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Directions (1-5): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Eight members of a family i.e. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting around a circular table and all of them are facing away from the center. Each of them was born in the different month viz. July, September, March, November, December, April, January and May, but not necessarily in the same order.

Only one person sits between U and Q. Q sits second to the left of the person who was born in July. R sits second to the right of U's wife, who was born in neither November nor May. No male is an immediate neighbour of R. T's son sits second to the left of W and sits to the immediate right of the person who was born in March. W, who is brother of Q, was born in May. W is not an immediate neighbour of U's wife. T's son was born in September. Only one person sits between V and W. T is sister of U and she sits on the immediate right of her father, who was born in January. V is mother of Q. Only one person sits between U's father and P. P sits on the immediate left of the person who was born in April. Q is father of S and is not an immediate neighbour of P.

Q1. Who was born in July?

- (a) S
- (b) V
- (c) Father of S
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

Q2. Who among the following is U's son?

- (a) Q
- (b) P
- (c) W
- (d) S
- (e) Both (a) and (c)

Q3. The person who was born in December is sitting between whom among the following?

- (a) The persons who was born in April and March
- (b) The persons who was born in January and September
- (c) The persons who was born in September and November
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

Q4. Four of the five are alike in a certain way and hence form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (a) S
- (b) R
- (c) P
- (d) U
- (e) Q





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Q5. What is the position of V with respect to her granddaughter according to the given seating arrangement?

- (a) 4th to the right
- (b) 4th to the left
- (c) Immediate left
- (d) Immediate right
- (e) 2nd to the left

Directions (6-8): Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

P + Q means P is mother of Q.

P - Q means P is brother of Q.

P / Q means P is sister of Q.

P * Q means P is wife of Q.

P % Q means P is son of Q.

P # Q means P is daughter of Q.

Q6. If 'J+K/A#L%B-P*C', then how is K related to B?

- (a) Grandson
- (b) Grandmother
- (c) Grandfather
- (d) Granddaughter
- (e) None of these

Q7. If 'A*E- B/ G#D%F+C', then how is E related to C?

- (a) Brother
- (b) Nephew
- (c) Son
- (d) Son-in-law
- (e) None of these

Q8. Which of the following shows that P is son-in-law of Q?

- (a) R*P-T- U/S%Q+Z
- (b) R*P-T+U/S%Q%Z
- (c) U/Q+Z-T/R+S%P
- (d) S*Q-Z%U- T/R+P
- (e) None of these

Directions (9-10): Read the following passage carefully to answer the given questions:

Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Sunday inaugurated the first phase of the Rs 615 crore 'roll-on-roll-off' (Ro-Ro) ferry service between Ghogha in Saurashtra and Dahej in south Gujarat. "This is the first of its kind project not only in India but also in South-East Asia," Mr. Modi, a veteran leader of BJP said at the rally which comes ahead of the Assembly polls in the State. "Imagine how much time and petrol this ferry service will save. This ferry service connects Saurashtra and South Gujarat... people from these regions frequently travels to and fro," Mr. Modi said. He further reiterated "This ferry service will not be restricted to this one route. We are planning to link other places also through ferries.

Q9. Which of the following can be *hypothesized* from above mentioned details?

- (I) Project has been launched by keeping state election in mind.
 - (II) People of Gujrat will welcome the gift of PM Modi and will happy to use this convenience.
 - (III) Ferry service will be started in entire nation very soon.
- (a) Only II and III
 - (b) Only I and III
 - (c) Only II
 - (d) Only I
 - (e) None of these

Q10. Which of the following *abrogate* the intention of PM Modi towards development prospect of Gujrat?

- (I) According to a survey, before state election in Uttar Pradesh which was later won by BJP govt., some major project was launched but there was no progress in project after election.
 - (II) Many of the news channels have predicted, Congress will win the state assembly election.
 - (III) 5 MLA of BJP has joined Congress before the rally of PM Modi in Gujrat.
- (a) Only II and III
 - (b) Only I and III
 - (c) Only III
 - (d) Only I
 - (e) All of the above

Directions (11-15): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons W, X, Y, Z, J, K, L and M are living on eight different floors of a building, but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1 and the floor above it is numbered 2 and so on until top most floor which numbered 8. Each of them likes different cold drinks viz. Pepsi, Mirinda, Appy, Frooti, Limca, Fanta, Sprite and Maaza, but not necessarily in the same order.

W lives immediately above K, who lives on an odd numbered floor. The one who likes Limca does not live on first floor. The one who likes Mirinda lives on an even numbered floor but not on floor number 8. Only two persons live between K and the one who likes Mirinda. Neither J nor Y lives on first floor. Only one person lives between Y and Z, who likes Appy. Only two persons live between J and W. X lives on an even numbered floor and lives immediately above Y. Only one person lives between K and the one who likes Limca. The one who likes Frooti lives on an even numbered floor and lives immediately above the one who likes Maaza. Y does not like Limca and Maaza. Only two persons live between M and the one who likes Pepsi. M does not like Sprite.

Q11. Which of the following cold drink does Y like?

- (a) Sprite
- (b) Fanta
- (c) Pepsi
- (d) Frooti
- (e) None of these

Q12. On which of the following floor does J live?

- (a) 4th
- (b) 3rd
- (c) 5th
- (d) 7th
- (e) None of these

Q13. Who among the following person likes Fanta?

- (a) W
- (b) L
- (c) M
- (d) J
- (e) K

Q14. Four of the following five belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does not belong to the group?

- (a) Z
- (b) Pepsi
- (c) J
- (d) Sprite
- (e) Maaza

Q15. Who among the following person lives on 2nd floor?

- (a) Z
- (b) W
- (c) M
- (d) L
- (e) J

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

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

Input- 5 18 height 53 fear 79 39 show word 45 them leap

Step I: show 18 height 53 fear 79 39 word 45 them leap 5

Step II: show height 18 fear 79 39 word 45 them leap 5 53

Step III: show height fear 18 39 word 45 them leap 5 53 79

Step IV: show height fear leap 39 word 45 them 5 53 79 18

Step V: show height fear leap them word 45 5 53 79 18 39

Step VI: show height fear leap them word 5 53 79 18 39 45

And step VI is the last step of the above input, as per the rules followed in the steps given above, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate step for the given input.

Input- 11 25 input 61 focus 83 42 study machine 57 when step



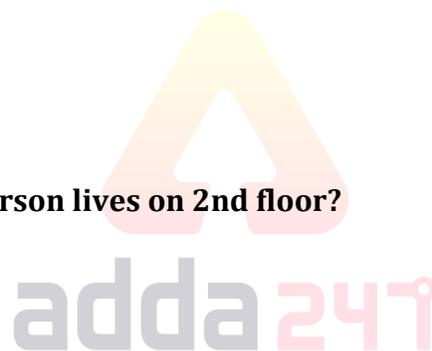
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Q16. What will be the position of 'machine' with respect to 'when' in the step III of the input?

- (a) Immediate left
- (b) Fourth to the right
- (c) Fourth to the left
- (d) Second to the left
- (e) Second to the right

Q17. What will be the position of 'step' in the last but one step?

- (a) Seventh from the left end
- (b) Ninth from the right end
- (c) Fourth from the left end
- (d) Fifth from the right end
- (e) Both (b) and (c)

Q18. Which of the following will be the penultimate step?

- (a) Step VI
- (b) Step V
- (c) Step IV
- (d) Step III
- (e) None of these

Q19. Which of the following will be step II of the above input?

- (a) study input focus 25 83 42 machine 57 when step 11 61
- (b) study input focus 83 42 25 machine 57 when step 61 11
- (c) study input 25 focus 83 42 machine 57 when step 11 61
- (d) study input 25 focus 42 83 machine 57 when step 11 61
- (e) study input 25 focus 83 42 machine 57 when 61 step 11

Q20. What will be the position of '83' in step IV?

