

UCO BANK PO 2009 EXAM PAPER

HELD ON 29-03-2009

Based on Memory

TEST-I REASONING ABILITY

- Q.1.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
(1) 28 (2) 42 (3) 35 (4) 21 (5) 65
- Q.2.** 'MP' is related to 'NQ' in the same way as 'BE' is related to _____.
(1) CF (2) DG (3) CG
(4) DF (5) None of these
- Q.3.** In a certain code **GONE** is written as '**5139**' and **NODAL** is written as '**31268**'. How is **LOGDE** written in that code ?
(1) 81259 (2) 84259 (3) 82459 (4) 82659 (5) None of these
- Q.4.** How many such digits are there in the number **52361984** each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order within the number ?
(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three
- Q.5.** In a certain code **MEADOW** is written as **BFNVNC**. How is **CORNER** written in that code ?
(1) DPSQDM (2) SPDMDQ (3) SPDQDM
(4) DPSMDQ (5) None of these
- Q.6.** How many meaningful English words can be made with the letters **ARTSE** using each letter only once in each word ?
(1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three
- Q.7.** If 'P' means 'divided by', 'R' means 'multiplied by', 'T' means 'added to' and 'W' means 'subtracted from', then _____
60 T 48 P 8 W 6 R 9 = ?
(1) 12 (2) $61\frac{1}{23}$ (3) $-40\frac{1}{2}$
(4) 24 (5) None of these
- Q.8.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
(1) Radish (2) Ginger (3) Turmeric
(4) Potato (5) Cabbage
- Q.9.** Among M, N, P, R and T each one has secured different marks in an examination. R secured more marks than M and T. N secured less marks than P. Who among them secured third highest marks ?
(1) N (2) R (3) M
(4) T (5) Data Inadequate
- Q.10.** What should come next in the following number series ?
2 1 2 1 3 2 1 3 4 2 1 3 4 5 2 1 3 4 5 6 2 1 3 4 5
(1) 6 (2) 7 (3) 8 (4) 5 (5) None of these
- Q.11.** How many such pairs of letters are there in the word **PROFITABLE** 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
- Q.12-13.** Following questions are based on the five three-digit numbers given below:
519 368 437 246 175
- Q.12.** Which of the following is the sum of the middle digits of the highest and the lowest numbers ?
(1) 6 (2) 9 (3) 8 (4) 5 (5) None of these
- Q.13.** Which of the following is the third digit of the second highest number ?
(1) 9 (2) 8 (3) 7 (4) 6 (5) 5
- Q.14-15.** Study the following information carefully to answer these questions.
(i) 'P x Q' means 'P is brother of Q'.
(ii) 'P - Q' means 'P is sister of Q'.
(iii) 'P + Q' means 'P is mother of Q'.
(iv) 'P ÷ Q' means 'P is father of Q'.

- Q.14.** Which of the following means 'M is daughter of R' ?
 (1) $R \div D \times M$ (2) $R + D \times M$ (3) $M-J \times R+T$
 (4) $R + M-T$ (5) None of these
- Q.15.** Which of the following means 'K is maternal uncle of W' ?
 (1) $K-J + W$ (2) $K \times J \div W$ (3) $K \times J + W$ (4) $W + J \times K$ (5) None of these
- Q.16.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
 (1) June (2) December (3) January (4) July (5) May
- Q.17-22.** 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.
- Q.17.** **Statements :** All pens are books. All books are chairs.
 Some chairs are desks. Some desks are tables.
Conclusions : I. Some tables are chairs. II. Some desks are pens.
 III. Some chairs are pens. IV. All pens are chairs.
 (1) Only I and II follow (2) Only I and III follow
 (3) Only I and IV follow (4) Only III and IV follow
 (5) None of these
- Q.18.** **Statements :** Some trains are buses. Some buses are trucks.
 Some trucks are boats. Some boats are cars.
Conclusions : I. Some trucks are trains. II. Some cars are trucks.
 III. Some boats are buses. IV. Some boats are trains.
 (1) None follows (2) Only I and II follow
 (3) Only III follows (4) Only IV follows
 (5) Only III and IV follow
- Q.19.** **Statements :** Some chains are bangles. Some bangles are rings.
 All rings are tyres. All tyres are tables.
Conclusions : I. Some tables are bangles. II. Some tyres are bangles.
 III. Some tables are chains. IV. Some tyres are chains.
 (1) Only I follow (2) Only I and II follow
 (3) Only I and III follow (4) Only I, II and III follow
 (5) None of these
- Q.20.** **Statements :** All hills are roads. All roads are stones.
 All stones are jungles. All jungles are rivers.
Conclusions : I. Some rivers are stones. II. Some jungles are hills.
 III. Some stones are hills. IV. All rivers are jungles.
 (1) Only I and II follow (2) Only II and III follow
 (3) Only I, II and III follow (4) Only II, III and IV follow
 (5) All follow
- Q.21.** **Statements :** All needles are threads. Some threads are clothes.
 No cloth is room. All rooms are houses.
Conclusions : I. Some houses are needles. II. Some rooms are threads.
 III. No house is needle. IV. Some clothes are needles.
 (1) Only I follows (2) Only III follows
 (3) Only either I or III follows (4) Only IV follows
 (5) None of these
- Q.22.** **Statements :** Some bags are toys. All toys are curtains.
 Some curtains are walls. All walls are roofs.
Conclusions : I. Some roofs are curtains. II. Some walls are toys.
 III. Some walls are bags. IV. Some curtains are bags.
 (1) Only I, II and III follow (2) Only I, II and IV follow
 (3) Only II, III and IV follow (4) All follow
 (5) None of these

Q.23-28. Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

R D @ 5 M E 7 9 T © B % W 2 H 6 \$ K P 1 A 4 Q I V * U N 8 3 Z F Y

- Q.23.** How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and immediately followed by a symbol ?
 (1) None (2) One (3) Two
 (4) Three (5) More than three
- Q.24.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to that group ?
 (1) TB9 (2) PAK (3) 4IA
 (4) U 8 * (5) 2%H
- Q.25.** What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following series based on the above arrangement ?
D 5 E, T B W, 6 K 1, ?
 (1) QV* (2) QVU (3) Q I * (4) 4 I * (5) None of these
- Q.26.** How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and also immediately followed by a letter ?
 (1) None (2) One (3) Two (4) Three (5) More than three
- Q.27.** Which of the following is the ninth to the right of the sixteenth from the right end of the above arrangement ? .
 (1) 7 (2) B (3) U (4) V (5) None of these
- Q.28.** Which of the following is the sixth to the left of the sixteenth from the left end of the above arrangement ?
 (1) © (2) I (3) 4 (4) % (5) None of these
- Q.29-34.** In the following questions, the symbols @, ©, \$, % and * are used with the following meaning as illustrated below:
 'P © Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'.
 'P * Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'.
 'P @ Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'.
 'P \$ Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q'.
 'P % Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q'.
- Q.29. Statements :** J \$ K, K * T, T @ N, N © R
Conclusions : I. J \$ T II. R * T III. N \$ K IV. R * 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
- Q.30. Statements :** F % W, W © R, R @ M, M \$ D
Conclusions : I. D @ R II. M \$ F III. R @ D IV. R * F
 (1) None is true (2) Only I is true
 (3) Only II is true (4) Only IV is true
 (5) Only III is true
- Q.31. Statements :** H @ B, B * E, V © E, W \$ V
Conclusions : I. W \$ E II. H @ E III. H @ V IV. W \$ B
 (1) Only I and II are true (2) Only I, II and III are true
 (3) Only II, III and IV are true (4) All I, II, III and IV are true
 (5) None of these
- Q.32. Statements :** R © K, K * N, N \$ J, J % H
Conclusions : I. R \$ N II. J @ K III. H @ N IV. R \$ H
 (1) None is true (2) Only I is true
 (3) Only II is true (4) Only IV is true
 (5) Only III is true
- Q.33. Statements :** K * D, D \$ N, N % M, M © W
Conclusions : I. M @ K II. N @ K III. M @ D IV. W * N
 (1) Only I and II are true (2) Only I, II and III are true
 (3) Only III and IV are true (4) All I, II, III and IV are true
 (5) None of these

Q.44. What is F's position with respect to C ?

