IBPS BANK PO/MT CWE

HELD ON: 18.09.2011

REASONING

- 1. An office bus driver starts from the office, drives 2 km towards North, takes a left turn and drives for 5 km. He then takes a left turn and drives for 8 km before taking a left turn again and driving for 5 km. The driver finally takes a left turn and drives 1 km before stopping. How far and towards which direction should the driver drive to reach the office again?
 - (1) 3 km towards North
 - (2) 7 km towards East
 - (3) 6 km towards South
 - (4) 6 km towards West
 - (5) 5 km towards North

Directions (2 - 3): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

A, B, C, D, E and F live on different floors in the same building having six floors numbered one to six (the ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it, number 2 and so on and the topmost floor is numbered 6).

A lives on an even numbered floor. There are two floors between the floors on which D and F live. F lives on a floor above D's floor. D does not live on floor number 2. B does not live on an odd numbered floor. C does not live on any of the floors below F's floor. E does not live on a floor immediately above or immediately below the floor on which B lives.

- 2. Who amongst the following live on the floors exactly between D and F?
 - (1) E, B

(2) C, B

(3) E, C

(4) A, E

(5) B. A

- 3. On which of the following floors does B live?
 - (1) 6th

(2) 4th

(3) 2nd

(4) 5th

(5) Cannot be determined

Directions (4–5): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a five letter English word (which may or may not be a meaningful English word), there are two letters between L and P. S is not placed immediately next to L. There is only one letter between S and A. S is towards the right of A. S is not placed immediately next to E.

- 4, Which of the following is correct with respect to the word thus formed?
 - (1) E is at one of the extreme ends of the word
 - (2) P is not placed immediately next to A
 - (3) There are two letters between A and E in the word thus formed
 - (4) P is placed second to the right of E
 - (5) None is correct
- 5. Whick of the following words will be formed based on the given conditions?

(1) SPAEL

(2) PEALS

(3) LEAPS

, (4) SEPAL

(5) LAPSE

Directions (6 -10): In each question below are two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the two/three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I follows

Give answer (2) if only conclusion II follows.

Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or conclusion II follows.

Give answer (4) if neither conclusion I nor conclusion II follows.

Give answer (5) if both conclusion I and conclusion II follow.

(6 - 7): Statements:

All gliders are parachutes. No parachute is an airplane. All airplanes are helicopters.

6. Conclusions:

- I. No helicopter is a glider.
- All parachutes being helicopters is a possibility.

7. Conclusions:

- I. No glider is an airplane.
- II. All gliders being helicopters is a possibility.

8. Statements:

Some mails are chats.

All updates are chats.

Conclusions:

- I. All mails being updates is a possibility.
- II. No update is a mail.

(9 - 10) : Statements :

No stone is a metal. Some metals are papers. All papers are glass.

9. Conclusions:

- I. No glass is a metal.
- II. Atleast some glass is metal.

10. Conclusions:

- All stones being glass is a possibility.
- II. No stone is a paper.

Directions (11-15): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

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

Input : 52 peak 91 snow freeze 46 cold 15 high 31 73 trek

Step I: 15 52 peak snow freeze 46 cold high 31 73 trek 91

Step II: 15 31 52 peak snow freeze 46 cold high trek 73 91

Step III: 15 31 46 peak snow freeze cold high trek 52 73 91

Step IV: 15 31 46 cold peak snow freeze high trek 52 73 91

Step V: 15 31 46 cold freeze peak snow high trek 52 73 91

Step VI: 15 31 46 cold freeze high peak snow trek 52 73 91

Step VI is the last step of the rearrangement. As per the rules fol-

lowed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input. **Input for the questions.**

Input: 67 hot sun 19 best 83 ice 49 ace 77 cut 37

- 11. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement?
 - (1) X
- (2) VIII
- (3) IX
- (4) VII
- (5) None of these
- **12.** Which Step number would be the following output?
 - 19 37 49 ace best hot sun ice cut 67 77 83
 - (1) II
- (2) VI
- (3) V
- (4) IV
- (5) None of these
- 13. Which of the following would be the Step I?
 - (1) 19 37 49 hot sun best ice ace cut 67 77 83
 - (2) 83 67 hot sun best ice 49 ace 77 cut 37 19
 - (3) 19 67 ace best hot sun ice 49 77 cut 37 83
 - (4) 19 67 hot sun best ice 49 ace 77 cut 37 83
 - (5) None of these
- **14.** Which of the following would be the final arrangement?
 - (1) 67 77 83 ace best cut hot ice sun 19 37 49
 - (2) 19 37 49 ace best cut hot ice sun 67 77 83
 - (3) 19 37 49 67 77 83 ace best cut hot ice sun
 - (4) 19 37 49 ace ice best cut hot sun 67 77 83
 - (5) None of these
- 15. In Step IV, which of the following word/number would be on 7th position (from the right)?
 - (1) sun
- (2) best
- (3)67
- · (4) cut
- (5) None of these

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

Representatives from eight different Banks viz. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table facing the centre but not necessarily in the same order. Each one of them is from a different Bank viz. UCO Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Bank of Maharashtra, Canara Bank, Syndicate Bank, Punjab National Bank, Bank of India and Dena Bank.

F sits second to right of the representative from Canara Bank. Rep-

resentative from Bank of India is an immediate neighbour of the representative from Canara Bank. Two people sit between the representative of Bank of India and B. C and E are immediate neighbours of each other. Neither C nor E is an immediate neighbour of either B or the representative from Canara Bank. Representative from Bank of Maharashtra sits second to right of D. D is neither the representative of Canara Bank nor Bank of India. G and the representative from UCO Bank are immediate neighbours of each other. B is not the representative of UCO Bank. Only one person sits between C and the representative from Oriental Bank of Commerce.

H sits third to left of the representative from Dena Bank. Representative from Punjab National Bank sits second to left of the representative from Syndicate Bank.

- 16. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and thus form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
 - (1) H UCO Bank
 - (2) A Canara Bank
 - (3) D Bank of Maharashtra
 - (4) E Syndicate Bank
 - (5) F Punjab National Bank
- 17. Which of the following is true with respect to the given seating arrangement?
 - (1) B is the representative from Bank of Maharashtra
 - (2) C sits second to right of H
 - (3) The representative from Dena Bank sits to the immediate left of the representative from UCO Bank
 - (4) A sits second to right of the representative from Bank of India
 - (5) The representatives from Bank of Maharashtra and Syndicate Bank are immediate neighbours of each other
- 18. Who amongst the following sit exactly between B and the representative from Bank of India?
 - (1) A and the representative from UCO Bank
 - (2) F and G
 - (3) H and the representative from Bank of Maharashtra
 - (4) H and G
 - (5) Representatives from Syndicate Bank and Oriental Bank of Commerce

- **19.** Who amongst the following is the representative from Oriental Bank of Commerce?
 - (1) A
- (2) C
- (3) H
- H (4) G
- (5) D
- 20. Who amongst the following sits second to left of B?
 - (1) C (2) H
 - (3) The representative from Canara Bank
 - (4) The representative from Punjab National Bank
 - (5) G

Directions (21-25): Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

- 21. How many daughters does P have?
 - I. B and D are sisters of M.
 - II. M's father T is husband of P.
 - III. Out of the three children which T has, only one is a boy.
 - (1) Only I and III
 - (2) All I, II and III are required to answer the question.
 - (3) Only II and III
 - (4) Question cannot be answered even with all I, II and III
 - (5) Only I and II
 - 22. Who among A, B, C, D, E and F each having a different height, is the tallest?
 - I. B is taller than A but shorter than E.
 - Only two of them are shorter than C.
 - III. D is taller than only F
 - (1) Only I and II
 - (2) Only I and III
 - (3) Only II and III
 - (4) All I, II and III are required to answer the question
 - (5) All I, II and III are not sufficient to answer the question
 - 23. Towards which direction is village J from village W?
 - I. Village R is to the west of Village W and to the north of Village T.
 - II. Village Z is to the east of Village J and to the south of Village T.
 - III. Village M is to the north east of Village J and north of Village Z.

- (1) Only III
- (2) Only II and III
- (3) All I, II and III are required to answer the question
- (4) Ouestion cannot be answered even with all I, II and III
- (5) None of these
- 24. On which day of the week starting from Monday did Manoj visit Chennai?
 - I. Manoj took leave on Wednesday.
 - II. Manoj visited Chennai the day after his mother's visit to his
 - III. Manoj's mother visited Manoj's house neither on Monday nor on Thursday
 - (1) Only II and III
 - (2) Only I and II
 - (3) Only I and III
 - (4) All I, II and III are required to answer the question
 - (5) Ouestion cannot be answered even with all I, II and III
- 25. How is 'go' written in a code language?
 - I. 'now or never again' is written as 'tom ka na sa' in that code language.
 - II 'you come again now' is written as 'ja ka ta sa' in that code language
 - III. 'again go now or never' is written as 'na ho ka sa tom' in that code language
 - (1) Only I and III
 - (2) Only II and III
 - (3) Only I and II
 - (4) All I, II and III are required to answer the question
 - (5) None of these

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

P, Q, R, S, T, V, W and Z are travelling to three destinations Delhi, Chennai and Hyderabad in three different vehicles - Honda City, Swift D'Zire and Ford Ikon. There are three females among them one in each car. There are at least two persons in each car.

R is not travelling with Q and W. T, a male, is travelling with only Z and they are not travelling to Chennai. P is travelling in Honda City to Hyderabad. S is sister of P and travels by Ford Ikon. V and R travel together. W does not travel to Chennai.

