

SBI & SBI RURAL BUSINESS PO EXAM

Exam Held On : 18-04-2010

REASONING

- In a certain code language 'how many goals scored' is written as '5397'; 'many more matches' is written as '982' and 'he scored five' is written as '163'. How is 'goals' written in that code language?
(1) 5 (2) 7
(3) 5 or 7
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
- In a certain code TEMPORAL is written as OLDSMBSP. How is CONSIDER written in that code?
(1) RMNBSFEJ
(2) BNMRSFEJ
(3) RMNBJEFS
(4) TOPDQDCH
(5) None of these
- How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters DLEI using each letter only once in each word?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three
- Among A, B, C, D and E each having different weight, D is heavier than only A and C is lighter than B and E. Who among them is the heaviest?
(1) B (2) E
(3) C
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
- Each odd digit in the number 5263187 is substituted by the next higher digit and each even digit is substituted by the previous lower digit and the digits so obtained are rearranged in ascending order. Which of the following will be the third digit from the left end after the rearrangement?
(1) 2 (2) 4
(3) 5 (4) 6
(5) None of these

- Pratap correctly remembers that his mother's birthday is before twenty third April but after nineteenth April, whereas his sister correctly remembers that their mother's birthday is not on or after twenty second April. On which day in April is definitely their mother's birthday?
(1) Twentieth
(2) Twenty-first
(3) Twentieth or twenty-first
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
- Ashok started walking towards South. After walking 50 metres he took a right turn and walked 30 metres. He then took a right turn and walked 100 metres. He again took a right turn and walked 30 metres and stopped. How far and in which direction was he from the starting point?
(1) 50 metres South
(2) 150 metres North
(3) 180 metres East
(4) 50 metres North
(5) None of these
- If '+' means ' \times '; '-' means ' \div '; ' \times ' means ' $+$ ' and ' \div ' means ' $-$ '; then—
 $15 - 8 \times 6 + 12 \div 4 = ?$
(1) 20 (2) 28
(3) $8\frac{4}{7}$ (4) $2\frac{2}{3}$
(5) None of these
- Town D is towards East of town F. Town B is towards North of town D. Town H is towards South of town B. Towards which direction is town H from town F?
(1) East
(2) South-East
(3) North-East
(4) Data inadequate
(5) None of these
- How many such pairs of letters are there in the word SEARCHES each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?
(1) None (2) One
(3) Two (4) Three
(5) More than three

Directions (11 - 15) : In each of the questions below are given four statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from 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.

11. Statements :

All cups are bottles.
Some bottles are jugs.
No jug is plate.
Some plates are tables.

Conclusions:

- Some tables are bottles.
 - Some plates are cups.
 - No table is bottle.
 - Some jugs are cups.
- (1) Only I follows
(2) Only II follows
(3) Only III follows
(4) Only IV follows
(5) Only either I or III follows

12. Statements :

Some chairs are handles.
All handles are pots.
All pots are mats.
Some mats are buses.

Conclusions:

- Some buses are handles.
 - Some mats are chairs.
 - No bus is handle.
 - Some mats are handles.
- (1) Only I, II and IV follow
(2) Only II, III and IV follow
(3) Only either I or III and II follow
(4) Only either I or III and IV follow
(5) Only either I or III and II and IV follow

13. Statements :

- All birds are horses.
- All horses are tigers.
- Some tigers are lions.
- Some lions are monkeys.

Conclusions :

- I. Some tigers are horses.
- II. Some monkeys are birds.
- III. Some tigers are birds.
- IV. Some monkeys are horses.

- (1) Only I and III follow
- (2) Only I, II and III follow
- (3) Only II, III and IV follow
- (4) All I, II, III and IV follow
- (5) None of these

14. Statements :

- Some benches are walls.
- All walls are houses.
- Some houses are jungles.
- All jungles are roads.

Conclusions :

- I. Some roads are benches.
- II. Some jungles are walls.
- III. Some houses are benches.
- IV. Some roads are houses.

- (1) Only I and II follow
- (2) Only I and III follow
- (3) Only III and IV follow
- (4) Only II, III and IV follow
- (5) None of these

15. Statements :

- Some sticks are lamps.
- Some flowers are lamps.
- Some lamps are dresses.
- All dresses are shirts.

Conclusions :

- I. Some shirts are sticks.
- II. Some shirts are flowers.
- III. Some flowers are sticks.
- IV. Some dresses are sticks.

- (1) None follows
- (2) Only I follows
- (3) Only II follows
- (4) Only III follows
- (5) Only IV follows

Directions (16 - 20) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are eight employees of an organization working in three departments viz. Personnel, Administration and Marketing with not more than three of them in any department. Each of them has a different choice of sports from football, cricket, volleyball, badminton,

lawn tennis, basketball, hockey and table tennis not necessarily in the same order.

D works in Administration and does not like either football or cricket. F works in Personnel with only A who likes table tennis. E and H do not work in the same department as D. C likes hockey and does not work in marketing. G does not work in administration and does not like either cricket or badminton. One of those who work in administration likes football. The one who likes volleyball works in Personnel. None of those who work in Administration likes either badminton or lawn tennis. H does not like cricket.

16. Which of the following groups of employees work in Administration department ?

- (1) EGH (2) AF
- (3) BCD (4) BGD
- (5) Data inadequate

17. In which department does E work ?

- (1) Personnel
- (2) Marketing
- (3) Administration
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these

18. Which of the following combinations of employee-department-favourite sport is correct ?

- (1) E-Administration -Cricket
- (2) F-Personnel -Lawn Tennis
- (3) H-Marketing -Lawn Tennis
- (4) B-Administration -Table Tennis
- (5) None of these

19. What is E's favourite sport ?

- (1) Cricket (2) Badminton
- (3) Basketball (4) Lawn Tennis
- (5) None of these

20. What is G's favourite sport ?

- (1) Cricket
- (2) Badminton
- (3) Basketball
- (4) Lawn Tennis
- (5) None of these

Directions (21 - 25) : In the following questions, the symbols @, \$, *, # and δ are used with the following meaning as illustrated below :

'P δ Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.

'P @ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.

'P # Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.

'P δ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the four conclusions I, II, III and IV given below them is/are **definitely true** and give your answer accordingly.