- (A) Fourth to the left
(C) Fourth to the right
(1) Only (A)
(3) Only (A) and (D)
(5) Only (A) and (C)

- (B) Fifth to the left
(D) Third to the right
(2) Only (B)
(4) Only (B) and (C)

Q.45. Who is to the immediate right of G ?

- (1) F (2) G (3) D
(4) Data inadequate (5) None of these

Q.46-50. In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between 'strong' arguments and 'weak' arguments. 'Strong' arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. 'Weak' arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question.

Q.46. Statement : Should the govt. deregulate the retail prices of petrol, diesel and cooking gas and allow the prices to be driven by market conditions ?

- Arguments :** I. Yes, this will largely help the oil companies to sell their products at competitive price.
II. No, the general public cannot afford market driven prices of these products.
III. Yes, govt. needs to stop subsidizing these products and channelise the money for developmental projects.

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

Q.47. Statement: Should the govt. take over all the private passenger transport companies across the country?

- Arguments:** I. Yes, this should be done as the govt. runs the railways.
II. No, govt. does not have expertise to handle such operations.
III. Yes, this way general public can be taken out of the clutches of the private transport companies.

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

Q.48. Statement : Should the institutes of higher learnings in India like IITs and IIMs be made totally free from govt. control ?

- Arguments :** I. Yes, such institutes in the developed countries are run by non-govt. agencies.
II. No, govt. needs to regulate functions of these institutes for national interest
III. No, these institutes are not capable to take policy decisions for smooth functioning.

- (1) Only I is strong (2) Only II is strong
(3) Only III is strong (4) Only I and III are strong
(5) None of these

Q.49. Statement : Should the parliament elections in India be held on a single day throughout the country ?

- Arguments :** I. Yes, this is the only way to handle such elections.
II. Yes, this will help the commission to concentrate on a single day for election related issues.
III. No, some other countries hold such elections spread over several days.

- (1) None is strong (2) Only I is strong
(3) Only II is strong (4) Only III is strong
(5) Only I and II are strong

- Q.50. Statement :** Should there be a common pay structure of the central govt. and all state govt. employees in the country ?
- Arguments :**
- I. No, each state govt. should have the freedom to decide the pay structure of its employees.
 - II. No, the workload and responsibilities of central govt. and state govt. employees differ and hence there should be different pay structure.
 - III. Yes, all are govt. employees and hence they should be treated equally irrespective of their working with central govt. or any state govt.

- (1) Only I is strong
- (2) Only I and III are strong
- (3) Only III is strong
- (4) Only II and III are strong
- (5) None of these

Q.51-55. In each question below is given a statement followed by three courses of action numbered I, II and III. 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 everything in the statement to be true, then decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follow(s) for pursuing.

- Q.51. Statement :** The major road connecting the two main parts of the city is inundated due to heavy rains during past two days.

- Courses of action :**
- I. The govt. should immediately send a relief team to the affected area.
 - II. The municipal authority should make immediate effort to pump out water from the road.
 - III. The municipal authority should advise the general public to stay indoors till the water is cleared.

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

- Q.52. Statement :** The prices of essential commodities have gone up substantially during the past few weeks.

- Courses of action :**
- I. The government should set up an expert committee to study the trend of prices.
 - II. The govt. should immediately abolish taxes on essential commodities.
 - III. The govt. should advise the general public to refrain from purchasing essential commodities for few days.

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

- Q.53. Statement :** Large number of students of the local school fell ill after having their midday meal provided by the school.

- Courses of action :**
- I. The govt. should immediately suspend the school Principal.
 - II. The school authority should initiate an enquiry to find out the reason for student's sickness.
 - III. The govt. should instruct all the schools to suspend their midday meal scheme till further order.

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

Q.54. Statement : Many people living in the slums of western part of the town are diagnosed to be suffering from malaria.

- Courses of action :** I. The municipal corporation should immediately make necessary arrangements to spray mosquito repellent in the affected area.
II. The municipal authority should immediately make necessary arrangements to provide quick medical help to the affected people.
III. The municipal authority should take steps to shift all the people staying in the slums of western part of the town to other areas.

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

Q.55. Statement : Many teachers of the local school have rendered their resignation to the Principal to protest the management's decision for not implementing revised pay scales.

- Courses of action :** I. The school management should accept the resignations and appoint new teachers.
II. The school management should persuade the teachers to continue with an assurance of considering the pay hike issue.
III. The school management should approach the govt. for guidelines.

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

Q.56-60. Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark answer (1) if the inference is 'definitely true', i.e. it properly follows from the statement of facts given.

Mark answer (2) if the inference is 'probably true' though not 'definitely true' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (3) if the 'data are inadequate', i.e. from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.

Mark answer (4) if the inference is 'probably false', though not 'definitely false' in the light of the facts given.

Mark answer (5) if the inference is 'definitely false', i.e. it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

Hurdles imposed in the path of foreign investors by regulations must be removed if the country wants to attract quality foreign investment. Particularly, when foreign institutional investors no longer seem very enamoured by the Indian story. Although the foreign exchange reserve does not face the risk of falling to the levels of early 1990, the country should create an environment to attract more long term investments instead of just port folio inflows or hot money. Essentially a diluted version of Regulation issued in 1998 with its requirement that foreign partners with JVs set up in India prior to 2005 must obtain a green light from the domestic partner to set up another similar venture has the potential to be misused. Further, the foreign partner is also required to obtain prior approval from the government before a new venture in the same area of business as the existing one is set up.

Q.56. Foreign investors are keen to invest in long term projects in India in the current scenario.

Q.57. Many countries in the Asian continent have foreign investor friendly guidelines.

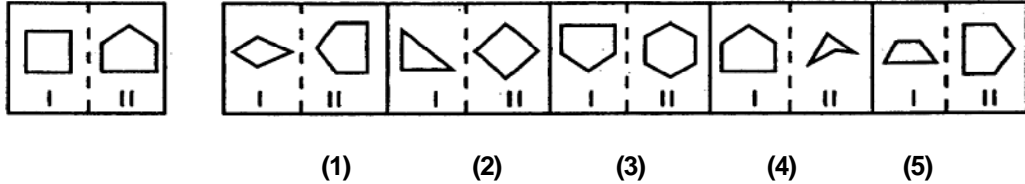
Q.58. India's foreign exchange reserve in early 1990s was much below the current level.

Q.59. India needs to tighten its norms for granting foreign investments in key sectors.

