GENERAL AWARENESS (4) Lawn Tennis (5) Football 1. The Reserve Bank of India has 7. With a view to curb illegal recently set up a committee to wealth in the economy, the study Indian household fi-Special Investigation Team nancing pattern and why they (SIT) on black money has recspend large sum of money on ommended ban on cash transgold. The panel is headed by actions of _____ (1) Tarun Khanna (1) Rs. 1 Lac and above (2) Tarun Ramadoral (2) Rs. 2 lac and above (3) Tarun Das (3) Rs. 50,000 and above (4) Tarun Bandopadhyay (4) Rs. 3 lac and above (5) Tarun Jain (5) Rs. 2.5 lac and above 2. The 'Hopman Cup' is associ-8. According to the Census 2011, ated with the game of the Indian State which had the (1) Football (2) Cricket best Sex (male-femal(5) ratio (3) Tennis (4) Hockey of 1,084 females for 1000 is (5) Badminton (1) Chhatisgarh 3. The 'CGFMU' is a Credit Guar-(2) Tamil Nadu antee Fund for guaranteeing (3) Kerala loans sanctioned under the (4) Odisha (1) PMJY Scheme 9. The set up of India's very own (2) PMGSY Scheme GPS has been completed re-

(3) PMAY Scheme

(4) PMMY Scheme

(5) PMRY Scheme

Indian State of

(1) Karnataka

(2) Tamil Nadu

nowned

(3) Andhra Pradesh

Kerala

(4) Telangana (5)

(1) Shehnai Ustad

(2) Sarangi Guru

(3) Tabla Maestro

(5) Sarod Player

with the game of

(1) Hockey

(3) Badminton

(4) Thumri Exponent

6. 'Andy Murray' is associated

(2) Cricket

- 4. 'Aadiperukku' commonly 5. Pandit Lacchu Maharaj who recently (July 2016) dies at the age of 72 in Varanasi was re-
 - (1) IRNSS-1D (2) IRNSS-1F (3) IRNSS-1G (4) IRNSS-1B known as the 'Aadi Monson (5) IRNSS-1E Festival' is celebrated during 10. The 'Atal Pension Yojana' (APY) months of July/August in the is a scheme focused on workers in the unorganised sector. The minimum period of con-
 - (1) 22 years

(2) 20 years

(5) Punjab

cently (April, 2016) with the

launch of the seventh naviga-

tribution by the subscribers

under the scheme is at least

(3) 15 years

tion satellite

(4) 16 years

(5) 18 years

11. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recently (July, 2016) set up an inter-regulatory working digital banking in India. The group is headed

(Chairman) by

(1) Sudarshan Sen

(2) U.S. Paliwal

(3) Chandan SInha

(4) MD Patra

(5) D.K. Mohanty

E ID +	
12.	The 2016 SAARC interior Min- ister's conference was recently
	(August 2016) was recently
	held in
	(1) Dhaka, Bangladesh
	(2) Islamabad, Pakistan
	(3) Kathmandu, Nepal
	(4) Karachi, Pakistan
	(5) New Delhi, India
13.	The Central Government has
	approved Rs. 1601 crore skill
	development initiative 'Hi-
	mayat' to train 1 24 lac youths

- in vocational courses in the Indian state of ______.
 - (1) Andhra Pradesh
 - (2) West Bengal
 - (3) Arunachal Pradesh
 - (4) Telanagana
 - (5) Jammu & Kashmir
- 14. The government has constituted a committee to study the feasibility of adopting a new financial year. The committee is headed by _____.
 - (1) Ashok Lahiri
 - (2) Rakesh Mohan
 - (3) Shankar Acharya
 - (4) Arvind Varmani
 - (5) Kaushik Basu
- 15. RBI has asked banks to pay interest on Savings banks account on _____.
 - (1) Annual durations
 - (2) Quarterly or shorter duration
 - (3) Half-yearly basis in September and March
 - (4) Once in three quarters
 - (5) Half-yearly basis in June and December

16.	The '2016 Kabaddi World	Cur
	shall be hosted by	

- (1) Korea
- (2) Bangladesh (3) India
- (4) Pakistan (5) Kenya

REASONING

Directions (1-5): Study the following information carefully answer the questions given below:

Seven stores viz, A, B, C, D, E, F and G sold different number of TV's of a particular brand viz. 4, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 and 27 on seven different days of the same week starting from Monday and ending on Sunday, but not necessarily in the same order.