21. Statements :

H @ T, T # F, F δ E, E * V

- Conclusions :** I. V \$ F
- II. E @ T
- III. H @ V
- IV. T # V

- (1) Only I, II and III are true
- (2) Only I, II and IV are true
- (3) Only II, III and IV are true
- (4) Only I, III and IV are true
- (5) All I, II, III and IV are true

22. Statements :

D # R, R * K, K @ F, F \$ J

- Conclusions :** I. J # R
- II. J # K
- III. R # F
- IV. K @ D

- (1) Only I, II and III are true
- (2) Only II, III and IV are true
- (3) Only I, III and IV are true
- (4) All I, II, III and IV are true
- (5) None of these

23. Statements :

N δ B, B \$ W, W # H, H * M

- Conclusions :** I. M @ W
- II. H @ N
- III. W δ N
- IV. W # N

- (1) Only I is true
- (2) Only III is true
- (3) Only IV is true
- (4) Only either III or IV is true
- (5) Only either III or IV and I are true

24. Statements :

R * D, D \$ J, J # M, M @ K

- Conclusions :** I. K # J
- II. D @ M
- III. R # M
- IV. D @ K

- (1) None is true
- (2) Only I is true
- (3) Only II is true
- (4) Only III is true
- (5) Only IV is true

25. Statements :

M \$ K, K @ N, N * R, R # W

Conclusions : I. W @ K

II. M \$ R

III. K @ W

IV. M @ N

- (1) Only I and II are true
- (2) Only I, II and III are true
- (3) Only III and IV are true
- (4) Only II, III and IV are true
- (5) None of these

Directions (26 - 30) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Following are the conditions for selecting Senior Manager-Credit in a bank. The candidate must —

- (i) be a graduate in any discipline with atleast 60 percent marks.
- (ii) have post qualification work experience of at least ten years in the Advances Section of a bank.
- (iii) be at least 30 years and not more than 40 years as on 01.04.2010.
- (iv) have secured at least 40 percent marks in the group discussion.
- (v) have secured at least 50 percent marks in interview.

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all the conditions **EXCEPT** —

- (A) at (i) above but has secured at least 50 percent marks in graduation and at least 60 percent marks in post graduation in any discipline the case is to be referred to the General Manager-Advances.
- (B) at (ii) above but has total post qualification work experience of at least seven years out of which at least three years as Manager-Credit in a bank, the case is to be referred to Executive Director.

In each question below details of one candidate is given. You have to take one of the following courses of action based on the information provided and the conditions and sub-conditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01.04.2010.

Give answer (1) if the case is to be referred to Executive Director.

Give answer (2) if the case is to be referred to General Manager-Advances.

Give answer (3) if the data are inadequate to take a decision.

Give answer (4) if the candidate is not to be selected.

Give answer (5) if the candidate is to be selected.

26. Shobha Gupta has secured 50 percent marks in the Interview and 40 percent marks in the Group Discussion. She has been working for the past eight years out of which four years as Manager-Credit in a bank after completing her B.A. degree with 60 percent marks. She was born on 12th September 1978.

27. Rohan Maskare was born on 8th March 1974. He has been working in a bank for the past twelve years after completing his B.Com. degree with 70 percent marks. He has secured 50 percent marks in both the Group Discussion and the Interview.

28. Prakash Gokhale was born on 4th August 1977. He has secured 65 percent marks in post graduation and 58 percent marks in graduation. He has been working for the past ten years in the Advances Department of a bank after completing his post graduation. He has secured 45 percent marks in the Group Discussion and 50 percent marks in the Interview.

29. Sudha Mehrotra has been working in the Advances department of a bank for the past twelve years after completing her B.Com. degree with 60 percent marks. She has secured 50 percent marks in the Group Discussion and 40 percent marks in the Interview. She was born on 15th February 1972.

30. Amit Narayan was born on 28th May 1974. He has been working in the Advances department of a bank for the past eleven years after completing his B.Sc. degree with 65 percent marks. He has secured 55 percent marks in the Group discussion and 50 percent marks in the interview.

Directions (31 - 35) : In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered (A), (B) and (C). A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume every thing in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

31. Statement : A heavy unseasonal downpour during the last two days has paralysed the normal life in the state in which five persons were killed but this has provided a huge relief to the problem of acute water crisis in the state.

Courses of action :

(A) The state government should set up a committee to review the alarming situation.

(B) The state government should immediately remove all the restrictions on use of potable water in all the major cities in the state.

(C) The state government should send relief supplies to all the affected areas in the state.

(1) None (2) Only (A)

(3) Only (B) and (C)

(4) Only (C)

(5) All (A), (B) and (C)

32. Statement : A large private bank has decided to retrench one-third of its employees in view of the huge losses incurred by it during the past three quarters.

Courses of action :

(A) The Government should issue a notification to general public to immediately stop all transactions with the bank.

(B) The Government should direct the bank to refrain from retrenching its employees.

(C) The Government should ask the central bank of the country to initiate an enquiry into the bank's activities and submit its report.

(1) None (2) Only (A)

(3) Only (B) (4) Only (C)

(5) Only (A) and (C)

33. Statement : Many political activists have decided to stage demonstrations and block traffic movement in the city during peak hours to protest against the steep rise in prices of essential commodities.

Courses of action :

(A) The Government should immediately ban all forms of agitations in the country.

(B) The police authority of the city should deploy additional forces all over the city to help traffic movement in the city.

(C) The state administration should carry out preventive arrests of the known criminals staying in the city.

(1) Only (A) (2) Only (B)

(3) Only (C)

(4) Only (A) and (B)

(5) None of these

34. Statement : The school dropout rate in many districts in the state has increased sharply during the last few years as the parents of these children make them work in the fields owned by others to earn enough for them to get at least one meal a day.

Courses of action :

(A) The Government should put up a mechanism to provide food grains to the poor people in these districts through public distribution system to encourage the parents to send their wards to school.

(B) The Government should close down some of these schools in the district and deploy the teachers of these schools to nearby schools and also ask remaining students to join these schools.

(C) Government should issue arrest warrants for all the parents who force their children to work in fields instead of attending classes.

(1) Only (A)

(2) Only (B)

(3) Only (C)

(4) Only (A) and (B)

(5) None of these

35. Statement : One aspirant was killed due to stampede while participating in a recruitment drive of police constables.

Courses of action :

(A) The officials in charge of the recruitment process should immediately be suspended.

(B) A team of officials should be asked to find out the circumstances which led to the death of the aspirant and submit its report within a week.

(C) The Government should ask the home department to stagger the number of aspirants over more number of days to avoid such incidents in future.

(1) Only (A) (2) Only (B)

(3) Only (C)

(4) Only (B) and (C)

(5) None of these

36. Effect : Majority of the employees of the ailing organization opted for voluntary retirement scheme and left the organization with all their retirement benefits within a fortnight of launching the scheme.

Which of the following can be a probable cause of the above effect ?

(1) The company has been making huge losses for the past five years and is unable to pay salary to its employees in time.

(2) The management of the company made huge personal gains through unlawful activities.

(3) One of the competitors of the company went bankrupt last year.

(4) The company owns large tracts of land in the state which will fetch huge sum to its owners.

(5) None of these

37. Statement : Most of the companies in IT and ITES sectors in India have started hiring from engineering college campuses this year and are likely to recruit much more than yearly recruitment of the earlier years.

Which of the following substantiates the facts stated in the above statement ?

(1) IT and ITES are the only sectors in India which are hiring from engineering college campuses.

(2) Government has stepped up recruitment activities after a gap of five years.

(3) The IT and ITES companies have now decided to visit the engineering college campuses for tier II cities in India as well.

(4) Availability of qualified engineers will substantially increase in the near future.

(5) None of these

38. Cause : The Government has recently increased its taxes on petrol and diesel by about 10 percent.

Which of the following can be a possible effect of the above cause ?

(1) The petroleum companies will reduce the prices of petrol and diesel by about 10 percent.

(2) The petroleum companies will increase the prices of petrol and diesel by about 10 percent.

(3) The petroleum companies will increase the prices of petrol and diesel by about 5 percent.