- 26. Members in which car are travelling to Chennai?
 - (1) Honda City
 - (2) Swift D' Zire
 - (3) Ford Ikon
 - (4) Either Swift D' Zire or Ford Ikon
 - (5) None of these
- 27. In which car are four members travelling?
 - (1) None
 - (2) Honda City
 - (3) Swift D'zire (4) Ford Ikon
 - (5) Honda City or Ford Ikon
- 28. Which of the following combinations represents the three female members?
 - (1) QSZ
- (2) WSZ
- (3) PSZ
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these
- 29. Who is travelling with W?
- (1) Only Q (2) Only P
 - (3) Both P and Q
 - (4) Cannot be determined
 - (5) None of these
- 30. Members in which of the following combinations are travelling in Honda City?
 - (1) PRS
- (2) PQW
- (3) PWS
- (4) Data inadequate
- (5) None of these
- 31. It has been reported in recent years that a very large number of seats in the engineering colleges in the country remain vacant at the end of the admission session.

Which of the following may be the probable cause of the above

- (1) There has been a considerable decrease in hiring of engineering graduates due to economic slowdown in the recent years
- (2) Students have always preferred to complete graduation in three years time instead of four years for engineering.
- (3) The Government has recently decided to provide post qualification professional training to all engineering graduates at its own cost.
- (4) There has always been a very poor success rate among the engineering students.
- (5) None of these

32. The condition of the roads in the city has deteriorated considerably during the first two months of monsoon and most of the roads have developed big pot holes.

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

- (1) The municipal corporation had repaired all the roads in the city before onset of monsoon with good quality material
- (2) A large number of people have developed spine related injuries after regularly commuting long distances by road within the city.
- (3) The municipal corporation has been careful in choosing the contractors for repairing roads in the past.
- (4) People always complain about potholed roads during the monsoon months.
- (5) None of these
- 33. Majority of the students who appeared in the final examination of post graduate course in management in the local college have secured first class which is comparatively higher than the performance of students of other management colleges in the state.

Which of the following may indicate that the results are not in line with the general trend?

- (1) The students of the local college are qualitatively better than those of other colleges
- (2) The authorities of the other management colleges in the state are stricter in their standard of evaluation for their students.
- (3) The students of other management colleges in the state performed better than the students of the local college in all the previous examina-
- (4) The local management college recently retrenched many of its regular faculty members.
- (5) None of these
- 34. It has been reported in many leading newspapers that the current year's monsoon may be below the expected level as many

parts of the country are still not getting adequate rainfall.

Which of the following can be a **possible fallout** of the above situation?

- (1) People from those affected areas with less rainfall may migrate to urban areas
- (2) Government may announce ex-gratia payment to all the farmers affected in these areas
- (3) Government may declare these areas as drought affected areas.
- (4) People may blame the Government and agitate for not getting adequate water for cultivation
- (5) None of these
- 35. There has been a spate of rail accidents in India in the recent months killing large numbers of passengers and injuring many more. This has raised serious doubts about the railway's capability of providing safety to travellers.

Which of the following statements **substantiates** the views expressed in the above statement?

- (1) Indian Railways has come to be known to provide best passenger comfort in the recent years
- (2) People have no option other than travelling by rail over long distances.
- (3) The railway tracks at many places have been found to be stressed due to wear and tear in the recent times.
- (4) Local residents are always the first to provide a helping hand to the passengers in the event of such disasters.
- (5) None of these
- 36. A few travellers were severely beaten up by villagers recently in a remote rural part of the state as the villagers found the movement of the travellers suspicious. The district authority has sent a police team to nab the culprits.

Which of the following **inferences** can be drawn from the above statement?

(An inference is something which is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given facts)

- (1) The villagers dislike presence of strangers in their vicinity.
- (2) Villagers are generally suspicious in nature.
- (3) Travellers prefer to visit countryside.
- (4) The Government generally provides protection to travellers across the country.
- (5) None of these
- 37. There has been a considerable drop in sales of four wheelers during the past six months when compared to the number of four wheelers sold during this period last year.

Which of the following can be the **probable cause** of the above phenomenon?

- (A) The Government has imposed higher excise duty on four wheelers at the beginning of this year.
- (B) The petrol prices have risen considerably during the past eight months.
- (C) The rate of interest on home and car loans have been rising for the past seven months.
- (1) All (A), (B) and (C)
- (2) (A) and (C) Only
- (3) (B) and (C) Only
- (4) (B) Only
- (5) (A) Only
- 38. There is an alarming trend of skewed sex ratio against women in India during the past decade and situation may get out of hand if adequate steps are not taken to stop female foeticide.

Which of the following can be an effective step to reverse the trend?

- (A) The Government should immediately completely ban use of scanners/ sonography on expectant mothers at all health centres
- (B) The Government should announce a substantial incentive scheme for couples who have at least one girl child.
- (C) The Government should launch a nationwide campaign to create awareness against female foeticide.
- (1) (A) only
- (2) (A) and (B) Only
- (3) (B) and (C) Only

- (4) All (A), (B) and (C)
- (5) None of these
- **39.** A very large number of technically qualified young Indians are coming out of colleges every year though there are not enough opportunities for them to get gainful employment.

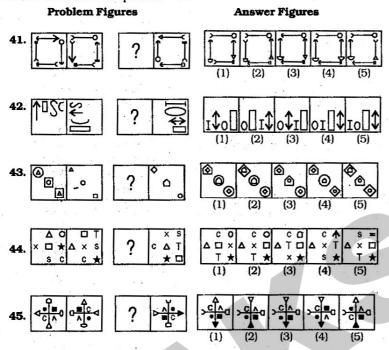
Which of the following **contradicts** the views expressed in the above statement?

- (1) Technically qualified persons are far superior to those with standard degrees like BA/ B.Sc/ B.Com. etc.
- (2) The Government has not done effective perspective planning for engaging technically qualified personnel while authorising the setting up of technical colleges.
- (3) A huge gap exists between the level of competence of technically qualified graduates and requirement of the industry.
- (4) Majority of the technically qualified persons are migrating from India to developed countries for better opportunities.
- . (5) None of these
- 40. The Government has appealed to all citizens to use potable water judiciously as there is an acute shortage in supply. Excessive use may lead to huge scarcity in future months.

Which of the **assumptions** is implicit in the above statement? (An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted)

- (1) People may ignore the appeal and continue using water as per their consideration.
- (2) Government may be able to tap those who do not respond to the appeal
- (3) Government may be able to put in place alternate sources of water in the event of a crisis situation.
- (4) Large number of people may positively respond to the Government's appeal and help tide over the crisis.
- (5) Only poor are going to suffer from this shortage of water supply

Directions (41-45): The first figure in the first unit of the problem figures bears a certain relationship to the second figure. Similarly one of the figures in the answer figures bears the same relationship to the second figure in the second unit of the problem figures. You are therefore to locate the figure which would fit in the question mark.



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 P_Uo. raoup. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (2)(3)To MA SOB * TOBA (1) (2)(3)(5) (4)UNDCB SUCTA CTSOU ASDXO DAXSC OB#AD BASTO OASTO OB#AC OASTC AOOTS B★OOU OOB★A UTOBC OB UTO CUTSO C+BUO C+BUO OUTSO O+BUO (1) ZZ ΔV O.U ** O UU - ** U - - V * * - V * - V * - V V * - * - V 00 RR U RU RU ΒU ВВ (1) (2)(3) (5)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (51-55): In each of the following questions a short passage is given with one of the lines in the passage missing and represented by a blank. Select the best out of the five answer choices given, to make the passage complete and coherent.

- 51. Poverty is the state for the majority of the world's people and nations. Why is this? ____ Have they been lazy, made poor decisions, and been solely responsible for their own plight? What about their governments? Have they pursued policies that actually harm successful development? Such causes of poverty and inequality are no doubt real. But deeper and more global causes of poverty are often less discussed. Behind the increasing interconnectedness promised by globalization are global decisions, policies, and practices. These are typically influenced, driven, or formulated by the rich and powerful. These can be leaders of rich countries or other global actors such as multinational corporations, institutions, and influential people. In the face of such enormous external influence, the governments of poor nations and their people are often powerless. As a result, in the global context, a few get wealthy while the majority struggles.
 - Is it enough to blame poor people for their own predicament?
 - (2) What is the government doing about it?
 - (3) Are the wealthy ones in the nation even aware of this?
 - (4) The government has already taken measures to eradicate the same
 - (5) The huge gap between the rich and the poor in the nation is now narrowing.
- 52. Women's rights around the world are an important indicator to understand global well-being. A major global women's rights treaty was ratified by the majority of the world's nations a few decades ago. ____ These range from the cultural, political to the economic. For example, women often

work more than men, yet are paid less; gender discrimination affects girls and women throughout their lifetime; and women and girls are often the ones that suffer the most poverty. Many may think that women's rights are only an issue in countries where religion is law. Or even worse, some may think this is no longer an issue at all. But reading the report about the United Nation's Women's Treaty and how an increasing number of countries are lodging reservations will show otherwise. Gender equality furthers the cause of child survival and development for all of society, so the importance of women's rights and gender equality should not be underestimated.

- (1) This treaty tackled and solved a number of issues related to women.
- (2) Why is it then, that women still face a number of problems on the domestic front?
- (3) Thus, the woman today is ten times more empowered as compared to a woman say about a decade ago.
- (4) Women's activists across nations have implored the respective governments to take this seriously,
- (5) Yet, despite many successes in empowering women, numerous issues still exist in all areas of life.
- 53. Research has shown that air pollutants from fossil fuel use make clouds reflect more of the sun's rays back into space. This leads to an effect known as global dimming whereby less heat and energy reaches the earth. However, it is believed that global dimming caused the droughts in certain parts of the world where millions died, because the northern hemisphere oceans were not warm enough to allow rain formation. Global dimming is also hiding the true power of global warming. By cleaning up global dimming-causing pollutants without tackling greenhouse gas emissions, rapid warming has been observed. and various human health and ecological disasters have resulted, as witnessed during the Eu-

- ropean heat wave in 2003, which saw thousands of people die.
- This though, does not bring any relief in the problems associated with climate change.
- (2) This phenomenon thus is part of the climate change problem.
- (3) Scientists thus believe that this phenomenon goes hand in hand with global warming.
- (4) At first, it sounds like an ironic saviour to climate change problems.
- (5) The answer to all our problems with respect to climate change is definitely here.
- 54. Next to China, India is the most populated country in the world.

