Q.1-5. 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 an input and rearrangement given below.

Input: calm boy regain 96 suave 32 alone 17 hook 69 letter 29 pick 51 zilch 84

Step I: 96 calm boy regain suave 32 17 gook 69 letter 29 pick 51 zilch 84 alone

Step II: 96 84 calm regain suave 32 17 hook 69 letter 29 pick 51 zilch alone boy

Step III: 96 84 69 regain suave 32 17 hook letter 29 pick 51 zilch alone boy calm

Step IV: 96 84 69 51 regain suave 32 17 letter 29 pick zilch alone boy calm hook

Step V: 96 84 69 51 32 regain suave 17 29 letter pick zilch alone boy calm hook

Step VI: 96 84 69 51 32 29 regain suave 17 zilch alone boy calm hook letter pick

Step VII: 96 84 69 51 32 29 17 suave zilch alone boy calm hook letter pick regain

Step VIII: 96 84 69 51 32 29 17 zilch alone boy calm hook letter pick regain suave

Step IX: 96 84 69 51 32 29 17 alone boy calm hook letter pick regain suave zilch

Step X: 17 29 32 51 69 84 96 alone boy calm hook letter pick regain suave zilch

Step X is the last step of the above arrangement. As per the rules followed in the above Input, give the answer of the following questions.

Input: write layer 99 hat is soon 77 mate 33 rust jabber 44 net body 66 tape 11 cute

Q.1. What will be the last step for the given input?
(1) VIII   (2) IX   (3) XIII   (4) XII   (5) XI

Q.2. Which step will be the following input?
99 77 66 44 33 write layer soon mate rust met tape 11 body cute hat is jabber
(1) VI   (2) V   (3) IV   (4) VII   (5) IX

Q.3. Which of the following will be step III?
(1) 99 77 66 44 write layer soon mate 33 rust jabber net tape 11 body cute hat is
(2) 99 77 66 write layer is soon mate 33 rust jabber 44 net tape 11 body cute hat
(3) 99 77 66 write layer soon mate 33 rust jabber 44 net tape 11 body cute hat is
(4) 99 77 66 write layer soon mate 33 rust jabber 44 net tape 11 body cute is hat
(5) 99 66 write 77 layer is soon mate 33 rust jabber 44 net tape 11 body cute hat

Q.4. Which will be the last but one step of the given input?
(1) XII   (2) XIII   (3) IX   (4) X   (5) VIII

Q.5. Which of the following steps will definitely be the step XI?
(1) 99 77 66 44 33 11 body cute hat is jabber layer mate net rust soon tape write
(2) 99 77 66 44 33 11 write layer is soon mate rust jabber net tape body cute hat
(3) 99 77 66 44 33 11 write body cute hat is jabber layer mate net rust soon tape
(4) 99 77 66 44 33 11 write body cute hat is jabber layer mate net rust tape soon
(5) 99 77 66 44 33 11 write cute body hat is jabber layer mate rust tape soon net

Q.6-10. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

P, Q, R, S, T, V and W are seven children each of them likes different flavour of tea i.e. Peach, Rose, Lavender, Lemon, Jasmine, Ginger and Mango but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them studies in different standard from standard IV to standard X but not necessarily in the same order.

Q studies in VII standard and does not like Jasmine and Lemon flavours of tea. R likes Peach flavour of tea and does not study either in V or in IX standards. T studies in VIII standard and likes Ginger flavour. The one who likes Rose

flavour of tea, studies in X standard. S studies in IV standard. W likes mango flavour of tea. P does not study in X standard. The one who likes Lemon flavour of tea, does not study in IV standard.

Q.6. In which standard does W study?
(1) V   (2) IX   (3) VIII   (4) IV   (5) X

Q.7. Which flavour of tea does P like?
(1) Lemon   (2) Peach   (3) Mango   (4) Ginger   (5) Rose

Q.8. Which flavour of tea does S like?
(1) Peach   (2) Lavender   (3) Ginger   (4) Mango   (5) Jasmine

Q.9. Which of the following combinations of children - standard – flavour of tea is correct?
(1) T - VIII - Jasmine (2) W - VII – Mango   (3) Q - VII - Lemon   (4) V - X - Rose   (5) R- VI - Peach

Q.10. What is the favourite flavour of tea and standard of T?
(1) Ginger, IX   (2) Peach, VIII   (3) Ginger, VIII   (4) Peach, IX   (5) Rose, X

Q.11-15. Each question below is followed by a statement and two arguments I and II. You have to decide which of the following arguments is/are strong and which of the following arguments is/are weak. In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between strong arguments and weak arguments so for as they relate to the question. Strong arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. Weak arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question.

Give answer-
(1) If only argument I is strong.
(2) If only argument II is strong
(3) If either argument I or II is strong.
(4) If neither argument I nor II is strong.
(5) If both arguments I and II are strong.

Q.11. **Statement:**
Should APJ Abdul Kalam be featured on currency notes?
Arguments:
I. Yes, because Dr. Kalam fits as an ideal face symbolizing national identity, He is reckoned as a great scientist, an impressive leader and a youth icon.
II. No, because the currency notes symbolize national identity and Mahatma Gandhi is the right person to fit in this place. He is not only a popular face in India but is also known for his great deeds on international platform.

Q.12. **Statement:**
Should Journalists be made to pass an exam like banks and lawyers?
Arguments:
I. Yes, because the education will make them more responsible in handling sensitive data and news, and the ways to impart those news to the audience.
II. No, because making the exams mandatory, will demotivate those candidates who are creative enough and have the courage to join the industry, but due to financial problems are unable to join a course will lose the opportunity of working and achieving their dreams.

Q.13. **Statement:**
Should Duty-Free Shops On Airports Be Closed?
Arguments:
I. Yes, because there are many grave reasons for not having duty-free shops on airports, and the most important reason is security. Duty-free shops create a big loop hole in the security system of an airport, and the gold smuggling cases highlight the problem.
II. No, because duty-free sales are an integral part of airport operations and accounts for a big source of revenue. Therefore, they should not be closed without any strong reason.

Q.14. **Statement:**
Should Maggi Be Banned?
Arguments:
I. Yes, because the chemicals present in Maggi and other noodles are harmful for children and often lead to weight gain, liver inflammation, brain damage and other severe health problems.
II. No, because there are many other junk foods available in the market which in no way can be termed as healthy food. If Maggi has to be banned, all those foods should also be banned.

Q.15. **Statement:**
Should the word "Adhinayak" be dropped from the national anthem??
Arguments:
I. Yes, because the word "adhinayak" from the national anthem should be removed as it praises the British rule that existed in India. According to Kalyan Singh, the existence of the word "adhinayak" in the national anthem is a way of giving respect to the Britishers who ruled our country before the independence.
II. No, because in reality, "adhinayak" does not refer to the Britishers but it indicates the almighty (God). People who want the exclusion of the word "adhinayak" from the anthem should understand the deeper meaning of the word.

Q.16-20. In each question given below three statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the three given statements to be true (even if they seem to be at variance from the commonly known facts). Read the conclusions and decide which logically follows.
Give answer -
(1) If only conclusion I follows.
(2) If only conclusion II follows.
(3) If either conclusion I or II follows.
(4) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.
(5) If both conclusions I and II follow.

Q.16-17. **Statements:**
Some balance are bacterium.
All bank are balance.
Some bacterium are offense.
No kingdom is a bank.

Q.16. **Conclusions:**
I. It is a possibility that all kingdom can never be offense.
II. Some kingdom can never be bacterium.

Q.17. **Conclusions:**
I. Some offense not being balance is a possibility.
II. All kingdom, if they are bacterium, can never be offense.

Q.18-19. **Statements:**
All majority are data.
All majority are fame.
Some data are not uniform.

Q.18. **Conclusions:**
I. It is possible that all uniform cannot be fame.
II. Some data which are not uniform, are also fame.

Q.19. **Conclusions:**
I. All uniform being majority is a possibility.
II. Some fame which are not majority, are data.

Q.20. **Statements:**
No wave is a wax.

All waxes are computers.

All waves are laptops.

Conclusions:

I. Some waves which are laptops, may also be waxes.

II. It is possible that all laptops, if they are waxes, must be computers.

Q.21-25. In the following questions, relationship between different elements is shown in the statement. These statements are followed by two conclusions I and II. Find which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true.

Give answer–

(1) If only conclusion I is true.

(2) If only conclusion II is true.

(3) If either conclusion I or II is true.

(4) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.

(5) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q.21. Statements:

$E > L, M \leq U, T = E, U \leq R$

Conclusions:

I. $E \geq R$

II. $U < L$

Q.22. Statements:

$W > R, S = G, B \leq W, W > S$

Conclusions:

I. $R \geq S$

II. $B \leq S$

Q.23. Statements:

$D \leq Y, Y \leq E, F \geq D, E \leq Q$

Conclusions:

I. $Y = Q$

II. $D \geq Q$

Q.24. Statements:

$E > L, M \leq U, T = E, U \leq R$

Conclusions:

I. $M < R$

II. $U = E$

Q.25. Statements:

$W > R, S = G, B \leq W, W > S$

Conclusions:

I. $R \geq B$

II. $R \leq B$

Q.26-30. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons K, J, I, H, G, F, E and D are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them who sit at the corner, are facing towards the centre and other four who sit in the middle of each row, are facing outside the centre. Each person has different professions – 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 but the sequence of persons and professions are not necessarily in the same order.

H's daughter profession is 11. Only one person is sitting between K and F. D's brother H, sits on the immediate left of his mother whose profession is 16.

K is the father of E. Only one person sits between D's mother and G. G sits on the immediate right of the person whose profession is 12.

No female is an immediate neighbour of J who sits at the corner of the table.

H's daughter sits second to the right of F and on the immediate left of that person whose profession is 13.

J sits second to the left of D's husband whose profession is neither 14 nor 17.

F, who is sister of E, her profession is 17 and is not an immediate neighbour of D's husband.

Only one person sits between D and E. E sits second to the right of the person whose profession is 18. E is mother of I and not an immediate neighbour of G.

Q.26. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given information and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
(1) F   (2) H   (3) G   (4) D   (5) E

Q.27. Who amongst the following is H's daughter?
(1) J   (2) I   (3) G   (4) E   (5) D

Q.28. Whose profession is 18?
(1) Cannot be determined   (2) Mother of I.   (3) I
(4) Mother of E.   (5) K

Q.29. The person whose profession is 15, sits between which of the following persons?
(1) The persons whose profession are 11 and14.
(2) The persons whose profession are 16 and 11.
(3) The persons whose profession are 12 and 13.
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) The persons whose profession are 18 and 14.

