ Abdul Kalam
 - 5) None
- 24) Theme of 2014 Environment Day is small island Developing states and climate,Chage, and the official slogan is 'Raise your Voice ,Not the sea Level' Environment Day celebrates on.....
- 1) 1 June
 - 2) 2 June
 - 3) 3 June
 - 4) 4 June
 - 5) 5 June
- 25) International day for Biological Diversity observed on ...
- 1) 22 January
 - 2) 22 March
 - 3) 22 April
 - 4) 22 May
 - 5) 22 June
- 26) USSD stands for...
- 1) Unstructured supplementary service date
 - 2) Unstructured supplementary service data
 - 3) Unstructured standard service date
 - 4) Unstructured supplementary service Dairy
 - 5) Unstructured supplementary stolen date
- 27) IFRS means for.....
- 1) Indian Financial Reporting standard
 - 2) International Financial Reporting scroll
 - 3) International Favor Reporting standard
 - 4) International Financial Reporting standard
 - 5) None
- 28) Who set up \$ 1.6 billion fund to support maritime silk Road development?
- 1) Japan
 - 2) Russia
 - 3) China
 - 4) Norway
 - 5) India
- 29) Indian Navy and Singapore Navy started Navy drill in Andaman sea on 22 May 2014, It is.....
- 1) Troplex
 - 2) Malbar
 - 3) Peace Angel
 - 4) SIMBEX
 - 5) None
- 30) Hosni Mubarak was punished for 3 years recently He was the ex-president of?
- 1) Italy
 - 2) France
 - 3) Egypt
 - 4) Irao
 - 5) None
- 31) Egypt capital is Cairo, The currency of Egypt is Egyptian..
- 1) Dollar
 - 2) Rupee
 - 3) Ruble
 - 4) Dinar
 - 5) Pound
- 32) ...became the youngest woman to climb Mount Everest ?
- 1) Premalath Agarwal
 - 2) Malavatjh Poorna
 - 3) priyadarsini Agarwal
 - 4) Kiran Mazumdar
 - 5) None
- 33) The Central bank declared key rate from time to time it is ...
- 1) Statutory Liquidity Ration
 - 2) Cash Reserve Ratio
 - 3) reserve Repo rate
 - 4) Repo rate
 - 5) All of above
- 34) The bank in India has to maintain at the close of business every day, a minimum proportion of their net demand and time liabilities as liquid assets in the form of cash, gold and un-encumbered approved securities. The ratio of liquid assets to demand and time liabilities is known as....
- 1) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)
 - 2) Liquidity stability Ratio(LSR)
 - 3) Reserve Repo Rate
 - 4) Liquidity adjustment Facility(LAF)
 - 5) Statutory liquidity Ratio(SLR)
- 35) The present statutory Liquidity Ration(SLR) is.....
- 1) 22%
 - 2) 27%
 - 3) 20%
 - 4) 28%
 - 5) None of these
- 36) If statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) raises by RBI, then bank funds...
- 1) Expand
 - 2) Expand and shrink
 - 3) Expand in the lengthy way
 - 4) Shrink
 - 5) None
- 37) If the central bank slashes SLR by 1% approximately how much liquidity increases in the economy
- 1) Rs.30,000 Crores
 - 2) Rs.40,000 Crores
 - 3) Rs.10,000 Crores
 - 4) Rs.60,000 Crores
 - 5) Rs.1,50,000 Crores
- 38) The SLR increases, then the liquidity in the economy.....
- 1) Increase
 - 2) Increase by 100 times
 - 3) Zero
 - 4) Infinitive
 - 5) Decrease
- 39) If statutory Liquidity Ratio increases, the availability of bank loans.....
- 1) Increases
 - 2) Decreases to zero percent
 - 3) Become negative
 - 4) Decrease
 - 5) None
- 40) In the first bi-monthly monetary policy review done by RBI on 1 April 2014, the SLR changed by how much percent?
- 1) 1%
 - 2) 5%
 - 3) 8%
 - 4) SLR not changed by RBI
 - 5) In bi-monthly monetary policy reviews, RBI cannot change SLR

GENERAL ENGLISH

Directions (41-55) : 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.

The men of Suvarnanagari were very lazy. They only liked to gossip and tell each other tall tales. As soon as the sun rose, the men would **tuck into** a hearty breakfast and then gather in groups for their daily session of gossiping. Then they would spend the rest of the day telling each other impossible stories. They came back home only at lunch and dinner time. The farmlands of Suvarnanagari were very fertile. If the men had spent even a little time at the fields, they would have reaped wonderful crops. But as they did nothing, all the responsibilities ended up on the shoulders of the women. They had to work hard the

whole day. They cooked, cleaned, sent the children to school, worked in the fields, took the crops to the market-in short they did everything. One day the tired women gathered and decided that the men needed to be taught a lesson. One of them suggested that they write to the king about their problem, as he was known to be a just and a kind person. So the letter was written and sent to the king. The women went back to their daily routines hoping that the king would soon take some action. Many days passed, nothing changed, no one came, and the poor women began to lose hope. "After all why would the king of such a vast empire be concerned about the plight of the women of such a tiny village?" they thought. A month passed by and it was a full moon night. The men ate their dinners and because it was so beautiful and well lit outside, they gathered again to chat and boast. That night they were trying to prove to one another that they were capable of performing the most impossible tasks. Soon a tall and handsome stranger joined them. Seeing his noble features and intelligent eyes, each one wanted to prove himself better than the others and impress him. One said, "I knew the map of this kingdom even before I was born. I ran to meet the king as soon as I was born, my mother had such trouble bringing me back home!" Everyone was impressed by this story. Soon another man said, "So what is so great about that? When I was just a day old, I could ride a horse. I sat on a big horse and rode all the way to the king's palace. He **received** me with a lot of love and we had the most delicious meal together." This was even more impressive so everyone applauded. Now a third man said, "Huh! That is nothing." I sat on an elephant when I was a week old and had lunch with the king in his palace." Before the admiring murmurs could **die down**, a fourth man said, "When I was a month old, I flew like a bird and landed in the king's garden. The king picked me up and even let me sit on his throne with him." While everyone was in awe of these stories, the stranger spoke up, "Do all four of you know the king very well?" "Of course we do!" they replied together. "Our king knows and loves us. In fact he is proud to have supernatural beings like us in his kingdom," one of them added. The stranger looked thoughtful. "That makes my task so much easier. You see, I work in the king's court. Some days ago the king had summoned four supermen to the city in order to repair a large hole in the city wall. As you know, we use only the largest and the toughest stones for building these walls, and they could be lifted and put in place only by these supermen. The four supermen

asked to be paid in gold bars and the king **complied**. But the night they received their fee, they disappeared from the palace. I have been wandering around ever since looking for them. The king has ordered me to find the four men and bring them back to the capital to finish the work. They will also have to return the gold bars they ran away with. It looks like the search has finally ended. I will take the four of you to the king along with the gold bars. The king will be very pleased with me and will surely reward me," said the stranger. By the time the stranger finished his story the four men realised that their lies had landed them into a huge trouble. Their faces turned ashen and they dived at the stranger's feet. "Save us!" they pleaded. "Those were all lies. We are all just a bunch of lazy men. But if you forgive us and forget our stories we promise to do some honest work and stop telling such lies," they wailed. The stranger smiled and said, "Alright, I will tell the king that there are no supermen in this village, just honest and hardworking men and women." That night the stranger left the village. The women were sure that it was none other than the king himself.