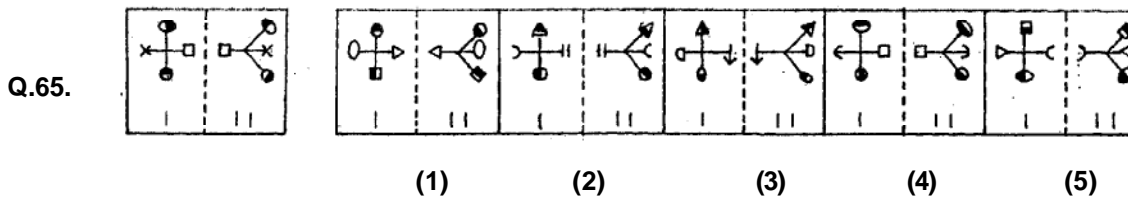
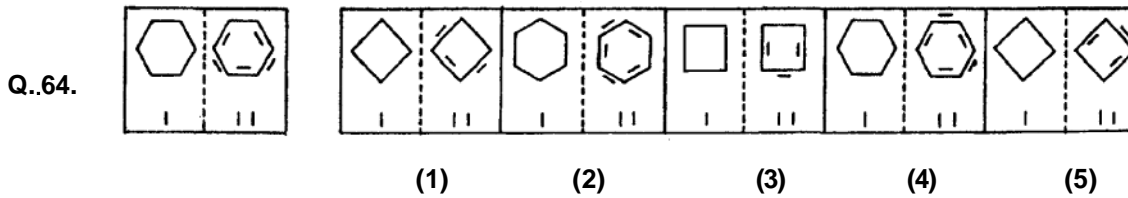
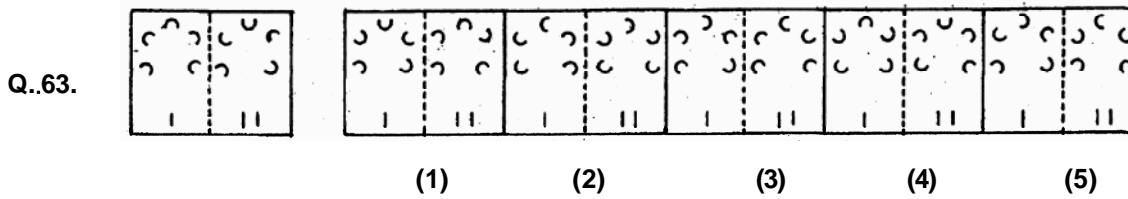
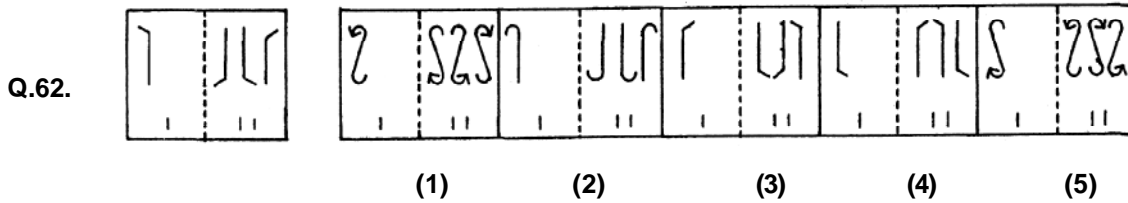
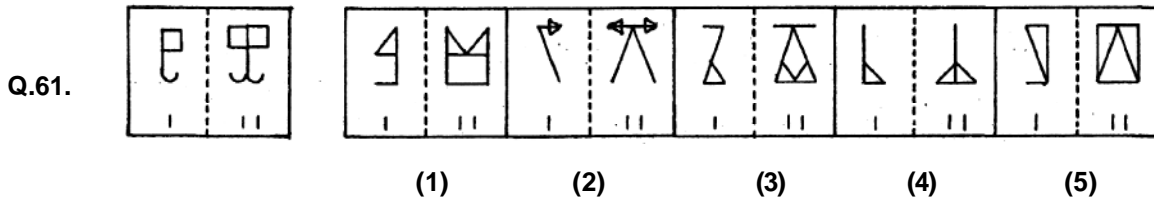
Q.60. Foreign direct investment in India is mainly short-term investment.

Q.61-65. In each of the following questions, a related pair of figures (unnumbered) is followed by five numbered pairs of figures. Out of these five, four have relationship similar to that in the unnumbered pair. Only one pair of figures does not have similar relationship. Select that pair of figures which does not have a similar relationship to that in the unnumbered pair. Number of that pair is your answer.

Study the following question.



In this question, element II of unnumbered pair of figures is related to element I in a certain way. The element II has one side more than the element I. The numbered figures 1, 2, 3 and 5 have a similar relationship i.e. element II of each figure has one side more than the element I. However, elements in figure No. 4 do not have such a relationship. Therefore, 4 is the answer.

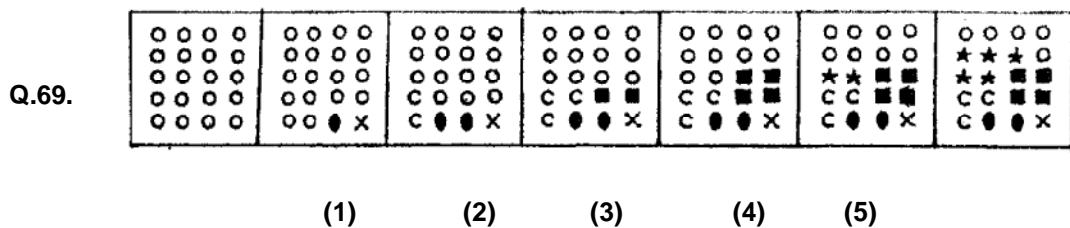
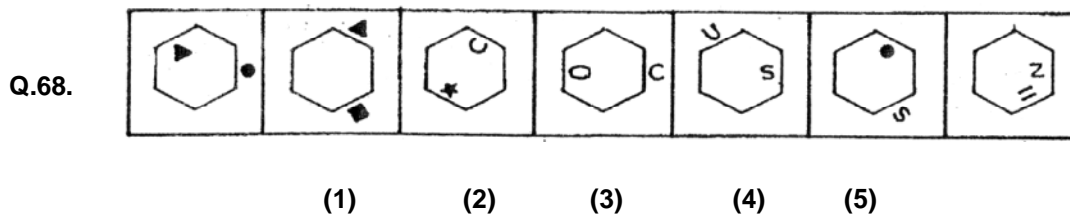
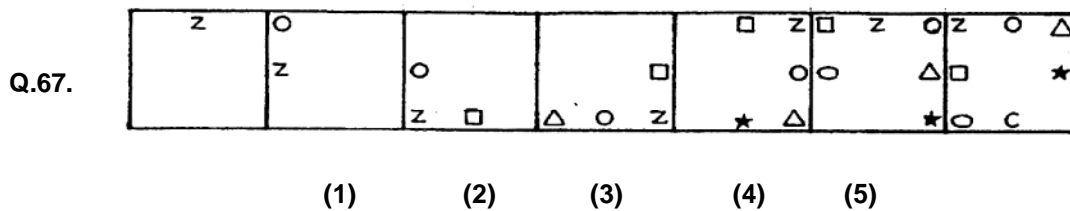
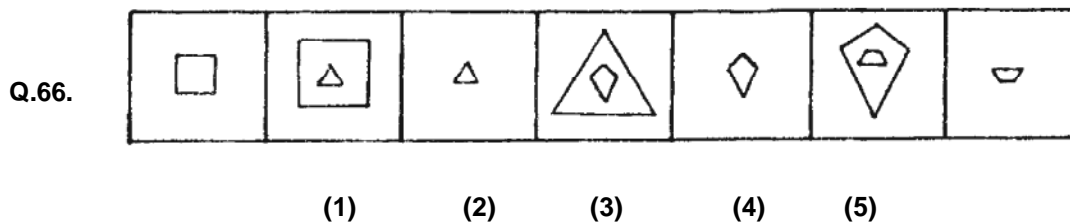


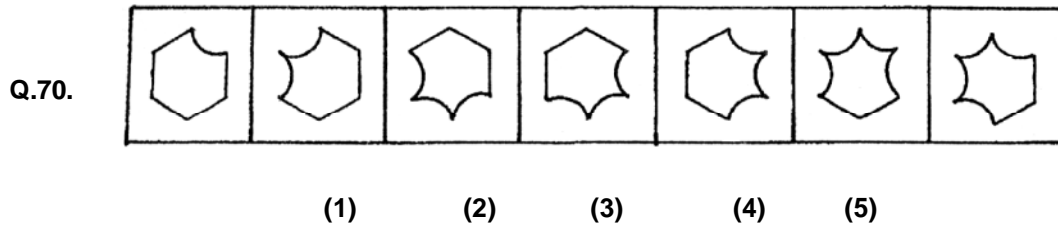
Q.66-70. In each of the following questions series begins with unnumbered figure on the extreme left. One and only one of the five numbered figures in the series does not fit into the series. The two unnumbered figures one each on the extreme left and the extreme right fit into the series. You have to take as many aspects into account as possible of the figures in the series and find out the one and only one of the five numbered figures which does not fit into the series. The number of that figure is the answer.

Study the following question.



In this question the number of lines in the figures goes on increasing one from left to right. If we go by this aspect of 'number of lines' only then there is no wrong figure in the series. But if we also consider the 'manner' in which the 'number of lines' in the figures goes on increasing from left to right we come to know that the figure No. 4 does not fit into the series. Therefore, 4 is the answer.

