## PREVIOUS QUESTION PAPER

# IBPS SPECIALIST OFFICER CWE

### **REASONING**

Directions (1-5): In each of the following questions two/three statements are given followed by two Conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonl y known facts. Read both the conclusions and then decide which of the given con• clusions logically and definitely fol• lows from the given statements dis• regarding commonly known facts.

#### 1. Statements

All beans are pulses.
All pulses are crops.
No crop is seed.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. All crops are pulses.
- II. All beans are crops.
- (1) Only Conclusion II follows
- (2) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- (3) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- (4) Only Conclusion I follows
- (5) Bot h Conclusio n I and Conclusion II follow

#### 2. Statements

No fruit is vegetable
All potatoes are vegetables.
Some fruits are apples.

#### **Conclusions:**

- I. Some apples are potatoes
- II. Some potatoes being fruits is a possibility.
- (l) Bot h Conclusio n I and Conclusion II follow
- (2) Only Conclusion II follows
- (3) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- (4) Only Conclusion I follows
- (5) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

#### 3. Statements

All books are journals. All diaries are journals.

#### Conclusions:

- I. All journals are books.
- II. Some diaries being books is a possibility.
- (1) Either Conclusion I or Con• clusion II follows
- (2) Only Conclusion I follows
- (3) Bot h Conclusio n I and Conclusion II follow
- (4) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- (5) Only Conclusion II follows

#### 4. Statements

No fruit is a vegetable.

All potatoes are vegetables.

Some fruits are apples.

#### Conclusions:

- I. No fruit is a potato.
- II. Atleas t som e apples are fruits.
- (1) Bot h Conclusio n I and Conclusion II follow
- (2) Either Conclusion I or Conclusion II follows
- (3) Only Conclusion II follows
- (4) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows
- (5) Only Conclusion I follows

#### 5. Statements

All beans are pulses. All pulses are crops. No crop is a seed.

## Conclusions:

- I. No seed is a bean.
- II. No bean is a pulse. (1) Bot h Conclusion I and Conclusion II follow
- (2) Neither Conclusion I nor Conclusion II follows

- (3) Only Conclusion I follows
- (4) Either Conclusion I or Coneclusion II follows
- (5) Only Conclusion II follows
- 6. Read the give n statements carefully an d answe r the question given below:

The project of the road construction (work) has; crossed its first deadline as far as pre-monsoon road works are concerned. In the major city the road works are given great emphasis and these are the places where road work has been completed.

Which of the following can be concluded from the statements given above?

- (1) The start the work of the road one has to go through a lot of tiresome paperwork before starting the repair work which delays the whole work of the road.
- (2) It takes several hours while travelling via these roads
- (3) The work of the road is going on
- (4) The y will start the road works well in advance
- (5) None of these

**Directions** (7-8): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow:

Supermarkets are growing at a fast pace than Kiran a Stores. Kirana Stores are such places where customer go to purchase their necessities. In place of five Kirana stores one or two supermarkets are being established. It has been found that customers' requirements are looked after by trained staff. It has been found that food products are low life products which are manufactured from local manufacturers. These products are typically pur-



chased by the customer on the assurance. The market is appealing to supermarkets and retail outlet ownsers are setting up their business in other areas where there are less Kirana stores.

- 7. Which of the following can be a good argument in favour of shopping from Kirana stores instead of supermarkets?
  - (1) People prefer supermarkets because they offer a larger range of products, i.e, products other than FMCG and they can buy everythin gunder one roof.
  - (2) People end-up buying oth er irrelevant things along with those on their shop ping lists in Supermarkets and then they have to stand in long queues at the bill ing counters.
  - (3) Mos t Kiran a store s are closed atleast one day in a week whereas supermarkets are open 365 days a year.
  - (4) Kirana stores do not accept debit and credit cards.
  - (5) Very few Kirana stores sell products at a bargaine d price.
- 8. Which of the following can be inferre d from the give n information? (An inference is something that is not directly stated but can inferred from the given information).
  - (1) Most supermarkets and retail outlet owners choose to set up businesses in areas that have very few Kirana stores.
  - (2) People tend to trust retail outlets and supermarkets when it comes to buying high value products as opposed to buying them from local shops.
  - (3) If there are two or more Kirana stores in a typical residential area the competition among them is very high.

- (4) Kirana stores owners are vying to acquire franchisee of supermarkets as the lo• cal shops have lost their charm and business.
- (5) Kirana stores do not sell the products which consumers have on their regular shop• ping lists, so they have to depend on supermarkets.

**Directions (9-11)**: Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Amon g five persons - P, Q, R, S and T— each has different height. Only two persons are shorter than S. T is shorter than S but taller than R. The one who is the second tall• est amon g the m i s o f 158 centimetre.

- 9. Which of the following statements is definitely true with respect to the given information?
  - (1) R is definitely 150 cm
  - (2) Non e of the given state ments is true
  - (3) T is shorter than S
  - (4) Q is shorter than S
  - (5) Pi s possibly 153 cm
- **10.** Which of the following is possibly the height of Q?
  - (1) 148 cm (2) 156 cm
  - (3) 152 cm (4) 150 cm
  - (5) 158 cm
- **11.** How many persons are shorter than Q?
  - (1) Tw o
- (2) Three
- (3) Four
- (4) Cannot be determined
- (5) One

**Directions (12-13)**: Read the following statements carefully and answer the questions given below:

Mobile technology has played great role in growth and develop• ment of society. Earlier cellphone was used as a medium of conversa• tion only. Now mobile phones also support a wide variety of other ser• vices , suc h as, texting , email , internet access etc. The price of mobile phones is also decreasing

and people are being encouraged to buy a mobile phone set at a cheaper rate. The mobile technology and smartphones have the capabilities of handling vide o calls, sharing large files. Mobile technology had made it more efficient to conduct business. Vide o calls and taking photographs have become possible as mobile phone has in built came era. Therefore, there is no need to carry around a camera everywhere you go.