- (a) Third from right end
- (b) Second from right end
- (c) Tenth from left end
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) None of these

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

Eight faculty i.e. S, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z sits in a straight line equidistant from each other (but not necessarily in the same order). Some of them are facing south while some are facing north. Also, each of them teaches different subjects i.e. Math, Science, Computer, Geography, English, Reasoning, Biology and Geometry, but not necessarily in the same order.

V faces the same direction as W and does not teach Reasoning. S faces south and teaches Geography. T sits third to the left of S. Only one person sits between T and X. X sits to the immediate right of W, who teaches Geometry. Only two people sit to the right of S. The one who teaches English sits between S and W. Only one person sits between W and Z, who teaches Science. Both the immediate neighbors of T face the same direction. X sits third to the right of U. T faces the opposite direction as S. Y does not sit at any of the extremes ends of the line and teaches Math. Both Y and U face the opposite direction of Z. The one, who teaches Biology does not sit at any extremes of the line. X faces opposite direction of W.

Q21. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way, and so form a group. Which of the following does not belong to the group?

- (a) W, X
- (b) Z, Y
- (c) T, S
- (d) Z, W
- (e) V, T

Q22. How many teachers faces north?

- (a) More than four
- (b) Two
- (c) One
- (d) Three
- (e) None of these

Q23. Who amongst the following teacher sits exactly between the one, who teaches Math and the one, who teaches English?

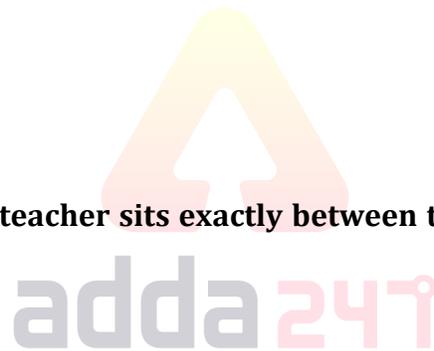
- (a) T
- (b) Y
- (c) X
- (d) W
- (e) None of these

Q24. Who among the following teacher teaches English?

- (a) U
- (b) X
- (c) Either U or Y
- (d) Y
- (e) None of these.

Q25. What is the position of S with respect to T?

- (a) Second to the left
- (b) Third to the right
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Fifth to the right
- (e) Second to the right



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Q26. The current higher-levels of antibiotic-resistant bacteria, a threat to the very existence of mankind, are attributed to the extensive use of antibiotics. Antibiotic resistance occurs when an antibiotic has lost its ability to effectively control or kill bacterial growth. Genetically, antibiotic resistance spreads through bacteria populations both “vertically,” when new generations inherit antibiotic resistance genes, and “horizontally,” when bacteria share or exchange sections of genetic material with other bacteria.

From the passage, it can be inferred that the effectiveness of the extensive use of antibiotics can be extended by doing which of the following, assuming that each is a realistic possibility?

- (a) Gradually increasing the quantities of antibiotic used
- (b) Leaving mild infections untreated
- (c) Periodically switching the type of antibiotic used
- (d) Using only strong antibiotics
- (e) None of these

Q27. Statement:- Strongly objecting to BJP leader Yogi Adityanath government’s decision to demolish cycle tracks in Uttar Pradesh, former SP Chief Minister Akhilesh Yadav said that cycling is beneficial for health and safety. He added that on returning to power, his party’s government will encourage cycling and also extend cycle tracks in the state. “Cycling is beneficial for health, environment and economy,” Akhilesh Yadav tweeted.

Which of the following can be assumed from the given statement?

- (I) BJP government was taking decisions against people’s interest and they are no more interested in peoples’ welfare.
 - (II) According to Akhilesh Yadav, the BJP-led UP government’s decision to demolish the cycle tracks, this will be a wrong move and lead to more road accidents and pollution, cycling could also solved traffic problems.
 - (III) The SP government will provide a compensation of Rs.10 lakh to any cyclist killed in accident and stress will be given on encouraging tourism through bicycle.
- (a) Only (III)
 - (b) Only (II)
 - (c) Only (I)
 - (d) Both (II) and (III)
 - (e) None of these

Q28. Statement:- Former Pakistan opener-turned-commentator Rameez Raja questioned the Board of Control for Cricket in India’s (BCCI) decision to give Mahendra Singh Dhoni a Grade A contract despite retiring him from Test cricket in 2014. He said that the cricketers are being given higher grades based upon their performance in the shorter format of the game.

Which of the following could be hypothesized from the above statement?

- (i) Raja is criticizing the Indian cricket board for neglecting Test cricket as a result of which the longer version of the game is losing its importance in the sub-continent.
 - (ii) As Raja belongs to the rival country, he cannot see India’s cricketers prosper.
 - (iii) Shorter version game deserves more attention from BCCI.
- (a) Only (i)
 - (b) Only (ii)
 - (c) Only (ii) and (iii)
 - (d) Only (i) and (iii)
 - (e) None of these

Directions (29-30): In each question below are given three statements followed by three conclusions numbered I, II and III. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions definitely does not logically follow from the given statements, disregarding commonly known facts. Give answer-

Q29. Statements:

Some cash are notes.

No notes are coins.

All coins are mint.

Conclusions:

I. At least some cash are not coins.

II. At least some mints are coins.

III. At least some notes are not mints.

(a) If only conclusion I does not follow.

(b) If only conclusion II does not follow.

(c) If only conclusion III does not follow.

(d) If both conclusions I and II do not follow.

(e) None of these

Q30. Statements:

No thread is a needle.

Some ropes are needles.

All ropes are scissors.

Conclusions:

I. At least some needles are scissors is a possibility.

II. Some ropes are not threads.

III. All scissors are rope is a possibility.

(a) If only conclusion I does not follow.

(b) If only conclusion II does not follow.

(c) If only conclusion III does not follow.

(d) If both conclusions I and II do not follow.

(e) None of these

Directions (31-35): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight friends A, D, G, J, M, P, S and V are sitting around a square table. Such that four of them are sitting at corners of the square table facing outside and four of them are sitting in the middle of the four sides facing centre. Each of them likes different juice of Beet, Apple, Lemon, Melon, Orange, Pineapple, Carrot and Guava, but not necessarily in the same order.

M sits in the middle of one of the sides. A does not sit near to D. The one, who likes Apple juice sits immediate right of V. G likes Melon juice. D does not sit near to M. G sits at any of the corner of the table. A sits second to the right of P. Two friends sit between the one, who likes Apple juice and M. P does not like Apple and Guava juice. The one who likes Carrot juice sits second to the right of A. J likes Pineapple juice. D sits second to the right of G. The one who likes Orange juice sits immediate right of J. The one, who likes Lemon juice sits immediate left of S.

Q31. Which of the following juice does V like?

- (a) Orange
- (b) Lemon
- (c) Beet
- (d) Apple
- (e) Carrot

Q32. Which of the following combination is true?

- (a) A - Guava
- (b) D - Carrot
- (c) S - Orange
- (d) A - Orange
- (e) M - Lemon

Q33. Who among the following likes Beet juice?

- (a) V
- (b) A
- (c) P
- (d) S
- (e) None of these

Q34. Four of the following five belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does not belong to the group?

- (a) Carrot
- (b) A
- (c) Beet
- (d) V
- (e) Guava

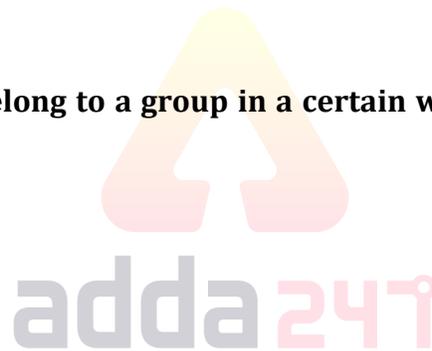
Q35. What is the position of the one, who likes Carrot juice with respect to D?