(4) The petrol pumps will stop selling petrol and diesel till the taxes are rolled back by the government.

(5) None of these

39. Statement : The Government has decided to instruct the banks to open new branches in such a way that there is one branch of any of the banks in every village of population 1000 and above or a cluster of villages with population less than 1000 to provide banking services to all the citizens.

Which of the following will weaken the step taken by the Government ?

(1) The private sector banks in India have stepped up their branch expansion activities in rural India.

(2) Many Government owned banks have surplus manpower in its urban branches.

(3) All the banks including those in private sector will follow the government directive.

- (4) Large number of branches of many government owned banks in the rural areas are making huge losses every year due to lack of adequate business activities.

(5) None of these

Directions (40 - 42) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

The centre reportedly wants to continue providing subsidy to consumers for cooking gas and kerosene for five more years. This is not good news from the point of view of reining in the fiscal deficit. Mounting subventions for subsidies means diversion of savings by the government from investment to consumption, raising the cost of capital in the process. The government must cut expenditure on subsidies to create more fiscal space for investments in both physical and social infrastructure. It should outline a plan for comprehensive reform in major subsidies including petroleum, food and fertilizers and set goal posts.

40. Which of the following is a **conclusion** which can be drawn from the facts stated in the above paragraph ?
- (1) Subsidy provided by the government under various heads to the citizen increases the cost of capital
 - (2) Government is unable to withdraw subsidies provided to various items.
 - (3) Government subsidy on kerosene is purely a political decision.
 - (4) Govt. does not have enough resources to continue providing subsidy on petroleum products.
 - (5) None of these
41. Which of the following is an **inference** which can be made from the facts stated in the above paragraph ?
- (1) India's fiscal deficit is negligible in comparison to other emerging economies in the world.
 - (2) Subsidy on food and fertilizers are essential for growth of Indian economy.
 - (3) Reform in financial sector will weaken India's position in the international arena.

- (4) Gradual withdrawal of subsidy is essential for effectively managing fiscal deficit in India.

(5) None of these

42. Which of the following is an **assumption** which is implicit in the facts stated in the above paragraph ?

- (1) People in India may not be able to pay more for petroleum products.
- (2) Many people in India are rich enough to buy petroleum products at market cost.
- (3) Government may not be able to create more infrastructural facilities if the present level of subsidy continues for a longer time.
- (4) Government of India has sought assistance from international financial organizations for its infrastructural projects
- (5) None of these

Directions (43 - 45) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below :

Poverty measurement is an unsettled issue; both conceptually and methodologically. Since poverty is a process as well as an outcome; many come out of it while others may be falling into it. The net effect of these two parallel processes is a proportion commonly identified as the 'head count ratio', but these ratios hide the fundamental dynamism that characterises poverty in practice. The most recent poverty reestimates by an expert group has also missed the crucial dynamism. In a study conducted on 13,000 households which represented the entire country in 1993-94 and again on 2004-05, it was found that in the ten-year period 18.2% rural population moved out of poverty whereas another 22.1% fell into it over this period. This net increase of about four percentage points was seen to have a considerable variation across states and regions.

43. Which of the following is a **conclusion** which can be drawn from the facts stated in the above paragraph ?

- (1) Accurate estimates of number of people living below poverty line in India is possible to be made.

- (2) Many expert groups in India are not interested to measure poverty objectively.

(3) Process of poverty measurement needs to take into account various factors to tackle its dynamic nature.

(4) People living below poverty line remain in that position for a very long time.

(5) None of these

44. Which of the following is an **assumption** which is implicit in the facts stated in the above paragraph ?

- (1) It may not be possible to have an accurate poverty measurement in India.
- (2) Level of poverty in India is static over the years.
- (3) Researchers avoid making conclusions on poverty measurement data in India
- (4) Government of India has a mechanism to measure level of poverty effectively and accurately.
- (5) None of these

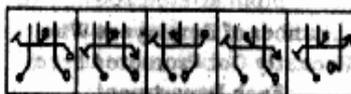
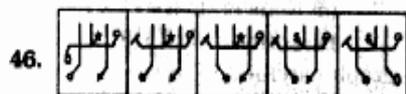
45. Which of the following is an **inference** which can be made from the facts stated in the above paragraph ?

- (1) Poverty measurement tools in India are outdated.
- (2) Increase in number of persons falling into poverty varies considerably across the country over a period of time.
- (3) Government of India has stopped measuring poverty related studies.
- (4) People living in rural areas are more susceptible to fall into poverty over the time
- (5) None of these

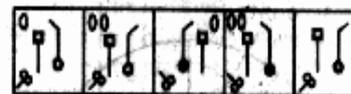
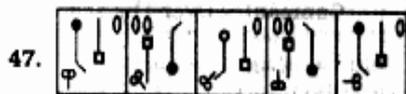
Directions (46 - 50) : In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

Problem Figures

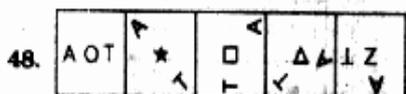
Answer Figures



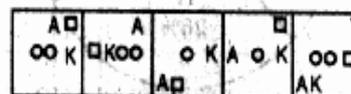
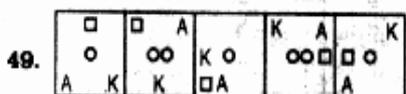
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)



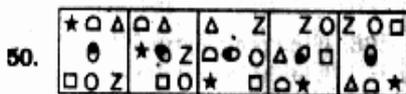
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)



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



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



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

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Directions (51 - 55) : Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Number (N) of Candidates (In Lakhs) Appearing for An Entrance Examination From Six Different States, and the Percentage (P) of Candidates Clearing the Same Over the Years

State → Year ↓	A		B		C		D		E		F	
	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P	N	P
2004	1.23	42	1.04	51	1.11	32	1.32	24	1.23	36	1.33	31
2005	1.05	43	1.12	62	1.07	47	1.15	49	1.18	55	1.24	24
2006	2.04	38	1.48	32	1.08	28	1.96	35	1.42	49	1.58	26
2007	1.98	41	2.07	43	1.19	30	1.88	46	1.36	47	1.79	29
2008	1.66	53	1.81	50	1.56	42	1.83	60	1.73	57	1.86	34
2009	1.57	39	1.73	36	1.64	52	2.01	56	1.69	55	1.95	37

51. What is the respective ratio of total number of candidates clearing the entrance exam from State B in the year 2004 to those clearing the entrance exam from State C in the same year ?
 (1) 221 : 148 (2) 218 : 143
 (3) 148 : 221 (4) 143 : 218
 (5) None of these

52. In which year did the highest number of candidates clear the entrance exam from State D ?

- (1) 2008 (2) 2006
 (3) 2009 (4) 2007
 (5) None of these
53. What is the number of candidates not clearing the entrance exam from State A in the year 2007 ?
 (1) 186820 (2) 11682
 (3) 1868200 (4) 116820
 (5) None of these

54. What is the total number of candidates clearing the entrance exam from States E and F together in the year 2006 ?
 (1) 16160 (2) 110660
 (3) 11066 (4) 1106600
 (5) None of these

55. What is the average number of candidates appearing for the entrance exam from State D in the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 together ?

