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MAXMARKS:200

MODEL PAPER-26

TIME:135MINI

GENERAL AWARENESS

- 1. The rate on which banks borrow from the RBI is called -
- (2) CRR
- (3) Interest Rate
- (4) Bank Rate (5) Repo Rate
- 2. As we know the RBI is the apex bank of India, similarly the apex Bank of USA is called -
 - (1) Federal Reserve
 - (2) The Central Bank of USA
 - (3) Bank of America
 - (4) Central National Bank of USA
 - (5) None of these
- 3. As per the newspaper reports the Standards & Poors (S & P) has changed India's sovereign rating from 'Negative' to 'Stable'. This means -
 - (A) India's economic condition has improved a lot.
 - (B) There is no pressure of inflation on the economy as it is well under control.
 - (C) India's economic condition has further gone down as it has failed to control the fiscal deficit.
 - (1) Only A (2) Only B
 - (3) Only C .(4) Only A & B
 - (5) None of these
- 4. As reported in various financial newspapers the Government of India is planning to link the prices of diesel and petrol to market prices and may also introduce a graded system of sharing subsidy. If it is done this will be in order to implement the recommendation of which of the following committees?
 - (1) Murli Deora Committee
 - (2) C. Rangarajan Committee
 - (3) Kirit Parikh Committee
 - (4) S. Sundareshan Committee
 - (5) None of these
- 5. Which of the following Schemes of the Government of India is planned to help farmers by providing a competitive price to their produce?
 - (A) Minimum support price of agro products
 - (B) Creating buffer stock of food
 - (C) Making loans available to them on special and subsidized rates of interest
 - (1) Only A
- (2) Only B
- (4) All A, B and C (3) Only C
- (5) None of these
- 6. Which of the following norms/ practices adopted by the banks is/are launched to ensure that the money from illegal activities/

- sources does/do not come to banks and therefore the economic health of the nation does not get affected ?
- (A) Know Your Customer
- (B) Financial inclusion
- (C) Branchless Banking
- (1) Only A (2) Only B
- (3) Only C (4) Only A and B
- (5) All A, B and C
- 7. As a practice all banks now deduct some amount from their pre tax income and set aside in a separate account to create a cushion for the loans which may go bad. This is called -
 - (2) SLR (1) CRR
 - (3) Provisioning
 - (4) PLR
- (5) None of these
- 8. As we know many Indian Banks are opening their branches in foreign countries these days. What in your opinion is/are the reasons owing to which these banks are willing to open branches in foreign countries?
 - (A) India has the largest network of bank branches in the world, Hence other nations. also wish to take advantage of their services.
 - (B) Indian Banks get an opportunity to raise foreign currency funds and also the experience funding joint ventures of multinationals. This prompts them to open their branches in foreign nations.
 - As many foreign banks are functioning in India, India in turn is also required to open equal number of branches in foreign countries. Hence Indian banks are opening branches in these countries.
 - (1) Only A (2) Only B
 - (3) Only C (4) Only A & B

 - (5) None of these
- Which of the following crops need plenty of water to grow?
 - [1] Jowar
- (2) Cotton
- (4) Bajra (3) Paddy
- (5) All these need plenty of water
- 10. Which of the following is/are true about the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act?
 - (A) The Act is now known as indira Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act.
 - (B) The Act is now applicable to all the districts of the coun-
 - (C) Minimum wage fixed under this Act is now Rs.250 per day
 - (1) Only A (2) Only B
 - (3) Only C (4) All A. B & C
 - (5) None of these
- 11. Government of India recently

- approved the national policy on Bio fuels. Which of the following crops is one which is used to make bio-fuels?
- (1) Onion (2) Sugarcane
- (3) Wheat (4) Coconut
- (5) None of these
- 12. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of milk in the world?
 - (1) China (2) India
 - (3) Denmark (4) USA
 - (5) None of these
- 13. Which of the following terms is not associated with the game of Hockey?
 - [1] Bouncer
- (2) Bully
- (3) Short corner
- (4) Coal
- (5) Penalty corner
- 14. Saina Nehwal is a famous ---
 - (1) Lawn Tennis player
 - (2) Golf player
 - (3) Table Tennis player
 - (4) Badminton player
 - (5) None of these
- 15. Who amongst the following is associated with music and is a maestro of international repute?
 - (1) Vikram Seth
 - (2) Steve Waugh
 - (3) Salman Rushdie
 - (4) Ritu Beri (5) A. R. Rahman
- India is providing help to which of the following nations in setting up a Medical College there on the lines of the AIIMS?
 - (2) Bhutan (1) Nepal
 - (3) Bangladesh (4) Myanmar
 - (5) None of these
- 17. Which of the following is the abbreviated name of the company which produces chemical fertilizers in India?
 - (1) IASRI
- (2) BHEL (4) FICCI
 - (3) IFFCO (5) FERA
- 18. Which of the following is NOT a foodgrain?
 - (2) Jatropha (1) Paddy
 - . (4) Jowar (3) Bajra
- (5) Wheat 19. As we know Government is paying much attention towards the development of watersheds and water bodies in all the areas of the country, What is/are the reasons owing to which Govt. has to take these special efforts to develop/recharge watersheds
 - and water bodies? (A) The one single biggest problem of the agriculture in the country is inappropriate irrigation facilities and farmers' overdepenoence on the monsoon. Govt. wants farmers to come out of it.
 - (B) The water table in some of

- the areas in the country is going down. This is a matter of great concern for all of us as this may result in severe water problem' in days to come, Government is serious about it.
- (C) Around 30 to 35 percent watersheds/water bodies in the country are not being utilized as the quality of the water in these has deteriorated over the years
- [1] Only A (2) Only B
- (3) Only C (4) All A. B & C
- (5) None of these
- 20. Which of the following is/are true about the Indira Awas Yojana?
 - (A) The scheme provides financial assistance to people living below poverty line for construction of housing units.
 - (B) Every family gets an assistance of Rs. 3 lakhs for construction of new housing unit and upto Rs. 2 lakhs for upgradation of old/existing units.
 - (C) Scheme is available only to those who are staying in any village or urban areas having a population of 50000 or more.
 - (1) Only A (2) Only B
 - (3) Only C (4) All A, B & C
 - (5) None of these
- The head office of the World Trade
 Organisation is located in
 - (1) Nepal
 - (2) India
 - (3) Japan (4) Australia
 - (5) None of these
- 22. Who amongst the following is/ was NOT a famous writer of English Language?
 - (1) V. S. Naipaul
 - (2) Anita Desai
 - (3) Harivansh Rai Bachchan
 - (4) Kiran Desai
 - (5) Chetan Bhagat
- 23. Which of the following awards is given for excellence in the field of Sports?
 - (1) Kalidas Samman
 - (2) Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award
 - (3) Jananpith Award
 - (4) Arjuna Award
 - (5) Bharat Ratna
- 24. Which of the following trophies/ cups is associated with the game of Cricket?
 - (1) Davis Cup
 - (2) Agha Khan Cup
 - (3) Nehru Trophy
 - (4) Durand Cup
 - (5) Diffeep/Trophy
- 25. As per the Education for All Globa Monitoring Report , released by the UNO, over-half of the total illiterate population of the world lives in just four countries. Which of the following is NOT one of these four?
 - (1) China
- ^(2) India
- (3) South Africa (4) Pakistan
- (5) Bangladesh
- Which of the following is/are currect about the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitrak Yojana?

- (A) Women/men in the age group of 21-45 years will be stake holders.
- (B) All stakeholders will earn R₈, 15,000 to Rs. 20,000 per month as their income.
- (C) LPG will be Supplied through a pipeline from the nearest depo to the Olling Station which will be common kir's constellation of 4 to 5 village es.
- (1) Only A (2) Only B
- (3) Only A & B (4) Only A & C
- (5) All A.B & C
- An individual going to Bangliuled will be required to make all his her payments in which of the for lowing currencies?
 - (1) Rial
- [2] Dinar
- (3) Taka [4] Rupee
- (5) Dollar
- 28. The construction of a dam on which of the following rivers in Arunachal Pradesh has become a matter of concern as some prople feet that it will damage the socio cultural environment of the State?
 - (1) Brahmaputra
 - (2) Teesta (3) Gandak
 - (4) Padma (5) None of these
- 29. As we all know the Government of India had launched "Look has Policy" a few years ago so that it can have better relations had trade with South East Asia countries. Which of the following hattons is considered or called the "Door of South East Nations."

 (1) Bangladesh (2) Myangaar
 - (3) China (4) Mehanistan (5) None of these
 - O. As per the reports published in various newspapers, the Union Minister of Carporate Affairs is planning to introduce a system where two firms may audit at counts of every company. Which of the following may be the impact of this dual audit system, when implemented?
 - (a) This will bring transparent independent and objective assessments of the functioning of the companies.
 - (B) This will create a warning or alarming system so that Satyam like episodes can be averted.
 - (C) This will give an opportunity to auditors to learn more about the 'inside activities' of the companies and also a better understanding of the business tactics, the companies adopt to beat their competitors.
 - (1) Only A (2) Only B
 - (3) Only C . (4) All A, B & C
 - (5) None of these
- Which of the following is/are true about the "Gram Nyayalayas"?
 - (A) These courts will be mobile courts and will function at Panchayat level.
 - (B) The Magistrates of these courts will go to the villages in their area of coverage and will dispose off cases of the villages there itself.