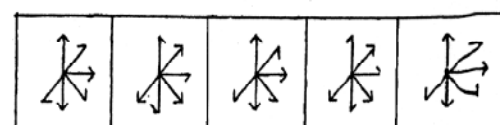
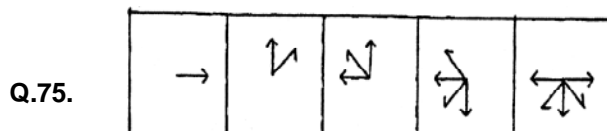
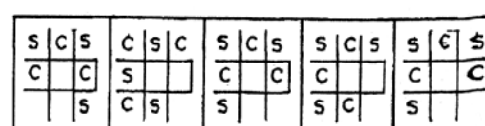
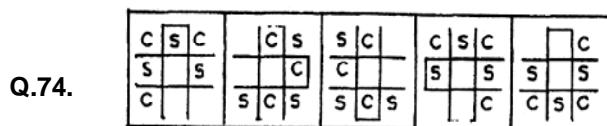
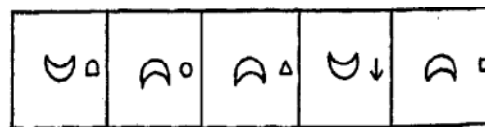
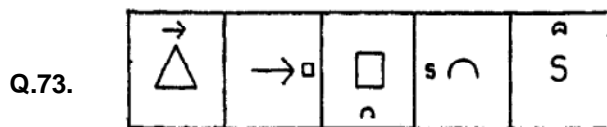
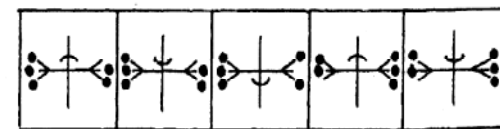
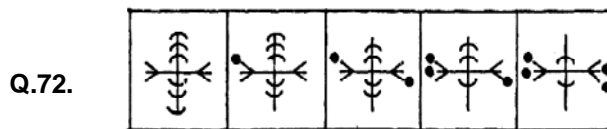
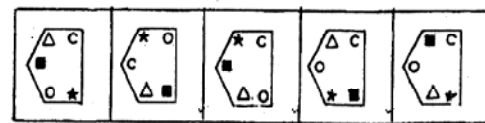
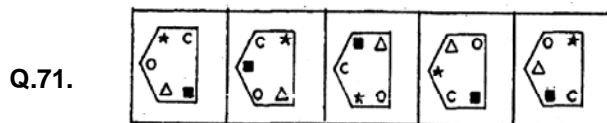




Q.71-75. In each of the questions given below which one of the five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

PROBLEM FIGURES

ANSWER FIGURES



TEST- II

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q.76-80. In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and —

Give answer

(1) If $X > Y$

(2) If $X \geq Y$

(3) If $X < Y$

(4) If $X \leq Y$

(5) $X = Y$ or the relationship cannot be established

Q.76. I. $x^2 - 14x + 48 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 6 = 5y$

Q.77. I. $x^2 + 9x + 20 = 0$

II. $y^2 + 7y + 12 = 0$

Q.78. I. $x^2 = 529$

II. $y = \sqrt{529}$

Q.79. I. $x^2 + 13x = -42$

II. $y^2 + 16y + 63 = 0$

Q.80. I. $2x + 3y = 14$

II. $4x + 2y = 16$

Q.81. In how many different ways can the letters of the word '**INCREASE**' be arranged ?

(1) 40320

(2) 10080

(3) 64

(4) 20160

(5) None of these

Q.82. What would be the compound interest accrued on an amount of Rs. 8,400/ @ 12.5 p.c.p.a. at the end of 3 years ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1) Rs.4205.62

(2) Rs.2584.16

(3) Rs.3560.16

(4) Rs.3820.14

(5) None of these

Q.83. What is the area of a circle whose circumference is 1047.2 metres ?

(1) 87231.76 sq.mts.

(2) 85142.28 sq.mts.

(3) 79943.82 sq.mts.

(4) 78621.47 sq.mts.

(5) 69843.23 sq.mts.

Q.84. The ratio of the ages of a father and son is 17 : 7 respectively. 6 years ago the ratio of their ages was 3 : 1 respectively. What is the father's present age ?

(1) 64

(2) 51

(3) 48

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

Q.85. Karan starts a business by investing Rs.60,000/-. 6 months later Shirish joins him by investing Rs.1,00,000/-. At the end of one year from the commencement of the business, they earn a profit of Rs.1,51,800/-. What is Shirish's share of the profit ?

(1) Rs.55,200/-

(2) Rs.82,800/-

(3) Rs.62,500/-

(4) Rs.96,600/-

(5) None of these

Q.86-90. In the following number series only one number is **wrong**. Find out the **wrong** number.

Q.86. 4 6 18 49 201 1011

(1) 1011

(2) 201

(3) 18

(4) 49

(5) None of these

Q.87. 48 72 108 162 243 366

(1) 72

(2) 108

(3) 162

(4) 243

(5) None of these

Q.88. 2 54 300 1220 3674 7350

(1) 3674

(2) 1220

(3) 300

(4) 54

(5) None of these

Q.89. 8 27 64 125 218 343

(1) 27

(2) 218

(3) 125

(4) 343

(5) None of these

Q.90. 19 68 102 129 145 154

(1) 154

(2) 129

(3) 145

(4) 102

(5) None of these

Q.91-95. Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow :

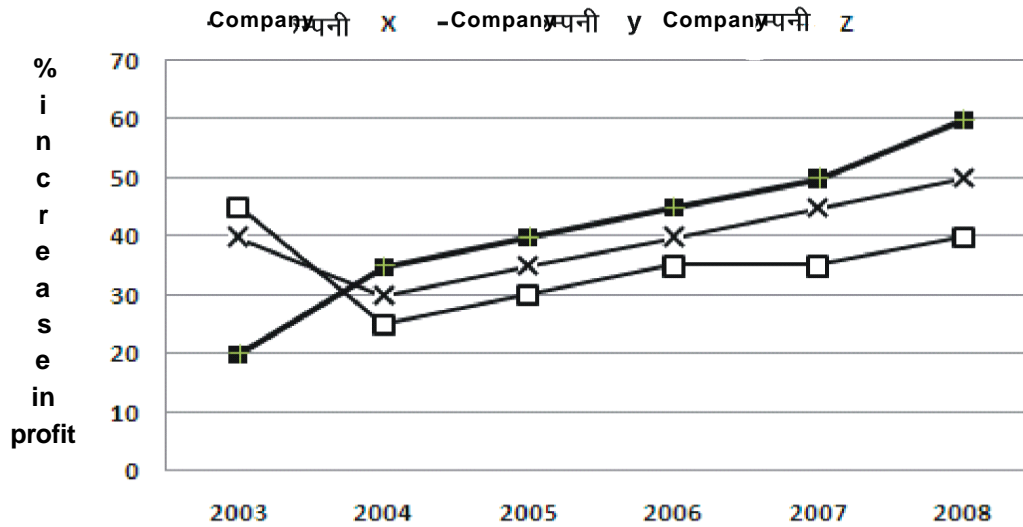
PERCENTAGE OF MARKS OBTAINED BY SIX STUDENTS IN SIX DIFFERENT SUBJECTS

Subject	Maths	English	Science	Hindi	Social Studies	Marathi
Student	(out of 150)	(out of 75)	(out of 125)	(out of 50)	(out of 100)	(out of 25)
A	74	68	62	68	81	74
B	64	72	82	68	63	66
C	72	84	78	66	77	70
D	78	82	64	70	69	84
E	82	64	84	72	65	60
F	68	72	74	74	83	80

- Q.91.** If to pass in the exam, a minimum of 54 marks in English and minimum 93 marks in Science are required, how many students passed the exam ?
 (1) One (2) Four (3) Two
 (4) Three (5) None of these
- Q.92.** Which student scored the highest marks in all subjects together ?
 (1) F (2) E (3) B
 (4) C (5) None of these
- Q.93.** What are the average marks obtained by all students together in Hindi ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 (1) 35.02 (2) 32.68 (3) 31.33
 (4) 30.83 (5) None of these
- Q.94.** What is the overall percentage of marks obtained by F in all subjects together ?
 (1) 74 (2) 72 (3) 75
 (4) 78 (5) None of these
- Q.95.** What are the total marks obtained by B in Maths and Social Studies together ?
 (1) 153 (2) 159 (3) 146
 (4) 149 (5) None of these
- Q.96-100.** What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ?
- Q.96.** $21^? \times 21^{6.5} = 21^{12.4}$
 (1) 18.9 (2) 4.4 (3) 6.9
 (4) 16.4 (5) None of these
- Q.97.** $12.25 \times ? \times 21.6 = 3545.64$
 (1) 14.8 (2) 12.6 (3) 15.8
 (4) 13.4 (5) None of these
- Q.98.** $15.5\% \text{ of } 646 + 24.5\% \text{ of } 298 = ?$
 (1) 184.22 (2) 173.14 (3) 168.26
 (4) 137.41 (5) None of these
- Q.99.** $2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{1}{4} = ?$
 (1) $8\frac{23}{60}$ (2) $4\frac{53}{60}$ (3) $5\frac{47}{60}$
 (4) $6\frac{37}{60}$ (5) None of these
- Q.100.** $\sqrt[3]{4096} = ?$
 (1) 16 (2) 26 (3) 18
 (4) 24 (5) None of these

Q.101-105. Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

PERCENT INCREASE IN PROFIT OF THREE COMPANIES OVER THE YEARS



Q.101. What was the percent increase in profit of Company Y in the year 2008 from the previous year ?