- (1) $1907\frac{2}{3}$ (2) $18666\frac{1}{3}$
 (3) $1866\frac{1}{3}$ (4) $190666\frac{2}{3}$
 (5) None of these

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

An urn contains 6 red, 4 blue, 2 green and 3 yellow marbles.

56. If four marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that at least one is blue ?

- (1) $\frac{4}{15}$ (2) $\frac{69}{91}$
 (3) $\frac{11}{15}$ (4) $\frac{22}{91}$
 (5) None of these

57. If two marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that both are red ?

- (1) $\frac{1}{6}$ (2) $\frac{1}{3}$
 (3) $\frac{2}{15}$ (4) $\frac{2}{5}$
 (5) None of these

58. If three marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that two are blue and one is yellow ?

- (1) $\frac{3}{91}$ (2) $\frac{1}{5}$
 (3) $\frac{18}{455}$ (4) $\frac{7}{15}$
 (5) None of these

59. If four marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that one is green, two are blue and one is red ?

- (1) $\frac{24}{455}$ (2) $\frac{13}{35}$
 (3) $\frac{11}{15}$ (4) $\frac{1}{3}$
 (5) None of these

60. If two marbles are picked at random, what is the probability that either both are green or both are yellow ?

- (1) $\frac{5}{91}$ (2) $\frac{1}{35}$
 (3) $\frac{1}{3}$ (4) $\frac{4}{105}$

(5) None of these

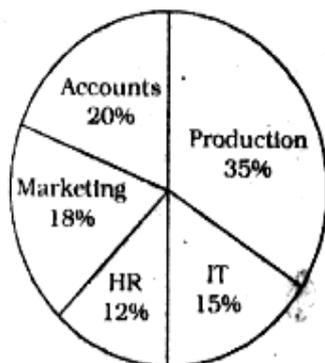
Directions (61- 65) : Study the given pie-charts carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Breakup of Number of Employees working in Different Departments of an Organisation, the Number of Males and the Number of Employees Who Recently Got Promoted in Each Department

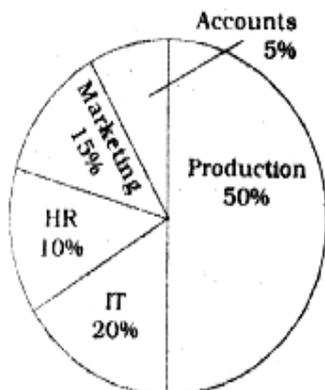
Break-UP of Employees Working in Different Departments :

Total Number of Employees = 3,600

Employees Working in Different Departments



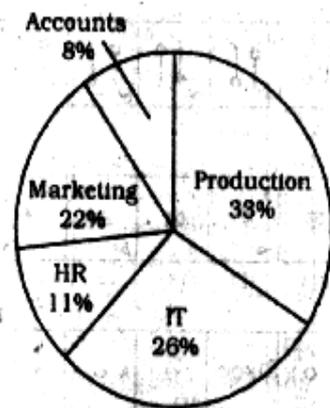
Break-UP of Number of Males in Each Department Total Number of Males in the Organisation = 2,040 Break-UP of Number of Males Working in Each Department



Break-UP of Number of Employees who recently got promoted in Each Department

Total Number of Employees who got promoted = 1,200

Number of Employees Who Recently Got Promoted From Each Department



61. If half of the number of employees who got promoted from the IT department were males, what was the approximate percentage of males who got promoted from the IT department?

- (1) 61 (2) 29
 (3) 54 (4) 42
 (5) 38

62. What is the total number of females working in the Production and Marketing departments together ?

- (1) 468 (2) 812
 (3) 582 (4) 972
 (5) None of these

63. How many females work in the Accounts department ?

- (1) 618 (2) 592
 (3) 566 (4) 624
 (5) None of these

64. The total number of employees who got promoted from all the departments together was what percent of the total number of employees working in all the departments together ? (Rounded off to the nearest integer)

- (1) 56 (2) 21
 (3) 45 (4) 33
 (5) 51

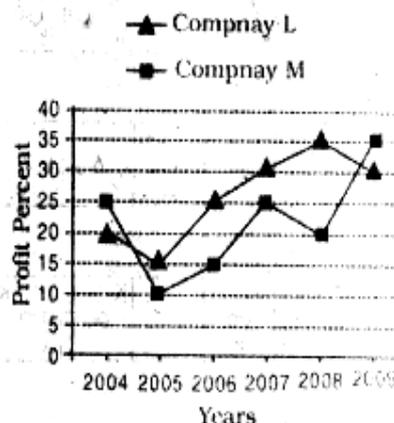
65. The number of employees who got promoted from the HR department was what percent of the total number of employees working in that department ?

(rounded off to two digits after decimal)

- (1) 36.18 (2) 30.56
 (3) 47.22 (4) 28.16
 (5) None of these

Directions (66 - 70) : Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Percent Rise in Profit of Two Companies Over The Years



66. If the profit earned by Company L in the year 2005 was Rs. 1.84 lakhs, what was the profit earned by the company in the year 2006?

- (1) Rs. 2.12 lakhs
 (2) Rs. 2.3 lakhs
 (3) Rs. 2.04 lakhs
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

67. If the profit earned by Company M in the year 2008 was Rs. 3.63 lakhs, what was the amount of profit earned by it in the year 2006 ?

- (1) Rs. 2.16 lakhs
 (2) Rs. 1.98 lakhs
 (3) Rs. 2.42 lakhs
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

68. What is the average percent rise in profit of Company L over all the years together ?

- (1) $15\frac{1}{3}$ (2) $25\frac{1}{3}$
 (3) $18\frac{5}{6}$ (4) $21\frac{5}{6}$
 (5) None of these

69. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** with respect to the above graph ?

- (1) Company M made the highest profit in the year 2009

- (2) Company L made least profit in the year 2005
 (3) The respective ratio between the profits earned by Company L and M in the year 2006 was 6 : 5
 (4) Company L made the highest profit in the year 2008
 (5) All are true

70. What is the percentage increase in percent rise in profit of Company M in the year 2009 from the previous year ?
 (1) 25 (2) 15
 (3) 50 (4) 75
 (5) None of these

Directions (71 - 75) : Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follow:

A school consisting of a total of 1560 students has boys and girls in the ratio of 7 : 5 respectively. All the students are enrolled in different types of hobby classes, viz: Singing, Dancing and Painting. One-fifth of the boys are enrolled in only Dancing classes. Twenty percent of the girls are enrolled in only Painting classes. Ten percent of the boys are enrolled in only Singing classes. Twenty four percent of the girls are enrolled in both Singing and Dancing classes together. The number of girls enrolled in only Singing classes is two hundred percent of the boys enrolled in the same. One-thirteenth of the boys are enrolled in all the three classes together. The respective ratio of boys enrolled in Dancing and Painting classes together to the girls enrolled in the same is 2 : 1 respectively. Ten percent of the girls are enrolled in only Dancing classes whereas eight percent of the girls are enrolled in both Dancing and Painting classes together. The remaining girls are enrolled in all the three classes together. The number of boys enrolled in Singing and Dancing classes together is fifty percent of the number of girls enrolled in the same. The remaining boys are enrolled in only Painting classes.

