

Test-I: General Awareness

- Which of the following is rated the poorest region of the world?
1) The Middle East 2) Asia
3) Sub-Saharan Africa 4) Latin America
5) None of these
- Which of the following terms is NOT used in the world of economics/finance?
1) Sinking Fund 2) Third World 3) Open Door Policy
4) Devaluation 5) Privilege Motion
- Out of the total population of the world, about 80% lives in
1) Developed countries 2) BRIC countries
3) Latin America 4) Developing countries
5) None of these
- Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) is a scheme launched by the Ministry of
1) Finance 2) Rural Development
3) Commerce 4) Industry
5) Labour
- What is the full form of the abbreviation ASEAN?
1) Association of South East Agro Nations.
2) Association of South East Asian Nations
3) Alliance of South East Asian Nations
4) Alliance of South East Asian Neighbours
5) None of these
- Which of the following is the scheme for providing electricity connections to all the rural households in the country?
1) ASHA 2) Swadhar 3) Kutir Jyoti
4) Deep Mala 5) None of these
- Many times we read about 'PPP' in economic literature. What is PPP? It is a concept which
1) tells us that exchange rates between currencies are in equilibrium when their purchasing power is the same in both the countries
2) tells us that exchange rates between currencies are in equilibrium when their purchasing power is different in both the countries
3) PPP means the current exchange rate of a currency against US \$
4) a measure of income inequality in developing countries
5) None of these
- As we all know, the Human Development Index (HDI) is an index of social performance in a single composite

index. It is an indication of

- disparity reduction rate, human resource development rate and the composite index
 - longevity, education and living standard
 - the facilities for minimum schooling, adult literacy and educational attainment
 - GDP of a nation and the status of its Balance of Trade
 - None of these
- Which one of the following countries is not considered a Newly Industrialized Country (NIC)?
1) South Africa 2) Mexico 3) Brazil
4) Turkey 5) France
 - Which of the following statements is/are correct about National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA)?
A. NREGA is applicable to all rural areas of the country.
B. Only construction work shall be given to the workers employed under this Act.
C. Every worker is given an amount of ? 250 per day for an eight-hour shift.
1) Only A 2) Only B 3) Only C
4) Only A & B 5) All A, B & C
 - Which of the following is NOT true about farmers in Least Developed Countries (LDCs)?
1) The staple crop is the chief source of food.
2) Labour is underutilised except for planting and harvesting seasons.
3) On the traditional farm, output is always greater than consumption.
4) Cultivators utilise only a small portion of land.
5) None of these
 - Which of the following organizations/agencies controls the monetary policy of our country?
1) SBI 2) Central Bank of India
3) Indian Bank 4) Bank of India 5) None of these
 - Amartya K Sen emphasises that having enough to eat depends on one very crucial factor. Which of the following is that factor?
1) Society's system of entitlement
2) Distribution of agricultural income
3) Low poverty rates
4) Structure of the family 5) None of these
 - The National Food for Work scheme is now merged with which of the following?
1) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
2) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
3) Bharat Nirman

- 4) Indira Awas Yojana 5) None of these
15. Many a time we read about Fertility Rate in economic literature. What is Fertility Rate?
- 1) The total number of children born in a country in a given year divided by the number of children dead.
 - 2) The number of children born to an average woman during her reproductive years
 - 3) The number of births in a country divided by total population in a given year
 - 4) The number of women in the age group of 15-45 years in a country divided by total number of women dying during child birth
 - 5) None of these
16. How is dual economy distinguished from other economies? It is a mixture of
- 1) industrial sector and manufacturing sector
 - 2) traditional agricultural sector and a modern industrial sector
 - 3) state ownership of the means of production in cooperation with foreign organizations
 - 4) industrial sector and trading of goods obtained through imports
 - 5) None of these
17. Watershed Development Schemes are a part of
- A. Development of Rural Economy
 - B. Development of Skilled Workers
 - C. Development of Irrigation facilities in India
- 1) Only A 2) Only B 3) Only A & C
 - 4) Only C 5) A11 A, B & C
18. The second summit of which of the following organisations took place in Brazil recently?
- 1) G-8 2) G-20 3) SAARC
 - 4) ASEAN 5) BRIC
19. During the recent Depression, workers in developed countries preferred to take inferior jobs instead of a lay-off. This situation is known as
- 1) Seasonal unemployment
 - 2) Cyclical unemployment
 - 3) Disguised unemployment
 - 4) Voluntary unemployment 5) None of these
20. Which of the following terms is NOT associated with the game of Football?
- 1) Corner kick 2) Wide out 3) Line men
 - 4) Follow on 5) Full back
21. On which of the following issues, there had been a dispute between IRDA and SEBI?
- 1) UUP products
 - 2) Violation of SEBI guidelines in respect of investment by big companies in equities
 - 3) Violation of SEBI guidelines about disclosures to be made by the companies
 - 4) Overlapping of the functions of IRDA and SEBI
 - 5) None of these
22. As per the reports published in various newspapers, Maharashtra and Gujarat have signed an agreement on linking of major rivers of the state. Which of the following is a common river between both the states?
- 1) Narmada 2) Ganga 3) Krishna
 - 4) Betwa 5) None of these
23. We have noticed on several occasions that cost of petroleum products fluctuates frequently. The action of OPEC members at times to limit output and fix prices may be understood as an action arising out of
- 1) instructions from WTO 2) fluctuation in output
 - 3) practices of the oil industry
 - 4) group dynamics 5) cartel
24. Which of the following countries won the FIFA World Cup 2010?
- 1) Germany 2) The Netherlands 3) South Africa
 - 4) Spain 5) Brazil
25. Who amongst the following is NOT a Badminton Player?
- 1) Aparna Popat 2) Saina Nehwal 3) VVS Laxman
 - 4) P Gopichand 5) Chetan Anand
26. What is bilateral aid?
- 1) It is technical aid given by IMF to various countries.
 - 2) It is given directly by one country to another.
 - 3) It is aid with the condition that the repayment will be in inconvertible currency.
 - 4) It is a commercial loan made available by various institutions jointly.
 - 5) None of these
27. Who amongst the following is the author of the book *Himalayan Love Story*?
- 1) Namitha Gokhale 2) VS Naipaul 3) Anita Desai
 - 4) Laxmi Sehgal 5) None of these
28. Which of the following is the name of the organisation created specifically to develop small-scale industrial sector in our country?
- 1) NABARD 2) SEBI 3) SIDBI
 - 4) AMFI 5) None of these
29. Who is Nandan Nilekani?
- 1) Chairman, Unique Identification Authority of India
 - 2) Chairman, Airport Authority of India
 - 3) Member, UGC
 - 4) Member, Planning Commission
 - 5) None of these
30. Which of the following countries will host the next SAARC Summit?
- 1) India 2) Bhutan 3) Nepal
 - 4) Fiji 5) None of these
31. Which of the following organisation/agencies has specifically been set up to boost overall rural development in India?
- 1) RBI 2) SIDBI 3) NABARD
 - 4) SEBI 5) None of these
32. Commonwealth Games 2010 are to be organized in Delhi in the month of _____
- 1) October 2) November 3) August