- (1) 2 (2) 10 (3) 20
(4) 15 (5) None of these

Q.102. What was the **approximate** percent increase of profit of Company Z in the year 2005 from the previous year ?

- (1) 14 (2) 21 (3) 8
(4) 26 (5) 19

Q.103. If the profit earned by Company X in the year 2004 was Rs.2,65,000/-, what was its profit in the year 2006 ?

- (1) Rs.6,21,560/- (2) Rs.4,68,290/- (3) Rs.7,05,211/-
(4) Rs.5,00,850/- (5) None of these

Q.104. What is the average percent increase in profit of Company Z over the years ?

- (1) $41\frac{5}{6}$ (2) $41\frac{2}{3}$ (3) $28\frac{1}{6}$
(4) $23\frac{1}{3}$ (5) None of these

Q.105. Which of the following statements is TRUE with respect to the graph ?

- (1) Company X incurred a loss in the year 2004
(2) The amount of profit earned by Company Y in the year 2006 and 2007 is the same
(3) Company Z earned the highest profit in the year 2008 as compared to the other years
(4) Profit earned by Company X in the year 2004 is lesser than the profit earned by Company Z in that year
(5) None of these

Q.106-110. What **approximate** value should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions ? (Note: You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

Q.106. $\sqrt[3]{1500} = ?$

- (1) 11 (2) 6 (3) 15
(4) 19 (5) 4

Q.107. $1\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{7} \times 7\frac{1}{3} = ?$

- (1) 17 (2) 13 (3) 9
 (4) 29 (5) 25

Q.108. $18.999 \times 12.005 \times 25.998 = ?$

- (1) 4860 (2) 6470 (3) 3320
 (4) 5930 (5) 4590

Q.109. $11.5\% \text{ of } 666 \times 18.3\% \text{ of } 888 = ?$

- (1) 15608 (2) 12446 (3) 10520
 (4) 18338 (5) 11542

Q.110. $2898 \div 22 \div 2 = ?$

- (1) 278 (2) 52 (3) 66
 (4) 43 (5) 263

Q.111-115. Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow ;

NUMBER OF STUDENTS (IN LAKHS) STUDYING IN VARIOUS STANDARDS

IN DIFFERENT STATES

Standard State	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
P	2.5	2.8	4.3	2.9	4.1	4.3
Q	3.2	2.9	4.1	3.0	3.6	2.7
R	2.3	3.2	3.8	3.5	2.9	3.7
S	4.8	2.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	4.3
T	3.1	3.9	4.7	4.0	3.4	4.0
U	3.3	4.2	2.7	4.1	3.6	3.8

Q.111. Which standard has the highest total number of students from all states together ?

- (1) VII (2) VIII (3) X
 (4) IX (5) None of these

Q.112. What is the total number of students studying in Standard VII from State R and Standard VIII from State S ?

- (1) 7200000 (2) 680000 (3) 72000
 (4) 6800000 (5) None of these

Q.113. What is the respective ratio of number of students studying in Standard VI of State P to those studying in Standard X of State U ?

- (1) $\frac{7}{8}$ (2) $\frac{14}{19}$ (3) $\frac{6}{7}$

- (4) $\frac{12}{13}$ (5) None of these

Q.114. Number of students studying in Standard IX of State T form what percent of total number of students from that State ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

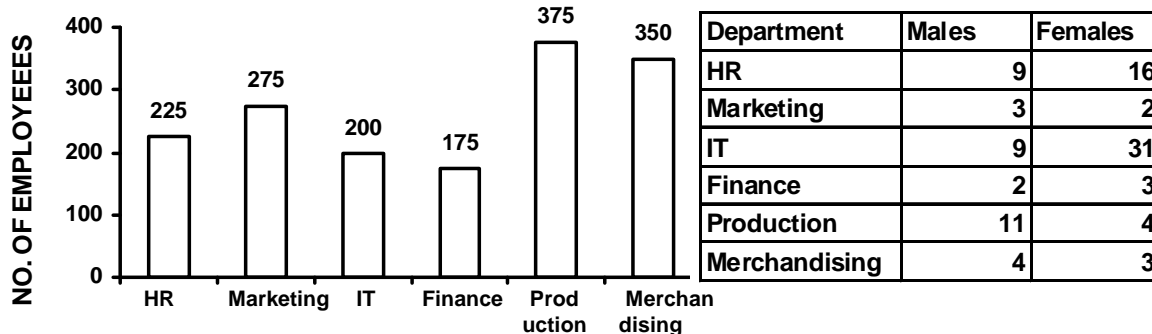
- (1) 16.84 (2) 12.95 (3) 14.72
 (4) 15.34 (5) None of these

Q.115. What is the average number of students studying in Standard V from all states together ?

- (1) 1800000 (2) 3200000 (3) 180000
 (4) 320000 (5) None of these

Q.116-120. Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow:

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WORKING IN DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS OF AN ORGANIZATION AND THE RATIO OF MALES TO FEMALES



- Q.116.** What is the total number of Males working in all Departments together ?
 (1) 755 (2) 925 (3) 836 (4) 784 (5) None of these
- Q.117.** What is the number of Females working in the HR department ?
 (1) 158 (2) 128 (3) 136 (4) 144 (5) None of these
- Q.118.** What is the respective ratio of total number of employees working in the production department to those working in the Merchandising department ?
 (1) 15:14 (2) 8:7 (3) 14:15
 (4) 7:8 (5) None of these
- Q.119.** In which Department are the lowest number of Females working ?
 (1) Marketing (2) Production (3) HR
 (4) Finance (5) None of these
- Q.120.** What is the total number of employees from all Departments together in the Organization ?
 (1) 1500 (2) 1575 (3) 1525
 (4) 1625 (5) None of these
- Q.121-125.** Study the information carefully to answer the questions that follow :
 In a school consisting of 2800 children, the ratio of girls to boys is 4: 3 respectively. All the children have taken different hobby classes viz. Singing, Dancing, Painting and Cooking. 20 percent of the boys take Painting Classes. The number of girls taking Dancing Classes is five-fourth of the number of boys taking the same. One-fourth of the girls take cooking classes. The total number of students taking cooking classes is 700. Two-fifth of the boys take Singing Classes and the remaining boys take Dancing Classes. The girls taking Singing Classes is twice the number of boys taking the same. The remaining girls take Painting Classes.
- Q.121.** What is the respective ratio of boys taking painting classes to the boys taking Singing Classes ?
 (1) 4:3 (2) 2 :1 (3) 6 : 5 (4) 3:4 (5) None of these
- Q.122.** The number of girls taking cooking classes is what percent of the total number of children in the school ? (rounded off to the nearest integer)
 (1) 14 (2) 20 (3) 6 (4) 26 (5) None of these
- Q.123.** The number of boys taking cooking classes is what percent of the total number of children in the school ? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 (1) 9.68 (2) 12.61 (3) 10.71 (4) 8.43 (5) None of these
- Q.124.** What is the total number of children taking Dancing Classes ?
 (1) 325 (2) 445 (3) 390
 (4) 405 (5) None of these
- Q.125.** What is the number of girls taking Painting Classes ?
 (1) 116 (2) 15 (3) 125
 (4) 28 (5) None of these