- (a) Third to the right
- (b) Fifth to the right
- (c) Third to the left
- (d) Fourth to the left
- (e) Immediate right

Directions (36-38): In the following questions, the symbols \$, @, £, • and # are used with the following meanings as illustrated below:

- 'A \$ B' means A is neither greater nor smaller than B
- 'A @ B' means A is neither greater than nor equal to B
- 'A £ B' means A is neither smaller than nor equal to B
- 'A • B' means A is not smaller than B
- 'A # B' means A is not greater than B

In each of the following questions, assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true. Give answer



Q36.

Statements:

U@D, D\$E, E£Y, Y•W

Conclusions:

I. W@E

II. D£W

- (a) If only conclusion I is true.
- (b) If only conclusion II is true.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q37.

Statements:

Z£N, N#K, K\$M, M@R

Conclusions:

I. M\$N

II. M£N

- (a) If only conclusion I is true.
- (b) If only conclusion II is true.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Q38.

Statements:

V•D, D£T, K\$T, K#F

Conclusions:

I. D£K

II. T•F

- (a) If only conclusion I is true.
- (b) If only conclusion II is true.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II is true.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II is true.
- (e) If both conclusions I and II are true.

Directions (39 -40): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

Eight persons namely A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are standing in such a way that C is 18m apart from B towards East. B is 27m North with respect to A. A is 36m towards West with respect to E. D is 45m towards North with respect to E. F is 15m apart from G towards North. H is 18m towards West with respect to G. F is 36m towards East with respect to D.



Q39. In which direction is H standing with respect to C?

- (a) North-west
- (b) East
- (c) North-east
- (d) South-east
- (e) None of these

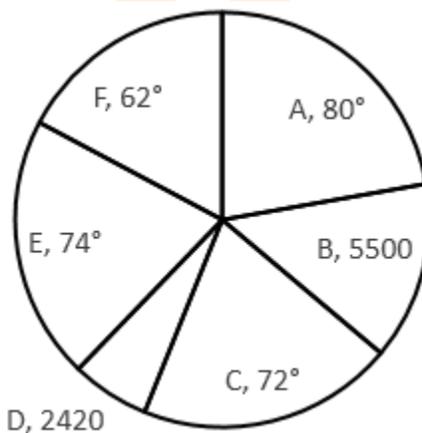
Q40. What is the shortest distance between E and H?

- (a) 35 m
- (b) 31 m
- (c) $6\sqrt{34}$ m
- (d) $\sqrt{1225}$ m
- (e) Cannot determined

Directions (41-45): The pie chart given below shows the distribution of number of literate persons in six villages in terms of absolute value or degree measures.

The table shows the value of percentage by which illiterate persons are more or less than literate persons.

Note: Difference between degree measure of village B and D is 28° .



Villages	Percentage by which illiterates are more or less than literates
A	$13\frac{7}{11}\%$ more
B	$9\frac{1}{11}\%$ less
C	25% more
D	$18\frac{2}{11}\%$ more
E	25% less
F	$18\frac{2}{11}\%$ more

Q41. Find the total number of illiterate persons in village B and E together?

- (a) 11150
- (b) 10105
- (c) 11105
- (d) 11050
- (e) 10050

Q42. Illiterate persons of village A are what percent (approximate) of total literate persons of all villages together?

- (a) 25.3%
- (b) 23.5%
- (c) 24.6%
- (d) 22.4%
- (e) 28.6%

Q43. Find the ratio of total literate persons of villages A and D together and these of villages F and B together?

- (a) 65 : 51
- (b) 51 : 76
- (c) 56: 51
- (d) 51 : 56
- (e) None of these

Q44. If $\frac{15}{26}$ th of total illiterate persons in village F are males while $\frac{13}{22}$ th of total literate persons in same village are males, then find the total number of males in village F.

- (a) 5870
- (b) 8680
- (c) 6860
- (d) 8750
- (e) 8570

Q45. What is the average (in terms of degree measures) of the contribution of literate persons of villages B, C, D and E together?

- (a) 55.4°
- (b) 56.8°
- (c) 54.5°
- (d) 52.5°
- (e) None of these





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Directions (46-50): The following questions are accompanied by three statements (A), (B), and (C). You have to determine which statement(s) is/are sufficient /necessary to answer the questions

Q46. What is the length of train 'A'?

- A. Train A takes 8 second to cross a pole
B. Train A cross train B coming from opposite side in 8 second, speed of train B is 25 m/sec and length of train B is half of train A.
C. Train A takes 10 sec to cross two pole 100 m apart.
(a) Only A and B together
(b) Only A and C together
(c) Any two of them
(d) Either B alone or A and C together
(e) All statements are required

Q47. In how many days B and C together can complete work?

- A. Per day efficiency of A, B and C is in the ratio 3 : 2 : 4
B. A and B together can complete the work in 7.2 days
C. Time taken by A, B and C alone to complete the work is in the ratio 4 : 6 : 3.
(a) Only A and B together
(b) Either A and B or B and C
(c) Any two of them
(d) Either B alone or A and C together
(e) All statements are required

Q48. What is the base radius of the cone?

- A. Total surface area of the cone is 462 cm^2
B. Volume of the given cone is $\frac{1078\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ cm}^3$ height = $7\sqrt{3} \text{ cm}$
C. Ratio of height and radius of the given cone is $\sqrt{3} : 1$
(a) Only A and B together
(b) Only A and C together
(c) Any two of them
(d) Either B alone or A and C together
(e) All statements are required

Q49. Find the share of Satish in profit after one year among Satish, veer and Yogesh

- A. Investment of Veer, Satish and Yogesh is in the ratio 6: 8: 9 and share of Yogesh in profit is Rs.900
B. Satish and Veer invested Rs.8000 and Rs.6000 for 9 months and one year respectively. Difference b/w profit earned by Satish and Veer is Zero.
C. Satish, Veer and Yogesh invested for 9 months, 1 year and 8 months respectively and share of Veer in profit is 900.
(a) Either A and B or B and C
(b) Either A and B or A and C
(c) Any two of them
(d) Either B alone or A and C together
(e) Either A and C or B and C

Q50. What will be the probability of choosing two fresh eggs simultaneously from tray A given that there are only two trays i.e. tray A and tray B?

A. Tray B contains 30 Eggs in which fresh and rotten eggs in the ratio 7 : 3. Ratio of fresh eggs in Tray A and Tray B is 2 : 3

B. Tray A contains 20 Eggs in total out of which 14 are fresh and rest are rotten.

C. Tray B contains 30 Eggs and Tray A contains 20 Eggs respectively. Ratio of Rotten eggs and fresh eggs in Tray A is 7 : 3

(a) Either A or B

(b) Either B or C

(c) Any one of them

(d) A alone

(e) All statements are required

Q51. The average age of a group of six children is 15 years. From the group, two children, whose ages were 3 years more and 5 years more than the average age, left. 4 new children, whose average age is 4 years more than the given average age, join the group. Find the new average age.

(a) 15 years

(b) 16 years

(c) 17 years

(d) 18 years

(e) 12 years

Q52. A person sets to cover a distance of 12 km in 45 min. If he covers $\frac{3}{4}$ of the distance in $\frac{2}{3}$ rd time. What should be his speed to cover the remaining distance in the remaining time?

(a) 16 km/hr

(b) 18 km/h

(c) 12 km/h

(d) 14 km/h

(e) 15 km/h

Q53. Inside a square plot a circular garden is developed which exactly fits in the square plot and the diameter of the garden is equal to the side of the square plot which is 28 metre. What is the area of the space left out in the square plot after developing the garden?

(a) 98 m^2

(b) 146 m^2

(c) 84 m^2

(d) 168 m^2

(e) 68 m^2



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Q54. A garment company declared 17% discount for wholesale buyers. Mr Sameer, a wholeseller bought garments from the company for Rs. 1660 after getting discount. He fixed up the selling price of garments in such a way that he earned a profit of 7% on original company price. What is the selling price ?