- 12. Which of the following cannot be inferred from the give n information? (An inference is something that is not directly stated but can be inferred from the given information).
  - (1) One can share photos and videos via mobile phones provided that the other person has a similar device.
  - (2) Man y features are being adde d to mobil e phone s now-a-days
  - (3) The other features of mobile phones are not as useful as the built in camera
  - (4) Mobile phones can be used for purpose s other than making calls
  - (5) Technological advances are taking place in fields other than cellphones as well
- **13.** Which of the following can be conclude d fro m the give n information?
  - (1) Buying a phone with a camera is more convenient than buying two different devices
  - (2) Mobile phones that are basic last longer than the ones with added features
  - (3) Not many people are interested in clicking pictures with mobile phones
  - (4) It is possible to share picture with someone having a similar camera
  - (5) No one will buy cameras now onwards

**Directions (14 - 15)**: Study the following information to answer the given questions:

'TRAVEL ' is related to 'UD - KUSB' and 'CORNER' is related to MDQDPS' .

- 14. 'SURVEY' is related to\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (1) UDXST V
  - (2) UXDTSV
  - (3) TVSUD X
  - (4) UDXTVS
  - (5) UDXVTS
- **15.** GROUPS' is related to
  - (1) TORHSP
- (2) TOHRSP
- (3) TORPHS
- (4) ROTHSP
- (5) ROTPHS

**Directions (16-20)**: Study the following information to answer the given questions:

In a certain code '8 2 9' means 'how art thou,' '9 5 8' means 'thou art good' and '1 5 8 7 3' means 'thy good and thou bad'.

- **16.** What may be the possible code for 'thy'?
  - (1) 1 or 7 (2) 7
  - (3) 3
- (4) 5
- (5) 1 or 7 or 3
- 17. What is the code for 'thou'?
  - (1)9
- (2)8
- (3) 2 (4) 5
- (5) None of these
- 18. What is the code for 'how'?
  - (1)5
- (2) 8(4) 9
- (3) 2
- (5) None of these
- 19. Which of the following may possibly be the code for 'thou no good'?
  - (1) 508
- (2)780
- (3) 5 0 7
- (4) 78 0
- (5) None of these
- **20.** What is the code for 'how good thou art'?
  - (1) 7589
- (2)8295
- (3) 7 1 8 3
- (4) 8 7 9 5
- (5) Cannot be determined
- 21. Effect: The temple at the religious site wears a deserted look with the number of devotees trickling down.
  Which of the following can be a possible canse of the above effect?

- (1) A structural engineer had visited the temple a month back and had declared the structure
- (2) The temple is facing a drasetic depletion of its funds which had accumulate dover the years due to offerings made by devotees.
- (3) The local corporation decide d to donat e a hug e amount of mone y to the temple for its renovation.
- (4) The village housing the religious site has qualified priests to perform religious ceremonies.
- (5) A famous actor recently viseited the temple and paid his respects to the deity.
- 22. Statements: The Income Tax authorities carried out raids at three different business houses in the city last week.
  - Which of the following can be a possible effect of the above statement?
  - The three business houses are regular defaulters in paymen t of their income tax.
  - (2) The Income Tax department had received a tip off about the illegal activities going on in the three business houses.
  - (3) The Government decided to look into the matter and has appointed an inquiry committee.
  - (4) Other business houses took immediate action to clear off all their income tax dues in order to avoid a raid on their establishments.
  - (5) Th e authorities intend to conduct raids in several other business houses in the vicinity.
- 23. Effect: As a step to regulate private hospitals, the state health department is framing rules to ensure all such hospitals are registered with it. Which of the following can be a possible cause of the above statement?

- The department realised the private hospitals charge much less for treatment as compared to government hospitals.
- (2) Government run hospitals do not maintain the same standards as private hospi• tals
- (3) The department realised that several hospitals were rejecting cases stating lack of infrastructure.
- (4) Apart from the number of doctors, nurses and beds, the kind of procedure a hospital can carry out based on its infrastructure will also be registered and detailed,
- (5) Private hospitals nor registering with the department shall be forced to do so and will have to pay hefty penalties.
- 24. Statement: The constable has been recommended for a suitable reward by his superior to recognition of his sincere duty and busting of several gangs of criminals actively involved in the loot and incidents of pickapocketing.
  - Which of the following can be a possible **assumption** of the above statement?
  - (1) The superior is certain that the recommendation would be denied.
  - (2) The number of criminals apprehended by this particular constable was exceptionally high.
  - (3) The constable desires to be monetarily compensated for his efforts.
  - (4) The superior wants to set an example for his other juniors by recommending the reward.
  - (5) Reward s recognising the sincerity and accomplish• ment s of policemen are given.
- **25. Statement**: The college has finally received accreditation and has gained the status of a deemed university.

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

- (l) The principal of the college will now have to be a retired government official.
- (2) Number of students seeking admission to this college in the nex t academi c year would drop significantly.
- (3) The college will charge lesser fees from all its students despite not getting a grant from the government.
- (4) The college will reduce the number of courses that it runs by a significant mar • gin.
- (5) The reputation of the col. lege amongst the student population in general has improved.

Directions (26-27): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements followed by two conclusions.

#### Mark answer

- Only conclusio n I (1) follows.
- (2) Only conclusion II follows.
- (3) Either conclusion I or II follows
- Neither conclusion I (4) nor II follows
- Both conclusions I (5) and II follow.

## 26. Statement : $E < F \le G = H > S$ Conclusions:

I. G > S

II.  $F \leq H$ 

27. Statement :  $P \le Q < W = L$ Conclusions:

I. L > P

II. Q < L

Directions (28 - 30) : Study the following information to answer the given questions:

A word and number arrange. ment 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.

