CAREER POWER™
AN IIT/IIM ALUMNI COMPANY

Time Allowed: 120 Minutes **Maximum Marks: 200**

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

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INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATE

1. **This booklet contains 200 questions in all comprising the following 5 parts:**

Part - (I): REASONING APTITUDE	**(50 Question)**
Part – (II): QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE	**(50 Question)**
Part – (III): ENGLISH LANGUAGE	**(40 Question)**
Part – (IV): COMPUTER	**(20 Question)**
Part – (V): GENERAL AWARENESS	**(40 Question)**

2. **All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.**
3. **Before you start to answer the question you must check up this booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages and see that no page is missing or replaced. If you find any defect in this booklet, you must get it replaced immediately.**
4. **The paper carries negative marking. 0.25 marks will be deducted for each wrong answer.**
5. **You will be supplied the Answer-sheet separately by the invigilator. You must complete the details of Name, Roll number, Test Id and name of the examination on the Answer-Sheet carefully before you actually start answering the questions. You must also put your signature on the Answer-Sheet at the prescribed place. These instructions must be fully complied with, failing which, your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.**
6. **Answer must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding circles on the Answer-Sheet against the relevant question number by HB pencil or Black/ blue ball pen only.**
7. **A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incompletely /different from the information given in the application form, the candidature of such candidate will be treated as cancelled.**
8. **The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.**
9. **Failure to comply with any of the above Instructions will render a candidate liable to such action/penalty as may be deemed fit.**
10. **Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any question.**
11. **Mobile phones and wireless communication device are completely banned in the examination halls/rooms. Candidates are advised not to keep mobile phones/any other wireless communication devices with them even switching it off, in their own interest. Failing to comply with this provision will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against them including cancellation of their candidature.**
12. **No rough work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.**

Directions (1-5): In each question below is given a statement followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. A course of action is a step or administrative decision to be taken for improvement, follow-up 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. Then decide which of the two given suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing. Give answer

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

1. **Statement:** It is a buyer's market and the customer calls the shots.
   Courses of action:
   I. Employees should be rated on the basis of their performance.
   II. A company should talk to its customers to know what they want.
2. **Statement:** In this age of cut-throat competition, more and more people are beginning to suffer from stress.
   Courses of action:
   I. People should resort to meditation to reach their inner selves.
   II. A regular exercise regimen should be adopted to keep body and mind fit.
3. **Statement:** Deaths have taken place in Mumbai due to a "mysterious fever".
   Courses of action:
   I. Blood samples of those affected by the fever should be sent for confirmatory diagnosis to reputed institutions.
   II. Routine malaria tests should be carried out on every patient affected with the fever.
4. **Statement:** Though there are talks of globalisation, foreign direct investment (FDI) is still a far cry.
   Courses of action:
   I. The process of granting permission to FDI should be decentralised.
   II. The govt should increase investment in agriculture.
5. **Statement:** City X has won the bid to host the Olympic Games in 2016.
   Courses of action:
   I. The city should invite delegates from across the world to oversee its preparations.
   II. City X should bid to host the Asian Games also.

Directions (6-10): In each question below there are two or three statements followed by four conclusions numbered I, II, III and IV. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follow(s) from the given statements.

6. **Statements: a.** Some tea are coffee.
   b. All tea are liquors.
   c. Some liquors are wines.
   Conclusions: I. Some wines are tea.
   II. Some wines are coffee.
   III. Some liquors are coffee.
   IV. Some wines are not liquors.
   1) Only IV follows
   2) Either I or II and III follow
   3) None follows
   4) Both I and II follow
   5) None of these
7. **Statements: a.** Some toys are pistols.
   b. All pistols are guns.
   c. No grass is a gun.
   Conclusions: I. Some toys are not guns.
   II. Some guns are grasses.
   III. All grasses are pistols.
   IV. Some toys are grasses.
   1) Only I follows 2) Either III or IV follows
   3) Both I and IV follow 4) Only IV follows
   5) None of these
8. **Statements: a.** No football is a guitar.
   b. Some videos are guitars.
   c. All data are footballs.
   Conclusions: I. Some data are not guitars.
   II. Some videos are not footballs.
   III. Some guitars are not data.
   IV. No video is a football.
   1) Both I and II follow
   2) Only II follows
   3) Either I or II and III follow
   4) Only IV follows
   5) None of these
9. **Statements: a.** Some breads are chapatis.
   b. Some chapatis are photos.
   c. All breads are cameras.
   Conclusions: I. Some cameras are chapatis.
   II. Some photos are cameras.
   III. Some photos are breads.
   IV. Some chapatis are not cameras.
   1) Either I or IV follows 2) Only I follows
   3) Only II and III follow 4) Only I and III follow
   5) None of these
10. **Statements: a.** Some notes are papers.
    b. Some radios are TVs.
    c. All TVs are notes.
    Conclusions: I. Some TVs are papers.
    II. Some TVs are radios.
    III. Some papers are radios.
    IV. Some notes are radios.
    1) Only I follows
    2) Either I or IV and III follow

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3) Only I or III or II follows
4) Only II and IV follow
5) None of these

Directions (11-15): Given below are pairs of events A and B. You have to read both the events A and B and decide their nature of relationship. You have to assume that the information given in A and B is true and you will not assume anything beyond the given information in deciding the answer. Mark answer

1) if A is the effect and B its immediate and principal cause.
2) if A is the immediate and principal cause and B its effect.
3) if A is an effect but B not its immediate and principal cause
4) if B is an effect but A not its immediate and principal cause.
5) None of these

11. **Event (A):** Emperor Akbar was advised to listen to stories to put him to sleep.
Event (B): Emperor Akbar had a bout of insomnia and couldn't sleep for many days.
12. **Event (A):** The Sri Lankan Army beat back the troops of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.
Event (B): Israel helped the Sri Lankan Army with Kfir jets.
13. **Event (A):** I met Mr X's daughter in the lobby outside the seminar hall.
Event (B): I have known her mother since I was six.
14. **Event (A):** I struck the bear with a club above his nostrils.
Event (B): Blood flowed from the mouth of the bear and it collapsed.
15. **Event (A):** Bigwigs in the Delhi govt have flagged off many environment-friendly vehicles in the recent past.
Event (B): The green brigade has talked about the wonders of alternative fuels.

Directions (16-20): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read both the statements and give answer:

1) if the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement II alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
2) if the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question while the data in statement I alone is not sufficient to answer the question.
3) if the data in both statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.
4) if the data even in both statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

16. What is the depth of a-cubical tank?
I. The volume of the tank is 512 cubic metres.
II. The surface area of the tank is 64 square metres.
17. What is the age of Mahua?
I. Five years ago Mahua was a teenager.
II. Two years ago Mahua was not a teenager.
18. Who is the most beautiful among four friends?
I. Shaheena is more beautiful than Reena but Puja is less beautiful than Neetu.
II. Reena is more beautiful than Neetu.
19. Which date will Puja celebrate her birthday on?
I. She has her birthday on the third Wednesday of this month.
II. 30th day of this month is Friday.
20. Who will cross the river in minimum time?
I. Muzaffar is the national swimming champion.
II. Other competitors are State champions.