- 4) December 5) September
33. Which of the following cups is associated with the game of Hockey?
1) Agha Khan Cup 2) DCM Trophy
3) Davis Cup 4) Derby Trophy
5) Rovers Cup
34. Which of the following is a horticultural crop?
1) Urad 2) Jowar 3) Bajra 4) Wheat 5) Mango
35. According to Planning Commission, the degraded soil of which of the following states poses a big threat to food security and can cause serious economic implications to the nation?
1) Haryana 2) UP 3) MP
4) Karnataka 5) Punjab
36. Which of the following organisations maintains the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)?
1) RBI 2) NABARD 3) SIDBI
4) LIC 5) None of these
37. Which of the following is/are true about the Competition Commission of India (COI)?
A CCI is a regulatory body having quasi-judicial structure.
B. It has been established to replace old Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act.
C Its main objective is to create a healthy environment in corporate world.
1) Only A 2) Only B 3) Only C
4) All A, B & C 5) None of these
38. According to RBI, which one of the following is the biggest concern of the country?
1) Debt crisis in Europe 2) Inflation
3) GDP growth 4) Fiscal deficit
5) None of these
39. Which of the following organisations has recently launched "Farmers Information Service via SMS" to help farmers in Gujarat state?
1) State Bank of India 2) SIDBI
3) Reliance Group of industries 4) NABARD
5) None of these
40. On which of the following countries, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) has imposed fresh sanctions?
1) Libya 2) North Korea 3) Sudan
4) Myanmar 5) Iran
41. Muhammad Yunus of Bangladesh, who was awarded Nobel prize a few years back is a famous
1) Author 2) Economist 3) Social worker
4) Scientist 5) None of these
42. *Sacred Games* is a novel written by
1) Anita Desai 2) Arundhati Roy 3) Kiran Desai
4) Khushwant Singh 5) None of these
43. Who amongst the following is a famous author?
1) Chetan Bhagat 2) SC Jamir 3) Anjali Bhagwat
4) OP Mehra 5) None of these

44. The G-20 Summit was organised in June 2010 in which of the following cities?
1) London 2) Paris 3) Tokyo
4) Toronto 5) None of these
45. The Govt of India has established a strategic reserve of about 5 million tonnes of which of the following commodities?
1) Steel 2) Sugar 3) Oil
4) Foodgrains 5) None of these
46. 'Mid Day Meal Scheme' has been launched to provide cooked food to
1) Children attending school
2) Those who are getting National Old Age Pension
3) Workers of National Rural Employment Act
4) Resident doctors of Govt Hospitals in rural areas
5) None of these
47. Which of the following is NOT a Cash Crop?
1) Tobacco 2) Cotton 3) Coffee 4) Bajara 5) Tea
48. Members of the Rajya Sabha are elected for a period of
1) 4 years 2) 2 ^ years 3) 6 years
4) 5 years 5) None of these
49. The ICC Cricket World Cup Final 2011 will be played in which of the following cities in India?
1) Kolkata 2) Mumbai 3) Delhi
4) Chennai 5) None of these
50. What is the contribution of Agricultural Sector in the total GDP of India? About —
1) 10% 2) 20% 3) 40% 4) 30% 5) 50%

Test-II: English Language

Directions (Q. 51-65): 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.

Organic farming is either really expensive or really cheap, depending on where you live and whether or not you are certified. Not only are the "natural" pesticides and fertilizers increasingly marketed by agribusiness as costly as or costlier than their chemical counterparts, but proving you are an organic farmer requires certification, which is time-consuming and expensive. In the USA, converting to organic agriculture is a huge undertaking for commercial farmers, who have relied on chemical fertilizers and pesticides for many decades, but in India, the conversion is no less arduous and far more ironic.

India's farmers are still mostly practising organic methods passed down for millennia. Organic fertilizer and natural pest control are the only tools available to most of these farmers who have always lacked the financial resources to explore chemical solutions. But these farmers whose produce is as organic as they come, cannot afford to pay the fees required to gain official certification.

As the international community adopts standards for organic agriculture, the challenges faced by farmers in the USA versus farmers in India in order to adapt are very different indeed. The danger is that the well-intentioned global move towards organic standards will make small organic farmers in countries like India, who have never done anything but organic farming, no longer able to sell the crops.