41. How did the men of suvarnanagari spend their days?

- (1) They helped in repairing the kingdom's walls
- (2) They worked in the fields and at the market
- (3) They only ate, gossiped and told each other tall tales
- (4) They searched for the supermen
- (5) They spoke about their experiences

42. What did the women of Suvarnanagari decide?

- (1) That they would complain to the king about the lazy men
- (2) That they would write a letter to the village headman
- (3) That they would stop working in the fields
- (4) That they would stop sending the children to school
- (5) That they would start gossiping like the men

43. Why did the women of Suvarnanagari start losing hope?

- (1) Because there was no improvement in the men's behaviour despite the king's intervention
- (2) Because many days had passed and the king had not acted on their complaint
- (3) Because they could not earn much despite working hard all day in the field

(4) Because the king always favoured the men of Suvarnanagari

(5) Because they were losing their importance after the men had started working

44. What did the second man boast about?

- (1) That he knew the way to the palace even before being born
- (2) That he was stronger than all the other supermen in that village
- (3) That he flew to the king's palace a week after he was born
- (4) That he rode an elephant after he was born and had lunch with the king
- (5) That he rode a horse a day after he was born and had a meal with the king

45. Why were the four supermen summoned by the king as told by the stranger?

- (1) To make sure that the men of Suvarnanagari were working in the fields
- (2) To rob the gold bars from Suvarnanagari
- (3) To help the women of Suvarnanagari in their daily chores
- (4) To make sure that the children of Suvarnanagari went to school
- (5) To fix the hole in the city wall with strong and big stones

46. Why did the four men start wailing?

- (1) They realised that there were other supermen in the kingdom
- (2) They realised that the king was upset about their laziness
- (3) They realised that they were being unfair to the women
- (4) They realised that their lies had landed them in trouble
- (5) They realised that the stranger was the king

47. What did the four men promise to do?

- (1) They promised that they would stop lying and start working hard
- (2) They promised that they would repair the city wall
- (3) They promised that they would return the gold bars, the king gave them
- (4) They promised that they would help the stranger look for the four supermen
- (5) They promised that they would gossip only about true stories

48. Arrange the following incidents in a chronological order.

der as they occurred in the passage.

- (1) The second man was boasting about his powers
- (2) The women of Suvarnanagari were unhappy
- (3) The stranger left the village
- (4) The stranger said that he would take the four men to the king
- (1) ADCB (2) BDAC
- (3) ABDC (4) BACD
- (5) BADC

49. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- (1) The women of Suvarnanagari gossiped
- (2) The women were sure that the stranger was the king himself
- (3) The second man said that he could fly when he was a week old
- (4) The stranger said that the city wall was destroyed by the four supermen
- (5) None is true

50. Which of the following may be an appropriate title to the passage?

- (1) The fertile farms of Suvarnanagari
- (2) The man who could fly
- (3) The lazy men of Suvarnanagari
- (4) The foolish women of Suvarnanagari
- (5) The city walls of Suvarnanagari

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

51. **Tuck into**

- (1) Eat (2) Fit into
- (3) Sleep (4) Wear
- (5) Place on

52. **Plight**

- (1) Troubles (2) lives
- (3) Routine (4) Fights
- (5) Arguments

53. **Received**

- (1) Obtained (2) Welcomed
- (3) Collected (4) Found
- (5) Got

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. **Die down**

- (1) Stop (2) Decrease
- (3) Kill (4) Start
- (5) Create

55. **Complied**

- (1) Accepted (2) Agreed
- (3) Declined (4) Decided
- (5) Disobeyed

Directions (56-60): Each sentence below has two blanks, each

blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

56. They _____ changed a few criterion in _____ recruitment process.

- (1) has - our (2) have - their
- (3) can - a (4) had - an
- (5) may - company

57. They had _____ the venue for the party a month _____

- (1) found - soon
- (2) saw - earlier
- (3) looked - later
- (4) selected - easily
- (5) booked - in advance

58. She is one of the _____ interior decorators _____ the city

- (1) best - in (2) most - of
- (3) better - for (4) good - by
- (5) more - on

59. Please _____ sure that you attach the photocopies _____ not the original documents.

- (1) be - also (2) in - but
- (3) so - only (4) as - just
- (5) make - and

60. _____ his parents moved to another city, he _____ to stay in this city.

- (1) Despite - still
- (2) Though - continues
- (3) In spite of - wants
- (4) No sooner - waits
- (5) Later - remains

Directions (61-65): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No Error' the answer is (5). Ignore errors of punctuation if any.

61. She informed that (1) / she will visit her (2) / aunt at the (3) / hospital the next day. (4) / No error (5)

62. Each participant are (1) / expected to be present (2) / at least an hour (3) / before the competition. (4) / No Error (5)

63. The king praised (1) / the minister and (2) / rewarded him with (3) / a thousand gold coins. (4) / No Error (5)

64. She had requested (1) / me to look after (2) / her garden while (3) / she was away. (4) / No Error (5)

65. The farmer was (1) / in need of money (2) / so he went (3) / at the money-lender. (4) / No Error (5)

Directions (66-70): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct? If the sentence is correct as it is and

'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.

66. **Barring the few**, all the costumers are defaulters.