- A sold the TV's on one of the days after Friday. Only three stores sold TV's between A and the store which sold 12 TVs. The store which sold TV's on the day immediately after the store which sold 12 TV's sold more than 12 TV's but not odd number of TV's.
- Only two stores sold TV's between F and the store which sold 4 TV's. The store which sold 4 TV's sold these before F. 4 TV's were not sold on Monday.
- Only three stores sold TV's between F and D. The difference between the number of TVs sold on Wednesday and Saturday is more than 10.
- B sold the TVs on a day immediately before the day on which 9 TV's were sold. 9 TV's were not sold on Friday.
- Only two stores sold TV's between B and G.
- Difference between the number of TV's sold by G and D is less than 5. C did not sell the least number of TV's.
- 1. In which of the following pairs did both the stores sell odd number of TV's?
 - (1) D, E
- (2) A, B (3) F, G
- (3) E, F

sold 4 TV's?

(4) C, D 2. Which of the following stores

- 3. Based on the given arrangement, which of the following statements is true?

(2) A

(4) G

- (1) D sold the TV's on Wednesday.
- (2) Only one store sold TV's between C and F.
- (3) A sold 12 TV's on Sunday.
- (4) C sold 18 TV's on Thursday.
- (5) None of the given options is true.
- 4. How many stores sold less number of TV's than B?
 - (1) Five

(1) F

(3) C

(5) E

- (2) Three
- (3) Six
- (4) Two
- (5) One
- 5. What is the difference between the number of TV's sold on Monday and Friday?
 - (1)9
- (2) 12
- (3) 18
- (4)3
- (5) 11

Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

When a word and number arrangement machine is given an input line of words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and arrangement: (All the numbers are two digit numbers)

- : 48 height marker 13 92 Input kneel school 29 65 barri-
- : barriers 48 height marker Step I 92 kneel school 29 65 12
- Step II: 28 barriers 48 marker 92 kneel school 65 12 heights
- Step III: kneels 28 barriers marker 92 school 65 12 heights
- Step IV: 64 kneels 28 barriers 92 school 12 heights 47 markers

Step V: schools 64 kneels 28 barriers 12 heights 47 markers 91

> Step V is the last step of the above arrangement as the intended output of arrangement is obtained. As per the rules followed in the given steps, find the appropriate steps for the given input

Input: 84 layer 97 packet 51 damage narrow 75 32 table

- 6. Which of the following represents the sum of the fourth element from the left end in Step V and the second element from the right end in Step II?
 - (1) 105
- (2) 125
- (2) 114
- (4) 147
- (5)81
- 7. 'damages' is related to '97' in Step III in the same way as 'narrow' is related to 'table' in Step I. Following the same pattern to which element is '31' related to in Step IV?

8. Which of the following repre-

sents the element that is fifth

- (1)50
- (2)74

(5)97

- (3) packets (4) damages
- to the left of 'layers' in the last Step?
 - (1) narrows
- (2)50(4)83
- (3) packets (5) table
- 9. In Step IV, how many elements are there between '50' and the fourth element from the right end?
 - (1) More than three
 - (2) None
- (3) Three
- (4) Two
- (5) One
- 10. Which of the following is the third to the left of the ninth element from the left end of Step II?
 - (1) narrow
- (2)97
- (3) packet
- (4) damages
- (5)75

Directions (11–13): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Roshni starts walking towards north from Point Q. She walks for 15m and reaches Point R. She takes a left turn and walks for 8m to reach Point M. From Point M she takes a right turn and walks for 4m. She then takes a left turn and reaches Point K after walking for 5m.

Azhar is standing 8m west of Point M. He walks 6m towards north. He takes a right turn and walks for 3m to reach Point D. Point S is 11m south of Point D.

- 11. In which direction is Point K with respect to Roshni's starting position?
 - (1) North-west (2) South
 - (3) North
- (4) West
- (4) South-east
- 12. If Point C is 13m west of Point Q, how far and in which direction is Point S with respect to Point C?
 - (1) 15m to the East
 - (2) 10m to the West
 - (3) 10m to the North
 - (4) 15m to the North
 - (5) 6m to the South
- 13. How far is Point R from Azhar's starting position?
 - (1) 10m
- (2) 18m
- (3) 12m
- (4) 16m
- (5) 13m
- 14. Study the following information and answer the given question:

The Handloom industry of Country X provides employment to almost one-third of its population. However, the industry's contribution to the economy is very less as compared to other industries. Recently, the Government took series of initiatives like skill development, reduced cost of finance etc. to help the industry grow.

Which of the following can be a short term effect of the initiatives taken by the Government of Country X?