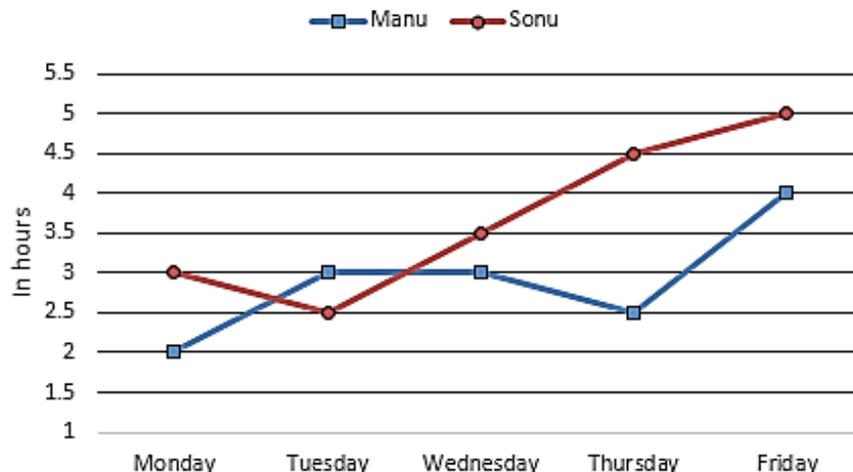
- (a) Rs. 2130
- (b) Rs. 2140
- (c) Rs. 2410
- (d) Rs. 2310
- (e) Rs. 2240

Q55. Sharabi Chand purchased two different kinds of alcohol. In the first mixture the ratio of alcohol to water is 3 : 4 and in the second mixture it is 5 : 6. If he mixes the two given mixtures and makes a third mixture of 18 litres in which the ratio of alcohol to water is 4 : 5. The quantity of first mixture (whose ratio is 3 : 4) is required to make the 18 litres of the third kind of mixture is :

- (a) 6
- (b) 7
- (c) 8
- (d) 9
- (e) 14

Directions (56-60): Table given below show distanced travelled by Manu on five different days and ratio of distance travelled by Manu and Sonu on these days. Line graph shows time taken by them to cover these distance on respective day. Study the data carefully and answer the following questions.

Days	Distance travelled by Manu (km)	Ratio of distance travelled by Manu to Sonu
Monday	120	4 : 5
Tuesday	225	9 : 11
Wednesday	140	5 : 7
Thursday	135	3 : 4
Friday	210	6 : 7



Q56. Average speed of Monu to cover distance on Monday and Tuesday together is how much more than average speed of Sonu to cover distance on Wednesday and Thursday together?

- (a) 16
- (b) 18
- (c) 20
- (d) 22
- (e) 24

Q57. Speed of Sonu on Friday is what percent more/less than speed of Sonu on Thursday.

- (a) 12.5%
- (b) 17.5%
- (c) 22.5%
- (d) 27.5%
- (e) 32.5%

Q58. On Saturday, distance covered by Monu and Sonu is same as on Friday, while ratio of speed of Sonu on Friday and on Saturday is 7 : 10. Ratio of speed of Sonu and Monu on Saturday is 7 : 6. Find the sum of time taken by them to cover the respective distance on Saturday.

- (a) 6 hr
- (b) 7 hr
- (c) 7.5 hr
- (d) 8 hr
- (e) 9 hr

Q59. If speed of Sonu increases by 25% on Tuesday, then how much less time is required to cover the same distance as of on Tuesday with increased speed?

- (a) 30 minutes
- (b) 60 minutes
- (c) 90 minutes
- (d) 120 minutes
- (e) 150 minutes

Q60. Speed of Monu on Thursday is what percent of the speed of Sonu on Monday?

- (a) 110%
- (b) 102%
- (c) 104%
- (d) 106%
- (e) 108%

Directions (61-65): What will come in the place of the question mark (?) in the following number series?

Q61. 184, 183, 175, 148, ?, 35

- (a) 84
- (b) 88
- (c) 92
- (d) 96
- (e) 100

Q62. 6, 12, 18, 27, ?, 90

- (a) 36
- (b) 39
- (c) 42
- (d) 45
- (e) 48

Q63. 6, 12, 24, 48, ?

- (a) 84
- (b) 88
- (c) 90
- (d) 192
- (e) 144

Q64. 16, 24, 40, 80, 160, ?

- (a) 300
- (b) 320
- (c) 272
- (d) 290
- (e) 296

Q65. 1040, 1015, 945, 785, 490, ?

- (a) 965
- (b) 15
- (c) 20
- (d) 970
- (e) 25

Directions (66-70): Data given below shows number of persons travel in three type of vehicles (car, bus and train) from three cities (X, Y and Z) on a particular day.

- 32% of travelers of city X travel by car. Out of remaining 25% travel by bus and remaining by train. Number of persons who travel by car from city Y is 25% more than the persons travelling by car from city X. Ratio of no. of persons who travel by train from city X to that from city Y is 3 : 4. Total number of persons who travel from city Y is 40% more than that of city X.
- Number of persons who travel by car from city Z is 24% of the person who travel by bus and train together from city Y. Total number of persons who travel from city Z is 62.5% of persons who travel from city X. Number of person who travel from city X by bus and train together is 472 more than no. of person who travel from city Z by bus and train together.

Q66. What will be the minimum number of cars required so that total no. of person who travel by car from city X can travel, if maximum 4 people can sit together in a car?

- (a) 128
- (b) 256
- (c) 384
- (d) 512
- (e) 640

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Q67. Find the difference between the total travellers from city Y to total travellers from city X.

- (a) 520
- (b) 560
- (c) 600
- (d) 640
- (e) 680

Q68. Number of persons who travel by train from city Y is what percent more than number of persons who travel by train from city X.

- (a) 20%
- (b) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (c) 50%
- (d) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (e) 75%

Q69. Number of person who travel by train from city Z is 20% more than number of person who travel by bus from same city. Find the number of person who travel by train from city Z.

- (a) 280
- (b) 336
- (c) 300
- (d) 360
- (e) 356

Q70. Find the average number of person who travel by car from all cities together?

- (a) 460
- (b) 486
- (c) 512
- (d) 538
- (e) 564

Q71. Satish has 3 sons. Ist son and IInd son can complete a work in 24 days & 36 days respectively. In how many days the 3rd son will complete the work, if Satish could alone complete the whole work in $3\frac{3}{11}$ days and Satish's work efficiency twice the work efficiency of all his son' together?

- (a) 12 days
- (b) 16 days
- (c) 8 days
- (d) 22 days
- (e) 15 days

Q72. A and B started a business with a capital of Rs. 32,000 and Rs. 56,000. C join the business on a condition that they all will share the profit equally. For the loss of A and B, C gives Rs. 19800 to A and B to compensate their loss. How much amount A get out of Rs. 19800?

- (a) 1200
- (b) 1600
- (c) 1800
- (d) Data inadequate
- (e) None of these



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Q73. In a cylindrical vessel of diameter 24 cm filled up with sufficient quantity of water, a solid spherical ball of radius 6 cm is completely immersed. Find the increase in height of water level.

- (a) 0.75 m
- (b) 1 cm
- (c) 1.25 cm
- (d) 1.5 cm
- (e) 2 cm

Q74. Amit makes 900 articles at a cost of 80 paise/article. He fixed the selling price such that if only 700 articles are sold, he would have made profit of 25% on the outlay. However, 60 articles got spoiled and he was able to sell 840 articles at this price. Find his profit percent if unsold articles are useless.

- (a) 40%
- (b) 45%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 54%
- (e) 58%

Q75. In a game, Abhishek and Arun toss a fair coin one after the other starting with Abhishek. The one who gets a 'Head' first wins the game and the game ends there. If both of them don't get 'Head' after three tries each, the game ends in a draw. What is the probability of Abhishek winning the game?

- (a) $\frac{21}{64}$
- (b) $\frac{7}{8}$
- (c) $\frac{21}{32}$
- (d) $\frac{7}{16}$
- (e) None of these

Directions (76- 80): Given below is the bar-graph which shows the total number of persons who are visiting Hotel Shivoy in 5 different months of year.

