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ALLAHABAD BANK CLERK EXAM
 (Exam Held 14-03-2010)

TEST-I:
REASONING ABILITY

- How many such pairs of letters are there in the word CHARIOT, 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
- If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, second, fourth, and the sixth letters of the word 'STARVING', which would be the second letter of the word from the right end? If more than one such word can be formed, give X as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give K as your answer.
 (1) T (2) S
 (3) X (4) I
 (5) K
- 'CF' is related to 'HK' in the same way as 'MP' is related to
 (1) SU (2) RT
 (3) RU (4) ST
 (5) RS
- In a certain code 'UNDER' is written as '6152@' and 'DEAF' is written as '52#7'. How is 'FRAUD' written in that code?
 (1) 7@56# (2) @7#65
 (3) 7@#65 (4) 765@#
 (5) None of these
- The positions of how many digits will remain the same if the digits in the number 86217945 are rearranged in the ascending order?
 (1) None (2) One
 (3) Two (4) Three
 (5) More than three
- In a certain code FLOWERS is written as EKNVDQR. How is SUPREME written in that code?
 (1) TQDROLD
 (2) RTODQLD
 (3) TQDDRDL
 (4) RTOQDL
 (5) None of these

- The positions of the first and eighth digits of the number 56487931 are interchanged. Similarly, the positions of the second and the seventh digits are interchanged and so on. Which of the following will be the fifth digit from the right end after the rearrangement?
 (1) 7 (2) 8
 (3) 9 (4) 1
 (5) 3
- What should come next in the following letter series?
 ACFHKMPRUW?
 (1) Z (2) Y
 (3) U (4) V
 (5) T
- Each vowel in the word DROWNED is changed to the next letter in the English alphabet and each consonant is changed to the previous letter in the English alphabet and then, the letters so arrived are arranged in alphabetical order. Which of the following will be the second from the left end in the new arrangement?
 (1) C (2) V
 (3) F (4) P
 (5) Q
- If '-' means '+', '+' means 'x', 'x' means '÷' and '÷' means '-', then
 $40 \div 30 - 20 \times 8 + 2 = ?$
 (1) 20 (2) 05
 (3) 12 (4) 10
 (5) 15

Directions (11– 16) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

A shopkeeper placed eight models of air conditioners of different companies viz. Godrej, L.G., Samsung, Carrier, Whirlpool, Haier, Philips and Toshiba, in a row such that Carrier is placed third to the left of Whirlpool and to the immediate right of L.G., Philips occupies second place from the right end and is also exactly between Haier and Godrej. Samsung is second to the left of Haier.

- Which brand is placed to the immediate right of Whirlpool?
 (1) Haier (2) Samsung

- Philips
 (4) Toshiba
 (5) L.G.
- Which brand is placed third to the left of Godrej?
 (1) Carrier (2) Philips
 (3) Samsung (4) Whirlpool
 (5) L.G.
- Which brand is placed fifth to the right of Carrier?
 (1) Godrej (2) L.G.
 (3) Samsung (4) Haier
 (5) Philips
- Which of the following is definitely true?
 (1) Whirlpool is placed fifth from the left end.
 (2) Samsung is placed sixth from the right end.
 (3) Carrier is placed exactly between L.G. and Samsung.
 (4) L.G. occupies first position from the right end.
 (5) All are true.
- Which of the following is the correct position of Haier?
 (1) Sixth to the right of L.G.
 (2) Third to the right of Toshiba.
 (3) Exactly between Godrej and Whirlpool.
 (4) Third to the left of Godrej
 (5) Data inadequate
- In which of the following is the first brand placed in between the second and the third brands?
 (1) Toshiba, Samsung and Whirlpool
 (2) L.G., Carrier and Toshiba
 (3) Samsung, Whirlpool and Haier
 (4) Haier, Whirlpool and Philips
 (5) Carrier, Philips and L.G.

Directions (17– 20) : Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II are given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question.

Read both the statements and -

Give answer (1) if the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data in Statement I alone or in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data in both the Statements I and II are not sufficient to answer the question.

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

17. What does 'ka' mean in a code language ?

I. 'sa ka na' means 'she may work' in that code language.

II. 'ha ka ta' means 'work is worship' in that code language.

18. What is Sonal's rank from the top in a group of 10 students ?

I. Meenu's rank is three ranks above Sonal.

II. Sita is second from the bottom and is three ranks below Sonal.

19. On which day of the month is definitely Dheeraj's birthday ?

I. Dheeraj's brother correctly remembers that Dheeraj's birthday is after 15th but before 19th of the month.

II. Dheeraj's friend correctly remembers that Dheeraj's birthday is after 17th but before 21st of the month.

20. How far is A from the starting point ?

I. A drives 10 km. towards East, then takes a right turn and drives another 10 km. He again drives 5 km. towards left and again drives 15 km. towards left. Finally, he moves 15 km. towards left and stops.

II. A drives 20 km. towards East, then takes a left turn and drives another 20 km. He again drives 10 km. towards right and again drives 25 km. towards right. Finally, he moves 30 km. towards right and stops.

Directions (21 – 23) : Following questions are based on the five three digit numbers given below:

756 421 843 615 597

21. What will be the product of the first and the third digits of the third highest number ?

- (1) 40 (2) 30
(3) 35 (4) 24
(5) 32

22. If the positions of the first and the third digits of each of the numbers are interchanged, which of the following will be the sum of the first and the second digits of the lowest number ?

- (1) 3 (2) 7
(3) 6 (4) 8
(5) 2

23. If '3' is subtracted from the first digit in each number and '1' is added to the third digit in each number and then if the positions of the first and second digits in each number are interchanged, then which of the following numbers will be the second lowest ?

- (1) 615 (2) 421
(3) 756 (4) 597
(5) 843

Directions (24– 29) : 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.

24. Statements :

All silver are metals.

All metals are steel.

Some steel are stones.

All stones are stands.

Conclusions :

I. Some stands are metals.

II. Some stones are silver.

III. Some stands are steel.

IV. Some stones are steel.

(1) Only III and IV follow

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only II follows

(4) Only III follows

(5) None of these

25. Statements :

All chairs are tables.

All tables are songs.

Some songs are rhythms.

Some rhythms are pillows.

Conclusions :

I. Some tables are chairs.

II. All tables are rhythms.

III. All chairs are songs.

IV. Some pillows are songs.

(1) Only I and III follow

(2) Only I and IV follow

(3) Only I follows

(4) Only III follows

(5) None of these

26. Statements :

Some mobiles are pens.

Some pens are covers.

Some covers are plates.

All plates are papers.

Conclusions :

I. All mobiles are covers.

II. Some pens are papers.

III. All plates are pens

IV. Some papers are mobiles.

(1) Only I follows

(2) Only II follows

(3) Only I and IV follow

(4) Only II and IV follow

(5) None follows

27. Statements :

All shoes are tables.

Some tables are lanes.

All caps are lanes.

Some lanes are row.

Conclusions :

I. Some tables are rows.

II. Some tables are shoes.

III. Some rows are caps.

IV. Some lanes are shoes.

(1) Only I and II follow

(2) Only II follows

(3) Only III follows

(4) Only either I or IV follows

(5) None of these

28. Statements :

All brands are bottles.

All bottles are machines.

All machines are files.

All files are roots.

Conclusions :

I. Some files are machines.

II. Some brands are roots.

III. Some machines are roots.

IV. All brands are files.

(1) None follows

(2) Only I follows

(3) Only IV follows

(4) All follow

(5) Only I and IV follow

29. Statements :

Some symbols are numbers.

Some numbers are letters.

All alphabets are symbols.

All pianos are letters.

Conclusions :

I. Some symbols are letters.

- II. Some numbers are pianos.
- III. No letter is symbol.
- IV. Some symbols are alphabets.

- (1) Only I follows
- (2) Only II follows
- (3) Only III and IV follow
- (4) Only IV follows
- (5) Only either I or III and IV follow

Directions (30–35) : In each question below is given a group of letters followed by four combinations of digits/symbols numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to find out which of the combinations correctly represents the group of letters based on the following coding system and the conditions and mark the numbers of that combination as your answer. If none of the four combinations correctly represents the group of letters, give (5) i.e. 'None of these' as your answer.