 Particularly, rush to technical and higher education has increased as the scope for arts and science has become lesser and lesser due to lack of reforms and upgradation in the course structure and materials according to the developments of the world. Also, qualification in higher education gives added advantage to face successfully competition in the job market.
 - Keeping this in mind, the government has provided concessions in the admission fees for the arts and science streams in the country.
 - (2) Naturally there is too much rush and competition in every field.
 - (3) Despite this the rush to higher education is lesser.
 - (4) This population increase, though, has not kept pace with the knowledge expansion around the world.
 - (5) In the next decade it will become the most populous.
- 55. Analysts and industry pundits forecast that the notebook market, which has been growing faster than the desktop market for the past three years, is expected to overtake the desktop market by the year 2011-12. A fall in prices, large deals from governments and institutions, and demand from consumers and sectors such as education are expected to help the notebook numbers. According to re-

search agencies, the year 2016-11 saw notebook volumes rise, and for the first time a million plus notebooks were sold in India in a single quarter. The market has grown nearly four times for notebooks. The demand is driven by all sectors and a very buoyant consumer market, which prefers mobile computers. Entry-level notebook prices have dropped below the ₹25,000 mark; this has helped break the ice with new customers. This drop in notebook prices has been helped by the drop in the prices of the building blocks that make a notebook. It's simple. With notebook volumes growing, the prices of the components are also bound to come

- (1) All this has resulted in a noticeable change in a number of large government tenders for notebooks; which were traditionally for desktops.
- (2) Because of this the government still prefers desktops to notebooks and has passed tenders for the same.
- (3) Thereby making them more expensive.
- (4) Thus the forecast for the coming year states that desktops will be the preferred technology choice only for consumers who cannot afford the exorbitantly priced notebooks.
- (5) Thus notebooks will become obsolete after a decade or so.

Directions (56 - 60): Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) A small wooden nest box is all it has taken to rekindle all the romance of bringing sparrows and other birds back into our cities and halt them from fading into the past like a forgotten folktale.
- (B) There is something wrong with a city that remains unperturbed even as its birds desert it.
- (C) Thankfully, the situation is not as hopeless as it seems.
- (D) Much as we try to defend the seemingly irreversible modern life of these cities, we can't stop

our hearts from crying when we
realize that our rapidly degen-
erating urban eco-system isn't
generous enough to let these
delicate winged creatures build
tiny little nests in its nooks and
crannies, sit in solitude, and
rear offspring.

- (E) And this desertion seems to be true with most metros in India where house sparrows have almost become a thing of the past.
- 56. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearangement?
 - (1)A
- (2) B (4) D
- (3) C
- (5) E
- 57. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?
 - (1) E
- (2) D (4) B
- (3) C
- (5) A
- 58. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?
 - (1) A .
- (2) B
- (3) C(5) E
- (4) D
- 59. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?
 - (1) E (3) C
- (2) D (4) B
- (5) A
- 60. Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after rearrangement?
 - (1) A
- (2) B -(4) D
- (3) C
- (5) E Directions (61-65): The follow-

ing questions consist of a single sentence with one blank only. You are given six words as answer choices and from the six choices you have to pick up two correct answers, either of which will make the sentence meaningfully complete.

- 61. Drugs worth ₹3 lakhs were from the apartment by the po-
 - (A) manufactured
 - (B) ruptured
 - (C) seized
 - (D) confiscated
 - (E) bought
 - (F) compared

- (1) (A) and (D) (3) (C) and (E)
- (2) (B) and (C)
- (4) (E) and (F)
- (5) (C) and (D)
- 62. A man reportedly_ _two passports with the same photograph, but under different names was arrested by the commissioner's Task Force.
 - (A) possessing
 - (B) examining
 - (C) surrendering
 - (D) mastering
 - (E) holding
 - (F) fixating
 - (1) (B) and (C) (2) (C) and (F)
 - (3) (A) and (E)
- (4) (A) and (D)
- (5) (D) and (E)
- 63. The Hollywood star and the Bollywood heroine are being ____ as the next big onscreen couple.
 - (A) labeled
- (B) explained
- (C) worshiped (E) exclaimed
- (D) touted (F) shouted
- (1) (B) and (D)
- (2) (A) and (C) (4) (A) and (D)
- (3) (B) and (F) (5) (C) and (D)
- 64. An organisation to the mission of road safety has prepared an action plan for reducing accidents and related injuries and fatalities.
 - (A) specified
 - (B) inaugurated
 - (C) committed
 - (D) kicked off
 - (E) succumbed
 - (F) dedicated
 - (1) (C) and (F) (3) (C) and (E)
 - (5) (A) and (C)
- 65. The ability of a woman to do well does not on whether it is a man's world or not, because everyone has his/her own opportunities.
 - (A) trust (C) reckon
- (B) depend

(2) (A) and (E)

(4) (D) and (F)

- (E) rest
- (D) live (F) believe
- (1) (D) and (E)
- (2) (B) and (C)
- (3) (A) and (F)
- (4) (B) and (E)
- (5) (C) and (D)
- Directions (66-70): Below is given a single word with options to its meaning in different contexts. You have to select all those options which are synonyms of the word when the context is changed. Select the correct alternative from (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) which represents all those synonyms.

66. LABOUR

- (A) expedite
- (B) to move faster
- (C) controlled
- (D) toil
- (1) Only (D)
- (2) Both (A) and (C)
- (3) Only (B), (C) and (D)
- (4) Only (A), (C) and (D)
- (5) All (A), (B), (C) and (D)

67. MEAN

- (A) imply
- (B) understand
- (C) average
- (D) characterized by malice
- (1) Only (C)
- (2) Both (A) and (D)
- (3) Only (A), (C) and (D)
- (4) Only (A), (B) and (D)
- (5) All (A), (B), (C) and (D)

68. REGULAR

- (A) present
- (B) common
- (C) indiscriminate
- (D) uniform
- (1) Only (D)
- (2) Both (B) and (D)
- (3) Both (A) and (C)
- (4) Only (B), (C) and (D)
- (5) All (A), (B), (C) and (D)

69. MASK

- (A) cover
- (C) conceal (B) disguise
- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Both (B) and (D)
- (3) Only (B), (C) and (D)
- (4) Only (A), (B) and (C)
- (5) All (A), (B), (C) and (D)

70. ALONE

- (A) exclusively
- (B) morose
- (C) solitary
- (D) human being
- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Both (A) and (C) (3) Both (B) and (C)
- (4) Only (A), (C) and (D)

(5) All (A), (B), (C) and (D) Directions (71-85): 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 appropri-

ate word in each case. As the country embarks on planning (71) the 12th Plan (2012-17) period, a key question mark (72) hangs over the process is on the energy requirements.

Growth is energy hungry, and the aspirations of growing at 9-10% will [73] huge demands on the energy resources of the country. In this energy jigsaw, renewable energy will [74] like never before in the 12th Plan and [75].

By the rule of the thumb, India will (76) about 100 gigawatts (Gw)-100,000 megawatts-of capacity addition in the next five years. Encouraging trends on energy efficiency and sustained (77) by some parts of the government-the Bureau of Energy Efficiency in particular needs to be complimented for this-have led to substantially lesser energy intensity of economic growth. However, even the tempered demand numbers are (78) to be below 80 Gw. As against this need the coal supply from domestic sources is unlikely to support more than 25 Gw equivalent capacity. Imported coal can add some more, but at a much (79) cost. Gas-based electricity generation is unlikely to contribute anything substantial in view of the unprecedented gas supply challenges. Nuclear will be (80) in the foreseeable future. Between imported coal, gas, large hydro and nuclear, no more than 15-20Gw equivalent can be (81) to be added in the five-year time block.*

[82] [83] this, capacity addition in the renewable energy based power generation has touched about 3Gw a year. In the coming five years, the overall capacity addition in the electricity grid [84] renewable energy is likely to range between 20Gw and 25Gw. Additionally, over and above the grid-based capacity, off-grid electricity applications are reaching remote places and [85] lives where grid-based electricity supply has miserably failed.

accuracity supply na	S IIIISCI ADIŞ TAIIC
71. (1) against	(2) for
(3) onwards	(4) at
(5) on	
72. (1) that	(2) inside
(3) always	(4) who
(5) where	
73. (1) forward	(2) subject
(3) place	(4) demand
(5) replace	
74. (1) pass	(2) publish
(3) feature	(4) find
(5) light	
75. (1) likewise	(2) publicity
(3) next	(4) after
(5) earlier	

76. (1) waste	(2) require
(3) highlight	(4) generate
(5) consumed	
77. (1) structures	(2) efforts
(3) projections	(4) practices
(5) development	al
78. (1) sure	(2) unsure
(3) unexpected	(4) unlikely
(5) likely	
79. (1) nominal	(2) excelled
(3) higher	(4) lower
(5) expected	
80. (1) failure	(2) success
(3) dangerous	(4) maximum
(5) marginal	
81. (1) certain	(2) linked
(3) remarked	(4) expected
(5) sure	
82. (1) When	(2) But
(3) However	(4) If
(5) As	
83. (1) for	(2) with
(3) is	(4) ever
(5) against	
84. (1) through	(2) project
(3) versus	(4) against
(5) capacity	(0)
85. (1) lightening	(2) making
(3) touching	(4) saving
(5) generating	

Directions (86-92): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are printed in **bold** to help you to locate them while answering some of the questions.