In response to the \$26-billion global market for organic foods, the Indian Central Government set up a National Institute of Organic Farming in October 2003. The purpose of this institute is to **f o r m u l a t e** rules, regulations and certification of organic farm products in conformity with international standards. The institute has its offices across the country and has appointed certifying agencies of organic farm products for the domestic market. The certifying agencies are accountable for confirming that any product sold with the new "India Organic" logo is in **a c c o r d a n c e** with international criteria, and launch major awareness and marketing campaigns in India and abroad.

Organic farming has been identified as a major thrust area of the 10th plan of the Central Government. 1 billion rupees have been allocated to the aforementioned National Institute of Organic Farming alone for the 10th five-year plan. Despite this, most of India's organic farms are not officially considered organic. Most of India's farms are "organic by default." The irony and difficulty of the new governmental push for organic agriculture is that 65% of the country's cropped area is "organic by default," according to a study. By this somewhat **d e g r a d i n g** term they mean that small farmers, located mostly in the Eastern and North-Eastern regions of the country, have no choice except to farm without chemical fertilizers or pesticides. Though this is true in many cases, it is also true that a significant number of them have chosen to farm organically, as their forefathers have done for thousands of years. Many have seen for themselves the effects of chemical farming—soil erosion and loss of soil nutrition, loss of nutrient in food, and human diseases resulting from the chemicals that **i n e v i t a b l y** seep into the water table, all the reasons for the urgent demand for organic foods and farming.

India currently has only 1,426 certified organic farms. This statistical discrepancy reveals that the weak link in the organic/economic chain is certification. Under current government policy, it takes four years for a farm to be certified as organic. The cost of preparing the report is a flat fee of ₹500, and the certificate itself costs another ₹5,000. While these costs are bearable for the new industrial organic greenhouses, they are equal to or more than an entire year's income for the average small farmer, if the costs of travel and inspection are included.

In the United States, an organic farm plan or organic handling plan must be submitted to a USDA-accredited private or state certification programme. The plan must explain all current growing and handling methods, and any materials that will be used in the present and any future plans must be included as well. Records for the last five years must be

presented. Land must be chemical-free for three years prior to harvest, so a conventional farmer cannot receive the organic label for the **t r a n s i t i o n a l** years. This will generally mean a decrease in income—crops may be less plentiful than with conventional fertilizers and pesticides, and yet the higher price for organic products won't yet be possible. Many farmers cannot afford the transition, even if they want to.

One solution to the small farmer's dilemma of how to both certify and survive is that of community certification. In community certification, communities, on a non-profit basis, take charge of the certification process themselves. They evaluate the farmer's commitment to the stewardship of the soil, and examine from many angles whether the food is being grown in an environmentally sensitive way or not, rather than technical standards. While community certification may be a viable solution on the local level, it is our opinion that, in the global marketplace, less than exact technical standards will never be enough for today's consumer — and, in today's largely poisoned environment, it shouldn't be, either. Furthermore, such "soft" guidelines can easily backfire on the farmers themselves, as a system not based on facts must be by definition subject to local politics, bribery, favouritism, etc.

India must find a way to keep the strict international organic standards intact if it wants to compete in the international market for organic foods—but is there a way to do it without leaving small farmers out in the cold? One obvious solution is for the government to subsidize these certification fees enough to make it a **v i a b l e** option for ordinary farmers, not just for neo-organic factory farms and greenhouses. Banks also could provide a more level playing field for small farmers. Currently, almost all bank loans are for pure crop farmers. While many of these big-business farmers use harmful chemicals and processes, small farmers fertilizing their soil with recycled organic wastes are usually ineligible for insurance, much less state subsidies.

51. What role does the National Institute of Organic Farming have to play in the organic farming area?
 - 1) To set standards for the import of material required for organic farming within India
 - 2) To ensure that Indian farm products conform to the international standard for organic foods
 - 3) To suggest methods to farmers for producing the best organic products
 - 4) To import the best organic foods from international countries and harvest them **i n** India
 - 5) To set up agencies internationally for the marketing of Indian organic produce
52. Which of the following is possibly the most appropriate title for the passage?
 - 1) Agribusiness in India
 - 2) ~~X~~Organic Farming in India—An Irony
 - 3) Inorganic Farming—A Health Hazard
 - 4) Small and Marginal Farmers
 - 5) Organic Farming in India and the US
53. Why, according to the author, **i s** the term "organic by default" degrading?