TEST - III

GENERAL AWARENESS

- Q.126.** Recently, U.S. has approved the sale of eight Boeing P-8I Maritime Petrol Aircraft. What is its cost ?
(1) \$ 2.1 bn (2) \$ 1.5 bn (3) \$ 3 bn (4) \$ 2.5 bn (5) None of these
- Q.127.** When was LIC established ?
(1) 1972 (2) 1956 (3) 1974 (4) 1966 (5) None of these
- Q.128.** Who was defeated by Babar in 1st Battle of Panipat (1526 A.D.) ?
(1) Ibrahim Lodhi (2) Mahmood lodhi (3) Rana Sanga
(4) Akbar (5) None of these
- Q.129.** Which of the following country will open a Commercial Investment Office in India ?
(1) Russia (2) China (3) Chile (4) Brazil (5) None of these
- Q.130.** Where "Fifth World Water Forum" took place ?
(1) Turkey (2) Japan (3) Russia
(4) China (5) None of these
- Q.131.** Singapore will host the 15th World Conference on Tobacco or Health in-----
(1) 2010 (2) 2014 (3) 2015 (4) 2012 (5) None of these
- Q.132.** Which of the following was a prominent leader of Ghadar Party ?
(1) B.G. Tilak (2) Hardayal (3) M.Mitra
(4) Bipin Chandra pal (5) None of these
- Q.133.** How many new IT Gyan Kendra would be set up by Rajasthan ?
(1) 1200 (2) 800 (3) 1000
(4) 500 (5) None of these
- Q.134.** Who was first Viceroy of India ?
(1) Lord Canning (2) Lord Hastings (3) Lord Minto
(4) Lord Curzon (5) None of these
- Q.135.** Who has been appointed as next high commissioner to Pakistan ?
(1) Sharat Sabharwal (2) D.C. Kumaria (3) R.C. Deka
(4) Neelam Kapoor (5) None of these
- Q.136.** When "The Earth Hour" was observed ?
(1) March,8 (2) March,28 (3) March,14 (4) March,26 (5) None of these
- Q.137.** Which country has recently deployed ballistic missile destroyers for its defence in sea ?
(1) N. Korea (2) China (3) U.S
(4) Japan (5) None of these
- Q.138.** What is LOHAFEX ?
(1) The Indo-German Antarctic Scientific Expedition
(2) The Indo-U.S. Antarctic Scientific Expedition
(3) The Indo-Russian Antarctic Scientific Expedition
(4) The Sino-Indian Antartic Scientific Expedition
(5) None of these
- Q.139.** With which of the following Ashok Mehta Committee related ?
(1) Recommendation related to policies and method in Higher Education Civil Examination & Admission
(2) Recommendation for establishment of second stage Panchayati Raj institutions.
(3) Recommendation for inclusion of constitutional reforms and fundamental duties.
(4) Recommendation responsible for council of minister in economic planning
(5) None of these
- Q.140.** Why ink pen leaks out in an aeroplane ?
(1) Due to high speed of aeroplane
(2) Due to temperature difference
(3) Because Atmosphere pressure increases.
(4) Pressure of ink inside is more than the ambient pressure.
(5) None of these

- Q.141.** In ----- the right of private property was dropped from the list of fundamental rights .
 (1) 24th Amendment (2) 44th Amendment
 (3) 46th Amendment (4) 34th Amendment (5) None of these
- Q.142.** By taking cells from a cancerous tumours and reprogramming them to create those identical to the human nervous system, scientists have recently developed ----
 (1) Artificial brain (2) Artificial kidney (3) Artificial lungs
 (4) Artificial cerebrum (5) None of these
- Q.143.** What is the meaning of secular state ?
 (1) The state is anti-religious
 (2) The state has a religion
 (3) The state is irreligious
 (4) The state is impartial in the matter of religion.
 (5) None of these
- Q.144.** What is the reason behind the RIL-RPL merges ?
 (1) It creates one-fourth of the world's total complex refining capacity.
 (2) The company became the world's single largest refining company
 (3) The company became the world's 18th largest refining company
 (4) Only 1 and 2
 (5) None of these
- Q.145.** What was the FDI inflow in the begining of the current year ?
 (1) \$2.73 bn (2) \$ 1.76 bn (3) \$1.26 bn (4) \$ 2.43 bn (5) None of these
- Q.146.** Which of the following is the largest trade partner of India ?
 (1) U.S (2) E.U (3) Arab countries
 (4) China (5) None of these
- Q.147.** According to the Forbes list the global billionaire club has become poorer by \$ 2 trillion in the phase of global recession. Who among the following 25 richest Indian's has/have saw their net worth rise ?
 (1) Malvinder (2) Shivender Singh (3) K.P. Singh
 (4) 1 & 2 (5) None of these
- Q.148.** Which of the following statement's is/are true about Power in India ?
 (A) India's capacity of manufacturing power equipment is set to increase four fold to around 43,000 mw over next five years .
 (B) Additional 33,000 mw of equipment manufacturing capacity is expected to be added by the end of 2015
 (C) India targets to achieve 80,000 mw power in the current plan period
 (1) A & B (2) B & C (3) A & C (4) All (5) None of these
- Q.149.** How much growth rate has been recorded by central PSUs during first half of 2008-09 ?
 (1) 36% (2) 30% (3) 49% (4) 56% (5) None of these
- Q.150.** Which of the following statements is/are true about Handi Craft Export in India ?
 (A) India's handicraft has been the worst suffer because of global economic meltdown as exports dipped down by 50% to \$13.53 bn.
 (B) Handi-Craft items will be included in VKGUY.
 (C) Only 70 items have been included in VKGUY
 (1) A & B (2) B & C (3) A & C (4) All (5) None of these
- Q.151.** To whom Vice-President Hamid Ansari presented Bharat Asmita National Award ?
 (1) Anil Kakodar (2) Dilip Kumar (3) O.P. Bhatt
 (4) Pratyush Nigam (5) None of these
- Q.152.** In which of the following state "Exercise Tropex 2009" conducted ?
 (1) Rajasthan (2) Gujrat (3) Hryana (4) U.P. (5) None of these
- Q.153.** -----are the most common natural disaster in India .
 (1) Land Slide (2) Earthquake (3) Floods (4) Cyclone (5) None of these

- Q.154.** The constitution distributes legislative powers between Parliament and State Legislature as per list entries in the ----- schedule to the constitution ?
 (1) 7 (2) 5 (3) 2
 (4) 3 (5) None of these
- Q.155.** Which of the following statements is/are true about NKC's recommendation ?
 (1) Establishment of an Independent Regulatory Authority for Higher education [IRAHE] which would be responsible for setting the criteria and deciding on entry.
 (2) Provision of knowledge of services and e-governance to increase transparency of government functioning and empower citizen.
 (3) Infrastructure development like libraries and laboratories; connectivity to be monitored and upgraded on regular basis
 (4) All of the above
 (5) None of these
- Q.156.** Under which of the following article right to education in a fundamental right ?
 (1) 14th (2) 23rd (3) 21st
 (4) 26th (5) None of these
- Q.157.** Why, recently Suman Sharma was in news ?
 (1) Became the world's first women to fly MiG-35
 (2) Became the world's first women to fly C-130J
 (3) Became the world's first to women to fly P-8I
 (4) 1 and 2 both (5) None of these
- Q.158.** Which of the following is land locked river ?
 (1) Tapi (2) Krishna (3) Luni
 (4) Narmada (5) None of these
- Q.159.** Bill for the universal education to all children's is estimated to cost -----a year to implement.
 (1) Rs. 45,000 cr. (2) Rs. 60,000 cr. (3) Rs. 65,000 cr.
 (4) Rs. 55,000 cr. (5) None of these
- Q.160.** Who received "Saraswati Samman ----2008" ?
 (1) Harbhajan Singh (2) Zakir Hussain
 (3) Lakshmi Nandan Bora (4) Gundappa Vishwanath
 (5) None of these
- Q.161.** Where India's largest-ever air show "Aero India 2009" took place ?
 (1) Pune (2) Bangalore (3) Delhi
 (4) Haryana (5) None of these
- Q.162.** Currently LIC in India has -----Zonal Offices .
 (1) 7 (2) 8 (3) 6
 (4) 9 (5) None of these
- Q.163.** India is most culturally, linguistically and genetically diverse geographical entity after the -----.
 (1) U.S.A (2) African continent (3) Switzerland
 (4) Australian continent (5) None of these
- Q.164.** In which of the following year the Life Insurance Act and the Provident Fund Act were passed ?
 (1) 1914 (2) 1916 (3) 1912
 (4) 1919 (5) None of these
- Q.165.** Raj Rajeshwari Mahila Kalyan Yojana---
 (1) Provides security to women in age group of 10 to 75 years irrespective of their income, occupation or vocation
 (2) It covers girl child in a family upto age 18 years whose parents age does not exceed 60 years.
 (3) It covers women above 55 years of age.
 (4) It provides security to all women.
 (5) None of these