- (1) Barred a few
- (2) Leave a few
- (3) Barring a less
- (4) Barring a few
- (5) No correction required

67. They **cooks up a story** in order to get out of the situation.

- (1) cooked in a story
- (2) cooked up a story
- (3) cooked up a stories
- (4) cooked on the story
- (5) No correction required

68. She likes to be in **all good books** of others.

- (1) on the good books
- (2) in the books
- (3) in the good books
- (4) in the good bookings
- (5) No correction required

69. The actor has been keeping **lower profile** for some time now.

- (1) lowering the profile
- (2) profile low
- (3) a lowest profile
- (4) a low profile
- (5) No correction enquired

70. Though everyone was tired, Rahul was **hell bend on** playing another game.

- (1) bending hell on
- (2) hell bent in
- (3) hell bent on
- (4) hell bent for
- (5) No correction enquired

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

The 'Fool of the Year' contest was (71) to all the courtiers of king Krishnadeva Raya. All of them looked forward to the event as the winner would (72) a handsome prize of 5000 gold coins. The trouble was that Raman (73) won the contest. One year the other courtiers decided that he must be kept out of it and (74) his servant to lock him in his room to prevent him from reaching the palace in time for the event. Consequently, Raman reached the palace (75) the contest was over. Just as the (76) of the winner was about to be announced the king noticed Raman. Seeing him come in, the king asked him why he was so late. Raman told him he was in need of a hundred gold coins and had been engaged in trying to (77) the amount.

"If you had participated in the contest you might have won the

- (1) 16 years (2) 11 years
(3) 9 years (4) 12 years
(5) None of these

106. What will be the average of the followings set of scores ?

- 48, 47, 64, 91, 72, 68, 93
(1) 65 (2) 69
(3) 72 (4) 61
(5) 75

107. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'PARTY' be arranged?

- (1) 120 (2) 2005
(3) 2400 (4) 720
(5) None of these

108. The sum of three consecutive even numbers is 1434. What is the largest number?

- (1) 488 (2) 484
(3) 476 (4) 472
(5) None of these

109. The circumference of a circle is 748 metre. What will be its radius ?

- (1) 113 metre (2) 107 metre
(3) 116 metre (4) 109 metre
(5) None of these

110. Cost of 68 pens and 96 pencils is ₹ 788. What is the cost of 17 pens and 24 pencils ?

- (1) ₹ 193 (2) ₹ 189
(3) ₹ 197 (4) ₹ 183
(5) None of these

Directions (111-113) : Study the information given below and answer the questions that follow :

An article was bought for ₹ 5200. Its price was marked up by 15%. Thereafter it was sold at a discount of 9% on the marked price.

111. What was the amount of discount given ?

- (1) ₹ 528.20 (2) ₹ 519.20
(3) ₹ 533.20 (4) ₹ 538.20
(5) ₹ 529.20

112. What was the marked price of the article ?

- (1) ₹ 5780 (2) ₹ 5880
(3) ₹ 5990 (4) ₹ 5790
(5) ₹ 5980

113. What was the percent profit earned on the transaction ?

- (1) 4.85% (2) 4.65%
(3) 4.35% (4) 4.45%
(5) 4.25%

114. A and B together can complete a particular task in 4 days. If A alone can complete the same task in 12 days, how many days will B take to complete the task if he works alone ?

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

Directions (115-119) : What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series ?

115. ? 7800 1560 390 130 65
(1) 47120 (2) 49900
(3) 46800 (4) 48350
(5) None of these

116. 7 11 19 ? 67 131

- (1) 35 (2) 23
(3) 46 (4) 51
(5) None of these

117. 5 10 25 70 205 ?

- (1) 650 (2) 670
(3) 550 (4) 610
(5) None of these

118. 7 35 210 ? 6300 31500

- (1) 1040 (2) 1060
(3) 1080 (4) 1030
(5) None of these

119. 513 495 ? 462 447 433

- (1) 460 (2) 491
(3) 488 (4) 478
(5) None of these

120. In how many years will ₹ 4400 amount to ₹ 5984 at 4 p.c.p.a simple interest ?

- (1) 9 (2) 6
(3) 8 (4) 7
(5) None of these

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (121-125) : Each of the questions given below is based on the given diagram. The diagram shows each representing Scientists, Government employees and employees of Company X.



121. Which of the following represents all such Scientists who are Government employees, but are not employed in Company X ?

- (1) Only C (2) C and G
(3) G, C and F (4) C and F
(5) Only F

122. Which of the following represents such employees of Company X who are also Government employees but are not Scientists ?

- (1) D and G (2) Only D
(3) G and F (4) Only A
(5) None of these

123. Which of the following groups represents all such Government employees who are not Scientists ?

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

124. Which of the following does the group C represent in the above diagram ?

- (1) All such employees of Company X who are also Scientists as well as Government employees
(2) All such Government employees who are Scientists as well as employees of Company X
(3) All such employees of Company X who are Scientists but are not Government employees

pany X who are Scientists but are not Government employees

(4) All such Scientists who are neither Government employees nor employed with Company X

(5) All such Government employees who are also employed with Company X

125. Which of the following groups represents all such Scientists who are Government employees as well as employed with Company X ?

- (1) Only A (2) F and G
(3) Only G (4) Only B
(5) Not represented in the diagram

Directions (126-130) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

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

126. If all the even digits are deleted from the above arrangement, which of the following will be eleventh from the right end of the arrangement ?

- (1) 9 (2) 3
(3) 1 (4) 5
(5) 7

127. How many such 4s are there in the above arrangement each of which is immediately preceded as well as immediately followed by an odd digit ?

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

128. How many such 1s are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded or immediately followed by a perfect square ?

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

129. How many 3s are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a digit which has a numerical value of less than three ?

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

130. Which of the following is fifth to the right of the sixteenth digit from the right end of the above arrangement ?

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

Directions (131-135) : Following questions are based on five words given below :

MET ARK MOB SKI URN

(The new words formed after performing the mentioned operations may or may not necessarily be meaningful English words)

prize money and your problem would have been solved," said the king. "You've behaved very foolishly, Raman." "Sir that means I am a fool," said Raman, "you're the greatest fool I've ever seen!" said the king. "In that case all the others here are (78) than me. That means I have won the contest!" said Raman. The king realised that he had (79) a slip but he was too proud to acknowledge it. To the chagrin of the other courtiers, the king (80) Raman the winner of the 'Fool of the Year' contest!