(All numbers in these ques• tions are two digit numbers)

: 16 today 32 waiting 21 are Input 11 people 46 bus 66 long

Step I : 16 today 32 waiting 2111 people 46 bus 66 long are

: 16 today 32 waiting 21 Step II people 46 bus 66 long 11 are

Step III: 16 today 32 waiting 21 people 46 66 long bus 11 are

Step I V: toda y 3 2 waitin g 2 1 people 46 66 long 16 bus 11 are

Step V: today 32 waiting people 46 66 21 long 16 bus 11 are

Step VI: today 32 waiting 46 66 people 21 long 16 bus 11 are

Step VII: today waiting 46 66 32 people 21 long 16 bus 11

Step VIII: waiting 46 66 today 32 people 21 long 16 bus 11

Step IX: waiting 66 46 today 32 people 21 long 16 bus 11

Step X: 66 waiting 46 today 32 peopl e 21 long 16 bus 11 are

> Step X is the last Step of the arrangement of the above in put as the intended arrange ment is obtained.

Now, answer the questions based on the following input: Input : 23 you 13 wake 81 me 43 before 72 go 34 up

- Which of these words /num . bers would be fourth (from left side) in Step IV for the input ? (2)43(1) me
  - (3)81(4) wake
  - (5) None of these
- 29. The following stands for which step of the rearrangement ? you wake 81 43 72 34 up me 23 go 13 before
  - (1) Step IX
- (2) Step IV
  - (3) Step VI (4) Step V
  - (5) None of these
- 30. Which of the following would be Step II for the above input?
  - (1) 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 34 up go 13 before
  - (2) 23 you 13 wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up before

- (3) 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up before 13
- (4) 23 you wake 81 me 43 72 go 34 up 13 before
- (5) None of these

Directions (31 - 35) : Below'is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately in the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity.

Mark answer (1) If the inference is "definitely true" i.e. it prope erly follows from the statement of facts

Mark answer (2) If the infere ence "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts

Mark answer (3) If the data is inadequate i.e. from the facts give en, you cannot say whether the in. ference is likely to be true or false.

Mark answer (4) If the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts

Mark answer (5) If the inference is "definitely false" i.e. it can. not possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

(Note: Each of the five ques. tions has only one distinct answer i.e. no two questions can have the same answer. If you get the same answer for more than one question, consider both again and decide which one of the two would more definitely be that answer and in the same way review the others also )

Cardiovascular disease is so prevalent that virtually all business. es are likely to have employees who suffer from, or may develop, this condition. Research shows that be• tween 50-80 per cent of all people who suffer a heart attack are able to return to work. However, this may not be possible if they have previously been involved in heavy phys. ical work. In such cases, it may be possible to move the employee to lighter duties, with appropriate retraining where necessary. Similar. ly, high-pressure, stressful work,

even where it does not involve physeical activity, should also be avoided. Human Resource managers should be aware of the implications of jobroles for employees with a cardiac condition.

- Employees who suffer from care diovascular disease are mostely unable to return to work.
- 32. Employees suffering from Cardiovascular diseases are unable to handle stressful situations
- 33. Employees above the age of 50 are found to suffer from cardiovascular disease.
- Physical and stressful work definitely leads to a heart attack.
- 35. Heart disease can affect employees in any type of business

**Directions (36 - 40)**: Study the following information to answer the given questions:

J, P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are four married couples sitting in a cirecle facing the centre, The profession of the males within the group are lecturer, lawyer, doctor and sciene tist. Among the males, only R (the lawyer) and V (the scientist) are site ting together. Each man is seated besides his wife. U, the wife of the lecturer is seated second to the right of V. T is seated between U and V. P is the wife of the doctor. Q is not the doctor. S is a male.

- **36.** Which of the following is P's position with respect to S?
  - (1) Second to the right
  - (2) Second to the left
  - (3) Immediate right
  - (4) Immediate left
  - (5) Third to the left
- **37.** Which of the following is J's position with respect to T?
  - (1) Third to the left
  - (2) Fourth to the right
  - (3) Third to the right
  - (4) Opposite T
  - (5) Second to the right
- 38. Which of the following is **not true** regarding the couples?
  - (1)Pi s the wife of S
  - (2) T is the wife of Q

- (3) R is the husband of J
- (4) J and S are seated adjacent to each other
- (5) All are true
- 39. The wives of which two husbands are immediate neighbours?
  - (1) UT (2)SR
  - $(3) V Q \qquad (4) R V$
  - (5) None of these
- **40.** Four of the following are alike in a certain way based on their seating position in the above arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that **does not** belong to the group?

  (1) RSJ

  (2) TRV
  - (3) UTV
- (4) SOP
- (5) UP Q

**Directions (41 - 44)**: Study the following information to answer the given questions:

Seven friends, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z are sitting in a straight line facing north. W sits fifth to the right of T. W does not sit at any of ex• treme ends. Tw o people sit between Z and X. Y sits third to the left of

- U. Y sits exactly in the middle. Z is not an immediate neighbour of Y.
- 41. What is Z's position with re-
  - (1) Second to the left
  - (2) Third to the right
  - (3) Fourth to the left
  - (4) Third to the left
  - (5) Fourth to the right
- **42.** Who is second to the right of T?
  - (1) Y (2)0C
  - (3) U
- (4) V
- (5) None of these
- 43. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way besed on their seating positions in the abov e lin e and so for m a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group?
  - (1) UW
- (2) X V
- (3) ZT
- (4) YV
- (5) W X
- 44. If all the seven friends are made to sit alphabetically from right to left, positions of how many will remain unchanged?

- (1) None
- (2) One
- (3) Two
- (4) Three
- (5) Four

**Directions (45 - 57)**: Read the given statements carefully and an• swer the questions which follow.

45. Afte r the governmen t an nounced a compensatory policy for farmers in return for the acquisition of their land, the farmers demanded a written proof of the policy.