- (C) Only civil suits related to the property of Rs.5,00,000 (Five lakhs) and above will be disposed off in this way.
- (1) Only A (2) Only B
- (3) Only C (4) Only A & B
- (5) All A. B & C
- 32. Which Hollywood actor on Apri 29, 2014 stepped down from his role as UN's Messenger of Peace amid the reports of his engagement with the human rights lawyer, Amal Alamuddin?
 - (1) Tom Cruise
 - (2) George Clooney
 - (3) Brad Pitt
 - (4) Jack Russell
 - 35) None of these
- Which eminent Indian business man, on April 10, 2014, received the Knight, Grand Cross (GBE award by UK Government?
 - (1) Mukesh Ambani
 - (2) Ratan Tata
 - 131 Narayan Murthy
 - (4) Nandan Nilekani
 - (5) None of these
- 34) Who, on April 5, 2014, won the 51st edition of the fibb Femina Miss India 2014 crown at Yash Raj Studio in Mumbai after de feating 24 other contestants from across the country?
 - (I) Ankita Bose
 - (2) Koyal Rana
 - (3) Minal Gupta
 - (4) Vaishali Abbi
 - (5) None of these
- 35. Viktor Orban was re-elected as Prime Minister of which country for the second consecutive fouryear term on April 8, 2014?
 - (1) Hungary
- (2) Romania
- (3) Portugal (4) Greece
- (5) None of these
- 36. Who was selected for M S Subbulakshmi Award 2014 by the M S Subbulakshmi Foundation or April 19, 2014?
 - (1) Mathang Sathyamurthy
 - (2) Sal Kumar
 - (3) R Subramanya Sharma
 - (4) Kilimanoor G Chandrababu
 - (5) None of these
- Union Ministry of External Affairs (MoEA) on April 23, 2014 appointed whom as India's first Ambassador to the separate Indian Mission to Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) & East Asia Summit?
 - (1) Suresh Kumar Reddy
 - (2) Avinash Kumar
 - (3) Pratyush Solanki
 - (4) Pravesh Dubey
 - (5) None of these
- 38. Scientists from University of Caltifornia, Riverside: in April 2014, announced to have created a 3D model of which human parasite genome for the first time?
 - (1) Malaria (3) Dengue
- (2) Typhoid
- 3) Dengue (4) Kala Azar
- (5) None of these
- Which US software giant on April 25, 2014 completed acquisition of Nokia's mobile handset business, excluding the Nokia's Chen-

- nai factory due to tax issues?
- (1) Intel
- (2) Dell
- (3) Microsoft
- (4) JBM
- (5) None of these
- 40. The Reserve Bank of India in consultation with Union Government, on April 1, 2014, capped the Ways and Means Advances (WMA) limits for the first half of the new financial year 2014-15 (April
 - 2014-September 2014) at (1) 10000 crore rupees
 - (2) 18000 crore rupees
 - (3) 25000 crore rupees
 - (4) 30000 crore rupees
 - (5) None of these

GENERAL ENGLISH

Directions (41-55): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions givenmd to plan a dinner where the rich man would also be invited. He then narrated his plan to

Raidas had one trustworthy friend whose name was Mayadas. So he went up to him and told him the plan. The next day. Mayadas went to the rich man's house and invited him for dinner. He said that he intended to serve his guests in vessels of gold. which the guests would get to take home after the meal. The rich man was thrilled to hear this and jumped at the offer. After the rich man arrived at Mayadas' house; he was surprised to see no other guests there but Raidas. Anyhow, they welcomed him in and started a polite conversation. The rich man had come on an empty stomach and so was getting hungrier by the minute.

Finally at midnight the rich man could bear his hunger no longer and asked Mayadas to serve the food. Mayadas sounded extremely surprised when he asked him what food was he talking about. The rich man tried to remind him that he had been invited for dinner. At this point Raidas asked him for proof of the invitation. The rich man had no answer. At the point Raidas reminded the rich man of the same treatment that he had meted out to him. The rich man realised his mistake and begged for forgiveness. He said that Raidas was a good poet and had not asked him for any reward. He himself had promised to give him some gifts and then cheated him out of them. To make up for his mistake he took out the necklace that he was wearing and gifted it to Raidas. Then they all sat down to eat a happy meas.

- 41. Why was the rich businessman thrilled on being invited over to dinner by Mayadas ?
 - (1) He was thrilled to have dinner for free
 - (2) No one had eyer invited him over for dinner since he was very miserly
 - (3) Mayadas had promised to serve in gold dishes which the guests were allowed to take ome with them
 - (4) Mayadas had promised many delicacies in the dinner
 - (5) None of these
- 42. Which of the following is true in

- context of the passage?
- (1) It was Raidas' brother Kuber's plan to teach the rich businessman a lesson
- (2) The rich businessman had to return empty stomach from Mayadas's house
- (3) Mayadas was a trustworthy friend of the rich business man
- (4) None is true
- (5) All (1), (2) and (3) are true
- What did Raidas and Mayadas do when the rich businessman came over for dinner?
 - (1) They were trilled to have a rich businessman as their guest and served him well
 - (2) They served him in gold utensils which he later took with himself
 - (3) They did not serve him any food until he learnt a lesson on what he had done with Raidas
 - (4) They forced him to give away his necklace to Raidas in return of the dinner which they had served
 - (5) None of these
- What did the rich businessman do when Raidas went to collect his reward from him the next day?
 - (A) The businessman refused to award him eventhough hehad promised so earlier.
 - (B) He said that he had promised a reward only to encourage him not because he was pleased with him.
 - (C) He said that most of the poems written by Raidas were ordinary.
 - (I) Only B (2) Only A and C
 - (3) Only B and C.
 - (4) All of these
 - (5) None of these
- 45. Why did people flock outside the rich businessman's house everyday?
 - (I) The businessman was very kind-hearted and generous
 - (2) They sought and explanation from him on not keeping the promises made to them
 - All of them wanted to recitepoem to him as he was fond of poems
 - (4) They would hope for some generosity from the businessman since he was rich
 - (5) None of these
- Why did the people always return home disappointed from the rich businessman's house?
 - (1) He would donate less than what he had promised to them
 - (2) He made promises to them but never kept his words
 - (3) The rich man would only reward those who had written poetry on him
 - (4) Both (2) and (3)
 - (5) None of these
- 47. How did the rich businessman react when he realized his mistake of not keeping his promise

- which he had made to Raidas?
- (1) He asked Raidas to gome to his house the next day to take his reward. o I
- (2) He left Mayadas' house immediately without having dinner
- (3) He justified that Raidas did not deserve an award since his poems were very ordinary
- (4) He said that Raidas was lying and that he had already awarded him with a necklace
- (5) None of these
- 48. Which of the following is the moral of the story ?
 - (1) A house divided against itself cannot stand
 - (2) A bird in hand is worth two in the bush
 - (3) Never make a promise
 - (4) Proof of pudding is in the eating
 - (5) Never go back on your promises
- 49. Why was the rich businessman pleased with Raidas?
 - (1) Raidas had recited poems to him but had not asked for any gifts in return
 - (2) Raidias was also as miserly as
 - (3) Raidas had invited him over for dinner
 - (4) The businessman liked his poetry, especially the one written on him .
 - (5) None of these
- Which of the following best destribes Kuber 9 100
 - (f) Manipulative of or our
 - (3) Miserly (2) Chever
 - (4) Influential (5) None of these

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

51. NARRATING

- (1) Talking
- (2) Performing
- (3) Departed
- (4) Executing
- (5) Describing

52. MEANS

- (1) Expression (2) Idea
- (3) Intention (4) Way
- (5) Purpose
- 53. INTENDED

 - (1) Presumed (2) Wanted (3) Promised

 - (4) Confirmed
 - (5) Expected

Directions (54-55) : Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage

54. TRUSTWORTHY

- (1) Worthless (2) Unfair
- (3) Unreliable
- (4) Discriminating
- (5) Awful

55. PLEASED

- (1) Disappointed
- (2) Stunned (3) Hostile
- (4) Jealous (5) Pensive

Directions (56-60) : 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 numberof that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is '5'. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

- 56. The number of students (1)/ present in the school today (21/ are less because of (3)/ the rumour of an approaching storm. (4)/ No error (5)
- 57. As soon as the fire alarm [7]/ went off, the (2)/ residents of building (3) / vacated it immedica ately. (4)/ No error (5).
- 58. Considering the amount (1)/ of stress she is under (2)/ it is not surprising that (3) I she keep getting migraines. (4) / No error (5)
- The condition of the city (1)/ seems to be very appalling (2)/ with all the vehicles (3)/ beiching out exhaust fumes. (4)/ No error (5)
- eo. As it got foggler (1)/ it become almost impossible (2)/ to steer the boat (3)/ along the narrow canal. (4)/ No error (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) He explained to the king that the gunny bag full of grains was the real gold that the earth could give, which he had grown with lots of hard-work.
- (B) King Aditya was growing old and decided to hand over his kingdom to the most deserving of his five sons.
- (C) He then told them to use this land and return with gold after six months.
- (D) King Aditya was impressed and handed over his kingdom to Raviditya.
- (E) In order to test them he took them to a field and gave a piece of land to each one of them.
- (F) After six months all returned empty handed except Raviditya who carried a gunny bag on his shoulder.
- 61. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?

10 (1) B

(2) C

图(G) D

(4) E

同F

Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after re-#Trangement?

(1) B

(2) C

(3) E

(4) D

(5) P

Which of the following should be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence afde ter rearrangement?

(1) A (3) C

(2) B (4) D

6 (5) B

64. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement? (2) C

(II) B (3) D

(S) F

(4) E

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

(1) A

(2) B (4) D

(3) C (5) E

Directions (66 - 70) : 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, if any, which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are cory rectly spelt and also appropriate in the

66. They failed to adhear (1)/ to the terms of the agreement (2)/ on which they (3) / had agreed upon (4)/ earlier, All correct (5)

context of the sentence, mark [5], i.e.

'All correct' as your answer.

- 67. The main problem (I)/-of education is that (2)/it is not excessible(3)/ to all the people conveniently. (4)/ All correct (5)
- 68. Last night the ambassador (1)/ was summoned (2)/ to the foreign office to discuss (3)/ the cricis. (4)/ All correct (5)
- 69. He was an amature (1) singer till (2)/ the age of forty, when (3)/ he turned a professional. (4) / All correct (5)
- 70. It never ceases (1)/ to amazing (2)/ me how he can talk for so long without ever (3) / saying anything interesting. (4)/ All correct

Directions (71-60) : 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.