Letters	P	Z	K	A	F	I	D	R	M	G	Q	E	W	S
Digit/Symbol	6	9	3	8	\$	2	4	7	#	1	@	5	%	@

Conditions :

- (i) If the second letter is a consonant and the last letter is a vowel, their codes are to be interchanged.
- (ii) If the second as well as last letter is a consonant, each one is to be coded as the code for the letter 'F'.
- (iii) If the third as well as fourth letter is a vowel, then each one is to be coded as 'P'

- 30. SDGPIA
 - (1) @81624
 - (2) @82614
 - (3) @41628
 - (4) @26184
 - (5) None of these
- 31. ZIEAKM
 - (1) 923#ββ
 - (2) 92853#
 - (3) 92ββ3#
 - (4) 92583#
 - (5) None of these
- 32. WARMFC
 - (1) %©7#\$\$
 - (2) %87#\$\$©
 - (3) %β7#\$\$β
 - (4) %78©\$#
 - (5) None of these
- 33. EDSKIM
 - (1) 5@4#32
 - (2) 54@32#
 - (3) 5\$@3\$2
 - (4) 5@\$\$32\$
 - (5) None of these
- 34. DEQGFA
 - (1) 45©1\$8
 - (2) \$584©1
 - (3) 8\$145©
 - (4) 81\$54©
 - (5) None of these
- 35. MKEZAI
 - (1) #35962

- (2) #25983
- (3) #53982
- (4) #25398
- (5) None of these

Directions (36–40) : Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions given below :

4 \$ 3 ZYA 5 6 * © @ 7 P L E T Q S B 2 8
C 1 M U I X %

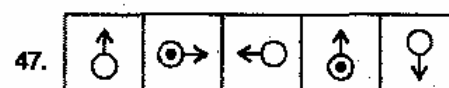
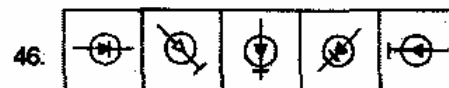
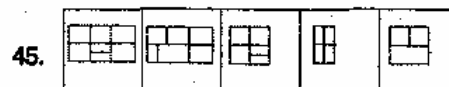
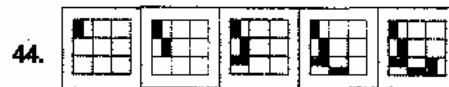
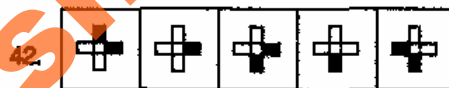
- 36. Which of the following is the fourth to the left of the tenth from the right end of the above arrangement ?
 - (1) B
 - (2) 7
 - (3) L
 - (4) E
 - (5) None of these
- 37. How many such numbers are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a number and not immediately followed by a letter ?
 - (1) None
 - (2) One
 - (3) Two
 - (4) Three
 - (5) More than three

- 38. If all the symbols and letters from the above arrangement are dropped, which of the following will be fifth from the left end of the above arrangement ?
 - (1) 4
 - (2) 3
 - (3) 5
 - (4) 7
 - (5) 8

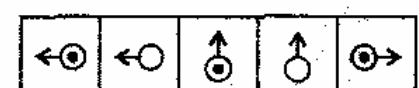
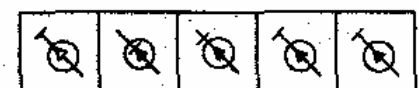
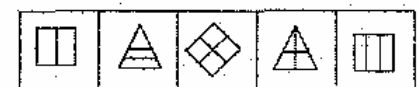
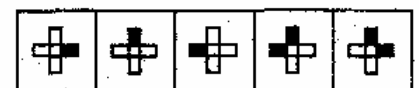
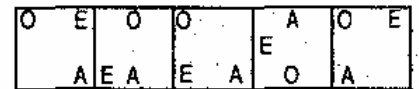
- 39. How many such consonants are there in the above arrangement, each of which is immediately preceded by a letter and immediately followed by a vowel ?
 - (1) None
 - (2) One
 - (3) Two
 - (4) Three
 - (5) More than three
- 40. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on their positions in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?
 - (1) 4ZA
 - (2) 5Y5
 - (3) CU%
 - (4) PTS
 - (5) @LT

Directions (41–50) : In each of the questions given below which one of the following answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued ?

Problem Figures



Answer Figures



77. If a sum of Rs. 736 is equally divided among twenty three people, then how much amount will each person get?
 (1) Rs. 30 (2) Rs. 32
 (3) Rs. 42 (4) Rs. 46
 (5) None of these
78. The ratio between the present ages of Ram and Rahim is 3 : 2 respectively. Also, the ratio between the present ages of Rahim and Aman is 5 : 2 respectively. What is the ratio between the present ages of Ram and Aman respectively ?
 (1) 4 : 15
 (2) 15 : 4
 (3) 9 : 5
 (4) Cannot be determined
 (5) None of these
79. If $(7)^2$ is added to a number, the value so obtained is 52. What is the number ?
 (1) 6 (2) 8
 (3) 5 (4) 3
 (5) None of these
80. Out of the fractions $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{6}{11}, \frac{11}{13}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$, which is the second highest fraction?
 (1) $\frac{5}{7}$ (2) $\frac{6}{11}$
 (3) $\frac{11}{13}$ (4) $\frac{3}{5}$
 (5) None of these
81. If the cost of 28 pens is Rs. 420 then what is the cost of 20 pens?
 (1) Rs. 260 (2) Rs. 280
 (3) Rs. 300 (4) Rs. 320
 (5) None of these
82. Jyoti had 620 toffees, out of which she gave 220 toffees to Disha and 130 toffees to Jasmine. How many toffees were remaining with Jyoti?
 (1) 250 (2) 280
 (3) 260 (4) 290
 (5) None of these
83. What will come in place of both the question marks (?) in the following equation?
 $\frac{(?)}{32} = \frac{18}{(?)}$
 (1) 26 (2) 34
 (3) 36 (4) 24
 (5) None of these

84. The profit made on selling an item of cost price of Rs. 1,650 is Rs. 210. What is the selling price of that item?
 (1) Rs. 1820
 (2) Rs. 1860
 (3) Rs. 1760
 (4) Rs. 1920
 (5) None of these
85. The speed of a train is 60 km/hr. The driver exceeds the speed of train by 12 km/hr. What is percent gain in speed of train?
 (1) 12 (2) 15
 (3) 20 (4) 25
 (5) None of these
86. The area of a rectangle is 221 square metre and its length is 4 metre more than its breadth. What is the measure of its breadth?
 (1) 13 metre (2) 14 metre
 (3) 17 metre (4) 19 metre
 (5) None of these
87. The present age of Suraj is six times the age of Vijay. Also, Vijay's present age is 20 years less than Suraj's age. What is Suraj's present age?
 (1) 20 years
 (2) 22 years
 (3) 18 years
 (4) 16 years
 (5) None of these
88. A number when added to two-third of itself gives the value 150. What is that number?
 (1) 60 (2) 75
 (3) 80 (4) 90
 (5) None of these
89. What will be the simple interest accrued on a sum of Rs. 4,050/- at a rate of 8% p.c.p.a. in 2 years?
 (1) Rs. 608
 (2) Rs. 670
 (3) Rs. 640
 (4) Rs. 648
 (5) None of these
90. Ajit has Rs. 26 more than Anuj. Anuj has Rs. 60 more than Ravi. If all of the three together have a total of Rs. 200, then how much amount does Ajit have?
 (1) Rs. 78 (2) Rs. 68
 (3) Rs. 104 (4) Rs. 106
 (5) None of these
91. In a test, a candidate got 38 marks less than the minimum passing marks. If the minimum passing marks are 230, then how much marks did

the candidate get?