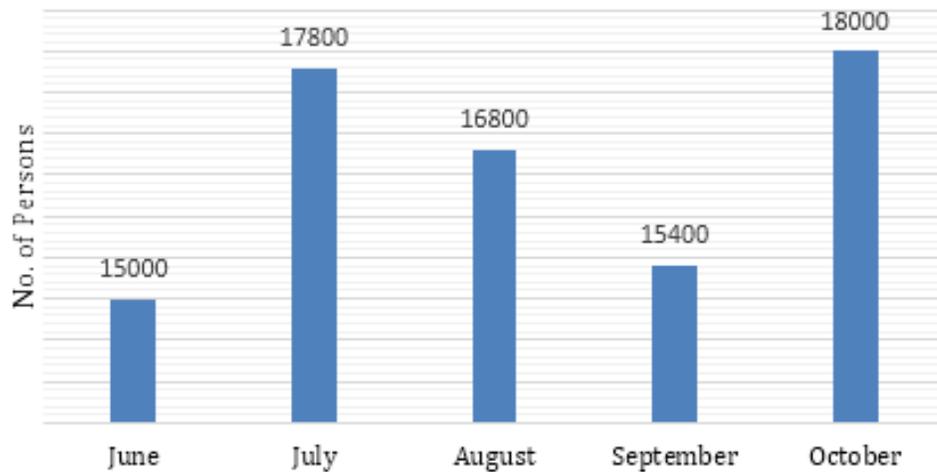


Table shows the percentage of foreigners in number of persons visiting in different months.

Months	% of persons who are foreigners
June	25%
July	18%
August	18%
September	23%
October	15%

Note- Total person = Indians + foreigners

Q76. If total Indian visitors in November are $2\frac{1}{17}\%$ of the total Indians visitors in October and total visitors are $\frac{4}{3}$ rd of the total visitors in June. Then find the difference of foreigner and Indian who visited in November?

- (a) 19820
- (b) 18315
- (c) 19370
- (d) 17370
- (e) 20210

Q77. If the ratio of male and female foreigners visiting Hotel Shivoy in month of September is 3 : 4, then foreigner males are what percent of foreigner females in September?

- (a) 75%
- (b) 85%
- (c) 92%
- (d) 60%
- (e) 70%

Q78. If $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of foreigners visiting in August are married and 25% of Indians are also married, and $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the remaining foreigner are unmarried females and $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of the remaining Indians are unmarried females. Then find the total females visiting Hotel Shivoy in month of August (there are no polygamy males or females)?

- (a) 6252
- (b) 5468
- (c) 6220
- (d) 6174
- (e) 6184

Q79. If the ratio of Indian male and female visitors in June is 2 : 3 and ratio of foreigner male & female visitors in August is 1 : 5, then find the ratio of Indian females visitors in June to foreigner males in August?

- (a) 365 : 28
- (b) 28 : 375
- (c) 375 : 28
- (d) 355 : 28
- (e) 375 : 23

Q80. Foreigner visitors in October are what percent of Indian visitors in June?

- (a) 28%
- (b) 27%
- (c) 36%
- (d) 32%
- (e) 24%

Directions (81-85): 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.

China has achieved some four decades of rapid economic growth. But one powerful source of growth has yet to be fully tapped: urbanization. Now, the potential of megacities as an engine of dynamism and increased prosperity is finally getting the high-level attention it deserves. Over the last decade, China has been working to shift from a manufacturing-led growth model fuelled by low-cost labour to an innovation-led, higher-value-added model underpinned by strong productivity gains. Urbanization will be critical to facilitate this shift, not least by enabling economies of scale. Currently, though China is the world's most populous country and its second-largest economy, only half the population lives in urbanized areas, and less than 10% reside permanently in megacities. And the country's urbanization rate remains well below the global average. Growth in China's megacities—metropolitan areas with a population exceeding 10 million—has long been heavily constrained by rigid state administrative divisions and planning agencies. Indeed, in pursuing rapid industrialization, megacities have often been less successful than smaller cities—which have largely evaded such constraints—in accumulating productive capital, attracting foreign direct investment (FDI), and demonstrating entrepreneurial spirit.

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In the 1990s, the small city of Kunshan became China's leading centre for manufacturing electronic products. By integrating themselves into global supply chains, small cities in Guangdong province—including Dongguan, Huizhou, Shunde and Zhongshan—have played a critical role in establishing China as the “Factory Of The World.” But while the success of smaller cities is to be celebrated, it is China's megacities where the greatest potential to fuel future progress in productivity—and thus GDP (gross domestic product) growth—is to be found. So far, China has just four “first-tier” cities (with populations exceeding 20 million): Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shenzhen.

Given the size of China's population and economy, that is not a lot. And, in fact, there is no reason to believe that these megacities have reached their capacity, in terms of population or contribution to economic growth. Moreover, China has many dynamic second-tier cities—such as Chengdu, Tianjin, Hangzhou, Wuhan and Suzhou—that are capable of reaching first-tier status, if given the chance.

In order to maximize the potential of China's cities, the government will need to be much more adaptive and flexible, especially regarding its notoriously strict control of urban land-development ratios. In particular, China must abandon its land-quota system, which not only limits the amount of land cities can develop for future productivity growth, but also allocates a disproportionate share of land to factories. Otherwise, urbanization will continue pushing up already-high housing costs, but not efficiently enough to power sustained growth and development. The good news is that local governments are already working with the central government to **alleviate** or even eliminate existing administrative constraints.

From 2010 to 2016, the annual GDP of the Greater Bay Area soared from ¥5.42 trillion (\$82 billion) to ¥9.35 trillion (\$1.42 trillion), making it the world's third-largest urban economy, after Tokyo and New York. Yet the population of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area is growing fast, and its GDP per capita is less than half that of Tokyo, suggesting that its potential is nowhere near depleted.

Moreover, China's leaders seem to be eyeing a second greater bay area, centered on Hangzhou Bay, which, because it overlaps with the Yangtze River Delta, could go a long way towards integrating that already-prosperous region. Such a cluster could cover the coastal megacity of Shanghai, as well as about 10 more important cities across the Zhejiang and Jiangsu provinces. It would include world-class ports, such as the Port of Ningbo-Zhoushan (the world's busiest in terms of cargo tonnage). The result would be a bay area on the scale of San Francisco and Tokyo.

The pace of China's economic growth over the last four decades has been unprecedented. But China has yet to complete its rise to rich-country status. As it upgrades its economy to become more knowledge-based and technology-driven, it is again **leveraging** its strengths. There is no better example of this than the ongoing effort to tap the potential of megacities.

Q81. According to the passage, Urbanization is considered as powerful source of growth for China.

Why?

(I) As China lacks the potency and prosperity despite being the second largest economy in the world and pursuing rapid industrialization.

(II) As Urbanization will assist China in transforming manufacturing-led growth into an innovation-led growth which ameliorates a proportionate saving in costs gained by an increased level of production.

(III) China being world's most populous country and the second largest economy needs advancement in the entrepreneurial spirit and foreign direct investment.

(a) Only (I) is correct.

(b) Only (II) is correct.

(c) Both (I) and (II) are correct

(d) Both (II) and (III) are correct

(e) All are correct

Q82. The author has mentioned China as 'Factory of the world' to imply that

- (a) China has a large number of factories in the world.
- (b) China is a leading centre for manufacturing products.
- (c) China has got the world's best factories among all other nations.
- (d) The factories of China are confined to only four cities.
- (e) All of the above.

Q83. How, according to the passage, can China shift from manufacturing- led growth model to city-led growth model?

- (I) By alleviating or eliminating existing administrative constraints.
 - (II) By strictly controlling the urban land-development ratios.
 - (III) By allocating a proportionate share of land to the factories
- (a) Only (I) is correct.
 - (b) Only (II) is correct.
 - (c) Both (I) and (II) are correct
 - (d) Both (II) and (III) are correct
 - (e) All are correct

Q84. According to the passage, what is/ are the plan(s) of China to tap the potential in the country?

