

BOOKS



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

There are six professors i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F who all are expert in different subjects viz. Networking, Marketing, Microwave, DBMS, Economics and Mechanics but not necessarily in the same order. They all are invited in KDK college to deliver the lecture on the subjects in which they are expert in. All the lectures are to be delivered in single day in the different departments i.e. Electronics, MBA and Computer science (CS) department. No two professors take the lecture in same time slot in same or in different departments. There is no gap between the lectures time of all the professors. Time slots of each lecture is either 1hr or 2hr. No two consecutive lectures held one after the other in the same department. Only one lecture is delivered in one time slot. Not more than two professors take lecture in same department.

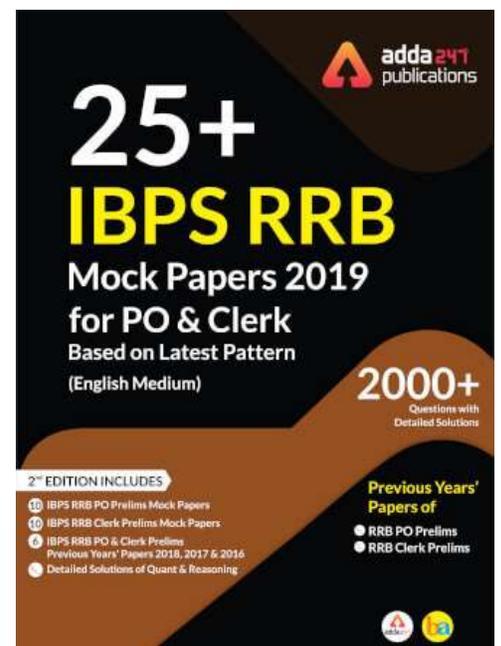
Professor A takes the lecture in the morning but not in the first-time slot. The duration of lecture timing of the professor who takes the lecture of Marketing in the MBA department is of one hour. The last lecture will be ended at 5:00pm in the evening. C does not take lecture in CS department. E takes the lecture in MBA department in the time slot of 1pm to 2pm. E and B do not take lecture in same department. Professor F and C takes the lecture immediately before and immediately after E but not respectively. Either professor C or professor F takes the lecture of 2hours duration. Professor C is an expert of Microwave. The professor expert in marketing takes the lecture in the time slot immediately before C but not in CS department. Professor A and C takes lecture in the same department and both takes lecture of same time duration. Professor A takes lecture on Mechanics. Total duration of all the lectures is of 8hrs. D takes his lecture before professor F. Professor D takes the lecture of 1 hour but not in the department in which F takes the lecture. One of the professor who takes lecture of DBMS takes lecture in the same department in which one of the professor takes the lecture of Networking. F does not take lecture on DBMS. The lecture duration of the professor expert in DBMS is equal the time duration of the professor who takes the lecture on Economics.

Q1. What is the timing of lecture taken by professor F?

- (a) 9am-10am
- (b) 12pm-2pm
- (c) 4pm-5pm
- (d) 2pm-3pm
- (e) 12pm-1pm

Q2. Which among the following pair of professor have their lectures in Computer science department?

- (a) A and D
- (b) B and E
- (c) F and B
- (d) D and B
- (e) None of these



Q3. Professor E is an expert of which of the following subject?

- (a) Mechanics
- (b) Marketing
- (c) Microwave
- (d) DBMS
- (e) None of these

Q4. Who among the following professor takes his lecture in the first-time slot?

- (a) F
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) E
- (e) None of these

Q5. What is the time slot of professor B?

- (a) 9am – 10am
- (b) 2pm – 4pm
- (c) 1pm – 2pm
- (d) 4pm – 5pm
- (e) None of these

Directions (6-8): In the following questions, the symbols #, @, \$ and © are used with the following meanings as illustrated below. Study the following information and answer the given questions. In each of the questions given below statements are followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically does not follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

P#Q – All P is Q.

P@Q - Some Q is P.

P©Q – No P is Q.

P\$Q – Some P is not Q.

Q6. Statements:

Rat @ Cat # Dog © Fish @ Goat \$ Hen

Conclusions:

- (a) Rat @ Dog
- (b) Goat @ Fish
- (c) Cat © Fish
- (d) Rat \$ Fish
- (e) Fish \$ Hen

Q7. Statements:

Air @ Car # Drive \$ Exit © Ride @ Air

Conclusions:

- (a) Air \$ Exit
- (b) Drive @ Air
- (c) Car @ Ride
- (d) Car @ Drive
- (e) Exit \$ Ride

Q8. Statements:

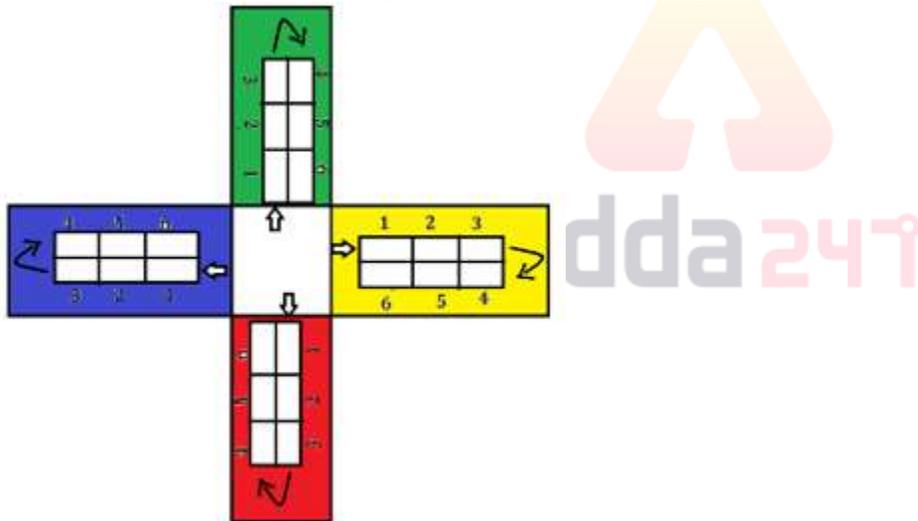
Rubber © Pencil # Eraser @ Scale # Copy \$ Book

Conclusions:

- (a) Scale @ Eraser
- (b) Eraser @ Copy
- (c) Eraser @ Pencil
- (d) Eraser \$ Rubber
- (e) Rubber \$ Book

Directions (9-13): Study the following information carefully and answer the question below-

* Numbers are given in the figure considered as the place number or the positions.



Four players are playing Ludo each of them have two tokens. Each of the player has two tokens of a separate color among four given colours viz, Blue, Red, Green, Yellow. Token P and Q are of Blue color, R and S are of Green color, T and U are of Yellow color, V and W are of Red color. One player can use one token at a time among its two tokens.

The condition are given below to be followed in the game----

At the beginning, the game will be started with P, R, T, V token and will be placed in the starting of the game in their given color region respectively.

Each of the token will be placed at the same place number in its colour region as it comes while throwing the dice and if the number which comes in the throw is same as per its already existing position in the previous throw then it will be placed to same place number but in the respectively next color region and if that position is already occupied by another token in the respectively next colour region then that token will be out of the game.

Each of the player got their chance in a cyclic order (clockwise manner). The first chance will be given to the Blue color token owned person.

Dice thrown Draws:

- I. Number-6
- II. Number-5
- III. Number-6
- IV. Number-1
- V. Number-6
- VI. Number-6
- VII. Number-3
- VIII. Number-1
- IX. Number- 6
- X. Number- 2
- XI. Number-3
- XII. Number-1

***Note-** All the persons throw dice in a serial way as given above.
(ex- First Blue token holder throws then Green andso on.....)

Q9. At the end, Which of the following token is placed at place number-6?

