

RISHI ACADEMY OF COMPETITIVE EXAMS

Test I

REASONING

Directions (1-7): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Eight friends P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table for lunch. Each person has a different birthplace, viz Lucknow, Jaipur, Ahmedabad, Mumbai, Dehradun, Delhi, Agra and Hyderabad, but not necessarily in the same order.

The person born in Jaipur sits third to the right of V. R is an immediate neighbour of V. The person born in Mumbai sits second to the right of R. Q sits third to the right of W. W's birthplace is neither Jaipur nor Mumbai. Only one person sits between R and the person whose birthplace is Ahmedabad. P and U are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither P's nor U's birthplace is Jaipur. The person born in Hyderabad sits second to the right of P. Two persons sit between S and the person born in Dehradun. S is not from Jaipur. The person born in Lucknow is not an immediate neighbour of the person born in Jaipur. The person born in Delhi sits second to the left of P.

1. Who among the following is from Agra?
 - 1) P
 - 2) W
 - 3) R
 - 4) U
 - 5) S
2. What is the position of U with respect to the person whose birthplace in Jaipur?
 - 1) Second to the left
 - 2) Second to the right
 - 3) Immediate right
 - 4) Immediate left
 - 5) None of these
3. Where is the birthplace of V?
 - 1) Agra
 - 2) Lucknow
 - 3) Delhi
 - 4) Ahmedabad
 - 5) Mumbai
4. Where is the birthplace of T?
 - 1) Agra
 - 2) Mumbai
 - 3) Delhi
 - 4) Jaipur
 - 5) Dehradun
5. Who sit(s) exactly between the persons whose birth places are Ahmedabad and Dehradun?
 - 1) R and W
 - 2) R and Q
 - 3) Only Hyderabad-born person

- 4) P and Q
- 5) None of these

6. Four of the five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 - 1) V – Hyderabad
 - 2) W – Agra
 - 3) S – Lucknow
 - 4) T – Mumbai
 - 5) R – Jaipur
7. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?
 - 1) S is an immediate neighbour of V.
 - 2) V is from Delhi
 - 3) The persons from Delhi and Ahmedabad are immediate neighbours of each other
 - 4) The person born in Lucknow sits exactly between the person born in Mumbai and the person born in Agra
 - 5) The person whose birthplace is Hyderabad sits second to the right of the person born in Agra

Directions (Q. 8-10): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Seven participants A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a straight line facing east. All of them have participated in a hundred-metre race.

B sits fourth to the right of the person whose rank is 6th in the race. Either B or the sixth ranker sits at the extreme end of the line. Only one person sits between B and G. G is the third ranker. The person whose rank is first sits third to the left of D. D is not an immediate neighbour of G. Only one person sits between E and the person who finished at the second place. A and C are immediate neighbours. A is not at the sixth rank. The person whose rank is fifth sits third to the left of the person who finished seventh.

8. Who ranked at the fourth place?
 - 1) A
 - 2) B
 - 3) C
 - 4) D
 - 5) F
9. E's rank in the race is
 - 1) First
 - 2) Second
 - 3) Fifth
 - 4) Sixth
 - 5) Seventh

10. How many persons are sitting between A and F?
- 1) One
 - 2) Two
 - 3) Three
 - 4) Four
 - 5) Five

Directions (Q. 11-15): In each question below are given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions 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.
- 2) if only conclusion II follows.
- 3) if either conclusion I or II follows.
- 4) if neither conclusion I nor II follows.
- 5) if both conclusions I and II follow.

(11-12):

Statements:

- Some inputs are outputs.
- All outputs are necessary.
- No necessary is a result

11. **Conclusions:**

- I. All inputs being necessary is a possibility.
- II. All results being inputs is a possibility.

12. **Conclusions:**

- I. No output is a result
- II. Some necessary are not outputs.

(13-14):

Statements:

- All symbols are blanks.
- All blanks are spaces.
- Some blanks are marks.

13. **Conclusions:**

- I. All symbols are spaces.
- II. All spaces being marks is a possibility.

14. **Conclusions:**

- I. Some spaces are not blanks.
- II. All marks are blanks.

15. **Statements:**

- Some demands are public.
- No demand is extensive.
- All public are central.

Conclusions:

- I. Some demands are central.
- II. Some extensive are public.

Directions (Q. 16-20): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

A word and number arrangement machine when given an input line of words and numbers rearranges them following a particular rule in each step. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangements.

Input: 42 demand earning 64 6 element 9 them
output 81 summer 8 power 4 jungle.

Step I: demand 4 42 earning 64 6 element 9 them
output 81 summer 8 power jungle.

Step II: demand 4 earning 6 42 64 element 9 them
output 81 summer 8 power jungle

Step III: demand 4 earning 6 9 42 64 element them
output 81 summer 8 power jungle.

Step IV: demand 4 earning 6 element 9 jungle 8 42
64 them output 81 summer power.

Step V: demand 4 earning 6 element 9 jungle 8
output 64 42 them 81 summer power.

Step VI: demand 4 earning 6 element 9 jungle 8
output 64 power 42 them 81 summer

Step VII: demand 4 earning 6 element 9 jungle 8
output 64 power 42 summer 81 them

Step VII is the last step of the above input; as the desired arrangement is obtained. As per rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input: ink 17 silent 100 burn 15 49 June 25 queen
64 3 firefox 20 time

16. How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

- 1) Six
- 2) Seven
- 3) Eighth
- 4) Five
- 5) None of these

17. Which of the following will be Step IV?

- 1) burn 25 firefox 3 ink 49 June 15 queen 64 17
silent 100 20 time
- 2) burn 25 firefox 3 ink 49 June 15 17 silent 100
queen 64 20 time
- 3) burn 25 firefox 3 ink 49 17 silent 100 15 June
queen 64 20 time
- 4) burn 25 firefox 3 in 49 June 15 silent 17 100
queen 64 20 time
- 5) None of these

18. Which of the following steps would be the last but one?

- 1) Step V 2) Step VI
3) Step IV 4) Step VII
5) None of these

19. If in Step III 'burn' is related to 'ink; and '25' is related to '49' in certain way, following the same way 'firefox' is related to which of the following?

- 1) 17 2) ink
3) silent 4) 15
5) None of these

20. What is the position of 'silent' in Step IV?

- 1) Sixth from left 2) Sixth from right
3) Fifth from left 4) Fifth from right
5) None of these

Directions (Q. 21-25): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Seven students A, B, C, D, E, F and G study in school X. They are in three different standards, viz. VI, VII and VIII. They wear shirts of different colours, Red, Yellow, Green, Blue, Black, Orange and White but not necessarily in the same order.

At least two students study in the same standard. D wears White shirt and studies in Std. VI. The one wears Yellow shirt does not study in Std VIII. F wears Orange shirt and studies in Std VII with only B. A neither wears Black shirt nor studies in Std VI. E wears Red shirt but is not in Std VI. G wears Green shirt but does not study in Std VI. No one studying in Std VI wears either Blue or Black shirt.

21. Which of the following represents the group studying in Std VIII?

- 1) D, B, F 2) C, E, G
3) A, G, D 4) G, E, A
5) None of these

22. In which of the following standards does C study?

- 1) VI 2) VII
3) VIII 4) Can't be determined
5) Either VI or VIII

23. The colour of B's shirt is

- 1) Yellow 2) Blue
3) Black 4) Can't be determined
5) None of these

24. Who among the following is in Yellow shirt?

- 1) B 2) C
3) E 4) A
5) None of these

25. Which of the following combinations is true?

- 1) A – Black – VIII 2) B – Yellow – VI
3) C – Yellow – VIII 4) G – Green VI
5) None of these

Directions (Q. 26-30): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

In a certain code language 'marks in group discussion' is written as 'yo al na jo', 'marks in interview' is written as 'na jo to', 'interview executive manager' is written as 'to pe mo' and 'referred to the general manager' is written as 'pe ca ra da la'.

26. What is the code for 'referred'?

- 1) ca 2) ra
3) da 4) Can't be determined
5) None of these

27. 'referred to the executive' can be coded as

- 1) ca ra da mo 2) mo da ra la
3) ca la mo da 4) Can't be determined
5) None of these

28. Which of the following is the code for 'in'?

- 1) jo 2) na
3) Either jo or na 4) Can't be determined
5) None of these

29. 'to' is the code for

- 1) interview 2) marks
3) executive 4) manager
5) None of these

30. Which of the following can be a code for 'discussion is necessary interview'?

- 1) al uo fo go 2) to al na go
3) to al uo fo 4) uo fo to go
5) Can't be determined

Directions (Q. 31-35): In each of the following questions, a question is followed by three statements. You have to decide the information given in which of the statements is necessary and sufficient to answer the question.

31. Are P, Q, R, S and T facing outward from the centre? (All are sitting in a circle.)

- I. P is sitting second to the left of S. R is facing outward from the centre and is not an immediate neighbour of S.
II. Q, who is sitting between R and S, is second to the left of T, who is not an immediate neighbour of R. Q and P are facing outward. Q is sitting second to the left of P.
III. S is sitting on the immediate right of Q, who is not sitting on the immediate right of P. T is sitting on the immediate left of S.

- 1) Only I and III 2) Only I and II
3) Either I and II or III 4) Any two of three
5) None of these

32. Among A, B, C, D and E, who is the tallest?

- I. C is taller than B but not as tall as E.