Q.30. What is the position of K with respect to his grandson?
(1) Immediately left   (2) Third to the right   (3) Immediately right
(4) Second to the right   (5) Fourth to the left

Q.31-35. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
Statement:
The key task is to keep inflation low not just today but well into the future. "The Governor said"
(A) The Governor has been under pressure to cut the rate further.
(B) The 'excessively low' level of retail inflation in last month was due to base effect.
(C) As the clamour for rate cut by the Reserve Bank of India grew with the U.S. fed leaving ultra-low rate intact.
(D) The government and industry leaders are repeatedly stressing on need to lower the cost of capital to give a boost to the economy especially in the wake of retail inflation hitting record low levels.
(E) The significant uncertainties for the monetary policy will be ending in coming months with data on inflation.

Q.31. Which amongst (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) is "Assumption" for the given statement?
(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Q.32. Which amongst (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) shows a cause for the low inflation?
(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Q.33. Which amongst (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) is the conclusion of the given statement?
(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Q.34. Which amongst (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) is a cause of the given statement?
(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Q.35. Which amongst (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) can be inference of the given statement?
(1) A   (2) B   (3) C   (4) D   (5) E

Q.36-40. Each of the questions below consists of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read the statements and give your answer accordingly:

Q.36. How many sons does 'R' have?

(I) P and U are the brothers of T. S is the sister of G and U.

(II) K is son of R.

(III) S and T are the daughters of R.

(1) Only I is sufficient. (2) Only II and III are sufficient.

(3) Only I and II are sufficient. (4) All are sufficient.

(5) None is sufficient.

Q.37. Who is the tallest among six friends - Piyush, Teena, Nitin, Dhruva, Yusuf and Rajan?

(I) Nitin is not as tall as Dhruva.

(II) Piyush is taller than Dhruva and Nitin but not as tall as Teena.

(III) Rajan is taller than Yusuf but not as Teena.

(1) Only I is sufficient. (2) Only II and III are sufficient.

(3) Only I and II are sufficient. (4) All are sufficient.

(5) None is sufficient

Q.38. What does 'ri' means in the code language?

(I) In a certain code language 'ru pa ri da' means ' that is great day' and 'zo ye ro ri' means 'some body is missing'.

(II) In a certain code language 'tu ti nic ri' means 'is this your pen' and 'mo di chi pi' means 'he always likes swimming'.

(III) In a certain code language, 'ti nic tu' means 'this pen your' and 'nic tu mo' means 'this pen likes'.

(1) Only either I or II is sufficient. (2) Only either II or III is sufficient.

(3) Only either I or III is sufficient. (4) All are sufficient.

(5) None is sufficient

Q.39. J, N, T, S and V are sitting around a circular table and facing towards centre of the table, who is sitting immediate left of S?

(I) Only N is sitting between T and V. S is sitting between T and J.

(II) T is not immediate to the right of N.

(III) Neither V nor T can sit on the immediate left of S.

(1) Only I and either II or III are sufficient. (2) Only either I or II is sufficient.

(3) Only I and II are sufficient. (4) Only I is sufficient.

(5) None is sufficient

Q.40. What is the age of Rohit?

(I) Rohan is 6 years old.

(II) Mohit is thrice the age of Rohit and the sum of their age is 36.

(III) Rohit's age is twice the age of Rohan.

(1) Only either II or III is sufficient. (2) Only III is sufficient.

(3) Only I is sufficient. (4) Only either I or II is sufficient.

(5) Only II is sufficient.

Q.41-45. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A research institute is recruiting a librarian to digitise its information resources, among other duties. Candidates must possess the following criteria.

The candidate must –

(i) be a graduate in Library or Information Science with at least 70 percent marks.

(ii) be at least 35 years and not more than 45 years as on 31/Oct/2015.

(iii) have a Ph. D in Library Science.

(iv) have post qualification work experience of at least 6 years in a University Library.

In the case of a candidate who satisfies all the conditions EXCEPT-

(a) at (i) above, but has a UGC NET certification with all the other above criteria fulfilled, he/she may be referred to the Dean.

(b) at (iv) above, but all the eligibility criteria are met and the candidate has at least one year's experience in a research institute, he/she may be offered contractual appointment for a year.

Based on the above criteria, study carefully whether the following candidates are eligible for the recruitment process and mark your answer as follows. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All cases are given to you as on 31/Oct/2015.

Mark answer (1) if he/she is to be shortlisted.

Mark answer (2) if he/she should be referred to the Dean.

Mark answer (3) if he/she may be offered contractual appointment if required.

Mark answer (4) if he/she is not to be shortlisted.

Mark answer (5) if the data provided are inadequate to take a decision.

Q.41. Anurag Singh has a Ph. D in library Science and has been with the Institute of Fundamental Research as Assistant Librarian since October 2009. He graduated with a degree in Library and Information Science In 1994 at the age of 23. He obtained 70 percent in his graduation.

Q.42. Kiran Agarwal obtained her doctorate and bachelor's degree from Aligarh University. She obtained 65 percent in graduation. She obtained her UGC NET qualification in 2002, when she was 26 years.

Q.43. Sunil Rai has been a librarian for a government institute for 6 years. Prior to this, he was a University Librarian for 5 years after completing his Ph. D in Library Science. He is exactly 41 years of age on the specified date.

Q.44. R. D Rajput obtained his UGC NET qualification after his graduation in 2001, when he began working. He has been Assistant Librarian for the past three years with a research institute. He obtained 85 percent in his graduation in Library Science. He completed his Ph. D in Library Science in 2010. His date of birth is 16/Oct/1978.

Q.45. A graduate in Library Science with 70 percent, Swati Awasthi has been working at Lucknow University for 5 years as Deputy Librarian. She earned her doctorate while working for the Librarian Research Institute for 4 years as Assistant Librarian. She is 39 years old as on the required date.

Q.46-47. Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Q.46. People who own dangerous pets such as poisonous snakes or ferocious dogs are morally and legally responsible for their pet's actions. If someone is hurt by such a pet, the owner should be held 100% accountable.

All of the following statements, if true, would strengthen this argument EXCEPT

(1) the physical whereabouts of pets are completely under the control of their owners.

(2) a pet is the legal property of a person, and people are responsible for damages inflicted by their property.

(3) a pet is like a young child in that its whereabouts must constantly be controlled and behaviours trained and monitored.

(4) pet owners cannot completely control their pets' behaviours.

(5) a dangerous pet is no different from a dangerous weapon, and it must be cared for accordingly.

Q.47. The greatest failure of modern American society is its rejection of the extended family. It is no wonder our society is so violent and so many Americans feel a deep sense of isolation and overwhelming stress.

This argument is based on all of the following assumptions EXCEPT

(1) Americans value independence more than interdependence.

(2) People who live in extended families feel less stress.

(3) A large percentage of Americans feel isolated and alone.

(4) Living in an extended family engenders a strong sense of belonging.

(5) Deep feelings of isolation and overwhelming stress lead to antisocial and violent behaviour.

Q.48. M ,N ,O ,P ,Q and R are sitting in a row. Q and R of them are at middle and M and N are at end of row. If M is to the left of O, who is sitting to the right of P?

(1) M   (2) N   (3) Q   (4) R   (5) O

Q.49. In the class of 40 students, Sonam's rank is 21th from the bottom and Sahil's rank is 32th from the top. If Rohan is exactly in the middle of Sonam and Sahil, what is the rank of Rohan from the top and bottom both?

(1) 26th and 15th

(2) 25th and 16th

(3) 24th and 17th

(4) 27th and 14th

(5) Cannot be determined

Q.50. Five persons A, B, C, D and E read out a newspaper. First reading out person entrusts the newspaper to C. The person, who reads out the newspaper at last, receives it from A. E is not first or last reading out person. There are two persons between B and A. Find the person who reads out the newspaper at last.

(1) E   (2) B   (3) D   (4) A   (5) C

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q.51-60. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some questions.

According to a recent study, India, at present commands 37 per cent of the global market for IT services and IT-based business processes. The global market is currently worth some $60 billion and will continue to show strong growth. India's key comparative advantage is its availability of well-trained, English-speaking and inexpensive specialists.

Indian IT giants companies like Wipro, Infosys, TCS and many more are developing their R&D capabilities and expanding well beyond their traditional vendor roles to emerge and evolve from BPOs (Business Process Outsourcing) to KPOs (Knowledge Process outsourcing). This **reflects** a shift in the kind of skill sets required by the industry.

A vast domestic market and the availability of low-cost, highly skilled workers along with general economic growth have given a boost to BPO and KPO industries. India is being eyed as one of the fastest growing economies and

according to a study; it will be the youngest country in the world with 64 per cent of our population being of the working age. Therefore, BPOs and KPOs will play an important role in employing India's youth in the coming years.

International companies often save 40 to 50 per cent by shifting work from their home base to India on several accounts but none of them will direct white-collar work to India for long if it doesn't get standards of service at least as high as those it is used to at home.

Therefore, though our huge English speaking population and cheap labour are the main advantages that bring overseas business to India, such businesses demand our resources to be trained enough to handle international clients and customers. Since most of these services involve direct dealing with them, soft skills along with technical knowledge become very crucial for the sector.

There are some challenges typical to the BPO sector which needs to be checked in order to ensure that the country gets its share of overseas market. The biggest challenge is the high rate of attrition. The average call centre employee in an Indian BPO is between 21 to 30 years of age.

Many BPOs target fresh graduates or even undergraduates who are most likely to join because of the high pay packages and perks like pickup and drop facilities, tie- up with premier educational institutes for part time management degrees and lucrative incentives for performing well. Job loyalty is minimal in this age group and this young workforce is spoilt for choices with competitors always trying to lure them with better salaries and incentives.

The average attrition rate in a voice-based BPO is around 22 per cent and attrition costs the company not only by way of the resources spent per head but also by affecting the quality of service due to lack of experienced workforce. BPOs still offer the highest pay packages at entry level positions as compared to other industries and yet it is an ongoing struggle for companies to find ways to address employee dissatisfaction that comes from doing **monotonous** work, low morale caused by occasional interactions with foreign customers (in voice based processes) or the health problems that arise from working in shifts. Also, opportunities for vertical movement within the organisation are few and far between, directly affecting job satisfaction in the long run.

The other huge challenge is finding employable candidates for the jobs. Though India has a huge English speaking population, they are usually lacking in areas of pronunciations, clear diction and understanding of the language. As a result, the company needs to expose them to vocational trainings to prepare them for the job which may be possible for the bigger organizations, but may not be so for smaller organizations with financial constraints.