Which of the following could possibly be a **Cause** for de• manding the written proof?

- (1) The farmers were unable to contes t the inadequat e compensation for their land in earlier such policies
- (2) The compensation promised in the policy was grossly in adequate.
- (3) The farmers were unwilling to surrender their lands to the government.
- (4) The farmers demand a certain-percentage of share out of the revenue generated by the governmen toff their lands.
- (5) The only option to enforce the government officials to frame a compensatory policy for the farmers was to demand a proof.
- **46.** The number of cases concerning a non-contagious chemical poisoning is on the rise among local villagers.

Which of the following could possibly be a **Cause** of the statement given above?

- (1) The government has ordered an immediate enquiry into the matter.
- (2) Unless timely treatment is provided to the patients, the poisoning can prove to be fatal.
- (3) Many factories surrounding the village do not dispose off their wastes appropriately.
- (4) The only hospital in the area is not equipped to treat chemical poisoning related ailments.

- (5) A study done a couple of years ago had reported that a large number of farmers had stopped using chemi• cal fertilizers owing to their illeffects on health.
- 47. Small grocer y shop owner s have gone on a day's strike in order to protest against the entry of a foreign retail store chain in the city.

Which of the following statements can be an **Effect** of the statement given above ?

- (1) The small grocery shop owners perceive the big retall giants as sharks, try• ing to dominate the avail able market space.
- (2) Foreign investment in retail has shown a tremendous growth in India since a couple of years.
- (3) Ther e hav e been several countries in which retail chain giants have totally wiped out small scale grocery shops.
- (4) The government agreed to take all political steps required to safeguard the interests of small scale retailters
- (5) A recent survey indicated that a large number of people prefer to buy their daily grocer y item s from the nearby grocery stores rather than big retail chain stores.

**Directions (48- 50)**: Read the following statements carefully and answer the questions which follow.

- 48. The ministry of sports has been advised by a committee to take the highest award in the field of sports back from two players who were alleged• ly-involved in match fixing. Which of the following state• ments would weaken the ar• gumen t put forward by the committee to the sports min• istry?
  - (1) A good conduct in the past an d a lac k of evidenc e against the players make the case against them very weak.

- (2) The ministry of sports has never declined the recommendations made by the committee earlier.
- (3) Taking the award back from the players would set a good example to other players for avoiding such actions in the future.
- (4) There have been past cases where the award had to be taken back from the players owing to some misconeduct later on.
- (5) The committee is constituted of some of the most respected and esteemed members from the fields of sports and politics.
- 49. Many organizations have been resorting to recruitment based upon performance at graduate/post-graduate level exams rather than conducting exams for the same purpose.

Which of the following statements would **strengthen** the argument given in the above statement?

- (1) A recent study shows no link of past performance with the performance in recruitment exams.
- (2) The graduate/post-graduate exams are considered to be severely deficient in training in jo b related environment.
- (3) Organisations which had undertaken recruitment on the basis of graduate/post graduate exams report a sigonificant drop in the quality of the recruited employees.
- (4) Such policies would add to unemployment among students having below average performance in graduation or post-graduation.
- (5) Such policies could save time, money and resources of the organisation which are wasted in the conduct of recruitmen t examina •

50. According to a recent government directive, all bank branches in rural areas should be computerized.

Which of the following statements would **weaken** the government's argument?

- (1) Computerisation of bank branches in urban areas has helped in making their performance more efficient and fast.
- (2) Lack of skilled and quali• fied manpowe r has been suitably substituted by com• puters in banks.
- (3) Non-computerised bank branches in the rural areas have been proved to be as efficient as their computer• ized counterparts.
- (4) The government has introduce d a special test for computer knowledge in all recruitmen t exam s for banks.
- (5) Unemployment in the ru• ral areas could be controlled by training more and more professionals in computers.

## QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

- **51.** A 320 metre long train crosses a pole in 50 seconds. What is the speed of train?
  - (1)4.6 m/se c
- (2) 7.2 m/se c
- (3) 5.4 m/se c
- (4) 6.4 m/se c
- (5) Cannot be determined
- 52. In a school some sweats were to be distributed among 420 children on the occasion of Teacher's day. But 140 children remained absent on that particular day and hence each child got one sweat extra. How many sweats each child would have got originally?
  - (1) Cannot be determined
  - (2) 2
- (3) 5
- (4) 4
- (5) 1

**Directions (53-57)**: In the followin g question s informatio n about number of candidates interviewed by five commercial firms on different working days has been provided. You are required to read the table carefully and answer the questions given below:

## Number of candidates inter• viewed by five firms on different working

days

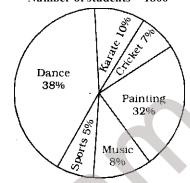
	Firms				
Working	A	В	C	D	E
Day					
Monday	17	18	23	25	18
Tuesday	21	19	14	28	25
Wednesday	23	22	23	12	18
Thursday	24	14	12	23	18
Friday	10	10	16	15	22
Saturday	17	26	20	20	24

- 53. What is the respective ratio between the number of candi. dates interviewed by firm D on Friday and Saturday together and that of candidates inter viwed by firm B on the same days?
  - (1)35:38
- (2)39:40
- (3) 43 : 44
- (4) 45 : 46
- (5)35:36
- 54. The number of candidates in. terviewe d by fir m C on Wednesday is what per cent of total numbe r of candidates interviewed by all the firms on the same day?
  - (1)24
- (2)23
- (3) 38
- (4) 29
- (5) None of these
- 55. In which firm the number of candidate s interviewe d de. crease d consistentl y from Monday to Saturday?
  - (1)B
- (2) None
- (3) D
- (4) C
- (5) A
- What is the number of candi. dates interviewed by all the firms on Monday?
  - (1) 101
- (2) 102
- (3) 114
- (4) 98
- (5)96
- By what per cent the number of candidates interviewed by firm E on Tuesday increased with respect to that of inter• viewed on the preceding day?
  - (1)45
- (2)26
- (3)61
- (4)56,,, ^
- (5)39