- (1) Every person engaged in the Handloom industry will have higher skills due to the skill development programmes of the Government.
- (2) Handloom industry's contribution to the economy of Country X will be highest in the next financial year.
- (3) Two-third of the population will start working in the Handloom industry of Country X.
- (4) Majority of people in Country X will prefer handloom products over other products.
- (5) Handloom products developed by handloom industry of Country X will improve atleast to some extent.
- 15. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word BAC-TERIA each of which has as many letters between them (both in forward and backward directions) in the word as they have in the English alphabetical series?
 - (1) More than three
 - (2) None
 - (3) Two
- (4) Three
- (5) One

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

Eight people M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T are sitting around a circular table facing the centre with equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Each person is dressed as a different cartoon character — Scrooge, Dexter, Minion, Nobita, Oswald, Popeye, Yogi and Simpson, but not necessarily in the same order.

S sits second to the left of the one who is dressed as Yogi. Only two people sit between the one who is dressed as Yogi and the one who is dressed as Scrooge. O sits to the immediate left of the one who is dressed as Scrooge. Only one person sits between O and the one who is dressed as Dexter. S neither is dressed as Dexter nor Simpson. N

sits third to the left of the one who is dressed as Simpson. N is neither dressed as Dexter nor Yogi. M sits to the immediate left of the one who is dressed as Simpson. Only three people sit between M and the one who is dressed as Nobita. Q sits second to the left of the one who is dressed as Nobita. T and P are immediate neighbours of each other. T is not dressed as Nobita. The one who is dressed as Oswald sits to the immediate right of P. M is not dressed as Popeye.

- 16. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the given arrangement?
 - (1) M is dressed as Minion.
 - (2) Only two people sit between R and the one who is dressed as Dexter.
 - (3) The one who is dressed as Popeye sits to the immediate right of O.
 - (4) None of the given options is true.
 - (5) The one who is dressed as Yogi and Q are immediate neighbours of each other
- 17. How many people sit between M and the one who is dressed as Scrooge, when counted from the right of M?
 - (1) Four
- (2) One
- (3) Two
- (4) More than four
- (5) None
- 18. Who amongst the following is dressed as Oswald?
 - (1)T
- (2) R
- (3)Q
- (4) M
- (5)S
- 19. Who sits third to the right of the one who is dressed as Minion?
 - (1) The one who is dressed as Scrooge
 - (2) M
 - (3) The one who is dressed as Oswald
 - (4) T
 - (5)Q
- 20. In the given arrangement, T is related to the one who is dressed as Popeye in the same way as O is related to the one

- who is dressed as Nobita. Following the same pattern, to who is N related?
- (1) The one who is dressed as Dexter
- (2) The one who is dressed as Oswald
- (3) The one who is dressed as Simpson
- (4) The one who is dressed as Minion
- (5) The one who is dressed as Yogi

Directions (21–25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight friends, A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are seated in a straight line with equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing north while some are facing south.

- B sits fifth to the left of G. Neither B nor G sits at an extreme end of the line.
- A sits second to the right of B.
- Only two people sit between A and F.
- D sits third to the left of H. D
 is not an immediate neighbour
 of A. Neither H nor E is an immediate neighbour of B.
- Immediate neighbours of A face opposite directions (i.e., if one neighbour faces north then the other faces south and vice-versa).
- E faces north. Immediate neighbours of B face the same direction (i.e., if one neighbour faces north then the other also faces north and vice-versa).
- Both A and D face a direction opposite to that of F (i.e., if F faces north then both A and D face south and vice-versa).
- C and E face opposite directions (i.e., if C faces north then E faces south and vice-versa).
- 21. What is the position of F with respect to B?
 - (1) Second to the left
 - (2) Third to the right
 - (3) Immediate left
 - (4) Fourth to the left
 - (5) Immediate right

- 22. Which of the following pairs represents the persons seated at the two extreme ends of the line?
 - (1) E, H
- (2) F, D
- (3) F, E
- (4) C, A
- (5) D, C
- 23. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and hence they form a group. Which one of them does not belong to that group?
 - (1) FC
- (2) BF
- (3) EH
- (4) DE
- (5) AB
- **24.** Based on the given arrangement, which of the following statements is true with respect to C?
 - (1) B sits to the immediate left of C.
 - (2) H is an immediate neighbour of C.
 - (3) Only two people sit between C and F.
 - (4) None of the given options is true
 - (5) E sits third to the left of C.
- 25. Which of the following pairs sits, exactly between G and A?
 - (1) C,F
- (2) H,C
- (3) F,B
- (4) H, E
- (5) B,E
- 26. This question consists of a statement followed by two courses of action I and II given below it. A course of action is an administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up or further action in regard to the problem, policy etc. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true and decide which of the suggested courses of actions logically follows from the given statement.

Statement: 'Global Girl', a famous store exclusively for woman apparel, hired new designers 16 months ago for a contract of minimum 3 years. Though 'Global Girl' is dissatisfied with the repetitive designs, they cannot fire the designers owing to the contract.