As you all know: Emperor Akbar was very (71) with Birbal's wisdom and greatly enjoyed his quick wit. One fine morning when Akbar was especially pleased with Birbal, as a gesture of appreciation, he promised to (72) him with many valuable and beautiful gifts.

However, many days passed, and still there was no sign of even one gift. Birbal was quite [73] with the king. Then one day, when Akbar was strolling down the banks of River Yamuna with his ever faithful Birbal at his side. he happened to [74] a camel passing by: He asked Birbal why the neck of the camel was crooked. Birbal (75) for a second and promptly replied that it might be because the camel may have forgotten to honour a promise. The holy books merition that those who [76] their word get punished with a cruoked neck. Perhaps that was the reason for the camel's crooked neck.

Akbar soon [77] his folly of making a promise to Birbal for gifts and not honouring it. He was [78] of himself. As soon as they returned to the palace he immediately gave Birbal his much (79) reward. In this way Birbal [80] to get what he wanted without directly asking for it.

71. (1) impressed (2) liked

(3) Interesed (4) jealous

(5) enthusiastic

72. (1) pamper (2) bonus

(3) reward

(4) give

(5) tribute

73. (1) jealous (2) sad

> (3) hated (4) happy

(5) disappointed

74. (1) stare (2) notice

(3) examine

(4) ride

(5) saw

75.-(1) thought (2) scared (4) said

(3) answered (5) talked

76. (1) fad

(2) make

(3) defeat

(4) break

(5) keep

77. (1) reminded (2) mistook (4) apologized

(3) realized

(5) understand 78. (1) forgetful (2) ashamed

(3) grief

(4) sympathetic

(5) sorry

79. (1) accumulated

(2) expensive (3) extorted (5) wanted

(4) awaited

80. (1) accomplish

(2) handled

(3) retrieved

(5) managed (4) expected

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

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

81. 75638 - 36211 + 12673 = ?

(1) 52100

(2) 26754

(3) 43820

(4) 51250

(5) None of these

82. 8474 + 200 + ? = 90.37

(1) 84

(2) 46 (4) 36.48

(3) 42.37

(5) None of these

83. $(4.5)^2 + (2.5)^2 \times 5 = ?$

(1) 15.4

(2) 16.2

(3) 25.4

(4) 25.3125

(5) None of these

84. 780 + √676 + (?)² = 1326

(1) 1296

(2) 32(4) 38

(3) 1024 (5) None of these

85. 78 + 652 + 6 + 41 + 119 = 7

(1) 905

(2) 855

(3) 896 (4)890(5) None of these

86. 250% of 1400 - ? % of 1600

= 1580(1) 110

(2) 120

(3) 140

(4) 160

(5) None of these

87. $\frac{3}{56} \times 1736 + 358 = ?$

| (1) | 553 | (2) | 35 |
|---------|-------------|-----|----|
| $\{3\}$ | 451 | (4) | 46 |
| (5) | None of th | ese | |
| ₹6 | 8859 = ? | , i | |
| (1) | 19 | (2) | 17 |
| (3) | 21 | (4) | 15 |
| (5) | None of th | ese | |
| 86 | 4 0 ? 0 9 = | 3 | |

89.

 $\{1\}$ 39 (2) 21(3) 36(4) 27

(5) None of these 90. $12.5 + 6.4 \times 3.2 = ?$

(1) 48.5 (2) 32.94

(3) 33.08 $(4) \cdot 46.4$ (5) None of these

91. 8963 - 5413 - 2869 = ?

(1) 861 (2) 663 (4) 654 (3) 681(5) None of these

745+25×2.5 384 + 32 + 0.5

[1] 56.9 .021 5.96 (30.5.69)(4) 59.6

(5) None of these

 $\frac{2}{4} \times \frac{4}{4} \times 4585 = 65.5$ × 5

> (1) 8(2) 24 (3) 4(4) 16

(5) None of these 94. $180 + 40 \times 24 = 3 \times ?$

(1)48(2) 42 (3) 32 (4) 28

(5) None of these

95. (678 - 455 + 132) × 0.4 = ?

(2) 878.5 (1) 142 (3) 887.5

(5) None of these

Directions (96-97) : In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong num-

96. 8. 11 17 47 128 371 1100 $(1) \cdot 11$ (2)47(3).17(4)371

(5)12897. 1 5 13 31 61 125 253 (2)5(1) 1

> (3)31(4)61

(5) 125

98. A car covers a distance from town A to town B at the speed of 58 kmph and covers the distance from town B to town A at the speen of 52 kmph What Is the approximate average speed of the car ?

(1) 55 kmph: (2) 52 kmph

(3) 48 kmph (4) 50 kmph

(5) 60 kmph

99. Mr. Phanse invests an amount of Rs. 24,200 at the rate of 4 . p.c.p.a. for 6 years to obtain a simple interest. Later he invests the principal amount as well as the amount obtained as simple interest for another 4 years at the same rate of interest. What amount of simple interest will be obtain at the end of the last 4 years?

(1) Rs. 4,800

(2) Rs. 4,850.32 ...

(3) Rs. 4,801.28

100. In a sale, perfumes are available at a discount of 25% on the tell ing price. If a perfume costs Rs. 5,895 in the sale, what is the selling price of the perfume?

(1) Rs. 6.020 (2) Rs. 7.860

(3) Rs. 7.680

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

101. What approximate value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following quests

754 + √4136 × 24 =

(1) - 294(3) 265 (2) 276 (4) 300

(5) 288

102. The cost of 15 digital camena and 21 handy cameras is Rs. 3.54.900. What is the cost of 5 digital cameras and 7 hands cameras?

(i) Rs. 1.25.500

(2) Rs. 1,18,300

(3) Rs. 2.15,100

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

103. A canteen requires 56 kgs, of five for seven days. How many kes. of rice will it require for the months of April and May togeth er?

(1) 496

(2) 480

(3) 498

14) 488

(5) None of these

104. What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

56 84 7 189 283.5 425.25

(1) 168 (24 132

(3) 136(4) 126 (5) None of these.

105. The total number of students in a school is 31700. If the ratio of boys to the girls in the school is 743 : 842 respectively, what the total number of girls in schoo!**

(1) 14860 (2) 16480

(3) 15340

(4) Cannot be determined.

i5i None of these .

106. The sum of five consecutive even numbers A. B. C. Dand E is 130 What is the product of A and E?

(1)720(2) 616

(3) 660(4)672

(5) None of these

107. If the square of a number is subtracted from 4052 and the difference is multiplied by 15, the answer so obtained is 41340. What is the number ?

(1).36

(2) 1024

(3) 32

(4) 1296

(5) None of these

The population of a town 2 years ago was 2,45,000. It increased by 12% in the first year and then increased by 15% in the second

year. What is the current population of the town?

(1) 3.15.560 (2) 2,74,400

(3) 3.51.560 (4) 2.94,400

(5) None of these

109. The perimeter of a square is 504 .cms. What is the area of the square?

ut (1) 2016 sq.cms.

:: (2) 15876 sq.cms.

iv (3) 15376 sq.cms.

brv4(4):1008 sq.cms.

11 (5) None of these

110. Mrs. Sheela spends 18% of her monthly income for the children's education. She spends 32% of her monthly income in household expenses and 12% in travelling. She spends 45% of the remaining amount in gambling and manages to save only Rs. 9,405 at the end of the month. What is Mrs. Sheela's monthly income? (1) Rs. 36,000 (2) Rs. 50,000

(3) Rs. 45,000

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

11. Find the average of the following set of scores :

> 746 348 1163 49 214 358 79 .. 165

(1) 384

:(2) 396

(3) 382 (4) 390

45) None of these

A alone can complete a piece of work in 6 days and B alone can complete the same piece of work in 12 days. In how many days can A and B together complete the same piece of work?

(1) 5 days

(2) 4 days

(3) 3 days (4) 2 days

[5] None of these

113. A car covers a distance of 136 kms. in 4 hours. What is the append of the car?

(1) 34 kmph (2) 40 kmph

(3) 36 kmph. (4) 32 kmph

(5) None of these 114. Farida invests an amount of Rs 3.600 for 3 years at the rate of 6 p.c.p.a. What approximate amount of compound interest will she obtain at the end of 3 years?

(1) Rs. 648

(2) Rs. 695 (4) Rs. 666

(3) Rs. 676

(5) Rs. 688

115. If the fractions $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{2}{11}$.

and $\frac{3}{8}$ are arranged in the ascending order, which fraction will be at the 3rd place?

Medical Co

24 455 4 (3) 11 (4)

(5) None of these: ..

Directions (116-120): Study the following profile of parliament carefully and answer the questions given below it.

PROFILE OF PARLIAMENT T IN YEAR XXXX

Total Members in Parliament = 640 (490 from Lok Sabha and 150 from Rajya Sabha)

| Lok Sabha (No. of Members) | Party Rajya Sabha (No. of Members) | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------|
| 280 | Α | . 90 |
| 180 | В | 45 |
| 30 | Others | 15 |
| 490 | Total | 150 |
| 101 101 | SEX . | 4 |
| 435 | Males | 120 |
| 55 | Females | 30 |
| | RELIGION | 000 |
| 348 | Hindus | 85 |
| 42 | Muslims | 20 |
| 75 | Sikhs . | 35 |
| 25 | Christians | 10 |
| | PROFESSIO | ON |
| 300 | Graduates | 50 |
| 45 | Business o | nen . 19. |
| 60 | Educators | et 5: 11. |
| 85 | Unknown | . 70 |

116. What is the approximate percentage of the Muslim members in Lok Sabha?

(1) 9%

f21 11%

(3) 13%

(4) 14%

(5) 7%

117. In Rajya Sabha if 30 male members were replaced by 30 female members, then what is the ratio of male members to female members respectively?