- (a) China is planning to abandon its land quota system to boost the economy of the country.
- (b) China is ameliorating its economy to become more knowledge-based and technology-driven to leverage its strengths.
- (c) China is clustering with already prosperous region to form a greater bay area and hence enhancing the economic growth.
- (d) Both (b) and (c) are correct.
- (e) All are correct

Q85. Which of the following is an appropriate theme of the passage?

- (a) Rapid economic growth in China.
- (b) China's shift to city- led growth
- (c) Making China Urbanized
- (d) The Greater Bay area Project of China
- (e) Building a Dynamic and Prosperous China

Directions (86-90): In each of the following sentence there are three blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five options and each option consists of three words which can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Q86. Although the PLA has typically been characterized as an organization resistant to change, the SSF, as a specialized, technical force with a/an _____ and an identity that center upon innovation, might be better _____ to advance defense innovation than the PLA at large. If successful, the SSF could ultimately become a catalyst for changes in the PLA's way of _____.

- (a) authorization, groomed, enmity
- (b) Commandment, formulated, strife.
- (c) Mandate, poised, warfare
- (d) Decree, assembled, pandemonium
- (e) Profile, composed, mayhem

Q87. The Chinese _____ implemented a comprehensive panel of security measures in Xinjiang, built on the twin assumptions that Islamic terrorism was the most _____ security threat to the Middle Kingdom and that its roots were to be found in the Uyghur ethnic minority. Those security measures include the _____ of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) and various paramilitary organizations

- (a) dominion, intrusive, conciliation
- (b) regime, prominent, intervention
- (c) realm, obtrusive, arbitration
- (d) authority, discernible, incitation
- (e) government, thrusting, aggravation

Q88. Women may not have much of a role in the film but it's interesting how they are still shown _____ their own space within the larger male mindset. It's about _____ at conservatism from within. Be it drinking secretly within the walls of home or dressing daringly in the husband's company, away from the neighbourhood in the _____ of Hazratganj.

- (a) adjudicating, absolving, periphery
- (b) arbitrating, swerving, heart
- (c) negotiating, knocking, anonymity
- (d) contemplating, thriving, covertness
- (e) beholding, flourishing, skirts

Q89. Describing the difference between belief and confidence, "Believing is _____, because when you believe you will become _____. Confident without _____ is a disaster. There is too much of this disaster happening in this world.

- (a) expedient, optimistic, lucidity
- (b) deplorable, vehement, intricacy
- (c) appropriate, ebullient, approach
- (d) repugnant, vivacious, conviction
- (e) convenient, confident, clarity

Q90. In India, historically the RBI was pretty much under the _____ of the Finance Ministry, so much so that it was almost always a retired Finance Secretary who became the Governor of the RBI. Until about two decades back, the RBI _____ the required Government _____ automatically (through "ad hoc treasury bills").

- (a) Thumb, financed, deficit
- (b) Request, funded, short
- (c) Presence, endowed, debt
- (d) Leaf, capitalized, loss
- (e) Move, sponsored, deficiency

Directions (91-95): In each of the following questions a short passage is given with one of the lines in the passage missing and represented by a blank. Select the best out of the five answer choices given, to make the passage complete and coherent (coherent means logically complete and sound).

Q91. Except it be a lover, no one is more interesting as an object of study than a student. Shakespeare might have made him a fourth in his immortal group. The lunatic with his fixed idea, the poet with his fine frenzy, the lover with his frantic idolatry, and the student aflame with the desire for knowledge are of "imagination all compact." To an absorbing passion, a whole-souled devotion, must be joined an enduring energy, if the student is to become a devotee of the gray-eyed goddess to whose law his services are bound. _____

- (a) Here again the student often resembles the poet—he is born, not made.
- (b) Like the quest of the Holy Grail, the quest of Minerva is not for all.
- (c) No human being is constituted to know the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.
- (d) Only by keeping the mind plastic and receptive does the student escape perdition.
- (e) None of these.

Q92. I had known the Russian quarter for many years before it interested me. It was not until I was prowling around on a Fleet Street assignment that I learned to hate it. A murder had been committed over a café in Lupin Street; a popular murder, fruity, cleverly done, and with a sex interest. Of course every newspaper and agency developed a virtuous anxiety to track the culprit, and all resources were directed to that end. _____

- (a) Thomas Burke, a young newspaper man in London, came into quick recognition with his first book, *Nights in Town* (published in America as *Nights in London*) in 1915.
- (b) So it was that the North Country paper of which I was a hanger-on flung every available man into the fighting line, and the editor told me that I might, in place of the casual paragraphs for the *London Letter*, do something good on the Vassiloff murder.
- (c) I cursed news editors and all publics which desired to read about murders.
- (d) Journalism is perhaps the only profession in which so fine a public spirit may be found.
- (e) None of these.

Q93. Until I met the Butlerians I used to think that the religious spirit in our times was very precious, there was so little of it. I thought one should hold one's breath before it as before the flicker of one's last match on a cold night in the woods. "What if it should go out?" I said; but my apprehension was groundless. It can never go out. _____

- (a) The religious spirit is indestructible and constant in quantity like the sum of universal energy in which matches and suns are alike but momentary sparkles and phases.
- (b) What makes the Butlerian cult so impressive is, of course, that Butler, poor dear, as the English say, was the least worshipful of men.
- (c) This great truth I learned of the Butlerians.
- (d) Denied contemporary renown, he had firmly set his heart on immortality, and quietly, persistently, cannily provided for it.
- (e) None of these.

Q94. They talk of the candle-power of an electric bulb. What do they mean? It cannot have the faintest glimmer of the real power of my candle. It would be as right to express, in the same inverted and foolish comparison, the worth of "those delicate sisters, the Pleiades." That pinch of star dust, the Pleiades, exquisitely remote in deepest night, in the profound where light all but fails, has not the power of a sulphur match; yet, still apprehensive to the mind though tremulous on the limit of vision, and sometimes even vanishing, it brings into distinction those distant and difficult hints—hidden far behind all our verified thoughts—which we rarely properly view. I should like to know of any great arc-lamp which could do that. So the star-like candle for me. No other light follows so intimately an author's most ghostly suggestion. We sit, the candle and I, in the midst of the shades we are conquering, and sometimes look up from the lucent page to contemplate the dark hosts of the enemy with a smile before they overwhelm us; as they will, of course._____

- (a) That is why nothing can compare with the intimacy of candle-light for a bed-book.
- (b) Like me, the candle is mortal; it will burn out.
- (c) It is a living heart, bright and warm in central night, burning for us alone, holding the gaunt and towering shadows at bay.
- (d) As the bed-book itself should be a sort of night-light, to assist its illumination, coarse lamps are useless.
- (e) None of these.

Q95. About once in so often you are due to lie awake at night. Why this is so I have never been able to discover. It apparently comes from no predisposing uneasiness of indigestion, no rashness in the matter of too much tea or tobacco, no excitation of unusual incident or stimulating conversation. In fact, you turn in with the expectation of rather a good night's rest. Almost at once the little noises of the forest grow larger, blend in the hollow bigness of the first drowse; your thoughts drift idly back and forth between reality and dream; when—snap!—you are broad awake!_____

- (a) For, unlike mere insomnia, lying awake at night in the woods is pleasant.
- (b) Hearing, sight, smell—all are preternaturally keen to whatever of sound and sight and woods perfume is abroad through the night; and yet at the same time active appreciation dozes, so these things lie on it sweet and cloying like fallen rose-leaves.
- (c) Perhaps the reservoir of your vital forces is full to the overflow of a little waste; or perhaps, more subtly, the great Mother insists thus that you enter the temple of her larger mysteries.
- (d) Always they lay soft velvet fingers on the drowsy imagination, so that in their caressing you feel the vaster spaces from which they have come.
- (e) None of these

Directions (96-100): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

- (A) If China is the world's factory, India has become the world's outsourcing centre – keeping in line with this image.
- (B) But India's future depends crucially on its ability to compete fully in the Creative Economy-not just in teach and software, but across design and entrepreneurship; arts, culture and entertainment; and the knowledge-based professions of medicine, finance and law.
- (C) While its creative assets outstrip those of other emerging those of other emerging competitors, India must address several challenges to increase its international competitiveness as the world is in the midst of a sweeping transformation.