Course of Action I: A renowned designer should be hired by 'Global Girl' who can guide their designers with new designs as per the current trends.

Course of Action II: The salaries of the designers should be considerably reduced and moreover, they should be issued a letter stating their disappointment with the designers.

- (1) Either I or II follows.
- (2) Both I and II follow
- (3) Only II follows
- (4) Only I follows
- (5) Neither I nor II follows
- 27. The number of talent based reality shows being broadcast for entertainment of people have geared up in the past few years.

Which of the following may not be a reason for the increased number of talent based reality shows?

- (1) The talent based reality shows act as a source of knowledge as well as entertainment for the common masses.
- (2) As compared to melodramatic shows the concept in talent based reality shows is not repetitive in nature.
- (3) The talent based reality shows help in building competitive spirit amongst the viewers as well as the participants.
- (4) The cost of making reality shows requires huge investment in changing props and sets.
- (5) The talent based reality shows help in building an emotional connect between the participants and the viewers.
- 28. Which of the following expressions will be definitely false if the given expressions 'D < I ≤ F = C > U ≥ L'; 'T > C' are definitely true?
 - (1) L < F
- (2) D < T
- (3) C ≥ I
- (4) C < D
- (5) T > L

29. Statement: "Company X has approached the Government with a proposal to set up an emergency unit in the only hospital of Village Y."

Which of the following could possibly lead the Government to accept the proposal of Company X?

- (A) The emergency cases that come to the hospital of Village Y are not much in number.
- (B) At present there is no emergency unit in the hospital of Village Y where people can visit in case of emergencies.
- (C) The emergency unit in one of the nearby hospitals, where people of Village Y visit is overcrowded most of the times.
 - (1) Both B and C
 - (2) Only B
 - (3) Both A and B
 - (4) All A, B and C
 - (5) Only C
- 30. Which of the following symbols should replace the question mark (?) in the given expression in order to make the expressions 'V ≥ Y' as well as 'I < L' definitely true?</p>

$$L > E = V?I \ge N = G \ge Y$$

- $(1) \leq$
- (2) Either '≥' or '='
- (3) Either '=' or '≤'
- (4) >
- (5) <

Directions (31-36): In these questions three statements followed by two conclusions I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer (1) if only conclusions I is true

Give answer (2) if both conclusion I and II are true

Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or II is true

Give answer (4) if only conclusion II is true

Give answer (5) if neither conclusion I nor II is true

31. Statements:

Some penguins are peacocks. Some peacocks are ducks. Some ducks are swans.

Conclusions:

- All ducks can never be penguins.
- Some swans being peacocks is a possibility.

32. Statements:

Some chocolates are pizzas. All pizzas are burgers.

All burgers are ice-creams.

Conclusions:

- Atleast some chocolates are burgers.
- II. All ice-creams being chocolates is a possibility.

33. Statements:

No wall is floor.

All floors are roofs.

Some roofs are windows.

Conclusions:

- Some floors are definitely not windows.
- II. Atleast some roofs are walls.

34. Statements:

All plugs are wires:

Some wires are switches.

All switches are batteries.

Conclusions:

- All plugs being switches is a possibility.
- II. Atleast some batteries are plugs.

35. Statements:

Some cakes are biscuits.

All biscuits are pastries

Some pastries are doughnuts.

Conclusions:

- All doughnuts being cakes is a possibility.
- II. Atleast some cakes are pastries.

36. Statements:

No green is yellow.

All yellow are red.

All red are blue.

Conclusions:

- Atleast some blues are yellows.
- II. All blues being greens is a possibility.

Directions (37–40): In these questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Study the conclusions based on the given statements and select the appropriate answer.

Give answer (1) if only conclusion I is true

Give answer (2) if both conclusion I and II are true

Give answer (3) if either conclusion I or II is true

Give answer (4) if only conclusion II is true

Give answer (5) if neither conclusion I nor II is true
(37-38):

Statements:

 $G < A \le M = E \ge S$; $Q \ge E < O$; $D \le A$

37. Conclusions:

I. A≤Q

II. G < S

38. Conclusions:

I. E≥D

II. M < O

39. Statements:

$$A \le B = C \le D \le E > F$$
;

 $X \le D > Z$

Conclusions:

I. $A \ge Z$

II. X < F

40. Statements:

 $L = A \le M > P$; $A \ge J = S < R$ Conclusions:

I. M≥J

II. R > L

Directions (41–45): Each of the questions consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions. Read both the statements and choose the most appropriate answer:

Give answer (1) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (2) if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Give answer (3) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while data in

statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (4) if the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.

Give answer (5) if the data even in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.