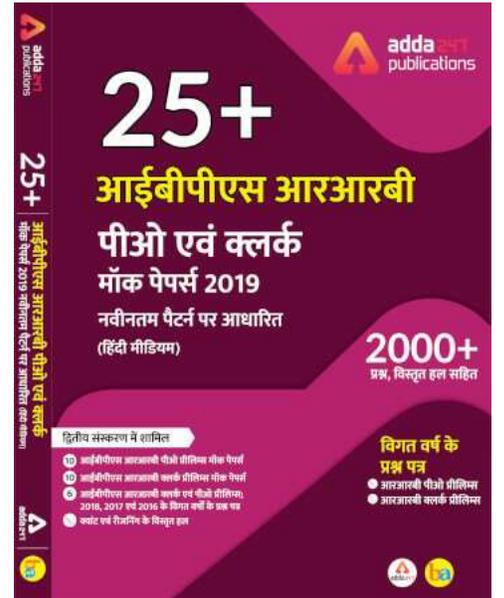
- (a) P
- (b) T
- (c) S
- (d) both P and T
- (e) None of these

Q10. Which of the following token is out of game?

- (a) P
- (b) R
- (c) T
- (d) V
- (e) None

Q11. Finally In which of the following color region more than one token exist?

- (a) Yellow
- (b) Red
- (c) Blue
- (d) Green
- (e) No such colour region exists



Q12. Finally Token V is placed at which place number and region respectively?

- (a) Number 6-Yellow
- (b) Number 1-Red
- (c) Number 1-Blue
- (d) Number 1-Green
- (e) Number 6- Red

Q13. At the end which color region does not have any token?

- (a) Yellow
- (b) Red
- (c) Blue
- (d) Green
- (e) No such region exists

Q14. Study the following information in which a statement is followed by five assumptions, read carefully and answer the question below-

The banking sector is facing tough times. But the sector is facing only short-term pain as the rise in non-performing assets (NPAs) is proving a key challenge for the industry at large. The regulator wanted some stringent measures to be taken, and the government is coming out with so many reforms and policies.

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

- (a) NPA was 2.4% more in last two years as compared to the present one.
- (b) The steps taken by the government are not enough to revamp the banking sector.
- (c) Manufacturing sector is performing far better than the banking sector for last five years.
- (d) After the implementation of suitable expedient, the things are likely to be changed for banking sector.
- (e) The increase in NPA is the only factor responsible for the difficult time of banking industry.

Q15. Study the following information in which a statement is followed by five conclusions, read carefully and answer the question below-

Other than being an essential source of water for Indian agriculture, the monsoon plays a critical role in flushing out pollutants over Asia. However, recently increased pollution — particularly from coal burning — could potentially weaken this ability of the monsoon.

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

- (a) The unusually high concentration of particulate matter in the last few days in India clearly shows that air pollution is emerging as a big problem.
- (b) As the climate gets warmer and frequency of rains reduces, such spurts in coarse particles making breathing difficult will become a new normal and the government is not waking up to the alarm.
- (c) Both the periodicity and duration of dry spells in the country were rising as total rainfall events in a year had fallen even though the average rainfall in a year has not changed much, a direct consequence of climate change.
- (d) The annual average rainfall has remained the same because the frequency of heavy downpours increased in the past two decades.
- (e) The air quality in the region deteriorated because of dust storms in western India, particularly Rajasthan.

Directions (16-20): Study the following information carefully and answer the question below-

There is a family of eight people K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R family are sitting around a circular dining table facing to the centre. There are three married couples in the family. They are from three generations. None of the member of the third generation is married. They are of different age but their ages are in descending order according to their generation such as Grandfather is the eldest, Grandmother is the second eldest, Son is the third eldest, Daughter in-law is the fourth eldest, Son-in-law is the fifth eldest, Daughter is the sixth eldest, Grandson is the seventh eldest and granddaughter is the eight eldest. N is the mother of O and her age is $\frac{5}{2}$ of the age of her son. Only the father of P is sitting between M and R. M is the female member of the family. The Person who is sitting on the immediate left of K and immediate right of N is 18 years old while M is 10 years old. R's age is 2 years less than K's age and K's age is 6 years less than O's age. Q's age is multiple of 4 but not a perfect square. N is 4 years younger than L. The age of the second eldest person is 70 years. The person who sits immediate right of R is a male but he is not Q. O, who is sitting next to M, is not sitting opposite to K. R is the brother-in-law of K. L does not sit opposite the second youngest person. P does not belong to third generation. P has no child.

Q16. Who among the following sits fourth to the right of L?

- (a) Q
- (b) R
- (c) N
- (d) P
- (e) None of these

Q17. How many persons are younger than P?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these

Q18. How is K related to R?

- (a) Brother-in-law
- (b) Sister-in-law
- (c) Son
- (d) Grand Son
- (e) Grand Daughter

Q19. How many persons are sitting between Q and N (when counted clockwise direction from Q)?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) More than four



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Q20. What is the difference of ages of Q and O?

- (a) 8 years
- (b) 16 years
- (c) 12 years
- (d) 10 years
- (e) None of these

Q21. In the following question a statement is given followed by some more statements. You have to read all the statement and decide which of them weakens the statement.

The NITI Aayog released the results of a study warning that India is facing its “worst” water crisis in history and that the demand for potable water will outstrip supply by 2030, if steps are not taken.

Which of the following most weakens the above statement?

- (a) Currently 600 million Indians face high to extreme water shortage and about two lakh people die every year due to inadequate access to potable water.
- (b) People may face water scarcity and the country will suffer a loss of up to 6 per cent of the GDP.
- (c) The country's nearly 70 per cent of water is contaminated, which puts India at the 120th position among 122 countries in the water quality index.
- (d) The ranks of all states in the index on the composite water management, comprising 9 broad sectors with 28 different indicators covering various aspects of ground water, restoration of water bodies, irrigation, farm practices, drinking water, policy and governance.
- (e) The condition of availability of water currently in India is better than the water crisis which India had faced in 1960.

Directions (22-24): Study the following information carefully to answer the given questions

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W were giving exam of different types viz. IIT, CLAT, SSC, IBPS, NET, NEET, CA, UPSC but not necessarily in the same order. They got different ranks among 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 only. Two of them got the same rank while two of them were not be able to qualify the exam. W got two ranks higher than V (means the difference of numerical value of their rank's is two). S got three ranks lower than Q. The one who gives exam of NEET got the first rank. The person who was giving the exam of NET was not be able to qualify the exam. The one who is giving the exam of CA got higher rank than the one who is giving the exam of IBPS. V did not get the last rank. U who is giving exam of CLAT was not be able to qualify. P's rank was just lower than the one who is giving the exam of IIT. The persons who were giving exam of UPSC and SSC got the same rank but they did not get the 2nd rank. The exam of IBPS was not given by P and T. T did not give exam of SSC and NET. Q did not give the exam of IIT. The one who gave the exam of IIT did not get 4th position.

Q22. Which of the following were not be able to qualify the exam?

- (a) Q, W
- (b) S, T
- (c) P, T
- (d) S, V
- (e) U, R

Q23. Which of the following rank got by the person who was giving the exam of CA?

- (a) 3rd
- (b) 5th
- (c) 2nd
- (d) 1st
- (e) None of these

Q24. Who among the following got the same rank?

- (a) S, W
- (b) T, P
- (c) Q, V
- (d) U, V
- (e) R, Q

Directions (25-27): Each of the questions below, consist of a question and three statements numbered I, II and III. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read the three statements and Give answer

Q25. Some persons are sitting in a row such that all are facing in the north direction. Who among the following sits fourth to the left of D?

I. M sits third to the right of D. Only five persons sit between M and A. More than two person sits between M and N.

II. D sits second to the left of M, who sits sixth to the left of N. A sits third to the right of N.

III. More than six person sits between R and D. B sits exactly between N and A. B sits fifth to the right of R. Only one person sits between N and A.