71. What is the total number of boys who are enrolled in Dancing ?
 (1) 318 (2) 364
 (3) 292 (4) 434
 (5) None of these
72. Total number of girls enrolled in Singing is approximately what percent of the total number of students in the school ?

- (1) 37 (2) 19
 (3) 32 (4) 14
 (5) 26

73. What is the total number of students enrolled in all the three classes together ?
 (1) 135 (2) 164
 (3) 187 (4) 142
 (5) None of these
74. Number of girls enrolled in only Dancing classes is what percent of the boys enrolled in the same ?

(rounded off to two digits after decimal)

- (1) 38.67 (2) 35.71
 (3) 41.83 (4) 28.62
 (5) None of these

75. What is the respective ratio of the number of girls enrolled in only Painting classes to the number of boys enrolled in the same ?
 (1) 77 : 26 (2) 21 : 73
 (3) 26 : 77 (4) 73 : 21
 (5) None of these

Directions (76 - 80) : Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Profit (in Rs. '000) Made by Six Different Shopkeepers over the Months

Months → Shopkeeper ↓	October 2009	November 2009	December 2009	January 2010	February 2010	March 2010
P	5.25	6.04	5.84	6.10	5.95	6.02
Q	4.84	4.28	4.97	4.88	5.04	5.12
R	4.99	5.82	5.48	5.45	5.68	5.36
S	5.06	5.11	5.28	5.38	5.44	5.59
T	5.28	4.96	5.31	5.69	4.93	5.72
U	5.94	6.23	5.87	6.07	6.19	6.23

76. What is the respective ratio between the profit earned by shopkeeper U in the months February -2010 and March -2010 together to that earned by shopkeeper Q in the same months ?
 (1) 637 : 512 (2) 621 : 508
 (3) 512 : 637 (4) 508 : 621
 (5) None of these

77. What is the percent increase in profit of shopkeeper S in the month of December -2009 over the previous month ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 (1) 3.15 (2) 2.67
 (3) 2.18 (4) 3.33
 (5) None of these

78. Which shopkeeper's profit kept increasing continuously over the given months ?
 (1) R (2) Q
 (3) T (4) U
 (5) None of these

79. What is the difference in profit earned by shopkeeper T in January -2010 from the previous month ?
 (1) Rs. 640 (2) Rs. 420
 (3) Rs. 380 (4) Rs. 760
 (5) None of these

80. What was the average profit earned by shopkeeper R in the

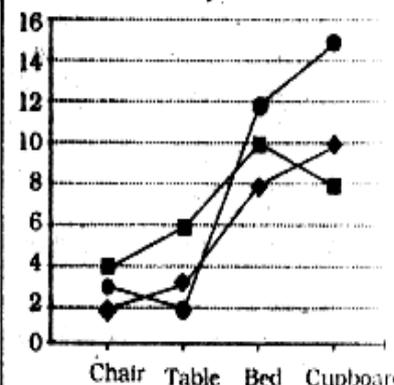
months of October -2009 and November - 2009 together ?

- (1) 5405 (2) 5040
 (3) 4825 (4) 4950
 (5) None of these

Directions (81 - 85) : Study the given graph carefully to answer the questions that follow :

Number Of Days Taken By Three Carpenters To Finish Making One Piece Each Of Four Different Items Of Furniture

◆ Carpenter X ■ Carpenter Y
 ● Carpenter Z



81. If carpenter X and carpenter Y were to make a chair together how many days would they take ?
 (1) 1 day (2) 4 days
 (3) 3 days (4) 2 days
 (5) None of these

82. If carpenters X, Y and Z were to make a table together how many days would they take ?
 (1) 4 days (2) 3 days
 (3) 1 day (4) 2 days
 (5) None of these
83. What is the total number of days that carpenter Z will take to make one piece each of all the four items together ?
 (1) 32 days (2) 24 days
 (3) $1\frac{1}{59}$ days (4) $1\frac{1}{32}$ days
 (5) None of these
84. The radius of a circular field is equal to the side of a square field whose perimeter is 784 feet. What is the area of the circular field ?
 (1) 107914 sq.ft.
 (2) 120736 sq.ft.
 (3) 107362 sq.ft.
 (4) 127306 sq.ft.
 (5) None of these
85. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'STRESS' be arranged ?
 (1) 360 (2) 240
 (3) 720 (4) 120
 (5) None of these

Directions (85 - 90) : Study the given table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Number of People Staying in Five Different Localities and the Percentage Breakup of Men, Women and Children in Them

Locality	Total No. of People	Percentage		
		Men	Women	Children
F	5640	55	35	10
G	4850	34	44	22
H	5200	48	39	13
I	6020	65	25	10
J	4900	42	41	17

86. Total number of people staying in locality J forms **approximately** what percent of the total number of people staying in locality F ?
 (1) 81 (2) 72
 (3) 78 (4) 93
 (5) 87
87. What is the total number of children staying in localities H and I together ?

- (1) 1287 (2) 1278
 (3) 1827 (4) 1728
 (5) None of these
88. The number of women staying in which locality is the highest ?
 (1) H (2) J
 (3) F (4) G
 (5) None of these
89. What is the total number of men and children staying in locality I together ?
 (1) 4115 (2) 4551
 (3) 4515 (4) 4155
 (5) None of these
90. What is the respective ratio of number of men staying in locality F to the number of men staying in locality H ?
 (1) 517:416 (2) 403:522
 (3) 416:517 (4) 522:403
 (5) None of these
91. The compound interest earned by Suresh on a certain amount at the end of two years at the rate of 8 p.c.p.a was Rs. 1,414.4. What was the total amount that Suresh got back at the end of two years in the form of principal plus interest earned ?
 (1) Rs.9,414.4
 (2) Rs.9,914.4
 (3) Rs.9,014.4
 (4) Rs.8,914.4
 (5) None of these
92. The respective ratio of the present ages of a mother and daughter is 7 : 1. Four years ago the respective ratio of their ages

was 19 : 1. What will be the mother's age four years from now ?

- (1) 42 years (2) 38 years
 (3) 46 years (4) 36 years
 (5) None of these
93. Three friends J, K and L jog around a circular stadium and complete one round in 12, 18 and 20 seconds respectively. In how many minutes will all the three meet again at the starting point ?
 (1) 5 (2) 8
 (3) 12 (4) 3
 (5) None of these
94. 4 men can complete a piece of work in 2 days. 4 women can complete the same piece of work in 4 days whereas 5 children can complete the same piece of work in 4 days. If, 2 men, 4 women and 10 children work together, in how many days can the work be completed ?
 (1) 1 day (2) 3 days
 (3) 2 days (4) 4 days
 (5) None of these
95. The speed of a boat when travelling downstream is 32 kmph whereas when travelling upstream it is 28 kmph. What is the speed of the boat in still water ?
 (1) 27 Kmph
 (2) 29 Kmph
 (3) 31 Kmph
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these

Directions (96-100) : Study the following tables carefully and answer the questions given below :

Number & Percentage of Candidates Qualified in a Competitive Examination :

Number of Candidates appeared in a Competitive Examination From Five Centres Over The Years

Centre → Year ↓	Mumbai	Delhi	Kolkata	Hyderabad	Chennai
2001	35145	65139	45192	51124	37346
2002	17264	58248	52314	50248	48932
2003	24800	63309	56469	52368	51406
2004	28316	70316	71253	54196	52315
2005	36503	69294	69632	58360	55492
2006	29129	59216	64178	48230	57365
2007	32438	61345	56304	49178	58492

Approximate Percentages Of Candidates Qualified To Appear In the Competitive Examination From Five Centres Over the year

Centre → Year ↓	Mumbai	Delhi	Kolkata	Hyderabad	Chennai
2001	12	24	18	17	9
2002	10	28	12	21	12
2003	15	21	23	25	10
2004	11	27	19	24	8
2005	13	23	16	23	13
2006	14	20	21	19	11
2007	16	19	24	20	14

96. In which of the following years was the difference in number of candidates appeared from Mumbai over the previous year the minimum?