(1), 3:1

(2) 3 : 2

(3), 1:3

[4] 2:3

 $(5) \cdot 2 : 1$

118. What percentage of members in parliament are businessmen?

(1) 8% (3) 30% (2) 20% (4) 18%

(5) 10%

119. If all the 'others' party members of Lok Sabha join the party B' then what would be the ratio between members of party 'A' to the members of party B'respectively.

 $\{1\}, 3:2$

(2), 6:5

(3) 4:3

(4) 7:6

(5) 4:5

120. Out of total members of party B' in parliament, what percentage of the members belong to Rajya

Sabha?

(1) 30%

(2) 35%

 $(3) \cdot 25\%$

(4) 20%

(5): 15% REASONING

121. In a certain code PAGES is written as RDIHU and WRFFE is written as YUKWG. How will OTHER be written in the same

code?

(2) RVKGU

(1) PWIHS (3) RWJHU

(4) QWJHT

(5) QWKHT

122. What will come in place of question (?) mark in the following series?

BG IM OR TV ? (1) XY

(3) WY

(2) WZ (4) WX

(5) XZ

Directions (123-125): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

P.Q.R.S.T and V live on different floors in the same building having six floors numbered one to six (the ground floor is numbered 1, the floor

above it, number 2 and so on and the topmost floor is numbered 6).

T lives on an even numbered floor. Only one person lives between T and P. P lives on a floor below T's floor. V does not live on a floor immediately above or immediately below the floor on which P lives. Vidoes not live on an even numbered floor. R lives on a floor immediately above the floor on which S lives.

123. Who amongst the following lives on the topmost floor?

(1) R

(2) Q

(3) T

(4) P (5) Cannot be determined

124. Who amongst the following lives on the floor exactly between the floors on which P and T live ?

(I) Q

(2) R (4) V (3).5

(5) Either R or V

125. On which of the following floors does R live?

(1) 2nd

(2) 5th

(3).6th

[4] 3rd

(5) Cannot be determined.

Directions (126-127) : Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?

126. (1) Single

(2) One

(3) Solitary (4) Separate

(5) Individual-

127. (1) Bifocal (2) Biographical

(3) Bilateral

(4) Bipolar

(5) Billingual

Directions (128-129) : Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to group?

128. (1) BDHF

(2) NPTR

(3) JLPN: (4) SUYW

[5] EGJH

129. [1] RSQN (2) NOMR [3] TUSX (4) EFDI

(5) IJHM

Directions (130-131): Read the following information cerefully and an-

swer the questions which follow: Amongst five friends Bharat. Charu, Evelyn, Anshu a Danny, each bought a computer for a different price: Bharat paid more than Charu buffless than Evelyn. Anshu paid less than only

Danny: Bharat bought the computer for ₹ 35,000. The one who paid the maximum paid ₹ 53,000.

130. Who paid the minimum amount for the computer?

(II) Anshu

(2) Charu

(3) Evelyn

(4) Either Charu or Bharat

(5) Cannot be determined

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

> (1) Bharat bought the computer for a price more than that paid by Anshu

(2) Only one person paid lesser amount than that paid by Anshu

(3) No one paid more amount than that paid by Charu

Evelyn paid ₹ 53,000 for the computer

Amongst the five friends, Charu is most likely to have

paid ₹ 32,000 for the spmputer

Directions (132-138): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

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

F sits second to left of E. A is an immediate neighbour of both H and D. Neither H nor D is an immediate neighbour of either F or E. Two people sit between H and B. B is not an immediate neighbour of E. Only one person sits between B and G.

132. Who amongst the following sits exactly between B and G?

(I) A

(2) C

(3) D (5) F

(4) E 133. What is the position of C with

respect to the position of H? (1) Third to the left

(2) Second to the left

(3) Immediate left

(4) Third to the right

(5) Second to the right

134. Starting from A, if all the friends are made to sit in the alphabetical order in clockwise direction. the positions of how many (excluding A) will remain un-

changed? (1) None

(2) One (4) Three

(3) Two

(5) Four 135. C is related to D in a certain way based on their positions in the given arrangement. Similarly A is related to P in the same way. Pollowing the same pattern, F is

related to whom amongst the following?

(2) H

(1),C,... (3) A. J (4) B

(5) G

Which of the following is true with respect to given seating arrangement?

(1) A sits to the immediate right

(2) C sits second to right of A

(3) F sits exactly between G and A (4) Three people sit between B and C

(5) None is true

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

(1) G

(2) C (4) B

Directions (139-141): in each

(3) F

(5) E

138. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of F?

(1) AC

known facts.

(2) BG (3) GA (4) AB (5) CG

set of 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

Give answer (1) if only Conclusion I follows

Give answer (2) if only Concluaion II follows

Give answer (3) if either Conclusion I or II follows

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

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

Directions (139-140):

Statements:

All wires are switches.

No switch is a plug-

All plugs are chargers.

139. Conclusions:

- No wire is a charger.
- II. Some chargers are definitely not switches.

140. Conclusions:

- I. No plug is a wire.
- II. All wires being chargers is a possibility.

141. Statements:

Some wars are battles.

All fights are wars.

Conclusions:

I. All fights being battle is a possibility.

II. No fight is a battle.

Directions (142-146) an these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by (wa conclusions:

tive answer (1) if only Conclusions I is true

Give answer (2) if only Conclusions II is true

Give answer (3) if either Conclusions I or II is true

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

Give answer (5) if both Conclusions I and II are true

142. Statements:

 $S \ge T \le A : E \le T : R > D = T$

Conclusions: 1. R > S

II. E≤A

143. Statements:

 $G < H = T \le R : P \le H$

Conclusions: I. F < G

H. F≥R

144. Statements:

 $R \ge J = M \le T < V = D$

Conclusions: I. D > J

II. R < V

145. Statements:

8 = L & (> C : L'> V Conclusions; 1, 1 > V

 $\Pi, C \leq L$

146. Statements :

R SA>B; C>A: FSB

Conclusions : II. C > R

II. FKA

Directions (147-151) t Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code,

'more speed and economy' is written as 'so fe mi ka'.

'market and economy issues' is written as 'zu so la mi',

'accurate but no speed' is writlee as 'ru ka di wi' and

"issues but accurate only" is writthes 'gy di zu wi'.

(R7). What is the code for 'market'?

(1) 201

(2) so

(4) md (3) la (5) Cannot be determined

148. What does the code 'wi' stand for?

(1) but

(2) speed

(3) only (4) issues (5) Either 'but' or 'accurate'

149. Which of the following may represent 'minor issues only'?

(l) ig zu ru

(2) gy bi zu

(3) bitig gy

(4) gy ig la

(5) zu gy fe

[3] mi.

,150. What is the code for 'economy' ?

(2) fe (1) so

(4) ka

(5) Either 'mi' or 'so'

151. Which of the following represents 'no more speed' ?

> (1) fe ka ru (2) ka fe di (3) ka ru la

(4) fe di ru

(5) di wi fe

Directions (152-154) : Each of the questions below consists of a ques tion 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 either in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data in neither the Statements I nor II is sufficient to answer the question.

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

152. Among A, B. C. D and E sitting in a circle, facing the centre, who sits to the immediate right of E?

B sits third to right of E. D is an immediate neighbour of both B and C.

A sits second to left of C. B is an immeadite neighbour of A but B is not an immediate neighbour of C. Only one person sits between B and E.

153. Is A the daughter of S?

- M, the sister of R is the mother of A. The son of S is the only brother of A.
- II. S is the only child of Q. Q has only one grand-daughter and one granson.
- 154. Who is the lightest amongst P. Q. R. S and T?
 - I. Pis heavier than R but lighter than T. Only two people are heavier than T.
 - II. S is lighter only than Q. T is heavier than both P and R

Directions (155-160): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Eigh: 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 P, Q, R and S are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing North-In row-2 A, B, C and D are seated (but not necessarily in the same order) and all of them are facing South. Therefore. in the given seating arrangement each member seated in a row faces another member of the other row.

B sits second to left of D. R is an introducte neighbour of the person facing D. Only one person sits between R and P. C does not face R. Two people sit between R and Q

155. Who amongst the following faces P?

(2) B (ii) A

(4) D (3) C

(5) Cannot be determined

156. Who amongst the following sits to the immediate left of the person who faces B?

(1) P. (2) Q

(3) R

(4) S (5) Cannot be determined

Who amongst the following faces D?

(1) P

(2) Q

(3) R (4) S

(5) Cannot be determined 158. Which of the following is true

- regarding S? (1) S sits at one of the extreme ends of the line
 - (2) S sits second to right of Q
 - (3) P is not an immediate neighbour of S
 - (4) B is an immediate neighbou: of the person who faces 5
 - (5) None is true

Directions (159-160) : 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?

159, (1) D (2) P (4) S :

(3) Q

(5) C 160. (1) R - P

(2) B - D

(4) A - C (3) Q - S(5) S - R

MARKETING APTITUDE/ COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

- 161. Features of channels for banking services are
 - (1) Intangibility/inseparability from the seller/variability in customer experiences.
 - (2) Perishability and nonstorability/personal contacts with clients.
 - (3) Banking services have no physical and personal channels of distribution.