- II. A is taller than B but not as tall as D.
 III. E is not the tallest.
- 1) Only I and II 2) Only II and III
 3) Only I and III 4) Can't be determined
 5) None of these
33. How is 'are' coded in a code language?
 I. 'companies are state centred' is coded as '4 1 6 7' and 'international taxpayer companies' is coded as '3 0 1'.
 II. 'international critical player' is coded as '9 0 5' and 'companies are critical' is coded as '7 5 1'.
 III. 'last player is not champion' is coded as '8 α β 9 γ ' and 'companies are winner' is coded as '2 7 1'
- 1) Only I 2) Only II
 3) Only I and II 4) Only II and III
 5) Only I and either II or III
34. Which direction is Riya facing?
 I. If Riya turns 225° to her right, she will face the direction which is exactly opposite Tarun.
 II. Rani is facing south; if she turns 180° to her right and 45° ACW, she will be exactly in opposite direction of Riya.
 III. Riya will be in the same direction of Tarun if she turns 45° to her left after turning 90° to her right.
- 1) Only I 2) Only II
 3) Only III 4) Only I and III
 5) None of these
35. How is M related to N?
 I. L is the only daughter of S, who is the only brother of his sister.
 II. T is the only granddaughter of U, who has two children S and N.
 III. T is the cousin of L and only daughter of M.
- 1) Only I and II 2) Only II and III
 3) All I, II and III 4) Data inadequate
 5) None of these
36. Which of the following expressions is true, if the given expression is true?
 $A \leq B = C > D \geq E < F$
- 1) $B = E$ 2) $C < F$
 3) $B > E$ 4) $A > D$
 5) None of these
37. If $Nikita > Lalit$ and $Rashi > Nikita$ then which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (from left to right)?
 $Priya < Rishi \leq Sashi = Maya _ Nikitha = Kavitha _ Lalit$

- 1) $<, \geq$ 2) $\leq, >$
 3) \leq, \geq 4) $<, >$
 5) None of these
38. Which of the following symbols should be placed in the blank spaces respectively (left to right) in order to complete the given expression in such a manner that makes the expression $Q < T$ as well as $S \geq P$ definitely true?
 $P _ Q _ R _ S _ T$
- 1) $\leq, \leq, =, =$ 2) $<, =, \leq, <$
 3) $\geq, =, >, <$ 4) $\leq, =, =, <$
 5) None of these
39. Which of the symbols should be placed in the blank spaces in the given expression so as to make $I < N$ and $G < V$ definitely false?
 $G _ I _ V _ E _ N$
- 1) $=, <, \geq, >$ 2) $<, =, =, >$
 3) $>, =, =, >$ 4) $\leq, =, =, <$
 5) $>, =, <, <$
40. What will come in place of the question mark (?) to make the expressions $I < H$ as well as $K \geq J$ definitely true?
 $J = Y \leq I ? K < H$
- 1) \geq 2) $<$
 3) $>$ 4) \leq
 5) None of these
41. The government of India wants to pass the Food Security Bill, under which around 80 crore people of India will get to food grains at the subsidised price.
 What could be the possible **assumption** according to the above information?
- 1) The Government of India is worried about the rising inflation and wants to make food grains available at subsidised prices to the poor.
 2) The Government of India is worried about the poor.
 3) The government wants to clean its image which has been destroyed in the last five years due to big scams.
 4) The government wants increase its popularity among people
 5) None of these
42. The United Nations Framework on Climate Control and Change (UNFCCC) is worried about the increasing global warming on the earth due to which the climate on the earth is constantly changing.

What could be the possible ill effects of the increasing global warming on the earth?

- I. The mangrove forests will get submerged under water.
 - II. The low-lying of the world will vanish very soon.
 - III. The glaciers present in the Arctic areas will melt.
 - IV. The sea level will rise very fast.
- 1) Only I
 - 2) Only I and II
 - 3) Only I and III
 - 4) Only III and IV
 - 5) All of these

43. The Census of India 2011 report says that the population of India is 121 crore and if it continues to grow at this pace the population of India will be doubled in next five decades. This has really become an alarming issue for the Government of India.

What **course of action** should the Government of India take to put a brake on the increasing population?

- I. The Government of India should launch more awareness programmes.
 - II. The government should work on increasing entertainment facilities in the rural areas.
 - III. The government should work on improving the condition of women in the society.
 - IV. The government should work on creating more employment opportunities in rural areas.
- 1) Only I
 - 2) Only I and II
 - 3) Only II and III
 - 4) Only I, II and III
 - 5) All of these

44. Most of the developing countries of the world, including India, while making the annual budget keep in mind to make it a Deficit Budget although they can also make a Balanced Budget like most of the developed countries of the world do.

What could be the possible **reason** behind making a Deficit Budget?

- I. A Deficit Budget helps in the economic development of the country.
 - II. A Deficit Budget helps people work harder to fulfill the deficit.
 - III. A Balanced Budget will put more burden of tax on the people.
 - IV. A Deficit Budget helps them take loan from the World Bank and the IMF.
- 1) Only I
 - 2) Only I and III
 - 3) Only II
 - 4) Only III
 - 5) Only III and IV

45. The Constitution of India says that the President of India has the power to nominate 14 members in the parliament – two in the Lok Sabha and 12 in

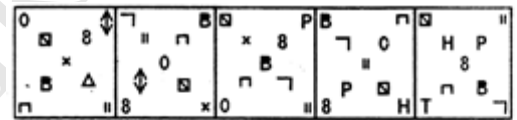
the Rajya Sabha – but the nominated members don't have the power to vote in the election of the president of India. However, the Constitution of India doesn't mention any reason.

What could be the best **inference** that can be drawn from the above information?

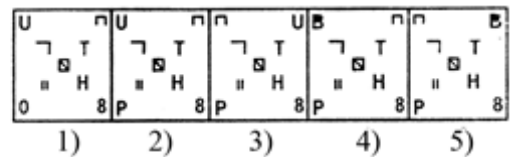
- 1) The nominated members are generally eminent personality from other fields so they don't have much time to come to the Parliament.
- 2) The nominated members don't have much knowledge about the politics.
- 3) They don't represent the people of India.
- 4) They can be positively inclined towards the person who have nominated them as the member.
- 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 46-50): In each of the questions given below, which of the five answer Figures should come after the Problem Figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

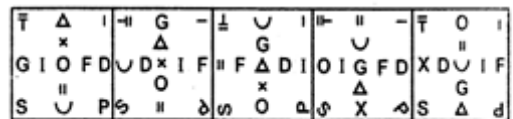
46. Problem Figures



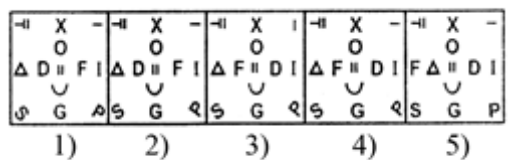
Answer Figures



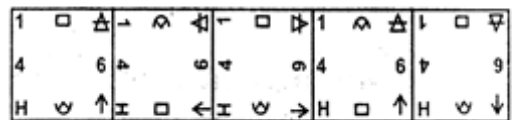
47. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



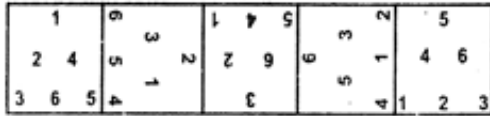
48. Problem Figures



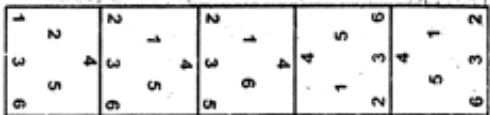
Answer Figures



49. Problem Figures

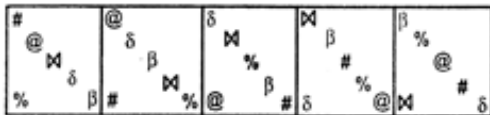


Answer Figures



- 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

50. Problem Figures



Answer Figures



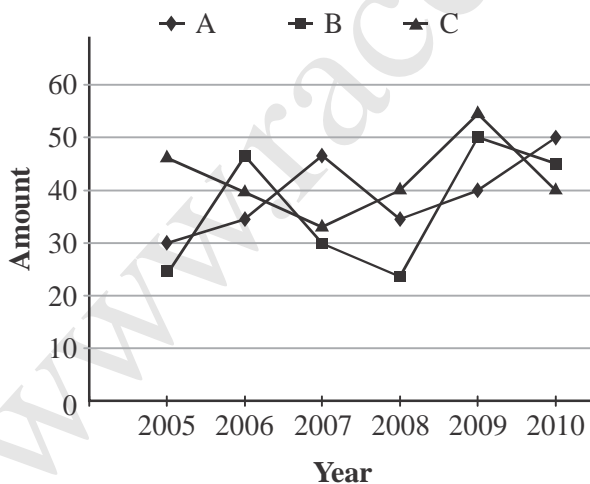
- 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

Test II

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Directions (Q. 51-55): Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions.

Amounts invested (in ` thousands) by three people in Schemes over the years



51. What is the average amount invested in the year 2009 by all the three people together?

- 1) ` 28350 2) ` 48333 $\frac{1}{3}$
 3) ` 32333 $\frac{1}{3}$ 4) ` 45000
 5) None of these

52. What is the percent decrease in the amount invested by C in the year 2007 from the previous year?

- 1) 11.3 2) 13.5
 3) 12.5 4) 14.3
 5) None of these

53. What is the respective ratio of total amount invested by B in the years 2008 and 2010 together to the total amount invested by C in those two years together?

- 1) 7 : 8 2) 14 : 15
 3) 6 : 7 4) 12 : 13
 5) None of these

54. The amount invested by A in the year 2006 is approximately what percent of the total amount invested by him over all the years together?

- 1) 15 2) 19
 3) 21 4) 8
 5) 11

55. What was the total amount invested by all the three people together in the year 2005?

- 1) ` 10000 2) ` 1000000
 3) ` 1000 4) ` 100
 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 56-60): Study the information given below and answer the questions that follow.

A building consists of men and women who spend their leisure time in watching movies, learning dance and learning singing. 8 men, who form ten percent of the total number of men in the building, learn to dance. The total number of women in the building is 62.5 percent of the total number of men in the building. Twenty-four percent of the total number of women learns to sing. One fifth of the total number of women watches movies. The ratio of the number of men watching movies to the number of women doing the same is 13:2 respectively.