Directions (21-25): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which are based on the information given below.

In a company five persons named Samir, Rajesh, Amit, Ravi and Avinash are posted at five different branches. They are specialised in five different fields. Amit is posted at Kolkata and specialised in personnel management. The person who is posted at Mumbai is not specialised in computers. The person who is posted at Chennai is specialised in finance. Ravi is posted at Bangalore and is not specialised in sales. Samir is posted in Delhi and specialised in advertising. Rajesh is specialised in sales.

21. What is the specialisation of Ravi?
1) Finance 2) Computer
3) Sales 4) Can't be determined
5) None of these
22. What is the specialisation of the person who is posted at Mumbai?
1) Sales 2) Computer
3) Finance 4) Can't be determined
5) None of these
23. Which of the following combination is incorrect?
1) Kolkata-personnel 2) Mumbai-sales
3) Chennai-finance 4) Bangalore-computer
5) Chennai-sales
24. Where is Rajesh posted?
1) Mumbai 2) Chennai
3) Mumbai or Chennai 4) Can't be determined
5) None of these
25. Where is Avinash posted?
1) Kolkata 2) Mumbai
3) Chennai 4) Can't be determined
5) None of these

Directions (26-30): Below is given a passage followed by several possible inferences which can be drawn from the facts stated in the passage. You have to examine each inference separately In the context of the passage and decide upon its degree of truth or falsity. Mark answer

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1) if the inference is "definitely true", ie it properly follows from the statement of facts given.
2) if the inference is "probably true" though not "definitely true" in the light of the facts given.
3) if the "data are inadequate", ie from the facts given you cannot say whether the inference is likely to be true or false.
4) if the inference is "probably false" though not "definitely false" in the light of the facts given.
5) if the inference is "definitely false", ie it cannot possibly be drawn from the facts given or it contradicts the given facts.

The Indian setting has transformed largely during the past few years. More than 200 cities and towns have Internet connectivity, thanks to the entry of many private Internet service providers (ISPs) while private international gateways are on the horizon. While there is a current demand for an additional one million Internet connections, improvements in bandwidth and penetration of Internet through PCs and cable TVs are seen by the NASSCOM as factors that would expand the country's Internet base to 23 million users by 2012.

26. There will be a massive increase in the number of Internet users in the next few years.
27. The number of Internet users at present is one million.
28. The cost of accessing Internet is very little in our country.
29. There are more than 200 villages in our country.
30. Most of the places are covered by private ISPs.

Directions (31-35): A word arrangement machine, when given a particular input, rearranges it following a particular rule. The following is the illustration of the input and the steps of arrangement:

Input: It is too much hot here
Step I: too it is hot here much
Step II: it too hot is much here
Step III: hot it too much here is

And so on goes the machine. Study the logic and answer the questions that follow:

31. If Step VI of an input is "what do you know about sensex", what is Step IV of that input?
1) do you what know sensex about
2) what know do about you sensex
3) know what do you sensex about
4) do you know what about sensex
5) None of these

32. Given the following input: She fell in love with him, what step will be the following arrangement?
Arrangement: with she in love him fell
1) VI 2) V 3) IV
4) III 5) None of these

33. Given the following input, what would be step VIII of the input?
Input: winning the toss matters of luck
1) winning the toss matters of luck
2) the toss of matters winning luck
3) the toss of winning matters luck
4) the of luck winning matters toss
5) None of these

34. For the following input four steps out of first eight are given, not necessarily in order. One step may be wrong. Indicate the option as your answer. If there is no error indicate '5' as your answer.
Input: weather is too cold to enjoy
1) weather to cold too is enjoy
2) is weather too cold to enjoy
3) weather too to is cold enjoy
4) weather cold is to too enjoy
5) No error

35. In which step will we get the same arrangement as the input?
1) VIII 2) X 3) IX
4) XII 5) Not possible

Directions (36-40): 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.
2) if only assumption II is implicit.
3) if either I or II is implicit.
4) if neither I nor II is implicit.
5) if both I and II are implicit.

36. **Statement:** "Today, on JRD Tata's 96th birth anniversary, we re-affirm our commitment to his vision." — A Tata group ad
Assumptions:
I. JRD Tata was the backbone of the Tata group.
II. People will get attracted to the Tata group if it is believed to be holding firm to JRD's vision.

37. **Statement:** Stock prices go up in the morning and come down in the evening, even though there is no policy decision in the intervening period.
Assumptions:
I. The market has its own logic why it reacts to a situation in a particular fashion.
II. Indian stock markets are extremely safe; they are not volatile.

38. **Statement:** Given the plethora of militant organisations operating in the Kashmir Valley, the unilateral offer of a three-month ceasefire by the Hizbul Mujahideen does not amount to much.
Assumptions:
I. Hizbul Mujahideen should be allowed to represent the militant organisations.
II. Other militant organisations will continue their terrorist activities.

39. **Statement:** As long as the power to nationalise exists in law, some will be tempted to use it.
Assumptions:

I. It is necessary to have the provision for nationalisation so that companies do not engage in treason or espionage.

II. The nationalisation clause should be scrapped to prevent its abuse.

40. **Statement:** It is a shame that the UN, the only institution we have for global governance, is labouring under severe financial pressure at the very moment when we need it most.

Assumptions:

I. The countries across the world do not make adequate contributions to the UN.

II. The state of the UN is a reflection upon the state of the world.

41. In a certain code language "SIM POT LAP" means "Bubbal is good", "PAL SOP JAT' means "Mahua likes songs", and "SOP SIM KAP" means "Songs are good". Which code in that language means "Mahua"?
1) SOP 2) JAT 3) PAL
4) either PAL or JAT 5) None of these

42. Which of the given choices will come in '?' place?
ABD FHK MPT ?.
1) VZD 2) VXD 3) VZE
4) VYD 5) None of these

43. How many 7's are immediately preceded by 5 but not immediately followed by 9 in the following number series?
4 3 9 7 5 7 8 7 5 7 9 5 7 8 7 7 8 5 7 4 3 5 7
1) One 2) Two 3) Three
4) Four 5) None of these

44. Nidhi goes 100 metres towards south from her office. Then she turns right and goes 200 metres. Then she again turns right and goes 200 metres and finally she turns left and goes 100 metres to reach Mahua's home. In which direction is Mahua's home from Nidhi's office?
1) West 2) North-west 3) North
4) South-west 5) None of these

45. In a certain code COMPUTER is written as VSFQONND. How will SAMACHAR be written in that code?
1) DBGQZNZT 2) QBGDZNZT 3) DGBQZLZT
4) DGBQZNZT 5) None of these

Directions (46-50): In the following questions, the symbols $, #,* , © and @ are used with the following meanings:
P $ Q means P is not smaller than Q.
P # Q means P is neither greater than nor smaller than Q.
P* Q means P is not greater than Q.
P © Q means P is neither smaller than nor equal to Q.
P @ Q means P is neither greater than nor equal to Q.
Now in each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, 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 I or II is true;
4) if neither I nor II is true; and
5) if both I and II are true.