71. (1) closed (2) easy
(3) open (4) lost
(5) winning
72. (1) find (2) give
(3) see (4) receive
(5) show
73. (1) never (2) tried
(3) totally (4) easy
(5) always
74. (1) bribed (2) ask
(3) complained (4) raised
(5) confessed
75. (1) later (2) soon
(3) after (4) completely
(5) not
76. (1) face (2) contest
(3) contestant (4) name
(5) age
77. (1) look (2) collects
(3) finding (4) counting
(5) raise
78. (1) foolish (2) happier
(3) wiser (4) sad
(5) taller
79. (1) fallen (2) showed
(3) found (4) made
(5) created
80. (1) declared (2) announce
(3) said (4) told
(5) called

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

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

81. $(47)^2 - (15)^2 = ?$
(1) 1894 (2) 1849
(3) 1948 (4) 1984
(5) None of these
82. 81% of 4915 = ?
(1) 3819.15 (2) 3871.15
(3) 3981.15 (4) 3918.15
(5) None of these
83. $25 \times 43 + 5 \times ?$
(1) 215 (2) 220
(3) 205 (4) 251
(5) None of these
84. $93 + 26 \times 3 - 51 = ?$
(1) 201 (2) 102
(3) 120 (4) 210
(5) None of these
85. $1682 \div 58 \times ? = 377$
(1) 13 (2) 15
(3) 16 (4) 14
(5) None of these

86. $2.8 + 28.8 + 2.88 + 0.2 + 0.28 = ?$

- (1) 44.96 (2) 33.96
(3) 43.96 (4) 34.96
(5) None of these

87. $63 \times 9 \times 14 \div ? = 98$

- (1) 83 (2) 86
(3) 88 (4) 91
(5) None of these

88. $11.7 \times 4.1 - 5.97 = ?$

- (1) 48 (2) 42
(3) 46 (4) 39
(5) None of these

89. $\sqrt{841} + 729 = ?$

- (1) 758 (2) 763
(3) 741 (4) 751
(5) None of these

90. $7\frac{1}{3} + 5\frac{4}{9} - 4\frac{4}{9} = ?$

- (1) $8\frac{7}{9}$ (2) $8\frac{1}{3}$
(3) $8\frac{2}{3}$ (4) $8\frac{5}{9}$
(5) None of these

91. $\sqrt{8649} = ?$

- (1) 89 (2) 97
(3) 93 (4) 91
(5) 99

92. 24% of 6730 = ?

- (1) 1615.2 (2) 1619.4
(3) 1613.8 (4) 1617.2
(5) None of these

93. $6\frac{3}{8} + 3\frac{2}{7} + 9\frac{7}{8} = ?$

- (1) $19\frac{13}{28}$ (2) $15\frac{19}{28}$
(3) $19\frac{15}{28}$ (4) $15\frac{13}{28}$
(5) None of these

94. $\frac{512}{?} \times \frac{39}{16} \times 328 = 128$

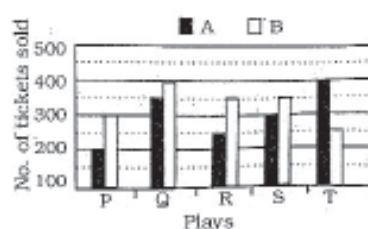
- (1) 3199 (2) 3168
(3) 3189 (4) 3188
(5) None of these

95. $2850 \div ? = 75$

- (1) 31 (2) 34
(3) 39 (4) 37
(5) None of these

Directions (96 - 100): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The graph represents the total number of tickets sold of five plays P, Q, R, S and T, across two auditoriums A and B on a particular day



96. The number of tickets sold of play T at auditorium A is what percent of the number of tickets of play P sold at auditorium A?

- (1) 220 (2) 200
(3) 210 (4) 190
(5) 180

97. What is the total number of tickets sold of plays Q and R together at both the auditoriums A and B together?

- (1) 1050 (2) 1200
(3) 1250 (4) 1350
(5) 1300

98. What is the respective ratio of the number of tickets sold of play P at auditorium B to the number of tickets sold of play Q at auditorium B?

- (1) 2 : 3 (2) 3 : 4
(3) 1 : 2 (4) 3 : 5
(5) 4 : 5

99. What is the difference between the total number of tickets sold of all plays together at auditorium A and the total number of tickets sold for all plays together at auditorium B?

- (1) 180 (2) 170
(3) 150 (4) 160
(5) 140

100. What is the average number of tickets sold at auditorium B for plays T and S together?

- (1) 360 (2) 320
(3) 300 (4) 340
(5) 350

101. If the area of a rectangle is 1248 square metre and its breadth is 32 metre how much is its perimeter?

- (1) 142 metre (2) 128 metre
(3) 148 metre (4) 124 metre
(5) None of these

102. The cost price of an article is ₹ 7950. If it is to be sold at a profit of 18%, how much would be its selling price?

- (1) ₹ 9431 (2) ₹ 9183
(3) ₹ 9218 (4) ₹ 9381
(5) None of these

103. 24 articles were bought for ₹ 14880 and sold for ₹ 18480. How much was the approximate profit percentage per article?

- (1) 32% (2) 29%
(3) 17% (4) 20%
(5) 24%

104. What will be the compound interest on a sum of ₹ 7200 at 5 p.c.p.a. in 2 years?

- (1) ₹ 841 (2) ₹ 738
(3) ₹ 793 (4) ₹ 812
(5) ₹ 694

105. The ratio of the ages of A and B is 4 : 3 respectively. The ratio of their ages eight years from now will be 6 : 5 respectively. How old was A, when B was 7 years old?

131. If the second alphabet in each of the words is changed to the previous alphabet in the English alphabetical order, how many words having no vowels will be formed?

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

132. If in each of the words, all the alphabets are arranged in English alphabetical order within the word, how many words will begin with a vowel?

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

133. If the given words are arranged in the order as they would appear in a dictionary from left to right, which of the following will be second from the right?

- (1) MET (2) ARK
(3) MOB (4) SKI
(5) URN

134. If in each of the given words, each of the consonants is changed to previous letter and each vowel is changed to next letter in the English alphabetical series, in how many words thus formed will no vowels appear?

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

135. How many letters are there in the English alphabetical series between third letter of the word which is fourth from the left and the third letter of the word which is fourth from the right of the given words?

- (1) One (2) Two
(3) Three (4) Four
(5) Five

Directions (136-140) : 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 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.

136. Statements :

- No toffee is coffee.
No sweet is toffee.

Conclusions :

- I. No coffee is sweet.
II. All sweets are coffee.

137. Statements :

- All medals are awards.
All rewards are medals.

Conclusions :

- I. All rewards are awards.
II. All awards are medals.

138. Statements :

- Some trees are plants.
All bushes are plants.

Conclusions :

- I. Atleast some trees are bushes.
II. Some trees are definitely not bushes.

139. Statements :

- All bottles are glasses.
No cup is a glass.