- 1) As Indian farmers are adopting incorrect methods of organic farming, thereby rendering the crop useless
 - 2) As the crop cultivated out of organic farming is rejected by most international agencies
 - 3) As all the farmers in India do not have any access to chemical fertilizers and pesticides to carry out inorganic farming
 - 4) As the govt has issued a directive to farmers in India to carry out organic farming alone
 - 5) As it means that the farmers in India cannot afford to use anything but organic methods of farming
54. Which of the following are reasons for the increasing demand for organic foods and organic farming?
- A. Consumption of inorganic food has given rise to illnesses.
 - B. Excessive use of pesticides has caused soil erosion.
 - C. There has been a loss in soil nutrient value of soil due to chemical farming.
- 1) Only B 2) Only A 3) Only C
 - 4) Only B and C 5) All A, B and C are true
55. Why, according to the author, will the idea of community certification not work?
- 1) As there may not be enough people in the community to work on a non-profit basis
 - 2) As the farmers may not be forthcoming in providing information about their cultivation practices and thus lead to the failure of this system
 - 3) As the certification granted through this scheme will not be authentic at all
 - 4) As certification sought in this manner may give rise to vested interests and also not meet the stringent criteria laid down globally
 - 5) None of these
56. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage?
- A. The Indian govt is not in favour of acquiring certification to meet global standards.
 - B. The process of certification is quite time-consuming and expensive.
 - C. The farmer does not earn much during the three-four years that it takes to get certification.
- 1) Only A and C 2) Only B 3) Only B and C
 - 4) Only A and B 5) All A, B and C
57. What, according to the author, is a major problem with organic farming in India?
- 1) Despite their organic nature, most farms in India are not perceived as organic because of mere paper work.
 - 2) The Govt has not paid attention to organic farming in India, thereby promoting inorganic farming to a great extent.
 - 3) Only recycled organic waste is available to Indian farmers for the purpose of organic farming to a great extent.
 - 4) Indian farmers are accustomed to the usage of chemicals and their farms have now started losing their fertility.
 - 5) A large number of farmers in India are averse to the idea of organic farming as it is not profitable
58. Which of the following, according to the author, are factors that can help in acquiring organic farming certification in India?
- A. Providing more bank loans to small farmers
 - B. Reducing the quantum of loans being provided to pure crop farmers
 - C. Lowering the cost of certification
- 1) Only A 2) Only C 3) Only A and C
 - 4) Only B and C 5) All A, B and C
- Directions (Q. 59-62): Choose the word/group of words which is most similar in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
59. ARDUOUS
- 1) pleasurable 2) different 3) difficult
 - 4) hazardous 5) threatening
60. FORMULATE
- 1) regularize 2) contemplate 3) apply
 - 4) frame 5) mix
61. DEGRADING
- 1) corrupting 2) minimizing 3) lowering
 - 4) demeaning 5) worrying
62. TRANSITIONAL
- 1) extreme 2) intermediate 3) revolutionary
 - 4) base 5) changed
- Directions (Q. 63-65): Choose the word/group of words which is most opposite in meaning of the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.
63. VIABLE
- 1) impossible, 2) negative 3) deadly
 - 4) practical 5) rudimentary
64. INEVITABLY
- 1) avoidably 2) mostly 3) certainly
 - 4) expectedly 5) predictably
65. ACCORDANCE
- 1) division 2) quarrel 3) tune
 - 4) enmity 5) conflict
- Directions (Q. 66-70): Which of the phrases 1, 2, 3 and 4 given below each sentence should replace the word/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.
66. Since Riya did not want to be disturbed while studying, she left the phone off hooks.
- 1) off the hook 2) off hooking 3) for the hook
 - 4) of hook 5) No correction required
67. Since Shilpa was overburdened with work, Deepa decided to gave her hand.
- 1) giving hands 2) give her a hand
 - 3) giving her handful 4) gave her hands
 - 5) No correction required
68. Despite having passed out from school over ten years back, most schoolmates has keep touch with each other.
- 1) are kept touched 2) is keeping touch 3) keep touched
 - 4) had kept in touch 5) No correction required

87. Demand for diesel cars, which has/ been on the rise for the last few years, / may dip as the government is increasing the price / of the fuel, bringing it closer to that of petrol./No error
88. Not only was the actress over the moon / as winning an award, but was/ also deeply touched by the support / she got from the industry. / No error
89. The protestors went on a rampaging / and set ablaze three shops / resulting in injuries to thirty people / including women and children. / No error
90. Hectic schedules can / take a toll on anybody and / the solutions to this is / a quick holiday to some exotic location. / No error

Directions (Q. 91-100): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

India has become, in purchasing power parity terms, the fourth largest economy in the world. India's economic growth since 1980 has been among the most rapid. Although India managed its one incipient crisis in the early 1990s, it avoided the catastrophic losses of 1997-98. While many argue that exposing India's economy to global competition would reveal India's economic weaknesses, it has rather revealed strengths and often unexpected strengths in new areas no planner would have foreseen. India is increasingly taking its place on the global stage and in international forums as a 21st-century superpower. The generations of politicians and policy makers who have been in power since the 1950s of leading India to where it is today can be justifiably proud of the transformation. But achievements create new challenges, two of which are improving service delivery, particularly to the poor, through greater accountability and expanding the benefits of rapid growth—across sectors, regions, and people.

91. 1) decline 2) policy 3) crisis
4) treaty 5) growth
92. 1) several 2) very 3) most
4) much 5) so
93. 1) end 2) deterioration 3) thus
4) together 5) elsewhere
94. 1) asked 2) feared 3) think
4) spoke 5) believe

95. 1) growth 2) space 3) gain
4) weakness 5) void
96. 1) questioned 2) dreamed 3) arranged
4) plan 5) wanted
97. 1) matter 2) place 3) life
4) generation 5) mark
98. 1) part 2) issues 3) humans
4) figment 5) thought
99. 1) worried 2) angry 3) honoured
4) distinguished 5) proud
100. 1) impossibilities 2) evaluations 3) challenges
4) comparison 5) dangers

Test-III: Quantitative Aptitude

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

101. $(0.7)^2 \div (0.343) = (0.7)^? \div (0.49)^3$
1) 3 2) 6 3) 7 4) 4 5) None of these
102. $1575 \div 21 \div 5 = \sqrt{?} \times 6$
1) 6.25 2) $\sqrt{2.5}$ 3) 62.5 4) 2.5 5) None of these
103. $5.6 \times 12.5 \div 0.5 + 15.5 = ? + 49.5$
1) 106 2) 110 3) 120 4) 156 5) None of these
104. $(\sqrt{?} - 1)^2 = 8 - \sqrt{28}$
1) 6 2) 4 3) 9 4) 7 5) None of these
105. $32.5 \times 26\% \text{ of } 450 \div 3 - 745.5 = ?$
1) 542 2) 522 3) 632 4) 612 5) None of these

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

106. $2\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{4}{5} \div 1\frac{1}{19} \times 4\frac{1}{7} = ?$
1) 2 2) 4 3) 12 4) 15 5) 7
107. $(14.98)^2 - (3.99)^2 + (8.01)^2 = ?$
1) 675 2) 600 3) 700 4) 580 5) 540
108. $35.01\% \text{ of } 999 + 19.99\% \text{ of } 601 = ?$
1) 580 2) 470 3) 400 4) 540 5) 420
109. $8999.94 - 3001.01 - 999.09 = ? - 4999.91$
1) 9000 2) 9500 3) 10,000 4) 10,500 5) 9,700
110. $1401 \div 29.98 \times 9.96 - 100.01 = ?$
1) 460 2) 550 3) 365 4) 250 5) 9,700

Directions (Q. 111-115): What will come in place of question mark (?) in the following number series?