- Q.166.** Nearly how many branches of LIC are located in India ?
 (1) 2048 (2) 1058 (3) 2098
 (4) 3008 (5) None of these
- Q.167.** Recently, in which state the post of Inspector General (zone) was abolished ?
 (1) M.P. (2) U.P. (3) Delhi
 (4) Punjab (5) None of these
- Q.168.** To ensure employees health and safety, which of the following national policy was approved by the Union Government ?
(A) Safety (B) Health (C) Environment
 (1) A & B (2) B & C (3) A,B & C
 (4) A & C (5) None of these
- Q.169.** LIC, being largest employer in India, is headed by ----- officers.
 (1) 5 (2) 3 (3) 4
 (4) 6 (5) None of these
- Q.170.** Which of the following is not an objective of LIC ?
 (1) Act as trust of the insured public in their individual and collective capacities.
 (2) Maximize mobilization of people's savings by making insurance-linked savings adequately attractive .
 (3) Conducting business with outmost economy and with full realization on that the money belongs to policy holders.
 (4) All of the above are objective of LIC
 (5) None of these
- Q.171.** Who appoints Election Commissioner of India ?
 (1) President (2) Prime Minister (3) Parliament
 (4) Cheif Justice (5) None of these
- Q.172.** Which gas is used for artificial ripening of fruits ?
 (1) Methane (2) Acetylene (3) Butane
 (4) Propane (5) None of these
- Q.173.** Which of the following is related to Indus Valley civilization ?
 (1) Bronze Age (2) Mesolethic Age (3) Neolethic Age
 (4) Palaeolithic Age (5) None of these
- Q.174.** What is the full form of CDMA, a mobile technology used widely ?
 (1) Code Decoder Multiple Access
 (2) Code Division Multiple Access
 (3) Code Division Multiplexor Access.
 (4) Code Decode Multiplexor Access.
 (5) None of these
- Q.175.** At present, who is the chairman of LIC ?
 (1) D.K. Mehrotra (2) Thomas Mathew
 (3) A. Dasgupta (4) T.S. Vijayan
 (5) None of these

TEST-IV

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q.176-190. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases are printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

The news from China in recent weeks has been **dire**. Violent strikes and protests are reported almost daily. Millions of workers are out of jobs. Economic indicators presage more gloom, with electricity production for industry falling 4% in October, the first time it has declined in a decade. So is China - the "fragile superpower," as historian Susan Shirk memorably termed it- about to experience the one thing its leaders have feared for years : a so-called hard landing of its economy that could spark widespread social unrest ?

How will China Weather the Financial Storm ? China's View of the Financial Meltdown : Alarmed But Confident. Behind the Global Markets' Meltdown. The gloom-and-doom camp makes a persuasive case. Nouriel Roubini, a professor at New York University, had been warning for years of the dangers of an international financial implosion - and the current economic crisis proved him depressingly right. In a recent article Roubini has laid out a bleak scenario for China. "The risk of a hard landing in China is sharply rising," he writes. "A deceleration in the Chinese growth rate ... is highly likely, and an even worse outcome cannot be ruled out." But a clique of China specialists inside the country predicts a different outcome. They believe that a range of factors unique to China will not only preserve it from the worst of the global meltdown but also keep its economy chugging along at about 8% GDP growth in 2009. So who's right ? I'd go with the locally based economists. While the U.S. fiscal package is unlikely to add even 1 percentage point to American growth, a recent report by Merrill Lynch estimates that the \$600 billion stimulus Beijing unveiled in mid-November will likely add 3 percentage points. (And that was before China's provinces **unveiled** their own \$1.4 trillion bailout plan, which depends on a massive infrastructure-building spree to boost the economy.) Such growth would be unachievable in other economies. But China remains a special mixture of raging capitalism resting on a foundation of state domination. "People who don't follow China on a regular basis can miss some of the underlying drivers of growth," says Arthur Kroeber, a Beijing-based economist, who cites factors such as changing demographics, the adoption of new technology from developed countries and rapid urbanization. Yes, there will be plenty of pain. Kroeber and others predict a rough next few months. They also concede that a sharp decline in exports will hit China hard, possibly cutting 2.5 percentage points off growth in 2009. There's also the strong likelihood that tens of millions of dollars will disappear into China's bridges to nowhere - or into the pockets of corrupt local officials. Still, if any government can drive change by diktat, it's the Chinese Communist Party. Doomsayer Roubini writes: "The government cannot force corporations to spend or banks to lend." In fact, Beijing can do exactly that - and is doing so now. "On the outside, China's banks do look a lot more like normal Western commercial banks," says an investment-bank analyst with a decade of experience in China. "But every single senior officer right down to the manager of the smallest branch in Inner Mongolia is a Party member. And when the Party says, '**Jump or we're all in trouble,**' they say, '**How high ?**'" The same principle applies to state-owned enterprises, which account for about a third of the nation's GDP. Some of the problems China now faces are a result of economic policies that are finally kicking in at an inopportune time. Concerned earlier this year about spiking inflation and a **blistering** yearly growth rate of 11% or more, China's economic czars set out to cool things down. They introduced tough labor laws designed to **decelerate** production of lower-value-added goods. It's in that sector that hundreds of thousands of workers are now losing jobs. The same holds true for the bubbling property market, where Chinese authorities conveyed to potential home buyers that they would be wise to hold off. "The government basically said, 'You'd be an idiot to buy an apartment right now because we're going to make sure that prices drop like a stone,'" says the investment-bank analyst. "Chinese people stopped buying. Now the government is telling them, 'It would be a great time to buy, and the banks will be happy to lend to you.' Of course people will start buying again." China's current economic **woes** come at a **momentous** point in history. Dec. 18 marks the 30th anniversary of when Deng Xiaoping launched the nation into the most extraordinary burst of economic development the world has ever seen. For almost this entire period, outsiders have been predicting that it wouldn't last. And each time, China has forged ahead. The financial crisis has led the whole world into uncharted territory. But the one constant in this changing world may be China's ability to surprise once more.

Q.176. Which of the following was the prediction of Roubini regarding China ?

(A) Retardation in rate of growth and financial crisis.

(B) Preservation of China's financial well-being in spite of global meltdown.

(C) Increasing risk of a hard landing.

(1) Only(A) & (B) (2) Only (B) & (C) (3) Only (A) & (C) (4) All the three (5) None of these

- Q.177.** Which of the following statements is definitely **TRUE** in the context of the passage ?
(A) The Chinese economists introduced tough labour laws to counter decline in production of lower value added goods.
(B) It is felt that Chinese economy will stand upright despite the global meltdown.
(C) Chinese economy is a blend of capitalism and state domination.
(1) (A) & (B) only (2) (B) & (C) only (3) (A) & (C) only (4) All the three (5) None of these
- Q.178.** In the context of the passage, what is the belief nurtured by China specialist in the period of global meltdown ?
(A) China has certain unique factors that would effectively counter the global meltdown.
(B) China will be able to maintain 8% GDP growth in the coming year.
(C) China's superpower has now become vulnerable in the light of global meltdown.
(1) (A) only (2) (B) & (C) only (3) (A) & (C) only (4) (A) & (B) only (5) None of these
- Q.179.** Which of the following are the factors that are in favour of China during the crisis period ?
(A) Changing demographics.
(B) Import and adoption of modern technology from developed countries.
(C) Slow but steady organization.
(1) (A) & (B) only (2) (B) & (C) only (3) (A) & (C) only (4) All the three (5) None of these
- Q.180.** '**Jump or we're all in trouble, they say, 'How high ?'** What does this sentence signify ?
(A) All the decision makers in banks in China fall in line with the political parties' diktat.
(B) The decision making bankers always question the party leaders' decisions.
(C) The bank officials are not bound and willing to work under domination of political party.
(1) (A) only (2) (B) only (3) (C) only (4) (B) & (C) only (5) All the three
- Q.181.** What is the impact of America's fiscal package on its growth ?
(1) It is likely to boost economy
(2) It will reduce the financial crisis substantially
(3) The US\$ 600 bn. will definitely boost economy .
(4) There will be only negligible addition to the growth rate
(5) None of these
- Q.182.** What seems to be the root cause for the disturbances in China in the recent times ?
(A) Violent strikes and protests by workers.
(B) Retrenchment of large number of employees.
(C) Threat to Chinese superpower from other countries.
(1) Only (A) (2) Only (B) (3) Only (C) (4) All the three (5) None of these
- Q.183.** Which of the following can be the most correct prediction about China's facing economic crisis ?
(A) The burst of economic development of China is not going to last any longer.
(B) China, like most of the countries in the world, will land into uncharted territory in the face of financial crisis.
(C) Though China has forged ahead in the past, this time it will not succeed in countering the global meltdown effectively.
(1) (A) & (B) only (2) (B) & (C) only (3) (A) & (C) only
(4) All the three (5) None of these
- Q.184.** Most of the Chinese workers are losing job in —
(A) Investment Banks. **(B)** Property Market.
(C) Lower Value Added Goods.
(1) All the three (2) (A) & (B) only (3) (B) & (C) only (4) (A) & (C) only (5) None of these
- Q.185-187.** Choose the word which is most nearly the **SAME** in meaning as the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.
- Q.185. Blistering**
(1) comfortable (2) existing (3) worrying (4) baffling (5) scorching
- Q.186. Woes**
(1) oaths (2) flambuoyancies (3) miseries (4) shambles (5) feasibilities
- Q.187. Decelerate**
(1) up-beat (2) re-invent (3) escalate (4) slow-down (5) de-activate
- Q.188-190.** Choose the word/group of words which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning of the word given in **bold** as used in the passage.
- Q.188. Unveil**
(1) conceal (2) display (3) explore (4) deplore (5) reveal
- Q.189. Dire**
(1) terrible (2) wonderful (3) unpleasant (4) healthy (5) inextinguishable