46. **Statements:** A $ Y, Q # X, Y * X, M © A
Conclusions: I. A$Y **II.** Y@M

47. **Statements:** J # R, K * W, C $ J, R * W
Conclusions: I. R * K **II.** C $ R

48. **Statements:** E # S, G * L, T © S, E @ L
Conclusions: I. S * G **II.** L * T

49. **Statements:** H $ J, E © F, F @ J, J * E
Conclusions: I. H $ F **II.** H # E

50. **Statements:** U © V, M @ V, U $ Q
Conclusions: I. U © M **II.** M @ Q

MATHS

51. 16 men can do 50% of a piece of work in 10 days. 10 women can do 75% of the same work in 15 days. Then in how many days can 80% of the same work be done by 8 men and 5 women?
1) 20 days 2) 24 days 3) 15 days
4) 16 days 5) None of these

52. 25% of the employees of department A and 16% of the employees of department B took part in a function. Participants from department A were 500 in number but 252 employees of department B did not take part in the function. Find the total no. of employees in A and B.
1) 2200 2)2300 3)2000
4)2500 5) None of these

53. A square sheet of paper is converted into a cylinder by rolling it along its length. What is the ratio of the base radius of cylinder to the side of the square?
1)$7\sqrt{2}$:22 2)7:22 3)7:44
4)22 : 7 5) None of these

54. A passenger train covers the distance between stations X and Y 50 minutes faster than a goods train. Find this distance if the average speed of the passenger train is 60 kmph and that of goods train 20 kmph.
1) 20km 2) 24 km 3) 45km
4) 40km 5) None of these

55. In a certain locality 55% are females. Of these 32% are illiterate. If male literacy is 64% find the ratio of illiterate males to literate women.
1) 9 : 8 2) 81 : 88 3) 81 : 187
4) 88 : 81 5) None of these

56. Total age of Ram and Shyam is 15 years more than that of Shyam and Mohan. While the average age of Ram, Shyam and Mohan is equal to that of Ram and Shyam. Then what is the difference between the ages of Ram and Shyam?
1) 15 2) 30 3)10
4) 20 5) None of these

57. A park is in the form of a rectangle 120m × 100m. At the centre of the park there is a circular lawn. The area of the park, excluding the lawn, is 8700m². Find the radius of the circular lawn.
1) 32.40m 2) 44.4m 3) 22.4m
4) 28.40m 5) 35m

58. A 200-m-long train crosses a pole in 10 seconds. Another train travelling at the same speed crosses a 300-m-long platform in 20 seconds. Find the time taken by the second train to cross the first train, if the first train is stationary.
1) 20 seconds 2) 15 seconds 3) 10 seconds
4) 30 seconds 5) 25 seconds

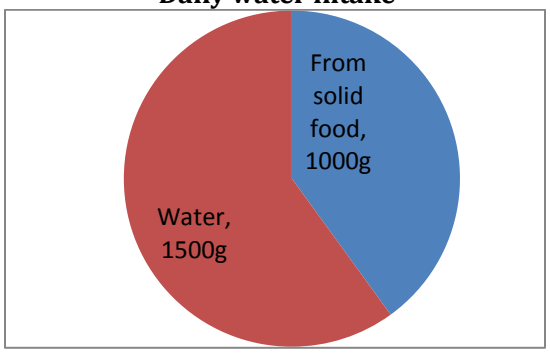
59. An article is marked 40% over its cost price. Two successive discounts of $14\frac{2}{7}$% and 10% are allowed on the marked price of the article. Find the profit/loss per cent after selling at discount.
1) 71% loss 2) 8% profit 3) 20% profit
4) 30% profit 5) 40% loss.

60. A man travels 25% part of the Journey at the speed of 50 km/hr, next 60 % part of the journey at the speed of 40 km/hr. and rest part of the journey at the speed of 20 km/hr. Find average speed of the men during whole journey ?
1) 34 (4/11) km/hr 2) 37 (4/11) km/hr
3) 36 (4/11) km/hr 4) 80 km/hr
5) None of these

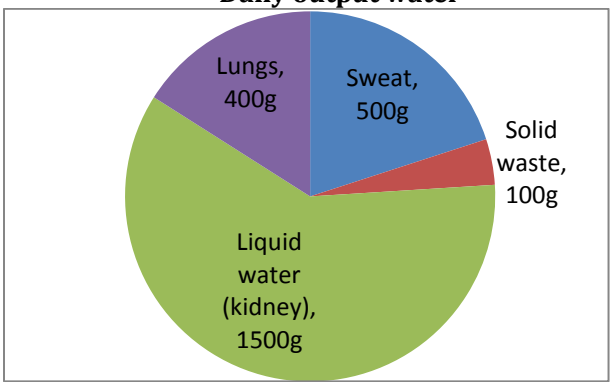
Directions (61-65): Study the following graphs and information carefully to answer these questions.
Weight distribution in an average adult
(Total body weight 80 kg)

Organ	Weight
Brain	2kg
Bones	16kg
Intestine	3kg
Liver	2kg
Lungs	1kg
Flesh	35kg
Others	13kg

Use of water by the average adult
Daily water intake



Daily output water



61. Which of the following can be inferred from the table and graph?
(a) Half of the total body weight is that of the bones and blood.
(b) About 10% of the total body weight is blood.
(c) The weight of blood in the average adult is half the weight of the bones.
(1) Only a 2) Only b 3) Only c
4) Only a and c 5) Only b and c

62. Weight of the bones is what percentage of the total body weight?
1) 23% 2) 18% 3) 20%
4) 21% 5) None of these

63. What is the central angle for solid food in the graph depicting "Daily water intake"?
1) 51° 2) 120° 3) 144°
4) 216° 5) None of these

64. What per cent of "Daily water output" is water expired from lungs?
1) 1.6% 2) 10% 3) 160%
4) 16% 5) None of these

65. What per cent of the "Daily water intake" is the "Daily water output" through the kidney?
1) 33% 2)120% 3) 60%
4) 100% 5) 75%

Directions (Q. 66-70): In each of these questions two equations are given. You have to solve these equations and give answer.
1) if x<y 2) if x>y 3) if x=y
4) if x≥y 5) if x ≤y

66. I. $3x^2 + 13x + 14 = 0$ II. $3y^2 + 11y + 10 = 0$
67. I. $49x^2 - 84x + 36 = 0$ II. $25y^2 - 30y + 9 = 0$
68. I. $3x + 4y = 49$ II. $5x + 8y = 91$
69. I. $x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{17}{4}$ II. $4y^2 + 4 + 17y = 0$
70. I. $x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0$ II. $2y^2 - 5y = 3$

Directions (71-75): Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read the question and both the statements and give answer
1) if the data in statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

2) if the data in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
3) if the data either in statement I alone or in statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
4) if the data even in both the statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
5) if the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

71. A train running at a certain speed crosses a platform in 20 secs. What is the speed of the train?
I. Length of the train is 132 m.
II. The train crosses a man who is on the platform in 11 seconds.