In a reversal of the norm elsewhere, in India policymakers and economists have become optimists while bosses do the worrying. The country's Central Bank has predicted that the country's economy is likely to grow at a double digit rate during the next 20-30 years. India has the capability with its vast labour and lauded entrepreneurial spirit. But the private sector which is supposed to do the heavy lifting that turns India from the world's tenth largest economy to its third largest by 2030 has become fed up. Business people often carp about India's problems but their irritation this time has a nervous edge. In the first quarter of 2011, GDP grew at an annual rate of 7.8 percent; in 2005-07 it managed 9-10 percent. The economy may be slowing naturally as the low interest rates and public spending that got India through the global crisis are belatedly withdrawn. At the same time the surge in inflation caused by exorbitant food prices has spread more widely, casting doubt over whether India can grow at 8-10 percent in the medium term without overheating.

In India, as in many fast growing nations, the confidence to invest depends on the conviction that the long term trajectory is intact and it is that which is in doubt. Big Indian firms too sometimes seem happier to invest abroad than at home, in deals that are often hailed as symbols of the country's growing clout but sometimes speak to its weaknesses - purchases of natural resources that India has in abundance but struggles to get out of the ground. In fact a further dip in investment could be self-fulfilling: if fewer roads, ports and factories are built, this will hurt both short term growth figures and reduce the economy's long term capacity.

There is a view that because a fair amount of growth is assured the government need not try very hard. The liberalisation reforms that began in 1991 freed markets for products and gave rise to vibrant competition, at the same time what economists call factor markets, those for basic inputs like land, power, labour etc remain unreformed and largely under state control, which creates difficulties. Clearances today can take three to four years and many employers are keen to replace workers with machines despite an abundance of labour force. This can be attributed to labour laws which are inimical to employee creation and an education system that means finding quality manpower a major problem. In fact the Planning Commission, concluded that even achieving 9 percent growth will need marked policy action in unreformed sectors. Twenty years ago it was said that the yardstick against which India should be measured was its potential and it is clear that there remains much to do.

- **86.** Why are employers reluctant to hire Indian labour force?
 - (A) India's labour force is overqualified for the employment opportunities available
 - (B) High attrition rate among employees stemming from their entrepreneurial spirit.
 - (C) Labour laws are not conducive to generating employment.

- (1) Only (C)
- (2) All (A), (B) and (C)
- (3) Only (A) and (C)
- (4) Only (A) and (B)
- (5) None of these
- **87.** What is the state of India's basic input sectors at present?
 - (1) These sectors attract Foreign Direct Investment because of their vast potential.
 - (2) These sectors are lagging as projects are usually awarded to foreign companies.
 - (3) These sectors are stagnating and badly in need of reforms.
 - (4) These sectors are well regulated as these are governed by the State
 - (5) None of these
- **88.** Which of the following can be said about the Indian economy at present?
 - It can comfortably achieve double digit growth rate at present.
 - (2) High food prices have led to overheating of the economy.
 - (3) Citizens are affluent owing to laxity in regulation.
 - (4) Private sector confidence in India's growth potential is high
 - (5) Unreformed sectors are a drag on economic growth.
- **89.** What impact has the GDP growth of 7.8 percent had?
 - (A) Indian Industry is anxious about India's economic growth.
 - (B) India has achieved status as the world's third largest economy at present.
 - (C) Foreign investment in India has drastically increased.
 - (1) Only (A)
 - (2) All (A), (B) & (C)
 - (3) Only (A) & (C)
 - (4) Only (A) & (B)
 - (5) None of these
- **90.** Which of the following is most **opposite** in meaning to the word **MARKED** given in **bold** as used in the passage?
 - (1) Decreased
- (2) Ignored
- (3) Clear (5) Imperceptible
- (4) Assessed
- **91.** What is the author's main objective in writing the passage?
 - (1) Showcasing the potential of India's growth potential to entice foreign investors

- (2) Exhorting India to implement measures to live up to its potential
- (3) Recommending India's model of development to other developing countries
- (4) Berating the private sector for not bidding for infrastructure development projects
- (5) Criticising the measures taken by India during the global economic crisis
- 92. What measures do experts suggest be taken to ensure targeted economic growth?
 - (1) Lowering of interest rates to help industries hit by recession
 - (2) Prolonged financial support for basic input industries
 - (3) Incentives to Indian companies to invest in infrastucture
 - (4) Formulation of policies and their implementation in factor markets
 - (5) Stringent-implementation of licensing system

Directions (93 - 100): 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.

In February 2010 the Medical Council of India announced a major change in the regulation governing the establishment of medical colleges. With this change, corporate entities were **permitted** to open medical colleges. The new regulation also carried the following warning: "permission shall be withdrawn if the colleges resort to commercialization". Since the regulation does not elaborate on what constitutes "resorting to commercialisation", this will presumably be a matter left to the discretion of the Government.

A basic requirement for a new medical college is a pre-existing hospital that will serve as a teaching hospital. Corporate entities have hospitals in the major metros and that is where they will have to locate medical colleges. The earlier mandated land requirement for a medical college campus, minimum of 25 acres of contiguous land, cannot be fulfilled in the metros. Not surprisingly, yet another tweak has been made in the regulation, prescribing 10 acres as the new minimum cam-

pus size for 9 cities including the main metros. With this, the stage is set for corporate entities to enter the medical education market.

Until now, medical education in India has been projected as a not-forprofit activity to be organised for the public good. While private bodies can run medical colleges, these can only be societies or trusts, legally non-profit organizations. In opening the door to corporate colleges, thus, a major policy change has been effected without changing the law or even a discussion in Parliament, but by simply getting a compliant MCI to change the regulation on establishment of medical colleges. This and other changes have been justified in the name of addressing the shortage of doctors. At the same time, over 50, existing medical colleges, including 15 run by the government, have been prohibited from admitting students in 2010 for having failed to meet the basic standards prescribed. Ninety per cent of these colleges have come up in the last 5 years. Particularly shocking is the phenomenon of government colleges falling short of standards approved by the Government. Why are state government institutions not able to meet the requirements that have been approved by the central government? A severe problem faced by government-run institutions is attracting and retaining teaching faculty, and this is likely to be among the major reasons for these colleges failing to satisfy the MCI norms. The crisis building up on the faculty front has been flagged by various commissions looking Into problems of medical education over the years.

An indicator of the crisis is the attempt to conjure up faculty when MCI carries out inspections of new colleges, one of its regulatory functions. Judging by news reports, the practice of presenting fake faculty-students or private medical practitioners hired for the day -during MCI inspections in private colleges is common. What is interesting is that even government colleges are adopting unscrupulous methods. Another indicator is the extraordinary scheme, verging on the ridiculous that is being put in place by the MCI to make inspections 'foolproof. Faculty in all medical colleges are to be issued an RFID based smart card by the MCI with a unique Faculty

Number. The card, it is argued, will eliminate the possibility of a teacher being shown on the faculty of more than one college and establish if the qualifications of a teacher are genuine. In the future it is projected that biometric RFID readers will be installed in the colleges that will enable a Faculty Identification, Tracking and Monitoring System to monitor faculty from within the college and even remotely from MCI headquarters.

The picture above does not even start to reveal the true and pathetic situation of medical care especially in rural India. Only a fraction of the doctors and nursing professionals serve rural areas where 70 per cent of our population lives. The Health Ministry. with the help of the MCI, has been active in proposing yet another 'innovative' solution to the problem of lack of doctors in the rural areas. The proposal is for a three-and-a-half year course to obtain the degree of Bachelor of Rural Medicine and Surgery (BRMS). Only rural candidates would be able to join this course. The study and training would happen at two different levels -Community Health Centers for 18 months, and sub-divisional hospitals for a further period of 2 years -and be conducted by retired professors. After completion of training, they would only be able to serve in their own state in district hospitals, community health centres, and primary health centres.

The BRMS proposal has invited sharp criticism from some doctors' organisations on the grounds that it is discriminatory to have two different standards of health care -one for urban and the other for rural areas, and that the health care provided by such graduates will be compromised. At the other end is the opinion expressed by some that "something is better than nothing", that since doctors do not want to serve in rural areas, the government may as well create a new cadre of medics who will be obliged to serve there. The debate will surely pick up after the government formally lavs out its plans. What is apparent is that neither this proposal nor the various stopgap measures adopted so far address the root of the problem of health care. The far larger issue is government policy, the low priority attached by the government to the social sector as a whole and the health sector in

particular, evidenced in the paltry allocations for maintaining and upgrading medical infrastructure and medical education and for looking after precious human resources.

- **93.** What solution is being offered by the Health Ministry for the shortage of doctors in rural areas?
 - Increase the number of government run hospitals in the rural areas thereby increasing the number of doctors catering to the people in these regions.
 - (2) Make it mandatory for doctors serving in the urban areas to serve in the rural areas for a specific number of years.
 - (3) Set up increasing number of community health centres in rural areas.
 - (4) Hire retired professors of medicine to offer medical help to people living in the rural areas till the time more doctors are appointed.
 - (5) Run a separate medical course for three and a half years which can be taken up only by rural candidtes who would ultimately serve in the rural areas.
- **94.** Why have some existing medical colleges been prohibited from admitting students?
 - (1) As these have adopted corrupt practices and have been taking huge donations from their students
 - (2) As all these colleges were illegally set up and were not approved by the government in the first place
 - (3) As the course offered by these colleges is not in line with the course offered by the government run colleges
 - (4) As these have failed to meet the norms set by the central government for running the college.
 - (5) As there are absolutely no faculty members left in these colleges to teach students.
- 95. Which of the following is/are the change/s announced by the MCI in the regulation governing the establishment of medical colleges?
 - (A) Allowing the commercialisation of medical colleges.