- 58. In how many ways the letters of the word VISITING can be rearranged?
  - (1)6720
- (2)5720(4) 7620
- (3)720
- (5) None of these

Directions (59-64): In the following pie-chart per cent of stu• dents enrolled in different cultural activities of a schoo l has bee n shown. You are required to study the pie-chart carefully and answer the questions given below:





- Wha t is the number of students who opted for dancing? (1)648(2)684
- (4) 664
- (3)864
- (5) None of these
- 60. Wha t is the respective ratio between the number of students who opted for painting and that who opted for Karate?
  - (1)3:7
- (2)5:16
- (3) 16:5
- (4) 5 : 7
- (5) None of these
- By what per cent is the num• ber of candidates who opted for music more than those wh o opted for sports?
  - (1)30
- (2)55(4) 60
- (3) 45
- (5) None of these
- How many students have opted for cricket and painting to• gether 9
  - (1)702
- (2)602
- (3)660
- (4)645(5) None of these
- By what per cent is the num• ber of students who opted for cricket and dancing together more than those who opted for painting and music together?
  - (1) 14.5
- (2) 12.5
- (3)16.5
- (4)21.5
- (5) None of these

- **64.** What is the respective ratio be'-' tween the number of students who opted for dancing and karate to those wh o opted for painting?
  - (1) 2:3
- (2)1:3(4) 3 : 2
- $(3) \ 3 : 1$
- (5) None of these

Direction s (65-69): What value should came in place of the questions mark (?) in the following questions?

- **65.**  $18.5 \times 21.4 \times ? = 6255.22$ 
  - (1) 15.8
- (2) 14.6
- (3) 17.4
- (4) 17.2(5) 16.4
- **66.**  $1.5 \times 78 \div 0.5 = ?$ (1)238
  - (2)234
  - (3)243
- (4)216
- (5)261
- 302.46 + 395.72 123.47 = ?
  - (1) 576.77
- (2)547.17
- (3)547.77
- (4)574.71
- (5)577.71
- $\sqrt[3]{4096} + \sqrt[3]{64} = \sqrt[3]{?}$ 68.
  - (1) 16
- (2)8
- (3)64
- (4)  $\sqrt{4}$
- (5)4
- ?% of 800 = 293 22% of 750(2)18
- (1) 14
  - (4) 16
- (3) 12(5)20

Directions (70-74): In the following table, the number of employ• ees working in five companies and the corresponding ratio of male and fe• male employees have been given. You are required to study the table care. fully and'answer the questions:

Company	Number of	
	Empl	oyees
L	400	
M	600	
N	800	
О	1000	
P	1200	
Company	Male	Female
L	12	8
M	15	5
N	4	1
0	13	12
P	7	5

- 70. What is the respective ratio between the number of females in company P and number of females in company L?
  - (1)8:25
- (2)25:8
- (3)3:16
  - (4)16:3
- (5) None of these
- 71. The number of female employees working in company O is what per cent of total employees working in that company?
  - (1)24
- (2)12
- (3)48
- (4) 13
- (5) None of these
- 72. What is the average number of employees in all companies together?
  - (1)800
- (2)775
- (3) 760
- (4) 600
- (5) None of these
- 73. The number of female employees in company M is
  - (1)450
- (2)150
- (3) 250
- (4) 350
- (5) None of these
- 74. The total number of male employees working in companies N and P together is
  - (1) 1240
- (2) 1360
- (3) 1340
- (4) 1260
- (5) None of these

Directions (75-79): What approximate value should come in the following questions at the questions places.

(You are not required to calculate the exact value)

- 75.  $(13.001)^3 = ?$ 
  - (1)1900
- (2)2200
- (3) 2000
- (4) 1800
- (5) 2100
- 76. 55.003x54.998 + 5.001=?
  - (1)3500
- (2)3630
- (3) 2540
- (4)3030
- (5) 2750
- 77. 50.001% of99.99 + 49.999 = ?
  - (1)1
- (2)0.1
- (3)0.01 (4)0.02
- (5) None of these
- 78. 999.0001 + 899.999 349.88 = ?
  - Ail.
  - (1) 1549 (2) 1560
  - (3) 1449
- (4) 1460
- (5) None of these

- 79.  $(2.0001)^{3}x(1.999)^{-3} + (3.999)^{-4}$ 
  - (1)32
- (2)16
- (3) 64
- (4) 256
- (5)512

Directions (80-84): In the following table the number of units manufactured and sold by five companies- P, Q, R, S and T has been given. Study the given data carefully and answer the questions.

Company	Number of	Number of	
	units	units	
	manufactured	manufactured	
	(In thousand)	(In thousand)	
Р	35	20	
Q	45	30	
R	35	25	
S	40	35	
Т	50	40	

- 80. What is the average number (in thousand) of units manufactured by all the companies together?
  - (1)41
- (2)40 (4) 44
- (3) 43
- (5)46
- 81. What is the respective ratio between the number of units sold by company S and that sold by company Q?
  - (1)7:6
- (2)1:2 (4)3:1
- (3) 1 : 3
  - N. 641
- (5) None of these
  Which company sold
- 82. Which company sold highest percentage of units as compared to manufactured by it?
  - (DQ
- (2)R
- (3)P (5)S
- (4)T
- 3. What is the average number of units (in thousand) sold by all the companies together?
  - (1)25.7
- (2)30
- (3)27.7
  - (4)28.8
- (5) None of these
- 84. What is the respective ratio between the units manufactured by company P and company S?
  - (1)7:8
- (2)8:7
- (3) 3 : 5
- (4) 5:3
- (5) None of these

- 5. From a well-shuffled pack of 52 playing cards, one card is drawn at random. What is the probability that the card drawn will be a black king?
  - (1)  $\frac{1}{26}$
- (2)  $\frac{7}{13}$
- (3)  $\frac{3}{13}$
- (4) ī
- (5)  $\frac{1}{13}$
- 86. A horse is tethered to a peg with a 14 metre long rope at the corner of a 40 metre long and 24 metre wide rectangular grass-field. What area of the field will the horse graze?