72. The weights of A, B and C are in the ratio of 8 : 7 : 5. A's weight is 60% more than C's. Find the weight of B.
I. Total weight of A, B and C is 100 kg.
II. Difference between A's and C's weight is 15 kg.

73. A shopkeeper sells some articles, taking profit of 20% on the cost price. Find the amount of profit.
I. Cost price of the article is Rs. 1200.
II. Selling price of the article is Rs. 240 more than the cost price.

74. A 180-m-long plot of rectangular land is to be fenced. Find the cost of fencing per square metre.
I. Breadth of the rectangular plot is 30 m.
II. Length of the rectangular plot is 60 m.

75. The difference between the simple interest and the compound interest on a sum of money at the end of four years is Rs. 641. Find the sum.
I. Amount of simple interest accrued after four years is Rs. 4000.
II. Rate of interest is 10% per annum

76. What is the greater of two numbers whose product is 1092 and the sum of the two numbers exceeds their difference by 42?
1)48 2)44 3)52
4)54 5) none of these

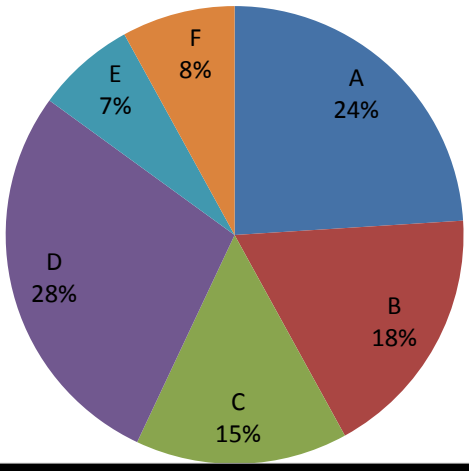
77. A lawn is in the form of a rectangle and length is one and half as long as it is breadth. The area of the lawn is 3/2 hectares. The length of the lawn is
1)150m 2)162m 3)153m
4)147m 5)138m

78. A train travelling at the speed of 50 kmph leaves from a station. Another train travelling at speed of 60 kmph leaves the same station after 7 hours in the same direction. They will meet after what distance?
1)1800 km 2) 2100 km 3)2400 km
4) 2700 km 5) None of these

79. A alone would take 6 hours more to complete the job than if both A and B would work together. When B worked alone he took 1.5 hours more to complete the job than A and B worked together. How much time they will take if they work together?
1) 3 hours 2) 4 hours 3) 4.5 hours
4) 5 hours 5) None of these

80. A dealer bought an item at 10% discount on its original price. He sold it at 35% more than the original price. What percentage profit did he get?
1) 25% 2) 45% 3) 22.5%
4) 50% 5) 35%

Directions (81-85): Following pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of total items (I_1 and I_2) produced by six companies (A, B, C, D, E and F) and the table shows the ratio of I_1 to I_2 and percentage sale of I_1, and 1_2.



Company	I_1	I_2	% Sold I_1	% Sold I_2
A	5	3	65	62
B	5	4	56	78
C	2	3	72	66
D	3	4	75	60
E	4	3	64	55
F	3	2	50	48
Total item($I_1 + I_2$)= 16 lakh				

81. What is the difference between the total items produced by Company A and B together and the total items produced by Company D?
1) 3.84 lakh 2) 3.06 lakh 3)2.96 lakh
4) 2.24 lakh 5) 1.78 lakh

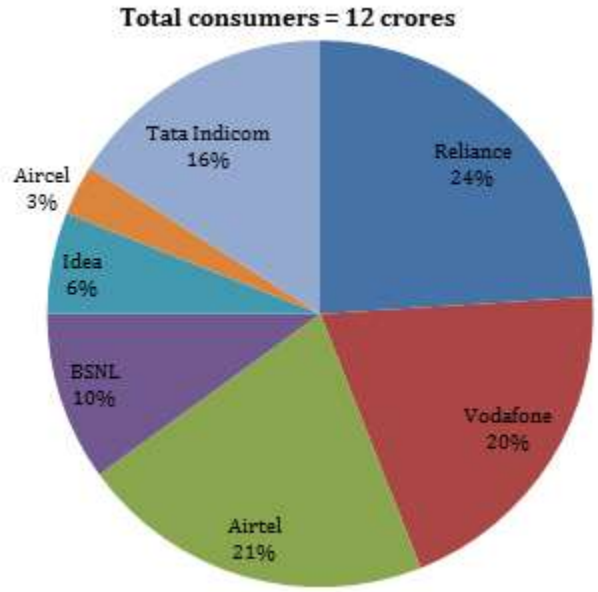
82. What is the difference between the total number of I_1 items and the total number of I_2 items produced by Company F?
1) 24800 2) 25600 3) 26300
4) 27500 5) 28300

83. What is the average number of I_1 items sold by all six companies together?
1) 89480 2) 89580 3) 89680
4) 89780 5) None of these

84. What is the difference between the number of I_1 items sold and the number of I_2, items sold by Company E?
1)14560 2) 14480 3) 14610
4) 14340 5) 14220

85. The number of I_1, items sold by Company A is what percentage of the number of I_1, items sold by Company F?
1) 40.625% 2) 120% 3) 184.64%
4) 296.5% 5) None of these

Directions (86-90): Given pie chart shows the percentage distribution of total mobile-phone-connection users. Total consumers are 12 crores. The table shows the ratio of male to female users among these connections.