- (1) 2004 (2) 2006
(3) 2007 (4) 2002
(5) None of these

97. In which of the following years was the number of candidates qualified from Chennai, the maximum among the given years?

- (1) 2007 (2) 2006
(3) 2005 (4) 2003
(5) None of these

98. Approximately what was the total number of candidates qualified from Delhi in 2002 and 2006 together?

- (1) 27250 (2) 25230
(3) 30150 (4) 28150
(5) 26250

99. Approximately how many candidates appearing from Kolkata in 2004 qualified in the competitive examination?

- (1) 13230 (2) 13540
(3) 15130 (4) 15400
(5) 19240

100. Approximately what was the difference between the number of candidates qualified from Hyderabad in 2001 and 2002?

- (1) 1680 (2) 2440
(3) 1450 (4) 2060
(5) 1860

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (101 - 115) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Governments have traditionally equated economic progress with steel mills and cement factories. While urban centres thrive and city dwellers get rich, hundreds of millions of farmers remain mired in poverty. However, fears of food shortage, a rethinking of antipoverty priorities and the crushing recession in 2008 are causing a dramatic shift in world economic policy in favour of greater support for agriculture.

The last time when the world's farmers felt such love was in the 1970s. At that time, as food prices spiked, there was real concern that the world was facing a crisis in which the planet was simply unable to produce enough grain and meat for an expanding population. Government across the developing world and international aid organisations plowed investment into agriculture in the early 1970s, while technological breakthroughs, like high-yield strains of important food crops, boosted production. The result was the Green Revolution and food production exploded.

But the Green Revolution became a victim of its own success. Food prices plunged by some 60% by the late 1980s from their peak in the mid-1970s. Policy makers and aid workers turned their attention to the poor's other pressing needs, such as health care and education. Farming got starved of resources and investment. By 2004, aid directed at agriculture sank to 3.5% and "Agriculture lost its

glitter". Also, as consumers in high growth giants such as China and India became wealthier, they began eating more meat, so grain once used for human consumption got diverted to beef up livestock. By early 2008, panicked buying by importing countries and restrictions slapped on grain exports by some big producers helped drive prices up to heights not seen in three decades. Making matters worse, land and resources got reallocated to produce cash crops such as biofuels and the result was the voluminous reserves of grain evaporated. Protests broke out across the emerging world and fierce food riots toppled governments.

This spurred global leaders into action. This made them aware that food security is one of the fundamental issues in the world that has to be dealt with in order to maintain administrative and political stability. This also spurred the U.S. which traditionally provisioned food aid from American grain surpluses to help needy nations, to move towards investing in farm sectors around the globe to boost productivity. This move helped countries become more productive for themselves and be in a better position to feed their own people.

Africa, which missed out on the first Green Revolution due to poor policy and limited resources, also witnessed a 'change'. Swayed by the success of East Asia, the primary poverty-fighting method favoured by many policymakers in Africa was to get farmers off their farms and into modern jobs in factories and urban centres. But that strategy proved to be highly insufficient. Income levels in the countryside badly trailed those in cities while the FAO estimated that the number of poor going hungry in 2009 reached an all time high at more than one billion.

In India on the other hand, with only 40% of its farmland irrigated, entire economic boom currently underway is held hostage by the unpredictable monsoon. With much of India's farming areas suffering from drought this year, the government will have a tough time meeting its economic growth targets. In a report, Goldman Sachs predicted that if this year too receives weak rains, it could cause agriculture to contract by 2% this fis-

cal year, making the government's 7% GDP-growth target look "a bit rich". Another green revolution is the need of the hour and to make it a reality, the global community still has much backbreaking farm work to do.

101. What is the author's main objective in writing the passage ?

- (1) Criticising developed countries for not bolstering economic growth in poor nations
- (2) Analysing the disadvantages of the Green Revolution
- (3) Persuading experts that a strong economy depends on industrialisation and not agriculture
- (4) Making a case for the international society to engineer a second Green Revolution
- (5) Rationalising the faulty agriculture policies of emerging countries

102. Which of the following is an adverse impact of the Green Revolution ?

- (1) Unchecked crop yields resulted in large tracts of land becoming barren
- (2) Withdrawal of fiscal impetus from agriculture to other sectors
- (3) Farmers began soliciting government subsidies for their produce
- (4) Farmers rioted as food prices fell so low that they could not make ends meet
- (5) None of these

103. What is the author trying to convey through the phrase "making the government's 7% GDP growth target look "a bit rich" ?

- (1) Indian is unlikely to achieve the targeted growth rate
- (2) Allocation of funds to agriculture has raised India's chances of having a high GDP
- (3) Agricultural growth has artificially inflated India's GDP and such growth is not real
- (4) India is likely to have one of the highest GDP growth rates
- (5) A large portion of India's GDP is contributed by agriculture

104. Which of the following factors was/were responsible for the neglect of the farming sector after the green revolution ?

(A) Steel and cement sectors generated more revenue for the government as compared to agriculture.

(B) Large scale protests against favouring agriculture at the cost of other important sectors such as education and health care.

(C) Attention of policy makers and aid organisations was diverted from agriculture to other sectors.

- (1) None
- (2) Only (C)
- (3) Only (B) and (C)
- (4) Only (A) and (B)
- (5) All (A), (B) and (C)

105. What prompted leaders throughout the world to take action to boost the agriculture sector in 2008 ?

- (1) Coercive tactics by the U.S. which restricted food aid to poor nations
- (2) The realization of the link between food security and political stability
- (3) Awareness that performance in agriculture is necessary in order to achieve the targeted GDP
- (4) Reports that high-growth countries like China and India were boosting their agriculture sectors to capture the international markets
- (5) Their desire to influence developing nations to slow down their industrial development.