  (1) 154 m'
  (2) 308 m'
  - (1) 1 5 4 m<sup>2</sup> (3) 240 m<sup>2</sup>
- (4) 480 m<sup>2</sup>

(2)7years

- (5) None of these
- 87. Farah was married 8 years

ago. Today her age is I— times to that at the time of marriage.
At present her daughter's age

is  $\frac{1}{0}$  tn of her age. What was

her daughter's age 3 years ago?

- (l)6years
- (3) 3 years(4) Cannot be determined
- (5) None of these

(5) None of these

- 88. Manish bought 25 kg of rice at Rs. 32 per kg and 15 kg of rice at Rs. 36 per kg. What profit did he get when he mixed the two varieties together and sold it at Rs. 40.20 per kg? (1)25% (2)40%
  - (3) 30%
- (4) 20%
- Directions (89-93): In each of the following questions two equations are given. Solve these equations
- tions and give answer:
  (1) if x;> y. i.e., x is greater
  than or equal to y
  - (2) if x > y, i.e., x is greater than y
  - (3) if x < y, i.e., xi s less than or equal to y
  - (4) if x < y, i.e., xless than y
  - (5) x = y or no relation can be established between x and y

- **89.** I.  $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$ 
  - II.  $u^2 + 7u + 12 = 0$
- **90.** I.  $x^2 + 20 = 9x$ 
  - II.  $u^2 + 42 = 13u$
- **91.** I. 2x + 3u = 14
  - II. 4x + 2y = 16
- **92.** I.  $x = \sqrt{625}$ 
  - II.  $y = \sqrt{676}$
- **93.** I.  $x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$ 
  - II.  $y^2 8y + 16 = 0$

Directions (94-98): What will come at the place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

- **94.** 3 1731 ? 3243 3459 3523
- (1)2371
- (2)2731
- (3) 3731
- (4) 3127
- (5) None of these
- **95.** 10 18 34 ? 130 258
  - (1)32
- (2)60
- (3) 66
- (4) 68
- (5) None of these
- **96.** 4 10 33 136 ? 4116
  - (1)822
  - (3)685
- (43) 534
- (5)548
- 2 8 0 40 8 **97.** 4000 800
  - (1)140
- (2)100
- (3)400
- (4) 160
- (5)200
- **98.** 3 4 16 75 364 ?
  - (1)783
- (2)828
- (3) 1293
- (4) 1945
- (5) None of these
- 99. The area of circle is seven times the numerical value of its circumference. What is the cire cumference of the circle?
  - (1)616 units (2) 132 units
  - (3) 88 units
  - (4) Cannot be determined
  - (5) None of these
- 100. The compound interest earned on a sum in 3 years at 15% per annum compounded annually is ₹ 6500.52. What is the sum?
  - (1) ₹ 12480
- (2) ₹ 10500
- (3) 7 14800
- (4) ₹ 13620
- (5) None of these

## **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

Directions (101-110) : Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

- 101. A plethora of cultural talent
  - the spectators busy at a talent hunt programme where students from various colleg. es get together to\_\_\_\_\_ their mettle in various contests.
  - (1) tried, show
  - (2) kept, prove
  - (3) caught, puzzle
  - (4) held, learn
  - (5) helped, mention
- 102. The \_\_\_\_\_of Chinese plastic thread should be banned as it thousands of birds every year during the kite flying sea-

- (1) sale, cripples
- (2) sell, Kills (3) sale, disturbs
- (4) sell, disables
- (5) sale, saves
- with me some ba• 103. Harish sic techniques that one can\_ at home without even owning a drumset.
  - (1) made, shred
  - (2) imparted, try
  - (3) learned, balance
  - (4) fits, rechearses
  - (5) shared, practise
- 104. In the present case, the facts that the required reasonable degree of care and caution was not\_\_\_\_by hos• pital in the treatment of the patient.
  - (1) reflect, compressed
  - (2) fix, advancement
  - (3) show, proceeded
  - (4) observe, considered
  - (5) indicate, taken
- 105. Students from the Middle East and the African countries have been contributors to the pool of foreign students in the university.

- (1) traditionally, major
- (2) conservatively, crucial
- (3) suprisingly, most
- (4) intutively, salient
- (5) annually, lucid
- **106.** The minister about various \_being provided by offi• cials for the pilgrims includ• ing direction wise colour cod. ed passenger enclosures.
  - (1) ceased, functions
  - (2) enquired, facilities
  - (3) relied, opportunities
  - (4) shy, evidence
  - (5) asked, deity
- 107. It is \_\_\_ to drive in the evening and night when the accidents looms large due to non-functional streetlights.
  - (1) juvenile, planning
  - (2) easy, risk
  - (3) instinctive, fame
  - (4) difficult, threat
  - (5) natural, feature
- 108. An overcast sky made Sunday for city resi• less than dents, who goin g by weather experts have more in
  - (1) difficult, fate
  - (2) perfect, store
  - (3) holiday, sky
  - (4) dream, sharing
  - (5) steady, frame
- 109. Many teachers\_ \_\_the lack of professional freedom as the for leaving the job.
  - (1) cited, reason
  - (2) explained, force
  - (3) claimed, understanding
  - (4) argued, culprit
  - (5) believe, ground
- 110. Skeptics would not that the earth actually moves, let alone that it \_\_\_\_\_around the sun
  - (1) permit, orbits
  - (2) accept, revolves
  - (3) experience, circles
  - (4) assume, went
  - (5) challenge, spins

Directions (111 - 125): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is "No Error" the answer is '5'. (Ignore errors of punc• tuation if any.)