- (a) If the data in statement I and II together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement III are not required to answer the question.
- (b) If the data in statement I and III together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II are not required to answer the question.
- (c) If the data in statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I are not required to answer the question.
- (d) If the data in all three statements I, II and III together are necessary to answer the question.
- (e) If the data in all the statements, I, II and III even together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q26. In the question given below two conclusions followed by three sets of statement. You have to choose the correct set of statement that logically satisfies the given conclusions

Conclusion:

I. Some hands are not Socks.

II. No legs are socks.

I. All legs are Hands. Some Shoes are legs. No Legs are fingers.

II. Some watches are arm. All arms are fingers. All legs are Hands.

III. No Socks are Shoes. All legs are Shoes. Some Hands are finger.

- (a) If the data in statement I and II together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement III are not required to answer the question.
- (b) If the data in statement I and III together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II are not required to answer the question.
- (c) If the data in statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I are not required to answer the question.
- (d) If the data in all three statements I, II and III together are necessary to answer the question.
- (e) If the data in all the statements, I, II and III even together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Q27. Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are sitting around a circular table such that some of them face inside and some face outside. How many persons face outside?

I. A sits second to the right of E and second to the right of D. G and D faces opposite direction. C and G are the immediate neighbour of E. F does not face inside.

II. Not more than two persons sitting adjacent to each other faces same direction. H sits second to the left of C, who sits third to the left of B. H and A face same direction. C and G face opposite direction.

III. A sits third to the left G, who sits second to the right of C. E is not the immediate neighbor of G.

- (a) If the data in statement I and II together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement III are not required to answer the question.
- (b) If the data in statement I and III together are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement II are not required to answer the question.
- (c) If the data in statement II and III are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in statement I are not required to answer the question.
- (d) If the data in all three statements I, II and III together are necessary to answer the question.
- (e) If the data in all the statements, I, II and III even together are not sufficient to answer the question.

Directions (28-31): 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: cease away taken message security decades.

Step I: cease 2 away taken message security decades.

Step II: taken 6 cease 2 away message security decades.

Step III: security 6 taken 6 cease 2 away message decades.

Step IV: message 8 security 6 taken 6 cease 2 away decades.

Step V: decades 15 message 8 security 6 taken 6 cease 2 away.

Step VI: away 24 decades 15 message 8 security 6 taken 6 cease 2.

Input : water failed score Steady curbed power.

Q28. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement?

- (a) X
- (b) VIII
- (c) IX
- (d) VI
- (e) None of these

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Q29. What will the difference of the numbers which is third from the right end in step VI and 2nd from the left end in step IV?

- (a) 2
- (b) 0
- (c) 1
- (d) 3
- (e) None of these

Q30. Which element comes exactly between 'Failed' and 'steady' in Step IV of the given Input?

- (a) 2
- (b) power
- (c) curbed
- (d) score
- (e) None of these

Q31. Which of the following element will be 5th to the left of 3rd from the right end in step VI?

- (a) Failed
- (b) 2
- (c) water
- (d) 5
- (e) None of these

Q32. Study the following information in which a statement is followed by five assumptions, read carefully and answer the question below-

Statements:

All the population of village A is relocating to city B, near to village A.

Assumption:

(I) City B is rich in terms of resources and employment opportunities.

(II) A critical virus has been spread in village A and more than 10 people died from it.

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

- (a) Both I and II follow
- (b) Neither II nor I follow
- (c) Only II follow
- (d) Only I follow
- (e) Either I or II follow

Q33. Study the following information in which a statement is followed by five assumptions, read carefully and answer the question below-

"If we slightly increase the price of our product then we can improve the quality of our product to increase the number of customers from our only rival company V,"-A statement by owner of company U.

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

- (a) Without increasing the price, the quality of the product offered by company U can't be increase.
- (b) Quality offered by company V of the product is better than the quality offered by company U.
- (c) Improvising the quality is the only way to attract more number of customers.
- (d) The price offered by the rival company V is already higher than the price offered by company U.
- (e) Superior quality even for bit higher price will definitely increase the demand of the product in the market.

Q34. Study the following information in which a statement is followed by some statement, read carefully and answer the question below-

A company has X decided to increase the HRA allowances of its employees due to reallocation of the company to NCR region.

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

- (I) The HRA allowances directly depend on the region of living of the employee.
 - (II) The employees of the company X are on strike due to the reallocation of the company.
 - (III) The profit amount of company X has increased so it has also increased the amount of HRA of its employees.
- (a) Both (I) and (II)
 - (b) Both (II) and (III)
 - (c) Only (I)
 - (d) Only (III)
 - (e) None of these

Q35. In the following question a statement is given followed by some more statements. You have to read all the statement and decide which of them strengthen the statement.

Out of all the major quadrennial international sporting events, the Football World Cup is the one that gives Indians the purest pleasure. The Cricket World Cup douses Indians in a broth of tension. The Olympics continue to visit humiliation on the idea of India as an athletic nation. The FIFA jamboree, though, is devoid of any such freight.

Which of the following most strengthen the above statement?

- (a) Cricket has always been the first love of Indians. Indians breath Cricket and enjoy every bit of it.
- (b) Cricket is a religion here and it makes a lot of us happy. People need a Sachin in football. Indians want to talk about the popularity of football players in the national side as well.
- (c) With the people expressing their support, this surely earmarks a turning point for the rise of football in India and exploit the potential of our youth and give impetus to the rising status of this sport.
- (d) So far, Hockey is the superior sport. Its players took pride in 'their' way of playing - of their touch and superb body language.
- (e) The performance of Indian Women who reach the Olympics are thus likely to already have exceptional skills, relative to men in India. Therefore, India should field more make an effort to field more women and give them better access to trainers and facilities.

Directions (36-37): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

There are some members in the family. L is brother of M, who has only one son. A is the sister-in-law of R and is the mother of D. R is the child of M. A is daughter-in-law of K. G and T are siblings. G is the son of L. S is the sister-in-law of M and has only two sons. D is not the female member of the family. T and G are the cousins of J. S is not the sister of K, who is the grandmother of E. J has only one daughter. R is the daughter of K.

Q36. How is M related to J?

- (a) Brother
- (b) Mother
- (c) Father
- (d) Sister
- (e) None of these

Q37. How is M related to 'T'?

- (a) Father
- (b) Brother-in-law
- (c) Mother
- (d) Grandfather
- (e) None of these



Directions (38-39): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons i.e. A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in an open ground such that they are at certain distance with their immediate neighbours. F sits 4m northeast direction to B. B is in the east of E, who is 4m in the east of person A. C is 4m in the north of E. The distance between B and E is same as the distance between D and A. D is 3m south of A.

Q38. In which direction and what distance is D with respect to E?

- (a) North 5m
- (b) South 4m
- (c) Southwest, 5m
- (d) Southeast, 5m
- (e) None of these

Q39. What is the shortest distance between B and A?

- (a) 6m
- (b) 7m
- (c) 4m
- (d) 3m
- (e) None of these

Directions (40-44): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Some students are sitting in two rows waiting for their turn to deliver their speech in the annual function such that all are facing towards north direction. Some are sitting in row 1 which has more number of seats than row 2. The student sitting on the left end of the row 1 is the first one to deliver the speech.

Note: The student on the left end of row 1 is at the 1st position and when he goes to deliver his speech then the student sitting (next) at position 2 will shift to the first position of the row 1 and all the students will shift in the same manner. Only three students got the chance to deliver the speech on the day of the annual function.

All the students will deliver speech according to their seating arrangement as 1st student seating at left end of row-1 will deliver the speech first then his immediate neighbour deliver and so on. Total 8 students are sitting in both rows.

The student sitting at the extreme left end of row 2 is the first student to shift to row 1 from the extreme right end of row-1. Initially the seating arrangement of students is based on the given information. Student sitting on the immediate left of B is the student who is going to deliver the speech second. B is the last student to deliver the speech on the first day. A and B does not sit in the same row. No two students sits adjacent to each other according to the English alphabet (i.e. A does not sit adjacent to B and B does not sits adjacent to C and A and so on). C does not get the chance to deliver the speech on the first day of the annual function. C is not the first person to shift from row 2 to row 1. E is not the first student to deliver the speech nor he sits in the same row with A. Both F and C sits in the same row and at least one students sits between them. F is not the first student to deliver the speech. G is the last student who shift from row 2 to row 1 and is sitting at extreme right end of row. Only one person sits on the immediate right of A. D and H does not sit in the same row. H does not deliver the speech on first day.