- (1) 200 (2) 198
 (3) 192 (4) 182
 (5) None of these
92. Fifteen men can complete a piece of work in 20 days. How many men will complete the same work in 25 days?
 (1) 12 (2) 13
 (3) 10 (4) 8
 (5) None of these
93. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'SOME' be arranged?
 (1) 20 (2) 24
 (3) 16 (4) 30
 (5) None of these
- Directions (94-95) : What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?
94. 7 9 12 16 21 27 (?)
 (1) 29 (2) 33
 (3) 36 (4) 34
 (5) None of these
95. 256 128 64 32 16 8 (?)
 (1) 6 (2) 5
 (3) 3 (4) 2
 (5) None of these
96. What is the average of the following set of numbers?
 112, 102, 133, 116 and 127
 (1) 108 (2) 118
 (3) 128 (4) 110
 (5) None of these
97. Rajiv purchased six calculators at the cost of Rs. 690. How many calculators can he purchase from Rs. 920 ?
 (1) 8 (2) 9
 (3) 11 (4) 12
 (5) None of these
98. The area of a circle is 154 square cm. What is its diameter?
 (1) 8 cm (2) 7 cm.
 (3) 14 cm. (4) 22 cm.
 (5) None of these
99. The ratio of the angles of a triangle is 2 : 3 : 5. What is the sum of the smallest and the largest angles?
 (1) 120° (2) 122°
 (3) 144° (4) 126°
 (5) None of these
100. What least number should be subtracted from 980 to make it a perfect square?
 (1) 20 (2) 23
 (3) 18 (4) 17
 (5) None of these

TEST-III
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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

In a village in the East, there lived an old couple. They did not have any children and never spent an extra paisa on themselves. They never repaired their house or cooked good food. One day, a family moved into the village. It was their son's second birthday and they sent two delicious laddoos to the old couple. The couple ate the laddoos with great relish. For days after they could talk of nothing else. Finally the old man could take it no more. He said to his wife, "Let's buy the ingredients to make just two laddoos." His wife agreed but said, "If I make the laddoos at home, the neighbours will know and will want a share. Let's cook in the woods behind our hut. That way no one will ever know."

The next day the old man purchased the ingredients from the market and they set off to the woods. Having never prepared food like this before, they ended up with three laddoos instead of two. The old couple returned home with the sweets, dying to eat them. But there was a problem. "It was my idea and I went to the market, so I ought to get two," said the old man. But his wife refused to give in so easily and said, "Since I prepared the sweets, I ought to have two." The day wore on and the argument continued.

At last, the old man suggested, "Let us not talk to each other. Whoever **breaks** the silence first will get one laddoo and the other person two." His wife agreed. Hours **passed**, but neither of them spoke and finally they fell asleep with the bowl of sweets between them. That evening one of the neighbours knocked on the door but the couple did not answer for **fear** of losing the bet. Peering through the window, the man saw the couple **lying** on the floor with an untouched bowl of food. "They are dead!" He **shouted** and alerted the other villagers. Soon the door was broken down and the house was swarming with villagers. They discussed everything from the funeral to where the couple had hidden their wealth. But the couple lay still.

Finally, the villagers carried them to the cremation ground. As the flames licked his feet, the old man jumped up screaming "You win!" His wife jumped up too, happy that

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she had won. The two then rushed home leaving the bewildered villagers present there behind. But when they got home.... Alas the door had been left open and they found a stray dog licking the last crumbs of the sweets from the bowl.

101. What caused the old couple's sudden longing for laddoos ?

- (1) They hadn't eaten good food for several days
- (2) They had attended their neighbour's party and enjoyed the laddoos served
- (3) They saw the mouth watering laddoos being served to guests at the party
- (4) They had tasted the laddoos prepared for their neighbour's son's birthday
- (5) They thought that the laddoos would satisfy their hunger for days to come

102. Why did the old couple cook in the woods ?

- (1) It was very convenient to gather firewood
- (2) To avoid the risk of their hut burning down
- (3) To keep the fact that they were preparing laddoos a secret from their neighbours
- (4) To hide the fact that they did not know how to prepare laddoos from their neighbours
- (5) They did not have the ingredients to make enough laddoos for their neighbours as well

103. Which of the following can be said about the old couple ?

- (1) They did not have any relatives to look after them in their old age
- (2) They were misers and did not spend even on keeping their house in good condition
- (3) They were not allowed to eat sweets as they were old
- (4) They were fond of animals and sometimes shared their food with stray animals
- (5) They were afraid of the villagers and hid from them

104. Which of the following is/are True in the context of the passage ?

- (A) The old woman had prepared more laddoos than she had intended.
- (B) The family who had recently moved into the village were fond of the old couple.

(C) The villagers were saddened by the death of the old couple and gave them a grand funeral.

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

105. Why did the neighbour peep into the old couple's house ?

- (1) To learn what they were being so secretive about
- (2) To spy on them and discover where their wealth was hidden
- (3) To complain as they had cooked in the forest
- (4) To check up on the old couple as he did everyday
- (5) Not clearly mentioned in the passage

106. What puzzled the villagers ?

- (1) The old couple did not die in the fire
- (2) The sight of the old couple whom they had presumed dead, alive
- (3) The fact that the old couple had wasted good food
- (4) The lack of concern the old woman had for her husband
- (5) The old couple fed the laddoos to the dog

107. Why did the old man scream when surrounded by the villagers ?

- (1) He was afraid that his wife would get burned
- (2) To scare away the villagers who wanted to kill him for his money
- (3) His wife refused to allow him to eat more than one laddoo
- (4) To indicate to the villagers that he was alive
- (5) The fear of being hurt in the fire

108. What did the old couple disagree about ?

- (1) Where they would cook their meal
- (2) Which of them was entitled to the first laddoo
- (3) Whether to share the extra laddoo with their neighbours
- (4) The quantity of laddoos that they had made
- (5) None of these

109. What was the villager's reaction to the old couple's presumed 'death' ?

- (1) They were upset and all came to pay their last respects

- (2) They were worried about how to pay for the funeral
 (3) They could not decide what to do with the couple's wealth
 (4) They disliked the old couple and demolished their house.
 (5) They dutifully arranged the couple's last rites
110. Why did the old couple initially not reveal that they were alive to the villagers?
 (1) To learn the villagers' true opinion of them
 (2) They did not like the villagers and were mocking them
 (3) Neither of them wanted to be the first to speak and lose the bet
 (4) To test the honesty of the villagers
 (5) None of these

Directions (111-113): Which of the following is most similar in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.

111. **SHARE**

- (1) half (2) part
 (3) participate (4) divide
 (5) common

112. **BREAKS**

- (1) interrupts (2) separates
 (3) solves (4) defeats
 (5) escapes

113. **PASSED**

- (1) overtook (2) occupied
 (3) unnoticed (4) elapsed
 (5) succeeded

Directions (114-115): Which is most opposite in meaning to the word given in bold as used in the passage.

114. **STILL**

- (1) restless (2) noisily
 (3) conscious (4) calmly
 (5) lifeless

115. **LAST**

- (1) new (2) begin
 (3) constant (4) discontinue
 (5) first

Directions (116-125): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of the answer. If there is no error, mark '5'.

116. The main advantage of (1) investing such schemes (2) is that you will not (3) have to pay any taxes (4). No error (5)
117. That customer has (1) written a letter (2) thanks the manager (3) for her timely help. (4). No error (5)

118. Our company was recently (1) award the contract (2) to construct two major (3) bridges in the state. (4). No error (5)
119. Accordingly the circular (1) that was issued yesterday RBI (2) has raised the rate at (3) which it lends to banks. (4). No error (5)
120. Their company is going to incur (1) heavy losses this year because (2) of the big discounts they (3) offers to customers. (4) No error (5)
121. A large number of policy (1) have lapsed because many (2) people have not paid (3) their instalments on time. (4). No error (5)
122. The Foreign Investment Promotion Board is (1) the government body who (2) regulates investment received (3) by Indian factories from foreign countries. (4). No error (5)
123. The final decision can (1) be taken only after (2) we consider all (3) the panel suggestions. (4). No error (5)
124. If his aim is to (1) buy a house in the (2) next three years he (3) should start immediate saving. (4). No error (5)
125. Can you explain why (1) you were late this morning (2) when we had to make (3) such an important presentation? (4). No error (5)
- Directions (126-130): In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spell or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e. 'All correct' as your answer.
126. He found (1) the company in 1980 to provide (2) electricity to people living (3) in rural areas. (4) All correct (5)
127. Salaries (1) of bank employees (2) are likely (3) to go above (4) by ten per cent. All correct (5)
128. The Chairman has promised (1) to look (2) into the matter (3) and take necessary (4) action. All correct (5)
129. Since (1) the interest rate on bank deposits is low (2) at present, people prefer (3) to deposit their savings (4) in post office schemes. All correct (5)

130. Most (1) projects are delayed (2) because of the absents (3) or proper planning (4). All correct (5)

Directions (131-140): 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.

A rich merchant owned a beautiful horse. Now, one of his neighbours was keen to (131) this horse. He offered the merchant gold, (132) the merchant refused. This angered the neighbour. He (133) to trick the merchant. He disguised himself (134) a beggar and lay down at the (135) of the road, that the merchant used everyday. (136) at the sad plight of the beggar, he (137) from his horse and gently lifted the beggar (138) his horse. No sooner did the beggar get into the (139) than he galloped away. But hearing the merchant (140) out to him, he stopped when he was a safe distance away. "Please don't tell anyone how you came to possess this horse. Some day an ill man may be lying by the roadside and people who have heard about your trick, may not want to help," said the merchant. The merchant's neighbour was deeply ashamed, rode back and returned the horse to the merchant.