111. 18 96 161 213 252 (?)
1) 264 2) 278 3) 265 4) 291 5) None of these
112. 7 13 24 40 61 (?)
1) 87 2) 92 3) 89 4) 93 5) None of these
113. 8 12 39 55 180 (?)
1) 216 2) 238 3) 240 4) 206 5) None of these

114. 3 7 19 39 67 (?)
1) 107 2) 113 3) 109 4) 103 5) None of these
115. 759 423 255 171 129 (?)
1) 118 2) 107 3) 98 4) 92 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 116-120): In the following questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and

Give answer	If
1)	$x > y$
2)	$x \geq y$
3)	$x < y$
4)	$x \leq y$
5)	$x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established.

116. I $x^2 - \sqrt{(1296)}^{\frac{1}{2}} = 58$
II $(y)^{\frac{2}{3}} \times (y)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 262 = 250$
117. I $2x + 3y = 19$ II. $7x - 4y = 23$
118. I $x^2 + 12 = 7x$ II. $y^2 + 30 = 11y$
119. I $\sqrt{16} + \sqrt{x+18} = \sqrt{121}$
II $y^2 - 640 = 321$
120. I $x^2 - \frac{(11)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$
II $\frac{18}{\sqrt{y}} = \sqrt{y} = \frac{7}{\sqrt{y}}$

121. A man sold an item for ₹6,750 at a loss of 25%. What will be the selling price of same item if he sells it at a profit of 15%?
1) ₹10,530 2) ₹9,950 3) ₹10,350
4) ₹11,340 5) None of these
122. The sum of the circumference of a circle and the perimeter of a rectangle is 132 cm. The area of the rectangle is 112 sq cm and its breadth is 8 cm. What is the area of the circle?
1) 616sqcm 2) 540sqcm 3) 396sqcm
4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these
123. The cost of 5 kg of apple is equal to the cost of 12 kg of rice. The cost of 3 kg of flour is equal to one kg of rice. The cost of one kg of flour is ₹17.50. What is the total cost of 3 kg of apple 2 kg of rice and 4 kg of flour together?
1) ₹543 2) ₹527 3) ₹563
4) ₹120 5) None of these
124. Thirty-five percent of 740 is 34 more than a number. What is two-fifths of the number?
1) 45 2) 90 3) 180 4) 120 5) None of these
125. The ratio of the angles of a quadrilateral is 6:3:4:5. The smallest angle of a triangle is one-fourth the largest angle

of the quadrilateral. The largest angle of the triangle is 10° more than the second largest angle of the triangle. What is the second largest angle of the triangle?

- 1) 80° 2) 60° 3) 70°
4) Cannot be determined 5) None of these
126. A train covered a distance of 1235 km in 19 hours. Also, the average speed of a car is four-fifths the average speed of the train. How much distance will the car cover in 22 hours?
1) 1234km 2) 1144km 3) 1134km
4) 1244 km 5) None of these
127. The ratio of the present ages of Meera and Priya is 3:4. Ten years ago the ratio of their ages was 4:7. What will be Meera's age after 5 years?
1) 18 years 2) 24 years 3) 23 years
4) 29 years 5) None of these
128. The average marks of nine students in a group is 63. Three of them scored 78, 69 and 48 marks. What is the average marks of the remaining six students?
1) 63.5 2) 64 3) 63
4) 62.5 5) None of these
129. A bag contains 7 red balls, 4 green balls and 5 yellow balls. What is the probability that 3 balls drawn at random are either green or yellow?

- 1) $\frac{1}{140}$ 2) $\frac{1}{60}$ 3) $\frac{3}{280}$ 4) $\frac{3}{40}$ 5) None of these

130. Six boys or four men can complete a piece of work in 24 days. In how many days will 3 boys and 10 men together complete the same piece of work?
1) 6 2) 8 3) 12 4) Cannot be determined
5) None of these

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

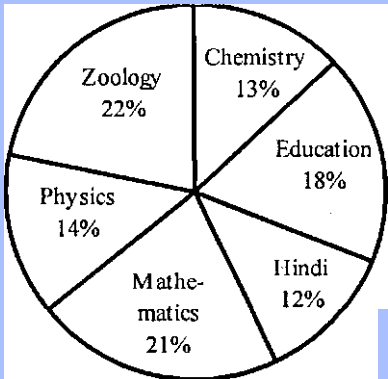
Number of Clerks and Officers recruited (In thousands) by five different banks during six different years

Year	Bank									
	A		B		C		D		E	
	Clerk	Officer	Clerk	Officer	Clerk	Officer	Clerk	Officer	Clerk	Officer
2004	4.2	1.6	3.6	2.2	5.3	3.8	6.9	5.6	7.7	6.9
2005	5.2	2.7	5.8	4.6	6.9	4.0	7.0	3.8	8.8	4.4
2006	3.3	3.9	4.9	2.8	6.4	4.6	9.5	7.8	9.9	7.9
2007	5.7	4.1	5.8	5.6	7.9	5.7	8.6	6.3	11.5	9.8
2008	6.9	3.9	6.9	5.7	5.8	6.4	11.7	9.8	14.8	11.3
2009	7.2	5.5	8.9	5.1	6.8	5.5	10.6	8.9	15.9	10.7