Company Name	Male : Female
Vodafone	5:3
Airtel	5:4
Tata Indicom	1:1
Aircel	2:1
BSNL	4:5
Idea	5:7
Reliance	3:2

86. What is the total number of females using Airtel connection?
1) 0.96 crore 2) 1.4 crores 3) 1.12 crores
4) 1.32 crores 5) None of these

87. What is difference between total male and female mobile users?
1) 2.136 crores 2) 1.326 crores
3) 0.854 crore 4) 1.46 crores
5) None of these

88. Number of female Vodafone users is what percentage of number of male Vodafone users?
1) 90% 2) 80% 3) 65%
4) 60% 5) None of these

89. What is the ratio of the total number of male Aircel users and the total number of female Tata Indicom users?
1) 1 : 2 2) 1 : 3 3) 1 : 4
4) 2 : 3 5) None of these

90. Number of male Idea users is how much percentage less than that of the number of female BSNL users?
1) 50% 2) 123.33% 3) 60%
4) 55% 5) None of these

Directions (91-95): In each of the following number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number

91. -6 -5 3 28 94 219 435
1) -5 2) 3 3) 28
4) 94 5) 219

92. -1 0 2 21 340 8510
1) 0 2) 2 3) 21
4) 340 5) 8510

93. 24 12 12 18 27 90 270
1) 27 2) 90 3) 18
4) 12 5) 270

94. 6 7 13 20 33 53 96
1) 20 2) 33 3) 53
4) 96 5) 13

95. 144 72 48 36 28 24
1) 24 2) 28 3) 36
4) 48 5) 72

Directions (96-100): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.
In a UN conference there were 200 delegates. Out of them 45% delegates speak English. The ratio between number of people speaking French and number of people speaking Latin is 5 : 7. Difference between the number of people speaking English and number of people speaking Latin is 10% of the total number of delegates. Among these three languages English speaking people are maximum. 15 delegates are there who can speak English and French but cannot speak Latin and it is 25% more than the number of people who can speak French and Latin. 5% of the delegates can speak all three languages. Number of people who can speak English and Latin but cannot speak French is 5.

96. How many delegates are there who can speak only one language out of English, French and Latin?
1) 112 2)124 3) 136
4)140 5) None of these

97. How many delegates are there who cannot speak any of three language out of English, French, Latin?
1) 32 2) 24 3) 22
4)18 5) None of these

98. How many delegates can speak at least two languages out of English, French, and Latin?
1) 32 2) 40 3) 44
4) 52 5) None of these

99. How many delegates are there who can speak exact two languages out of English, French, and Latin?
1) 12 2) 18 3) 20
4) 22 5) None of these

100. How many delegates are there who can speak at most two languages?
1)158 2) 190 3) 124
4)148 5) None of these

Directions (101-110): 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 words.

After 59 years of independence, we are still talking of reservations and will perhaps continue to do so for another 100 years. The founding fathers of our Constitution had **101** reservations for 10 years but political **102** has **103** it for 59 years. This is a **104** step. Reservations have reached absurd limits and are purely a vote-bank policy. When India can **105** globally only on the **106** of private sector, why and how can the private sector accept reservations? It's **107** time that our myopic political establishment **108** this. There will be no need for quotas if children are given good education **109** of their caste and creed. But instead of doing something like this, our leaders find it easy to **110** only on quotas.

101. 1) enforced 2) suggested 3) legalized 4) maintained 5) aimed
102. 1) grievances 2) votebank 3) negligence 4) monopoly 5) expediency
103. 1) implemented 2) evoked 3) raised 4) negotiated 5) dragged
104. 1) rewarding 2) competent 3) fragile 4) retrograde 5) cowardice
105. 1) challenge 2) soar 3) compete 4) reinforce 5) stretch
106. 1) strength 2) driving 3) policy 4) aspiration 5) employees
107. 1) rough 2) high 3) demanding 4) basic 5) enormous
108. 1) answered 2) upheld 3) realise 4) governed 5) attributed
109. 1) above 2) ahead 3) ignoring 4) irrespective 5) dismantling
110. 1) cater 2) evolve 3) embrace 4) deliver 5) insist

Directions (111-116): Given below are six sentences, i.e. A), B), C), D), E) and F). Arrange them in a proper order so as to form a meaningful paragraph and them answer the following questions.

A) Indeed, the Indian republic is an exemplar of integration.
B) When the Indian republic was created in 1950, Europe was in ruins.
C) And there are more nationalisms within the Indian nation-state than Europe has ever known.
D) World War II had devastated its nations.
E) Yet, one of the most amazing political experiments of all time has been successful — India is not just a thriving democracy, but a viable republic as well.
F) But India was coming out of a period of 300 years of colonisation and had only just attained independence.

111. Which will be the **'third'** sentence in the paragraph?
1) C 2) A 3) F 4) E 5) D
112. Which will be the **'last'** sentence in the paragraph?
1) E 2) D 3) B 4) A 5) C
113. Which sentence will come at **'fourth'** place in the paragraph?
1) E 2) C 3) A 4) F 5) B
114. Which will be the **'first'** sentence in the paragraph?
1) F 2) C 3) D 4) B 5) E
115. Which will be the **'fifth'** sentence in the paragraph?
1) E 2) A 3) D 4) B 5) C
116. Which sentence will come at **'second'** place in the paragraph?
1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D 5) E

Directions (117-121): Read each sentence to find out whether 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). (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.)

117. 1) The party has to assert /2) its independent identity /3) even while being a part /4) inside the coalition government. /5) No error
118. 1) If the herb were found /2) to contain the blueprint for /3) crop survival, it would be /4) a bonanza for Indian agriculture. /5) No error
119. 1) Nowhere in the world /2) is an airport located /3) so much close /4) to a World Heritage monument. /5) No error
120. 1) The ancient temples of Khajuraho /2) having being known for their /3) exotic sculptures, have survived /4) many threats over thousands of years. /5) No error
121. 1) Though flight regulations /2) are now being adhered, the organisation /3) wants shifting of the /4) airport to another location. /5) No error

Directions (122-131): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The sugar sector is unhappy with the export subsidies offered by the Centre. It wants the government to hike the subsidy to **facilitate** sugar exports. The industry feels the sugar sector could be in trouble if export incentives are not upped since domestic prices are falling due to a bumper crop. It is obvious that producers do not want sugar to be cheap in the domestic market. They want the state to facilitate exports with additional subsidies to maintain prices. Are such subsidies to cash crops desirable? It could be argued that subsidies to cash crops have worked against the larger interests of the farm sector. Take the example of sugar cane. Large

subsidies have **induced** more and more people, including in dry areas, to cultivate sugar cane. It has created ecological imbalances besides upsetting crop diversity. Power lobby groups have ensured that the interests of the sugar industry are protected at enormous cost to the treasury. Subsidies have worked like inducements to gullible farmers chasing better incomes from their land to cultivate capital-intensive cash crops. The fertiliser industry and seed companies have been the main beneficiaries of the subsidy economy. Cultivators who have been **lured** into this economy, have ended up **hostages** of unsustainable farming practices. The impact is felt in cash crops like cotton.

It is time to revisit subsidies for cash crops. Subsidies lead to a vicious cycle of debt and dependence on state support. If crops like sugar cane and cotton cannot survive in the absence of massive state support, farmers should be advised to move out. The argument is not to restrict cultivation to staples, but to explore niche crops as well as markets. The sunrise sector in agriculture is organic farming. It is less dependent on fertilisers, and a proper mix of crops depending on climate and soil variations should make it economically viable and less prone to market fluctuations. The state, instead of offering fertiliser subsidies and the like, should focus on building irrigation infrastructure and extension services. The latter is extremely important to ensure that farmers are updated on cutting-edge farming practices, are aware of market trends and can access quality seeds at affordable rates. Crops like sugar cane will continue to be profitable in areas conducive for their growth even if subsidies are withdrawn. More so, if the money saved is invested in farm infrastructure.