(D) This transformation is evident in the fact that the world is moving from an industrial economy to a Creative Economy that generates wealth by harnessing intellectual labour, intangible goods and human creative capabilities.

(E) Its software industry is the world's second-largest, its tech outsourcing accounts for more than half of the \$ 300 billion global industry, according to a technology expert.

(F) If the meeting of world leaders at Davos is any indication, India is rapidly becoming an economic 'rock star'.

Q96. Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after the rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q97. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after the rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q98. Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after the rearrangement?

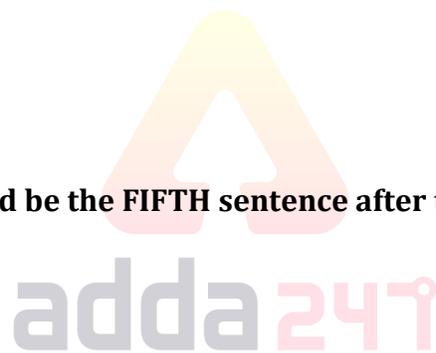
- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) F
- (e) E

Q99. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after the rearrangement?

- (a) F
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) A
- (e) E

Q100. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after the rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) F





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Directions (101-110): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions—

The great fear in Asia a short while ago was that the region would suffer through the wealth destruction already taking place in the U.S. as a result of the financial crisis. Stock markets tumbled as exports plunged and economic growth deteriorated. Lofty property prices in China and elsewhere looked set to bust as credit tightened and buyers **evaporated**. But with surprising speed, fear in Asia swung back to greed as the region shows signs of recovery and property and stock prices are soaring in many parts of Asia.

Why should the **sharp** Asian turnaround be greeted with scepticism? Higher asset prices mean households feel wealthier and better able to spend, which could further **fuel** the region's nascent rebound. But just as easily, Asia could soon find itself saddled with overheated markets similar to the U.S. housing market. In short the world has not changed, it has just moved places.

The incipient bubble is being created by government policy. In response to the global credit crunch of 2008, policy makers in Asia slashed interest rates and **flooded** financial sectors with cash in frantic attempts to keep loans flowing and economies growing. These steps were logical for central bankers striving to reverse a deepening economic crisis. But there's evidence that there is too much easy money around. It's winding up in stocks and real estate, pushing prices up too far and too fast for the underlying economic fundamentals. Much of the concern is focused on China, where government stimulus efforts have been large and effective. Money in China has been especially easy to find. Aggregate new bank lending surged 201% in the first half of 2009 from the same period a year earlier, to nearly \$ 1.1 trillion. Exuberance over a quick recovery—which was given a boost by China's surprisingly strong 7.9% GDP growth in the second quarter—has **buoyed** investor sentiment not just for stocks but also for real estate.

Former U.S. Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan argued that bubbles could only be recognised in hindsight. But investors—who have been well schooled in the dangers of bubbles over the past decade are increasingly wary that prices have risen too far, and that the slightest bit of negative economic news could knock markets for a loop. These fears are compounded by the possibility that Asia's central bankers will begin taking steps to shut off the money. Rumours that Beijing was on the verge of tightening credit led to Shanghai stocks plunging 5%. Yet many economists believe that, "there is close to a zero possibility that the Chinese government will do anything this year that constitutes tightening." And without a major shift in thinking, the easy-money conditions will stay in place. In a global economy that has produced more dramatic ups and downs than anyone thought possible over the past two years, Asia may be heading for another disheartening plunge.

Q101. To which of the following has the author attributed the 2008 Asian financial crisis?

- (1) Reluctance of Asian governments to taper off the economic stimulus
- (2) Greed of Asian investors causing them to trade stocks of American companies at high prices
- (3) Inflated real estate prices in Asian countries
- (a) None
- (b) Only (1)
- (c) Only (3)
- (d) Only (1) and (2)
- (e) Only (2)

Q102. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (1) All Asian economies are recovering at the same pace
 - (2) Experts are apprehensive about the state of Asian economies despite their recovery
 - (3) Developed countries should implement the same economies reforms as Asian ones
- (a) Only (1)
 - (b) Only (2) and (3)
 - (c) Only (1) and (2)
 - (d) Only (2)
 - (e) None of these

Q103. Why has investor confidence in the Chinese stock market been restored?

- (1) Existing property prices which are stable and affordable
 - (2) The government has decided to tighten credit
 - (3) Healthy growth of the economy indicated by GDP figures
- (a) Only (3)
 - (b) Only (1) and (2)
 - (c) All (1), (2) and (3)
 - (d) Only (2)
 - (e) None of these

Q104. Which of the following can be said about the Chinese government's efforts to revive the economy?

- (a) These were largely unsuccessful as only the housing market improved
- (b) The government's only concern was to boost investor confidence in stocks
- (c) These efforts were ineffectual as the economy recovered owing to the US market stabilising
- (d) These were appropriate and accomplished the goal of economic revival
- (e) They blindly imitated the economic reforms adopted by the US

Q105. What does the author want to convey through the phrase "The world has not changed it has just moved places"?

- (a) At present countries are more dependent on Asian economics than on the US economy
- (b) Economies has become interlinked on account of globalisation
- (c) Asian governments are implementing the same economic reforms as developed countries
- (d) All economies are susceptible to recession because of the state of the US economy
- (e) None of these

Q106. Why does the author doubt the current resurgence of Asian economics?

- (a) Their economies are too heavily reliant on the American economy which is yet to recover
- (b) Central banks have slashed interest rates too abruptly which is likely to cause stock markets to crash
- (c) With their prevailing economic conditions they are at risk for a financial crisis
- (d) Their GDP has not grown significantly during the last financial year
- (e) None of these

Q107. What do the statistics about loans given by Chinese banks in 2009 indicate?

- (a) There was hardly any demand for loans in 2008
- (b) The Chinese government has borrowed funds from the U.S.
- (c) China will take longer than the US to recover from the economic crisis
- (d) The GDP of China was below expectations
- (e) None of these

Q108. What is the author's main objective in writing the passage?

- (a) Illustrating that Asian economies are financially more sound than those of developed countries
- (b) Disputing financial theories about how recessions can be predicted and avoided
- (c) Warning Asian countries about the dangers of favouring fast growth and profits over sound economic principles
- (d) Extolling China's incredible growth and urging other countries to emulate it
- (e) Advising governments about the changes in policy to strengthen economic fundamentals

Q109. According to the passage, which of the following factor(s) has/ have had a negative impact on the Asian stock markets?

- (1) Abrupt drop in exports by Asian countries
 - (2) Extravagant disbursement of housing loans in 2009
 - (3) Raising of interest rates by the Central Bank
- (a) None
 - (b) Only (1) and (2)
 - (c) Only (1)
 - (d) Only (1) and (3)
 - (e) All (1), (2) and (3)



Q110. Why do experts predict that Asian policy makers will not withdraw fiscal stimulus?

- (1) The US economy is not likely to recover for a long time
 - (2) Stock markets are yet to regain their former levels
 - (3) Fear of revolt by greedy citizens
- (a) None
 - (b) Only (3)
 - (c) Only (1) and (3)
 - (d) Only (2)
 - (e) Only (2) and (3)

Q111. Who has topped the 'Barclays Hurun India Rich List 2018'?

- (a) Anil Ambani
- (b) Jeff Bezos
- (c) L.N. Mittal
- (d) Mukesh Ambani
- (e) Azim Premji



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Q112. What is the present Annual Rate of Interest on Kisan Vikas Patra (KVP)?

- (a) 8.4%
- (b) 7.8%
- (c) 7.5%
- (d) 8.2%
- (e) 7.7%

Q113. In a bid to check loan defaults, RBI stated that a PCR will be set up containing information on all borrowers to ensure financial stability. PCR stands for-

- (a) Public Credit Review
- (b) Public Credit Registry
- (c) Public Customer Registry
- (d) Product Credit Registry
- (e) Personal Credit Registry

Q114. Name the e-commercial platform that has become country's first payments app to cross the 100 million downloads mark on play store.