56. What is the respective ratio of the number of men learning dance to the number of women doing the same?

- 1) 8 : 11 2) 5 : 9
 3) 2 : 7 4) 3 : 5
 5) None of these

57. The total number of women in the building is approximately what percent of the total number of members (men and women together) in the building?

- 1) 45 2) 33
 3) 42 4) 27
 5) 38

58. What is the number of women learning dance?
 1) 28 2) 22
 3) 30 4) 24
 5) None of these
59. The number of men who like watching movies is what percent of the total number of men in the building?
 1) 79.75 2) 83.45
 3) 81.25 4) 72.15
 5) None of these
60. What is the total number of members (men and women together) learning singing?
 1) 21 2) 13
 3) 18 4) 15
 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 61-65): Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Number of people (in hundreds) participating in the Annual Fair from six different towns over the years

Year	Town					
	P	Q	R	S	T	U
2005	4.2	5.5	4.5	5.8	6.0	5.7
2006	5.1	5.3	6.2	5.7	6.1	6.2
2007	6.3	5.1	6.5	5.3	5.9	6.6
2008	4.4	5.0	5.9	5.1	5.3	5.1
2009	5.8	5.4	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.4
2010	6.2	6.8	4.9	4.8	5.7	4.3

61. Number of people participating in the Fair from town P in the year 2010 forms approximately what percent of the total number of people participating in the Fair from that town over all the years together?
 1) 19 2) 24
 3) 27 4) 12
 5) 15
62. What is the respective ratio of total number of people participating in the Fair from town S in the years 2006 and 2007 together to the number of people participating in the Fair from town R in the same years?
 1) 8:9 2) 110:127
 3) 136:143 4) 11:12
 5) None of these
63. What is the percent increase in the number of people participating in the Fair from town T in the

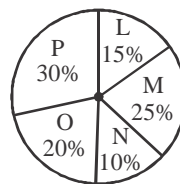
year 2009 from the previous year? (Rounded off to two digits after decimal)

- 1) 4.15 2) 3.77
 3) 1.68 4) 2.83
 5) None of these
64. What is the average number of people participating in the Fair from town U over all the years together? (Rounded off to the nearest integer)
 1) 515 2) 523
 3) 567 4) 541
 5) 538
65. How many people participated in the Fair from all the towns together in to the year 2005?
 1) 3290 2) 3100
 3) 3240 4) 3170
 5) None of these

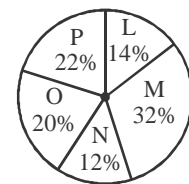
Directions (Q. 66-70): Study the following pie-charts carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Percentage break-up of number of children in five different villages and break-up of children attending school from those villages.

Total number of Children = 2040



Total number of Children = 1450



66. What is the respective ratio of total number of children from village O to the number of children attending school from the same village?
 1) 204:145 2) 179:131
 3) 167:111 4) 266:137
 5) None of these
67. What is the number of children attending school from village N?
 1) 145 2) 159
 3) 170 4) 164
 5) None of these
68. What is the total number of children not attending school from villages M and N together?
 1) 69 2) 56
 3) 76 4) 63
 5) None of these
69. What is the total number of children from villages P and M together?
 1) 1422 2) 1142
 3) 1122 4) 1211
 5) None of these

70. The number of children attending school from village L is approximately what percent of the total number of children from that village?

- 1) 78 2) 72
 3) 57 4) 84
 5) 66

Directions (Q. 71-75): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Candidates who appeared and passed in the test from four schools in six different years

Year	School							
	A		B		C		D	
	Appear	Pass	Appear	Pass	Appear	Pass	Appear	Pass
2004	124	78	445	354	454	343	546	345
2005	234	124	545	435	732	567	565	456
2006	456	235	664	454	693	456	235	112
2007	398	156	345	144	645	545	546	234
2008	546	346	584	354	354	258	656	564
2009	547	435	704	347	578	313	456	252

71. What was the total number of failed candidates from school-C in the year 2008 and the number of candidates who appeared in the exam from school-D in the year 2006?

- 1) 335 2) 325
 3) 322 4) 332
 5) None of these

72. In which year was the difference between the number of candidates who appeared and passed in the exam from school-B second lowest?

- 1) 2004 2) 2005
 3) 2006 4) 2007
 5) 2008

73. What was the respective ratio between the number of candidates who appeared from school-C in the year 2006 and the number of candidates who passed in the exam from school-D in the year 2009?

- 1) 11 : 4 2) 11 : 5
 3) 5 : 11 4) 9 : 11
 5) None of these

74. Number of candidates who passed in the exam from school B in the year 2005 was approximately what percent of number of candidates who appeared from school-A in the year 2008?

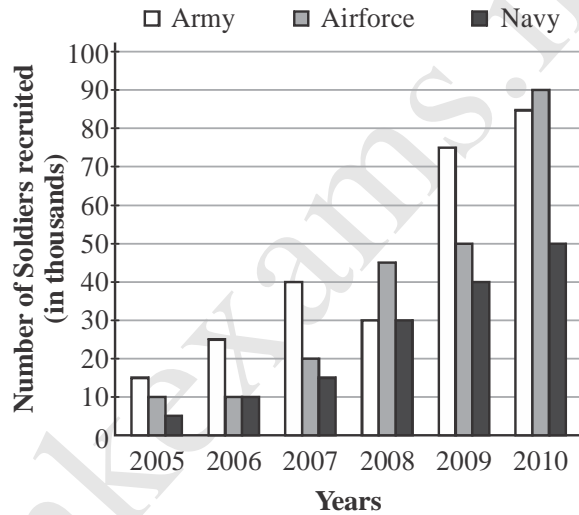
- 1) 76 2) 87
 3) 90 4) 84
 5) 80

75. What was the **approximate** percent increase in the number of candidates who passed in the exam from school-A in the year 2009 as compared to the previous year?

- 1) 22 2) 39
 3) 26 4) 30
 5) 34

Directions (Q. 76-80): Study the following graph carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Number of Soldiers recruited (in thousands) in three different forces in six different years.



76. What was the average number of soldiers recruited in the Navy overall the years together?

- 1) 25000 2) 24000
 3) 2400 4) 28000
 5) None of these

77. Number of soldiers recruited in Navy in the year 2009 was what percentage of soldiers recruited in Army in the year 2006?

- 1) 140 2) 150
 3) 160 4) 180
 5) None of these

78. If 30 percent of soldiers recruited in Airforce in the year 2010 was female then what is the number of males recruited in Air force in that year?

- 1) 63000 2) 6300
 3) 61000 4) 6100
 5) None of these

79. What was the respective ratio between the number of soldiers recruited for Airforce in the year 2005 and the number soldiers recruited in Army in the year 2009?

- 1) 2 : 15 2) 5 : 13
 3) 2 : 17 4) 15 : 4
 5) None of these

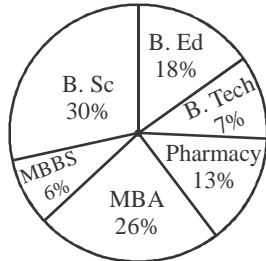
80. What was **approximate** percentage decrease in number of soldiers recruited in Army in the year 2008 as compared to the previous year?

- 1) 20 2) 23
 3) 38 4) 30
 5) 33

Directions (Q. 81-85): Study the following Pie-chart carefully to answer these questions.

Total Students = 6500

Percentage distribution of Students in different courses



81. What is the value of **half** of the difference between the number of students in MBA and MBBS?
- 1) 800 2) 1600
 3) 1300 4) 650
 5) None of these
82. How much more percentage (**approximately**) of students are in MBA as compared to students in B. Ed?
- 1) 49 2) 53
 3) 59 4) 41
 5) 44
83. What is the total number of students in B. Ed. Pharmacy and MBBS together?
- 1) 2465 2) 2565
 3) 2405 4) 2504
 5) None of these
84. What is the respective ratio between the number of students in Pharmacy and the number of students in B. Tech?
- 1) 11 : 13 2) 13 : 6
 3) 13 : 7 4) 6 : 13
 5) None of these
85. Number of students in B. Sc. is **approximately** what percentage of the number of students in B. Ed.?
- 1) 167 2) 162
 3) 157 4) 153
 5) 150

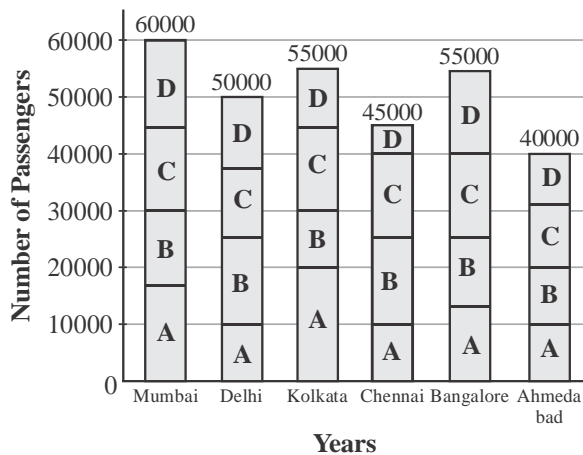
Directions (Q. 86-90): Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Amount earned (in lacs) by five persons in six different years

Year	Person				
	A	B	C	D	E
2005	2.24	4.33	5.64	3.73	1.69
2006	1.44	3.34	6.93	5.52	5.52
2007	4.63	2.79	7.52	5.68	4.28
2008	6.65	6.63	5.83	6.74	6.83
2009	5.34	4.50	5.94	8.42	5.53
2010	7.38	5.36	7.84	9.45	9.94

86. What was the average of the earning of Person-B in the year 2006. C in the year 2008 and E in the year 2005 together?
- 1) ` 3.62 lac 2) ` 2.64 lac
 3) ` 3.64 lac 4) ` 10.86 lac
 5) None of these
87. What was the respective ratio between the amount earned by Person-B in the year 2007 and Person-D in the year 2010?
- 1) 32 : 107 2) 31 : 105
 3) 29 : 107 4) 32 : 105
 5) None of these
88. What is the **approximate** percent increase in the amount earned by Person-D in the year 2010 as compared to the previous year?
- 1) 7 2) 21
 3) 18 4) 15
 5) 12
89. Whose earning increased consistently from the year 2005 to the year 2010?
- 1) A 2) B
 3) C 4) D
 5) E
90. Total amount earned by Person-A in the year 2006 and Person-C in the year 2010 together was **approximately** what percent of the amount earned by Person-E in the year 2009?
- 1) 151 2) 155
 3) 168 4) 174
 5) 162

Directions (Q. 91-95): In the following bar diagram, the number of passengers carried to different cities in first quarter of a year by four airlines A, B, C and D has been given. Study the following diagram carefully and answer the questions.