Also, most training focus on developing skills that are required for the job like spoken English, which are definitely crucial, but fail to address issues like motivation and leadership and life-skills which can help in checking their attrition rates. Often the traditional trainings impart the required technical and soft skills but forget that motivation is the key to optimising productivity.

What we need are trainings which can motivate individuals to give their best at whatever they do. Let's not forget that BPOs usually work odd hours to cater to their off-shore clients which also mean that the workforce can rarely relate to their customer base. Often, the culture diversities require them to speak in a particular accent, use special names (to match the customer's nationality), etc. All of this can be stressful and even monotonous for the workers. Motivational trainings become crucial to keep them inspired and can help a great deal in checking attrition, which is a key issue for this sector.

Before designing any training module, what is required is an in-depth research to understand the requirements of that particular industry and work on improving those and that is how each of our modules are designed keeping in mind the unique requirements of the BPO industry.

They include workshops by **stalwarts** from the industry to inspire the resources and feel proud of what they do on one hand and understand what is expected of them to perform better, on the other. Also, leadership development is a key area focused upon in such trainings to help build a workforce that can perform in future leadership roles with time.

Conventional trainings often fail to keep track of progress or monitor if what the trainees are actually applying what they learnt. Transformational trainings keep in touch with the company representatives to ensure that they can help re-model their modules if required or focus on the particular aspect of the training that may have worked best with the resources.

Therefore, the most important challenge for the BPO sector is people recruiting, motivating, recognizing, rewarding, and developing them. People are the only sustainable, long-term source of competitive advantage for providers as well as buyers.

What India needs to do to survive as the world's back office is broaden and strengthen its education programmes with focus on both vocational and soft skills trainings to create this required workforce and control attrition and train the existing employees in a way that motivates them to give their best, both equally crucial for the sector to thrive.

Q.51. Why do the employees working in the BPO sector remain unsatisfied?
   A. They develop health problems due to working in shifts.
   B. Little scope for promotion
   C. Their work remains full of monotony.
   D. They have a low morale
   (1) Only B   (2) Only C   (3) Only A and C   (4) Only B and D   (5) All of the above

Q.52. Which of the following is/are TRUE in the context of the passage?
   A. Conventional training assesses whether employees are applying what they learnt.
   B. India is considered to be one of the fastest growing economies.
   C. BPO companies win competitive advantage only through the quality of their workforce.
   (1) Only A   (2) Only C   (3) Only A and B   (4) Only B and C   (5) All of the above

Q.53. Which of the following has been discussed in the passage, except -
   (1) Soft skill training
   (2) Vocational training
   (3) On-the-job training
   (4) Transformational training
   (5) Conventional training

Q.54. Why is it difficult for BPO companies to find employable candidates in India?
   (1) The education level of people remains unusually high to be able to adjust in BPO sector.
   (2) Many people possess knowledge of English but have limited knowledge of pronunciation, diction or of the language itself.
   (3) People do not get information of the recruitment process going on in such companies.
   (4) Either 1 or 3
   (5) Not mentioned in the passage

Q.55. How can the workforce of BPO industry be motivated to take up leadership roles in future?
   (1) They should be made to observe behavior of great leaders.
   (2) They should be asked to develop such capability on their own.
   (3) The senior employees should give tips to their juniors, in this regard.
   (4) Leadership development programme should be undertaken.
   (5) All of the above are the ways.

Q.56. How is motivational training significant in controlling attrition rate in the BPO industry?
   (1) It keeps them inspired and does not let the monotony of their work overpower them.
   (2) Motivational training makes them loyal to the company.
   (3) It provides additional knowledge so that the performance gets better.
   (4) They realize their real self and leave the wish of getting promotion or a better salary.
   (5) Not mentioned in the passage

Q.57. BPOs and KPOs in India, employ most people of which of the following categories?
   (1) Teenagers   (2) Housewives   (3) Youngsters
   (4) Retired people   (5) Not mentioned in the passage

Q.58-60. Choose the word which is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Q.58. **Reflects**
(1) Determines   (2) Delays   (3) Bears   (4) Defends   (5) Hides

Q.59. **Monotonous**
(1) Heinous   (2) Interesting   (3) Libelous   (4) Eccentric   (5) Tiring

Q.60. **Stalwarts**
(1) Devotees   (2) Successor   (3) Opponents   (4) Observers   (5) Supporters

Q.61-15. Rearrange the following sentences (A),(B),(C), (D), (E), (F) and (G) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

(A) In a breakthrough in post harvest crop preservation, researchers at Vallabh Vidyanagar-based Sardar Patel University (SPU) have developed

(B) After China, India ranks second in production of fruits and vegetables, which is likely to cross 377 million metric tonnes by 2021.

(C) You may not require refrigerating costly fruits and vegetables.

(D) The eco-friendly coating not only increases shelf life by delaying the ripening process but also increases nutrition.

(E) But because of lack of storage facilities, there are huge losses

(F) A mango can stay fresh more than 10 days while a jamun's shelf-life has got almost doubled.

(G) an emulsion that provides an eco-friendly 'shield' to perishable fruits and vegetables.

Q.61. Which of the following would be the SECOND statement after rearrangement?
(1) B   (2) E   (3) C   (4) F   (5) D

Q.62. Which of the following would be the LAST statement after rearrangement?
(1) E   (2) G   (3) A   (4) B   (5) F

Q.63. Which of the following would be the FIFTH statement after rearrangement?
(1) G   (2) A   (3) B   (4) E   (5) D

Q.64. Which of the following would be the FIRST statement after rearrangement?
(1) F   (2) D   (3) C   (4) B   (5) A

Q.65. Which of the following would be the THIRD statement after rearrangement?
(1) G   (2) A   (3) B   (4) D   (5) E

Q.66-70. Read each sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5).

Q.66. Even as hot weather is forcing the denizens to stay in indoor, (1)/ eatables and cut fruits being sold in various localities of the city (2)/ are posing serious health hazard because of which (3)/ cases of stomach upset and diarrhea are on the rise (4)/ No error (5)

Q.67. The students distributed chocolates (1)/ to people without helmets, (2)/ giving out the message (3)/ which they were "children" for not following traffic rules (4)/ No error (5)

Q.68. Children and adults are seen (1)/ walking 2-3 kms to the nearest springs (2)/ carrying water containers (3)/ to meet its daily needs (4)/ No error (5)

Q.69. Farmers should use eco-friendly methods (1)/ to remove rats from the fields, (2)/ instead of rely on harmful pesticides (3)/ easily available in the market (4)/ No error (5)

Q.70. The trenches will act (1)/ as a borderline and barrier (2)/ against wild animals (3)/ venturing out of the forests (4)/ No error (5)

Q.71-80. 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 have been suggested, one of which fits the blanks appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

The demand for one rank, one pension (Orop) is high in emotive content and also in the potential to blow a hole **(71)** government finances, as all civil and paramilitary employees demand **(72)**. Orop can and must be granted, if, and only

if, all fresh recruits are moved to the defined contribution-based New (now dubbed National) Pension System (NPS). This is fair deal and it is the job of politics to explain the **(73)** to the public.

Any pension scheme must be **(74)** within the framework of four **(75)** affordability, adequacy, fairness and transparency. Affordability for the government is a systemic assessment: if the government has to **(76)** too much to pay pensions, it would feed inflation, eat into all fixed incomes and put upward pressure on interest rates, and hurt the present and the future to pay for past over-commitments. At the same time, the pension must meet the requirements of a decent life for the pensioner. People who served at **(77)** levels drawing vastly dissimilar pensions is unfair. And pension schemes must be **(78)** about how they are funded, how they generate revenue and what the implications are of any choices pensioners of fund managers make. These concerns led the government to create NPS for civil servants.

Since the employee's and matching employer's contributions are linked to his income and length of service, the NPS pension would meet the criterion of parity implied in the demand for Orop. It is **(79)** for the government, because it began to fund pensions early in the demographic transition — a bulge in the working age, taxpaying, population occurs when the state bears the double burden of pensions of the pre-NPS employees and funding its NPS contributions. Will it be adequate? Given India's bright prospects as an economy, competent deployment of the NPS corpus to command a share of the income it generates should offer a bounty. With these bright prospects, the government can think of offering a floor to pensions. Prudence would dictate a symmetrical cap on pensions that **(80)** from state contributions.

Q.71.	(1) between	(2) for	(3) around	(4) about	(5) through
Q.72.	(1) variation	(2) parity	(3) largely	(4) imbalance	(5) fare
Q.73.	(1) need	(2) justice	(3) role	(4) fairness	(5) job
Q.74.	(1) assessed	(2) convinced	(3) brought	(4) related	(5) inured
Q.75.	(1) possibility	(2) consequences	(3) factors	(4) reasons	(5) highlight
Q.76.	(1) lend	(2) borrow	(3) evade	(4) manipulate	(5) embezzle
Q.77.	(1) unequal	(2) low	(3) high	(4) similar	(5) different
Q.78.	(1) legalized	(2) matured	(3) transparent	(4) accountable	(5) stringent
Q.79.	(1) economic	(2) affordable	(3) hefty	(4) assiduous	(5) manageable
Q.80.	(1) assemble	(2) gathered	(3) donate	(4) strife	(5) derive

Q.81-90. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some questions.

In contrast to traditional analyses of minority business, the sociological analysis contends that minority business ownership is a group-level phenomenon, in that it is largely dependent upon social-group resources for its development. Specifically, this analysis indicates that support networks play a **critical** role in starting and maintaining minority business enterprises by providing owners with a range of assistance, from the informal encouragement of family members and friends to dependable sources of labor and clientele from the owner's ethnic group. Such self-help networks, which encourage and support ethnic minority entrepreneurs, consist of "primary" institutions, those closest to the individual in shaping his or her behavior and beliefs. They are characterized by the face-to-face association and cooperation of persons united by ties of mutual concern. They form an intermediate social level between the individual and larger "secondary" institutions based on impersonal relationships. Primary institutions comprising the support network include kinship, peer, and neighborhood or community subgroups.

A major function of self-help networks is financial support. Most scholars agree that minority business owners have depended primarily on family funds and ethnic community resources for investment capital .Personal savings have been accumulated, often through **frugal** living habits that require sacrifices by the entire family and are thus a product of long-term family financial behavior. Additional loans and gifts from relatives forthcoming because of group **obligation** rather than narrow investment calculation, have supplemented personal savings. Individual entrepreneurs do not necessarily rely on their **kin** because they cannot obtain financial backing from commercial resources. They may actually avoid banks because they assume that commercial institutions either cannot comprehend the special needs of minority enterprise or charge unreasonably high interest rates.