(4) Combination of (1) and (2)

1.5 (5) None of these

162. The client of an advertising agency is called:

(1) Customer

(2) Major

(3) Corporate (4) Account

(5) None of these

163. The components of Promotion Mix are -

- (1) Advertising: a paid form of non-personal promotion/personal selling; personal presentation to prospective clients.
- (2) Sales campaign; to encourage sales/public relations; for building good relations with clients/direct marketing; is making direct connect with individual customers.
- (3) Sampling and coupons
- (4) Combination of (1) and (2)
- (5) None of these
- 164. The main features of Marketing Information System (MIS) are -
 - (1) Creation of master plan, for information flow, coordination between functional departments and specialist executives, future orientation for anticipating and preventing marketing problems and solving them.
 - [2] Facilitation for developing decisions in planning. organising, controlling and initiating.
 - (3) Decision making, organising and controlling the major activities of the business and initiating action.
 - (4) All of the above
- (5) None of these include medical special-165.
 - ist and legal advisors.
 - (1) Speciality services
 - (2) Speciality products
 - (3) Primary services
 - (4) Secondary services
 - (5) None of these
- represents our ex-166. The _ pectations of the general need for the item during the lead time.
 - (1) Reorder point
 - (2) Safety stock quantity
 - (3) Reordering policy
 - (4) Reordering cycle
 - (5) None of these
- is the principle of organization of a region around several political, social or financial centres
 - (1) Exhnocentrism
 - (2) Polycentrism
 - (3) Marketing expansion
 - (4) Gobal marketing
 - (5) None of these
- 168. Maferial culture is divided into two parts:
 - (1) Language, Aesthetics
 - 72) Technology, Economics
 - Education Religion
 - 4: Amnudes Values
 - 5. None of these
- 169. Identify the group name, whose mission statement is:
 - To become a major player in the global chemical business and simultaneously growth in other growth industries like infrastructure'
 - (2) Taca Reliance
 - (3) Bharti enterprises
 - (4) Kotak-Mahindra
 - (5) None of these

- _ is the latest-buzzword in corporate boardrooms.
 - (1) Service quality
 - (2) Service sector
 - (3) Service industry
 - (4) All of the above
 - (5) None of these
- 171. Global marketing is
 - (1) the development of marketing strategies for the entire world or major regions of the world
 - (2) performing marketing activities across national boundaries
 - (3) the creation of value and the exchange of value between countries
 - (4) having firms with operations or subsidiaries located in many countries
 - (5) None of these
- 172. The Chairman of Unilever states that the world is just one big market. He feels anyone not tak ing this stance is systematically passing up profitable business; His approach MOST closely resembles
 - (1) exporting
 - (2) global marketing
 - (3) export marketing
 - (4) full-scale international made
 - (5) None of these
- 173. McDonald's and KFC satisfy hungry consumers in every hemisphere. This is an example of
 - (1) globalisation
 - (2) customisation
 - (3) internationalisation
 - (4) regionalisation
 - (5) None of these
- 174. Global marketing involves developing marketing strategies as if the world is one market. Which one of the following marketing mix variables is MOST difficult to standardise for global market ing?
 - (1) Brand name (2) Package
 - (3) Media allocation
 - (4) Labels '
 - these
- (5) None of
- 175. When Graphic Products decided to go international with its marketing effort, it adopted a totally global approach. Which ont of the following factors did GP MOST likely experience difficulty with as the firm applied a giobal strategy for marketing?
 - (1) Branding
 - (2) Product characteristics
 - (3) Packaging
 - (4) Advertising
 - (5) None of these
- 176. When products are introduced into one nation from another, acceptance is far more likely
 - (1) if prices are set very low
 - (2) when bribes are paid to local officials to aid distribution (3) If there are similarities be-
 - tween the two cultures
 - (4) if packaging is adjusted to match local customs

- (5) None of these
- 177. Which of the following a cite used to gaine revenue for \$ 15 -5. try and/or to protect dimesti: products?
 - [3] A quota
 - [2] A warning label
 - (3) An embargo
 - (4) An import tariff
 - (5) None of these
- is the difference in value between a nation's exports and its imports.
 - (1) balance of payments
 - (2) export/import ratio
 - (3) gross domestic product
 - (4) net trade value
 - (5) None of these
- 179. JCB would look to which of the following factors to determine how trade barriers would affect its ability to market its earth-moving equipment in various coun-
 - (1) Political and legal forces
 - (2) Interpersonal forces
 - (3) Social forces
 - (4) Technological forces
 - (5) None of these
- 180. Which of the following statements about technological forces in international marketing is TRUE?
 - (1) Television advertising can be used universally throughout the world
 - (2) Much of the technology used in industrialised regions of the world may be ill-suited for developing countries
 - (3) Because all countries have up-to-date postal services. direct mail advertising is always a viable option
 - [4] Technology is generally not a problem in international marketing
 - [5] None of these
 - 181. is when the more power hungry components, such as the monitor and hard drive, are or put in idle:
 - (1) Hibernation

 - (2) Power down (3) Standby mode
 - (4) The shutdown procedure
 - (5) None of these
- 182. Hard disk drives are considered storage .
 - (1) Flash
 - (2) Nonvolatile
 - (3) Temporary
 - (4) Nonpermanent (5) None of these
- 183: The key and the key can be used in the combination with other keys to perform shortcuts and special tasks.
 - (1) Control, Alt
 - (2) Function, toggle
 - (3) Delete, insert
 - (4) Caps Lock, Num Lock
 - (5) None of these
- 184. The most common input devices are the ___ and the ___

| (1) microphone, printer | not solve the problem |
|--|--|
| (2) scanner, monitor | (5) None of these |
| (3) digital camera, speakers | 192. The term bit is short for |
| (4) keyboard, mouse | (1) Megabyte |
| (5) None of these | (2) Binary language |
| 185. To save an existing file with a new | (3) Binary digit |
| name or to a new location, you | (4) Binary number |
| should use thecommand. | (5) None of these |
| (1) Save | |
| (2) Save and replace | 193. All of the following terms are as- |
| (3) Save as | sociated with spread sheet soft- |
| (4) New file | ware except. |
| (5) None of these | (1) worksheet |
| 186. Which type of software manages | (2) cell |
| the computers procesess, func- | (3) formula |
| tioning as an interface, connect- | (4) virus detection |
| ing the user, the application soft- | (5) None of these |
| ware and the hardware? | 194. are devices used to |
| (1) System software | transmit data over telecommuni- |
| (2) Utility program | cations lines. |
| (3) Translator program | (1) Drives |
| (4) Operating system | (2) Drives bays |
| (5) None of these | (3) Modems |
| 187. The portion of the CPU that co- | (4) Platforms |
| ordinates the activities of all the | , , , |
| other computer components is | (5) None of these |
| the | 195. A is approximately one |
| (1) Motherboard | billion bytes. |
| (2) Coordination board | (1) kilobytes |
| (3) Control unit | (2) bit |
| (4) Arithmetic logic unit | (3) gigabyte |
| (5) None of these | (4) megabyte |
| 188. Something which has easily - | (5) None of these |
| understood instructions is said to | 196. A repair for a known software |
| the state of the s | bug, usually available at no |
| (1) User friendly | charge on the internet, is called |
| (2) Information | a (n) |
| | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| (3) Word processing | the state of the s |
| (4) Icon | (3) tutorial (4) FAQ |
| (5) None of these | (5) None of these |
| 189. In a database fields | 197, Computers gather data, which |
| store numbers used to perform | means that they allow users to |
| calculation. | data. |
| (1) Next | (1) Present (2) Input |
| (2) Key | (3)/Output (4) Store |
| (3) Alphanumeric | (5) None of these |
| (4) Numeric | 198. Which of the following terms is |
| (5) None of these | just the connection of networks |
| 190. A(n) is a combination | that can be joined together? |
| of hardware and software that | (1) Virtual private network |
| facilitates the sharing of informa | (2) Internet |
| tion between computing devices. | (3) Intranet |
| (1) Network | (4) Extranet |
| 2 | (5) None of these |
| (2) Peripheral | |
| (3) Expansion board | 199. is a form of permanent |
| (4) Digital device | memory that holds all the in- |
| (5) None of these | structions the computer needs |
| 191. Which of the following statements | to start up does not get erased |
| is true concerning? | when the power is turned off. |
| (1) Virtual memory is the space | (1) The Network Interface Card |
| on the hard drive where the | (NIC) |
| operating system begins to | (2) The CPU (3) RAM |
| store data when it becomes | (4) ROM (5) None of these |
| memory-bound | 200. Servers are computers that pro- |
| (2) Accessing data from RAM is a | |
| (Z) Accessing data noth term to a | vide resources to the other com- |
| slower than accessing data | vide resources to the other com- puters connected to a |
| slower than accessing data | puters connected to a |
| slower than accessing data from virtual memory. | puters connected to a [1] Network |
| slower than accessing data from virtual memory. (3) When it is using virtual mem- | puters connected to a (1) Network (2) Mainframe |
| slower than accessing data from virtual memory. | puters connected to a (1) Network (2) Mainframe (3) Super computer |
| slower than accessing data from virtual memory. (3) When it is using virtual mem- ory, the operating system | puters connected to a (1) Network (2) Mainframe |