Conclusions :

- I. No bottle is a cup.
II. Atleast some glasses are bottles.

140. Statements :

- All windows are doors.
All entrances are windows.
No gate is a door.

Conclusions :

- I. Atleast some windows are gates.
II. No gate is an entrance.

141. In a certain code **PAUSE** is written as **OBVFD** and **SHIFT** is written as **RIJGS**. How will **THINK** be written in the same code?

- (1) UGHML
(2) SHQJ
(3) SILOJ
(4) SIJQJ
(5) SIJOL

142. Ajay walked 2m towards east, took a right turn and walked 7m. He then took a left turn and walked 5m before taking a left turn and walking 7m. He then took a final right turn and walked 1m before stopping. How far is Ajay from the starting point?

- (1) 8 metres
(2) 7 metres
(3) 6 metres
(4) 5 metres
(5) 9 metres

Directions (143-145) : Study the following information to answer the given questions :

Amongst five friends, P, Q, R, S and T, each scored different marks in an examination out of a total of 100 marks. S, scored more than only T. R scored less than P. Only one person scored more than Q. The one who scored second highest marks scored 87 marks.

143. Who scored the third least marks in the examination?

- (1) P (2) Q
(3) R (4) S

(5) T

144. Which of the following is true with regard to the given information?

- (1) Only one person scored more than P
(2) No one scored less than T
(3) R scored more than both Q and S
(4) Amongst the five friends, S is most likely to have scored 95 marks in the examination
(5) None is true

145. If S scored 23 marks less than the marks scored by Q, which of the following could possibly be R's score?

- (1) 64 (2) 93
(3) 61 (4) 89
(5) 78

Directions (146-150) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Eight people are sitting in two parallel rows containing four people each, in such a way that there is an equal distance between adjacent persons. In row 1 - A, B, C and D are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing south. In row 2 - E, F, G and H are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing north. Therefore, in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

G sits second to right of E. The one who faces E sits to the immediate right of C. A faces the immediate neighbour of E. H sits to immediate left of the person who faces D. H does not sit at an extreme end of the line.

146. Who amongst the following faces A?

- (1) E (2) F
(3) G (4) H
(5) Cannot be determined

147. Who amongst the following faces the person who sits exactly between G and E?

- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) Cannot be determined

148. Who amongst the following faces G?

- (1) A (2) B
(3) C (4) D
(5) Cannot be determined

149. Which of the following is true regarding B?

- (1) B sits exactly between C and D
(2) D sits second to right of B
(3) B sits at an extreme end of the line
(4) B is an immediate neighbour of the person who faces F
(5) None is true

150. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given seating arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
- (1) E (2) D
(3) F (4) G
(5) A

Directions (151-160): In each of the questions given below which 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

- 151.
- 152.
- 153.
- 154.
- 155.
- 156.
- 157.
- 158.
- 159.
- 160.

163. Indirect marketing is the same as ____
- (1) Onsite selling
(2) Using a smart-phone
(3) Viral-marketing
(4) Advertisements
(5) Online marketing
164. Benchmark means ____
- (1) A Standard value for com-

- (4) Old product with new wrapping
(5) Calls made without prior appointment

167. A Lead means ____
- (1) ATM usage
(2) Product offering
(3) Discount sales
(4) A likely buyer
(5) A type of credit card

168. To Close a Call means ____
- (1) To look for new clients
(2) Telemarketing
(3) To clinch the sales deal
(4) Online marketing
(5) Indoor marketing

169. Delivery channels means ____
- (1) Place from where the products are sold
(2) Courier service
(3) Distribution agencies
(4) Delivery time
(5) Offsite banking

170. Market size also means ____
- (1) Market planning
(2) Market pricing
(3) Market space
(4) Market distribution
(5) Market channels

171. A fall in the market share implies ____
- (1) Sales have gone up
(2) Profit has gone up
(3) Prices are erratic
(4) Competition has increased
(5) Business is wound up

172. Market share can be increased by increasing ____
- (1) Raw Material Cost
(2) The staff strength
(3) The sales
(4) The sales staff
(5) Competition

173. More number of conversions indicates ____
- (1) More sales
(2) More purchases
(3) More staff
(4) More products
(5) More technological progress

174. Financial Inclusion means ____
- (1) Financial statements
(2) Financial data
(3) Wholesale Banking
(4) Retail Banking
(5) Bringing all poor people under banking net

175. Find the correct sentence ____
- (1) KYC norms are not applicable for Financial Inclusion
(2) Loans can be granted to students at low rate of interest
(3) Home loans are not useful for public
(4) NRI customers are not profitable customers
(5) Online marketing is very

MARKETING APTITUDE COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

161. Marketing of Services is adopted in ____
- (1) Grocery stores
(2) Garment trade
(3) Medicine shops
(4) Fruit stalls
(5) Hotels
162. Selling is ____
- (1) Same as marketing
(2) More than Marketing
(3) Offering discounts
(4) A sub-function of marketing
(5) Nothing to do with marketing

- (1) Basic products
(2) Court cases
(3) Financial targets
(4) Sales persons' targets

165. A Call in marketing terms means ____
- (1) A newly introduced product
(2) Territory allocation for sales persons
(3) A Call Centre
(4) A sales meeting
(5) To visit a Prospect

166. A Cold Call means ____
- (1) A futile exercise
(2) Calls made in cold countries
(3) Sales talk

costly

176. Margin contribution in the case of a loan account means
- (1) Money paid by bank to borrower
 - (2) Same as EMI
 - (3) Borrower's own contribution for the venture
 - (4) Stamp duty
 - (5) Registration charges
177. Mutual Fund business from existing bank customers can be mobilized by _____
- (1) Online marketing
 - (2) Cross-selling
 - (3) Telemarketing
 - (4) Carpet bombing
 - (5) Road-shows
178. Digital Marketing is the same as _____
- (1) Online marketing
 - (2) Cross-selling
 - (3) Website designing
 - (4) Road-shows
 - (5) Door-to-door marketing
179. "Load" means _____
- (1) Log of wood
 - (2) Fee charged when one buys or sells the units of a fund
 - (3) Share price at the time of buying
 - (4) Stamp duty
 - (5) Fund value
180. In a Savings Account, money can be deposited on _____
- (1) Monthly basis
 - (2) As per the convenience of the depositor
 - (3) Annual basis
 - (4) In one lump sum
 - (5) Quarterly basis
181. The input device to be used to get a printed diagram into a computer is the _____
- (1) Printer
 - (2) Mouse
 - (3) Keyboard
 - (4) Touchpad
 - (5) Scanner
182. What type of device is a computer mouse?
- (1) Storage
 - (2) Output
 - (3) Software
 - (4) Input
 - (5) Input/Output
183. Any component of the computer you can see and touch is
- (1) Software
 - (2) Peripheral
 - (3) Storage
 - (4) CPU
 - (5) Hardware
184. What is the value of the binary number 101?
- (1) 3
 - (2) 5
 - (3) 6
 - (4) 101
 - (5) 9
185. Data or information used to run the computer is called _____
- (1) Software
 - (2) Hardware
 - (3) Peripheral
 - (4) CPU
 - (5) None of these
186. The device which helps you to communicate with computer is called :
- (1) Input device