Within the larger ethnic community, rotating credit associations have been used to raise capital. These associations are informal clubs of friends and other trusted members of the ethnic group who make regular contributions to a fund that is given to each contributor in rotation. However, recent immigrants and third or fourth generations of older groups now employ rotating credit associations only occasionally to raise investment funds. Some groups, like Black Americans, found other means of financial support for their entrepreneurial efforts. The first Black-operated banks were created in the late nine-tenth century as depositories for dues collected from fraternal or lodge groups, which themselves had **sprung** from Black churches. Black banks made limited investments in other Black enterprises. Irish immigrants in American cities organized many building and loan associations to provide capital for home construction and purchase. They in turn, provided work for many Irish home-building contractor firms. Other ethnic and minority groups followed similar practices in founding ethnic-directed financial institutions.

Q.81. Based on the information in the passage, it would be LEAST likely for which of the following persons to be part of a self-help network?
(1) The entrepreneur's childhood friend
(2) The entrepreneur's aunt
(3) The entrepreneur's religious leader
(4) The entrepreneur's neighbor
(5) The entrepreneur's banker

Q.82. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about rotating credit associations?
(1) They were developed exclusively by Chinese immigrants.
(2) They accounted for a significant portion of the investment capital used by Chinese immigrants in New York in the early twentieth century.
(3) Third-generation members of an immigrant group who started businesses in the 1920's would have been unlikely to rely on them.
(4) They were frequently joint endeavors by members of two or three different ethnic groups.
(5) Recent immigrants still frequently turn to rotating credit associations instead of banks for investment capital.

Q.83. The passage best supports which of the following statements?
(1) A minority entrepreneur who had no assistance from family members would not be able to start a business.
(2) Self-help networks have been effective in helping entrepreneurs primarily in the last 50 years.
(3) Minority groups have developed a range of alternatives to standard financing of business ventures.
(4) The financial institutions founded by various ethnic groups owe their success to their unique formal organization.
(5) Successful minority-owned businesses succeed primarily because of the personal strengths of their founders.

Q.84. It can be inferred from the passage that traditional analyses of minority business would be LEAST likely to do which of the following?
(1) Examine businesses primarily in their social contexts
(2) Focus on current, rather than historical, examples of business enterprises
(3) Stress common experiences of individual entrepreneurs in starting businesses
(4) Focus on the maintenance of businesses, rather than means of starting them
(5) Focus on the role of individual entrepreneurs in starting a business

Q.85. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about the Irish building and loan associations mentioned in the last paragraph?
(1) They were started by third-or fourth-generation immigrants.
(2) They originated as offshoots of church-related groups.
(3) They frequently helped Irish entrepreneurs to finance business not connected with construction.
(4) They contributed to the employment of many Irish construction workers.
(5) They provided assistance for construction businesses owned by members of other ethnic groups.

Q.86-88. Choose the word which is most nearly the SAME in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Q.86. **obligation**
(1) accustom
(2) kindness
(3) accountability
(4) hostility
(5) procedure

Q.87. **kin**

| (1) connection | (2) relatives | (3) relationship | (4) organization | (5) funds |

Q.88. **sprung**

| (1) allowed | (2) abrogated | (3) excavated | (4) started | (5) covered |

Q.89-90. Choose the word which is most nearly the OPPOSITE in meaning as the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

Q.89. **critical**

| (1) prudent | (2) analytical | (3) censorious | (4) important | (5) trivial |

Q.90. **frugal**

| (1) lavish | (2) weak | (3) unsociable | (4) reserved | (5) torpid |

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Q.91-95. What value will come in the place of question mark in the following number series?

Q.91.   33   ?   1617   11319   79233   554631

| (1) 220 | (2) 226 | (3) 231 | (4) 235 | (5) 243 |

Q.92.   3.5   2.5   3   ?   20   95

| (1) 4 | (2) 6 | (3) 8 | (4) 11 | (5) 13 |

Q.93.   12   14   20.5   ?   47   67

| (1) 25 | (2) 28 | (3) 31.5 | (4) 36.2 | (5) 35 |

Q.94.   3   10   9   42   149   ?

| (1) 760 | (2) 762 | (3) 764 | (4) 768 | (5) 770 |

Q.95.   560   274   132   62   ?   12

| (1) 28 | (2) 31 | (3) 34 | (4) 39 | (5) 40 |

Q-96-100. The question given below contains two statements giving certain data. You have to decide whether the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question? Mark answer-

(1) If statement I alone is sufficient but statement II alone is not sufficient.

(2) If statement II alone is sufficient but statement I alone is not sufficient.

(3) If each statement alone (either I or II) is sufficient.

(4) If statement I and II together are not sufficient.

(5) If both statement together are sufficient, but neither statement alone is sufficient.

Q.96.   Parul opened a lemonade stand and sold lemonade in two different sizes, 10 Rs. per glass and 15 Rs. per glass. How many 10 Rs. per glass lemonade drinks did Parul sell?

I. Parul sold a total of 9 lemonades.

II. The total value of the lemonade drinks Parul sold was 115.

Q.97.   The ratio of television sets to radios at an electronics store before a new shipment arrives is 12:7. If no television sets or radios leave the store, and the only television sets and radios that arrive are in the new shipment, what is the ratio of television sets to radios after the new shipment arrives?

I. The new shipment contains 132 television sets.

II. The new shipment contains 77 radios.

Q.98.   For isosceles triangle LMN, what is the measure of angle N?

I. The lengths of all three sides of triangle LMN are the same.

II. Angle L measures 60 degrees

Q.99.   A street vendor sells only apples and pineapples, and all apples weigh 6.5 kilograms, while all pineapples weigh 13 kilograms. If she sells twice as many apples as pineapples, how many apples does she sell?

I. She sells 8 more apples than pineapples.

II. She sells an equal amount, by weight, of apples and pineapples.

Q.100. Currently, there are 40 cars in each row of the lot at a car dealership. If the parking spaces are to be widened and lengthened so that only 30 cars fit in each row and fewer rows fit in the lot, how many cars will then fit in the entire lot?

I. There will be 3 fewer rows of cars.

II. Currently there are 10 rows of cars.

Q.101- 105 In the following questions two equations I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer.

(1) If x > y (2) If x ≥ y (3) If x < y

(4) If x ≤ y (5) If x = y or the relationship cannot be determined.

Q.101. (I) $16x^2 - 8x + 1 = 0$ (II) $100y^2 - 2y + 1 = 0$

Q.102. (I) $4x^2 + 4\sqrt{3}x + 3 = 0$ (II) $3y^2 - 4\sqrt{3}y + 4 = 0$

Q.103. (I) $(x + 1)^2 + 1 = 2(x - 3)$ (II) $(2y - 1)(y - 3) = (y - 5)(y - 1)$

Q.104. (I) $23x^2 - 29x - 88 = 0$ (II) $29y^2 + 33y - 48 = 0$

Q.105. (I) $2x^2 + 14x - 120 = 0$ (II) $y^2 + 48y - 324 = 0$

Q.106-110. Study the following case and answer the question given below based on it-

Bihar and Odisha are the most deprived states of India. While they contain one-fifth of India's population, they have almost one-third of India's illiterates. In 2013, only a small fraction of Odisha and Bihar's population was literate versus 85 per cent of Kerala's population. More than two-thirds of the births are not attended by any medical facility, 1/10th of the infants born in Odisha and Bihar die in infancy and an equal number before reaching the age of five. Almost 90 per cent of the under five deaths are due to malnutrition.

From amongst the lucky kids who have survived for the first five years, 1/3rd of them work as child labourers and only half of the remaining are sent to school. Of those who attend classes, only 40 per cent are able to reach Std V. In India, 30 per cent of the children under 16 work as labourers. Odisha and Bihar contain 1/3rd of the child labourers in India. India has the largest population of child labourers, which is 1/15th of its total population.

In Odisha and Bihar, out of 100 children enrolled in school, 32 are girls.

And out of 100 who attend Std X, only 10 are girls. Only 38 out of 100

Indian women are literate versus 57 per cent of males. Even in wealthy states such as Punjab, girls suffer from malnutrition seven times more than boys do. The total population of the country was 90 crore in 2013 and the ratio of male to female in India was 10 to 9.

Q.106. According to the information provided, what percentage of the infants in Odisha and Bihar attend Std V?

(1) 9.23% (2) 10.66% (3) 11.55% (4) 13.55% (5) 14.58%

Q.107. The number of child labourers in India in 2013 are-

(1) 4 crore (2) 6 crore (3) 8 crore (4) 10 crore (5) 14 crore

Q.108. In Odisha and Bihar, out of 100 born, approximately how many children work as child labourers?

(1) 27 (2) 25 (3) 22 (4) 20 (5) 18

Q.109. What percentage of girl children enrolled in school reach Std X in Odisha and Bihar?

(1) 13% (2) 8% (3) 19% (4) 6% (5) Cannot determine

Q.110. In 2013, the literates in Kerala exceed the literates in UP and Bihar by-

(1) 230 (2) 300 (3) 310 (4) 340 (5) Cannot determine

Q.111-115. Study the following pie chart carefully and answer the questions given below –
Profit of company over given years

Operating Profit Rs. 320 lakhs in 2013-14   Operating profit 2012-13(Rs. 260 lakh)

Q.111. The interest in 2013-14 increased over that in 2012-13 by:
(1) 60%   (2) 61%   (3) 64%   (4) 65%   (5) 67%

Q.112. The interest burden in 2013-14 was higher than that in 2012-13 by:
(1) 30 lakhs   (2) 37 lakhs   (3) 42 lakhs   (4) 50 lakhs   (5) 55 lakhs

Q.113. If on an average. 10% rate of interest was charged on borrowed funds. Then the total borrowed funds used by this company in the given two years amounted to-
(1) 780   (2) 1280   (3) 1440   (4) 1530   (5) 2060

Q.114. The dividend in 2013-14, as compared to that in 2012- 13-
(1) 18%   (2) 22%   (3) 23%   (4) 25%   (5) 28%

Q.115. The equity base of these companies remained unchanged. Then the total dividend earning by the shareholders in 2012-13 is-
(1) Rs. 16.8 lakh   (2) Rs. 19.8 lakh   (3) Rs. 20.8 lakh   (4) Rs. 22.8 lakh   (5) Rs. 24.8 lakh

Q.116-120. Study the following line chart and answer the following questions-
The price of logs is shown per cubic meter while that of carved wood and teak is on a per tonne basis.