- (B) Reducing the earlier mandated land requirement for a medical college campus for metros.
- (C) Allowing corporate bodies to open medical colleges.
- (1) Only (B)
- (2) Only (A) and (B)
- (3) Only (C)
- (4) Only (B) and (C)
- (5) All (A), (B) and (C) are true
- **96.** Which of the following are the different opinions regarding the BRMS proposal?
 - (1) At least a small step has been taken to improve the healthcare facilities in the rural areas through this proposal.
 - (2) There should be uniform healthcare facilities available for people living in both rural and urban areas.
 - (3) The healthcare providers through this proposal would not be up to the mark.
 - (1) Only (A)
 - (2) Only (A) and (B)
 - (3) Only (B) and (C)
 - (4) Only (B)
 - (5) All (A), (B) and (C)
- 97. Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word SHOCKING given in **bold** as used in the passage?
 - (1) wicked (2) pleasing
 - (3) appalling (4) electrifying
 - (5) scandalous
- **98.** What is one of the major problems faced by the government-run medical institutions?
 - Dearth of land required for the setting up of medical institutions.
 - (2) Lack of funds for running the colleges.
 - (3) Dearth of teaching faculty.
 - (4) Excessive competition from colleges run by corporate bodies.
 - (5) Dearth of students opting for these colleges.
- 99. What is the idea behind the MCI putting in place the RFID-based smart card?
 - (A) To monitor and track faculty from MCI headquarters in the future.
 - (B) To put a stop to the practice of colleges of presenting fake faculty members.

- (C) To verify the authenticity of faculty member qualifica-
- (1) Only (A) and (B)
- (2) All (A), (B) and (C)
- (3) Only (C)
- (4) Only (B) and (C)
- (5) Only (B)
- 100. What is the author's main intention behind writing this passage?
 - (1) To make the general public aware of the healthcare facilities available in India.
 - (2) To bring to light the problems faced by the health care sector in India despite changes suggested and goad the government into attaching priority to the sector.
 - (3) To bring to light the problems faced by rural people in terms of healthcare facilities and thus exhort urban doctors to serve in the rural areas
 - (4) To make the general public aware of the benefits arising from the changes brought about by the MCI in the healthcare sector.
 - (5) To urge the corporate bodies to look into the matter of healthcare facilities in the rural areas

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (101- 105): What will come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

- **101.** $3463 \times 295 18611 = ? + 5883$
 - (1) 997091
- (2) 887071 (4) 899060
- (3) 989090 (5) None of these
- **102.** $(8)^3 \div (16)^2 \times 32 = (2)^{?-4} \div (4)^2$
 - (1) 12 (3) 14
- (2) 18 (4) 10
- (5) None of these
- **103.** $\frac{28}{65} \times \frac{195}{308} \div \frac{39}{44} + \frac{5}{26} = ?$
- (2) 0.85
- (3) $3\frac{1}{2}$
- (5) None of these
- **104.** $[(3\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{8}) \times (8\sqrt{8} + 7\sqrt{8})] -$ 98 = ?
 - (1) 3√8
- (2) $7\sqrt{8}$
- (3)382
- (4)475
- (5) None of these

- **105.** $\sqrt{11449} \times \sqrt{6241} (54)^2 = \sqrt{?} +$ $(74)^2$
 - (1) 3846
- (2)3721
- (3)3581
- (4)3938(5) None of these

Directions (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.)

- 106. 39.897% of 4331 + 58.779% of 5003 = ?
 - (1) 4200
- (2) 4600 (4) 4800
- (3)4700
- (5)5200**107.** $43931.03 \div 2111.02 \times 401.04$
 - =?
 - (1) 8900 (2)6600
 - (3)6400
- (4)8000
 - (5)8300
- 108. $\sqrt{3178} \times \sqrt{1330} + \sqrt{360} = ?$ (1) 130(2) 110 (4) 160
 - (3) 140(5) 90
- **109.** $\sqrt[3]{4663} + 349 = ? \div 21.003$
 - (1)6700
- (2)8640(4)9520
- (3)6680(5)7680
- 110. $5682 \div 63 \times 36 = ? \times 19$
 - (1) 170
- (2) 190
- (3) 210 (5) 140
- (4) 240

Directions (111-115): In the following number series only one number is wrong. Find out the wrong num-

- 111.7 12 40 222 1742 17390 208608
 - (1)222
- (2) 12
- (3)40
- (4) 1742
- (5) 208608
- **112.** 6 91 584 2935 11756 35277 70558
 - (1)6
- (2)70558
- (3)584
- (4)2935
- (5) 35277
- 113, 9050 5675 3478 2147 1418 950 1077
 - (1)950
- (2) 1418
- (3)5675
- (4)2147
- (5) 1077
- 114.1 4 25 256 3125 46656
 - 823543
 - (1) 4
 - (3)46656
 - (5)256
- (2) 823543
- (4)25

- 115.8424 4212 2106 1051 131.625 526.5 263.25 (1) 526.5 (2) 1051 (3)4212(4) 8424 (5) 263.25
- 116. Raveena could get equal number of ₹ 55; ₹ 85 and ₹105 tickets for a movie, She spent ₹2,940 for all the tickets, How many of each did she buy?
 - (1) 12
 - (2)18
 - (3) 16
 - (4) Cannot be determined
 - (5) None of these
- 117. The simple interest accrued on an amount of ₹ 22,500 at the end of four years is ₹10,800. What would be the compound interest accrued on the same amount at the same rate at the end of two years?
 - (1) ₹14,908 (2) ₹5,724
 - (3) ₹26,234 (4) ₹8,568
 - (5) None of these
- 118. The respective ratio between the present age of Aarti and Savita is 5: x. Aarti is 9 years younger than Jahnavi. Jahnavi's age after 9 years will be 33 years. The difference between Savita's and Aarti's age is same as the present age of Jahnavi. What will come in place of x?
 - (1)21
 - (3) 17(4) Cannot be determined

(2)37

- (5) None of these
- 119. Ruby's monthly income is three times Gayatri's monthly income, Gayatri's monthly income is fifteen percent more than Priya's monthly income, Priya's monthly income is ₹ 32,000. What is Ruby's Annual income?
 - (1) ₹1,20,300
 - (2) ₹13,24,800
 - (3) ₹38,800
 - (4) ₹54,600
- (5) None of these 120. An HR Company employs 4800
- people, out of which 45 percent are males and 60 percent of the males are either 25 years or older. How many males are employed in HR Company who are younger than 25 years?
 - (1)2480
- (2) 2320
- (3) 1278(4)864
- (5) None of these

- 121. Harshita bought 20 pens, 8 packets of wax colours, 6 calculators and 7 pencil boxes. The price of one pen is ₹ 7, one packet of wax colour is ₹ 22, one calculator is ₹175 and one pencil box is ₹ 14 more than the combined price of one pen and one packet of wax colours. How much amount did Harshita pay to the shopkeeper?
 - (1) ₹1,381 (3) ₹1,667
- (2) ₹ 1,815
- (4) ₹1,572
- (5) None of these
- 122. The average marks in English subject of a class of 24 students is 56. If the marks of three students were misread as 44, 45 and 61 of the actual marks 48,59 and 67 respectively, then what would be the correct average?
 - (1)56
- (2)55
- (3) 57.5
- (4)58.5
- (5) None of these
- 123. In a test, minimum passing percentage for girls and boys is 30% and 45% respectively. A boy scored 280 marks and failed by 80 marks. How many more marks did a girl require to pass in the test if she scored 108 marks?
 - (1) 132
- (2) 140
- (3) 160
- (4) 112
- (5) None of these 124. Six-eleventh of a number is equal to twenty two percent of second number. Second number is equal to the one-fourth of third number. The value of the third number is 2400, What is the 45% of first number?
 - (1) 107.6
- (2) 131.1
- (4) 143.8(3) 115:4
- (5) None of these
- · 125. In an Entrance Examination Seema scored 56 percent marks, Nitya scored 92 percent marks and Meena scored 634 marks. The maximum marks of the examination are 875. What are the average marks scored by all the three girls together?
 - (1) 1939
- (2)817
- (3)680
- (4)643
- (5) None of these
- Directions (126-130): Study the given information carefully to answer the questions that follow.
- An urn contains 4 green, 5 blue, 2 red and 3 yellow marbles.
- 126. If two marbles are drawn at random, what is the probability that both are red or at least one is red?

- 93
- 199 366
- (5) None of these
- 127. If three marbles are drawn at random, what is the probability that at least one is yellow?

- (5) None of these
- 128. If eight marbles are drawn at random, what is the probability that there are equal number of marbles of each colour?

- (3) 1001
- (5) None of these
- 129. If three marbles are/drawn at random, what is the probability that none is green?

- (5) None of these
- 130. If four marbles are drawn at random, what is the probability that two are blue and two are red?