- (2) Output device
 - (3) Software device
 - (4) Storage device
 - (5) None of these
187. In order to avoid memorising e-mail address you should use
- (1) Browser
 - (2) Search engine
 - (3) List of Birth date
 - (4) Phonebook
 - (5) Address book
188. The devices which store information and that are used by computer for its functioning are called :
- (1) Input devices
 - (2) Output devices
 - (3) Software devices
 - (4) Storage devices
 - (5) None of these
189. Which among the following is not such an operation which can be carried out on objects in graphic programme?
- (1) Spell check
 - (2) Change size
 - (3) Move
 - (4) Delete
 - (5) None of these
190. A hardware device which converts data into meaningful information is called
- (1) Protector
 - (2) Output device
 - (3) Input device
 - (4) Program
 - (5) Processor
191. Which of the following can hold data of at least one GB?
- (1) Hard disk
 - (2) CD-ROM
 - (3) Floppy disk
 - (4) Floppy disk and CD-ROM
 - (5) None of these
192. Which of the following is the smallest measure of storage?
- (1) Terrabyte
 - (2) Gigabyte
 - (3) Kilobyte
 - (4) Megabyte
 - (5) Byte
193. Which of the following is related with persons associated with computing process?
- (1) Hardware
 - (2) Humanware
 - (3) Software
 - (4) Firmware
 - (5) Peripherals
194. Which of the following is both output and input devices?
- (1) Printer
 - (2) Speaker
 - (3) Modem
 - (4) Monitor
 - (5) Scanner
195. RAM is a volatile memory because
- (1) it can be used for both read and write
 - (2) any location can be accessed directly into it
 - (3) continuous power supply is required for it to retain data

- (4) it does not require continuous power supply
 - (5) None of these
196. Which of the following is not an example of storage device?
- (1) CD
 - (2) Floppy
 - (3) Hard disk
 - (4) RAM
 - (5) DVD
197. Today, the common form of RAM is built with
- (1) Transistors
 - (2) Vacuum Tubes
 - (3) Semi-conductors ICs
 - (4) Super conductors ICs
 - (5) None of these
198. The advantage of DRAM is
- (1) It is cheaper than SRAM
 - (2) It can store more than that of SRAM
 - (3) It is faster than SRAM
 - (4) Data can be erased easily in it as compared to SRAM
 - (5) None of these
199. All of the following terms are related to spreadsheet software EXCEPT
- (1) Worksheet
 - (2) Cell
 - (3) Formula
 - (4) Virus Detection
 - (5) None of these
200. The term used for set of instructions which allow computer to perform more than one task, is
- (1) Hardware
 - (2) Software
 - (3) Humanware
 - (4) Firmware
 - (5) None of these

SRI KRISHNA VENI BANKING COCHING CENTRE KEY SHEET -19

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

51. (1) Phrase **tuck in/into something** means : to eat a lot of food, especially when it is done quickly and with enthusiasm; eat heartily.

Look at the sentence :

He was tucking into a huge plateful of pasta.

52. (1) The word **Plight** (Noun) means : a difficult and sad situation; troubles.

53. (2) The word **Receive** (Verb) means : accept; get; welcome; bear.

Look at the sentence :

He was received as an honoured guest at the White House.

54. (4) Phrase **die down** means : to become gradually less strong, loud, noticeable etc. Its antonym should be **start**.

55. (4) The word **Comply** (Verb) means : to obey a rule, an order etc.

Its antonym should be **disobey**.

61. (2) Here, Reporting Verb is in past tense. Hence, verb of reported speech will also be in past tense.

Hence, she would visit her/ would be visiting her should be used here.

62. (1) Here, subject (each participant) is singular. Hence, singular verb i.e. is should be used.

64. (2) Here, me to look after (infinitive = to + V₁) should be used.

65. (4) Here, to the money-lender should be used.

66. (4) **A few** means : a small number; some. **Few** means : not many.

67. (2) The sentence shows past time. Hence, cooked up a story should be used.

Cook up a story = concoct; to invent a story, an excuse etc.

8. (3) Idiom **to be in somebody's good/bad books** means : used to say that somebody is pleased/annoyed with you.

70. (3) **Hell-bent** (Adjective) means : determined to do something even though the results may be bad.

Look at the sentence :

He seems hell-bent on drinking himself to death.

81. (4) $? = (47)^2 - (15)^2$
 $= (47 + 15)(47 - 15)$
 $= 62 \times 32 = 1984$

82. (3) $? = \frac{4915 \times 81}{100} = 3981.15$

83. (1) $? = \frac{25 \times 43}{5} = 215$

84. (3) $? = 93 + 26 \times 3 - 51$
 $= 93 + 78 - 51 = 120$

85. (1) $\frac{1682}{58} \times ? = 377$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{377 \times 58}{1682} = 13$

86. (4) $? = 2.8 + 28.8 + 2.88 + 0.2 + 0.28 = 34.96$

87. (5) $63 \times 9 \times \frac{14}{?} = 98$
 $\Rightarrow 98 \times ? = 63 \times 9 \times 14$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{63 \times 9 \times 14}{98} = 81$

88. (2) $? = 11.7 \times 4.1 - 5.97$
 $= 47.97 - 5.97 = 42$

89. (1) $? = \sqrt{841} + 729$
 $= 29 + 729 = 758$

90. (2) $? = 7 + 5 - 4 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{9} - \frac{4}{9}$
 $= 8 + \frac{1}{3} = 8\frac{1}{3}$