- 41. Is P the husband of Q?
 - I. S is the brother of Q. V is the only brother of S. M is the father of V. M has only three children. P is the son-in-law of M.
 - II. P is married to Q. A is the mother-in-law of Q. A is the mother of E. G is the only sister of E.
- 42. How is 'import' definitely coded in the given code language? (All the given codes are two letter codes only)
 - I. 'import high quality goods' is coded as 'fa ju ra ti' and 'monitor quality of goods' is written as 'mp fa cd ju'.
 - II. 'import uranium for plant' is coded as 'na ti vo ku' and 'plant for uranium access' is coded as 'vo zy ku na'.
- 43. In a five storey building (consisting of floors numbered 1 to 5, wherein the ground floor is numbered 1, the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 5.) each of the five friends namely A, B, C, D and E lives on a different floor. On which floor number does D live?
 - I. C lives on an even numbered floor. Only two persons live between C and E. B lives on an even numbered floor. A lives immediately below B.
- II. A lives on an odd numbered floor but not on the lowermost floor. E lives on one of the floors above A. Only two people live between E and C. No one lives between C and D.
- 44. Five different exams Q, R, S, T and U were conducted in January, February, July, Sep-

- tember and December of the same year (but not necessarily in the same order). In which month was exam Q conducted ? (No exam was conducted in any other month in that year)
- I. U was conducted in a month having less than 31 days. Only two exams were conducted between U and T. No exam was conducted between Q and S.
- II. R was conducted in a month having 31 days but not July. Only three exams were held between R and T. No exams were held between U and S.
- 45. Three boxes, A, B and C, each having a different colour, yellow, blue and red are kept one above the other (but not necessarily in the same order). How many boxes (none/one/two) are kept below the blue covered box?
 - I. Only one box is kept between the blue and the yellow box. A is kept immediately below the red box.
 - II. Yellow coloured box is the lowermost. Blue box is kept immediately above C. B is not blue in colour.

Directions (46–48): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six friends Sunny, Saksham, Rishi, Rupali, Preeti and Sandeep won different number of chocolates at an event on the same day.

- Rishi won less chocolates than Sandeep but more than Rupali and Preeti.
- Rishi won less chocolates than only two persons.
- Preeti won less chocolates than Rupali but more than Sunny.
 Sandeep didn't win the maximum number of chocolates.
- The one who won second highest number of chocolates won 41 chocolates. Preeti won 25 chocolates.
- 46. How many chocolates did Saksham probably win?
 - (1) 44 (3) 20

(2) 41

- (4) 40
- (5)38

- 47. Which of the following possibly won 20 chocolates?
 - (1) Rishi
- (2) Saksham
- (3) Sandeep
- (4) Sunny
- (5) Rupali
- 48. If Rishi won 32 chocolates, then how many chocolates did Rupali probably win?
 - (1)23
- (2) 27
- (3)21
- (4) 33
- (4)37
- **49.** Study the following information and answer the question given below:
 - Continuous use of sanitizers should be avoided among young children as they ingest a certain quantity of sanitizer with every use which can increase the per cent content of chemical A in their body to as high as 0.04%.
 - Which of the following can be concluded from the given statement?
- (A) Chemical A is either present in sanitizers or is formed in the body with the help of an agent present in the sanitizers.
- (B) Adults and older children are not affected by the sanitizers if ingested in small quantities.
- (C) Percentage of chemical A in the body under normal conditions is zero.
- (D) 0.03% of chemical A in the body does not lead to any pathological conditions.
 - (1) Only (C)
 - (2) Both (B) and (D)
 - (3) Only (A)
 - (4) Both (A) and (C)
 - (5) Both (A) and (D)
- one meaningful English word with the first, second, third and fifth letters of the word 'TRANSFORM', which would be the second letter of that word from the left end? If more than one such word can be formed, give 'X' as your answer. If no such word can be formed, give 'Z' as your answer.
 - (1) T
- (2) X
- (3) Z (5) R
- (4) A

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions (51-55): Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the word for each blank which best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.

- has grown more _____ in the past few months than it has _____ the past five years, and the consequences could be disastrous.
 - (1) rapidly, over
 - (2) slowly, from
 - (3) fast, in
 - (4) sluggishly, under
 - (5) briskly, on
- **52.** Contrary to the usual _____ of air travel, wherein July is the lean month, this year's air travel data presents a _____ picture.
 - (1) style, similar
 - (2) trend, different
 - (3) pattern, poor
 - (4) Statistic, solid
 - (4) fad, drastic
- 53. The new material, when incorporated _____ windows or sunroofs, can ____ the incoming heat and light from the Sun, thereby cutting electricity costs.
 - (1) at, forfeit
 - (2) to, manage
 - (3) in, control
 - (4) for, change
 - (5) of, regulate
- **54.** Initially preferred by many as a winter _____, velvet has, over the years, assumed great versatility and can now be worn _____ the year.
 - (1) dress, along
 - (2) clothing, across
 - (3) thread, for
 - (4) fabric, throughout
 - (5) suit, out
- 55. Recently, the local municipal corporation of the city has made the _____ of yoga mandatory in all the schools that come ____ its purview
 - (1) outcome, within
 - (2) duty, on
 - (3) essence, for