Directions (131-135): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Number of people visiting six different Super-markets and the percentage of Men, Women and Children visiting those Super-markets

Names of the	Total Number of	. Percentage of		
Super-markets	People	Men	Women	Children
A	34560	35	55	10
В	65900	37	43	20
C	45640	35	45	20
D	55500	41	26	33
E	42350	06	. 70	24
F	59650	24	62	14

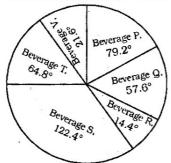
- 131. Number of men visiting Supermarket D forms approximately what percent of the total number of people visiting all the Super-markets together?
 - (1) 12
 - (2) 5.75
 - (3) 13.5
 - (4) 8.25

 - (5) 7.5
- 132. Number of children visiting Super-market C forms what percent of number of children visiting Supermarket F? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
 - (1) 93.29
- (2)47.65(4) 109.30
- (3) 123.51
- (5) None of these
- 133. What is the total number of children visiting Super-markets B
 - and D together? (1) 16525
- (2)26459
- (3) 31495
- (4) 24306
- (5) None of these

- 134. What is the average number of women visiting all the Supermarkets together?
 - (1) 24823.5
 - (2) 23387.5
 - (3) 25412.5
 - (4) 20886.5
 - (5) None of these
- 135. What is the respective ratio of number of women visiting Supermarket A to those visiting Supermarket C?
 - (1) 33:35
 - (2) 235 : 336
 - (3) 332 : 379
 - (4) 1031:1146
 - (5) None of these

Directions (136-140): Study the following pie-chart and answer the questions given below:

Preferences of students among six beverages in terms of degree of angle in the pie-chart Total No. of students = 6800



136. What is the difference between the total number of students who prefer Beverages P and R together and the total number of students who prefer Beverages S and V together?

(1)958

(2) 953

(3)952

(4)957

(5) None of these

137. What is the respective ratio between the number of students who prefer Beverage V and the number of students who prefer Beverage P?

> (1) 3:11(2) 4:13

> (4) 5: 13(3) 8:11

(5) None of these

138. The number of students who prefer Beverages T and V together are what percent of the total number of students?

(1) 22

(2) 16

(3)28

(4) 24

(5) None of these

139. The number of students who prefer Beverage R are appoximately what percent of the number of students who prefer Beverage S?

(1)9

(2) 12

(3) 16

(4)24

(5)27

140. How many students prefer Beverage Q and Beverage T togeth-

(1) 2312

(2) 2311

(3) 2325

(4) 2328

(5) None of these

Directions (141-145): Study the table carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Percentage of Marks Obtained by Different Students in Different Subjects of MBA

		SUBJEC	rs (Maximu	m Marks)		
Students	Strategic Management (150)	Brand Management (100)	Compensation Management (150)	Consumer Behaviour (125)	Service Marketing (75)	Training & Development (50)
Ameesha	66	75	88	56	56	90
Rakshit	82	76	84	96	92	88
Sujay	76	66	78	88	72	70
Garima	90	88	96	76	84	86
Praveen	64	70	68	72	68	74
Anita	48	56	50	64	64	58

141. How many marks did Ameesha. get in all the Subjects together?

(1)347

(2)463

(3)536

(4)478

(5) None of these

142. Marks obtained by Garima in Brand Management are what percent of marks obtained by Rakshit in the same Subject? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)

(1)76.56

(2) 201.51

(3) 115.79

(4) 163.36

(5) None of these

143. What are the average marks obtained by all students together in Compensation Management?

(1) 116

(2) 122

(3) 127

(4) 135

(5) None of these

144. Who has scored the highest total marks in all the subjects together?

(1) Rakshit

(2) Prayeen

(3) Anita

(4) Garima

(5) Sujay

145. How many students have scored the highest marks in more than one subject?

(1) one

(2) two

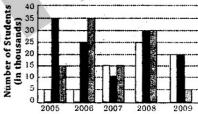
(3) four

(4) none

(5) None of these

Directions (146-150): Study the following graph and answer the questions given below:

No. of students (in thousands) who opted for three different specializations during the given five years in a University



☐ Hindi ■ English ■ Mathematics

146. Out of the total number of students who opted for the given three subjects, in the year 2009, 38% were girls. How many boys opted for Mathematics in the same year?

(1) 1124

(2) 1536

(3) 1316

(4) Cannot be determined

(5) None of these

147. If the total number of students in the University in the year 2007 was 455030, then, the total number of students who opted for the given three subjects were approximately what percent of the total students?

> (1) 17(3) 14

(2)9(4)7

(5)21

148. What is the total number of students who opted for Hindi and who opted for Mathematics in the years 2006, 2007 and 2009 together?

(1) 97000

(2)93000

(3) 85000

(4) 96000

(5) None of these

149. The total number of students who opted for Mathematics in the years 2005 and 2008 together are approximately what percent of the total number of students who opted for all three subjects in same years?

(1)36

(2)24

(3).44

(4) 32

(5)46

150. What is the respective ratio between the number of students who opted for English in the years 2006 and 2008 together and the number of students who opted for Hindi in the years 2005 and 2009 together?

(1) 11:5

(2) 11:9

(3) 11:7

(4) 14:3

(5) None of these

GENERAL AWARENESS (With Special Reference To **Banking Industry)**

- 151. Which of the following countries recently conferred its Highest State Honour on Late Mrs. Indira Gandhi for her contribution in its 'Liberation war'?
 - (1) South Sudan
 - (2) Bangladesh
 - (3) Bhutan
 - (4) Slovakia
 - (5) Croatia
- 152. Which of the following statement is true?
 - (1) Banks cannot accept demand and time deposits from pub-
 - (2) Banks can accept only demand deposits from public.
 - (3) Banks can accept only time deposits from public.
 - (4) Banks can accept both demand and time deposits from public.
 - (5) Banks can accept demand and time deposits only from government.
- 153. Interest payable on savings bank accounts is
 - (1) not regulated by RBI.
 - (2) regulated by State Governments.
 - (3) regulated by Central Government.
 - (4) regulated by RBI.
 - (5) regulated by Finance minister.

- 154. Which of the following is the correct statement?
 - (1) State bank of India is the sole authority to issue and manage currency in India.
 - (2) A nationalized bank is the sole authority to issue and manage currency in India.
 - (3) A cooperative bank is the sole authority to issue and manage currency in India.
 - (4) RBI is the sole authority to issue and manage currency in India.
 - (5) None of these
- 155. The Home Minister of India was recently on a visit to Bangladesh where both the countries signed a Coordinated Border Management Plan (CBMP). What are major points of this agreement?
 - (A) The plan will help in resolving long pending border dispute between both the nations.
 - (B) The head count of the people living in enclaves on the border will be completed within next six month's time.
 - (C) India assured that no BSF Jawan will open fire on the people crossing the borders unless there is an attack on them.
 - (1) Only (A)

(2) Only (B)

(3) Only (C)

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

(5) Both (A) and (C)

156. Which of the following is/are commodity/ies on which subsidy is given to farmers/poor in India?

(A) Fertilizer

(B) Kerosene

(C) LPG

(1) Only A

(2) Only B

(3) Only C (4) Only A & C

(5) All A, B & C

- 157. The President of India was recently on a visit to South Korea and Mongolia. During her visit some agreements were signed by both the countries. Which of the following was a common area on which India signed agreements with South Korea and Mongolia both?
 - (1) Peaceful use of Nuclear en-
 - (2) Export of edible oil to South Korea and Mongolia
 - (3) Providing technical help to become self sufficient in production of food grains

- (4) Willingness of both the countries to support India's bid to have permanent seat in UN Security Council
- (5) To hold Olympic games in 2022 in New Delhi jointly with South Korea and Mon-
- 158. Iran recently threatened that it will stop supply of oil to India if the payment issue is NOT sorted out quickly. What is the problem in payment to Iran?

(A) The oil supplied by Iran is of substandard quality. Hence India suspended the supply and stopped the payment.

(B) Indian banks have stopped transfer of money to Iran as UN has imposed sanctions on Iran.

- (C) India is bound to purchase oil only from OPEC members. Iran has abandoned the membership of OPEC, which has created a problem in payments.
- (1) Only (A)

(2) Only (B)

(3) Only (C)

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

(5) None of these

- 159. Accounts are allowed to be operated by cheques in respect of
 - (1) Both Savings bank accounts and fixed deposit accounts
 - Savings bank accounts and current accounts
 - (3) Both Savings bank accounts and loan accounts.
 - (4) Both Savings bank accounts and cash accounts only.
 - Both Current accounts and fixed deposit accounts
- 160. Yingluck Shinawatra has won recently held elections to become first woman Prime Minister of -(2) South Korea

(1) Myanmar

(3) North Korea (4) Thailand

(5) China

- 161. Which of the following is correct statement?
 - (1) Normally no interest is paid on current deposit accounts.
 - (2) Interest is paid on current accounts at the same rate as term deposit accounts.
 - (3) The rate of interest on current account and savings account are the same.
 - (4) No interest is paid on any deposit by the bank.
 - (5) Savings deposits are the same as current deposits.

- **162.** The Lokayukta of which of the following States had submitted a report on illegal mining of iron are in the State?
 - (1) Andhra Pradesh
 - (2) Tamil Nadu
 - (3) Karnataka
 - (4) Orissa
 - (5) None of these
- 163. The usual deposit accounts of banks are
 - Current accounts, electricity accounts and insurance premium accounts
 - (2) Current accounts, Post office savings bank accounts and term deposit accounts
 - (3) Loan accounts, savings bank accounts and term deposit accounts
 - (4) Current accounts, savings bank accounts and term deposit accounts
 - (5) Current bill accounts and term deposit accounts
- 164. Fixed deposits and recurring deposits are
 - (1) repayable after an agreed period.
 - (2) repayable on demand.
 - (3) not repayable.
 - (4) repayable after death of depositors.
 - (5) repayable on demand or after an agreed period as per bank's choice.
- 165. The countries these days are most worried about the currency war. They are arguing about whose actions harmed the world economy the most. What are the views of the rich countries, particularly USA, in this regard?
 - (A) They feel that it was China who was unwilling to allow the Yuan to rise.
 - (B) They feel that it was India who had snatched jobs in most of the Eurpean countries and USA. This made the situation more grim.
 - (C) Some countries feel that it was Japan who allowed swapping of its currency with other nations and created a grim situation in world market.
 - (1) Only (A) (2) Only (B)
 - (3) Only (C)
 - (4) All (A), (B) & (C)
 - (5) None of these
- **166.** Which of the following is NOT a Millennium Goal set by the UNO?