91. What is the difference between the number of passengers travelling to all cities by the airlines A and C?

- 1) 5000 2) 6000
3) 5500 4) 6500
5) 15000

92. The number of passengers travelling to Delhi and Kolkata by airline C is what percent of the number of all passengers travelling by the same airline?

- 1) 32 2) 35
3) 38 4) 42
5) 44

93. What is the respective ratio of the number of passengers who travelled to Chennai and Bangalore by airline B and that to Mumbai and Ahmedabad by airline D?

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

94. The number of passengers travelling to Chennai by airline A in second quarter is 150% of that in first quarter by the same airline. The number of passengers in the second quarter by the same airline is 120% of that in the third quarter.

What is the percentage increase in the number of passengers in third quarter from that in first quarter?

- 1) 15% 2) 18%
3) 20% 4) 25%
5) 30%

95. The number of passengers going to Bangalore and Kolkata in first quarter by airline B is what percent of the number of passengers going to the same cities in second quarter if there be an increase of 30% in the number of passengers going to Bangalore from first quarter to second quarter and in that going to Kolkata shows a 40% increase from first to second quarter?

- 1) 68 2) 60
3) 65 4) 70
5) 74

Directions (Q. 96-98): Study the given information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

A committee of 6 teachers is to be formed out of 4 Science teachers, 5 Arts teachers and 3 Commerce teachers. In how many different ways can the committee be formed if

96. Two teachers from each stream are to be included?

- 1) 210 2) 180
3) 145 4) 96
5) None of these

97. No teacher from the Commerce stream is to be included?

- 1) 81 2) 62
3) 46 4) 84
5) None of these

98. Any teacher can be included in the committee?

- 1) 626 2) 718
3) 924 4) 844
5) None of these

Directions (Q. 99-100): Read the following information to answer the questions.

There are 9 red, 7 white and 4 black balls in an urn.

99. Two balls are drawn at random from the urn. What will be the probability that both the balls are red?

- 1) $\frac{18}{95}$ 2) $\frac{9}{95}$
3) $\frac{9}{10}$ 4) $\frac{8}{95}$
5) $\frac{5}{19}$

100. If two balls are selected at random what is the probability that one ball is white and the other ball is red?

- 1) $\frac{91}{190}$ 2) $\frac{63}{190}$
3) $\frac{5}{19}$ 4) $\frac{4}{95}$
5) $\frac{71}{190}$

Test III

GENERAL AWARENESS, MARKETING & COMPUTER

101. Regional Rural Banks
- 1) have limited area of operation and access to refinance from NABARD
 - 2) are required to lend only to weaker sections
 - 3) are mandated to do only narrow banking
 - 4) can only extend agricultural loans
 - 5) have unrestricted area of operation
102. Which of the following is NOT a Banking or Finance Company?
- 1) Barclay
 - 2) Luftansa
 - 3) BNP Paribas
 - 4) American Express
 - 5) HSBC
103. "Carbon credit" is concerned with which one of these internationally sensitive issues?
- 1) Deforestation
 - 2) Contract forming
 - 3) Rural infrastructure
 - 4) Diamond trading
 - 5) Protection of environment
104. Excise duty is a tax levied on which of the following?
- 1) Production of goods
 - 2) Purchase of goods
 - 3) Export of goods
 - 4) Movement of goods beyond municipal limits
 - 5) Sale of goods
105. Which scheme launched by the govt. of India allows lakhs of poor people to open a Bank account?
- 1) Swabhiman
 - 2) Swaylamban
 - 3) Saral
 - 4) Sahaj
 - 5) Bharat Nirman
106. Which of the following is one of the core functions of the Reserve Bank of India?
- 1) To act as Tax collector of the Govt. of India
 - 2) Work as Banker to the Banks
 - 3) Help in finalization of the Union Budget
 - 4) Participate in annual meetings of the various financial institutes world wide
 - 5) None of these
107. Which of the following tools is used frequently by the RBI to control credit anti monetary situations of the markets in the country?
- 1) Cash Reserve Ratio (RBI)
 - 2) Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS)
 - 3) Balance of Trade
 - 4) Forward Rate Agreements
 - 5) Electronic Clearing Service
108. Which of the following is the currency of Myanmar?
- 1) Dinar
 - 2) Kyat
 - 3) Pесо
 - 4) Euro
 - 5) Dollar
109. Term 'Balance of Payment' is used in relation to which of the following?
- 1) Tax collection
 - 2) Exports and Imports
 - 3) Annual sales fo a factory
 - 4) Deficit in Union Budget
 - 5) None of these
110. The Head of which of the following agencies / organizations in the banking industry or financial sector is designated as Governor?
- 1) Securities and Exchange Board of India
 - 2) All Public Sector Banks
 - 3) Life Insurance Corporation of India
 - 4) All Stock Exchange in India
 - 5) Reserve Bank of India
111. Which of the following can be obtained only from a bank?
- 1) Demand Draft
 - 2) Postal Stamps
 - 3) Judicial Stamp Papers
 - 4) Birth Certificates
 - 5) All of these
112. The RBI on 03 March 2014 extended the date of for exchange of the pre 2005 bank note to
- 1) 2 October 2014
 - 2) 31 december 2014
 - 3) 1 January 2015
 - 4) 1 April 2015
 - 5) None of these
113. Who on 10 March 2014 won the gold medal in the women is Airpistol event at the 7th asian air gun champion ship in Kuwait?
- 1) Anjali Bhagwat
 - 2) Deepika Kumari
 - 3) Heena Sindhu
 - 4) Sneha gars
 - 5) None of these
114. Which country honoured Laxmi on acid attack victim with the prestigious international women of courage award on 4th March 2014?
- 1) United Kingdom
 - 2) United States
 - 3) Australia
 - 4) India
 - 5) None of these
115. A _____ contains specific rules and words that express the logical steps of an algorithm.
- 1) programming language
 - 2) syntax
 - 3) programming structure
 - 4) logic chart
 - 5) None of these
116. The simultaneous processing of two or more programs by multiple processors is
- 1) multiprogramming
 - 2) multitasking
 - 3) time-sharing
 - 4) multiprocessing

- 5) None of the above
117. Computers use the _____ number system to store data and perform calculations.
- 1) binary 2) octal
3) decimal 4) hexadecimal
5) None of these
118. _____ is the process of carrying commands.
- 1) Fetching 2) Storing
3) Executing 4) Decoding
5) None of these
119. Softcopy is the intangible output, so then what is hardcopy?
- 1) The physical parts of the computer
2) The printed parts of the computer
3) The printed output
4) The physical output devices
5) None of these above
120. A(n) _____ is a program that makes the computer easier to use
- 1) utility 2) application
3) operating system 4) net work
5) None of these
121. An error in a computer program
- 1) Crash 2) Power Failure
3) Bug 4) Virus
5) None of these
122. A set of instructions telling the computer what to do is called
- 1) mentor 2) instructor
3) compiler 4) program
5) None of these
123. What is backup?
- 1) Adding more components to your network
2) Protecting data by copying it from the original source to a different destination
3) Filtering old data from the new data
4) Accessing data on tape
5) None of the above
124. The term 'bit' is short for
- 1) megabyte 2) binary language
3) binary digit 4) binary number
5) None of these
125. A saved document is referred to as a
- 1) file 2) word
3) folder 4) project
5) None of these
126. Specialised programs that assist users in locating information on the Web are called

- 1) information engines
2) search engines
3) web browsers
4) resource locators
5) None of these
127. The first page of a Web site is called the
- 1) Homepage 2) Index
3) Java Script 4) Book mark
5) None of these
128. A word in a web page that, when clicked, opens another document
- 1) anchor 2) URL
3) hyperlink 4) reference
5) None of these
129. What disk is used to cold boot a PC?
- 1) Setup disk 2) System disk
3) Diagnostic disk 4) Program disk
5) None of these
130. The _____ tells the computer how to use its components.
- 1) utility 2) network
3) Operating system 4) application program
5) None of these
131. By default, your documents print in _____ mode.
- 1) Landscape 2) Portrait
3) Page Setup 4) Print View
5) None of these
132. What are .bas, .doc and .htm examples of?
- 1) Extensions 2) Domains
3) Protocols 4) Database
5) None of these
133. Ctrl, Shift and Alt are called _____ keys.
- 1) adjustment 2) function
3) modifier 4) alphanumeric
5) None of these
134. Data (information) is stored in computers as
- 1) files 2) directories
3) floppies 4) matter
5) None of these
135. The process of writing out computer instructions is known as
- 1) assembling 2) compiling
3) executing 4) coding
5) None of these
136. Marketing persons need
- 1) Innovative skills
2) Laborious attitude
3) Fighting nature
4) Quality of imitating others
5) Sympathetic approach