122. What has led to the decline in sugar prices in the domestic market?
1) Heavy subsidy given to the sugar industry by the government
2) Curb on export of sugar
3) Government's measures towards controlling prices of food articles
4) Continuous decrease in input costs in the production of sugar
5) None of these

123. Why is the sugar industry demanding additional export incentives from the government?
1) to raise the price of sugar in international market
2) to hold the price level of their produce
3) to raise the price of sugar at international level in the domestic market
4) to compete with other countries in the global market involved in sugar production
5) None of these

124. How have the subsidies to cash crops worked against the larger interests of the farm sector?
1) Farmers have fallen prey to the unethical practices of the industrial lobby.
2) Farm sector has become overburdened with the bulk produce and marketing of the cash crops.
3) Farmers do not get their due share in such subsidies as the benefit is usurped by middlemen.
4) Conventional and sustainable farming have been largely abandoned and crop diversity has been affected.
5) None of these

125. Why has it become necessary to revisit subsidies for cash crops?
1) To make farmers less dependent on aid and support
2) To break the monopoly of fertiliser companies and exporters
3) To discourage the farming of cash crops
4) To stop over-production of cash crops and their expensive marketing
5) None of these

126. Which of the following is 'false' in the context of the passage?
1) Government incentive for cash crops has brought little benefit to the agriculture sector.
2) Sugar industry is against cheap sugar in the domestic market.
3) Over-dependence on cash crops has helped sustaining crop diversity.
4) Rich harvest of sugar cane crops has led to decrease in sugar prices in India.
5) None of these

127. Which of the following is 'true' in the context of the passage?
1) It is subsidy due to which cash crops like sugar cane are being grown even in dry areas.
2) Subsidy economy has mainly benefited the farming community.
3) Sugar prices in the domestic market are falling due to heavy subsidy given in this area.
4) Sugar industry is against the government policy of export of sugar on higher cost.
5) None of these

Directions (128-129): Choose the word which is the same in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.

128. **INDUCED**
1) forced 2) persuaded 3) favoured
4) obliged 5) trapped

129. **HOSTAGES**
1) culprits 2) victims 3) offenders
4) imposter 5) captives

Directions (130-131): Choose the word which is the opposite in meaning of the word given in bold as used in the passage.

130. **FACILITATE**
1) impede 2) ignore 3) curtail
4) manipulate 5) officiate

131. **LURED**
1) rewarded 2) deterred 3) suspected

4) cheated 5) biased

Directions (132-140): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

In 100 countries around the world, women are barred from doing certain work solely because they are women. Over 150 countries have at least one law that is discriminatory towards women. And only 18 countries are free of any law disadvantaging women. This is just the **tip of the iceberg** of legal barriers for women to achieve their full economic potential. New World Bank Group research in the 'Women, Business and the Law 2016' report shows that in 32 countries women cannot apply for passports in the same way as men and in 18 countries they cannot get a job if their husbands feel it is not in the family's interest. Jordan and Iran are among them. In 59 countries, there are no laws against sexual harassment at work. Myanmar, Uzbekistan and Armenia are among 46 countries where there is no legal protection against domestic violence. In a nutshell, the research makes for depressing reading when you care about inclusion and ending poverty. Countries whose laws discriminate against women and do not promote gender equality **deteriorate** economically. Previous research tells us that gender gaps in women's entrepreneurship and labour force participation account for estimated income losses of 27 per cent in West Asia and North Africa; 19 per cent in South Asia; 14 per cent in Latin America and the Caribbean; and 10 per cent in Europe. These are losses that many countries can't afford, particularly those facing high levels of poverty.

There is good news too: countries like Bangladesh are **invigorating** participation of women in the workforce. If they stay on track, their female workforce will grow from 34 to 82 per cent over the next decade, adding 1.8 percentage points to their GDP. In the 1990s very few countries had laws protecting women from violence; now 127 do partially because the world is more aware of the human and economic cost of mistreating women. When women are allowed to work in a profession of their choice, when they have access to financial services and when they are protected, by law, from domestic violence, they are not only economically empowered, they also live longer. The more say they have over the household income and the more they participate in the economy, the more girls are enrolled in secondary school, the larger the benefits for their children, their communities, and their countries. In fact, every additional year of primary school boosts girls' eventual wages by 10 to 20 per cent, and an extra year of secondary school by 15 to 25 per cent. Critics will argue that in some countries where gender-specific laws **endure**, there is limited **enforcement**. While that is true, better rule of law is associated with having more gender-equal laws on the books. Specialised courts that tackle cases of acts of violence against women can help provide effective legal action. In Brazil, the Maria da Penha Law allowed for the creation of domestic and family violence courts. Several South Asian countries don't afford women the same rights as men. But some countries have made important strides in addressing these issues, leading to great results. In India, inheritance law reform has provided greater economic freedom to women. Women used their increased savings to spend twice as much money on their daughters' education. The private sector benefits too. A survey of 6,500 firms showed that where women had greater representation on boards, those organisations were less likely to be hit by scandals like bribery or fraud. Yet, surprisingly, only nine countries have laws where at least one woman has to be a board member of a publicly listed company. Policymakers have a choice. They can use the overwhelming evidence that shows the economic benefits of equality by ridding their system of discriminating laws that are holding women back. Or they can maintain the status quo and condemn whole societies to remain poorer then they need to be.

132. What is author's main objective in writing the passage?

1) Policymakers can use the evidence that shows the economic benefits of equality by ridding their system of discriminating laws that are holding women back.
2) To make the world more aware of the human and economic cost of mistreating women.
3) To remove barriers for women to achieve their full economic potential.
4) To suggest making of laws allowed for the creation of domestic and family violence courts.
5) None of the above.

133. Which of the following best explain the meaning of the idiom printed in bold 'tip of the iceberg' in context of the passage?

1) To be almost incredibly fortunate.
2) To show someone to be less good and important than they think they are.
3) To refer a situation in which you or someone else is seeing only a small part of what is really a bigger problem.
4) To make a scheme, arrangement etc ineffective.
5) None of the above.

134. Which of the following statement is/are not true in context of the passage?

i. If countries encourage participation of women in the workforce it can add 1.8 percentage points to their GDP.
ii. Countries whose laws discriminate against women and do not promote gender equality suffer economically.
iii. A survey showed that where women had greater representation on boards, those organizations were less likely to hit by scandals like bribery or fraud.

1) Both i and ii 2) Only iii
3) Only ii and iii 4) All i, ii and iii
5) None of the above.

135. Which of the following can be the most suitable title of the passage?
1) Facts and Figures: Economic Empowerment of women
2) Statistical analysis of women position worldwide
3) Barriers to the empowerment of women
4) The bias against women keeps countries poorer
5) None of the above.