- (1) Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- (2) Reduce child mortality
- (3) Ensure environmental sustainability
- (4) Combat terrorism and bring people in main stream of society
- (5) Achieve universal primary education
- **167.** Financial inclusion means provision of
 - (1) financial services namely, payments, remittances, savings, loans and insurance at affordable cost to persons not yet given the same.
 - (2) ration at affordable cost to persons not yet given the same.
 - (3) house at affordable cost to persons not yet given the same.
 - (4) food at affordable cost to persons not yet given the same.
 - (5) education at affordable cost to persons not yet given the same.
- 168. Which of the following Statements containing results of India's recent Census is NOT correct?
 - (1) Kerala has about 94% literacy, the highest in India.
 - (2) The Sex Ratio in India is 940
 - (3) Male literacy is lower than female literacy in seven most developed states
 - (4) Uttar Pradesh is the most populous State in India
 - (5) The population of India has increased by 181 million during the decade 2001–2011
- 169. Which of the following is known as cross selling by Banks?
 - (A) Sale of a debit card to a credit card holder
 - (B) Sale of Insurance policy to a depositor
 - (C) Issuance of Cash against Cheque presented by a third party
 - (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (B)
- (3) Only (C)
- (4) Both (A) and (C)
- (5) All (A), (B) and (C)
- 170. Angela Merkel was recently in India to receive Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding for the year 2009. What has been her contribution in the international politics which

- made her the 'Best Choice' for the award?
- (A) She played a major role in restarting negotiations between Russia and USA on 'STAR'.
- (B) She initiated 'Health Care Reforms' in Germany and solved problems related to 'future energy development.'
- (C) She played a crucial role in negotiation of the 'Treaty of Lisbon' and Berlin declaration.
- (1) Only (B) and (C)
- (2) Only (A) and (B)
- (3) Only (C)
- (4) Only (A) and (C)
- (5) None of these
- 171. Japan won the women's Football World Cup 2011 by defeating
 - (1) England (2) Germany
 - (3) Argentina (4) USA
 - (5) China
- 172. Which of the following states became the first state in the country to launch RBI's e-payment system for commercial tax payers?
 - (1) Andhra Pradesh
 - (2) Kerala (3) Gujarat
 - (4) Maharashtra (5) Karnataka
- 173. When a bank returns a cheque unpaid, it is called
 - (1) payment of the cheque
 - (2) drawing of the cheque
 - (3) cancelling of the cheque
 - (4) dishonour of the cheque
 - (5) taking of the cheque.
- 174. Mortgage is a -
 - (1) security on movable property for a loan given by a bank.
 - (2) security on immovable property for a loan given by a bank.
 - (3) concession on immovable property for a loan given by a bank.
 - (4) facility on immovable property for a loan given by a bank.
 - (5) security on immovable property for a deposit received by a bank.
- 175. The world's highest 'Rail Bridge' is being constructed in the State of Jammu & Kashmir. This bridge will be on which of the following rivers?
 - (1) Jhelum
- (2) Chenab
- (3) Indus
- (4) Ravi
- (5) None of these

- 176. Which of the following films was NOT directed by Mani Kaul, who died recently?
 - (1) 3 Idiots
 - (2) Ghashiram Kotwal
 - (3) Uski Roti (4) Duvidha
 - (5) Ashad Ka Ek Din
- 177. The President of which of the following countries is accused of violation of "War Powers Act" of his country when he decided to attack Libya with other NATO countries in June 2011?
 - (1) USA
- (2) France
- (3) Germany (5) Italy
- (4) Spain
- 178. Which of the following schemes is launched by the Govt. of India to provide an identity to its all resident citizens and also in identifying people who are poorest, often the last to stand up to ask for their share in govt.

schemes or lack identity?

- (1) Public Provident Fund Scheme
- (2) Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme
- (3) Social Security Scheme for Gramin Dak Sevaks
- (4) M. G. National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
- (5) Aadhaar Card scheme
- 179. Which of the following types of accounts are known as 'Demat Accounts' ?
 - (1) Accounts which are Zero Balance Accounts
 - (2) Accounts which are opened to facilitate repayment of a loan taken from the bank. No other business can be conducted from there
 - (3) Accounts in which shares of various companies are traded in electronic form
 - (4) Accounts which are operated through internet banking facility
 - (5) None of these
- 180. Who amongst the following won the Wimbledon Men's Finals 2011 which was also his first Wimbledon Title?
 - (1) Rafael Nadal
 - (2) Novak Djokovic
 - (3) Robert Bruce
 - (4) Lleyton Hewitt
 - (5) None of these
- **181.** Which of the following organizations/agencies has sought an

- emergency fund of ₹1000 crore from banks to tackle acute liquidity crisis, which is coming in the way to give loans to micro borrowers?
- (1) Regional Rural & Cooperative Banks
- (2) RBI
- (3) Micro Finance Institutions
- (4) NABARD
- (5) None of these
- **182.** Upper limit prescribed for RTGS transaction is
 - (1) ₹ 1 lac
- (2) ₹ 2 lacs
- (3) ₹ 5 lacs
- (4) ₹ 50 lacs
- (5) No upper limit is prescribed**183.** Distribution of insurance prod-
- ucts and insurance policies by banks as corporate agents is known as ___
 - (1) General Insurance
 - (2) Non-life insurance
 - (3) Bancassurance
 - (4) Insurance banking
 - (5) Deposit insurance
- **184.** What does the letter "L' denote in term 'LAF' as referred every now and then in relation to monetary policy of the RBI?
 - (1) Liquidity
 - (2) Liability
 - (3) Leveraged
 - (4) Longitudinal
 - (5) Linear
- **185.** What is the full form of 'FINO' a term we see frequently in financial newspapers?
 - (1) Financial Investment Network and Operations
 - (2) Farmers' Investment in National Organisation
 - (3) Farmers Inclusion News and Operations
 - (4) Financial Inclusion Network and Operations
 - (5) None of these
- 186. Who among the followings has been appointed as a director on board of Bank of America - the first non-American on the board of the one of the largest financial institutions in the world?
 - (1) Azim Premji
 - (2) Ratan Tata
 - (3) Mukesh Ambani
 - (4) K. V. Kamath
 - (5) Chanda Kocher
- **187.** When the rate of inflation increases
 - (1) purchasing power of money increases

- (2) purchasing power of money decreases
- (3) value of money increases
- (4) purchasing power of money remains unaffected
- (5) amount of money in circulation decreases
- **188.** POSCO is in the process of establishing its plants in India. What does the letter 'P' denote in the name POSCO?
 - (1) Popular
- (2) Pallin
- (3) Pohang
- (4) Paradeep
- (5) Petersburg
- **189.** Who amongst the following has become the Chief Minister of a State in India third time consecutively?
 - (1) Tarun Gagoi
 - (2) Nitish Kumar
 - (3) J. Jayalalitha
 - (4) Mamta Banerjee
 - (5) None of these
- **190.** Who amongst the following is the winner of Man Booker Prize 2011?
 - (1) Andrea Levy
 - (2) Nicola Barker
 - (3) Tom McCarthy
 - (4) Linda Grant
 - (5) Philip Roth
- **191.** Interest on savings bank account is now calculated by banks on
 - (1) minimum balance during the month
 - (2) minimum balance from 7th to last day of the month
 - (3) minimum balance from 10th to last day of the month
 - (4) maximum balance during the month
 - (5) daily product basis
- 192. The third International Conference of the Trade Unions was organized in June 2011 in
 - (1) Vienna (3) London
- (2) Moscow (4) Paris
- Rerlin
- (5) Berlin
- 193. A centralized database with online connectivity to branches, internet as well as ATM-network which has been adopted by almost all major banks of our country is known as—
 - (1) investment banking
 - (2) core banking
 - (3) mobile banking
 - (4) national banking
 - (5) specialized banking
- **194.** The Government of India recently decided to lift four years old ban on export of wheat. "What was the reason for the same?

- (A) India had a bumper crop of wheat in last two years. Hence it has excess stock of wheat.
- (B) As per the Food Security Act India is bound to provide 10 million tones of wheat to World Food Grain stock every year. India defaulted last year. This year it does not want to be one.
- (C) As advised by the Supreme Court of India, the money received from export should be used to pay subsidy to the farmers.
- (1) Only (B)
- (2) Only (A)
- (3) Only (C)
- (4) Both (A) & (B)
- (5) All (A), (B) & (C)
- 195. Which oi the following is not considered a money market instrument?
 - (1) Treasury bills
 - (2) Repurchase Agreement
 - (3) Commercial Paper
 - (4) Certificate of Deposit
 - (5) Shares and bonds
- 196. With a view to facilitate payment of balance in the deposit account to the person named by the depositor without any hassles in the event of death of the account holder, the following facility was introduced for bank accounts in our country -
 - (1) Will
- (2) Registration
- (3) Nomination
- (4) Indemnity
- (5) Guarantee
- 197. The ministry of Finance recently released a comprehensive paper on Govt. debt. Which of the following is/are true about the same?
 - (A) The paper presents the road map for general debt to be raised by the Govt. of India during the period of 2011-2015 which is the period of the awards of the 13th Finance commission
 - (B) As per the estimates, the target debt in the terminal year 2014-15 will be lower than whatever recommended by the 13th Finance Commission.
 - (C) The paper has recommended that the Govt. should try to generate resources in such a way that it does not have to depend much on debt. The total debt should not be more