- (4) custom, off
- (5) practice, under

Directions (56–65): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words/phrases have been printed in **bold** to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Education in most of the developing world is shocking. Half the children in South Asia and a third of those in Africa who complete four years of schooling cannot read properly. In India, 60% of six-to-14-year-olds cannot read at the level of a child who has finished two years of schooling.

Most governments have proposed to provide universal primary education and to promote secondary education. But even when public schools exist, they often fail to do so. Results of the survey conducted in this respect by the World Bank depicted worrisome results. In rural Indian schools, a quarter of teachers were absent. In Africa, the teacher-absenteeism rates ranged between 15-25%. Pakistan recently discovered that it had over 8,000 non-existent state schools, 17% of the total. Sierra Leone spotted 6,000 'ghost' teachers, nearly a fifth the number on the state payroll. Powerful teachers' union are part of the problem. They often see jobs as hereditary sinecures, the State-education budget as a revenue stream to be milked and any attempt to monitor the quality of education as an intrusion. The union can be fearsome enemies, so governments leave them to run schools in the interests of teachers rather than pupils.

The failure of State education, combined with the shift in emerging economies from farming to jobs that need at least a **modicum** of education, has caused a private-school boom. According to the World Bank, across the developing world, a fifth of primary-school pupils are enrolled in private schools twice, as many as 20 years ago. So many private schools are unregistered that the real figure is likely to be much higher. A census in Lagos

found 12,000 private schools, four times as many as on government records. Across Nigeria, 26% of primary-age children were in private schools in 2010, up from 18% in 2004. In India in 2013, 29% were, up from 19% in 2006. In Liberia and Sierra Leone, around 60% and 50% respectively of secondary-schools enrolments are private.

By and large, politicians and educationalists are unenthusiastic. Governments see education as the State's job. Teachers' union dislike private schools because they pay less and are harder to organise in NGOs tend to be ideologically opposed to the private sector. The UN special rapporteur on education has said that 'for-profit education should not be allowed in order to safeguard the noble cause of education. This attitude harms those whom educationalists claim to serve children.

The boom in private education is excellent news for them and their countries, for three reasons. First, it is bringing in money- not just from parents, but also from investors, some in search of a profit. Most private schools in the developing world are single operators that charge a few dollars a month, but chains are now emerging. Bridge International Academies, for instance, has 400 nursery and primary schools in Kenya and Uganda which teach in standardised classrooms that look rather like stacked shipping containers. It plans to expand into Nigeria and India. Mark Zuckerberg, Facebook's founder, Bill Gates and the International Finance Corporation, the World Bank's private-sector arm, are among its investors. Chains are a healthy development, because they have reputation to guard. Second, private schools are often better value for money than State ones. Measuring this is hard, since the children who go to private schools tend to be better off and therefore likely to perform better. But a rigorous four-year study of 6,000 pupils in Andhra Pradesh, in southern India, suggested that private pupils perform better in English and Hindi than public-school pupils and at a similar level in mathematics and

Telugu, the local language. The private schools achieved these results at a third of the cost of the public schools. Lastly, private schools are innovative. Since technology has great (though as yet mostly unrealised) potential in education, this could be important. Bridge gives teachers tablets linked to a central system that provides teaching materials and monitors their work. Such robo-teaching may not be ideal, but it is better than lessons without either materials or monitoring. Critics of the private sector are right that it has problems. Quality ranges from top-notch international standard to not much more than cheap child care. But the alternative is often a public school that is worse — or no school at all.

- 56. As mentioned in the passage, the boom in education sector, brought in by the private education, is welcomed because
- (A) It provides a platform for bringing in innovative practices.
- (B) It focuses on educating children on a large scale.
- (C) It encourages investment from all stakeholders.
 - (1) Only (A) (2) Only (B)
 - (3) Both (A) and (C)
 - (4) Only (C)
 - (5) Both (B) and (C)
- **57.** Which of the following is true in the context of the passage?
 - (1) Private schools in Africa function better as compared to those in Sierra Leone.
 - (2) Keeping track of the number of mushrooming private schools is easy in the developing world.
 - (3) The education sector in Liberia is mainly dominated by public schools.
 - (4) Stand alone education institutions are better managed as compared to chains of schools.
 - (5) None of the given statements is true.
- 58. Which of the following is most nearly the opposite in meaning as the word 'SAFEGUARD' as used in the passage?