136. What is the author's 'tone or attitude' in this passage?
1) Skeptical 2) Analytical
3) Judgemental 4) Informative
5) Sarcastic

Directions (137-138): Choose the word which is most SIMILAR in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

137. Invigorating
1) Instigating 2) Sanctioning
3) Emboldening 4) Dissuading
5) Dampening

138. Enforcement
1) Surveillance 2) Renunciation
3) Abandon 4) Execution
5) Spying

Directions (139–140): Choose the word which is most OPPOSITE in meaning of the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

139. Endure
1) Cease 2) Prevail 3) Latent
4) Subsist 5) Coexist

140. Deteriorate
1) Improve 2) Languish 3) Agonize
4) Writhe 5) Abide

COMPUTER

141. The vast network of computers that connects millions of people all over the world is called _____.
1) LAN 2) Web 3) Hypertext
4) Internet 5) None of these

142. The property that, when classes are arranged in a hierarchy, each class assumes the attributes and methods of its ancestors is _____.
1) generalization 2) inheritance
3) encapsulation 4) information hiding
5) None of these

143. The software component of an expert system that draws conclusions is the _____.
1) user interface 2) database
3) inference engine 4) I/O controller
5) model base

144. The attributes and methods for each object are stored in _____.
1) an object instance 2) an object connection
3) an assembly structure 4) an object repository
5) None of these

145. An E-R diagram is a graphic method of presenting ____.
1) primary keys and their relationships
2) primary keys and their relationships to instances
3) entity classes and their relationships
4) entity classes and their relationships to primary keys
5) None of these

146. _____ is an invalid type of database key.
1) Structured primary key 2) Atomic primary key
3) Primary key 4) Composite primary key
5) None of these

147. A processor that collects the transmissions from several communications media and sends them over a single line that operates at a higher capacity is called _____.
1) multiplexor 2) bridge 3) hub
4) router 5) None of these

148. Bandwidth refers to _____.
1) the cost of the cable required to implement a WAN
2) the cost of the cable required to implement a LAN
3) the amount of information a peer-to-peer network can store
4) the amount of information a communications medium can transfer in a given amount of time
5) None of these

149. _____ is a primary key of one file that also appears in another file.
1) Physical key 2) Primary key
3) Foreign key 4) Logical key
5) None of these

150. The technique that extends storage capacities of main memory beyond the actual size of the main memory is called _____.
1) multitasking 2) virtual storage
3) multiprocessing 4) multiprogramming
5) switching

151. Customers, facilities, knowledge workers, business information, communication infrastructure and computer equipment are all considerations in a good _____ plan.
1) Hacker 2) Disaster recovery
3) Security 4) Risk management
5) None of these

152. Which of the following correctly defines the term E-Banking?
A) It is the short form of Efficient Banking which means providing all banking related services to the customers in minimum required time during their visit to the branch.
B) E-Banking is providing banking facilities to all the customers through ATMs only which restricts their visits to a bank branch to a bare minimum.
C) E-Banking implies provisions of banking products and services through electronic delivery channels like ATMs, Phone, internet, mobile phones etc.
1) Only A 2) Only B 3) Only C
4) Only A & B 5) Only A & C

153. SMTP, FTP and DNS are applications of the ____ layer.
1) data link 2) network 3) transport
4) application 5) None of these

154. In a database, information should be organised and accessed according to which of the following?
1) Physical position 2) Logical structure
3) Data dictionary 4) Physical structure
5) None of these

155. Traffic in a VPN is not _____.
1) invisible from public networks
2) logically separated from other traffic
3) accessible from unauthorised public networks
4) restricted to a single protocol in IP Sec
5) None of these

156. A _____ is not a form of Biometrics.
1) fingerprint 2) password
3) retina scan 4) breath scan
5) None of these

157. A compiler _____.
1) translates machine language into a high level language
2) translates one statement at a time as the program executes
3) translates two statements at a time as the program executes
4) produces object code
5) is less sophisticated than an assembler

158. References to each file on a disk are stored in a _____.
1) file allocation table 2) root allocation table
3) linking directory 4) root directory
5) directory allocation table

159. A sender must not be able to deny that he sent a specific message when he in fact did. This is an aspect of security called _____.
1) privacy 2) authentication
3) integrity 4) non-repudiation
5) None of these

160. _____ is an access method in which collisions are entirely avoided.
1) CSMA 2) CSMA/CD 3) CSMA/CA
4) All of these 5) None of these

CAREERPOWER
AN IIT/IIMALUMNI COMPANY

GENERAL AWARENESS

161. Who has been stepped down as director of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML)? Where NMML is is located?
1) Mahesh Rangarajan , New Delhi
2) K Rangarajan 3) K Mahapatra
4) Mahesh Prasad 5) None of these

162. Where is Kawal sanctuary is located?
1) Telangana. 2) Andhra Pradesh
3) Uttar Pradesh 4) West Bengol
5) None of Thse

163. A 2,000-year-old lost stupa, one of 19 built with Lord Buddha's relics sent by Emperor Ashoka to China, has been restored with religious rites by an Indian monk in which city of China?
1) Nangchen 2) Beijing 3) Shanghai
4) Guangzhou 5) None of these

164. Hero Cycles on 17th September which company to cement its position in the fast-growing premium cycling segment in India? Who is the Chairman of Hero Cylces?
1) Firefox Bikes & Pankaj Munjal
2) Mozila Bike & J Manjul
3) Firefox Bike & Pankaj Manjul
4) Bingo Bike & J Manjul
5) None of these

165. According to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Deputy Governor Urjit Patel what is necessary condition required to bring down the cost of fund, i.e. to decrease the lending rates by RBI?
1) Sustained low inflation over medium- to long-term
2) Sustained low inflation over small to long term
3) sustained high inflation over medium term
4) both 2 and 3 5) none of these

166. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Deputy Governor Urjit Patel on 17th September said the central bank expects the CAD to be about___ of GDP in the current fiscal. What is the full form of CAD?
1) 1.8 % of GDP and Computer added design
2) 1.5 % of GDP and Computer Architecture
3) 1.9 % of GDP and Current Account Deficit
4) 1.5 % of GDP & Current Account Deficit
5) None of these

167. European telecoms group Altice agreed to buy which company to become a major force in the lucrative U.S. cable market?
1) Cable mission 2) Cable Tick
3) Cable vision 4) Cable see 5) None of these

168. Name the Indian Hockey Player who got the highest bid for the upcoming HIL ?

1) Rakesh Songh 2) Raman Deep Singh
3) Akash deep Singh 4) Akash Deep Singh
5) None of thsese

169. Who became the first Indian skeet shooter to clinch an Olympic quota place after his performance in Shotgun World Championship in Lonato, Italy?
1) Hamraj Singh 2) Krishna Raj singh
3) Both 1 and 2 4) Mairaj Ahmad Khan
5) None of these