- than $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the total require-
- (1) Only (A)
- (2) Only (B)
- (3) Only (A) & (B)
- (4) Only (B) & (C)
- (5) None of these
- 198. 'Gorkhaland Council' which was recently in news is a body set up for administration of which of the following Districts?
 - (1) Siliguri
- (2) Bagdogra
- (3) Malda
- (4) Darjeeling
- (5) Gangtok
- 199. Banks in our country normally publicise that additional interest rate is allowed on retail domestic term deposits of -
 - (1) Minors
 - (2) Married women
 - (3) Senior citizens
 - (4) Govt. employees
 - (5) Rural residents
- 200. FBTR is a term/abbreviated name related to the area of
 - (1) Nuclear power
 - (2) 'Agriculture (3) Economy
 - (4) Medical Science
 - (5) Sports

COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

- 201. To change selected text to all capital letters, click the change case button, then click
 - (1) UPPERCASE
 - (2) UPPER ALL
 - (3) CAPS LOCK
 - (4) Lock Upper
 - (5) Large Size
- 202. A person who used his or her expertise to gain access to other people's computers to get information illegally or do damage is

 - (1) hacker
- (2) analyst
- (3) instant messenger
- (4) programmer
- (5) spammer
- 203. Where you are likely to find an embedded operating system?
 - (1) on a desktop operating system
 - (2) on a networked PC,
 - (3) on a network server
 - (4) on a PDA
 - (5) on a mainframe
- 204. Reusable optical storage will typically have the acronym
 - (1) CD
- (2) DVD
- (3) ROM
- (4) RW
- (5) ROS

- 205. An online discussion group that allows direct "live" communication is known as
 - (1) Webcrawier
 - (2) chat group
 - (3) regional service provider
 - (4) hyperlink
 - (5) email
- 206. Codes consisting of lines of varying widths or lengths that are computer-readable are known
 - (1) an ASCII code
 - (2) a magnetic tape
 - (3) an OCR scanner
 - (4) a bar code
 - (5) None of these
- 207. A Web site's main page is called its
 - (1) Home Page
 - (2) Browser page
 - (3) Search Page
 - (4) Bookmark
 - (5) None of these
- 208. Which of the following is a program that uses a variety of different approaches to identify and eliminate spam?
 - (1) Directory search
 - (2) Anti-spam program
 - (3) Web server
 - (4) Web storefront creation package
 - (5) Virus
- 209. To access properties of an object, the mouse technique to use is
 - (1) dragging (2) dropping
 - (3) right-clicking
 - (4) shift-clicking
 - (5) None of these
- 210. Computers use the ____ number system to store data and perform calculations.
 - (1) binary (2) octal
 - (3) decimal
 - (4) hexadecimal
 - (5) None of these
- are attempts by individuals to obtain confidential information from you by falsifying their identity.
 - (1) Phishing trips
 - (2) Computer viruses
 - (3) Spyware scams
 - (4) Viruses (5) Phishing scams
- 212. Why is it unethical to share copyrighted files with your friends?
 - (1) It is not unethical, because it is legal.

	(2) It is unethical because the files are being given for free.	220. In Word you can force a page break	(1) refine (2) expand (3) load (4) query
	(3) Sharing copyrighted files with- out permission breaks copy-	(1) By positioning your cursor at the appropriate place and	(5) slowdown 228. The contents of are lost
	right laws.	pressing the F1 key	when the computer turns off.
	(4) It is not unethical because the	(2) By positioning your cursor at	(1) storage (2) input
	files are being given for free. (5) It is not unethical - anyone	the appropriate place and pressing Ctrl+Enter	(3) output (4) memory
	can access a computer	(3) By using the Insert/Section	(5) None of these
213	Which of the following can be	Break	229. The enables you to simul-
210.	used to select the entire docu-	(4) By changing the font size of	taneously keep multiple Web
	ment?	your document	dow.
	(1) CTRL + A (2) ALT + F5	(5) None of these	(1) tab box
	(3) SHIFT + A (4) CTRL + K	221. Grouping and processing all of a	(2) pop-up helper
	(5) CTRL + H	firm's transactions at one time	(3) tab row
214.	The system unit —	is called	(4) address bar
	(1) coordinates input and output	(1) a database management sys-	(5) Esc key
	devices	tem	230. A DVD is an example of a(n)
	(2) is the container that houses	(2) batch processing	(1) hard disk
	electronic components	(3) a real-time system (4) an on-line system	(2) optical disc
	(3) is a combination of hardware	(5) None of these	(3) output device
	and software	222. Help Menu is available at which	(4) solid-state storage device
	(4) controls and manipulates	button?	(5) None of these
	data	(1) End (2) Start	231. The basic unit of a worksheet
	(5) does the arithmetic opera-	(3) Turnoff (4) Restart	into which you enter data in Ex-
	tions	(5) Reboot	cel is called a
215.	The simultaneous processing of	223. You can keep your personal	(1) tab (2) cell
	two or more programs by multi-	files/folders in	(3) box (4) range
	ple processors is	(1) My folder	(5) None of these
	(1) multiprogramming	(2) My Documents	232 is the process of dividing
	(2) multitasking	(3) My Files	the disk into tracks and sectors
	(3) time-sharing	(4) My Text (5) None of these	(1) Tracking
	(4) multiprocessing	224. A central computer that holds	(2) Formatting
010	(5) None of these	collections of data and programs	(3) Crashing
216.	A disk's content that is recorded at the time of manufacture and	for many PCs, workstations, and	(4) Allotting
	that cannot be changed or	other computers is a(n)	(5) None of these
	erased by the user is	(1) supercomputer	233. Which ports connect special
	(1) memory-only	(2) minicomputer	types of music instruments to
	(2) write-only (3) once-only	(3) laptop	sound cards?
	(4) run-only (5) read-only	(4) server	(1) BUS (2) CPU
217.	What is the permanent memory	(5) None of these	(3) USB (4) MIDI
	built into your computer called?	225. When you save to this, your data	(5) MINI
	(1) RAM (2) Floppy	will remain intact even when the computer is turned off.	234. The process of transferring files
	(3) CPU (4) CD-ROM	(1) DANA	from a computer on the Internet to your computer is called
	(5) ROM	(2) motherboard	
218.	The default view in Excel is	(3) secondary storage device	(1) downloading
	view.	(4) primary storage device	(2) uploading
	(1) Work (2) Auto	(5) None of these	(3) FTP
	(3) Normal (4) Roman	226. The folder retains copies of	(4) JPEG
	(5) None of these	messages that you have started	(5) downsizing
219.	System software —	but are not yet ready to send.	235. Computer and communication technologies, such as communi-
	(1) allows the user to diagnose	(1) Drafts (2) Outbox	cation links to the Internet that
	and troubleshoot the device	(3) Address Book	provide help and understanding
	(2) is a programming language	(4) Sent Items	to the end user is known as —
	(3) is part of a productivity suite	(5) Inbox 227. You can a search by pro-	(1) presentation file
*	(4) is an optional form of soft-	viding more information the	(2) information technology
	ware	search engine can use to select	(3) program
	(5) helps the computer manage	a smaller, more useful set of re-	(4) worksheet file
	internal resources	sults.	(5) FTP
			· ·

236. Which of the following is con-	(1) Grammar error
tained on chips connected to the	(2) Formatting error
system board and is a holding	(3) ScreenTip
area for data instructions and	(4) Spelling error
information ? (processed data	(5) Hyperlink
waiting to be output to second- ary storage)	244. The computer abbreviation KB
(1) program (2) mouse	usually means -
(3) Internet (4) memory	(1) Key Block
(5) modem	(2) Kernel.Boot
237. To reload a Web page, press the	(3) Key Byte
button.	(4) Kit Bit
(1) Redo (2) Reload	(5) Kilo Byte 245. Connection or link to other doc-
(3) Restore (4) Ctrl	
(5) Refresh	uments or Web Pages that con- tain related information is
238. Mobile Commerce is best de-	called -
scribed as -	(1) dial-up
(1) The use of Kiosks in market-	(2) electronic commerce
ing	(3) hyperlink
(2) Transporting products	(4) e-cash
(3) Buying and selling goods/ser-	(5) domain name
vices through wireless hand- held devices	246. A(n) is a special visual and
	audio effect applied in Power-
(4) Using notebook PC's in mar- keting	point to text or content.
(5) None of these	(1) animation (2) flash
239. Video processors consist of	(3) wipe (4) dissolve
and, which store and	(5) None of these
process images.	247. Which of the following is a pro-
(1) CPU and VGA	gramming language for creating
(2) CPU and memory	special programs like applets?
(3) VGA and memory	(1) Java
(4) VGI and DVI	(2) cable
(5) None of these	(3) domain name
240. The main circuit-board of the	(4) Net
system unit is the —	(5) COBOL
(1) computer program	248. The piece of hardware that con-
(2) control unit (3) motherboard	verts your computer's digital sig-
(4) RAM	nal to an analog signal that can
(5) None of these	travel over telephone lines is
241. What is the process of copying	called a
software programs from second-	(1) red wire (2) blue cord
ary storage media to the hard	(3) tower (4) modem
disk called?	(5) None of these
(1) configuration	249. Personal computers can be con-
(2) download	nected together to form a (1) server
(3) storage	(2) supercomputer
(4) upload	(3) network
(5) installation	(4) enterprise
242. Which of the following is billionth	(5) None of these
of a second?	250. Portable computer, also known
(1) Gigabyte	as laptop computer, weighing.
(2) Terabyte	between 4 and 10 pounds is
(3) Nanosecond	called —
(4 Microsecond (5) Terasecond	(1) general-purpose application
	(2) Internet
on a, it is shaped like a	(3) scanner
hand.	(4) printer
AAUGAAUT	(5) notebook computer