131. In which bank is the total number of Officers and Clerks recruited together in the year 2008 the second highest?
1)E 2)C 3)B 4) A 5)D
132. What was the ratio of the total number of Officers recruited by Bank C and D together in the year2006 to the number of Clerks recruited by Bank A in the year2009?
1)31:18 2)31:17 3)18:35 4) 19:11 5) None of these
133. What was the average number of Officers recruited by Bank C over all the years?
1)3,000 2)5,000 3)30,000 4)5,500 5) None of these
134. In which bank did the number of Clerks recruited continuously increase during the years 2004 to 2009?
1) Only D and E 2) Only B 3) Only E
4) Only C and D 5) None of these
135. Total number of Officers recruited by all the banks together in the year 2004 was approximately what percentage of the total number of Clerks recruited by Bank B in the years 2008 and 2009 together?
1)112 2)77 3)93 4)127 5)102

Directions (Q. 136-140): Study the following Pie-chart and the table given below it carefully to answer these questions.

Percentage-wise Distribution oflecturers in six different subjects in a university
Total Number ofLecturers: 1600
Percentage of Lecturers



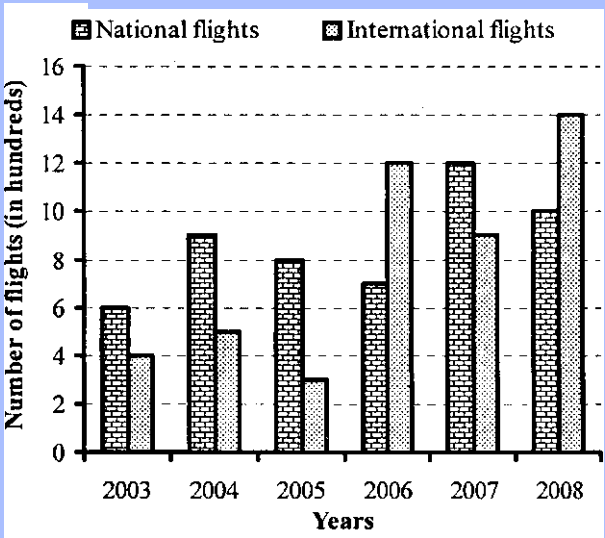
Ratio of male to Female Lecturers in the University

Lecturers	Males	Females
Mathematics	3	4
Education	5	3
Hindi	1	3
Chemistry	1	7
Physics	9	5
Zoo log y	7	9

136. Total number of lecturers (both male and female) in Hindi is approximately what per cent of the total number of female lecturers in Mathematics and Chemistry together?
1)58 2)43 3)47 4)51 5)40
137. What is the difference between the total number of lecturers (both male and female) in Zoology and the total number of male lecturers in Chemistry and Education together?
1)192 2)182 3)146 4)136 5) None of these
138. What is the difference between the number of female lecturers in Zoology and the number of male lecturers in Hindi?
1)156 2)160 3)150 4)153 5) None of these
139. What is the total number of male lecturers in the university?
1)696 2)702 3)712 4)668 5) None of these
140. What is the ratio of the number of female lecturers in Physics to the number of male lecturers in Mathematics?
1)5:9 2)2:9 3)3:7 4)5:3 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 141-145): Study the following graph and answer the questions that follow.

Number of National and International flights (in hundreds) cancelled in six different years



141. What is the approximate average number of national flights cancelled over all the years?
1)780 2)867 3)898 4)824 5)765

142. Total number of international flights cancelled in the years 2006 and 2007 together is approximately what percentage of international flights cancelled in the years 2003, 2004 and 2008 together?
1) 81 2) 85 3) 96 4) 91 5) 99
143. What is the difference between the total number of national flights and the total number of international flights cancelled over all the years?
1) 500 2) 250 3) 700 4) 450 5) None of these
144. In which year is the total number of flights (both national and international) cancelled the second lowest?
1) 2003 2) 2004 3) 2006 4) 2007 5) None of these
145. What is the ratio of the number of international flights cancelled in the year 2007 to the total number of national flights cancelled in the years 2004 and 2005 together?
1) 9:17 2) 9:8 3) 16:9 4) 3:1 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 146-150): Study the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow:

In a tournament, a total number of 400 players have participated in five different sports, viz badminton, hockey, lawn tennis, cricket and baseball. 15 per cent of the total players have participated in badminton. Two-fifths of the total players have participated in hockey. 6 per cent of the total players have participated in lawn tennis. 25 per cent of the total players have participated in cricket. Remaining players have participated in baseball. One-fourth of the hockey players are females. 20 per cent of badminton players are males. Half the players who have participated in Lawn Tennis are males. There are 45 female cricket players. No female player has participated in baseball.