- (a) Paytm
- (b) Flipkart
- (c) Amazon
- (d) Oxigen
- (e) Freecharge

Q115. The government has announced the launch of _____ under which farmers in select villages will be given assistance and advice on ways to improve farming techniques and raise their income.

- (a) Krishi Kisan Asha
- (b) Kisan Kalyan Abhiyaan
- (c) Krishi Kautilya Abhiyaan
- (d) Krishi Kalyan Yojana
- (e) Krishi Kalyan Abhiyaan

Q116. After the recent circular passed by the RBI, Peer-to-peer lending platforms will be treated as _____.

- (a) Regular Banks
- (b) Payment Banks
- (c) Small Financial Banks
- (d) Start-Ups
- (e) NBFCs

Q117. In which state Polythene will be completely prohibited from 31st July 2018?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Uttarakhand
- (e) West Bengal

Q118. Which of the following is the parent organization of UPI?

- (a) RBI
- (b) GOI
- (c) NPCI
- (d) PMMY
- (e) SEBI

Q119. _____ account is opened by the investor while registering with an investment broker.

- (a) Fixed Deposit Account
- (b) Savings Bank Account
- (c) Recurring Account
- (d) Demat Account
- (e) None of these

Q120. What is the term for a bank without any branch network that offers its services remotely?

- (a) Internet only Banks
- (b) Direct Bank
- (c) Lending Institution
- (d) Indirect Bank
- (e) Online Bank

Q121. The parameters that invite Prompt Corrective Action from the central bank are-

- (a) Capital to Risk Weighted Asset Ratio
- (b) Net Non-Performing Assets (NPA)
- (c) Return on Assets (RoA)
- (d) Leverage ratio
- (e) All of the Above

Q122. World Statistics Day celebrated annually on-

- (a) 18th October
- (b) 19th October
- (c) 20th October
- (d) 21st October
- (e) 22nd October

Q123. Padmanabhaswamy Temple is located in

- (a) Karnataka
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Telangana
- (e) Tamil Nadu



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Q124. Head Quarter of Food and Agriculture Organization is situated in which city?

- (a) Vienna, Austria
- (b) Geneva, Switzerland
- (c) New York, USA
- (d) Paris, France
- (e) Rome, Italy

Q125. The theme for International Day of Peace 2018 is ____.

- (a) Human Rights at 70
- (b) Social justice for all
- (c) The Right to live Peacefully
- (d) The Right to Peace - The Universal Declaration of Human Rights at 70
- (e) None of the above option is true

Q126. The World Wildlife Foundation (WWF) had launched its ambitious TX2 programme 2010. The programme aims to double the world tiger population by which year?

- (a) 2030
- (b) 2022
- (c) 2020
- (d) 2035
- (e) 2025

Q127. Name the company that has surpassed Google's parent company Alphabet in market capitalization for the first time in three years.

- (a) Amazon
- (b) Apple
- (c) Alibaba
- (d) Microsoft
- (e) Walmart

Q128. The Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology has decided to adopt the word _____ in Hindi and English languages for scientific and technical purposes.

- (a) AYUSH
- (b) Samarth
- (c) Vikalp
- (d) Kayakalp
- (e) Beema

Q129. The Charminar is a monument and mosque located in-

- (a) Hyderabad
- (b) Bengaluru
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) New Delhi
- (e) Kolkata

Q130. Which organization pays the insurance premium for getting the bank deposits insured?

- (a) RBI
- (b) Individual banks
- (c) Account holders
- (d) There is no payment of premium
- (e) None of the given options is true

Q131. Which of the following is not a measure adopted by the Government or RBI to control inflation?

- (a) Monetary policy
- (b) Fiscal policy
- (c) Bank Rate
- (d) Price control
- (e) Financial inclusion

Q132. Department of Financial Services (DFS), Ministry of Finance and National Informatics Centre (NIC) have jointly developed a mobile app as a part of financial inclusion (FI) initiative. What is the name of the app?

- (a) Jan Dhan Darshan
- (b) Jan Dhan Points
- (c) Janardhan kendra
- (d) Financial inclusion Points
- (e) Jan Dhan Darshak

Q133. How does a bank establish the identity of a customer?

- (a) By getting the introduction of an existing customer
- (b) By following KYC norms
- (c) By taking AADHAR card copy
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Q134. As per the report by CARE Ratings, what is the ranking of India in list of countries with the highest levels of non-performing assets (NPA)?

- (a) 7th
- (b) 10th
- (c) 5th
- (d) 3rd
- (e) 8th

Q135. Reserve Bank has stated that interest subsidy scheme on short-term crop loans of up to _____ rupees will be implemented through the DBT mode from the current financial year.

- (a) one lakh
- (b) three lakhs
- (c) five lakhs
- (d) seven lakhs
- (e) two lakhs

Q136. Which app has been launched by the Ministry of Railways to expedite & streamline passenger grievance redressal?

- (a) Rail Yatra
- (b) Rail Mitra
- (c) Rail Madad
- (d) Rail Sahayta
- (e) None of these

Q137. Till what amount are deposits of public in NBFCs insured?

- (a) Rs. 1 lakh
- (b) Rs. 50,000/-
- (c) Not insured
- (d) Rs. 10,000
- (e) None of these

Q138. The purpose of MUDRA is to provide funding to the non-corporate small business sector through various Last Mile Financial Institutions like-

- (a) Banks
- (b) NBFCs
- (c) MFIs
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above

Q139. Which of the following economic concepts is categorised on the basis of Current Account or Capital Account or both?

- (a) Balance of Payments
- (b) Value of the food grain stock of a country
- (c) Gross National Product
- (d) Gross National Income (GNI)
- (e) Total collection of Direct Taxes in a year

Q140. Name the country that has banned the use of Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies by its banks and financial institutions.

- (a) Syria
- (b) Saudi Arabia
- (c) Iran
- (d) Oman
- (e) Venezuela

Q141. In terms of Section 24 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Reserve Bank of India may issue bank notes for the maximum denomination of-

- (a) Rs. 500
- (b) Rs. 5000
- (c) Rs. 10000
- (d) Rs. 1000
- (e) Rs. 10

Q142. The Union Finance Ministry has tied up with 40 entities including Flipkart, Swiggy, Patanjali and Amul for extending loans to small entrepreneurs under which of the following scheme?

- (a) Sukanya Samridhhi Yojna
- (b) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna
- (c) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana
- (d) Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandayee Arogya Yojana
- (e) Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna

Q143. Halimah Yacob is the present President of _____.

- (a) Qatar
- (b) Singapore
- (c) Bahrain
- (d) The UAE
- (e) Oman

Q144. Narayan Prasad Singh was popularly known as 'Rasaraj' was passed away recently. Singh earned his name in the world of-

- (a) Bengali Music
- (b) Odia Music
- (c) Tamil Music
- (d) Kannada Music
- (e) Hindi Music

Q145. The Kune Falls is located in which state?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Goa
- (d) Odisha
- (e) West Bengal

Q146. Name the organization, which has allows Banks to tie up with insurers?

- (a) IRDAI
- (b) RBI
- (c) SBI
- (d) World Bank
- (e) SEBI

Q147. The Darrah National Park (DNP) is located in

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Rajasthan
- (e) Assam

Q148. Which of the following schemes available in the financial markets is not meant for investment purposes?

- (a) National savings certificates
- (b) Infrastructure bonds
- (c) Mutual funds
- (d) Letter of credit
- (e) None of these

Q149. What is India's rank in the Global Peace Index 2018?

- (a) 138th
- (b) 129th
- (c) 135th
- (d) 136th
- (e) 130th

Q150. Jharsuguda Thermal Power Plant is located in which state?

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Odisha
- (d) Andhra Pradesh
- (e) None of these



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