106. What motivated the U.S. to focus on investing in agriculture across the globe ?

- (1) To make developing countries become more reliant on U.S. aid
- (2) To ensure grain surpluses so that the U.S. had no need to import food
- (3) To make those countries more self sufficient to whom it previously provided food
- (4) To establish itself in the market before the high-growth giants such as India and China could establish themselves
- (5) None of these

107. What impact did the economic recession of 2008 have on agriculture ?

(1) Governments equated economic stability with industrial development and shifted away from agriculture

(2) Lack of implementation of several innovative agriculture programmes owing to shortage of funds

(3) It prompted increased investment and interest in agriculture

(4) The GDP as targeted by India was never achieved because of losses in agriculture

(5) None of these

108. What encouraged African policy makers to focus on urban jobs ?

(1) Misapprehension that it would alleviate poverty as it did in other countries

(2) Rural development outstripped urban development in many parts of Africa

(3) Breaking out of protests in the country and the fear that the government would topple

(4) Blind imitation of western models of development

(5) None of these

109. Which of the following had contributed to exorbitant food prices in 2008 ?

(A) Hoarding of food stocks by local wholesalers which inadvertently created a food shortage.

(B) Export of foodgrains was reduced by large producers.

(C) Diverting resources from cultivation of foodgrains to that of more profitable crops.

(1) None

(2) Only (C)

(3) Only (B)

(4) All (A), (B) and (C)

(5) Only (B) and (C)

110. Which of the following is true about the state of agriculture in India at present ?

(A) Of all the sectors, agriculture needs the highest allocation of funds.

(B) Contribution of agriculture to India's GDP this year would depend greatly upon the monsoon rains.

(C) As India is one of the high-growth countries, it has surplus food reserves to export to other nations.

- (1) Only (A) and (C)
- (2) Only (C)
- (3) Only (B)
- (4) Only (B) and (C)
- (5) None of these

Directions (111 - 113) : Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

111. STARVED

- (1) Deprived
- (2) Disadvantaged
- (3) Hungry
- (4) Fasting
- (5) Emaciated

112. SLAPPED

- (1) Beaten
- (2) Imposed
- (3) Withdrawn
- (4) Avoided
- (5) Persuaded

113. FLOWED

- (1) Cultivated
- (2) Bulldozed
- (3) Recovered
- (4) Instilled
- (5) Withdrew

Directions (114 - 115) : Choose the word/phrase which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

114. PRESSING

- (1) Unpopular
- (2) Undemanding
- (3) Unobtrusive
- (4) Unsuitable
- (5) Unimportant

115. EVAPORATED

- (1) Absorbed
- (2) Accelerated
- (3) Grew
- (4) Plunged
- (5) Mismanaged

Directions (116 - 120) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each statement should be placed in the blank space provided so as to make a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence? If none of the sentences is appropriate, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.

116. Refuting the rationale behind frequent agitations for formation of separate States, a recent report _____.

- (1) proved that such agitations result in loss of governmental property

- (2) indicated that the formation of small states does not necessarily improve the economy
- (3) suggested that only large scale agitations have been effective in bringing out desired change in the past
- (4) recommended dividing large States into smaller ones to improve governance
- (5) None of these

117. Overlooking the fact that water scarcity intensifies during summer _____.

- (1) the government issued guidelines to all builders to limit their consumption to acceptable limits
- (2) provision for rainwater harvesting has been made to aid irrigation in drought prone areas
- (3) the water table did not improve even after receiving normal monsoon in the current year
- (4) Many residential areas continue to use swimming pools, wasting large quantities of water
- (5) None of these

118. He has lost most of the life's earning in the stock market but _____.

- (1) he still seems to be leading his life luxuriously and extravagantly
- (2) he could not save enough to repay his enormous debts
- (3) stock market is not a safe option to invest money unless done with caution
- (4) experts have been suggesting to avoid investments in stock market because of its unpredictable nature
- (5) None of these

119. Achieving equality for women is not only a laudable goal, _____.

- (1) political reforms are also neglected preventing women from entering legislatures and positions of power
- (2) the problem is also deep rooted in the society and supported by it
- (3) their empowerment is purposefully hampered by people with vested interests in all sections of the society

- (4) it is also equally difficult to achieve and maintain for long term
- (5) None of these

120. _____ or else they would not keep electing him year after year.

- (1) The party leader gave a strong message to the mayor for improving his political style
- (2) Owing to numerous scandals against the mayor, he was told to resign from the post immediately
- (3) The mayor threatened the residents against filing a complaint against him
- (4) The residents must really be impressed with the political style of their mayor
- (5) None of these

Directions (121 - 125) : Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

121. Drawing attention to the pitfalls of _____ solely on Uranium as a fuel for nuclear reactors, Indian scientists warned that Uranium will not last for long and thus research on Thorium as its _____ must be revived.

- (1) using, substitute
- (2) believing, replacement
- (3) depending, reserve
- (4) reckoning, option
- (5) relying, alternative

122. In an effort to provide _____ for higher education to all, most of the universities have been providing education without adequate infrastructure, thus churning out _____ graduates every year.

- (1) chances, fresh
- (2) platform, capable
- (3) opportunities, unemployable
- (4) prospects, eligible
- (5) policy, incompetent

123. The move to allow dumping of mercury _____ an outcry from residents to the area who _____ that high levels of mercury will affect their health and destroy ecologically sensitive forest area.

- (1) resulted, insist
- (2) provoked, fear
- (3) incited, determined
- (4) activated, accept
- (5) angered, believe

124. _____ has been taken against some wholesale drug dealers for dealing in surgical items without a valid license and maintaining a stock of _____ drugs.
- (1) Note, overwhelming
 - (2) Step, impressive
 - (3) Execution, outdated
 - (4) Action, expired
 - (5) Lawsuit, invalid

125. Even as the _____ elsewhere in the world are struggling to come out of recession, Indian consumers are splurging on consumer goods and to _____ this growth, companies are investing heavily in various sectors.
- (1) economies, meet
 - (2) countries, inhibit
 - (3) governments, measure
 - (4) nations, inflict
 - (5) companies, counter

Directions (126 - 130) : Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) to make a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions which follow :

- (A) While these disadvantages of biofuels are serious, they are the only alternate energy source of the future and the sooner we find solutions to these problems the faster we will be able to solve the problems we are now facing with gasoline.
- (B) This fuel can also help to stimulate jobs locally since they are also much safer to handle than gasoline and can thus have the potential to turnaround a global economy.
- (C) These include dependence on fossil fuels for the machinery required to produce biofuel which ends up polluting as much as the burning of fossil fuels on roads and exorbitant cost of biofuels which makes it very difficult for the common man to switch to this option.
- (D) This turnaround can potentially help to bring world peace and end the need to depend on foreign countries for energy requirements.
- (E) Biofuels are made from plant sources and since these sources are available in abundance and can be reproduced on a massive scale they form an energy source that is potentially unlimited.

(F) However everything is not as green with the biofuels as it seems as there are numerous disadvantages involved which at times overshadow their positive impact.

126. Which of the following sentences should be the **FIFTH** after rearrangement ?
- (1) A (2) B
 - (3) C (4) E
 - (5) F

127. Which of the following sentences should be the **THIRD** after rearrangement ?
- (1) A (2) B
 - (3) C (4) D
 - (5) E

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

129. Which of the following sentences should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** after rearrangement ?
- (1) A (2) C
 - (3) D (4) E
 - (5) F

130. Which of the following sentences should be the **SECOND** after rearrangement ?
- (1) A (2) B
 - (3) D (4) E
 - (5) F

Directions (131-135) : Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each statement should replace the phrase printed in **bold** in the sentence to make it **grammatically correct**? If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.