- HI. The couple's work in (1) / upegrading rural technicians (2) / has set a benchmarking (3) / for future generations. (4) / No Error (5)
- 112. It has taking almost (1) / a year for India (2) / to let its pessimism (3) / translate into fewer jobs. (4) / No Error (5)
- 113. The city needs an airport (1) / that can efficiently manage (2) / a constantly flow of (3) / passengers and flights. (4) /No Error (5)
- 114. This group of (1) / rural achievers is very (2) / different than the (3) / ones in the past. (4) / No Error (5)
- 115. The government has an nounced (1) / plans to creating (2) / one million new (3) / training places. (4) / No Error (5)
- 116. The argument assumes that (1) / early detection of the disease (2) / will lead to an immediate drop in (3) / the mortality rating from this disease. (4) / No Error (5)
- 117. The two most important numbers (1) / which the mandarins of an (2) / economy have to watch (3) / are inflation and unemployment. (4) / No Error (5)
- 118. Witnessed the young soldier's ability (1) / to repeatedly hit bull's eye at (2) / arms training, instructors pushed him (3) / to participate in the Army marksmanship competition. (4)/No Error (5)
- 119. It is all well known that (1) / women are generally in favour of (2) / light topics like jokes and expressions (3) / that causing laughter all around. (4) /No Error (5)
- 120. The evening breeze (1) / won't carryin g the poetry (2) / o f peace beyond (3) / the school building. (4) / No Error(5)
- 121. We are bring in the idea that (1) / European rehabilitation focussed (2) / on a multi-disciplinary approach (3) / towards chronic pain. (4) / No Error (5)

- 122. If parents are able to (1) / get their children into schools (2) / that are far away, the (3) / next challenge is transportation.
  (4) / No Error (5)
- 123. The perception of others (1) / particularly family members (2) / changed when he (3) / qualified on a government job. (4) / No Error (5)
- 124. Every house should (1) / have the device as it (2) / protects people from a (3) / common household disaster. (4) / N o Error (5)
- 125. Automated baggage handling systems are (1) / ensuring that on the time passengers (2) / are out of the plane their (3) / bagegag e is already waitin g for them. (4) / No Error (5)

**Directions (126 - 140)**: 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.

Indeed the western recession is really the beginning of good news for India! But to understand that we will have to move away for a while from the topic of western recession! For years the Japanese recestion! For years the Japanese style of management has been admired. However, over the last decade or so, one key question has sprung up 'if Japanese management style is as wonderful as described then why has Japan been in a recession for more than a decade?'

The answer to this question is very simple. Culture plays a very important part in shaping up econo. mies. What succeeds in one culture fails in another. Japanese are basi. cally non materialistic. And however rich they become, unlike others, they cannot just keep throwing and buying endlessly. And once they have everything they need; there is a saturation point. It was only when companies like Toyota realized that they cannot keep selling cars end. lessly to their home market that they went really aggressive in the western markets -and the rest is history. Japanese companies grew bigger by catering to the world markets whe n their hom e market s shrunk.

And the markets have to shrink finally after attaining a level of affinally after attaining a level of affiluence! And that's great for the world because earth needs sustain able development. It does not need monstrous consumers who keep consuming at the cost of the environment and the earth. There should be limits to growth so that consumers are not converted into material dustbins for the profit of a handful of corporations.

Owing to the materialistic culture elsewhere, it was possible to keep selling newer products to the consumers despite having existing ones which served equally well. They were lured through advertising and marketin g technique s o f 'dustbinisation' of the customer; and then finally, once they became ready customers, they were given loans and credits to help them buy more and more. When all the creditworthy people were given loans to a logical limit, they ceased to be a part of the market. Even this would have been understandable if it could work as an eye opener. Instead of taking the 'Right Step' as Toyota did, they pre• ferred to take a 'shortcut'. Now banks went to the non creditworthy people and gave them loans. The people expectedly defaulted and the entire system collapsed.

Now like Toyota western compa• nies will learn to find new markets. They will now lean towards India because of its common man! The billion plus population in the next 25 years will become, a consuming middle-class. Finally, the world's attention will shift to the develop. ing world. Finally, there will be a real surge in income of these people and in the next fifty odd years, one can really hope to see an equal world in terms of material plenty, with poverty being almost nonexistent! And this will happen not by selling more cars to Americans and Euro. peans. It will happen by creating market s in India, China, Latin America and Africa, by giving their people purchasing power and by making products for them.

The recession has made us real ize that it is not because of worse management techniques, but be. cause of limits to growth. And they will realize that it is great for planet earth. After all, how many cars and houses must the rich own before calling it enough? It's time for them to look at others as well. Man y years back, to increase his own profe its, Henry Ford had started paying his workers more, so that they could buy his cars. In similar fashion, now the developed world will pay the developing world people so that they can buy their cars and washing machines.

The recession will kick-start the process of making the entire world more **prosperous**, and lay the foun• dation of limits to growth in the west and the foundation of real global• ization in the world - of the global• ization of prosperity. And one of its first beneficiaries will be India.

- **126.** What does the author mean by the "Right Step" in the passage?
  - (1) Giving loans to creditwor• thy people only
  - (2) Considering market growth alon g wit h environmen t protection.
  - (3) Restricting people to buy only such products which are needed by them.
  - (4) To start looking at newer avenues and markets.
  - (5) None of these
- 127. Although admired since years, why did the scepticism over the Japanes e managemen t style start since the last de• cade?
  - (1) Japanese companies have been moving out of their hom e market s since the last decade.
  - (2) Japanes e bank s hav e provided loans indiscrime inately to the creditworthy as well as non creditworthy people.
  - (3) Because Japanese markets have been going through a period of continuous recession since the last decade.