131. (1) sell (2) buy
 (3) steal (4) free
 (5) train
132. (1) since (2) so
 (3) unless (4) otherwise
 (5) but
133. (1) deceived (2) desires
 (3) decided (4) declined
 (5) deliberately
134. (1) similar (2) being
 (3) alike (4) as
 (5) identical
135. (1) side (2) middle
 (3) gutter (4) ending
 (5) distance
136. (1) Unhappily (2) Carefully
 (3) Distressed (4) Misery
 (5) Upsetting
137. (1) climbed (2) stepped
 (3) jump (4) fell
 (5) dismounted
138. (1) onto (2) with
 (3) above (4) from
 (5) off
139. (1) way (2) saddle
 (3) arms (4) horse
 (5) danger
140. (1) beg (2) appeal
 (3) shouted (4) call
 (5) cried

TEST-IV : CLERICAL APTITUDE

Directions (141-165) : In each question below a combination of Name and Address is given in the first unnumbered column at the left followed by four such combinations one each under the columns 1, 2, 3 and 4. You have to find out the combination which is exactly the same as the combination in the first unnumbered column. The number of that column which contains that combination is the answer. If all the combinations are different, the answer is '5'.

	1	2	3	4	5
141. Mansi Arora Sagar Apts Vani Vihar M.P.-82	Manvi Arora Sagar Apts Vani Vihar M.P.-82	Mansi Arora Sagar Apts Bani Vihar M.P.-82	Mansi Arora Sagar Apts Vani Vihar M.P.-82	Mansi Arora Sagar Apts Vani Vihar M.P.-92	None
142. Sonam Mishra L.H. Road TPS - III New Delhi-01	Sonal Mishra L.H. Road TPS - III New Delhi-01	Sonam Mishra L.K. Road TPS - III New Delhi-01	Sonam Mishra L.H. Road TBS - III New Delhi-01	Sonam Mishra L.H. Road TPS - III New Delhi-01	None
143. Anish Sharma 122, B Wing Symphony Soc. Mumbai-411	Anish Sharma 122, B Wing Symphony Soc. Mumbai-411	Amish Sharma 122, B Wing Symphony Soc. Mumbai-411	Anish Sharma 122, D Wing Symphony Soc. Mumbai-411	Anish Sharma 122, B Wing Symphony Soc. Mumbai-114	None
144. Delta Const. Sector 125 D.N. Road Noida	Delta Const. Sector 126 D.N. Road Noida	Delta Const. Sector 125 D.N. Road Noida	Delta Const. Sector 125 D.M. Road Noida	Delta Const. Sector 125 D.N. Road Noidu	
145. Nagpal & Sons Opp. B.T. Colony Panchkula Tel-3119867	Nagpal & Sons Opp. B.T. Colony Panchkula Pin-3119867	Nagpal Sons Opp. B.T. Colony Panchkula Tel-3119867	Nagpal & Sons Opp. B.T. Colony Panchkula Tel-3119867	Nagpal & Sons Opp. B.T. Colony Panshkula Tel-3119867	None
146. Rewa Stores Indira Mkt. Block A Fax : 231975	Rewa Stores Indira Mkt. Block A Fax : 231975	Reva Stores Indira Mkt. Block A Fax : 231975	Rewa Stores India Mkt. Block A Fax : 231975	Rewa Stores Indira Mkt. Block A Tel : 231975	None
147. Kishore Tech IFCI Plaza G.N. Marg Rourkela-10	Kishore Teck IFCI Plaza G.N. Marg Rourkela-10	Kishore Tech IFCI Plaza G.N. Marg Rourkela-10	Kishore Tech ICFI Plaza G.N. Marg Rourkela-10	Kishore Tech IFCI Plaza G.N. Marg Raurkela-10	None
148. Ajanta Inc. Rupali, R-19 Near A.B. Est. Pin-700084	Ajahta Inc. Rupali, R-91 Near A.B. Est. Pin-700084	Ajanta Inc. Rooopali, R-19 Near A.B. Est. Pin-700084	Ajanta Inc. Rupali, R-19 Near A.B. Est. Pin-700884	Ajanta Inc. Rupali, R-19 Near A.B. Est. Pin-700084	None
149. V. Muttiah A-81, Janaki Anna Nagar Chennai 10	V. Muttiah A-81, Janaki Anna Nagar Chennai 10	V. Muthiah A-81, Janaki Anna Nagar Chennai 10	V. Muttiah A-18, Janaki Anna Nagar Chennai 10	V. Muttiah A-81, Janaki Anne Nagar Chennai 10	None
150. Manali Centre Sant Enclave Opp. Bus Depot. Patiala	Manali Center Sant Enclave Opp. Bus Depot. Patiala	Manali Centre Sant Enclave Opp. Bus Depot. Patiala	Manali Centre Santa Enclave Opp. Bus Depot. Patiala	Manali Centre Sant Enclave Opp. Bus Depat. Patiala	None
151. Sania Mehta Plot 24/2 Sector XII Rohini	Sonia Mehta Plot 24/2 Sector XII Rohini	Sania Mehta Plot 24/2 Sector XIII Rohini	Sania Mehta Plot 224 Sector XII Rohini	Sania Mehta Plot 24/2 Sector XII Rohini	None
152. Ganechari Ent. Anand Bhawan Indore - 18 Ph. 4084464	Ganechari Ent. Anand Bhawan Indore - 81 Ph. 4084464	Ganechari Ent. Anand Bhawan Indore - 18 Ph. 4084464	Ganechari Ent. Anand Bhawan Indore - 18 Ph. 4084464	Ganchari Ent. Anand Bhawan Indore - 18 Ph. 4084464	None