Model paper - 26 ANSWERS

| ANICI | MEDE |
|----------------|------|
| $\Delta N > 0$ | VERS |

| 1. (5) | 2. (1) | 3, (4) | 4. (3) |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| 5. (1) | 6. (5) | 7. (3) | 8. (4) |
| 9. (3) | 10. (2) | 11. (2) | 12. (2) |
| 13. (1) | 14. (4) | 15. (5) | 16. (2) |
| 17. (3) | 18. (2) | 19. (4) | 20. (1) |
| 21. (5) | 22. (3) | 23. (4) | 24. (5) |
| 25. (3) | 26. (4) | 27. (3) | 28. (1) |
| 29. (3) | 30. (4) | 31. (4) | 32. (2) |
| 33. (2) | 34. (2) | 35. (1) | 36. (1) |
| 37. (1) | 38. (1) | 39. (3) | 40. (3) |
| 41. (3) | 42. (1) | 43. (3) | 44. (4) |
| 45. (4) | 46. (2) | 47. (5) | 48, (5) |
| 49. (1) | 50. (2) | 51. (5) | 52. (4) |
| 53. (2) | 54. (3) | 55. (1) | 56. (3) |
| 57. (3) | 58. (4) | 59. (5) | 60. (2) |
| 61. (4) | | 63. (4) | 64. (1) |
| 65. (3) | | 67. (3) | 68. (4) |
| 69. (1) | 70. (2) | 71. (1) | 72. (3) |
| 73. (5) | 74. (2) | 75. (1) | 76. (4) |
| 77. (3) | 78. (2) | 79. (4) | 80. (5) |
| 81. (1) | 82. (5) | 83. (2) | 84. (4) |
| 85. (3) | 86. (2) | 87. (3) | 88. (1) |
| 89. (5) | | 91. (3) | 92. (2) |
| 93. (4) | - | 95. (1) | 96. (3) |
| 97. (3) | | 99. (3) | |
| 101. (5) | | 103. (4) | 104. (4) |
| 105. (5) | | 107. (1) | 108. (1) |
| 109. (2) | | 111. (4) | 112. (2) |
| 113. (1) | | 115. (4) | 116. (1) |
| 117. (2) | | 119. (3) | 120. (4) |
| 121. (4) | | 123. (3) | 124. (1) |
| 125. (4) | | 127. (2) | 128. (5) |
| 129. (1) | 130. (2) | 131. (5) | |
| 133. (3) | 134. (3) | 135. (1) | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH |
| 137. (1 | 138. (2) | 139. (2) | |
| 141. (1 | 142. (2) | | |
| 145. (1 | 146. (5) | | |
| 149. (2 | | | 152. (3) |
| 153. (1 | 154. (1) | | |
| 157. (4 | 158. (5) | 159. (3) | |
| 161. (4 | 162. (1 | 163. (4) | |
| 165. [4 |) 166. (l | 167. (2) | |
| 169. (1 | 170. (1 | 171. (1 | 172. (2) |
| 173. (1 | 174. (3 | 175. (4 | |
| 177. (4 | | | |
| 181. (3) | | 183. (1 | 184. (4) |
| 185. (3 | | 187. (3 | 188. (1) |
| 189. (4 | |) 191. (1 | 192. (3) |
| 193. (4 | | - | 196. (2) |
| 197. (2 | | | 200. (1) |
| | | | |
| | | | |

EXPLANATIONS

- 1. (5) Repo Rate
- 2. (1) Federal Reserve
- 3. (4) Only A & B
- 4. (3) Kirit Parikh Committee
- 5. (1) Only A
- 6. (5) All A. B and C
- 7. (3) Provisioning
- 8. (4) Only A & B
- 9. (3) Paddy
- 10. (2) Only B
- (2) Sugar cane
- 12. (2) India
- 13. (1) Bouncer
- 14. (4) Badminton player
- 15. (5) A. R. Rahman
- 16. (2) Bhutan
- 17. (3) IFFCO
- 18. (2) Jatropha
- 19. (4) All A. B & C
- 20. (1) Only A
- 21. (5) Switzerland (Geneva)
- 22. (3) Harivansh Rai Bachchan
- 23. (4) Arjuna Award
- (5) Duleep Trophy
- 25. (3) South Africa
- 26. (4) Only A & C.
- 27. (3) Taka
- (1) Brahmaputra
- 29. (3) China
- 30. (4) All A, B & C
- 31. (4) Only A & B
- 41. (3) Mayadas had promised to serve in gold dishes which the guests were allowed to take home
- 42. (1) It was Raidas' brother Kuber's plan to teach the rich business man a lesson
- 43. (3) They did not serve him any food until he learnt a lesson on what he had done with Raidas
- 44. (4) All of these
- 45. (4) They would hope for some gen-(4) They would hope for some generative from the businessman 83. (2) ? = $\frac{4.5 \times 4.5}{2.5 \times 2.5} \times 5 = 16.2$ since he was rich
- **46.** (2) He made promises to them **84.** (4) $780 \div \sqrt{676} + ?^2 = 1326$ but never kept his words
- 47. (5) None of these
- 48. (5) Never go back on your prome ises
- 49. (I) Raidas had recited poems to him but had not asked for any gifts in return
- 50. (2) Clever
- 51. (5) The meaning of the word Narrate (Verb) as used in the passage is : to tell a story: to de- 86. (2) scribe the events; relate.

- 57. (3) Here, particular building caught fire. Hence, definite article 'the' should be used.
 - Hence, replace residents of building by 'residents of the building'.
- 58. (4) The subject of the sentence is in Third Person and Singular Number that will take Singular Verb. Hence, she keeps getting migraines will be correct usage.
- 59. (5) No error
- 60. (2) The sentence shows past time. Hence, repalce 'It become almost impossible' by 'it became almost impossible' (Simple Past).
- 61. (4) E
- **62**. (5) F
- 63. (4) D
- 64. (1) B
- **65.** (3) C
- 66. (1) The correct spelling is : adhere.
- 67. (3) The appropriate word should be : accessible.
- 68. (4) The correct spelling is : crisis.
- 69. (1) The correct spelling is : amateur.
- 70. (2) The appropriate word should be: amaze.
- 71. (1) impressed 72. (3) reward
- 73. (5) disappointed
- 74. (2) notice
 - 75. (1) thought
- 76. (4) break
- (3) realized 79. (4) awaited
- 78. (2) ashamed 80. (5) managed
- 81. (1) ? = 75638 36211 + 12673 = 88311 - 36211 = 52100
- - \Rightarrow 42.37 + ? = 90.37
 - \Rightarrow ? = 90.37 42.37 = 48

83. (2)
$$? = \frac{4.5 \times 4.5}{2.5 \times 2.5} \times 5 = 16.2$$

- - $\Rightarrow \frac{780}{26} + ?^2 = 1326$
 - ⇒ 30 + ?² = 1326
 - \Rightarrow ?2 = 1326 30 = 1296
 - ∴ ? = √1296 = 36
- **85.** (3) ? = 78 + 652 + 6 + 41 + 119 = 896
- 250×1400 ?×1600 100
 - ⇒ 3500 ? × 16 = 1580

⇒ ? × 16 = 3500 - 1580 = 1920

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ? = $\frac{1920}{16}$ = 120

87. (3) ? = $\frac{3}{56} \times 1736 + 358$

$$= 93 + 358 = 451$$

- 88. (1) ? = ₹6859 = 319×19×19 = 19
- **69.** (5) $\frac{864}{9\times ?} = 3 \implies ? = \frac{864}{9\times 3} = 32$
- **90.** (5) $? = 12.5 + 6.4 \times 3.2$ = 12.5 + 20.48 = 32.98
- 91. (3) ? = 8963 5413 2869

92. (2)
$$? = \frac{\frac{745}{25} \times 2.5}{\frac{384}{32} + 0.5} = \frac{74.5}{12.5} = 5.96$$

- **93.** (4) ? = $\frac{2 \times 4 \times 4585}{7 \times 5 \times 65.5}$ = 16
- **94.** (5) $3 \times ? = \frac{180}{40} \times 24 = 108$

$$\Rightarrow ? = \frac{108}{3} = 36$$

- 95. (1) $? = (678 455 + 132) \times 0.4$ $= 355 \times 0.4 = 142$
- 96. (3) The pattern of the number series is: $8 + 3^1 = 11$

$$11 + 3^2 = 11 + 9 = 20 \neq \boxed{17}$$

- $20 + 3^3 = 20 + 27 = 47$
- $47 + 3^4 = 47 + 81 = 128$
- $128 + 3^5 = 128 + 243 = 371$
- 97. (3) The pattern of the number se-

$$1 + 2^2 = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$5 + 2^3 = 5 + 8 = 13$$

$$29 + 2^5 = 29 + 32 = 61$$

$$61 + 2^6 = 61 + 64 = 125$$

98. (1) If two equal distances are covered at two different speeds of x kmph and y kmph. then

Average speed =
$$\left(\frac{2xy}{x+y}\right)$$
kmph

$$= \left(\frac{2 \times 58 \times 52}{58 + 52}\right) \text{ kmph}$$

$$= \left(\frac{6032}{110}\right) \text{ kmph} = 55 \text{ kmph}$$

ok at the sentence

He entertained them by narrating his adventures in Australia.

Hence, the words narrating and describing are synonymous.

52. (4) The meaning of the word Means (Noun) as used in the passage is: way; an action, an object or a system by which a result is achieved: a way of achieving or doing something.

Look at the sentence:

Television is an effective means of communication.

Hence, the words **means** and **way** are synonymous.

53. (2) The meaning of the word Intend (Verb) as used in the passage is: to have a plan in mind; want.

Look at the sentence:

I don't intend staying long.

Hence, the words **intended** and **wanted** are synonymous.

54. (3) The meaning of the word Trustworthy (Adjective) as used in the passage is: that you can rely on to be good, honest, sincere etc; reliable.

Hence, the words trustworthy and unreliable are antonymous.

55. (1) The meaning of the word Pleased (Adjective) as used in the passage is : feeling happy about something.

Look at the sentence:

The boss should be pleased with you.

Of the given alternatives, the word **Disappointed (Adjective)** means: upset because something you hoped for has not happened; sad; unpleased.

Look at the sentence :

They were bitterly disappointed at the result of the game.

Hence, the words pleased and diasappointed are antonymous.

56. (3) When 'the' or Possessive Adjective (your, our or their) comes before 'number', the Verb is always Singular because in that case 'number' does not express an indefinite number.

Look at the sentence :

The number of potential poets born varies from age to age.

Hence, 'is less because of should be used.

57. (3) Here, particular building caught fire. Hence, definite article 'the' should be used.

Hence, replace residents of building by residents of the building.