- (1) threaten (2) shield
- (3) misfortune
- (4) violent (5) default
- 59. Which of the following is most nearly the opposite in meaning as the word 'UNENTHUSI-ASTIC' as used in the passage?
 - (1) illogical (2) passionate
 - (3) apathetic (4) kind
 - (5) distressed
- **60.** The data with respect to the failure of public schools _____.
 - depicted the real picture of the education sector in the developed world.
 - (2) identified loopholes in the existing pedagogy followed by most public schools.
 - (3) brought to the fore the fact that teachers must undergo constant training.
 - (4) highlighted the fact that a good number of schools and teachers existed only on paper.
 - (5) emphasised the point that absenteeism from school was a problem that existed only in the developing world.
- 61. Which of the following correctly explains the meaning of the phrase, 'hereditary sinecures' as used in the passage for jobs?
 - (1) These can be acquired only on the basis of merit.
 - (2) These are inherited by female members of the family and passed on from generation to generation.
 - (3) These are acquired with minimum effort and involve little or no work.
 - (4) These are married by insecurities.
 - (5) These are not at all lucrative.
- 62. Which of the following is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word 'MILKED' as used in the passage?
 - (1) saved (2) exploited
 - (3) expressed (4) outsourced
 - (5) managed
- 63. As mentioned in the passage, teachers' unions pose a threat to the education system because _____.

- (A) they have a strong network of student volunteers.
- (B) they always think about betterment of students at the cost of interests of teachers
- (C) they follow controversial methods of teaching.
 - (1) Only (A) (2) Only (B)
 - (3) Both (A) & (B)
 - (4) Only (C)
 - (5) None of the given (A). (B) & (C)
- 64. Which of following is most nearly the same in meaning as the word 'MODICUM' as used in the passage?
 - (1) minimum (2) strategy
 - (3) medium (4) abundance
 - (5) relief
- **65.** Which of the following is the central theme of the passage?
 - Exploring methods to implement education models from the western world.
 - (2) Provisions for making teacher unions an integral part of the education system.
 - (3) Exploring the role played by the technology to better the education sector in the developed world.
 - (4) Concerns surrounding the education system in the developing world.
 - (5) Critically analysing the loopholes in the private sector.

Directions (66–70): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) This is because forests are a source of transpiration, which adds to rainfall.
- (B) It contributes to around 25% of the total precipitation in the later stages of the monsoon.
- (C) Conversion of forests into agricultural land is weakening India's monsoon.
- (D) The latter cannot do the same, thereby resulting in a weak monsoon.
- (E) Now, transpiration is the process by which trees channel

- moisture from the soil into the air.
- However, deforestation replaces deep-rooted plants with shallow-rooted vegetation.
- 66. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after the rearrangement?
 - (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D
- (5) E
- 67. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement?
 - (1) D
- (2) E
- (3) C
- (4) B
- (5) A
- 68. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after the rearrangement?
 - (1) B
- (2) F
- (3) D
- (4) C
- (5) A
- 69. Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after the rearrangement?
 - (1) B
- (2) C
- (3) D
- (4) E
- (5) F
- 70. Which of the following should be the fifth sentence after the rearangement?
 - (1) B
- (2) C
- (3) D
- (4) E
- (5) F

Directions (71-80): Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

- 71. The drought preceding winter has played spoilsport with regard to the sowing of winter crops such as wheat, pulses and oilseeds.
 - (1) playing spoilsport
 - (2) are being playing spoilsports
 - (3) has been spoilt
 - (4) to play spoilsport
 - (5) No correction required
- 72. Evidence indicates that businesses are holding off on investment as they await clearly about this country's future

- relationship with the European Union.
- (1) they wait for clarity
- (2) clearly waiting
- (3) their waiting clearly
- (4) to wait for clarity
- (5) No correction required
- 73. Over the past three years, the government has been urging civil servants to open bank accounts to which they pay transferred directly.
 - (1) they are paid
 - (2) their paying to be
 - (3) their paying can be
 - (4) it has been paid
 - (5) No correction required
- 74. Scientists at an American University have discovered a fabric that keeps the skin 2 degrees cooler which will be good for the wearer serve to reduce energy bills
 - (1) by serving reduced
 - (2) and also serve to reduce
 - (3) to serve reduce
 - (4) by serving a reduction
 - (5) No correction required
- 75. Newly created a vaccine from scratch is a huge undertaking, but in the case of Ebola, several vaccines were already on the shelf, thanks to the work of the army.
 - (1) Creating a new
 - (2) Creation from a new
 - (3) To create newly
 - (4) The new creation
 - (5) No correction required
- 76. As per the World Giving index, India came down in the rankings from 93 in 2013 to 106 in 2014 demonstrating an overall reduction in Indian philanthropy.
 - that reducing overall
 - how to reduce overall
 - (3) that an overall reduction
 - (4) if there is overall a reduction
 - (5) No correction required
- 77. The company has been testing self-driving cars on the roads of the capital for months and will soon begin offering customers request chances rides