131. Soon after the Tsunami had killed thousands of people along the coasts of southern India, Parliament **passes a bill that proposed to set up an institutional mechanism to respond promptly to natural disasters.**
- (1) passed a bill that proposed
 - (2) passes a bill with purpose
 - (3) pass a bill proposing
 - (4) passed a bill which propose
 - (5) No correction required

132. Denial of wages forced scientists and teachers at the agriculture universities throughout the coun-

try **to go on strike**, crippling crucial research that could help the state of agriculture in the country.

- (1) from going on strike
- (2) which went on strike
- (3) on going for a strike
- (4) for going to strike
- (5) No correction required

133. In an attempt to boost their profits many edible oil producing companies have been **engaging** themselves in propaganda against commonly used oils and promoting exotic and expensive varieties of oil as **more healthier options.**

- (1) as most healthiest options
- (2) as less healthy option
- (3) as a healthier option
- (4) as much healthiest option
- (5) No correction required

134. Thanks to numerous government initiatives, rural masses **which was earlier unaware** of the luxuries of urban ways of living are now connected to the same lifestyle.

- (1) who was earlier unaware
- (2) which were earlier aware
- (3) who were earlier conversant
- (4) who were earlier unaware
- (5) No correction required

135. Over the last few months, **while most industries are** busy in restructuring operations, cutting costs and firing, the Indian pharmaceutical and health care industry was adding manpower and giving salary hikes.

- (1) as many industries are
- (2) while most industries were
- (3) while many industries is
- (4) where many industries were
- (5) No correction required

Directions (136 - 145) : 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.

There is a considerable amount of research about the factors that make a company innovate. So is it possible to create an environment (136) to innovation? This is a particularly

pertinent (137) for India today. Massive problems in health, education etc. (138) be solved using a conventional approach but (139) creative and innovative solutions that can ensure radical change and (140). There are several factors in India's (141). Few countries have the rich diversity that India or its large, young population (142). While these (143) innovation policy interventions certain additional steps are also required. These include (144) investment in research and development by (145) the government and the private sector, easy transfer of technology from the academic world etc. To fulfill its promise of being prosperous and to be at the forefront, India must be innovative.

136. (1) stimuli (2) conductive
(3) incentive (4) facilitated
(5) impetus
137. (1) objective (2) controversy
(3) doubt (4) question
(5) inference
138. (1) cannot (2) possibly
(3) should (4) never
(5) must
139. (1) necessary (2) apply
(3) need (4) consider
(5) requires
140. (1) quantity
(2) advantages
(3) increase
(4) chaos
(5) growth
141. (1) challenges (2) praises
(3) favour (4) leverage
(5) esteem
142. (1) blessed (2) enjoys
(3) endows (4) prevails
(5) occurs
143. (1) aid (2) jeopardise
(3) promotes (4) endure
(5) cater
144. (1) acute (2) utilising
(3) restricting (4) inspiring
(5) increased
145. (1) both
(2) besides
(3) combining
(4) participating
(5) also

Directions (146-150) : In each of the following questions four words are given of which two words are most nearly the same or opposite in meaning. Find the two words which are most

nearly the same or opposite in meaning and find the number of the correct letter combination, that is your answer.

146. (A) consent (B) nascent
(C) emerging (D) insecure
(1) A - C (2) B - D
(3) B - C (4) A - D
(5) A - B
147. (A) elated (B) eccentric
(C) explicit (D) abnormal
(1) A - B (2) B - D
(3) A - C (4) A - D
(5) D - C
148. (A) abundance (B) incomparable
(C) projection (D) plethora
(1) A - C (2) A - B
(3) C - D (4) B - D
(5) A - D
149. (A) purposefully
(B) inaccurately
(C) inadvertently
(D) unchangeably
(1) A - C (2) A - B
(3) B - C (4) B - D
(5) A - D
150. (A) germane (B) generate
(C) reliable (D) irrelevant
(1) B - D (2) B - C
(3) A - B (4) C - D
(5) A - D

ANSWERS

1. (3)	2. (1)	3. (3)	4. (4)
5. (2)	6. (3)	7. (4)	8. (2)
9. (4)	10. (4)	11. (5)	12. (5)
13. (1)	14. (3)	15. (1)	16. (3)
17. (2)	18. (5)	19. (1)	20. (4)
21. (2)	22. (5)	23. (5)	24. (1)
25. (5)	26. (1)	27. (3)	28. (2)
29. (4)	30. (5)	31. (4)	32. (1)
33. (2)	34. (1)	35. (4)	36. (1)
37. (3)	38. (2)	39. (4)	40. (1)
41. (4)	42. (3)	43. (3)	44. (1)
45. (2)	46. (4)	47. (2)	48. (3)
49. (1)	50. (5)	51. (1)	52. (3)
53. (5)	54. (2)	55. (4)	56. (2)
57. (5)	58. (3)	59. (1)	60. (4)
61. (5)	62. (3)	63. (1)	64. (4)
65. (2)	66. (2)	67. (3)	68. (5)
69. (1)	70. (4)	71. (4)	72. (5)

73. (1)	74. (2)	75. (3)	76. (2)
77. (4)	78. (5)	79. (3)	80. (1)
81. (5)	82. (3)	83. (1)	84. (2)
85. (4)	86. (5)	87. (2)	88. (4)
89. (3)	90. (1)	91. (2)	92. (3)
93. (4)	94. (1)	95. (5)	96. (3)
97. (1)	98. (4)	99. (2)	100. (5)
101. (4)	102. (2)	103. (3)	104. (2)
105. (2)	106. (3)	107. (3)	108. (1)
109. (5)	110. (3)	111. (1)	112. (2)
113. (1)	114. (2)	115. (3)	116. (3)
117. (4)	118. (1)	119. (5)	120. (4)
121. (5)	122. (3)	123. (2)	124. (4)
125. (1)	126. (3)	127. (2)	128. (5)
129. (1)	130. (3)	131. (1)	132. (5)
133. (3)	134. (4)	135. (2)	136. (2)
137. (4)	138. (1)	139. (3)	140. (5)
141. (3)	142. (2)	143. (1)	144. (5)
145. (1)	146. (3)	147. (2)	148. (5)
149. (1)	150. (1)		

EXPLANATIONS

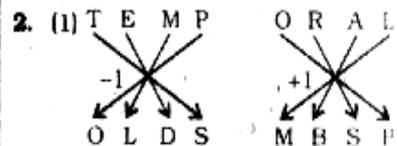
1. (3)

how many goals scored → 5 (3) 9 7

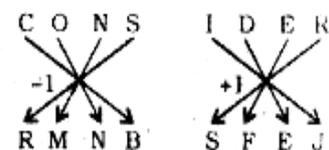
many more matches → 9 8 2

he scored five → 1 6 (3)

The code for 'goals' is either '5' or '7'.



Similarly,



3. (3) Meaningful Words ⇒ IDLE, LIED

4. (4) D > A, B, E > C

Now, B, E > C > D > A

5. (2) 5 2 6 3 1 8 7

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

6 1 5 4 2 7 8

1 < 2 < 4 < 5 < 6 < 7 < 8