153.	K. C. Chowdhary Asha Hsg. Soc. Rajarhat Kolkata - 56	K. C. Chawdhary Asha Hsg. Soc. Rajarhat Kolkata - 56	K. C. Chowdhary Asha Hsg. Sec. Rajarhat Kolkata - 56	K. C. Chowdhary Asha Hsg. Soc. Rajaghat Kolkata - 56	K. C. Chowdhary Asha Hsg. Soc. Rajarhat Kolkata - 56	None
154.	Agarwal Farms 105/49-C Kovilpatti South 628501	Agrawal Farms 105/49-C Kovilpatti South 628501	Agarwal Farms 105/94-C Kovilpatti South 628501	Agarwal Farms 105/49-C Kovilpatti South 628501	Agarwal Farms 105/49-C Kovilpatti North 628501	None
155.	Sanjeev Varma Shalimar Sq. 26, Lalbaug Lucknow-26	Sanjeev Verma Shalimar Sq. 26, Lalbaug Lucknow-26	Sanjeev Varma Shalimar Sq. 26, Lalbaug Lucknow-26	Sanjeev Varma Shalimar Sq. 62, Lalbaug Lucknow-26	Sanjeev Varma Shalimar Sq. 26, Lalbaugh Lucknow-26	
156.	Nitin Assoc. A/102 Orion Tolstoj Bldg Faridabad-92	Nitin Assoc. A/102 Orion Tolstoj Bldg Faridabad-92.	Nitin Assos. A/102 Orion Tolstoj Bldg Faridabad-92	Nitin Assoc. A/102 Drion Tolstoj Bldg Faridabad-92	Nitin Assoc. A/102 Orion Tolstoj Bldg Faridabad-92	None
157.	C M X Systems Todi Indl. Est. Near Fortis Dehradun - 12	C M X Systems Todi Indl. Est. Near Portis Dehradun - 12	C M X Systems Todi Indl. Est. Near Fortis Dehradun - 12	C M Z Systems Todi Indl. Est. Near Fortis Dehradun - 12	C M X Systems Todi Indl. Est. Near Fortis Dehradun - 21	None
158.	Soni Electronics E-17, C H S Susneha Nagpur - 41	Soni Electronics E-71, C H S Susneha Nagpur - 41	Soni Electronics E-17, C H S Susneha Nagpur - 41	Soni Electronics E-17, C H S Susneha Nagpur - 14	Soni Electronics E-17, G H S Susneha Nagpur - 41	None
159.	Prasad Media S. D. Layout Tirupati, 19 Ph. 2286620	Prasad Media S. D. Layout Tirupati, 19 Ph. 2286620	Prasad Media S. D. Layowt Tirupati, 19 Ph. 2286620	Prasad Media S. D. Layout Tirupati, 19 Ph. 2286620	Prasad Media S. D. Layout Tirupathi, 19 Ph. 2286620	None
160.	Sahay Corp. 7/D 'Sri Malda' Nageshwar Bhubaneswar	Sahay Corp. 7/B 'Sri Malda' Nageshwar Bhubaneswar	Sahay Corps. 7/D 'Sri Malda' Nageshwar Bhubaneswar	Sahay Corp. 7/D 'Shri Malda' Nageshwar Bhubaneswar	Sahay Corp. 7/D 'Sri Malda' Nageshwar Bhubaneswar	None
161.	Panda Xerox 87, Ansari St. Besant Rd. LIC Colony	Panda Xerox 87, Ansari St. Besant Rd. LIC Colony	Panday Xerox 87, Ansari St. Besant Rd. LIC Colony	Panda Xerox 78, Ansari St. Besant Rd. LIC Colony	Panda Xerox 87, Ansari St. Beasant Rd. LIC Colony	None
162.	Skyz Cables 3 B Ramani New Enclave Jaipur - 52	Skys Cables 3 B Ramani New Enclave Jaipur - 52	Skyz Cables 38 Ramani New Enclave Jaipur - 52	Skyz Cables 3 B Ramani New Enclave Jaipur - 52	Skyz Cables 3 B Ramani New Enclave Jaipur - 52	None
163.	M. J. Bhatia 42, C.H. Avenue RNA Complex Nashik	M. J. Bhatia 42, C.H. Avenue RNA Complex Nashik	M. J. Bhatia 42, C.H. Avenue RNA Complex Nashik	M. J. Bhatia 42, C.H. Avenue DNA Complex Nashik	M. J. Bhatia 42, G.H. Avenue RNA Complex Nashik	None
164.	Franc. Publ. Bungalow, 9 Shanti Hosp. Pune 411009	Frank. Publ. Bungalow, 9 Shanti Hosp. Pune 411009	Franc. Publ. Bangalow, 9 Shanti Hosp. Pune 411009	Franc. Publ. Bungalow, 9 Shanti Hosp. Pune 411009	Franc. Publ. Bungalow, 6 Shanti Hosp. Pune 411009	None
165.	R. N. Pillai 6 - Ramkunj Mogal Lane Mahim - 16	R. N. Pillay 6 - Ramkunj Mogal Lane Mahim - 16	R. N. Pillai 6 - Ramkonj Mogal Lane Mahim - 16	R. N. Pillai 6 - Ramkunj Mogal Lane Mahim - 61	B. N. Pillai 6 - Ramkunj Mogal Lane Mahim - 16	None

Directions (166–170) : The letter group in each question below is to be codified as per the following letter codes.

Letter	B	I	K	Y	L	W	P	A	X	F
Number	6	4	2	8	1	7	3	9	0	5
Code										

You have to find out which of the answers (1) or (2) or (3) or (4) has the correct coded form of the given letter group and indicate it on the answersheet. If none of the coded forms is correct, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.

166. PXAWIB

- (1) 309764 (2) 307946
(3) 309746 (4) 309674
(5) None of these

167. LYBXKI

- (1) 186024 (2) 180624
(3) 184206 (4) 186042
(5) None of these

168. WAFLYX

- (1) 759801 (2) 795180
(3) 790815 (4) 791508
(5) None of these

169. PBKYXL

- (1) 362810 (2) 326810
(3) 328601 (4) 362801
(5) None of these

170. KYAWFB

- (1) 289765 (2) 298765
(3) 287956 (4) 289756
(5) None of these

Directions (171–175) : Below in each question five words are given. Which of them will come in the third place if all of them are arranged alphabetically. The serial number of that word is your answer.

- 171.** (1) advance (2) afraid
(3) admire (4) adverse
(5) admit

- 172.** (1) detail (2) degree
(3) desire (4) discuss
(5) derail

- 173.** (1) small (2) smog
(3) smoke (4) smell
(5) smile

- 174.** (1) role (2) roar
(3) roast (4) rock
(5) rogue

- 175.** (1) relief (2) relax
(3) relay (4) regret
(5) relapse

Directions (176–180) : The news in each question below is to be classified into one of the following five areas :

- (1) Politics (2) Social Issues
(3) Sports
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

176. Foreign University to set up five campuses in India by March 2012.

- (1) Politics (2) Social Issues
(3) Sports
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

177. Inflation hits all time high of 40 per cent.

- (1) Politics (2) Social Issues
(3) Sports
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

178. Four Indian referees appointed for Hockey World Cup.

- (1) Politics (2) Social Issues
(3) Sports
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

179. State sponsored climate study to gauge threat to Himalayan glaciers.

- (1) Politics (2) Social Issues
(3) Sports
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

180. Ragging incidents on the Rise - Parents demonstrate outside University.

- (1) Politics (2) Social Issues
(3) Sports
(4) Science and Health
(5) Miscellaneous

**TEST-V :
COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE**

181. The most widely used input device is the_____.

- (1) mouse (2) keyboard
(3) modem (4) monitor
(5) None of these

182. A CPU contains_____.

- (1) a card reader and a printing device
(2) an analytical engine and a control unit
(3) a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit
(4) an arithmetic logic unit and a card reader
(5) None of these

183. The ability of an OS to run more than one application at a time is called_____.

- (1) multitasking
(2) object-oriented programming

- (3) multi-user computing
(4) time sharing
(5) None of these

184. Permanent instructions that the computer uses when it is turned on and that cannot be changed by other instructions are contained in_____.

- (1) ROM (2) RAM
(3) ALU (4) REM
(5) None of these

185. Computations and logical operations are performed by the_____.

- (1) RAM (2) ALU
(3) Register (4) Control unit
(5) None of these

186. The benefit of using computers is that_____.

- (1) Computers are very fast and can store huge amounts of data
(2) Computers provide accurate output even when input is incorrect
(3) Computers are designed to be inflexible
(4) All of these
(5) None of these

187. Developing sets of instructions for the computer to follow and to do the task the same way as many times as needed is called_____.

- (1) listing (2) sequencing
(3) programming (4) directing
(5) None of these

188. The term used to define all input and output devices in a computer system is_____.

- (1) Monitor (2) Software
(3) Shared resources
(4) Hardware
(5) None of these

189. What type of resource is most likely to be a shared common resource in a computer network?

- (1) Printers (2) Speakers
(3) Floppy disk drives
(4) Keyboards
(5) None of these

190. The vast network of computers that connects millions of people all over the world is called_____.

- (1) LAN (2) Web
(3) Hypertext (4) Internet
(5) None of these

191. Which is not an item of hardware?

- (1) An MP3 file (2) A keyboard
(3) A disk drive (4) A monitor
(5) None of these