Q.116. What is the maximum percentage increase in the price (either on per cubic metre basis or a per tonne basis) over the previous year?
(1) 27%   (2) 35%   (3) 40%   (4) 50%   (5) 55%

Q.117. Which product shows the maximum percentage increase in price over the period?
(1) Carved wood   (2) Teak   (3) Logs   (4) Cannot be determine (5) Both 2 and 3

Q.118. If 1m^3 = 750 kg for teak, find in which year was the difference in prices between teaks and logs the least?
(1) 2010   (2) 2008   (3) 2012   (4) 2014   (5) 2011

Q.119. If one cubic m = 700 kg for carved wood and 800 kg for teak, find in which year was the difference in the prices of carved wood and teak (per cubic metre) the maximum.
(1) 2014   (2) 2010   (3) 2011   (4) 2013   (5) 2012

Q.120. If the volumes of sales of carved wood, teak and logs were 40%, 30%, and 30% respectively, then what was the average realization in 2014 per cubic metre of sales? (One cubic metre of teak and carved wood both 800 kg.)
(1) Rs. 21.21   (2) Rs. 22.54   (3) Rs. 24.26   (4) Rs. 26.24   (5) Rs. 28.84

Q.121-125. Study the following table carefully to answer these questions-
Number of articles (In thousands) manufactured (M) & defective articles (D) by 5 units of a company over the years.

Year	Unit									
	I		II		III		IV		V	
	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D	M	D
2006	48	18	45	12	38	12	56	13	52	8
2007	42	12	48	16	82	10	62	12	40	10
2008	50	16	46	18	56	12	68	16	36	12
2009	65	18	62	16	55	8	60	18	48	14
2010	70	20	64	14	45	10	54	14	70	16
2011	44	21	58	15	72	15	48	16	50	10

Q.121. What is the ratio of the total number of articles manufactured by unit IV to that by unit V for all the years together?
(1) 85 : 74   (2) 87 : 74   (3) 85 : 71   (4) 87 : 71   (5) Cannot be determine

Q.122. What was the percent of defective articles with respect to the total number of articles manufactured by all the units together in the year 2010? (approx.)
(1) 20%   (2) 24%   (3) 25%   (4) 28%   (5) 30%

Q.123. During which year was the maximum percentage of defective articles out of the articles manufactured by unit III?
(1) 2006   (2) 2007   (3) 2008   (4) 2009   (5) 2010

Q.124. What is the average number of defective articles from unit IV for the given years? (approx.)
(1) 12.2 thousands   (2) 13.9 thousands   (3) 14.8 thousands   (4) 15.4 thousands   (5) 16.6 thousands

Q.125. What is the total number of manufactured articles in year 2009?
(1) 230   (2) 245   (3) 260   (4) 287   (5) 290

Q.126. Ajesh has a certain average for 9 innings. In the tenth inning, he scores 100 runs thereby increasing his average by 8 runs, his new average is-
(1) 21   (2) 22   (3) 25   (4) 26   (5) 28

Q.127. A mixture of 70 liters of alcohol and water contains 10 % of water. How much water must be added to the above mixture to make the water 12.5 % of the resulting mixture?
(1) 3.3 liters   (2) 3 liters   (3) 2.8 liters   (4) 2 liters   (5) 1.5 liters

Q.128. After receiving two successive raises, Harsh's salary became equal to 15/8 times of his initial salary. By how much % was the salary raised the first time if the second raise was twice as high (in %) as the first?
(1) 20%   (2) 22.5%   (3) 25%   (4) 28%   (5) 30%

Q.129. The cost of production of a cordless phone set in 2013 is Rs. 900, divided between material, labour and overheads in the ratio 3 : 4 : 2. If the cordless phone set is marked at a price that gives a 20 % profit on the component of price accounted for labour. What is the marked price of the set?
(1) Rs. 980   (2) Rs. 1020   (3) Rs. 1080   (4) Rs. 1180   (5) Rs. 1220

Q.130. If Rs. 1100 is obtained after lending out Rs. x at 5% per annum for 2 years and Rs. 1800 is obtained after lending out Rs. y at 10% per annum for 2 years, find x + y
(1) 2000   (2) 2200   (3) 2300   (4) 2400   (5) 2500

Q.131. If 4 examiners can examine a certain number of answer books in 8 days by working 5 hours a day, for how many hours a day would 2 examiners have to work in order to examine twice the number of answer books in 20 days?

(1) 5 days   (2) 6 days   (3) 8 days   (4) 10 days   (5) 12 days

Q.132. A precious stone weighing 35 grams worth Rs. 12250 is accidently dropped and gets broken into two pieces having weights in the ratio 2 : 5. If the price varies as the square of the weight then find the loss incurred.

(1) Rs. 4500   (2) Rs. 5000   (3) Rs. 5200   (4) Rs. 5700   (5) Rs. 6000

Q.133. A pipe can fill a tank in x hours and another can empty it in y hours. If the tank is 1/3 rd full then the number of hours in which they will together fill it in is-

(1) $\dfrac{xy}{3(y-x)}$ (2) $\dfrac{2xy}{3(y-x)}$ (3) $\dfrac{5xy}{3(y-x)}$ (4) $\dfrac{3xy}{2(y-x)}$ (5) $\dfrac{2xy}{5(y-x)}$

Q.134. Without stoppage, a train travels a certain distance with an average speed of 60 km/h, and with stoppage, it covers the same distance with an average speed of 40 km/h. On an average, how many minutes per hour does the stop during the journey?

(1) 14 minutes   (2) 16 minutes   (3) 20 minutes   (4) 25 minutes   (5) 30 minutes

Q.135. In a certain lottery the prize is Rs. 1 crore and 5000 tickets have been sold. What is the expectation of a man who holds 10 tickets?

(1) 16780   (2) 18000   (3) 19672   (4) 20000   (5) 22000

Q.136-140- Study the following table carefully to answer these questions-

Total number of employees of a company and number of employees in different departments (in %) and in given years

Departments/Year	Production	Marketing	Corporate	Accounts	Research	Total
2010	45%	15%	--	18%	10%	400
2011	--	14%	16%	19%	9%	500
2012	46%	--	10%	--	14%	800
2013	40%	17%	--	15%	17%	1200
2014	--	20%	8%	11%	--	1500
Total	$44\frac{1}{2}\%$	$16\frac{17}{22}\%$	$10\frac{5}{11}\%$	$14\frac{8}{11}\%$	$13\frac{6}{11}\%$	4400

Q.136. What is the total number of employees in Production, Corporate and Research in year 2010, 2012 and 2014?

(1) 3000   (2) 3014   (3) 3104   (4) 3114   (5) 3144

Q.137. Number of employees in Accounts in 2012 is what % more than the number of employee of Marketing in 2010? (approx.)

(1) 114%   (2) 121%   (3) 126%   (4) 132%   (5) 135%

Q.138. Total number of employees in Production and Research is how much more than the total number of employees in Corporate and Marketing?

(1) 1300   (2) 1324   (3) 1340   (4) 1356   (5) 1360

Q.139. Total number of employees in Corporate is how much more/less than the total number of employees in Research?

(1) 136   (2) 127   (3) 123   (4) 120   (5) 115

Q.140. What is the average number of employees in Marketing, Research and Accounts?

(1) 504   (2) 520   (3) 560   (4) 585   (5) 598

GENERAL AWARENESS

Q.141. How many players were awarded Arjuna Award on the occasion of National Sports Day?

(1) 10   (2) 12   (3) 20   (4) 17   (5) 15

Q.142. Which of the following received Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Trophy?
(1) Coal India Limited (2) Punjabi University (3) Banaras Hindu University
(4) Aligarh Muslim University (5) Haryana Police

Q.143. Recently M. M. Kalburgi passed away. He was a _____ writer.
(1) Odissi (2) Telugu (3) Kannada (4) Marathi (5) Hindi

Q.144. Which country won the 50 kg freestyle category in the Cadet Wrestling World Championships?
(1) India (2) Iran (3) Mongolia
(4) Turkey (5) Bosnia and Herzegovina

Q.145. Which Ministry launched portal 'Sahaj'?
(1) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
(2) Ministry of Urban Development
(3) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
(4) Ministry of Food Processing Industries
(5) Ministry of Finance

Q.146. Who has been appointed new Finance Secretary of India?
(1) Rajiv Mehrishi (2) Ratan P. Watal (3) Shaktikanta Das (4) Hasmukh Adhia (5) Anjuly Chib Duggal

Q.147. According to the Green Highways Policy 2015 what percent of the expenses for the construction of highways will be kept aside for plantation purpose on Highways?
(1) 5% (2) 3% (3) 1% (4) 4% (5) 6%

Q.148. Which country announced to establish an assistance fund with an initial pledge of $2 billion to help developing countries implement a sweeping global sustainable development agenda over the next 15 years?
(1) USA (2) Britain (3) China (4) Germany (5) Russia

Q.149. Which country has announced "Six 100s" initiative?
(1) India (2) China (3) USA (4) Japan (5) Britain

Q.150. Who has been selected for the prestigious 2014 National Humanities Medal?
(1) Malala Yousafzai (2) Jhumpa Lahiri (3) Chetan Bhagat (4) Aravind Adiga (5) Nitin Jha

Q.151. Recently Sri Lanka Central Bank has received _____ from RBI under the currency swap agreement between the two reserve banks.
(1) 1.5 billion dollars (2) 1.8 billion dollars (3) 1.1 billion dollars (4) 1.4 billion dollars (5) 1.2 billion dollars

Q.152. Bastar district has been selected for National Literacy Award 2015. Bastar district is in which state?
(1) Uttar Pradesh (2) Jharkhand (3) Uttarakhand (4) Chhattisgarh (5) Madhya Pradesh

Q.153. According to RBI household financial saving for FY 2014-15 placed at _____ of India's national income as against 7.3% in 2013-14.
(1) 8.1 % (2) 7.9 % (3) 7.5 % (4) 7.7 % (5) 7.8 %

Q.154. Which country won a historic Test series against Sri Lanka as it defeated the hosts by 117 runs in the third and final test match played in Colombo?
(1) Bangladesh (2) New Zealand (3) England (4) India (5) South Africa

Q.155. Recently global ratings agency Fitch, downgraded Punjab National Bank's Viability Rating (VR) to _____.
(1) bbb (2) ab (3) bb (4) bc (5) cc

Q.156. Which Indian-origin person in Australia has been named for 'Australian of the Day' award by Commonwealth Bank of Australia?
(1) Rodrics Matthew (2) Tejinder Pal Singh (3) Surendra Pal (4) Arshad Moin (5) Sudhakar Javadekar

Q.157. What is the target set by India to cut the carbon emission by 2030?
(1) 35% (2) 33-34% (3) 31-33% (4) 33% (5) 33-35%

Q.158. Who has become the first Indian batsman to reach 1,000 runs in the Twenty20 International (T20I) 2015?
(1) M.S. Dhoni (2) Virat Kohli (3) Bhuvneshwar Kumar
(4) Ravinchandran Ashwin (5) Ajinkya Rahane

Q.159. Who has been awarded 2015 Noble Prize in Physics?