- (4) The unlimited growth of the Japanese markets has come at the cost of the western market
- (5) None of these
- 128. Why does the author foresee the markets being created in the developing countries in \* stead of America and Europe?
  - (1) All developing countries have materialistic culture.
  - (2) Developed countries are willing to make an effort to achieve globalization.
  - (3) American and European markets have had a large number of credit defaulters.
  - (4) Recession has not hit the market s o f developin g countries yet.
  - (5) None of these
- 129. According to the author, what is the main cause of Japanese recession?
  - (1) Only a handful of corporations earned profits and not the people in general.
  - (2) Non creditworthy people defaulted which led to a collapse of the entire sys• tem.
  - (3) Consumers were sold newer products which were simi• lar in quality to the exist• ing ones.
  - (4) Japanese do not purchase endlessly and thus when products had been sold to every customer, the markets slowed down.
  - (5) None of these
- 130. How does the author foresee the future globalization as an analogy to Henry Ford's exam• ple?
  - (A) Car companies would start selling cars in developing countries as well.
  - (B) By paying the developing world the developed world woul d increas e its ow n profit, in turn bringing affluence to developing world as well.
  - (C) To earn profit, the companies in developing countries would move to foreign land.

- (1) Only A (2) Only B
- (3) Only C
- (4) Only A and C
- (5) None of these
- 131. Accordin g to the passage, which of the following was NOT an effect of providing loans and credits to the cus\* tomers?
  - (A) The non creditworthy people defaulted.
  - (B) People bought new products which were not needed.
  - (C)Poverty became non-existent.
  - (1) Only A
  - (2) Only B
  - (3) Only A and B
  - (4) Only B and C
  - (5) Only C
- 132. Why is recession the beginning of good news for India in the author's view?
  - (A)India can provide an attractive market to the western companies.
  - (B)India has remained largely unaffected by recession oweing to its huge population.
  - (C) Indians keep purchasing products despite owning equally good products.
  - (1) Only C (2) Only B
  - (3) Only A
  - (4) Only B and C
  - (5) None of these
- 133. What does the author mean by 'Dustbinisation' of the customer?
  - (1) Convincing the customer to buy products he does not need.
  - (2) Denying the non creditwor• thy people of any loans.
  - (3) Denying more loans to people who have already taken loans to a logical limit.
  - (4) Moving from old customers at the home market to fore eign markets.
  - (5) None of these
- 134. Why according to the author is the current recession great for 'Planet Earth'?

- (A) It will make people nonmaterialistic like the Japa•
- (B) ) The unlimite d marke t growth which caused haz• ards to the environmen t would be checked to a cer• tain extent
- (C) Banks will no w provide loans only to the creditwor• thy people.
- (D) Developing countries will also be benefited by shifted markets.
- (1) Only A
- (2) Only B and D
- (3) Only A and B
- (4) Only B
- (5) None of these

**Directions (135-137)** :Choose the word which is **most similar** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

#### 135. CATERING

- (1) Considering
- (2) Lending
- (3) Supplying
- (4) Working
- (5) Indulging

## 136. KEY

- (1) Foundation
- (2) Solution
- (3) Requisite
- (4) Difficult
- (5) Important

### 137. AGGRESSIVE

- (1) Violent
- (2) Determined
- (3) Demanding
- (4) Offensive
- (5) Brutish

**Direction s (138 - 140)**: Choose the word/phrase which is **most opposite** in meaning to the word printed in **bold** as used in the passage.

#### 138. PROSPEROUS

- (1) Distressed
- (2) Helpless (3) Worse
- (4) Worthless
- (5) Underprivileged

#### 139. CONSUMING

- (1) Destroying
- (2) Exhausting
- (3) Greedy
- (4) Curtailing
- (5) Spending

#### 140. SURGE

- (1) Decrease
- (2) Deteriorating
- (3) Weakening
- (4) Atrophy (5) Crumble

**Directions** (141- 150): 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 best fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Twenty years (141) now, nearly 60% of the world's population will live in urban areas. The impact of urbanization might not all be posi• tive on India as urban expansion is happening at a much (142) rate than infrastructure expansion.

Sustainability issues need to be (143) so that economic develop• ment is not at the (144) of public health. Some urban services that ought to be in (145) in a city like water, electricity, transport etc. need special consideration.

TERI has put together a detailed report that (146) sustainability in the provision of basic urban servic• es in Indian cities.

(147) public transport is a maojo r reason for the proliferation of
private vehicles on the road. Respionatory illness in children living in
urban areas is on the (148) with more
cases of Asthma being (149) because
of pollution. The future of cities of
Indian dreams depends on

(150) we can build better cities to day.

- 141.(1) till
- (2) since
- (3) from
- **(4)** after
- (5) on
- **142**.(1) faster
- (2) slower
- (3) changed
- **(4)** speed
- (5) quick
- 143. (1) speculated
  - (2) believed
  - (3) imagined
  - (4) considered
  - (5) understand
- **144.** (1) payment
  - (3) costs
- (2) rate(4) charge
- (5) expense

- 145. (1) abundance
  - (2) large
  - (3) functional
  - (4) vicinity
  - (5) location
- 146 (1) bring (2) emphasizes
  - (3) speculates (4) postulates
  - (5) requests
- **147.** (1) Good
  - (2) Competent
  - (3) Absence
  - (4) Inadequate
  - (5) Sufficient
- 148 (1) multiplication
  - (2) expansion
  - (3) rise
  - (4) inflation
  - (5) grow
- (1) produced (2) develop
  - (3) composed (4) resulted
  - (5) reported
- **150.** (1) if
- (2) whether (4) provided
- (3) unless (5) weather