Q40. Who among the following pair sits in the row 2?

- (a) C and A
- (b) B and G
- (c) G and D
- (d) H and G
- (e) None of these

Q41. Who among the following is the first to deliver the speech on the annual day?

- (a) D
- (b) H
- (c) E
- (d) F
- (e) None of these

Q42. Who among the following student replaces B after the second student goes to deliver the speech?

- (a) H
- (b) E
- (c) A
- (d) G
- (e) None of these

Q43. How many students are there in the first row?

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 4
- (e) None of these

Q44. Who among the following sits second to the right of F?

- (a) A
- (b) D
- (c) E
- (d) H
- (e) None of these

Q45. Statement: With the record output, sugar prices have dropped from an average of Rs 37 a kg in the previous season to Rs 26 in the current season which results in the sugar mills' dues to farmers stands at Rs 22,000 crore.

Which of the following is an immediate course of action for the given statement?

I. The cabinet committee should allocate Rs 7000 crore package to sugar sector with a special Cess under GST to alleviate distress among sugarcane farmers.

II. The government should procure sugar from mills at a fixed minimum price to help them clear dues to farmers.

III. The government should levy minimum prices and offer special incentives to increase the production of molasses and ethanol.

- (a) Only I and III
- (b) Only II and III
- (c) All of the above
- (d) Only I and II
- (e) None of these

Directions (46-48): Working efficiency of A is 20% more than that of B. B can complete a work 'X' in 36 days.

B and C together started to complete the work 'X' and after 10 days they both left the work and then remaining work is done by A alone in 15 days.

A and C together started to complete another work 'Y' and after working for 12 days they both left the work. Remaining work is done by B alone in 16 days. D first completed work 'X' and then completed work 'Y' in total 38 days.

It is given that efficiency of all, in completing work 'X' and work 'Y' is same.

Q46. A, B and C working together completed $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of work 'X', and then A and C are replaced by D. Now remaining of work 'X' is completed by B and D together. For how many days B worked?

- (a) 12 days
- (b) 10 days
- (c) 15 days
- (d) 4 days
- (e) 8 days

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Q47. A, C and D working simultaneously completed work 'X' in 'n' days and A, B, C and D working simultaneously completed work 'Y' in 'm' days. Find the value of (m+n).

- (a) 15 days
- (b) 10 days
- (c) 12 days
- (d) 8 days
- (e) 17 days

Q48. A person E starts the work 'X' and leave after 12 days, then B and C complete the remaining work in 8 days. What is the ratio of number of days taken by A and E together to complete the work 'X' to the number of days taken by D, B and C together to complete the both work 'X' and 'Y' .

- (a) 3 : 5
- (b) 5 : 3
- (c) 8 : 7
- (d) 1 : 2
- (e) 2 : 3

Directions (49-50): Abhishek bought some chairs and tables from a shopkeeper. The marked price of a chair and a table were in the ratio 5 : 8. The shopkeeper gave discounts of 20% and 25% on the chair & the table respectively. The ratio of number of chairs and tables bought by Abhishek is 6 : 5.

Q49. If Abhishek sells each chair and table bought by him at discounts of 25% and 20% respectively after marking up the prices of both by 50% and gives one table free for every four chairs bought by a customer and only $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the total chairs are sold in bunch of four chairs, then what is the net profit /loss % made by Abhishek after selling all of the items which he bought from the shopkeeper?

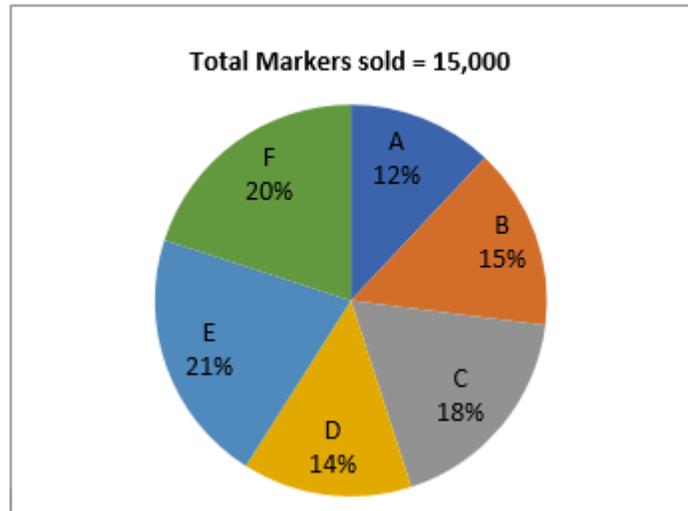
- (a) $6\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (b) $3\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (c) $2\frac{1}{2}\%$
- (d) $4\frac{1}{4}\%$
- (e) 5%

Q50. If the marked price of a table set by the shopkeeper was Rs.300 more than that of a chair and the total expenditure made by Abhishek in purchasing the chairs and table from the shopkeeper was Rs.108000, then how many chairs were purchased by Abhishek?

- (a) 150
- (b) 60
- (c) 120
- (d) 90
- (e) 80

Directions (51-55): Pie-chart shown below shows percentages of markers sold by six sellers.

Table shows ratio three type of marker out of total markers sold by different sellers. Study the data carefully and solve the following questions.



Type of markers →	X	Y	Z
A	4	3	2
B	3	4	3
C	9	7	9
D	6	4	5
E	3	2	1
F	4	5	3

Q51. Seller 'A' fixed his selling price of markers at 40% above the cost price but at the time of selling he gave 40%, 20% and 10% discount on X, Y and Z respectively. Find the total profit or loss percentage if cost price of all the markers is same?

- (a) $2\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (b) $1\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (c) $3\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (d) $2\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (e) $1\frac{1}{3}\%$

Q52. Seller 'E' and 'F' keep the S.P. of each X, Y and Z markers same and total S.P. of X, Y, Z sold by E is Rs.47250. Find the total S.P. of all the markers sold by F if E kept the SP of each X, Y, Z marker in the ratio 1 : 1.5 : 3.

- (a) Rs.48250
- (b) Rs.51250
- (c) Rs.54520
- (d) Rs.57520
- (e) Rs.45500

Q53. Seller 'C' sold all the markers for a certain sum and there was a loss of $11\frac{1}{9}\%$. Had it been sold for Rs.9000 more, there would have been a gain of $11\frac{1}{9}\%$. If seller 'C' wants to earn 20% profit then what would be the total S.P. of Y marker if S.P. of each marker is in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4 respectively.

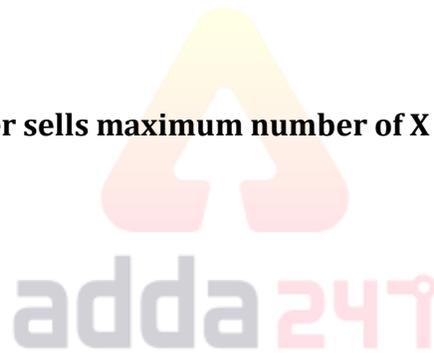
- (a) Rs.13680
- (b) Rs.12680
- (c) Rs.13608
- (d) Rs.12608
- (e) Rs. 14250

Q54. There are two customers, Satish and Veer. Seller 'B' sells 60% of X marker to Satish, and remaining to Veer, B also sells 40% of Y marker to Satish and remaining to veer. Find the S.P. of each Y marker if Satish and Veer pays Rs.8370 and Rs.9180 for X and Y marker respectively.

- (a) Rs.10
- (b) Rs.12
- (c) Rs.14
- (d) Rs.16
- (e) Rs.18

Q55. Out of six sellers, which seller sells maximum number of X type of marker?

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



Directions (56-60): In the given questions, two quantities are given, one as Quantity I and another as Quantity II. You have to determine relationship between two quantities and choose the appropriate option

Q56. In a two digit number, digit at unit place exceeds, the digit in its tens place by 2 and the product of the required number with the sum of its digit is equal to 144.