137. Communication skills in the case of a DSA means
- 1) Oratory excellence
 - 2) Delivering long speeches
 - 3) Loquacious
 - 4) Ability to convince the customer with the right choice of words
 - 5) Ability to take very fast
138. A 'Prospect' means
- 1) A rude person
 - 2) A polite person
 - 3) A likely buyer
 - 4) A religious head
 - 5) A team leader
139. Social Marketing refers to
- 1) Share market prices
 - 2) Marketing by the entire society
 - 3) Internet Marketing
 - 4) Marketing for a social cause
 - 5) Society bye-laws
140. A 'Call' means
- 1) to call out to someone
 - 2) a profession
 - 3) a speech
 - 4) a new product
 - 5) a sales person visiting likely a buyer
141. Effective selling skills depends on
- 1) knowledge level of competitors
 - 2) information about marketing staff
 - 3) information regarding Share Market
 - 4) knowledge of related markets
 - 5) information regarding political leaders
142. Modern styles of marketing include _____ find the wrong answer.
- 1) digital marketing
 - 2) tele-marketing
 - 3) door-to-door marketing
 - 4) e-mail solicitation
 - 5) All of these
143. A DSA means
- 1) Detective Service Agency
 - 2) Direct Selling Agent
 - 3) Direct Supplying Agent
 - 4) Distribution & Sales Agency
 - 5) Disciplined Sales Agent
144. Incentives are paid to sales persons
- 1) for missing the targets
 - 2) for surpassing the targets
 - 3) for identifying leads
 - 4) for designing products
 - 5) for travelling
145. Online Marketing is useful for
- 1) selling old products
 - 2) sending e-mails
 - 3) increasing production
 - 4) increased job opportunities
 - 5) increased expenses
146. Service Marketing is the same as
- 1) Internet Marketing
 - 2) Telemarketing
 - 3) Internal Marketing
 - 4) Relationship Marketing
 - 5) Marketing done by service class employees
147. 'Push' marketing style requires
- 1) proper planning
 - 2) good pushing strength
 - 3) team work
 - 4) ability to identify the products
 - 5) aggressive marketing
148. The Securities Market is governed by the rules which are framed by
- 1) IRDA
 - 2) SEBI
 - 3) AMFI
 - 4) NSE
 - 5) BSE
149. Planning for Retirement Saving is a type of
- 1) Banking Option
 - 2) Stock Market Option
 - 3) Branding
 - 4) Financial Planning
 - 5) Mutual fund Benefit
150. Absence of a proper Financial Planning can lead to
- 1) balanced investment in Mutual Funds
 - 2) overspending and Debt problems
 - 3) inadequate exposure to share market
 - 4) capital gains
 - 5) planned Future

Test IV

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (Q. 151-160): 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/phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

The chasm between India's flourishing cities and bleak rural hinterland is narrowing. Spread across 650000 villages, with an average population of 1100, rural villagers were long **(151)** by city dwellers as primitive, impoverished and irrelevant, something to drive past on the way to something else. That is no longer the **(152)**. A new prosperity is

(153) in rural India, with tens of millions entering the pressure-cooker and television-owning class and tens of thousands becoming sippers of Scotch, (154) of premium tractors and drivers of multiple sedans.

The opening of this new frontier of consumer demand from 700 million people could tip India's role in the global economy from seller to buyer, from a vendor of outsourced skills to a source of consumers for the world's (155). Multinational corporations, appear increasingly (156) to understand Indian villagers. Rural dwellers are now nearly twice as likely to be crorepatris as city dwellers in Bangalore, the high-technology hub, according to the National Council for Applied Economic Research. It may be a trickle, but India's urban prosperity is flowing to the countryside and well-to-do villages are early testing grounds of (157) the benefits of India's economic makeover and opening to the world will flow to its villagers, many of them living in its poorest rural nooks. The (158) of such villages will also add fuel to the debate over democracy's influence on economic development. India has been faulted for growing more lethargically than China, in part because of its democracy. But the new rural prosperity (159) that the high cost of democracy also has a hidden benefit. By compelling each politician to (160) results to his own narrow constituency, democracy spreads economic change more thinly. But that in turn broadens the consensus in favour of change, perhaps making liberalization more sustainable in India than in China.

151. 1) wished 2) awaited
3) imagined 4) abolished
5) drawn
152. 1) question 2) case
3) feature 4) issue
5) views
153. 1) emerged 2) visual
3) associating 4) sprouting
5) instilling
154. 1) sellers 2) owners
3) makers 4) marketers
5) hirers
155. 1) price 2) wares
3) stuff 4) commodity
5) today
156. 1) aware 2) disinterested
3) keen 4) intend
5) tough
157. 1) really 2) about
3) since 4) if
5) whether

158. 1) transformation 2) propensity
3) downfall 4) revolution
5) decrease
159. 1) suggests 2) narrates
3) says 4) shows
5) remarks
160. 1) derive 2) distribute
3) give 4) seek
5) deliver

Directions (Q. 161-165): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the word/phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

161. NABARD has the responsibility of **lay down** the policies for a RRBs, to oversee their operations, provide refinance facilities, to monitor their performance and to attend their problems.
- 1) to laid down 2) on laying down
3) on lays down 4) for lay downs
5) No correction required
162. Groundwater and surface water are **traditionally concerned** of rural communities, as those communities are almost exclusively served by well water.
- 1) a tradition of concern
2) traditions of concerning
3) traditionally concerns
4) tradition for concerned
5) No correction required
163. The very **publicised** mid day meal scheme meant to reduce dropout rates in schools seems to be not yielding the desired results.
- 1) much publicised 2) many publicity
3) too public 4) little publicity of
5) No correction required
164. **No like** the urban schools and colleges, the schools in rural areas do not encourage the children to excel in extracurricular activities.
- 1) Similarly to 2) In spite of
3) Unlike 4) Despite
5) No correction required
165. The government said that the iron levels in groundwater were higher **than that prescribe** in 254 districts.
- 1) then those prescribe
2) then that prescribed
3) prescription
4) than those prescribed
5) No correction required

179. In modern times industrialization of agriculture (1) / has negative affected the economy (2) / of small and middle-sized farms and has strongly (3) / reduced the size of the rural labour market. (4) / No error (5)
180. A national survey of rural health care providers (1) / was undertaken to identify (2) / their perceptions of the (3) / environmental health issues faced their constituents. (4) / No error (5)
181. In this globalized era, which (1) / many rich and fortunate urban children are / (2) becoming technologically savvy, their rural counter parts (3) do not know much even about computers. (4) / No error (5)
182. A strong bond of friendship among (1) / school administrative staff and teachers are (2) / responsible for the negligence of (3) many aspects of education. (4) / No error (5)
183. The Minister saying that the States (1) / had been requested to accord priority to (2) / water quality affected habitations and to ensure that (3) / funds provided by the federal government were utilized. (4) / No error (5)
184. Many of (1) / the households in the urban areas (2) / are blessed with (3) / technological advancement. (4) / No error (5)
185. While ground water is not the only sources of (1) / drinking water that the government utilizes, it is one of the (2) / key supplies and the dependence on (3) / ground water has been increasing over the years. (4) / No error (5)

Directions (Q. 186-200): 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 question.

India, like Britain, is also a nation of shopkeepers. With over 12 million retail outlets, India has one of the highest densities of retail outlets in the world with one retail outlet for around 90 persons. Retailers inspired by the Walmart story of growth in small town America are tempted to focus on smaller towns and villages in India. However, a careful analysis of the town strata-wise population, population growth, migration trends and consumer spend analysis reveals a very different picture for India.

After a long spell of shortages, which **shackled** consumer buying for decades, retail is becoming India's new mantra. While the retailing industry itself has been presented through history in our country, it is only the recent past that has witnessed so much **dynamism**.

This is a time when the demography of our popu-

lation is changing significantly to drive organized retail growth. India now has a large young working population with a median age of 24. The number of nuclear families in urban areas is growing fast. Then there is the increase in working women population. Add to these the emerging opportunities in the service sector. Lifestyle habits are shifting from austerity to complete self-indulgence and Indians are now **unapologetic** about spending lavishly on non-essential goods such as luxury watches, cars, and hi-tech products.

India can be said to have entered the second phase of retail growth when there is high-speed growth. There are retail chains along with global players which are trying to tap the country's vast potential. Bringing all these under one roof are mega malls. Now, top names in international malls are also eyeing the Indian market. It is only later that the retailing scene will move to the other phases when the fruits of rapid growth will result in economies of scale and greater efficiency leading finally to consolidation through mergers and acquisitions. Thus, retailing in India has a very long haul ahead.

In India for a long time a large chunk of retail outlets were grocery shops. This pattern had been changing in recent years, in urban and rural markets. Of late, India's largely rural population has also **caught the eye of** retailers looking for new areas of growth. A slew of supermarket chains are set to storm the rural areas of the country as corporates realize the huge potential of the **untapped** market. A well-know brand launched the country's first rural mall, offering a diverse product range from FMCG to electronic appliances to automobiles, attempting to provide farmers a one-stop destination for all of their needs. Other companies are launching 'one-stop shops' for marmers and their communities too.

As clear from the story of some of the companies already established, organized retail sector can bring a revolutionary change in rural India unless it goes for quick short-term gains. With Walmart famous for its 'Always Low Prices' coming to India. Indian farmers and rural craftsmen can hope for a better direct deal. Retailing does not benefit just the consumer. It can give huge benefits to other industries, to government, and to the entire economy.

The rural market is no longer a non-player in the retail game. It is now accounting for about one-third of the market for most durable and non-durable products. Even manufacturers are developing new products with the rural consumer in mind besides using village-oriented marketing strategies for brand promotions. Whether it is an actress promoting a chocolate or a cricketer wowing

village lads with a soft drink, both ad makers as well as top company honchos know where to put their money and how. The rural market is no longer of hypothetical empirical value but is well researched and reached by most companies looking to tap India's vast and abundant bounty.