91. (3) $? = \sqrt{8649} = 93$

92. (1) $? = \frac{6730 \times 24}{100} = 1615.2$

93. (3) $? = 6 + 3 + 9 + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{8} + \frac{2}{7}$
 $= 18 + \frac{10}{8} + \frac{2}{7}$
 $= 18 + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{2}{7} = 18 + \frac{35+8}{28}$
 $= 18 + \frac{43}{28} = 18 + 1\frac{15}{28} = 19\frac{15}{28}$

$$94. (5) \frac{512}{?} \times \frac{39}{16} \times 328 = 128$$

$$\Rightarrow ? \times 16 \times 128$$

$$= 512 \times 39 \times 328$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{512 \times 39 \times 328}{16 \times 128} = 3198$$

$$95. (5) \frac{2850}{?} = 75$$

$$\Rightarrow ? \times 75 = 2850$$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{2850}{75} = 38$$

$$96. (2) \text{ Required percentage}$$

$$= \frac{400}{200} \times 100 = 200$$

$$97. (4) \text{ Required answer}$$

$$= 350 + 400 + 250 + 350$$

$$= 1350$$

$$98. (2) \text{ Required ratio} = 300 : 400$$

$$= 3 : 4$$

$$99. (3) \text{ Required difference}$$

$$= 1650 - 1500 = 150$$

$$100. (3) \text{ Required Average}$$

$$= \frac{350 + 250}{2} = 300$$

$$101. (1) \text{ Length} = \frac{1248}{32} = 39$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2 (\text{length} + \text{breadth})$$

$$= 2 (39 + 32) = 142 \text{ metre}$$

$$102. (4)$$

$$\text{S.P.} = \frac{7950 \times 118}{100} = \text{Rs. } 9381$$

$$103. (5) \text{ Percentage gain}$$

$$= \frac{18480 - 14880}{14880} \times 100 = 24\%$$

$$104. (2) \text{ C.I.} = P \left[\left(1 + \frac{R}{100} \right)^T - 1 \right]$$

$$= 7200 \left[\left(1 + \frac{5}{100} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$= 7200 \left[\frac{441}{400} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{7200 \times 41}{400} = \text{Rs. } 738$$

$$105. (2) \text{ A's present age} = 4x \text{ years}$$

$$\text{B's present age} = 3x \text{ years}$$

$$\text{After 8 years,}$$

$$\frac{4x + 8}{3x + 8} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 20x + 40 = 18x + 48$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 48 - 40 = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

$$\text{B's present age} = 12 \text{ years}$$

$$\therefore \text{A's required age} = 4x - 5$$

$$= 16 - 5 = 11 \text{ years}$$

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

$$= \frac{483}{7} = 69$$

$$107. (1) \text{ The word PARTY has five distinct letters.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Required number of arrangements} = 5!$$

$$= 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$$

$$108. (5) \text{ Second number}$$

$$= \frac{1494}{3} = 478$$

$$\therefore \text{Largest Number} = 480$$

$$109. (5) 2\pi r = 748$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times r = 748$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{748 \times 7}{2 \times 22} = 119 \text{ metre}$$

$$110. (3) \text{ C.P. of 1 pen} = \text{Rs. } x$$

$$\text{C.P. of 1 pencil} = \text{Rs. } y$$

$$\therefore 68x + 96y = 788$$

$$\text{On dividing by 4,}$$

$$17x + 24y = 788 \div 4 = \text{Rs. } 197$$

$$111. (4) \text{ Marked price}$$

$$= \frac{5200 \times 115}{100} = \text{Rs. } 5980$$

$$\text{Discount} = \frac{5980 \times 9}{100}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 538.2$$

$$112. (5) \text{ Marked price of article}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 5980$$

$$113. (2) \text{ S.P. of article}$$

$$= 5980 - 538.2 = \text{Rs. } 5441.8$$

$$\text{Gain} = 5441.8 - 5200$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 241.8$$

Gain per cent

$$= \frac{241.8}{5200} \times 100$$

$$= 4.65\%$$

$$114. (5) \text{ B's 1 day's work}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{3-1}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

\therefore B alone will complete the work in 6 days.

$$115. (3) \text{ The pattern is :}$$

$$65 \times 2 = 130$$

$$130 \times 3 = 390$$

$$390 \times 4 = 1560$$

$$1560 \times 5 = 7800$$

$$7800 \times 6 = \boxed{46800}$$

$$116. (1) \text{ The pattern is :}$$

$$7 + 4 = 11$$

$$11 + 8 (= 2 \times 4) = 19$$

$$19 + 16 (= 2 \times 8) = \boxed{35}$$

$$35 + 32 (= 2 \times 16) = 67$$

$$67 + 64 (= 2 \times 32) = 131$$

$$117. (4) \text{ The pattern is :}$$

$$5 + 1 \times 5 = 10$$

$$10 + 15 (= 3 \times 5) = 25$$

$$25 + 45 (= 3 \times 15) = 70$$

$$70 + 135 (= 3 \times 45) = 205$$

$$205 + 3 \times 135 = \boxed{610}$$

$$118. (5) \text{ The pattern is :}$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$35 \times 6 = 210$$

$$210 \times 5 = \boxed{1050}$$

$$1050 \times 6 = 6300$$

$$6300 \times 5 = 31500$$

$$119. (4) \text{ The pattern is :}$$

$$513 - 18 = 495$$

$$495 - 17 = \boxed{478}$$

$$478 - 16 = 462$$

$$462 - 15 = 447$$

$$447 - 14 = 433$$

$$120. (1) \text{ S.I.} = 5984 - 4400$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 1584$$

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

$$= \frac{1584 \times 100}{4400 \times 4} = \text{Rs. } 9$$

121. (5) All such Scientists who are Government employees but are not employed in Company X can be represented by 'F'.

122. (2) Such employees of Company X who are also Government employees but are not Scientists can be represented by 'D'.

123. (4) All such Government employees who are not Scientists can be represented by 'B' and 'D'.

124. (3) Group 'C' represents such Scientists who are employees of Company 'X' but are not Government employees.

125. (3) All such Scientists who are Government employees as well as employed with Company 'X' can be represented by 'G'.

126. (1) According to the question, the new sequence would be :

5 1 9 5 1 7 3 9 3 7 9 5 3 1 5 1 3 5
 11th from the right end

127. (2) Odd digit 4 Odd digit
 There is only one such '4' :
 145

128. (2)
 1 Perfect Square Perfect Square 1
 Such combination is 14

129. (1) 1/2/3
 There is no such 3.

130. (4) 5th to the right of the 16th digit from the right end means 11th from the right end, i.e., 5.