Quantity I: Value of two digit number

Quantity II: 26

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I \geq Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I \leq Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

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Q57. Quantity I: Days after which A and B meet. A and B set out to meet each other from two places 165 km apart. A travels 15 km the first day, 14 km second day, 13 km the third day and so on, B travels 10 km the first, 12 km the second day, 14 km the third day and so on.

Quantity II: Number of days required to complete the whole work if A, B and C can complete a piece of work in 10, 12 and 15 days respectively. A left the work 5 days before the work was completed and B left 2 days after A had left.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I \geq Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I \leq Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

Q58. Quantity I: Present age of Randy, if 10 years are subtracted from the present age of Randy, then you would get twelve times of the present age of his grandson Sandy and Sandy is 19 years younger to Sundar whose age is 24.

Quantity II: Average age of the remaining persons in the group if average age of group of 14 persons is 27 years and 9 months. Two persons, each 42 years old, left the group.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I \geq Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I \leq Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

Q59. Quantity I: Percentage profit earned by the shopkeeper if at the time of selling and purchasing he uses weights 10% less and 20% more per kilogram respectively and professes to all goods at 5% profit.

Quantity II: 'x'; A book was sold for a certain sum and there was a loss of 20%. Had it been sold for Rs 12 more, there would have been a gain of 30%. 'x' would be value of profit percent if the book were sold for Rs 4.8 more than what it was sold for.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I \geq Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I \leq Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

Q60. A group consist of 4 couples in which each of the 4 persons have one wife

Quantity I: Number of ways in which they could be arranged in a straight line such that the men and women occupy alternate positions

Quantity II: Eight times the number of ways in which they be seated around circular table such that men and women occupy alternate position.

- (a) Quantity I > Quantity II
- (b) Quantity I < Quantity II
- (c) Quantity I \geq Quantity II
- (d) Quantity I \leq Quantity II
- (e) Quantity I = Quantity II or No relation

Directions (61-65): The following table shows different plans offered by a lender, type of interest and rates of interest applicable during first, second and third years.

(Note: Some values are missing, you need to calculate those values if required.)

Plans	Type of Interest	Rate of Interest		
		First Year	Second Year	Third Year
A	Simple Interest	-	$6\frac{2}{3}\%$	$3\frac{2}{3}\%$
B	Compound Interest	-	$6\frac{1}{4}\%$	-
C	Simple Interest	$8\frac{3}{4}\%$	$5\frac{1}{4}\%$	-
D	Compound Interest	$7\frac{1}{2}\%$	-	$4\frac{3}{4}\%$
E	Simple Interest	-	$5\frac{4}{5}\%$	$4\frac{3}{5}\%$

Q61. If two persons borrows an equal amount of Rs.12000 under plan B and plan E respectively and rate of interest for the first year under plan B and D is same, then what is the difference between second year's interests alone paid by each of them?

- (a) Rs.105.25
- (b) Rs.110.25
- (c) Rs.115.25
- (d) Rs.120.25
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q62. A person borrows Rs.20480 under plan C. After completion of the loan tenure of three years under plan C, he extends the tenure for further two years under plan D on the amount payable at that time. He settles his loan by paying Rs.27778. What is the rate of interest for the second year under plan D if rate of interest for the third year under plan C and D is same?

- (a) $5\frac{3}{4}\%$
- (b) $5\frac{1}{4}\%$
- (c) $6\frac{1}{4}\%$
- (d) $4\frac{3}{4}\%$
- (e) $6\frac{3}{4}\%$

Q63. If the amounts borrowed by a person under plan B and C are in the ratio 16 : 13 and rate of interest applicable during the first year under plan B and D is same, then what is ratio of interests payable under these plans at the end of second year.

- (a) 5 : 6
- (b) 3 : 5
- (c) 3 : 4
- (d) 5 : 4
- (e) 2 : 3

Q64. The lender decides to offer a fixed rate of interest at $6\frac{2}{3}\%$ per year under plan C. By how much percent the interest payable will increase from the interest payable previously under the old plan for the period of three years if rate of interest for the third year under old plan C and plan D is same?

- (a) $6\frac{1}{3}\%$
- (b) $6\frac{1}{4}\%$
- (c) $6\frac{2}{3}\%$
- (d) $6\frac{2}{5}\%$
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q65. Rates of interest for the first year under plan A and E are $8\frac{2}{3}\%$ and $7\frac{3}{5}\%$ respectively. A person borrows a total of Rs.30000 partially under plan A and E and pays a total interest of Rs.5540 at the end of third year. How much amount does he borrow under plan A?

- (a) Rs.14000
- (b) Rs.18000
- (c) Rs.16000
- (d) Rs.12000
- (e) Rs.20000

Directions (66-70): The following questions are accompanied by three statements A, B and C. You have to determine which statement(s) is/are necessary/sufficient to answer the question.

Q66. A shopkeeper sells articles at a certain profit. Find out the amount of profit.

A. Ratio of the selling price to the cost price of the articles is 5 : 4.

B. If the cost price increases by Rs.500, and selling price remains the same, the profit percentage is decrease by $13\frac{8}{9}$ percentage points.

C. If the marked price is kept at Rs.1000 above the cost price and a discount of 15% is given, then the profit percentage is decreased by $18\frac{3}{4}$ percentage points.

- (a) Only A and B together
- (b) A and either B or C
- (c) Only A and C together
- (d) All statements are required
- (e) None of these

Q67. Rinku borrowed an amount of Rs.5000 each from Milan and Rahul. What is the rate of interest?

A. Rinku returned the amount of Rs.5400 after due date to Milan.

B. Rinku returned Rs.5900 to Rahul after due date.

C. Rinku returned the money to Milan by SI, whereas to Rahul by compound interest.

- (a) Only A and B together are sufficient
- (b) Only B and C together are sufficient
- (c) A, B and C together are necessary
- (d) Either A and B together or B and C together are sufficient
- (e) A, B and C even together are not sufficient

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Q68. What is the speed of boat in still water?

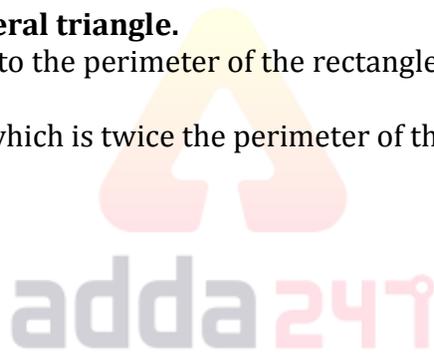
- A. The boat can cover 45 km downstream distance in 3 hours.
- B. Speed of the stream is one-fourth the speed of boat in still water.
- C. The boat can cover 36 km upstream distance in 4 hours.
- (a) Only (A) and (C) together
- (b) All the three together
- (c) Only (A) and (B) together
- (d) Questions can't be answered even after using all the information
- (e) Any two of the three together

Q69. A train crosses another train in 10 sec. Find out the lengths of the trains.

- A. Ratio between the lengths the of second and first train is 4 : 5.
- B. Ratio between the speed of first and second trains is 1 : 2.
- C. The speed of first train is 36 km/hr.
- (a) Only A and B together
- (b) Only B and C together
- (c) Only A and C together
- (d) Questions can't be answered even after using all the information
- (e) None of these

Q70. Find the height of an equilateral triangle.