(1) Takaai Kajita   (2) Arthur B. McDonald   (3) Cartin Jones

(4) Chi Xi   (5) 1 and 2

Q.160. Which of the following has launched 'India Energy Security Scenarios (IESS) 2047', an interactive energy scenario building tool?

(1) HAL

(2) DRDO

(3) Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, GoI

(4) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, GoI

(5) NITI Aayog

Q.161. IMF has projected the economic growth rate of 7.5% for India in 2016 as against China's _____.

(1) 6.9%   (2) 6.3%   (3) 6.5%   (4) 7.0%   (5) 7.2%

Q.162. Which country will host G20 Summit in 2016?

(1) India   (2) Germany   (3) Turkey   (4) China   (5) Australia

Q.163. Which of the following will host the Summer Olympics to be held in 2016?

(1) Athens, Greece   (2) London, United Kingdom

(3) Rio De Janeiro, Brazil   (4) Paris, France

(5) New York, USA

Q.164. Who is the Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises?

(1) Kalraj Mishra   (2) Nitin Jairam Gadkari   (3) Maneka Gandhi

(4) Ram Vilas Paswan   (5) Ananth Kumar

Q.165. Who is the author of the book 'Ruled or Misruled: Story and Destiny of Bihar'?

(1) Santosh Singh   (2) Chetan Bhagat   (3) Janam Mukherjee

(4) Jairam Ramesh   (5) Bharat Kumar

Q.166. World Diabetes day is observed on _____.

(1) 14 November   (2) 12 November   (3) 16 November   (4) 10 November   (5) 15 November

Q.167. What is the FDI in Telecom Sector at present?

(1) 79%   (2) 53%   (3) 100%   (4) 84%   (5) 26%

Q.168. According to the Census 2011 which is the least populous state of India?

(1) Uttar Pradesh   (2) Kerala   (3) Manipur   (4) Tripura   (5) Sikkim

Q.169. Expand REER.

(1) Real Economic Exchange Rate   (2) Rupee Economic Exchange Rate

(3) Real Effective Exchange Rate   (4) Real Estimated Exchange Rate

(5) Real Estimated Economic Rate

Q.170. What is the Bank Rate at present according to the recently released RBI's Fourth Bi-monthly Monetary Policy Statement, 2015?

(1) 6.75%   (2) 7.75%   (3) 6.50%   (4) 8.25%   (5) 8.0%

Q.171. What are teaser loan rates charged by banks?

(1) Mortagage loan rates charged by banks

(2) Floating rate of interest charged by banks

(3) Rate of interest which is competitively changed in relation to other banks

(4) Higher rate of interest in the initial period which goes down subsequently

(5) Low rate of interest in the initial period which goes up subsequently

Q.172. What are the eligibility criteria for the banks to be permitted to set up the joint venture company for undertaking the insurance business with risk participation subject to safeguards?

A. The net worth of the bank should not be less than Rs. 500 crore

B. The CRAR of the bank should not be less than 10 percent

C. The level of non-performing assets should be reasonable

D. The bank should have net profit for the last five consecutive years

(1) B and C   (2) C and D   (3) A, B and C   (4) All A, B,C and D   (5) A and B

Q.173. Which of the following forms a part of the organised sector of Money market?

(1) Indigenous Bankers   (2) Money Lenders   (3) NBFI

(4) Treasury Bill Market   (5) Bull Market

Q.174. What are the reserves held by Commercial Banks over and above the statutory minimum, with the RBI called?

(1) Excess reserves   (2) Deposit reserves   (3) Currency reserves

(4) Momentary reserves   (5) Commercial reserves

Q.175. Which of the following is related to '90 days overdue' norm?

(1) Non Performing Assets   (2) Commercial Papers   (3) Demand Draft

(4) Treasury Bills   (5) Overdraft

Q.176. How many commercial banks were nationalised on 19th July, 1969?

(1) 16   (2) 19   (3) 14   (4) 10   (5) 13

Q.177. Which of the following is also known as the 80-20 rule?

(1) Kuznets Curve   (2) Kuznets Ratio   (3) Pareto Principle   (4) Gini Coefficient   (5) Lawrence curve

Q.178. What is the premium to be paid under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana?

(1) Rs. 300   (2) Rs. 330   (3) Rs. 500   (4) Rs. 125   (5) Rs. 200

Q.179. Name the stock index published by Standard & Poor's?

(1) S&P 500   (2) S&P 100   (3) S&P 200   (4) S&P 400   (5) S&P 700

Q.180. _____is a security issued in the form of shares that represent ownership interests in a company.

(1) Debenture   (2) Futures   (3) Options   (4) Stock   (5) Bond

COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE

Q.181. .... is the program that manages CPU, memory, storage devices and input/output devices.

(1) Super system   (2) Application software   (3) Operating system

(4) Control system   (5) Operating Software

Q.182. What combination of short cut keys will you use to change a text in upper case to lower case in MS Word?

(1) Ctrl+L   (2) Shift+F3   (3) Ctrl+Shift+A

(4) Shift+Alt+F5   (5) Ctrl + F3

Q.183. Match the following:

(a) Create   (i) The E-R Model

(b) Select   (ii) Relationship Model

(c) Rectangle   (iii) DDL

(d) Record   (iv) DML

Codes:

   (a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

(2) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

(3) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)

(4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

(5) (i)(ii) (iii) (iv)

Q.184. A program that runs in parts on several computers is said to be ....

(1) delegated   (2) spread   (3) distributed   (4) real time   (5) threaded

Q.185. A .... is a collection of data that is stored electronically as a series of records in a table.

(1) spreadsheet   (2) presentation   (3) database   (4) MS Word   (5) MS Outlook

Q.186. Changing an existing document is called ………… the document.

(1) editing   (2) modifying   (3) adjusting   (4) creating   (5) renaming

Q.187. The hardware device commonly referred to as the 'brain' of the Computer is the …………

(1) RAM chip   (2) data input   (3) CPU   (4) secondary storage   (5) Motherboard

Q.188. What function does the laser in a laser printer perform?
(1) It burns text and images into the paper.
(2) It fires at the surface of a photoreceptor.
(3) It transforms ink into different shades and colors.
(4) It heats the toner cartridge before the ink is applied to the paper.
(5) All of the above

Q.189. Which of the following programs is not a web browser?
(1) Safari   (2) Chrome   (3) Internet Explorer   (4) Firebird   (5) Opera

Q.190. What component is commonly referred to as the PSU?
(1) Power supply   (2) Central processing unit   (3) Video card
(4) Motherboard   (5) Monitor

Q.191. What does a MAC address identify?
(1) A variable stored in memory   (2) A device on a network
(3) An OS X system   (4) A iOS device
(5) Logical address of Printer

Q.192. What protocol distributes file transfers across multiple systems?
(1) HTTPS   (2) FTP   (3) Bit Torrent   (4) PPTP   (5) SMTP

Q.193. What type of data is transmitted over HTTP?
(1) Webpages   (2) Email messages   (3) Instant messages   (4) Streaming audio   (5) All of above

Q.194. Which of the following is a wired connection?
(1) Bluetooth   (2) Infrared   (3) Wi-Fi   (4) Ethernet   (5) Radio Wave

Q.195. Which of the following statements best describes a user interface?
(1) It is a hardware port that handles input and output.
(2) It provides control of a software application or hardware device.
(3) It is the experience created by a software program.
(4) It consists of a username and password.
(5) It consist of icon and desktop.

Q.196. Which of the following is not considered a document?
(1) Application   (2) Text file   (3) Video   (4) Image   (5) Word file

Q.197. How many bits are in a gigabyte?
(1) One million   (2) Eight billion   (3) Sixteen trillion   (4) Sixty-four trillion   (5) Sixty-six trillion

Q.198. What Microsoft product is a type of DBMS?
(1) Word   (2) PowerPoint   (3) Excel   (4) Access   (5) Outlook

Q.199. Which of the following statements about coax cables is false?
(1) They can transmit analog and digital signals.
(2) They use copper wiring.
(3) They cannot be used over long distances.
(4) They have at least one layer of insulation.
(5) They are most commonly used to transmit cable TV.

Q.200. What type of a data does a listserv manage?
(1) Webpages   (2) Email addresses (3) Spreadsheets   (4) Log files   (5) Server files

ANSWER REASONING

Q.1-5.

Input: write layer 99 hat is soon 77 mate 33 rust jabber 44 net body
66 tape 11 cute

Step I: 99 write layer hat is soon 77 mate 33 rust jabber 44 net 66 tape 11 cute body
Step II: 99 77 write layer hat is soon mate 33 rust jabber 44 net 66 tape 11 body cute
Step III: 99 77 66 write layer is soon mate 33 rust jabber 44 net tape 11 body cute hat
Step IV: 99 77 66 44 write layer soon mate 33 rust jabber net tape 11 body cute hat is
Step V: 99 77 66 44 33 write layer soon mate rust net tape 11 body cute hat is jabber
Step VI: 99 77 66 44 33 11 write soon mate rust net tape body cute hat is jabber layer
Step VII: 99 77 66 44 33 11 write soon rust net tape body cute hat is jabber layer mate
Step VIII: 99 77 66 44 33 11 write soon rust tape body cute hat is jabber layer mate net
Step IX: 99 77 66 44 33 11 write soon tape body cute hat is jabber layer mate net rust
Step X: 99 77 66 44 33 11 write tape body cute hat is jabber layer mate net rust soon
Step XI: 99 77 66 44 33 11 write body cute hat is jabber layer mate net rust soon tape
Step XII: 99 77 66 44 33 11 body cute hat is jabber layer mate net rust soon tape write
Step XIII: 11 33 44 66 77 99 body cute hat is jabber layer mate net rust soon tape write

Q.1. (3)
Q.2. (2)
Q.3. (2)
Q.4. (1)
Q.5. (3)

Q.6-10.