- 58. (4) The subject of the sentence is in Third Person and Singular Number that will take Singular Verb. Hence, she keeps getting migraines will be correct usage.
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- **76.** (4) break
- (3) realized
 (4) awaited
- **78.** (2) ashamed
- 80. (5) managed
- 81. (1) ? = 75638 36211 + 12673 = 88311 - 36211 = 52100

82. (5)
$$\frac{8474}{200} + ? = 90.37$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 42.37 + ? = 90.37
 \Rightarrow ? = 90.37 - 42.37 = 48

83. (2) ? =
$$\frac{4.5 \times 4.5}{2.5 \times 2.5} \times 5 = 16.2$$

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$$780 \div \sqrt{676} + ?^2 = 1326$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{780}{26} + ?^2 = 1326$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 30 + ?2 = 1326

$$\Rightarrow$$
 ?2 = 1326 - 30 = 1296

85. (3) ? = 78 + 652 + 6 + 41 + 119 = 896

86. (2)
$$\frac{250 \times 1400}{100} - \frac{? \times 1600}{100} = 1580$$
$$\Rightarrow 3500 - ? \times 16 = 1580$$

- ⇒ ? × 16 = 3500 1580 = 1920 ⇒ ? = $\frac{1920}{16}$ = 120
- 87. (3) $? = \frac{3}{56} \times 1736 + 358$ = .93 + 358 = 451
- **88.** (1) $? = \sqrt[3]{6859}$ = $\sqrt[3]{19 \times 19 \times 19} = 19$
- 62. (5) $\frac{864}{9\times?} = 3 \implies ? = \frac{864}{9\times3} = 32$
- **90.** (5) ? = 12.5 + 6.4 × 3.2 = 12.5 + 20.48 = 32.98
- **91.** (3) ? = 8963 5413 2869 = 681

92. (2)
$$? = \frac{\frac{745}{25} \times 2.5}{\frac{384}{32} + 0.5} = \frac{74.5}{12.5} = 5.96$$

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97. (3) The pattern of the number series is :

$$1 + 2^2 = 1 + 4 = 5$$

$$5 + 2^3 = 5 + 8 = 13$$

$$13 + 2^4 = 13 + 16 = 29 \neq \boxed{31}$$

$$29 + 2^5 = 29 + 32 = 61$$

$$61 + 2^6 = 61 + 64 = 125$$

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Average speed =
$$\left(\frac{2xy}{x+y}\right)$$
kmph

$$= \left(\frac{2 \times 58 \times 52}{58 + 52}\right) \text{ kmph}$$

$$=\left(\frac{6032}{110}\right)$$
 kmph = 55 kmph

(3) Case I

S.I. =
$$\frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$$
 = Rs. $\left(\frac{24200 \times 4 \times 6}{100}\right)$

.. Amount = Principal + SI

= Rs. (24200 + 5808) = Rs. 30008

Case II

SI = Rs.
$$\left(\frac{30008 \times 4 \times 4}{100}\right)$$

= Rs. 4801.28

100. (2) Let the S.P. of perfume be Rs. x.

Discount = 25%

 \therefore 75% of x = Rs. 5895

$$\Rightarrow x \times \frac{75}{100} = \text{Rs. } 5895$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \text{Rs.}\left(\frac{5895 \times 100}{75}\right) = \text{Rs. } 7860$$

101. (5)
$$? = 754 \div \sqrt{4136} \times 24$$

$$=\frac{754}{64.3}\times24=288$$

102. (2) Let the CP of 1 digital camera be Rs. x and that of 1 handy camera be Rs. y.

According to the question, 15x + 21y = Rs. 354900On dividing both sides by 3, we

$$5x + 7y = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{354900}{3}\right)$$

= Rs. 118300

103. (4) Number of days in April and May = 30 + 31 = 61

Requirement of rice for 7 days = 56 kgs.

.. Requirement of rice for 61 days

$$= \left(\frac{56}{7} \times 61\right) \text{ kgs.} = 488 \text{ kgs.}$$

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

$$56 \times 1.5 = 84$$

 $126 \times 1.5 = 189$

 $189 \times 1.5 = 283.5$

105. (5) Boys : Girls = 743 : 842 Total number of students

= 31700

.. Number of girls

57. (3) Here, particular building

$$= \frac{842}{(743 + 842)} \times 31700$$
$$= \frac{842}{1585} \times 31700 = 16840$$

106. (3) Let
$$A = x$$
, $B = x + 2$.
 $C = x + 4$, $D = x + 6$ and
 $E = x + 8$.

$$x + x + 2 + x + 4 + x + 6 + x + 8 = 130$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x + 20 = 130$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 130 - 20 = 110$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{110}{5} \approx 22\pi$$

$$E = x + 8 = 22 + 8 = 30$$

107. (1) Let the number be x. According to the question: $(4052 - x^2) \times 15 = 41340$

$$\Rightarrow 4052 - x^2 = \frac{41340}{15} = 2756$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = 4052 - 2756 = 1296$$

$$x = \sqrt{1296} = 36$$

108. (1) Required population

$$= p \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{R_2}{100}\right)$$

$$= 245000 \left(1 + \frac{12}{100}\right) \left(1 + \frac{15}{100}\right)$$

$$=245000\left(1+\frac{3}{25}\right)\left(1+\frac{3}{20}\right)$$

$$= 245000 \times \frac{28}{25} \times \frac{23}{20} = 315560$$

109. (2) Let the side of the square be

$$4x = 504 \Rightarrow x = \frac{504}{4} = 126$$
 cm

∴ Area of the square = x² = 126 × 126 = 15876 cm²

110. (3) Let Mrs. Sheela's monthly income be Rs. x.

> Here expenditure on education, household articles and travelling

$$= (18 + 32 + 12)\%$$
 of x

$$=\frac{62x}{100} = \frac{31x}{50}$$

Remaining amount

$$= Rs. \left(x = \frac{31x}{50} \right)$$

⇒ ? x 16 = 3500 - 1580 = 1920 星

= Rs.
$$\left(\frac{50x - 31x}{50}\right)$$
 = Rs. $\frac{10x}{50}$

Now, she spends 45% of remain. ing amount in gambling and saves Rs. 9405.

$$\therefore 55\% \text{ of } \frac{19x}{50} = 9405$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{55 \times 19x}{100 \times 50} = 9405$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{9405 \times 50 \times 100}{55 \times 19} = \text{Rs. } 45000$$

111. (4) Required average

$$=\frac{3120}{8}=390$$

112. (2) A's I day's work =
$$\frac{1}{6}$$

B's 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{12}$$

:. (A+B)'s 1 day's work =
$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12}$$

$$=\frac{2+1}{12}=\frac{3}{12}=\frac{1}{4}$$

.. A and B together will complete the work in 4 days.

113. (1) Speed of the car

$$= \left(\frac{136}{4}\right) \text{ kmph} = 34 \text{ kmph}$$

114. (5)
$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{R}{100}\right)^T$$

$$=3600\left(1+\frac{6}{100}\right)^3=3600$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{3}{50}\right)^3$$

$$= \frac{3600 \times 53 \times 53 \times 53}{50 \times 50 \times 50} = \text{Rs. } 4287.7$$

115. (4) Decimal equivalent of each fraction:

$$\frac{3}{5} = 0.6;$$
 $\frac{2}{13} = 0.18;$

Clearly:
$$\frac{2}{11} < \frac{1}{3} < \frac{3}{8} < \frac{4}{7} < \frac{3}{5} < \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Third fraction} = \frac{3}{8}$$

116. (1) Required percentage

$$=\frac{42}{490} \times 100 \approx 9\%$$

117. (2) Required ratio = (120 - 30): (30 + 30) = 90 : 60 = 3 : 2

118. (5) Number of businessmen

= 45 + 19 = 64

:. Required percentage

$$\frac{68}{34} = \frac{64}{640} \times 100 = 10\%$$

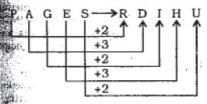
119. (3) Required ratio = 280 : (180 + 30) = 280 : 210 = 4 : 3

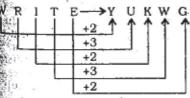
120. (4) Required percentage

$$\frac{45}{(180+45)} \times 100$$

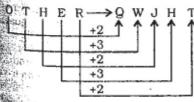
$$\frac{45}{225} \times 100 = 20\%$$

121. (4)





Similarly.



122. (1)

10

10

$$B \xrightarrow{+7} \uparrow \xrightarrow{+6} 0 \xrightarrow{+5} T \xrightarrow{+4} X$$

 $G \xrightarrow{+6} M \xrightarrow{+5} R \xrightarrow{+4} V \xrightarrow{+3} Y$

(123-125):

| No. | Floor | Person |
|-----|--------------|--------|
| 6 | Fifth Floor | T |
| 5 | Fourth Floor | 9 |
| 4 | Third Floor | Р |
| 3 | Second Floor | R |
| 2 | First Floor | r.S |
| 1 | Ground Floor | V |

123. (3) T lives on the topmost floor.

124. (1) Q lives on the floor exactly between the floors on which P and T live.

125. (4) R lives on second floor numbered 3rd.

 (4) Except Separate, all other words mean one.

127. (2) Biographical is different from the other words. Except Biographical, all other words signify double things.

128. (5) B
$$+\frac{12}{2}$$
 D $+\frac{4}{2}$ H $-\frac{2}{2}$ F
N $+\frac{2}{2}$ P $+\frac{4}{2}$ T $-\frac{2}{2}$ R
J $+\frac{2}{2}$ L $+\frac{4}{2}$ P $-\frac{2}{2}$ N
S $+\frac{2}{2}$ U $+\frac{4}{2}$ Y $-\frac{2}{2}$ W
E $+\frac{2}{2}$ G $+\frac{3}{2}$ J $-\frac{2}{2}$ H

129. (1)
$$R \xrightarrow{+1} S \xrightarrow{-2} Q \xrightarrow{-3} N$$

 $N \xrightarrow{+1} O \xrightarrow{-2} M \xrightarrow{+5} R$
 $T \xrightarrow{+1} U \xrightarrow{-2} S \xrightarrow{+5} X$
 $E \xrightarrow{+1} F \xrightarrow{-2} D \xrightarrow{+5} I$
 $J \xrightarrow{+1} J \xrightarrow{-2} H \xrightarrow{+5} M$

(130 - 131):

Evelyn > Bharat > Charu Danny > Anshu

Now.