192. To shrink a window to an icon ____
 (1) open a group window
 (2) minimise a window
 (3) maximise a window
 (4) restore a window
 (5) None of these
193. Computers connected to a LAN (local area network) can _____.
 (1) run faster
 (2) go on line
 (3) share information and/or share peripheral equipment
 (4) E-mail
 (5) None of these
194. The portion that shows all the choices you can make while working in a window is called the _____.
 (1) options (2) table
 (3) menu bar (4) item bar
 (5) None of these
195. _____ is the process of carrying out commands.
 (1) Fetching (2) Storing
 (3) Decoding (4) Executing
 (5) None of these
196. Which of the following is a common extension used in the file names for application programs?
 (1) EXE (2) DIR
 (3) TXT (4) DOC
 (5) None of these
197. Which of the following is not true about passwords ?
 (1) A password should be a combination of mixed case alphanumeric characters
 (2) Password should be maximum 6 characters in length
 (3) A password that can be memorized easily should be used, so that it need not be noted down
 (4) A password that can be typed quickly without much effort should be used
 (5) None of these
198. A(n) _____ contains commands that can be selected.
 (1) pointer (2) menu
 (3) icon (4) button
 (5) None of these
199. _____ is a set of computer programs that runs or controls computer hardware and acts as an interface with application programs and users.
 (1) Object code (2) A compiler
 (3) An operating system
 (4) The CPU (5) None of these
200. Another word for the CPU is _____.
 (1) microprocessor
 (2) execute (3) micro chip
 (4) decode (5) None of these
201. Hardware devices that are not part of the main computer system and are often added later to the system are _____.
 (1) clip art (2) highlight
 (3) execute (4) peripherals
 (5) None of these
202. Information on a computer is stored as _____.
 (1) analog data (2) digital data
 (3) modem data (4) watts data
 (5) None of these
203. If you want to move an icon on your desktop, this is called _____.
 (1) double clicking
 (2) highlighting (3) dragging
 (4) pointing (5) None of these
204. To _____ a document means to make changes to its existing content.
 (1) format (2) save
 (3) edit (4) print
 (5) None of these
205. Where is the disk put to enable the computer to read it ?
 (1) Disk drive (2) Memory
 (3) CPU (4) ALU
 (5) None of these
206. Which of the following is not an example of hardware ?
 (1) Mouse (2) Printer
 (3) Monitor (4) EXCEL
 (5) None of these
207. Which of the following is part of the System Unit ?
 (1) Monitor (2) CPU
 (3) CD-ROM (4) Floppy Disk
 (5) None of these
208. IT stands for _____.
 (1) Information Technology
 (2) Integrated Technology
 (3) Intelligent Technology
 (4) Interesting Technology
 (5) None of these
209. Something which has easily-understood instructions is said to be _____.
 (1) user friendly (2) information
 (3) word processing
 (4) icon (5) None of these
210. What is the full form of KB related to computer?
 (1) Key Block (2) Kernel Boot
 (3) Kilo Byte (4) Kit Bit
 (5) None of these
211. What is the purpose of Software Documenting?
 (1) use and maintenance of software
 (2) to sell software at handsome price
 (3) to sell software to many customers
 (4) to show its importance
 (5) None of these
212. Personal computers are connected to form _____.
 (1) Server
 (2) Super Computer
 (3) Network (4) Enterprise
 (5) None of these
213. What does happen _____ in RAM when computer is turned off?
 (1) Operating System
 (2) BIOS
 (3) Software Application
 (4) Nothing
 (5) None of these
214. When you save the following, the data would remain intact even after turning off computer?
 (1) RAM (2) Motherboard
 (3) Secondary Storage Device
 (4) Primary Storage Device
 (5) None of these
215. All the deleted files go to
 (1) Recycle bin (2) Task bar
 (3) Tool Bar (4) My Computer
 (5) None of these
216. What is the shape of CDs?
 (1) Quadrilateral (2) Rectangular
 (3) Circular (4) Hexagonal
 (5) None of these
217. The name given to a document by user is called
 (1) Filename (2) Program
 (3) Data (4) Record
 (5) None of these
218. What is output?
 (1) Processor takes from user
 (2) User gives to processor
 (3) Processor gets from user
 (4) Processor gives to user
 (5) None of these
219. The blinking symbol which indicates the next character will appear at which place, is called
 (1) Delete key (2) Control key
 (3) Cursor (4) Return key
 (5) None of these
220. A small figure which depicts some application on the screen is called
 (1) Menu (2) Photo
 (3) Modem (4) Icon
 (5) None of these

ANSWERS

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

185. (2)	186. (1)	187. (3)	188. (4)
189. (1)	190. (4)	191. (1)	192. (2)
193. (3)	194. (3)	195. (4)	196. (1)
197. (2)	198. (3)	199. (3)	200. (1)
201. (4)	202. (2)	203. (3)	204. (3)
205. (1)	206. (4)	207. (2)	208. (1)
209. (1)	210. (3)	211. (1)	212. (3)
213. (4)	214. (3)	215. (1)	216. (3)
217. (1)	218. (4)	219. (3)	220. (4)

EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) $\sqrt{\quad}$
 3 8 1 18 9 15 20
 C H A R I O T
2. (4)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S	T	A	R	V	I	N	G

 Meaningful Word \Rightarrow STIR
3. (3) C $\xrightarrow{+5}$ H, F $\xrightarrow{+5}$ K
 Similarly
 M $\xrightarrow{+5}$ R, P $\xrightarrow{+5}$ U
4. (3) U N D E R
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
 6 1 5 2 @
 D E A F
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
 5 2 # 7
 Therefore,
 F R A U D
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
 7 @ # 6 5
5. (1) 8 6 2 1 7 9 4 5
 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9
6. (4)
 FLOWERS \rightarrow EKNVDQR

 Similarly,
 SUPREME \rightarrow RTOQDLD
7. (1) According to question
 1 3 9 7 8 4 6 5
 \uparrow
 5th from right

8. (1) A $\xrightarrow{+2}$ C $\xrightarrow{+3}$ F $\xrightarrow{+2}$ H
 $\xrightarrow{+3}$ K $\xrightarrow{+2}$ M $\xrightarrow{+3}$ P $\xrightarrow{+2}$ R
 R $\xrightarrow{+3}$ U $\xrightarrow{+2}$ W $\xrightarrow{+3}$ Z

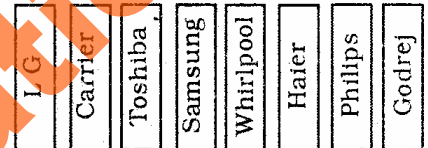
9. (1)
 D R O W N E D
 $-1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow +1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow +1 \downarrow -1 \downarrow$
 C Q P V M F C

Now,

C C F M P Q V

10. (5) $40 \div 30 - 20 \times 8 + 2 = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 40 - 30 + 20 \div 8 \times 2$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 40 - 30 + \frac{20}{8} \times 2$
 $\Rightarrow ? = 40 - 30 + 5 = 15$

(11-16):



11. (1) Haier is placed to the immediate right of Whirlpool.
 12. (4) Whirlpool is placed third to the left of Godrej.
 13. (5) Philips is placed fifth to the right of Carrier.
 14. (1) Whirlpool is placed fifth from the left end.
 15. (2) Haier is third to the right of Toshiba.
 16. (4) Haier is placed between Whirlpool and Philips.
 17. (5) From both the statements

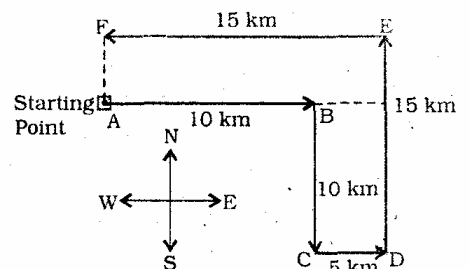
sa ka na \rightarrow she may work
 ha ka ta \rightarrow work is worship

18. (2) From Statement II

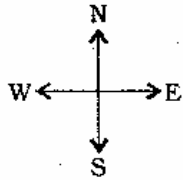
\rightarrow So || S ||
 6th 9th

19. (5) From both the Statements
 Dheeraj's birthday is on 18th.

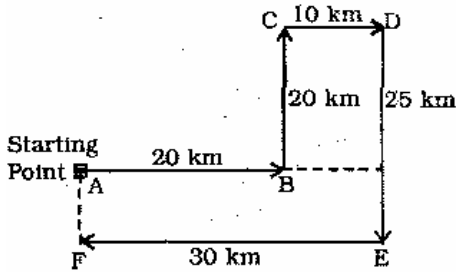
20. (3) From Statement I



Required distance = AF = 5 km



From Statement II



Required distance = AF = 5 km

21. (2) Third highest number \Rightarrow 615

Now, $6 \times 5 = 30$

22. (1) $756 \Rightarrow 657$; $421 \Rightarrow 124$;

$843 \Rightarrow 348$; $615 \Rightarrow 516$;

$597 \Rightarrow 795$

Lowest number \Rightarrow 124

Now, $1 + 2 = 3$

23. (2) $756 \Rightarrow 457 \Rightarrow 547$;

$421 \Rightarrow 122 \Rightarrow 212$;

$843 \Rightarrow 544 \Rightarrow 454$;

$615 \Rightarrow 316 \Rightarrow 136$;

$597 \Rightarrow 298 \Rightarrow 928$

Second Lowest number \Rightarrow 212

\Rightarrow 421

(24 - 29):

(i) All silver are metals \rightarrow Universal Affirmative (A-type).

(ii) Some steel are stones \rightarrow Particular Affirmative (I-type).

(iii) No letter is symbol \rightarrow Universal Negative (E-type).

(iv) Some letters are not symbols \rightarrow Particular Negative (O-type).

24. (1) All silver are metals.

All metals are steel.

$A + A \Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion
"All silver are steel."

Some steel are stones.

All stones are stands.

$I + A \Rightarrow$ I-type of Conclusion
"Some steel are stands."

Conclusion III is Converse of it.