- A. Perimeter of the triangle is equal to the perimeter of the rectangle whose length and breadth are in the ratio of 5 : 3.
- B. Perimeter of the square is 48 m, which is twice the perimeter of the triangle.
- C. Area of the triangle is $16\sqrt{3} \text{ m}^2$.
- (a) Any two of them
- (b) Any of them
- (c) Only C
- (d) Either B or C alone
- (e) A and either B or C

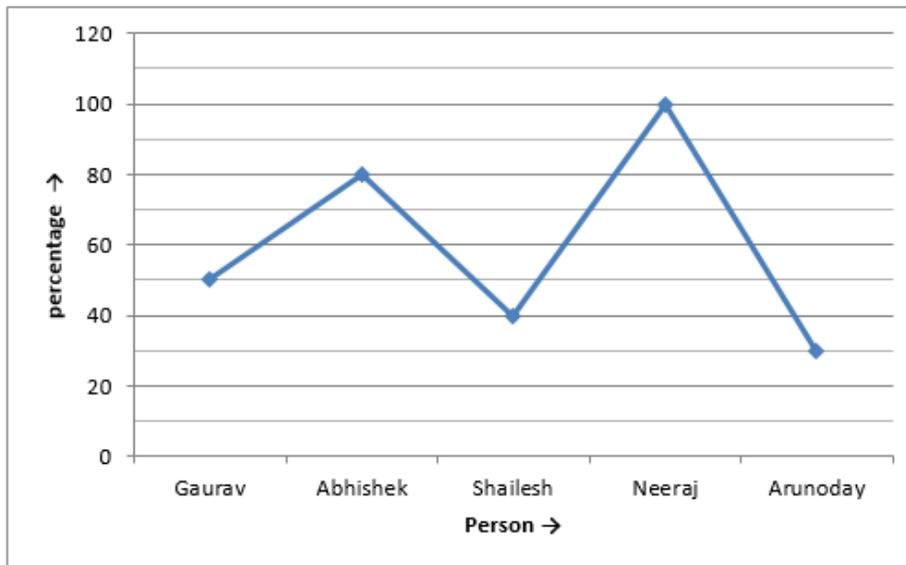


Directions (71-75): Read the following table and line graph carefully and answer the following questions.

Following table shows the time taken by five persons to complete a work on Monday and Ratio of Time taken by these five persons to complete the work on Monday to the time taken to complete the work on Wednesday is also given.

Line graph shows the efficiency (as a percentage) of these five persons on Tuesday with respect to that on Monday.

Person	Time taken to complete the work on Monday	Ratio of Time taken to complete the work on Monday to the time taken to complete the work on Wednesday
Gaurav	25 min.	5 : 4
Abhishek	20 min.	4 : 5
Shailesh	50 min.	10 : 7
Neeraj	10 min.	5 : 13
Arunoday	150 min.	3 : 5



Q71. Gaurav, Abhishek and Neeraj work in a rotation to complete the job on Tuesday with only 1 person working in a minute. Who should start the job so that the job is completed in the least possible time?

- (a) Gaurav
- (b) Abhishek
- (c) Neeraj
- (d) Any one of three
- (e) Can't determine

Q72. On Tuesday, Gaurav and Arunoday started the work and they worked for 5 minutes then Gaurav is replaced by Abhishek. In how many minutes Abhishek and Arunoday complete the remaining work ?

- (a) $20\frac{3}{7}$ min.
- (b) $21\frac{4}{21}$ min.
- (c) $21\frac{5}{21}$ min.
- (d) $20\frac{4}{17}$ min.
- (e) 23 min.

Q73. On Tuesday, Abhishek, Shailesh and Neeraj work in a rotation in this order to complete the job with only 1 person working in a minute. They earned a total of 875 Rs. Find the share of Shailesh.

- (a) 41 Rs.
- (b) 31 Rs.
- (c) 51 Rs.
- (d) 49 Rs.
- (e) 55 Rs.

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Q74. On Tuesday, Aman who is half as efficient as Shailesh, worked for 50 minutes on the same day then he left. In how many minutes Neeraj and Abhishek together will complete the remaining work?

- (a) $5\frac{2}{9}$ mins.
- (b) $4\frac{3}{7}$ mins.
- (c) $5\frac{3}{7}$ mins.
- (d) $4\frac{1}{7}$ mins.
- (e) $5\frac{5}{7}$ mins.

Q75. On Wednesday, all of them started the work together. After working for 2 minutes Gaurav left. All except Gaurav worked for another 3 minutes and then all left except Arunoday. In how much time Arunoday will complete the remaining work? (find the approximate value)

- (a) 86 minutes
- (b) 81 minutes
- (c) 96 minutes
- (d) 56 minutes
- (e) 79 minutes

Directions (76-77): Mohit divides his salary among three expenses: accommodation, food and travel in the ratio of 9:7:5 respectively. Out of the expenses estimated for accommodation, he spent 25% on rent, 35% on electricity and water and remaining amount was saved. Out of the total expenses estimated for food, only $42\frac{6}{7}\%$ was spent and rest was saved. And out of the amount estimated for travel 37.5% was spent on travel by car and 50% was spent on travel by bus and the rest was saved. The total amount saved by Mohit is Rs. 8225.

Q76. What is the difference of the amount spent on food (excluding saving) and the amount spent on travel by car by Mohit?

- (a) Rs 3500
- (b) Rs 2520
- (c) Rs 1125
- (d) Rs 2550
- (e) Rs 2250

Q77. Mohit's total salary is?

- (a) Rs 22000
- (b) Rs 24000
- (c) Rs 26000
- (d) Rs 21000
- (e) Rs 23000

Directions (78-80): There are three sections A, B and C in a class. Every section has some boy and some girl students in it. Probability of a girl being selected when one student is selected randomly from section A is $\frac{2}{5}$, that from section B is $\frac{4}{9}$ and that from section C is $\frac{5}{9}$.

Q78. If the ratio of total number of students in sections A, B and C is 10 : 12 : 9, then what is the probability of a girl being selected when one student is selected randomly from the students from all the three sections together?

- (a) $\frac{14}{31}$
- (b) $\frac{11}{23}$
- (c) $\frac{13}{31}$
- (d) $\frac{43}{93}$
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q79. If the number of girls in sections A is same as the number of boys in section C, then what is the ratio of number of boys in section A to the number of boys in section C?

- (a) 2 : 3
- (b) 3 : 4
- (c) 3 : 2
- (d) 4 : 3
- (e) 3 : 5

Q80. If 20 girls leaves section B, then the probability of a boy being selected when one student is selected randomly from this section will be $\frac{5}{8}$. What is the number of boys in section B?

- (a) 120
- (b) 100
- (c) 75
- (d) 60
- (e) Cannot be determined

Directions (81-85): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them.

Paragraph 1:

Coupled with a continual increase in voluntary unemployment, the International Labour Organisation expects unemployment in India to be higher in 2018. In a country where 65% of the population is below 35 years, unemployment, especially among youth, can limit the nation's ability to reap the much-hyped demographic dividend. Recognizing this challenge, a wide range of stakeholders, including the government, companies, civil society organizations, and for-profit enterprises are working either independently or in cohesion to enhance youth employability.

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Paragraph 2: The answer to the unemployability perhaps lies in the enormity of the challenge in India—more needs to be done to make a noticeable dent. Additionally, several other challenges give a unique colour to the problem. First, unemployment is higher among the formally educated in comparison to the illiterate. Second, there is higher youth unemployment in rural areas, while most interventions focus on urban areas. Third, there is a mismatch between the skill sets that industries require and the skill sets that youth are equipped with. These structural challenges result in a demand-supply mismatch which can be summarized as a) mismatch between youth aspirations and the skills training being provided, b) mismatch in skills training and industry needs, and c) poor industry buy-in for vocational training courses because of lack of standardization and universally accepted certification.

Paragraph 3: solutions, therefore, must focus on understanding aspirations, industry requirements and standardization across the skill-development value chain. Well-designed interventions will be effective only if the candidates are willing, receptive and capable of absorbing the knowledge or skill being imparted by the intervention. Further, candidates may already possess specific complementary skill sets that could provide them with a competitive advantage. A candidate-selection framework would greatly enhance the efficacy of such interventions.

Paragraph 4: Similarly, while designing programmes, it is critical to map skills being imparted to the specific needs of potential employers so that the skilling-to-employment loop is closed seamlessly. A recent right to information request highlighted a failure of placement-led programmes undertaken by the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC). Of the 800,145 candidates trained through non-scheme skilling programmes in 2016-17, only 48.4% received placements. As a result, NSDC plans to move to a model where training partners will receive funds as per the outcomes achieved which is a welcome move for strengthening the placement led programmes. Similarly, when it comes to designing programmes that focus on self-employment or entrepreneurship, it is important to assess demand for the product or service, and study policies or schemes that can be leveraged to enhance sales. This is critical as beneficiaries of such programmes are expected to source their own work after the training.