The Indian retail scenario is poised for a quantum leap. Not only are newer names set to dot the retail landscape but also new and emerging retail formats will drive the **diversity** of the fast-changing retail backdrop. Organized Retail means 'Big Stores' a common myth nothing can be further from the truth. In its very essence, organized retailing is about "aggregating value" and what shape, size and configuration your customer facing entity takes is largely a function of your offer and proposition. A growing population, a young workforce and **zooming** consumer confidence will fuel the expansion of the retail sector. As organized retail in rural India awaits the arrival of known companies, current majors are expanding their retail operations by setting up more stores, entering new states and offering newer product categories. A shift from selling agri-inputs will help these stories target the non-farming segments. It is a little known fact that, while 25% of the rural population is not engaged in agriculture, it earns 50% of the rural income. The retail market is the next growth frontier for corporate India. It offers an opportunity for a large player to build a ₹ 40000 Cr retail business spanning multiple categories by 2015 (at current price). However, to capitalize on the opportunity, a player needs to be **aggressive** in his outlook and build scale quickly.

186. What according to the author is 'Organized Retailing'?
- 1) Setting up a number of stores in a short span of time in order to achieve visibility
 - 2) Selling the same products under different names
 - 3) Assigning a higher value to all products so that a greater margin of profit is attained in a shorter span of time
 - 4) Adapting one's strategy of selling or making products according to customer needs and demands
 - 5) Building bigger stores to attract more number of people
187. What, according to the author, is not well know?
- 1) Encouraging the retail industries to set up stores in the rural areas will lead to disaster
 - 2) half of the income in rural areas comes from people engaged in non-agricultural activities
 - 3) People in the rural areas are unwilling to spend on products other than those related to agriculture

- 4) People in the rural areas have a very limited spending capacity because of low income
- 5) Rural areas have a high potential for success of retail industries

188. Which of the following, according to the author, is/are the reason/s for the change in the spending habits of Indians?
- (A) Increase in the number of youngsters securing jobs
 - (B) Increase in the number of employed women
 - (C) Increase in the number of nuclear families
- 1) Only (A)
 - 2) Only (A) and (C)
 - 3) Only (C)
 - 4) Only (A) and (B)
 - 5) All (A), (B) and (C)
189. Which of the following can aptly replace the phrase '**caught the eye of**' as used in the passage?
- 1) made a demand for
 - 2) been painful to
 - 3) been noticed by
 - 4) paid attention to
 - 5) sought approval of
190. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?
- 1) Retail Industry - The Way Ahead for Farmers
 - 2) Retail Industry - Growth Opportunities
 - 3) Walmart and the Retail Industry
 - 4) Challenges faced by the Retail Industry
 - 5) The History of Retail Industry
191. Which of the following **true** about rural market, as given in the passage?
- (A) Products are being designed to suit requirements
 - (B) Companies are taking into account rural settings while conceptualizing advertisements
 - (C) It forms around 33 percent of the consumers of most retail products
- 1) Only (A) and (C)
 - 2) Only (A) and (B)
 - 3) Only (A)
 - 4) Only (B) and (C)
 - 5) All (A), (B) and (C)
192. Which of the following is **true** about Walmart, as given in the passage?
- (A) Walmart achieved a fair amount of success in smaller towns of the US.
 - (B) Walmart has presence in all the countries.
 - (C) Goods sold at Walmart are priced low.
- 1) Only (A) and (C)
 - 2) Only (A) and (B)
 - 3) Only (A)
 - 4) Only (B) and (C)
 - 5) Only (C)
193. What is the present situation of retail growth in India?
- 1) The growth of the retail sector is progressing

at a medium pace and India lacks the resources to capitalize on the potential market

- 2) India's growth in retail sector can be compared to the growth of the US in the same
- 3) India has a huge untapped market for the retail sector which at present only the international companies are using to their advantage
- 4) India is witnessing rapid growth in the retail sector with most companies trying to make maximum of the available market
- 5) India is witnessing a lot of mergers and acquisitions in the retail sector

Directions (Q. 194-197): Choose the word/group of words which is **most similar** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

194. **DYNAMISM**

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) twist | 2) interweaving |
| 3) vitality | 4) distortion |
| 5) deformation | |

195. **ZOOMING**

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1) fast | 2) whizzing |
| 3) increasing | 4) burning |
| 5) quick | |

196. **AGGRESSIVE**

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) forceful | 2) hostile |
| 3) violent | 4) antagonistic |
| 5) destructive | |

197. **SHACKLED**

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1) tied | 2) destroyed |
| 3) chained | 4) restricted |
| 5) imprisoned | |

Directions (Q. 198-200): Choose the word/group of words which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word/group of words pointed in **bold** as used in the passage.

198. **DIVERSITY**

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1) fairness | 2) uniformity |
| 3) reliability | 4) difference |
| 5) equality | |

199. **UNAPOLOGETIC**

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1) guilty | 2) reformed |
| 3) unrepentant | 4) ignorant |
| 5) accountable | |

200. **UNTAPPED**

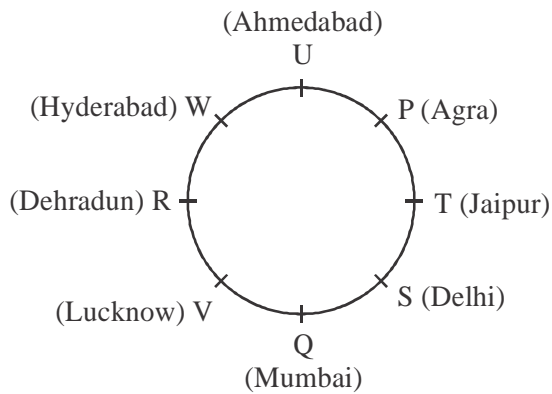
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1) over - insistent | 2) more frequent |
| 3) available | 4) intact |
| 5) over - exploited | |

KEY

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

SOLUTIONS

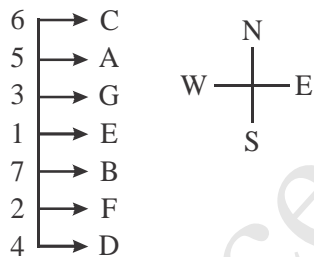
(1 - 7)



1. (1) 2. (2) 3. (2) 4. (4) 5. (3)

6. (5) 7. (5)

(8 - 10):



8. (4) 9. (1) 10. (3)

11. (3) Some inputs are outputs (I) + All outputs are necessary (A) = I + A = Some inputs are necessary. Thus, conclusion I follows.

Again, Some inputs are necessary (I) + No necessary is a result (E) = O = Some inputs are not results. Still, conclusion II follows.

However, if we take the two conclusions together. All results are inputs + All inputs are necessary = A + A = A = All results are necessary. This contradicts the given statement. Hence, either I or II follows.

12. (1) All outputs are necessary (A) + No necessary is a result (E) = A + E = E = No output is a result. Hence, conclusion I follows. Again, all outputs are

necessary → conversion → Some necessary are outputs. Thus, conclusions II does not follow.

13. (5) All symbols are blanks (A) + All blanks are spaces (A) = A = All symbols are spaces. Hence, conclusion I follows.

Again, there is no negative statement. Hence, the possibility exists between space and mark. Hence, conclusion II follows.

14. (4) All blanks are spaces → conversion → Some spaces are blanks. Thus, conclusion I does not follow.

Again, Some blanks are marks → conversion → Some marks are blanks. Hence, conclusion II does not follow.

15. (1) Some demands are public (I) + All public are central (A) = I + A = I = Some demands are central (I). Thus, conclusion I follows.

Again, Some demands are public → conversion → Some public are demands (I) + No demand is extensive (E) = I + E = O = Some public are not extensive. Thus, conclusion II does not follow.

(16-20)

The machine rearranges one word and one number in each step. As for word, the words are arranged in alphabetical order while for numbers, perfect square and non-perfect square come in each alternate step in ascending order.

Input: ink 17 silent 100 burn 15 49 June 25 queen 64 3 firefox 20 time

Step I: burn 25 ink 17 silent 100 15 49 June queen 64 3 firefox 20 time

Step II: burn 25 firefox 3 ink 17 silent 100 15 49 June queen 64 20 time

Step III: burn 25 firefox 3 ink 49 17 silent 100 15 June queen 64 20 time

Step IV: burn 25 firefox 3 ink 49 June 15 17 silent 100 queen 64 20 time

Step V: burn 25 firefox 3 ink 49 June 15 queen 64 17 silent 100 20 time

Step VI: burn 25 firefox 3 ink 49 June 15 queen 64 silent 17 100 20 time

Step VII: burn 25 firefox 3 ink 49 June 15 queen 64 silent 17 time 100 20

16. (2) 17. (2) 18. (2) 19. (1) 20. (2)

(21-25):

Student	Table - 1			Table - 2						
	Class			Colour						
	VI	VII	VIII	Black	Blue	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	White
A	x	x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x
B	x	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x
C	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x
D	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓
E	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x
F	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x
G	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x

Combining both the tables we get,

Student	Class	Colour
A	VIII	Blue
B	VII	Black
C	VI	Yellow
D	VI	White
E	VIII	Red
F	VII	Orange
G	VIII	Green

21. (4) 22. (1) 23. (3) 24. (2) 25. (5)

(26-30):

'marks in group discussion' → yo al na jo
..... (i)

'marks in interview' → na jo to (ii)

'interview executive manager' → to pe mo
..... (iii)

'referred to the general manager'

→ pe ca ra da la (iv)

From (i) and (ii) 'marks'

→ either jo or na (v)

in → either 'jo' or na

From (ii) and (iii) 'interview'

→ to (vi)

From (iii) and (iv) 'manager'

→ pe (vii)

From (iii), (vi) and (vii) 'executive'

→ mo (viii)

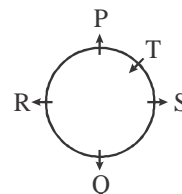
From (i) and (v) 'group'

→ either 'yo' or 'al'

'discussion' → either 'yo' or 'al'

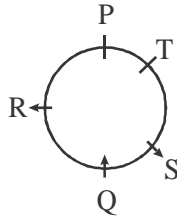
26. (4) 27. (4) 28. (3) 29. (1) 30. (5)

31. (4) From I and II.