Children	Standard	Flavour of tea
P	IX	Lemon
Q	VII	Lavender
R	VI	Peach
S	IV	Jasmine
T	VIII	Ginger
V	X	Rose
W	V	Mango

Q.6. (1)   **Q.7. (1)**   **Q.8. (5)**
Q.9. (5)   **Q.10. (3)**

Q.11.(5) *It is not necessary that to bring in the new you have to completely replace the old. There can always be a mid-way. The pictures of both Mahatma Gandhi as well Dr. Kalam   can be featured on the currency notes. If that can happen, what the controversy is all about? Both the leaders have significantly contributed to the development of nation. So, the replacement factor should not be considered.*

Q.12.(1) Journalists should be made to pass an exam like the banks and lawyers. By doing so, the entire profession would become standardized. It would also attract a lot more people from different professional backgrounds. Currently, any person with a creative edge thinks he can be a journalist but he might not be ready to handle the pressure and to showcase the right content the audience. By conducting an exam, it would educate people in a better way and make them more professional to highlight sensitive data to the public. Thus, an entrance exam should be held for aspiring journalists.

*Q.13.***(2)**

Q.14.(1) Maggie should be banned because it contains lead which is harmful for children as well as young people who likes to eat it. In fact not only the Maggie but also banned those fast foods which is harmful for us. So, argument I is strong.
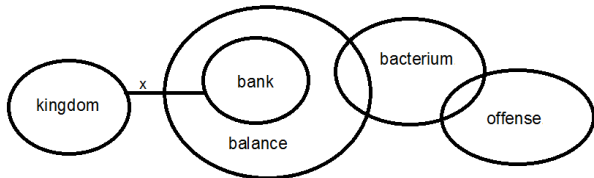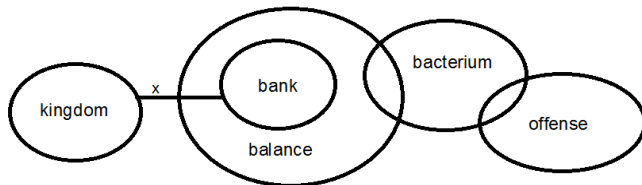
Q.15. (2) The word "adhinayak" should not be removed from the anthem because the exclusion of any words may lead to the destruction of India's rich heritage. Rabindranath Tagore has left behind a worthy property to India and it is our precious national anthem. We should preserve it instead of destroying.
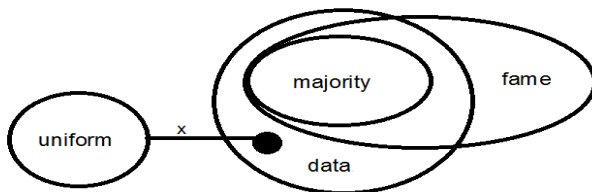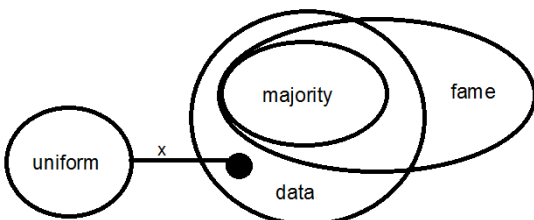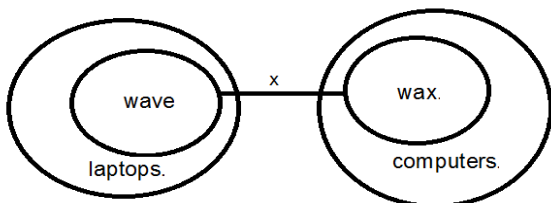
Q.16. (1)

Q.17. (1)

Q.18.(5)

Q.19. (1)

Q.20. (2)

Q.21. (4)
Statements: T = E > L, M ≤ U ≤ R
Conclusions:
    I.   E ≥ R   (False)

    II. U < L   (False)

Q.22. (4)
Statement:

   $B \le W > S = G$

      ∨

     R

Conclusions:

    I. $R \ge S$ (False)

    II. B < S   (False)

Q.23. (2)
Statement: $F \ge D \le Y \le E \le Q$
Conclusions:

    I.   Y = Q   (False)

    II. $D \ge Q$ (True)

Q.24. (1)
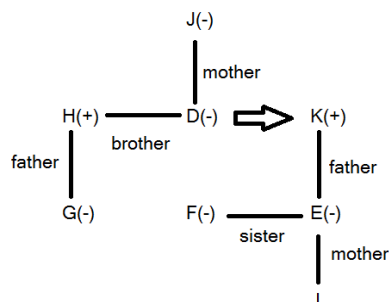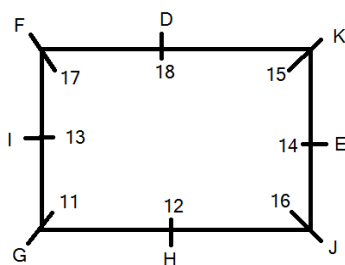Statement: $T = E > L, M \le U \le R$
Conclusions:

    I.   M< R   (True)

    II. U = E   (False)

Q.25. (3)
Statement:

     $B \le W > S = G$

        ∨

       R

Conclusions:

    I. $R \ge B$

    II. $R \le B$

    Either I or II is true.

Q.26-30.

Q.26. (2)   Q.27. (3)   Q.28. (4)   Q.29. (5)   Q.30. (2)

Q.31. (3)   Q.32. (2)   Q.33. (1)   Q.34. (4)   Q.35. (5)

Q.36. (4)

Q.37. (2)

Q.38. (3)

Q.39. (1)

Q.40. (5)

Q.41-45.

Name	Graduate (atleast 70 %) in library or information science (i) UGC NET	Age 35-45	Ph. D in Library Science	Experience atleast 6years (iv) 1years
Anurag	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)
Kiran	(i)	(✓)	(✓)	?
Sunil	?	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)
R.D	(✓)	(✓)	(✓)	(iv)
Swati	(✓)	(✓)	?	(✓)

Q.41. (1)   Q.42. (5)   Q.43. (5)   Q.44. (3)   Q.45. (5)

Q.46. (4) If pet owners cannot completely control their pets' behaviours, then this undermines the conclusion that pet owners should be 100% accountable for their pets' actions. The other choices, however, all make claims that support the argument for accountability.

Q.47. (1) The argument that American society is violent and many Americans feel isolated and stressed (conclusion) because they have rejected the practice of extended families (premise) is based on several assumptions about extended families (e.g., that they ease stress and engender a sense of belonging), about Americans (e.g., that they feel isolated and alone), and about the effects of isolation and stress. It may be true that many Americans value independence more than interdependence, but that assumption is not directly related to the argument. It does not serve as a link between the premise and the conclusion.

Q.48. (2) The sequence of sitting is following-

     M   O   Q/R   Q/R   P   N

Q.49. (1) Number of students between Sonam and Sahil=32-21=11
Rohan's rank from top=32-6=26th
Rohan's rank from bottom=21-6=15th

Q.50. (3)

1	2	3	4	5
B	C	E	A	D

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Q.51. (5)

Q.52. (4)

Q.53. (3)

Q.54. (2)

Q.55. (4)

Q.56. (1)

Q.57. (3)

Q.58. (5) Hides

For other options:

Defends (v)- protects

Q.59. (2) Interesting

For other options:

Libellous (adj)- defamatory

Eccentric (adj)- unusual

Q.60. (3) Opponents

For other options:

Successor (n)- descendant

Q.61. (4)

Q.62. (1)

Q.63. (5)

Q.64. (3)

Q.65. (2) The arrangement would be CFAGDBE. The paragraph is about an emulsion that provides an eco-friendly 'shield' to perishable fruits and vegetables.

Q.66. (1) 'In' should be removed- preposition is not required.

Q.67. (4) 'That' should replace 'which'- to explain the reason.

Q.68. (4) 'Their' should replace 'its'- possessive pronoun should correspond to 'children and adults'

Q.69. (3) 'Relying' should replace 'rely'- after 'instead of' progressive form of verb is used.

Q.70. (5) no error

Q.71. (5) through

Q.72. (2) parity

Q.73. (4) fairness

Q.74. (1) assessed

For other option:

Inured (v) - accustom

Q.75. (3) factors

Q.76. (2) borrow

For other option:

Embezzle (v) - steal money, often from employer

Q.77. (4) similar

Q.78. (3) transparent

For other option:

Stringent (adj) - rigid, tight

Q.79. (2) affordable

For other option:

Assiduous (adj) - hard-working

Q.80. (5) derive

Strife (N) - struggle, battle

Q.81. (5)

Q.82. (2)

Q.83. (3)

Q.84. (1)

Q.85. (4)

Q.86. (3)

Q.87. (2)

Q.88. (4) started

For other options:

Abrogated (v) - formally put an end to

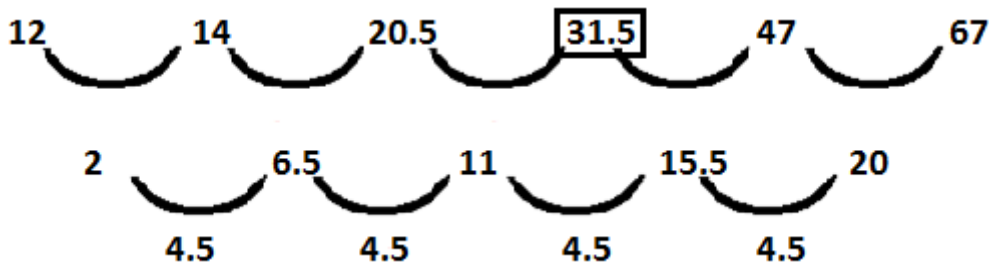Excavated (v) – dig up

Q.89. (5)

Q.90. (1) lavish

For other option:

Torpid (adj) – lazy, slow

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE ANSWER

Q.91.(3) x 7…………………………

Q.92.(2) x1-1, x2-2, x3-3, x4-4, x5-5

Q.93.(3)

Q.94.(4) ×1+7, ×2 -11, ×3 +15, ×4 -19, ×5 +23

Q.95.(1). ÷ 2 − 6, ÷ 2 − 5, ÷ 2 − 4, ÷ 2 − 3, ÷ 2 − 2

Q.96.(3)

Q.97.(4)

Q.98.(3)

Q.99.(1)

Q.100.(5)

Q.101.(1) x = 0.25, 0.25   ; y = − 0.090, 0.110

Q.102.(3) x = $-\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$; y = $\dfrac{2}{\sqrt{3}}, \dfrac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

Q.103.(5) x = − 2, 2   ; y = −1, 2

Q.104.(5) x = − 1.42, 2.68   ; y = − 0.83, 1.97

Q.105.(5) x = − 12, 5   ; y = −54, 6

Q.106.(2)- Born 100 => 10 die at infancy

        90 => 10 die till age 5

$$80 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 80$$ - go to school

Who attend Std. V = $80 \times \dfrac{1}{3} \times 0.4 = 10.66\%$

Q.107.(2)- No. of child labourers in India = $90 \times \dfrac{1}{15} = 6$ crore

Q.108.(1)- Out of 100 born, 20 die by the age of 5.