131. (3)
 M E T ⇒ M D T : ARK ⇒ AQK
 M O B ⇒ M N B : SKI ⇒ SJI
 U R N ⇒ U Q N

132. (4)
 M E T ⇒ E M T : ARK ⇒ AKR
 M O B ⇒ B M O : SKI ⇒ IKS
 U R N ⇒ N R U

133. (4) ARK → MET → MOB →
 SKI → URN

134. (5)
 M E T ⇒ L F S : ARK ⇒ BQJ
 M O B ⇒ L P A : SKI ⇒ RJJ
 U R N ⇒ V Q M

135. (1) S K I A R K
 I K

(136-140) :
 (i) All medals are awards ⇒ Universal Affirmative (A-type).
 (ii) Some trees are plants ⇒ Particular Affirmative (I-type).
 (iii) No toffee is coffee ⇒ Universal Negative (E-type).
 (iv) Some toffees are not coffee ⇒ Particular Negative (O-type).

136. (4) Both the Premises are Universal Negative (E-type). No Conclusion follows from the two negative Premises.

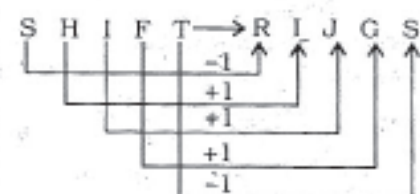
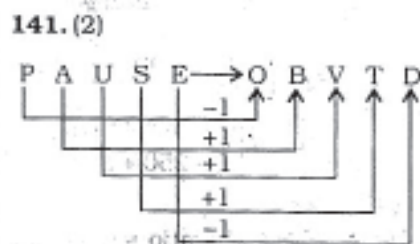
137. (1) All rewards are medals.
 All medals are awards.
 A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion
 "All rewards are awards".
 This is Conclusion I.

138. (3) All bushes are plants.
 Some plants are trees.
 A + I ⇒ No Conclusion
 Both the Conclusions form Complementary Pair. Therefore, either Conclusion I or II follows.

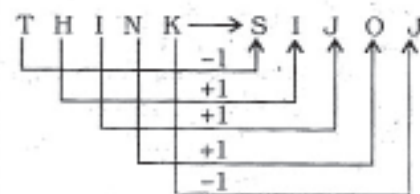
139. (5) All bottles are glasses.
 No glass is a cup.
 A + E ⇒ E-type of Conclusion
 "No bottle is a cup".
 This is Conclusion I.
 Conclusion II is Converse of the first Premise.

140. (2) All entrances are windows.
 All windows are doors.
 A + A ⇒ A-type of Conclusion
 "All entrances are doors."

All windows are doors.
 No door is a gate.
 A + E ⇒ E-type of Conclusion
 "No window is a gate."
 All entrances are doors.
 No door is a gate.
 A + E ⇒ E-type of Conclusion
 "No entrance is a gate."
 Conclusion II is Converse of it.



Similarly,

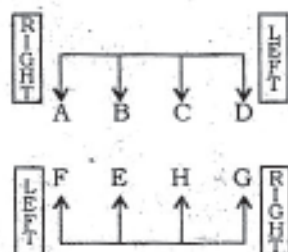


142. (1)
 2m 1m
 7m 7m
 5m
 North
 West East
 South
 Required distance
 = (2 + 5 + 1) metres
 = 8 metres

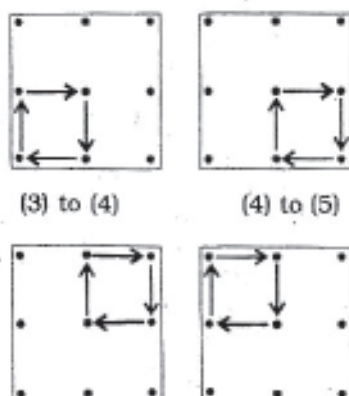
(143 - 145) :
 P, Q, R > S > T
 P > R > S > T
 P > Q > R > S > T
 Q scored 87 marks.

143. (3) R scored the third least marks in the examination.
144. (2) P scored the highest marks. R scored more than both S and T. S must have scored less 87 marks.
145. (5) Score of S = $87 - 23 = 64$
Score of R = more than 64 and less than 87

(146 - 150) :



146. (2) F faces A.
147. (3) H sits between G and E. C faces H.
148. (4) D faces G.
149. (4) B sits exactly between A and C.
D sits second to the left of B.
B sits second from the right end.
A faces F and A is immediate neighbour of B.
150. (1) Except E, all others are seated at extreme ends of line.
151. (2) In each subsequent figure four designs move along a square path and the remaining designs are inverted.
(1) to (2) (2) to (3)
(5) to (6)



152. (3) In each subsequent figure one more square gets shaded. From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the design rotates through 90° anticlockwise. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) the shaded squares move to the other side and the half shaded oval is replaced with line segment. Similar changes are continued in the subsequent figures.
153. (3) In each subsequent figure the numbers ascend stepwise and move to the bottom position from the top in one step. The numbers are rearranged according to a certain pattern. One of the designs arranged in column remains static and all other designs are replaced with new designs.
154. (5) After every two figures the triangle is inverted from Problem Figure (1) to (2). From Problem Figure (1) to (2) the four designs move one step in clockwise direction and the two smaller designs attached to the triangle interchange positions. From Problem Figure (2) to (3) the three designs attached to the triangle interchange positions with their neighbours and the fourth design is replaced with a new design. These two steps are continued in the subsequent figures alternately.
155. (1) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) all the four sets of three line segments are rearranged in reverse order and the central design rotates through 90° clockwise. From Problem Figure (2) to (3), the two sets of three line segments are rearranged in reverse order and the two components of the central design interchange positions. Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4). From Problem Figure (4) to (5) similar changes occur as that have been occurred from Problem Figure (1) to (2). Therefore, similar changes would occur from Problem Figure (5) to (6) as that have been occurred from Problem Figure (2) to (3).

156. (2) In the subsequent figures respectively five, four, three and two petals show changes.
157. (5) In the subsequent figures the triangle moves respectively one, two, three, four and five steps in anticlockwise direction. The design (2) moves one-half and one step in clockwise direction alternately, the design (3) moves respectively one-half, one, one and a half, two and two and a half steps in clockwise direction while the letter is replaced with a new letter in each subsequent figure.
158. (2) In each subsequent figure the bottommost design moves to the upper right corner and a new design appears at the bottom most position. The right corner design replaces the middle design.
159. (4) In the subsequent figures all the designs move two and one step in clockwise direction alternately and one design is deleted in each subsequent figure.
160. (3) In the subsequent figures the main design rotates respectively through 45° , 90° , 135° , 180° and 225° clockwise and the designs attached to the line segments move to adjacent corners and four new designs get attached to the line segment.