- in one.
- (1) a chance request
- (2) to request chance
- (3) a chance to request
- (4) requesting a chance
- (5) No correction required
- 78. They became much involved in the rescue and relief work that they refused to be evacuated.
 - (1) so involved with
 - (2) very involved
 - (3) more involved with
 - (4) too involved that
 - (5) No correction required
- 79. To appreciate the social transformations that took place in Europe between 1815 and World War I, it is importantly considered its towns and cities evolved.
 - (1) considered of importance that
 - (2) to be considered importantly
 - (3) important to consider how
 - (4) considered how important
 - (5) No correction required
- 80. When a country became richer, they tend to move away from the use of cash on grounds of security, convenience and cost.
 - (1) When rich countries
 - (2) Until rich country becomes richer
 - (3) A country which is rich
 - (4) As countries become rich-
 - (5) No correction required

Directions (81-90): Read this sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistakes/ error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Select the part with the error as your answer. If there is no error, select 'No error' as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation. If any)

- 81. For almost three decades, central bankers (1)/ have agreed that one of the best way (2)/ to stabilise an economy is (3)/ to aim for a specific 'inflation target'.(4)/ No error (5)
- 82. Consulting firms estimates that about \$140 billion (1)/ of the world's IT budget of \$34 trillion will be spent (2)/ on

cloud computing this year alone (3)/ a number which is expected to grow tenfold by next year. (4)/ No error (5) 83. In this state, a mere (1)/ five percent of the food been consumed (2)/ is grown locally, compared (3)/ to 81 percent in the other states.(4)/ No error (5)84. After years of economic stagnation (1)/ and questionable lending, (2)/ bad loans at Italian banks (3)/ have pile up.(4)/ No error (5) 85. The main reason for Britain's success (1)/ at the Olympics was (2)/ the efficient allocation of fund toward (3)/ equipment, facilities and training for athletes.(4) / No error (5) 86. Over thirty years ago, Chile created (1)/ a pension system in which workers (2)/ had to save for their own retirement by paying (3)/10 percent of its earnings into individual accounts.(4)/ No error (5) 87. The cement industry is one of (1)/ the world's most polluting industries (2)/ and it accounts five percent of (3)/ manmade carbon dioxide emissions each year.(4)/ No error (5) law aimed (1)/ mainly at tightening the regulation of companies, (2)/ firms in the United States had to be able (3)/ to show how the minerals used in their products are from.(4)/ No error (5) space (1)/ remained a risky and hideously (2)/ expensive proposition, only taken (3)/ up by governments and a few companies.(4)/ No error (5) (1)/ a payment has been triggered only (2)/ if more than 1.39 million people (3)/ are

88. Under the 'Dodd-Frank' Act, a (4) findings (3) citing (5) discoveries **94.** (1) drawn (4) there (3) risen (5) picked **95.** (1) have (2) had (4) were (3) has . (5) was 89. Launching a satellite into **96.** (1) unto (2) on (3) for (4) in (5) off (2) felt **97.** (1) stopped (4) brought (3) resided 90. Under the terms of the policy, (5) received **98.** (1) during (2) on (3) without (4) by (5) down affected by the drought. (4)/ No (2) falls **99.** (1) goes error (5) (3) comes Directions (91-100): In the (5) leaves following passage there are blanks, (2) down **100.**(1) above each of which has been numbered. (4) under (3) besides These numbers are printed below (5) out the passage and against each, five

words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case. Brazil's tourism ministry is (91)

a 6% increase in the number of tourists visiting the country (92) the next year, following the end of the Rio Olympics. The number is an estimate based on the (93) from the last three Olympic host cities- Athens, Beijing and London. Now that the curtain has been (94) and that the hest country has taken its final bow. Brazil (95) released a glowing self-assessment of its performance based (96) the survey results from its international visitors. Rio (97) five lakh visitors (98) the games, with 88% of foreigners saying that they intend to come back to Brazil. However, when it (99) to security, public transport, infrastructure and prices, satisfaction levels fall (100) the "good" category.

- 91. (1) negotiating (2) announcing
 - (3) predicting
 - (4) generating
- (5) approving **92.** (1) on
 - (2) over (3) from (4) off
 - (5) at
- 93. (1) searching (2) highlight
- (2) fallen

- - (4) moves