Conclusion IV is Converse of the third Premise.

25. (1) All chairs are tables.

All tables are songs.

$A + A \Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion

"All chairs are songs."

It is Conclusion III.

Conclusion I is Converse of the first Premise.

26. (5) Some covers are plates.

All plates are papers.

$I + A \Rightarrow$ I-type of Conclusion.

"Some covers are papers."

27. (2) All shoes are tables.

Some tables are lanes.

$A + I \Rightarrow$ No Conclusion

Conclusion II is the Converse of the first Premise.

28. (4) All brands are bottles.

All bottles are machines.

$A + A \Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion

"All brands are machines."

All bottles are machines.

All machines are files.

$A + A \Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion

"All bottles are files."

All machines are files.

All files are roots.

$A + A \Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion

"All machines are roots."

Conclusion III is the Implication of this conclusion.

All brands are machines.

All machines are files.

$A + A \Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion

"All brands are files."

It is Conclusion IV.

Conclusion I is Converse of the third Premise.

All brands are files.

All files are roots.

$A + A \Rightarrow$ A-type of Conclusion

"All brands are roots."

Conclusion II is the Implication of this Conclusion.

29. (5) All alphabets are symbols.

Some symbols are numbers.

$A + I \Rightarrow$ No Conclusion

Conclusion IV is the Converse of the third Premise.

Conclusions I and III form complementary Pair. Therefore, either Conclusion I or III follows.

30. (1) S D G P I A

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

@ 8 1 6 2 4

Condition (i) is applicable.

31. (3) Z I E A K M

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

9 2 β β 3 #

Condition (iii) is applicable.

32. (2) W A R M F Q

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

% 8 7 # \$ ©

33. (5) E D S K I M

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

5 \$ @ 3 2 \$

Condition (ii) is applicable.

34. (1) D E Q G F A

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

4 5 © 1 \$ 8

35. (2) M K E Z A I

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

2 5 9 8 3

Condition (i) is applicable.

36. (4) 4th to the left of the 10th from the right end means 14th from the right end, i.e., E.

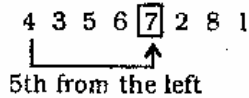
37. (2)

Number	Number	Letter
--------	--------	--------

There is only one such combination :

56★

38. (4) According to question, the new sequence would be



39. (3)

Letter	Consonant	Vowel
--------	-----------	-------

Such combinations are :

ZYA

 ,

PLE

40. (3) $4 \xrightarrow{+3} Z \xrightarrow{+2} A$
 $\$ \xrightarrow{+3} Y \xrightarrow{+2} 5$
 $C \xrightarrow{+3} U \xrightarrow{+3} \%$
 $P \xrightarrow{+3} T \xrightarrow{+2} S$
 $@ \xrightarrow{+3} L \xrightarrow{+2} T$
41. (1) In each subsequent figure all the designs move one-half step in the anticlockwise direction.
42. (3) From Problem Figure (1) to (2) one block becomes white. Similar changes occur from Problem Figure (3) to (4) and from Problem Figure (5) to Answer Figure.
43. (1) In the subsequent figures the main design rotates through 45° and 90° anticlockwise alternately and one curve is deleted in each subsequent figure.
44. (2) In the subsequent figures half part of one block gets shaded in a set order.
45. (1) In each subsequent figure the number of blocks is decreasing by one.
46. (3) In each subsequent figure the line segment rotates through 45° clockwise, the triangle becomes shaded after every two figures, the smaller line segment moves outwards and inwards and a smaller line segment is introduced in the triangle after every two figures.
47. (1) In the subsequent figures the main design rotates through 90° clockwise and 180° alternately and one black dot appears within the circle alternately.
48. (2) In each subsequent figure all the four designs move one-half step in clockwise direction.
49. (5) In the subsequent figures the main design rotates through 45° and 90° clockwise alternately and a new design appears inside the circle in each subsequent figure.

50. (5) In the subsequent figures respectively one, two, three, four, five ----- designs are added and the number of each type of designs is also increasing by one.
51. (3) $? = \frac{48}{3} \times 5 = 80$
52. (4) $? = 12.54 + 32.44 - 34.87 = 10.11$
53. (2) $? = \frac{4}{5} + \frac{7}{10} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{8+7-5}{10} = 1$
54. (2) $? = \frac{125 \times 24}{100} = 30$
55. (1) $? = 16 - 25 + 36 = 27$
56. (5) $? = 17 - 15 = 2$
57. (4) $? = 425 + 363 - 536 = 252$
58. (3) $\frac{256}{?} = 8$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{256}{8} = 32$
59. (2) $? = \frac{36 + 16 \times 36 \times \frac{1}{9}}{2} = \frac{36 + 64}{2} = \frac{100}{2} = 50$
60. (3) $? = 360 \times \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} = 48$
61. (3) $? = 162.5 + 320.8 - 420.6 = 62.7$
62. (3) $? = \frac{6}{35} \times \frac{55}{48} \times \frac{7}{4} = \frac{11}{32}$
63. (5) $? = \frac{25-16}{36-28} = \frac{9}{8} = 1\frac{1}{8}$
64. (4) $\frac{? \times 30}{100} = 54$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{54 \times 100}{30} = 180$
65. (2) $? = 39.94 + 48.36 - 21.76 = 66.54$
66. (3) $\sqrt{?} = 12 + 1 = 13$
 $\therefore ? = 13 \times 13 = 169$
67. (2) $? = 12 + \frac{18}{6} - 10 = 15 - 10 = 5$
68. (4) $3^7 \times 3^9 \div 3^5 = 3^?$
 $\Rightarrow 3^{7+9-5} = 3^? \Rightarrow ? = 11$

69. (1) $\frac{726}{?} = 121 \Rightarrow ? \times 121 = 726$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{726}{121} = 6$
70. (5) $? = 950 - 237 + 187 = 900$
71. (3) $\frac{14}{7} = \sqrt{?} \Rightarrow \sqrt{?} = 2 \Rightarrow ? = 4$
72. (2) $? \times \frac{52}{100} = 182$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \frac{18200}{52} = 350$
73. (4) $\frac{324 - 225}{?} = 3$
 $\Rightarrow ? \times 3 = 99 \Rightarrow ? = \frac{99}{3} = 33$
74. (1) $27^{\frac{1}{3}} - 8^{\frac{1}{3}} = ?$
 $\Rightarrow ? = (3^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (2^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3 - 2 = 1$
75. (2) $? = \frac{468 \times 5}{4} - 285 = 585 - 285 = 300$
76. (3) $4 \times \text{side} = \text{Perimeter of square}$
 $\Rightarrow 4 \times \text{side} = 48$
 $\Rightarrow \text{Side} = \frac{48}{4} = 12 \text{ cm.}$
77. (2) Amount received by each person = $\frac{736}{23} = \text{Rs. } 32$
78. (2) Ram : Rahim = 3 : 2 = 15 : 10
 Rahim : Aman = 5 : 2 = 10 : 4
 \therefore Ram : Rahim : Aman = 15 : 10 : 4
 \therefore Ram : Aman = 15 : 4
79. (4) Let the number be x.
 $\therefore x + 7^2 = 52$
 $\Rightarrow x + 49 = 52$
 $\Rightarrow x = 52 - 49 = 3$
80. (1) Decimal equivalent of each fraction:
 $\frac{5}{7} = 0.714 ; \frac{3}{10} = 0.3$
 $\frac{6}{11} = 0.55 ; \frac{11}{13} = 0.85$
 $\frac{3}{5} = 0.6$
 Second largest fraction = $\frac{5}{7}$