- Q.190. Momentous**
 (1) earth-shattering (2) significant (3) unsynchronizable
 (4) inevitable (5) trivial
- Q.191-195.** In each sentence below one word has been printed in **bold**. Below the sentence, five words are suggested; one of which can replace the word printed in **bold**, without changing the meaning of the sentence. Find out the appropriate word in each case.
- Q.191.** The group of people burnt the **effigy** of the lawyer as a mark of their irritation.
 (1) briefcase (2) files (3) dummy (4) copy (5) dress
- Q.192.** Despite the unpleasant incidence, the manager didn't nurture any **animosity**.
 (1) instinct (2) hatred (3) goodwill (4) ambiguity (5) prejudice
- Q.193.** 'Equal pay for **substantially** equal work is the situation even in public sector banks these days. (1) equitably (2) similarly (3) measurably (4) exactly (5) considerably
- Q.194.** We don't mind performing any job however **tedious** it may be.
 (1) tidy (2) abominable (3) exhaustive (4) boring (5) exciting
- Q.195.** He appeared so naturally **effervescent** that everybody stood up and greeted him.
 (1) exuberant (2) expressionless (3) composed (4) emotional (5) indisposed
- Q.196-200.** Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.
- (A) What appears to be emerging is a new kind of warfare.
 (B) This does not mean the advocacy of isolation or going back to concept of a nut-and-bolt form of self-reliance.
 (C) Issues of national security are no longer simple considerations of defence but are closely intertwined with many other aspects.
 (D) We need to address newer and more sophisticated concepts of protecting our strategic interests.
 (E) Trade, commerce, investment, creation of knowledge base and its application are dependent on national security.
 (F) If a country does not learn to master these new realities of life, all our aspirations to ensure the prosperity of our people may come to naught.
- Q.196.** Which of the following should be the **THIRD** statement after rearrangement ?
 (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) (5) (E)
- Q.197.** Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** statement after rearrangement ?
 (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) (5) (E)
- Q.198.** Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** statement after rearrangement ?
 (1) (F) (2) (D) (3) (E) (4) (A) (5) (B)
- Q.199.** Which of the following should be the **FIRST** statement after rearrangement ?
 (1) (A) (2) (B) (3) (C) (4) (D) (5) (E)
- Q.200.** Which of the following should be the **SECOND** statement after rearrangement ?
 (1) (F) (2) (E) (3) (D) (4) (C) (5) (B)
- Q.201-210.** Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below should replace the phrase given in **bold** in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.
- Q.201.** Over-exploitation of ground water **has lead to levels falling drastically** and cause draughts.
 (1) has been led to levels falling drastically
 (2) was leading levels to be fallen drastically
 (3) has led to levels falling drastically
 (4) was being led to levels fell drastically
 (5) No correction required
- Q.202.** **If you should need** my help, please feel free to tell me.
 (1) If you are in need for (2) If you would need
 (3) Should you need (4) In case you felt need
 (5) No correction required
- Q.203.** Global recession forces us to think that public and government **should not stop to spending** money on buying houses, cars and other consumables.
 (1) should not stop spending (2) shall not be stopped to spend
 (3) will not stop to spend (4) should not be stopping to spend
 (5) No correction required
- Q.204.** The boycott by labour unions on attending to work **have been lifted temporarily**.
 (1) have been temporarily lifted (2) have been lifting temporarily
 (3) had been lifting temporary (4) has been lifted temporarily
 (5) No correction required

- Q.205.** One of the terrorists arrested **have opened admittance** that he had resorted to firing.
 (1) have open admittance (2) has openly admitted
 (3) has opened admittance (4) have been open admittances
 (5) No correction required
- Q.206.** I.T. experts **may have to stop hunting** for better job opportunities as these are not so easily available now.
 (1) might have to stop hunting (2) should have to stop hunt
 (3) may be stopping the hunting (4) must have been hunting
 (5) No correction required
- Q.207.** In the **recent held** cricket matches, most of the players scored more than 50 runs.
 (1) recent holding (2) recently held
 (3) recently hold (4) recent holdings of
 (5) No correction required
- Q.208.** A committee **comprising imminent** members from various technical institutions was set up.
 (1) compromising with eminent (2) comprised imminent
 (3) comprising eminent (4) comprising of imminent
 (5) No correction required
- Q.209.** The yoga session **is most likelihood to start at** 6.00 a.m.
 (1) be most likely started by (2) is mostly liked to start at
 (3) is mostly like to starting at (4) is most likely to start at
 (5) No correction required
- Q.210.** He went to the **blast location to save** his colleague who was stranded there.
 (1) blasting location to save (2) blast location for saving
 (3) blast location for safety (4) blast location so that to save
 (5) No correction required
- Q.211-215.** In each question below four words which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4) have been printed in **bold** of which one may be wrongly spelt. The number of that word is the answer. If all the four words are correctly spelt, mark (5) i.e. 'All Correct' as the answer.
- Q.211.** The **objective** of the **programme** is to **entertain** the **masses**. All Correct
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
- Q.212.** His **derogatory** remark **humiliated** me, but I **controlled** my emotions and didn't allow my work to be **affected** by it. All Correct
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
- Q.213.** Their **endeavour** is **worthy** of **admiration** and **apreciation**. All Correct
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
- Q.214.** Before he could **rich** the **site** of the maidan, the **criminals** had **decamped**. All Correct
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
- Q.215.** The **unscrupulous** elements involved in **snatching** ladies' **necklesses** have been **arrested**. All Correct
 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
- Q.216-225.** In the following passage, there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.
 Employee misconduct, **(216)** of leave, tardiness, abuse of lunch hours or coffee breaks, **(217)** to comply with the agency's procedures, or any other **(218)** of the employee/employer relationship are examples of problems for which disciplinary actions may be **(219)**. Such actions **(220)** from admonishments, warnings and oral or written reprimands **(221) (222)**, reduction-in-grade or pay, or removal. Many agencies have formalized **(223)** in tables of penalties or guidelines **(224) (225)** action.
- Q.216.** (1) submission (2) cancellation (3) demand (4) application (5) abuse
Q.217. (1) displeasure (2) failure (3) reluctance (4) anxiety (5) hesitation
Q.218. (1) variation (2) instance (3) form (4) breach (5) conduct
Q.219. (1) appropriate (2) sympathetic (3) harsh (4) unprecedented (5) exorbitant
Q.220. (1) root (2) disseminate (3) range (4) deviate (5) emerge
Q.221. (1) to (2) even (3) with (4) into (5) for
Q.222. (1) punishment (2) memos (3) indiscipline (4) suspensions (5) curtailment
Q.223. (1) all (2) these (3) abundant (4) which (5) only
Q.224. (1) with (2) under (3) for (4) on (5) about
Q.225. (1) harsh (2) decent (3) quick (4) responsible (5) corrective