146. The number of female players participating in badminton is approximately what percentage of the number of players participating in baseball?
1) 72 2) 75 3) 80 4) 95 5) 86
147. What is the difference between the number of male players participating in hockey and the number of female players participating in lawn tennis?
1) 92 2) 98 3) 102 4) 108 5) None of these
148. If due to certain reason cricket game was dropped and all the cricket players left the tournament, then what would be the total number of male players in the tournament?
1) 200 2) 210 3) 190 4) 220 5) None of these
149. What is the ratio of the number of male players participating in badminton to the number of female players participating in hockey?
1) 3:11 2) 3:10 3) 6:11
4) 11:6 5) None of these
150. What is the total number of female players participating in the tournament?
1) 130 2) 120 3) 145
4) 155 5) None of these

Test IV: Reasoning

151. Town C is towards the South of town B and town A is towards the North of town C. In which of the following directions is town A with respect to town B?
1) North 2) South 3) South-West
4) Cannot be determined 5) West
152. How many such pairs of letters are there in the word MARGINS, each of which has as many letters between them in the word (in both forward and backward directions) as they have between them in the English alphabetical series?
1) None 2) One 3) Two
4) Three 5) More than three
153. If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the third, fourth, eighth and ninth letters of the word 'CENTURIES' which would be the second letter of the word from the left? If more than one such word can be formed, give 'A' as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give 'Z' as your answer.
1) A 2) N 3) T 4) E 5) Z

154. The position of how many alphabets will remain unchanged if each of the alphabets in the word **PRODUCTS** is arranged in alphabetical order from left



- 1) Vegetables : Apples : Fruits
2) Gears: Tyres : Cars
3) Cone: Cylinder: Sphere
4) Planets: Solar system : Galaxy
5) Gold: Silver: Metal
156. What should come next in the following letter series?
a b c d e f b c d e g c d e h
1) l 2) c 3) d 4) g 5) None of these
157. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which one does not belong to the group?
1) Paper 2) Wool 3) Cotton
4) Wood 5) Plastic
158. 'Soldiers' are related to 'Army' in the same way as 'Players' are related to '_____'.
1) Game 2) Tournament 3) Sports
4) Captain 5) Team
159. Pointing to a photograph, Mohan said, "His mother's only child in my father's only son." Whose photograph is Mohan pointing to?
1) Brother's 2) His own 3) Cousin's
4) Father's 5) Nephew

160. What will come in place of question (?) mark in the following series?

BC EF IJ NO ?

- 1)ST 2)TU 3)UV
4)QR 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 161-167): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

In an international meet, representatives A, B, C, D, E, F G and H from eight different countries, viz Thailand, France, Holland, Austria, US, Spain, India and Germany (not necessarily in the same order), sit around a circular table facing the centre. A, who represents Germany, sits third to the left of E. The one who is from India sits on the immediate right of A. D, who is from Holland, sits second to the right of B. B is not an immediate neighbour of E. C, who is from Spain, sits exactly in the middle of people representing US and India. Q the representative from France, sits second to the left of H, who is from Thailand.

161. How many people sit between A and the representative from Austria when counted in clockwise directions?

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

162. Which of the following is TRUE regarding representative F?

- 1) F is the representative of Austria.
2) F sits second to the left of the representative from Thailand.
3) The representative from Germany is not an immediate neighbour of F.
4) E sits third to the right of F.
5) None of these

163. In which of the following pairs is the representative from the first country sitting on the immediate left of the representative from the second country?

- 1) India-Thailand 2) Austria-US
3) Thailand-Holland 4) Spain-Germany
5) US-Spain

164. What is the position of B with respect to the position of the representative from the US?

- 1) Third to the left 2) Fourth to the right
3) Fourth to the left 4) Second to the right
5) Second to the left

165. Which of the following pairs represents the immediate neighbours of the representative from Holland?

- 1)CG 2)BE 3)AH
4)HB 5)GE

166. The representative from which of the following countries is seated second to the left of the Indian representative?

- 1) Thailand 2) US 3) France
4) Spain 5) None of these

167. The representative from which of the following countries sits exactly in the middle of the representatives from Thailand and France?

- 1) Holland 2) Austria 3) Germany
4) US 5) None of these

Directions (Q. 168-170): Read the following information/statement carefully and answer the questions.

168. Which of the following expressions will be true if the given expression ' $K \geq G \leq H < F$ ' is definitely true?

- 1) $F > K$ 2) $H > K$
3) $F < G$ 4) $K \geq H$
5) None of these

169. In which of the following expressions will the expression ' $A < D$ ' be definitely true?

- 1) $A \geq B = C < D$ 2) $A > B = C > D$
3) $A \leq B = C < D$ 4) $A > B < C \leq D$
5) None of these

170. In which of the following expressions does the expression ' $M > R$ ' does not hold true?

- 1) $M = P > Q > R$ 2) $M > P \geq Q = R$
3) $R = P < Q < M$ 4) $R < Q \leq P = M$
5) $M = P < Q = R$

Directions (Q. 171-175) each question below are three statements followed by two conclusion numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the three statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Give answer: 1) if only conclusion I follows.

Give answer: 2) if only conclusion II follows.

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

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

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

171. Statements: All typhoons are cyclones.

All winds are typhoons.

All clouds are winds.

Conclusions: I. All typhoons are clouds.
II. All clouds are cyclones.

172. Statements: Some floppies are keyboards.
All keyboards are speakers.
All speakers are monitors.

Conclusions: I. Some monitors are floppies.
II. All keyboards are monitors.

173. Statements: Some keys are locks.
Some locks are doors.
All doors are windows.

Conclusions: I. Some keys are doors.
II. Some windows are locks.

174. Statements: All islands are countries.
All continents are islands.
All planets are countries.

Conclusions: I. Some continents are not countries.
II. No planet is a continent.

175. Statements: All buses are scooters.
No scooter is a train.
Some trains are jeeps.

Conclusions: I. No bus is a train.
II. Some jeeps are scooters.

Directions (Q. 176-180): In each question below a statement is given followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a practicable and feasible step or administrative decision to be taken for follow-up, improvement, or further action in regard to the problem, policy, etc. On the basis of the information given in the statement, you have to assume everything in the statement to be true, and decide which of the suggested courses of action logically follows(s) pursuing.

Give answer 1) if only I follows.
Give answer 2) if only II follows.
Give answer 3) if either I or II follows.
Give answer 4) if neither I nor II follows.
Give answer 5) if both I and II follow.

176. Statement: According to latest statistics, the number of rhinos killed by tigers was much more than the number of rhinos killed by poachers in a wildlife sanctuary.