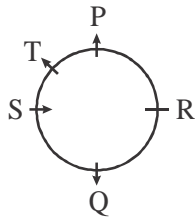
(All are not facing outward from the centre.)

From I and III.



(All are not facing outward the centre.)

From II and III.



(All are not facing outward the centre.)

32. (5) **From I:** $E > C > B$

From II: $D > A > B$

From III: E is not the tallest.

From I, II and III

$$D > A > E > C > B$$

or $D > E > A > C > B$

or $D > E > C > A > B$

33. (5) **From I:** 'companies are state centred'
 $\rightarrow 4\ 1\ 6\ 7$ (i)

'international taxpayer companies'
 $\rightarrow 3\ 0\ 1$ (ii)

From II: 'international critical player'
 $\rightarrow 9\ 0\ 5$ (iii)

'companies are critical'
 $\rightarrow 7\ 5\ 1$ (iv)

From III: 'last player is not champion'
 $\rightarrow 8\ \alpha\ \beta\ 9\ \gamma$ (v)

'companies are winner'
 $\rightarrow 2\ 7\ 1$ (vi)

From I and II. code for 'are' $\rightarrow 7$

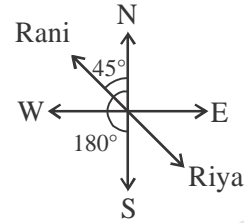
From I and III. code for 'are' $\rightarrow 7$

From I and either II or III.

code for 'are' $\rightarrow 7$

34. (2) **From I:** We don't know the direction of Tarun. So we can't predict the direction of Riya.

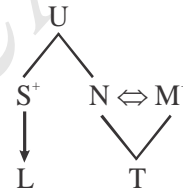
From II:



Riya is facing south-east direction.

From III: Nothing is mentioned about the direction of Tarun.

35. (3) From I, II and III.



M is the husband of N.

36. (3) Given expression :

$$A \leq B = C > D \geq E < F$$

We cant compare A and D, and C and F.

Hence, option 2) and 4) do not follow.

Again, $B > E$ is true. Thus, option 3) follows. but option 1) does not follow.

37. (4) Check options one by one.

$$1) \text{ Priya} < \text{Rashi} \leq \text{Sashi} = \text{Maya} < \text{Nikita} = \text{Kavita} \geq \text{Lalit}$$

This leads us to $\text{Nikita} \geq \text{Lalit}$.

Hence, does not follow.

$$2) \text{ Priya} < \text{Rashi} \leq \text{Sashi} = \text{Maya} \leq \text{Nikita} = \text{Kavita} > \text{Lalit}$$

The leads to $\text{Nikita} > \text{Lalit}$. Hence, follows.

But $\text{Rashi} \leq \text{Nikita}$ does not follow.

$$3) \text{ Priya} < \text{Rashi} \leq \text{Sashi} = \text{Maya} \leq \text{Nikita} = \text{kavita} \geq \text{Lalit}$$

This leads us to $\text{Nikita} \geq \text{Lalit}$ and $\text{Rashi} \leq \text{Nikita}$. Hence, does not follow.

4) Priya < Rashi ≤ Sashi = Maya < Nikita = Kavita > Lalit

This leads us to Nikita > Lalit and Rashi < Nikita. Hence, follows.

38. (4) Option 1) $P \leq Q \leq R = S = T$

Hence, $Q < T$ does not follow and $P \leq S$ means $S \geq P$ follows.

Option 2) $P < Q = R \leq S < T$

Hence, $Q < T$ is true but $S \geq P$ does not follow.

Option 3) $P \geq Q = R > S < T$

We can't compare Q and T.

Option 4) $P \leq Q = R = S < T$

This leads us to $Q < T$ is true and $P \leq S$ or $S \geq P$ is true.

Hence follows.

39. (3) $G > I = V = E > N$

$I > N$ Hence, $I < N$ is false.

And $G > V$. Hence $G < V$ is false.

40. (4)

41. (2) It has been mentioned in the statement that the government is desperate to launch the scheme. It covers around 80 crore people who are to be benefited by this scheme.

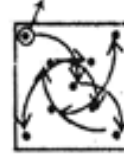
42. (5) The rising global warming will increase the temperature on the earth due to which the glaciers will melt. Water from the glaciers will go into the sea, causing an increase in the sea level. Due to this the low-lying areas and mangrove forests found in the coastal areas will get submerged under water.

43. (4) In order to control the population the government should launch awareness programmes telling people about the use of contraceptives and family planning. Increase in entertainment facilities will make the new couples indulge in other modes of entertainment. If the condition of women improves they will become aware of sterilisation and raise their voice against any type of exploitation.

44. (2) 45. (3)

46. (2) The shifting of elements in $1 \rightarrow 2, 3 \rightarrow 4$ and $5 \rightarrow 6$ follows the pattern given below:

New element



47. (4) It follows the following pattern

90° rotation

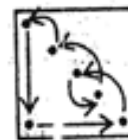


135° rotation

48. (1) Left-column side elements rotate 90° CW and 180° ACW alternately. Right-column side elements rotate 90° ACW and 180° CW alternately. Middle upper and middle lower elements interchange their positions and get vertically inverted.

49. (2) All the numbers rotate 90° CW and shift one and a half step in ACE direction.

50. (3) It follows the following pattern.



51. (2) Required average

$$= \frac{40000 + 50000 + 55000}{3}$$

$$= 48333\frac{1}{3}$$

52. (3) Required percent decrease

$$= \frac{40 - 35}{40} \times 100 = 12.5\%$$

53. (1) Required ratio = $\frac{25 + 45}{40 + 40} = \frac{70}{80} = 7 : 8$

54. (1) Required percent

$$= \frac{35}{30 + 35 + 45 + 35 + 40 + 50} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{35}{235} \times 100 = 15\%$$

55. (5) Total amount invested by all three in

$$2005 = (25 + 30 + 45) \times 1000$$

$$= \text{` } 100000$$

(Q. 56-60)

Total Men = 80	Women = 50
Men (Dance) = 8	Women (Singing) = 12
Men (Movie) = 65	Women (Movie) = 10
Men (Singing) = 7	Women (Dance) = 28

56. (3) $= \frac{8}{28} = 2:7$

57. (5) $\frac{50}{80 + 50} \times 100 = 38\%$

58. (1)

59. (3) $\frac{65}{80} \times 100 = 81.25$

60. (5) $7 + 12 = 19$

61. (1) $= \frac{62}{4.2 + 5.1 + 6.3 + 4.4 + 5.8 + 6.2} \times 100$

$$= \frac{620}{32} \approx 19\%$$

62. (2) Required ratio $= \frac{5.7 + 5.3}{6.2 + 6.5} = \frac{11}{12.7}$

$$= 110 : 127$$

63. (2) Required percent increase

$$= \frac{5.5 - 5.3}{5.3} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{2}{53} \times 100 = 3.77\%$$

64. (5) Required average

$$= \frac{(5.7 + 6.2 + 6.6 + 5.1 + 4.4 + 4.3)100}{6}$$

$$= \frac{3230}{6} \approx 538$$

65. (4) $= (4.2 + 5.5 + 4.5 + 5.8 + 6.0 + 5.7) \times 100$

$$= 3170$$

(Q 66-70)

66. (1) Required ratio

$$= \frac{\text{Total number of children from village O}}{\text{Total number of children attending school from the same village O}}$$

$$= \frac{2040 \times 200}{1450 \times \frac{20}{100}} = 204 : 145$$

67. (5) Number of children attending school from village N

$$= 1450 \times \frac{12}{100} = 174$$

68. (5) Children not attending school from villages M and N together

$$= 2040 \times \frac{(25 + 10)}{100} - 1450 \times \frac{(32 + 12)}{100}$$

$$= 2040 \times \frac{35}{100} - 1450 \times \frac{44}{100}$$

$$= 714 - 638 = 76$$

69. (3) Total number of children from villages P and M together

$$= 2040 \times \frac{(30 + 25)}{100} = 1122$$

70. (5) Required percentage

$$= \frac{1450 \times \frac{14}{100}}{2040 \times \frac{15}{100}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{203}{306} \times 100 = 66\%$$

71. (5) Required number of candidates

$$= (354 - 258) + 235$$

$$= 96 + 235 = 331$$

72. (2) In year 2004 = $445 - 354 = 91$

In year 2005 = $545 - 435 = 110$

In year 2006 = $664 - 454 = 210$

In year 2007 = $345 - 114 = 201$

In year 2008 = $584 - 354 = 230$

Hence, in year 2005 the difference between the appeared and passed candidates from school-B was second lowest.