81. (3) \therefore CP of 28 pens = Rs. 420
 \therefore CP of 20 pens = Rs. $\left(\frac{420}{28} \times 20\right)$
 = Rs. 300
82. (5) Remaining toffees with Jyoti
 = $620 - 220 - 130 = 270$
83. (4) $\frac{?}{32} = \frac{18}{?}$
 $\Rightarrow ?^2 = 32 \times 18 = 4^2 \times 6^2$
 $\Rightarrow ? = \sqrt{4^2 \times 6^2} = 4 \times 6 = 24$
84. (2) SP of the article = Cost price + profit
 = Rs. $(1650 + 210) =$ Rs. 1860
85. (3) Required percentage increase
 = $\frac{12}{60} \times 100 = 20$
86. (1) Let the breadth of rectangle be x metre.
 \therefore Length = $(x + 4)$ metre
 $\therefore x(x + 4) = 221 = 13 \times 17$
 $\therefore x = 13$ metre
87. (5) Let Vijay's present age = x years
 \therefore Suraj's present age
 = $6x$ years
 $\therefore 6x - x = 20$
 $\Rightarrow 5x = 20 \Rightarrow x = 4$
 \therefore Suraj's present age = $6 \times 4 = 24$ years
88. (4) Let the number be x .
 $\therefore x + \frac{2x}{3} = 150$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{3x + 2x}{3} = 150 \Rightarrow \frac{5x}{3} = 150$
 $\therefore x = \frac{150 \times 3}{5} = 90$
89. (4)
 $SI = \frac{\text{Principal} \times \text{Time} \times \text{Rate}}{100}$
 = Rs. $\frac{4050 \times 2 \times 8}{100} =$ Rs. 648
90. (3) Let the amount with Ajit be Rs. x .
 \therefore Amount with Anuj
 = Rs. $(x - 26)$
 Amount with Ravi = Rs. $(x - 86)$
 $\therefore x + x - 26 + x - 86 = 200$
 $\therefore 3x = 200 + 112 = 312$
 $\therefore x = \frac{312}{3} =$ Rs. 104
91. (3) Marks obtained by the candidate
 = $230 - 38 = 192$

92. (1) $M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$
 $\Rightarrow 15 \times 20 = M_2 \times 25$
 $\Rightarrow M_2 = \frac{15 \times 20}{25} = 12$
93. (2) The word SOME has four distinct letters
 \therefore Number of arrangements
 = $4! = 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 24$
94. (4) The pattern of the number series is :
 $7 + 2 = 9,$
 $9 + 3 = 12,$
 $12 + 4 = 16,$
 $16 + 5 = 21,$
 $21 + 6 = 27,$
 $27 + 7 = \boxed{34}$
95. (5) The pattern of the number series is :
 $256 \div 2 = 128$
 $128 \div 2 = 64$
 $64 \div 2 = 32$
 $32 \div 2 = 16$
 $16 \div 2 = 8$
 $8 \div 2 = \boxed{4}$
96. (2) Required average
 = $\frac{112 + 102 + 133 + 116 + 127}{5}$
 = $\frac{590}{5} = 118$
97. (1) \therefore Rs. 690 = 6 calculators
 \therefore Rs. 920
 = $\frac{6}{690} \times 920 = 8$ calculators
98. (3) $\pi r^2 = 154$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{22}{7} \times r^2 = 154$
 $\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{154 \times 7}{22}$
 $\Rightarrow r = 7$
 \therefore Diameter = $2r = 14$ cm.
99. (4) $2x + 3x + 5x = 180^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow 10x = 180^\circ \Rightarrow x = \frac{180}{10} = 18^\circ$
 \therefore Required sum = $2x + 5x = 7x = 7 \times 18 = 126^\circ$
100. (5) $30 \times 30 = 900$
 $31 \times 31 = 961$
 \therefore Required number
 = $980 - 961 = 19$

101. (4) They had tasted the laddoos prepared for their neighbour's son's birthday
102. (3) To keep the fact that they were preparing laddoos a secret from their neighbours
103. (2) They were misers and did not spend even on keeping their house in good condition
104. (1) Only (A)
105. (5) Not clearly mentioned in the passage
106. (2) The sight of the old couple whom they had presumed dead, alive
107. (5) The fear of being hurt in the fire
108. (4) The quantity of laddoos that they had made
109. (5) They dutifully arranged the couple's last rites
110. (3) Neither of them wanted to be the first to speak and lose the bet
111. (2) The meaning of the word **Share (Noun)** as used in the passage is : portion; one part of something that is divided between two or more people.
Look at the sentence :
 How much was your share in the profit?
 Hence, the words **share** and **part** are synonymous.
112. (1) The meaning of the word **Break (Verb)** as used in the passage is : to interrupt something so that it ends suddenly.
Look at the sentence :
 He broke the silence by coughing.
 Hence, the words **breaks** and **interrupts** are synonymous.
113. (4) The meaning of the word **Pass (Verb)** as used in the passage is : when time passes, it goes by; elapse.
 Hence, the words **passed** and **elapsed** are synonymous.
114. (1) The meaning of the word **Still (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : not moving; calm and quiet.
Look at the sentence :
 The kids found it hard to stay still.
 Hence, the words **still** and **restless** are antonymous because the word **restless** means : unable to stay still or be happy where you are; disturbed.
115. (5) The meaning of the word **Last (Adjective)** as used in the passage is : final; only remaining.
Look at the sentence :
 The last thing he needed was more work.

Hence, the words **last** and **first** are antonyms.

116. (2) The word 'invest' takes preposition 'in'. Hence, 'investing in such schemes' will be a correct usage.
117. (3) Here, Gerund should be used. Hence, replace 'thanks the manager' by 'thanking the manager'.
118. (2) The structure of sentence in Simple Past in Passive Voice is: Subject + was/were + V₃. Hence, replace 'award the contract' by 'awarded the contract'.
119. (1) 'According to/in accordance with' is a correct idiomatic expression. Hence, replace 'Accordingly the circular' by 'According to the circular'.
120. (4) Here 'they' is in Plural Number that will agree with a Plural Verb. Hence, 'offer to customers' should be used.
121. (1) 'A large number of' is followed by Plural Noun. Hence, 'A large number of policies' will be a correct usage.
122. (2) For non living Nouns 'Which' is used as reflexive pronoun. Hence 'the government body which' will be a correct usage.
123. (5) No error.
124. (4) The word **immediately** is an Adverb which modifies a Verb. Hence, 'should start saving immediately' will be a correct usage.
125. (2) Look at the following structure of Interrogative sentences in Past Continuous:
What/why/where + was/were + V₄ /v-ing) Adjective
Hence, 'were you late this morning' will be a correct usage.
126. (1) The appropriate word should be: founded.
126. (4) The appropriate word should be: up.
128. (1) The correct spelling is: promised.
129. (5) All correct.
130. (3) The correct spelling is: absence.
131. (2) buy 132. (5) but
133. (3) decided 134. (4) as
135. (1) side
136. (3) Distressed
137. (5) dismounted
138. (1) onto
139. (2) saddle
140. (5) cried

166. (3) P X A W I B
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 0 9 7 4 6

167. (1) L Y B X K I
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 8 6 0 2 4

168. (2) W A F L Y X
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
7 9 5 1 8 0

169. (4) P B K Y X L
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
3 6 2 8 0 1

170. (4) K Y A W F B
↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
2 8 9 7 5 6

171. (1) Alphabetical order of words:
(3) admire
↓

(5) admit
↓
(1) advance

↓
(4) adverse
↓
(2) afraid

172. (3) Alphabetical order of words:
(2) degree
↓

(5) derail
↓
(3) desire

↓
(1) detail
↓
(4) discuss

173. (5) Alphabetical order of words:
(1) small
↓

(4) smell
↓
(5) smile

↓
(2) smog
↓
(3) smoke

174. (4) Alphabetical order of words:
(2) roar
↓

(3) roast
↓
(4) rock
↓
(5) rogue

↓
(1) role

175. (2) Alphabetical order of words:

(4) regret
↓

(5) relapse
↓

(2) relax
↓

(3) relay
↓

(1) relief

176. (5) Miscellaneous

177. (5) Miscellaneous

178. (3) Sports

179. (4) Science and Health

180. (2) Social Issues

181. (2) keyboard

182. (3) a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit

183. (1) multitasking

184. (1) ROM 185. (2) ALU

186. (1) Computers are very fast and can store huge amounts of data

187. (3) programming

188. (4) Hardware 189. (1) Printers

190. (4) Internet 191. (1) An MP3 file

192. (2) minimise a window

193. (3) share information and/or share peripheral equipment

194. (3) menu bar

195. (4) Executing

196. (1) EXE

197. (2) Password should be maximum 6 characters in length.

198. (3) icon

199. (3) An operating system.

200. (1) microprocessor

201. (4) peripherals

202. (2) digital data

203. (3) dragging 204. (3) edit

205. (1) Disk drive 206. (4) EXCEL

207. (2) CPU

208. (1) Information Technology

209. (1) user friendly

210. (3) Kilo Byte

211. (1) Use and maintenance of software

212. (3) Network

213. (4) Nothing

214. (3) Secondary Storage Device

215. (1) Recycle bin

216. (3) Circular

217. (1) Filename

218. (4) Processor gives to user

219. (3) Cursor

220. (4) Icon