Paragraph 5: There is also scope for increased public-private partnerships. Most skilling organizations struggle to access premises and technical infrastructure/equipment, which **constrains** their scale. Public-private partnerships (PPPs) can use existing under-utilized infrastructure available with educational institutions to facilitate vocational training and skill development with regular analysis and monitoring. PPPs can also facilitate finance and market linkages. For instance, partnerships with financial institutions can provide the seed capital (through government schemes such as Stand-up India) required by beneficiaries of self-employment models to set up micro-businesses.

Q81. What is/are the factor(s) responsible for unemployability in India?

- (a) Low rate of manufacturing and production companies in India.
- (b) A lesser focus in rural areas compared to urban areas.
- (c) Subpar job specific training
- (d) Both (B) and (C)
- (e) All are correct

Q82. Which of the following step(s) should be taken in order to curb the rising unemployment?

- (I) Accessing premises and technical infrastructure for training.
 - (II) Providing outcome-based funding to training partners
 - (III) Accessing the policies for enhancing sales.
- (a) Only (II)
 - (b) Both (I) and (III)
 - (c) Only (III)
 - (d) Both (II) and (III)
 - (e) All are correct

Q83. Why there is a mismatch between the skill sets that industries require and the skill sets that youth are equipped with?

- (a) Enterprises and stakeholders are working independently
- (b) Lack of scope in public-private partnership`
- (c) Inability in sourcing one's own income
- (d) Improper assessment of the skills which are needed to be imparted as per the specific demand of employers.
- (e) None of these.

Q84. Which of the following can be the reason for the increase in the voluntary unemployment?

- (a) Inability of the nation's ability to reap the much-hyped demographic dividend.
- (b) Absence of candidate selection framework
- (c) Lack of outcome based funding
- (d) Improper comprehension of the youth's aspiration
- (e) None of these.

Q85. In this question, a word is given in bold which is then followed by four words. These four words are then followed by five options which give the combination of the words. Choose the combination of words which are "most similar to" the word given in bold?

CONSTRAINS

- (I) Coerce
 - (II) Contrive
 - (III) Immure
 - (IV) Stifle
- (a) I-III
 - (b) II-IV
 - (c) I-IV
 - (d) III-IV
 - (e) I-II

Directions (86-90): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below them.

Paragraph 1: On 7 June, the Union ministry of finance dispatched a letter to the Chairman/Managing Directors of sponsor banks. The letter indicated that the Union government, in consultation with the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), has decided to go ahead with phase III of the amalgamation of regional rural banks (RRBs). This will bring down the total number from 56 to 38 and ensure that most of the smaller states have only one RRB, while the larger might have two. There is a lot to be said about the merits of this decision (as well as the previous decisions) of amalgamating RRBs cutting across sponsor banks. First, these banks, when they were set up, were seen as alternatives to cooperatives, adding a touch of professionalism to the local feel, a cooperative society provided. They were seen as decentralized solutions for the skewed banking development that was happening across the country, with the south and west being well banked while the north-east, east, and central regions suffered. While we do have large nationalized banks for the purposes of banking services in general, RRBs provide services proximate to the rural customer. There are merits in the argument that size reduces overheads, makes regulation easier and optimizes the use of technology. But what is the additional benefit it creates for customers?

Paragraph 2: While the merits of that argument can be debated, let us look at the blatant travesty when it comes to corporate governance. This decision is not being taken in unusual times where the banks are in distress and customer interests are to be protected. Even then, it would be the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) rather than the government that would take this call. These are decisions taken in cold blood. If that is the case, what is the role of the respective boards of the RRBs, and the boards of the sponsor banks?

Paragraph 3: The government does not seem to be carrying out even a token consultation with the RRBs' boards. Of course, they are substantially owned by the government. The Union government has a 50% stake, the respective state governments, 15%, and the sponsor banks have a 35% stake. There is no indication that the Union government consulted the respective state governments. The letter from the ministry is terse. It just asks the chairmen/managing directors to send a no-objection before a certain date. That is it. It does not expect anybody except the people in the ministry to apply their minds to the proposal. The forced merger of RRBs without consultation of the owners can only be seen as tyranny. This is a warning bell for the public-sector banking reforms that might be in the offing.

Paragraph 4: Even in the case of public sector banks, there is constant talk about the Union government wanting to merge some banks and have a few larger banks. We saw that with the associate banks of the State Bank of India (SBI) getting merged with the SBI and the chairperson (getting an extension of tenure just to oversee this merger process). There is much chatter on the possibility of large-scale merger proposals. These, when they happen, will be legally valid because the government has the power to do so under the Bank Nationalization Act. But is this the most appropriate way of going about the task? After all, these are large listed institutions that not only have minority shareholders but a large number of depositors whose savings are at stake. Does the bureaucracy have the necessary expertise to understand the nuances and see the merits of the mergers? What should be the reform agenda? Should we not first identify the horse and the cart and then get the sequence right?

Paragraph 5: Governance reform should perhaps start with making public sector institutions more accountable to market discipline. Move them from the Bank Nationalization Act to the Companies Act, make them accountable to the Securities and Exchange Board of India, and address the concerns expressed by the RBI governor about a level playing field in the supervision and regulation of public sector banks by removing all the exemptions under the Banking Regulation Act. This would make them more accountable with regard to their strategy and financials to a larger set of analysts. This would also help them discover their strategic positioning. The next step would be to move towards reducing the government stake, both directly and indirectly. Not only does the government own these entities directly, it also exerts control through institutions controlled by the government such as the Life Insurance Corporation of India. Once that is done, the state has to ensure that there is an interested single promoter-like shareholder.

Q86. The reason (s) behind merging of RRBs is/ are

- (I) to improve the condition of the cooperative sector.
 - (II) to make the banks recover from bad loans.
 - (III) to systematize the banking system across the country.
 - (IV) to make regulation easier in banks.
- (a) Only (IV)
(b) Only (I), (III) and (IV)
(c) Only (III)
(d) Only (II) and (III)
(e) All are correct

Q87. Which of the following sentences can be inferred from paragraph 3 which form(s) a connection with paragraph 2?

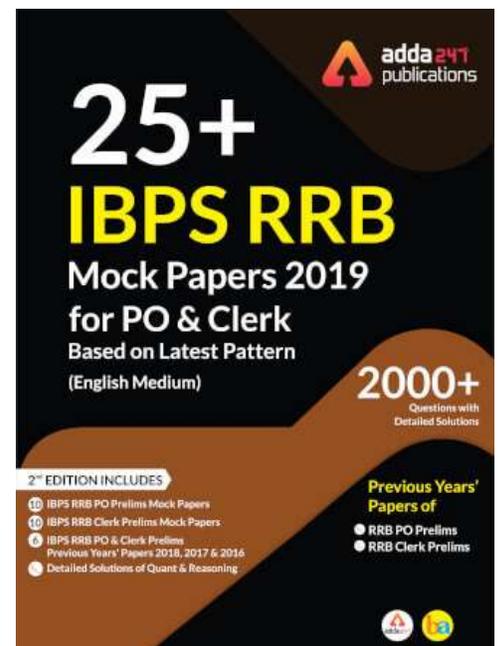
- (a) Union government is the maximum stake holder of RRB.
- (b) Union government should reduce its stake holding either directly or indirectly.
- (c) Many public- sector banks are merging with private sector institutions.
- (d) The government has not consulted Board members before giving their decision.
- (e) All of the above

Q88. In which context is 'cold blood' used in the passage?

- (a) to display insensitive step taken by government without consent of boards members.
- (b) to make government realize their role towards banks.
- (c) to promote RRBs at larger level.
- (d) to underscore the urgency of good governance in the banking industry.
- (e) to highlight the advantages of amalgamating the banks.

Q89. According to the passage, which is the most appropriate way of regulating good governance in banks?