73. (1) Required respective ratio = $693 : 252$
 $= 11 : 4$

74. (5) Required percentage

$$= \frac{435}{546} \times 100 = 79.67\%$$

$$= 80\% \text{ (Approx)}$$

75. (3) Required percentage

$$= \frac{435 - 346}{346} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{89}{346} \times 100 = 25.72\%$$

$$= 26\% \text{ (Approx)}$$

76. (1) Required average number of soldiers

$$= \frac{(5 + 10 + 15 + 30 + 40 + 50)}{6} \times 1000$$

$$= \frac{150}{6} \times 1000 = 25000$$

77. (3) Required percentage

$$= \frac{40}{25} \times 100 = 160\%$$

78. (1) Required number of males

$$= 90 \times \frac{(100 - 30)}{100} \times 1000$$

$$= 90 \times \frac{70}{100} \times 1000$$

$$= 63000$$

79. (1) Required respective ratio

$$= 10 : 75$$

$$= 2 : 15$$

80. (5) Required decrease percentage

$$= \frac{45 - 30}{45} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{15}{45} \times 100 = 33.33\%$$

$$= 33\% \text{ (Approx)}$$

81. (4) Total number of MBA students

$$= 6500 \times \frac{26}{100} = 1690$$

Total number of MBBS students

$$= 6500 \times \frac{6}{100} = 390$$

Hence, required difference

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1690 - 390)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 1300 = 650$$

82. (5) Total number of B. Ed. students

$$= 6500 \times \frac{18}{100} = 1170$$

Total number of MBA students

$$= 6500 \times \frac{26}{100} = 1690$$

Hence, required percentage

$$= \frac{1690 - 1170}{1170} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{520}{1170} \times 100 = 44.44\%$$

$$= 44\% \text{ (Approx.)}$$

83. (3) Required number of students

$$= 6500 \times \frac{18}{100} + 6500 \times \frac{13}{100} + 6500 \times \frac{6}{100}$$

$$= 1170 + 845 + 390 = 2405$$

84. (3) Required respective ratio
- $$= 6500 \times \frac{13}{100} : 6500 \times \frac{7}{100}$$
- $$= 845 : 455$$
- $$= 13 : 7$$
85. (1) Total number of B. Sc. students
- $$= 6500 \times \frac{30}{100} = 1950$$
- Total number of B. Ed students
- $$= 6500 \times \frac{18}{100} = 1170$$
- Hence, required percentage
- $$= \frac{1950}{1170} \times 100 = 166.66\%$$
- $$= 167\% \text{ (Approx.)}$$
86. (1) Required average earning
- $$= \frac{3.34 + 5.83 + 1.69}{3} \text{ lac}$$
- $$= \frac{10.86}{3} \text{ lac}$$
- $$= 3.62 \text{ lac}$$
87. (2) Required respective ratio
- $$= 2.79 : 9.45$$
- $$= 279 : 945$$
- $$= 31 : 105$$
88. (5) Required increase percentage
- $$= \frac{9.45 - 8.42}{8.42} \times 100$$
- $$= \frac{1.03}{8.42} \times 100 = 12.23\%$$
- $$= 12\% \text{ (Approx.)}$$
89. (4) D's earning increased consistently from the year 2005 to the year 2010.
90. (3) Required percentage
- $$= \frac{1.44 + 7.84}{5.53} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{9.28}{5.53} \times 100 = 167.81\%$$

$$= 168\% \text{ (Approx.)}$$

91. (1) Passengers of airline A
- $$= (15 + 10 + 20 + 10 + 15 + 10) \text{ thousands}$$
- $$= 80 \text{ thousands}$$
- Passengers of airline C
- $$= (15 + 15 + 15 + 10 + 20 + 10) \text{ thousands}$$
- $$= 85 \text{ thousands}$$
- Difference = 85 - 80 = 5 thousands
92. (2) Passengers of airline C who travelled to Delhi and Kolkata = 30 thousands
- Required percentage = $\frac{30}{85} \times 100 = 35$
93. (3) Required ratio = (15 + 10) : (15 + 10)
- $$= 25 : 25 = 1 : 1$$
94. (4) Passengers of airline A who travelled to Chennai
- First quarter \Rightarrow 10000
- Second quarter
- $$\Rightarrow 10000 \times \frac{150}{100} = 15000$$
- Third quarter
- $$\Rightarrow \frac{15000 \times 100}{120} = 12500$$
- Percentage increase
- $$= \frac{12500 - 10000}{10000} \times 100$$
- $$= \frac{25000}{10000} = 25$$
95. (5) Passengers of airline B who travelled to Bangalore.
- First quarter \Rightarrow 10000
- Second quarter
- $$\Rightarrow \frac{10000 \times 130}{100} = 13000$$

Passengers of airline B who travelled Kolkata

First quarter \Rightarrow 10000

Second quarter \Rightarrow 14000

\therefore Required percentage

$$= \frac{20000}{27000} \times 100 = 74$$

96. (2) When two teachers from each stream are to be included, then number of ways

$$\begin{aligned} &= {}^4C_2 \times {}^5C_2 \times {}^3C_2 \\ &= \frac{4!}{(4-2)! \times 2!} \times \frac{5!}{(5-2)! \times 2!} \times \frac{3!}{(3-2)! \times 2!} \\ &= \frac{4 \times 3 \times 2!}{2! \times 2 \times 1} \times \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3!}{3! \times 2 \times 1} \times \frac{2! \times 3}{1 \times 2!} \\ &= 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 2 \times 3 = 186 \end{aligned}$$

97. (4) When no teacher from the commerce stream is to be included, then number of ways

$$\begin{aligned} &= {}^9C_6 = \frac{9!}{(9-6)!} = \frac{9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6!}{3 \times 2 \times 6!} \\ &= 3 \times 4 \times 7 = 84 \end{aligned}$$

98. (3) When any teacher can be included in the committee, then number of ways

$$\begin{aligned} &= {}^{12}C_6 = \frac{12!}{(12-6)! \times 6!} \\ &= \frac{12 \times 11 \times 10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7 \times 6!}{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 6!} \\ &= 11 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 7 = 924 \end{aligned}$$

99. (1) Total possible outcomes
= Selection of 2 balls out of

(9 + 7 + 4) balls

$$= {}^{20}C_2 = \frac{20 \times 19}{1 \times 2} = 190$$

Favourable outcomes = Selection of 2 balls out of 9 red balls

$$= {}^9C_2 = \frac{9 \times 8}{1 \times 2} = 36$$

\therefore Required probability

$$= \frac{36}{190} = \frac{18}{95}$$

100. (2) Total possible outcomes = 190

Favourable outcomes = Selection of 1 ball out of 9 red balls and 1 ball from 7 white balls

$$= {}^9C_1 \times {}^7C_1 = 9 \times 7 = 63$$

\therefore Required probability = $\frac{63}{190}$

101. (1) 102. (2) 103. (5) 104. (1) 105. (1)

106. (2) 107. (1) 108. (2) 109. (2) 110. (5)

111. (1) 112. (3) 113. (3) 114. (2) 115. (1)

116. (1) 117. (1) 118. (3) 119. (3) 120. (3)

121. (3) 122. (4) 123. (2) 124. (3) 125. (1)

126. (3) 127. (1)

128. (3) **Hyperlink:** It is a link on a page that connects you to another spot on the page, a separate page or another website. An external hyperlink is a hyperlink that connects you to another website.

129. (2) **System Desk:** A system boot disk is a floppy disk which allows your computer to boot into an operating system such as DOS.

Exp: (DOS installation disk) and (windows 95/98 startup disk).

You can use a startup or system disk to clean boot a windows 95/98/Me C:\computer

130. (3) **Operating System:** An operating system consist of many parts. One of the most important components is the Kernel, which controls low-level processes that the average user usually cannot see; it controls how memory is read and written, the order in which processes are executed, how information is received and sent by devices like the monitor, keyboard and mouse and decided how to interpret information received by networks.

131. (2) **Portrait:** In computer printing, portrait is a made in which the printer puts content across the shorter length of the sheet of paper by default.

132. (1)
133. (3) **Modifier Keys:** Shift, Control, Meta, Super, Hyper, Alt, Compose, Apple, Capslock, Shiftlock and Similar keys and called modifier keys.
134. (1) 135. (4)
136. (1) A marketing person should possess innovative skills in order to generate new ideas and plans to execute them to get the desired result.
137. (4) A direct selling agent must have the communication skills as he has to convince the customers with the proper choice of words.
138. (3) A prospect is a person who can become a buyer of the product after being properly convinced.
139. (4) Social Marketing is done for a social concern.
140. (5) In terms of marketing, when a sales person visits the likely buyer then it is termed that he is making a call.
141. (4) Knowledge of the related markets is the sale criteria for the effective selling skills.
142. (5) Modern style of marketing includes the following
- i. Digital Marketing
 - ii. Tele Marketing
 - iii. Door-to-Door Marketing
 - iv. e-mail solicitation
143. (2) A DSA is a person who sells the goods directly which is known as Direct Selling Agent.
144. (2) When the sales persons attain defined targets they are paid the incentives in addition to the salaries.
145. (3) Online marketing helps in case of increased production of the goods as they can be marketed in the short span of time.
146. (4) In relationship marketing, a good relationship is maintained between the seller and the customer by offering a good quality services.
147. (5) An aggressive marketing approach is desired to be successful in the push marketing strategy.
148. (2) SEBI governs the entire activities of security market by framing the rules and regulations.
149. (4) Planning for retirement saving is a type of Financial Planning.
150. (2) Overspending and Debt problems are the results of the absence of a proper financial planning.
151. (3) 152. (2) 153. (4) 154. (2) 155. (4)
156. (3) 157. (5) 158. (1) 159. (1) 160. (3)
161. (2) 162. (3) 163. (1) 164. (3) 165. (4)
166. (4) 167. (3) 168. (5) 169. (4) 170. (1)
171. (5) 172. (4) 173. (1) 174. (2) 175. (2)
176. (3) Use 'improving' in place of 'improvement'
177. (3) Use 'difficult' in place of 'difficulty'.
178. (5) The sentence is correct.
179. (2) Say 'has negatively affected'.
180. (4) Add 'by' after 'faced'.
181. (1) Use 'while' or 'when' in place of 'which'.
182. (2) Use 'is' in place of 'are'.
183. (1) Use 'said' in place of 'saying'.
184. (1) say 'Most of'.
185. (1) use 'though' in place of 'while'.
186. (4) 187. (2) 188. (5) 189. (3) 190. (2)
191. (5) 192. (1) 193. (4) 194. (3) 195. (3)
196. (1) 197. (4) 198. (2) 199. (5) 200. (5)