Number of child labourers in Odisha and Bihar = $\dfrac{1}{3} \times 80 \approx 27$

Q.109.(5)-Since we don't know how many children reach Std X, hence cannot determine.

Q.110.(5)- Since we don't know the exact population of Kerala, Bihar and Odisha, Hence cannot be determine.

Q.111.(3)- % Increase = $\dfrac{128-78}{78} \times 100 = 64\%$

Q.112.(4)- Difference = 128 – 78 = 50 lakh

Q.113.(5)- For 2012, Let borrowed funds = x
  16% of x = 78 => y = 780
  For 2013, Let borrowed funds =y
  10% of y = 128 = y = 1280
  Total funds = 1280 + 780 = 2060

Q.114.(3)- In 2012, dividend = 20.8 lakh
  In 2013, dividend = 25.6 lakh

  Dividend is higher = $\dfrac{25.6-20.8}{20.8} \times 100 = 23\%$

Q.115.(3)- Dividend = Rs. 20.8 lakh

Q.116.(4)- Carved wood has shown 6 to 9 from 2010 to 2011, which is 50%

Q.117. (1)- Carved wood shows overall increase of 116.67% from Rs. 6 per tonne to Rs. 13 per tonne.

Q.118. (4)- For 2014, direct from the graph

Q.119. (1)- For 2014, direct from the graph

Q.120.(4)- In 2014 price of carved wood = price of carved wood x 0.8=10.40
  Similarly price of teak = 42 x 0.8 = 33.6
  Price of logs per cubic meter = 40
  Average price = 0.4 x 10.40 + 0.3 x 33.6 + 0.3 x 40 =
          = Rs. 26.24

Q.121.(2). Required ratio = $\dfrac{348}{296} = \dfrac{87}{74}$

Q.122.(2). Required percentage = $\dfrac{74}{303} \times 100 \approx 24\%$

Q.123.(1). Year 2006

Q.124.(3). Average defective articles = $\dfrac{89}{6} \approx 14.8$ thousands

Q.125.(5). Total number of manufactured articles=(65 + 62 + 55 + 60 + 48) =290

Q.126. (5). Let average of 9 innings = x
  According to the Question-
  Sum of 9 innings = 9 x
  Sum of 10 innings = x + 8

  Hence, $\dfrac{9x+100}{10} = x+8$ => x = 20
  New average = 28

Q.127. (4) - 10% is water in a mixture of 70 liters of mixture i.e. 7 liters
 Let x liter water should be added to the mixture so that quantity of water is 12.5% of new mixture i.e. (70 + x)
Then – x + 7 = 12.5% of (70 + x) = > x = 2 liters

Q.128. (3) - Let initial salary of harsh is S and successive increase % is x and 2x
 According to question-

$$S \times \frac{(100+x)}{100} \times \frac{(100+2x)}{100} = \frac{15}{8} S$$

=> $16x^2 + 2400 - 70000 = 0$ => $x = -125, 25$

Required % = 25 %

Q.129.(1)- From the question- cost of material, labour and overheads is respectively Rs. 300, Rs. 400, Rs. 200
He get only 20% profit in cost of labour
So the marked price = [300 + (400 + 20% of 400) + 200] = Rs. 980

Q.130. (5). $1100 - x = \frac{x \times 2 \times 5}{100} \Rightarrow x = 1000$ _____ (1)

$1800 - y = \frac{y \times 2 \times 10}{100} \Rightarrow x = 1500$ _____ (2)

From equation (1) and (2) = x +y = Rs. 2500

Q.131.(3). Let no. of pages of book is x
Hence according to the question- $\frac{4 \times 8 \times 5}{x} = \frac{2 \times 20 \times d}{2x} \Rightarrow d = 8$ days

Q.132.(2)- According to question-
P= K x W²=12250, K = 10
Thus our price and weight relationship is: P =10W²
When the two pieces are in the ratio 2 : 5 (weight Wise) then we know that their weights must be 10 grams and 25 grams respectively. Their values would be:
10 gram piece: 10 x 10² = Rs. 1000
25 gram piece: 10 x 25² = Rs.6250
Total price = 1000 + 6250 = 7250, From an initial value of 12250, this represents a loss of Rs- 5000

Q.133.(2)- Time taken to fill a tank = $\frac{1}{\left[\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}\right]} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\left[\frac{y-x}{xy}\right]} = \frac{xy}{y-x}$

So time taken to fill two third of tank = $\frac{2xy}{3(y-x)}$

Q.134.(3) S₁= 60 km/h, S₂ = 40 km/h

Stoppage time /h = $\frac{60-40}{60} = \frac{1}{3}$ hour = 20 minutes

Q.135.(4)- Expectation = Probability of winning x Reward of wining

= $\frac{10}{5000} \times 10000000 = 20000$

Q.136.(2)

Year	Production	Marketing	Corporate	Accounts	Research	Total
2010	180	60	48	72	40	400
2011	210	70	80	95	45	500
2012	368	104	80	136	112	800
2013	480	204	132	180	180	1200
2014	720	300	120	120	165	1500
Total	1958	738	460	648	596	4400

Required number of employees = 1958 + 460 + 596 = 3014

Q.137.(3)- Required % = $\dfrac{136-60}{60}\times100\approx126\%$

Q.138.(4)- Required number = 2554 – 1198 = 1356

Q.139.(1)- Required number = 596 – 460 = 136

Q.140. (5)- Required number = $\dfrac{738+596+460}{3}=\dfrac{1794}{3}=598$

GENERAL AWARENESS ANSWER

Q.141. 4) 17 players were awarded Arjuna Award on the occasion of National Sports Day

Q.142.(2) Punjabi University

Q.143.(3) Recently M. M. Kalburgi passed away. He was a Kannada writer.

Q.144.(1) India

Q.145.(3) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Q.146.(2) Ratan P. Watal

Q.147.(3) According to the Green Highways Policy 2015 % of the expenses for the construction of highways will be kept aside for plantation purpose on Highways.

Q.148.(3) China announced to establish an assistance fund with an initial pledge of $2 billion to help developing countries implement a sweeping global sustainable development agenda over the next 15 years.

Q.149.(2) China

Q.150.(2) Jhumpa Lahiri

Q.151.(3) Recently Sri Lanka Central Bank has received 1.1 billion dollars from RBI under the currency swap agreement between the two reserve banks.

Q.152.(4) Chhattisgarh

Q.153.(3) According to RBI household financial saving for FY 2014-15 placed at 7.5 % of India's national income as against 7.3% in 2013-14.

Q.154.(4) India

Q.155.(3) Recently global ratings agency Fitch, downgraded Punjab National Bank's Viability Rating (VR) to bb.

Q.156.(2) Tejinder Pal Singh

Q.157. (5) 33-35%

Q.158.(2) Virat Kohli

Q.159.(5) Takaai Kajita and Arthur B. McDonald

Q.160.(5) NITI Aayog

Q.161.(2) 6.3%

Q.162.(4) China will host G20 Summit in 2016.

Q.163.(3) The host city of the Summer Olympics to be held in 2016 will be Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Q.164.(1) Kalraj Mishra is the Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

Q.165.(1) Santosh Singh is the author of the book 'Ruled or Misruled: Story and Destiny of Bihar'.

Q.166. (1) World Diabetes Day (WDD) is celebrated every year on November 14. The World Diabetes Day campaign is led by the International Diabetes Federation (IDF) and its member associations.

Q.167.(3) 100%

Q.168. (5) According to the Census 2011 Sikkim is the least populous state of India and Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state of India.

Q.169.(3) REER is Real Effective Exchange Rate.

Q.170.(2) At present the Bank rate is 7.75%.

Q.171 (5) Teaser loan rates are low rate of interest in the initial period which goes up subsequently.

Q.172.(3) Only the banks which satisfy the eligibility criteria given below will be permitted to set up the joint venture company for undertaking insurance business with risk participation , subject to safeguards:

i. The net worth of the bank should not be less than Rs. 500 crore

ii. The CRAR of the bank should not be less than 10 percent

iii. The level of non-performing assets should be reasonable

iv. The bank should have net profit for the last three consecutive years, etc.

Q.173.(4) Treasury Bill Market is a part of the organised sector of Money market.

Q.174.(1) Excess reserves are the reserves held by Commercial Banks over and above the statutory minimum, with the RBI.

Q.175.(1) '90 days overdue' norm for is for identification of NPAs.

Q.176.(3) The government nationalized 14 major commercial banks on 19th July, 1969.

Q.177.(3) Pareto Principle is also known as the 80-20 rule.

Q.178.(2) Rs. 330 is the premium to be paid under Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana.

Q.179.(1) S&P 500

Q.180.(4) Stock is a security issued in the form of shares that represent

COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE ANSWER

Q.181.(3) Operating System is the program that manages CPU, memory, storage devices and input/output devices.

Q.182.(2) you will use Shift + F3 to change a text in upper case to lower case in MS Word.

Q.183.(1) Create for DDL, Select for DML, Rectangle for E-R Model and Record for relationship Model.

Q.184.(3) A program that runs in parts on several computers is said to be distributed.

Q.185.(3) A Database is a collection of data that is stored electronically as a series of records in a table.

Q.186.(1) Changing an existing document is called editing the document.

Q.187.(3). The hardware device commonly referred to as the 'brain' of the Computer is the CPU.

Q.188.(2) A laser printer is a printer that uses a focused beam or light to transfer text and images onto paper.

Q.189.(4) Firebird is not a web browser.

Q.190.(1) A power supply is a hardware component that supplies power to an electrical device.

Q.191.(2) A MAC (Media Access Control) address is a hardware identification number that uniquely identifies each device on a network.

Q.192.(3) Bit Torrent protocol distributes file transfer across multiple systems.

Q.193.(1) HTTP is part of the Internet protocol suite and defines commands and services used for transmitting webpage data.

Q.194.(4) Ethernet, pronounced "E-thernet", is the standard way to connect computers on a network over a wired connection.

Q.195.(2) User Interface provides control of a software application or hardware device.

Q.196. (1) A computer document is a file created by a software application.

Q.197.(2) GigaByte, means 1,000,000,000 Byte (one billion Byte). For bit conversion it will be 8 billion bits.

Q.198.(4) Examples Microsoft DBMS include Microsoft Access and SQL Server.

Q.199.(3) Coax Cable cannot be used over long distances.

Q.200.(2) A listserv, or list server, is a small program that automatically sends messages to multiple e-mail addresses on a mailing list.