Courses of actions: I. Stricter regulations should be framed in order to punish the poachers.
II. As done in some sanctuaries, the areas where tigers hunt and the areas with dominant rhino population should be artificially separated.

177. Statement: A mid-air collision was narrowly avoided when the pilot of one of the aircrafts neglected the air traffic controller's instructions.

Courses of action: I. Pilots of both of the aircrafts should be immediately reprimanded by revoking their licenses.
II. The training of air traffic controllers should be improved and made more comprehensive in order to avoid such incidents in future.

178. Statement: Oil spill from the oil carrier of one of the biggest oil companies has severely affected the marine life in a large area near the Gulf region.

Courses of action: I. The oil company should be penalised for the negligence and the harm caused to the environment.

II. Efforts should be made to shift as many marine animals in the area as possible to safer habitats.

179. Statement: Many private schools have been reportedly denying admission to students from poor families while preferring those with sound financial background regardless of their merit.

Courses of action: I. Poor students should be encouraged to take admissions only in Government-run schools where such discrimination does not exist.
II. The government should enforce a certain percentage of seats for students from poor families in every school.

180. Statement: The number of malaria cases has been rising significantly in the city for the last few months.

Courses of actions: I. The municipal authorities should take immediate steps to destroy the breeding places of mosquitoes and improve hygiene in the area.

II. A campaign to educate people about the ways to prevent the disease should be started using local media and social workers.

Directions (Q. 181-185): In each question below is given a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Give answer 1) if only Assumption I is implicit.
Give answer 2) if only Assumption II is implicit.
Give answer 3) if either Assumption I or Assumption II is implicit.
Give answer 4) if neither Assumption I nor Assumption II is implicit.
Give answer 5) if both Assumptions I and II are implicit.

181. Statement: A leading university has begun a practice of displaying results only on the Internet rather than on the main notice boards.

Assumptions: I. All the students enrolled with the university have access to Internet at home.
II. Most of the students referred to the results displayed on both the internet as well as the notice boards earlier.

182. Statement: In order to replenish the nutrients in the soil, it is important to grow different types of crops every alternate season.

Assumptions: I. A crop can never be grown for the second time in the same field.

II. If a different crop **is** grown in **the** successive season, no **additional** nutrients such as fertilizers are required to be added to the soil.

183. Statement: If farmers want to improve their yield, they must use organic fertilizers in place of chemical fertilizers.

Assumptions: I. Chemical fertilizers have certain ill effects on health.

II. Chemical **fertilizers** do not produce as much yield as the organic fertilizers.

184. Statement: Store eatables in the deep freeze in order to preserve these for a long time.

Assumptions: I. Food material remains eatable even after **deep** freezing for a long time.

II. It **is** not possible to store any eatable at room temperature even for a shorter period of time.

185. Statement: A leading NGO decided to open a library containing books and newspapers of all major publishers in a remote village.

Assumptions: I. All **other** nearby villages already have similar libraries.

II. There is adequate number **of** literate people in the village.

Directions (Q. 186-188): Below in each question are given two statements (A) and (B). These statements may be either independent causes or may be effects of independent causes or a common cause. One of these statements may be the effect of the other statement. Read both the statements and decide which of the following answer choices correctly depict the relationship between these two statements.

Mark answer **1)** if statement (A) **is** the cause and statement (B) is its effect.

Mark answer **2)** if statement (B) **is** the cause and statement (A) is its effect.

Mark answer **3)** if both the statements (A) and (B) are independent causes.

Mark answer **4)** if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of independent causes.

Mark answer **5)** if both the statements (A) and (B) are effects of some common cause.

186. A **The** government has decided to take strict action against **the** builder responsible for construction of the bridge for having used low-quality material, thereby risking several lives.

B. **The** government has decided to build a vehicular bridge over the river connecting the suburban area to the city in order to reduce the traffic load on the main road.

187. A Many people prefer to shop at the big retail chains than the local grocery stores.

B. Retail chains offer a discount of more than **25% as** compared **to** the local grocery shops.

188. A More than two billion pounds of chemicals are spewed in the air everyday by industries and

vehicles of some countries.

B. International Pollution Control Organisation is expected to penalise the countries which cross the maximum emission limits.

Directions (Q. 189-190): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

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

Input : Spark **82** **27** Uva **46** Beat Omni **77**
Step I : **73** Spark **82** **27** Uva **46** Beat Omni
Step II : **73** **27** Spark **82** Uva **46** Beat Omni
Step III: **73** **27** **82** Spark Uva **46** Beat Omni
Step IV: **73** **27** **82** **46** Spark Uva Beat Omni
Step V: **73** **27** **82** **46** Omni Spark Uva Beat
Step VI: **73** **27** **82** **46** Omni Uva Spark Beat
Step VII: **73** **27** **82** **46** Omni Uva Beat Spark

Step VII is the last step of the arrangement.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

189. Input: Oat **19** Eat **83** **66** cat **54** Fur
How many steps will be required to complete the rearrangement?

1) Three 2) Four 3) Five
4) Six 5) None of these

190. Input: Boat **34** Ink **21** **42** Wind Air **75**
Which of the following will be step VII of the above input?

1) **75** **21** **42** Boat **34** Ink Wind Air
2) **75** **21** **42** Boat Air **34** Ink Wind
3) **75** **42** **34** **21** Air Boat Ink Wind
4) There will be no such step as it gets arranged before step VII.
5) None of these

Directions (Q. 191-200): In each of the questions given below which one of the following five answer figures on the right should come after the problem figures on the left, if the sequence were continued?

Problem Figures

Answer Figures

191.		
192.		
193.		
194.		
195.		
196.		
197.		
198.		
199.		
200.		