Danny > Anshu > Evelyn > Bharat > Charu

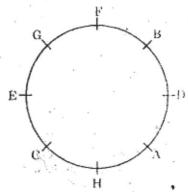
(2) Charu paid the minimum amount for the computer.

 (5) Bharat bought the computer for a price less than that paid by Anshu.

> Three persons paid lesser amount than that paid by Anshu. Everyone paid more amount than that paid by Charu.

> Danny paid the maximum amount Rs. 53,000. Bharat paid Rs. 35,000 for the computer and Charu paid lesser amount than that paid by Bharat.

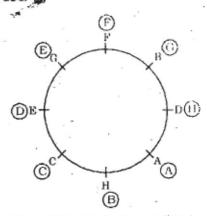
(132-138):



132. (5) F sits exactly between B and

133. (3) C is to the immediate left of H:

134. (3)



135. (1) C is third to the left of D.

A is third to the left of F.

F is third to the left of C.

136. (4) A sits to the immediate left of D.

C sits second to the left of A. F sits exactly between B and G.

137. (1) G sits third to the right of D.

138. (2) G and B are immediate neighbours of F.

(139-141):

(i) All wires are switches → Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some wars are battles → Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No switch is a plug → Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some switches are not plugs → Particular Negative (O-type).

(139-140): All wires are switches.



No switch is a plug.

A + E ⇒ E-type of Conclusion "No wire is a plug". (P) No switch is a plug.

All plugs are chargers.

 $E + A \Rightarrow O_1$ - type of Conclusion "Some chargers are not switches". (Q)

No wire is a plug



All plugs are chargers.

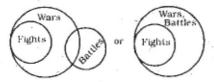
 $E + A \Rightarrow O_1$ - type of Conclusion "Some chargers are not wires". (R)

- (2) Conclusion I does not follow. Conclusion Q is Conclusion II.
- 140. (1) Conclusion I is Converse of Conclusion P. On the basis of Conclusion R, we can say that Conclusion II is invalid.

141. (1) All fights are wars.



Some wars are battles. $A + I \Rightarrow No Conclusion$



Thus, all the fights being battles is a possibility.

142. (2) $S \ge T \le A$ $S \ge D = T \le A$ $R \ge D = T \ge E$, $E \le T = D \le A$ $S \ge T = D < R$

Conclusions

I. R > S : Not True

II. $E \le A$: True

143. (4) $G < H = T \ge F$ $F \le H = T \le R$

Conclusions

F < G : Not True

II. F ≥ R : Not True

144. (1) $R \ge J = M \le T < V = D$ Conclusions

I. D > J : True

II. R < V : Not True

145. (1) $V < S = L \le I > C$

Conclusions

1. 1 > V : True

II. C ≤ L : Not True

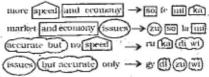
146. (5) C > A > B ≥ F R ≤ A < C

Conclusions

C > R : True

II. F < A: True

(147 - 151):



147. (3) market ⇒ la

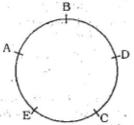
148. (5) wi ⇒ 'accurate' or 'but'

149. (2) issues ⇒ zu; only ⇒ gy; minor ⇒ bi

150. (5) economy ⇒ 'so' or 'mi'

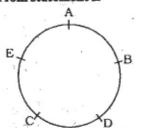
151. (1) no ⇒ ru; more ⇒ fe; speed ⇒ ka

152. (3) From stetement I



C is sitting to the immediate right of E.

From statement II



C is sitting to the immediate right of E.

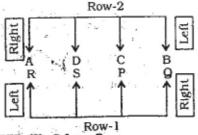
153. (1) From statement I M is the mother of A. The son of S is only brother of A. Therefore, A is the daughter S.

> From statement II No answer

154. (1) From statement I Q, S > T > P > R From statement II

Q > S > T > P, R

(155 - 160):



155. (3) C faces P.

156. (1) Q races B. P is to the immediate left of Q.

157. [4] S faces D. ---

158. (5) S sits second from the left.
S sits second to the left of g.
R and P are immediate neighbours of S.

S faces D.

C and A are immediate neighbours of D.

159. (3) Q is at one of the extreme ends.

160. (5) S and R are immediate neighbours of each other. In all other pairs there is one person between the two.

164. (1) Creation of master plan for in formation flow, coordination is tween functional departments and specialist executives, future in entation for anticipating and proventing marketing problems and solving them.

171. (1) Global market is the development of marketing strategies for the entire world or major regions of the world, with globalisation it causes a rapid increase in diversity in bath the market place and the workplace resulted in increased competition.

172. (2) His approach most closely resembles global marketing means integrating the whole economy of the world into one economy and the whole world is considered just as one big market.

173. (1) Globalisation means entering multi national companies (MNC) into home economy. This has increased competition of home industries with MNC's.

174. (3) The most difficult standardise for global marketing is media allocation or advertisement. Advertisement is used for communicating business information to the present and prospective customers. Of different nations has different cultures, different practices and language so it is difficult to standardise it.

175. (4) Advertising because different nations has different cultures different practices and language age so it is difficult for GP.

176. (3) If there will be similaritied between two culture product introduced into one nation from other, acceptance is far more likely to be easy because it will be easy for the producers advertise and promote that product.

- An import tariff or import duty is often used to raise revenue for a country to protect domestic products because due to import tariff the cost of product increased from the domestic product and the buyer may choose to buy the domestic product instead of that imported product.
- 178. (1) Balance of payments is the difference between value of nation's imports and exports. BOP can be - ve or + ve.A +ve BOP is preferred by all of economies which means excess of exports over imports.
- 179. (i) JCB would have to look political and legal forces a government's policies toward public and private enterprise, consumers and foreign firms influence marketing across national boundaries. The government may control marketing activities by:
 - Imposing tarriffs, or taxes on imports.
 - Setting import quotas or restrictions on the number of goods entering a country.
 - Setting maximum prices on goods sold within their borders.
- 180. (2) Technological forces also affect international marketing because vast differences exist between the developed and developing countries. This is particularly applicable in case of industrial products such as items of machinery thats why much of technology used in industrialised regions may be ill-suited for developing countries.
- 181. (3) Standby (or sleep) mode is a mode the computer, monitor or other devices enters when remains idle for too long. This mode helps conserve power when a computer or computer device is not in use without having to sacrifice the time it would take to turn off and on the computer.
- 182. (2) A hard disk drive (HDD) is a non-volatile storage device for digital data. That is, it is the computer's main storage media device that permanently stores all data on the computer.
- 183. (1) Alt, Ctrl, and Shift keys are modifier keys. Modifier keys temporarily modifies the normal action of another key when pressed together. They are often used with other keys to perform

- computer keyboard shortcuts. for example, Ctrl + C is the short-cut to copy text; Alt + F4 in Microsoft Windows will close the program in the active window.
- 184. (4) The most common input devices are keyboard and mouse which helps in feeding data into the computer.
- 185. (3) When you save a document (or file) for the first time, you will need to mention a name for that document. To do that go to File > Save AS. A file name is used to uniquely identify a computer file stored in a file system.
- 186. (4) Operating system is a software that controls the operation of a computer, directs the input and output of data, keeps track of files and controls the processing of computer programs. Its role include managing the functioning of the computer hardware, running the application programs, serving as an interface between the computer and the user and allocating computer resources to various functions.
- 187. (3) The control unit is the component of the processor that directs and co-ordinates most of the operations in the computer. It is the circuitry that controls the flow of information through the processor and co-ordinates the activities of the other units within it. In a way, it is the "brain within brain", as it controls what happens inside the processor, which in turn controls the rest of the PC.
- 188. (1) In computer, user-friendly refers to something which is easy to learn, understand and deal with eg. menu-driven programs are considered more user-friendly than command driven systems. Graphical user interfaces are also considered user friendly. They all make it easier for novices to use a computer.
- 189. (4) In a database, you use data types to specify the type of data each field can capture. You can enter numbers into the number (or numeric) field and then average, sum or perform other calculations with the numbers eg. you can assign a Test Score field, a data type of number.
- (1) 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) Virtual memory refers to the space on the hard drive that the operating system store data to, if you don't have enough random access memory (RAM) to hold all of the programs you're currently trying to run.
- 192. (3) A bit (short for binary digit) is the smallest unit of data in a computer. A bit has a single binary value, either 0 or 1.
- 193. (4) A worksheet is an arrangement of rows and columns, making up cells into which various types of data and formulas can be entered. Formulas are used to perform calculations in Excel.
- 194. (3) A modem (modulator-demodulator) is an electronic device that makes possible the transmission of data to or from a computer via telephone or other communication lines.
- 195. (3) A gigabyte (GB) is a measure of computer data storage capacity which is equal to 1,024 megabytes (or 2³⁰ bytes). It is approximately equal to one billion bytes.
- 196. (2) A software patch is a piece of software code that can be applied after the software program has been installed to fix a specific issue with that program. Patches are available as downloads over the internet, free of cost.
- 197. (2) Input allows user to enter or feed data into a computer through input devices such as keyboard, mouse, scanner, etc.
- 198. (2) The internet is a global system of inter connected computer networks that use the standard internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to serve several billion users worldwide.
- 199. (4) ROM (read only memory) is a computer memory on which data has been pre recorded. Once data has been written onto a ROM chip, it cannot be removed and can only be read. It retains the contents even when the computer is turned off. It contains such programs that boot the computer.
- 200. (1) A network server is a computer designed to process requests and deliver data to other computers over a local network or the Internet.