170. Who is the author of 'The Big Indian Wedding' and Who released the given book?
1) Shikha Slave 2) Rani Singh 3) Sakshi Salve
4) Anuradha Roy 5) None of these

171. "Equality before Law" comes under which Article?
1) 17 2) 23 3) 14
4) 21 5) None of these

172. According to the report published by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Investigation, to which country it has called to establish a special court to try the "horrific" abuses committed by the authorities and the rebels in the last phase of their country's civil war.
1) Nepal 2) Pakistan 3) Bhutan
4) China 5) Sri Lanka

173. The National Green Tribunal (NGT) chairperson directed that immersion in Yamuna River would be allowed only of those idols "which are made from _____".
1) Biodegradable material
2) Non Biodegradable material
3) Plaster of Paris 4) both 1 & 2
5) None of These

174. A scheme named___has three of its major components including procurement of 110 (100 equipped with basic life support and 10 with advanced life support) ambulances, setting up of a modern control room, and outsourcing of operation and maintenance of CATS ambulance services is going to be implemented by which city?
1) Home to hospital care, (U.P)
2) Home to hospital care, (Maharashtra)
3) Home to hospital care, (New Delhi)
4) Home to hospital care, (Tamilnadu)
5) Home to hospital care (M.P)

175. The nine-day annual Brahmotsavam of Lord Venkateswara started from 16th September. Name the state where it is happening?
1) Andhra Pradesh 2) Telangana 3)Tamilnadu
4) Karnatka 5) Sikkim

176. The Union Cabinet gave ex post facto approval on 16th September to provide an additional of how many days of work to Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme beneficiaries during the current financial year wherever drought or natural calamities have been notified?
1) 100 days 2) 60 days 3) 50 day
4) 70 days 5) none of these

177. The Central Board of Trustees of Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) on 16th September decided to enhance the insurance benefit payable to dependents of the members of the Employees' Provident Fund from the present Rs. 3.60 lakh to ____.
1) 5 Lakhs 2) 4 Lakhs 3)8 Lakhs
4) 6.6 Lakhs 5) 6 Lakhs

178. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has granted 'inprinciple' approval to how many companies to set up small finance banks. The approval given by RBI will be valid for 18 months to enable the applicants to comply with the requirements. How many applications for small finance banks was received by RBI?
1) 10, 72 2)11, 42 3)10, 42
4) 11, 72 5) None of these

179. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries has signed an agreement to acquire which U.S.-based eye care firm? Answers: and the Chairman is Israel Makov
1) UpSite Vision 2) DriShti Vision
3) InSite Vision 4) DiSha Vision
5) None of these

180. Who will host the 2022 Asian Games and in which country it is located?
1) Hangzhou & China 2) Beijing & China
3) Durban & South Africa
4) Pretoria & South Africa
5) None of these

181. Mobile commerce firm Paytm, plans to invest how much amount in the next two years for rolling out its payment bank services in India?
1) Rs. 1500 Crores 2) Rs 2000 Crores
3) Rs 1200 Crores 4) Rs 1800 Crores
5) None of these

182. Who has stepped down as the Secretary-General of the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) in September 2015 and for how many years he occupied the post?
1) Randhir Singh 2) Ranbir Singh
3) Kamraj Singh 4) Kailash Singh
5) None of These

183. Justice AP Shah Committee submitted its report to the Finance Minister recently. The Committee's report is related to
1) Online wallet services
2) Goods and Services Tax (GST)
3) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)
4) reform in RRBs
5) Payment and small banks

184. Louis Berger International Inc, which has accepted paying bribes to the Indian officials in order to win contracts in Goaand Guwahati, is based in
1) France 2) US 3) Spain
4) Italy 5) Russia

185. Which of the following Indian IT firms formed a joint venture with US-based CSC for a banking software and services company recently?

1) Infosys 2) Wipro 3) TCS
4) HCL Technologies 5) Tech Mahindra

186. Banks have recently launched a service through which money can be transferred using mobile phones. This service is known as
1) MMTF (Mobile Money Transfer Facility)
2) MTMT (Mobile To Mobile Transfer)
3) IMPS (Immediate Payment Service)
4) IBMPS (Internet Banking Mobile Payment Service)
5) None of these

187. Which among the following is at times mentioned as a kind of Direct Debit Facility?
1) ECS 2) RTGS 3) IMPS
4) UTR 5) None of these

188. The discounting rate at which RBI borrows government securities from commercial banks is known as
1) Repo Rate 2) Reverse Repo
3) Deposit Rate 4) Base Rate
5) None of these

189. Which among the following is an instrument of monetary policy used by the RBI?
1) Base Rate 2) PLR 3) CRR
4) BPLR 5) None of these

190. Which among the following statements is incorrect in the context of IMPS?
1) Its a mobile-to-mobile fund transfer facility
2) For this facility we need a GPS-enabled mobile phone
3) Both the sender and the receiver must have an account in the same bank
4) Both the customers must have an MMID (Mobile Money Identifier Number) number
5) None of these

191. ____is the organization that maintains the borrower's history in India.
1) CRISIL 2) CIBIL 3) CARE
4) RBI 5) None of these

192. Federal bank head-quartered at Kochi, recently launched a mobile application for bank account opening. The name of the application is__.
1) FacBook Selfie 2) PasBook Selfie
3) Fedbook Selfie 4) eBook Selfie
5) None of these

193. Protection of interest of minorities comes under which Article?
1) 30 2) 32 3) 29
4) 40 5) None of these

194. Mahabalipuram Temple located at which place?
1) Karnatka 2) Maharashtra 3) Tamilnadu
4) Uttar Pradesh 5) None of these

195. RTGS as well as NEFT uses
(1) UTR Number (2) MICR (3) IFSC
(4) DNS (5) None of these

196. Which of the following statement is incorrect about SEBI?
(1) SEBI is a capital market regulator
(2) SEBI is the mutual fund regulator
(3) SEBI also regulates the credit rating agencies in India
(4) None of them is wrong
(5) None of these

197. What does liquidity mean?
(1) It means how cash is converted into gold
(2) It means how cheaply and quickly an asset is converted into cash
(3) It means how cash is converted into SDR (Special Drawing Rights)
(4) It means how uncertain the money market conditions are
(5) None of these

198. SWIFT is a commonly used acronym in the banking industry. The 'I' in SWIFT stands for_____.
(1) Interbank (2) International
(3) Intercom (4) Indian (5) None of these

199. Which women's safety app has been launched by Indian Railways, recently?
(1)R-Sahayak (2)R-Jagruk (3)R-Mitra
(4)R-Sahyog (5) None of these

200. Which of the following is not an instrument in the hands of the RBI to check inflation in our country?
(1) Open Market Operations (OMO)
(2) Special Drawing Rights
(3) Bank Rate (BR)
(4) Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)
(5) None of these