- (I) investing in government bonds.
- (II) making banks responsible and reliable entity to market discipline.
- (III) infusing adequate capital to the banks.
- (IV) employing other institutions to control the banks.



- (a) Only (IV)
- (b) Only (I), (III) and (IV)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) Only (II) and (IV)
- (e) All are correct

Q90. According to the passage, what is the main purpose of forming RRBs?

- (a) to assist government in raising the capital.
- (b) to support commercial banking in bad loans.
- (c) to provide basic facilities to low class families.
- (d) to connect rural population to banking sector.
- (e) All of the above.

Q91. There are sets of four statements in question given below which when connected using the correct sentence structure forms a single complete sentence without altering the meaning of the sentences given in the question. There are four options given below the question, choose the sentence that forms the correct formation of a single sentence which is both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If none follows, choose (E) as your answer.

The United States withdrew from The Paris Agreement; grass root organizations, the rising generation and public-private-partnerships; there is cause for hope in a tumultuous climate change landscape; step up to the plate of American environmental leadership.

- (a) If the United States withdrew from The Paris Agreement, there is cause for hope in a tumultuous climate change landscape for grass root organizations, the rising generation, and public-private-partnerships step up to the plate of American environmental leadership.
- (b) Hardly had the United States withdrew from The Paris Agreement than there is cause for hope in a tumultuous climate change landscape as grass root organizations, the rising generation, and public-private-partnerships step up to the plate of American environmental leadership.
- (c) Because the United States withdrew from The Paris Agreement, so, there is cause for hope in a tumultuous climate change landscape for grass root organizations, the rising generation but public-private-partnerships step up to the plate of American environmental leadership.
- (d) While the United States withdrew from The Paris Agreement, there is cause for hope in a tumultuous climate change landscape as grass root organizations, the rising generation, and public-private-partnerships step up to the plate of American environmental leadership.
- (e) None of the above is correct.

Q92. The following question consists of a sentence which is divided into three parts which contain grammatical errors in one or more than one part of the sentence. If there is an error in any part of the sentence, find the correct alternatives to replace those parts from the three options given below each question to make the sentence grammatically correct. If there is an error in any part of the sentence and none of the alternatives is correct to replace that part, then choose (D), i.e., None of the (I), (II) and (III) as your answer. If the given sentence is grammatically correct or does not require any correction, choose (E), i.e., No correction required as your answer.

The dark blue long coaches of Indian Railways will be a thing (I)/ of the past now as, the public transporter had been repainting (II)/ all Mail/Express trains in a new colour scheme. (III)

- (I) The long dark blue coaches of Indian Railways will be a thing
 (II) of the past now as, the public transporter would be repainting
 (III) all Mail/Express trains in a new coloured scheme.
- (a) Only (I)
 (b) Both (I) and (III)
 (c) Both (I) and (II)
 (d) None of the (I), (II) and (III)
 (e) No correction required

Q93. In the following question, a part of the sentence is given in bold; it is then followed by three sentences which try to explain the meaning of the phrase given in bold. Choose the best set of alternatives from the five options given below each question which explains the meaning of the phrase correctly without altering the meaning of the sentence given to the question.

China's **Achilles heel has always been** the environmental compromises it has had to make in order to accelerate its economic output, but it is now seriously committed to undo it by using its abundant capital and manufacturing prowess to scale clean renewable energy solutions.

(I) In past, in order to speed up its economic output, China has compromised with the environment which has always been its greatest shortcoming, but now China is honestly committed to reverse it by using its surplus capital and manufacturing expertise to scale clean renewable energy solutions.

(II) China's greatest strength has always been its compromises that it made with the environment in order to accelerate its economic yield, but now, using its ample capital and manufacturing dexterity, China is trying to increase production of clean renewable energy.

(III) Compromising with the environment so as to speed up economic output has always been China's greatest weakness, but now, China is seriously committed to undoing it by using its plentiful capital and manufacturing abilities to scale clean renewable energy provisions.

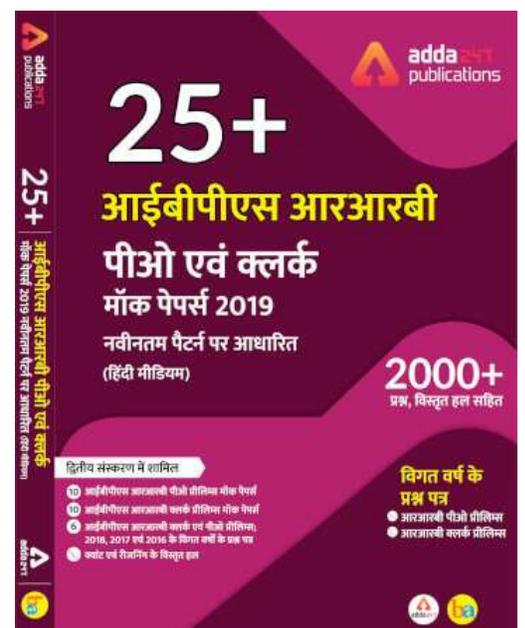
- (a) Only (I) is correct
 (b) Only (III) is correct
 (c) Both (I) and (III) are correct
 (d) Only (II) is correct.
 (e) All are correct

Q94. In question given below there are two statements, each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fits both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

[I] The _____ has passed from the _____ stages of its origin into some settled and recognizable state before we have been called upon to cope with it.

[II] A/An _____ is a _____ and transformative event that attempts to change a nation, a region or society – and, in some cases, even the world.

- (a) anarchy, serene
 (b) revolution, tumultuous
 (c) capitulation, dissipated
 (d) submission, deleterious
 (e) stagnation, harmonious



Q95. In each of the given questions an inference is given in bold which is then followed by three paragraphs. You have to find the paragraph(s) from where it is inferred. Choose the option with the best possible outcome as your choice.

RBI must ensure that loan write-offs are not done in arbitrary and non-transparent ways.

[I] In the past, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has been cagey about disclosing the names of big defaulters, citing so-called fiduciary relationships between lenders and borrowers. That may have some meaning when loans are recoverable even after turning NPAs.

[II] From a technical accounting standpoint, there's nothing wrong in loan write-offs per se. For banks, loans are assets that generate the bulk of their income. When loans become NPAs, to the extent that any collection of amounts due is difficult, it makes little sense to treat these as "assets". Instead, it is better to write down such assets from a bank's operating income, which will, in turn, reduce the reserves and surpluses on the liabilities side of the balance sheet.

[III] The RBI must, in fact, make it mandatory for banks to give information on every such loan account beyond, say, Rs 100 crore. The RBI has done a commendable job in forcing banks to recognise the true extent of their NPAs and providing fully for even restructured/rescheduled loans. Now, it should make them disclose the names of those behind large loan write-offs.

- (a) only (III)
- (b) Both (I) and (II)
- (c) only (I)
- (d) all (I), (II), and (III)
- (e) none of these

Q96. There are sets of four statements in question given below which when connected using the correct sentence structure forms a single complete sentence without altering the meaning of the sentences given in the question. There are four options given below the question, choose the sentence that forms the correct formation of a single sentence which is both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If none follows, choose (E) as your answer.

The Pentagon changing the U.S. Navy's biggest and oldest fleet command name; Indo-Pacific command from Pacific Command (PACOM) might be symbolic; their commitments towards better relations with India; it is the least the United States could do to show seriousness.

- (a) The Pentagon changing the U.S. Navy's biggest and oldest fleet command name by Indo-Pacific command from Pacific Command (PACOM) might be symbolic and their commitments towards better relations with India is the least the United States could do to show seriousness.
- (b) The Pentagon changing the U.S. Navy's biggest and oldest fleet command name to Indo-Pacific command from Pacific Command (PACOM) might be symbolic, it is the least the United States could do to show seriousness about their commitments towards better relations with India.
- (c) The Pentagon changing the U.S. Navy's biggest and oldest fleet command name to Indo-Pacific command from Pacific Command (PACOM) might be symbolic, it is the least the United States could do to show seriousness from their commitments towards better relations with India.
- (d) The Pentagon changing the U.S. Navy's biggest and oldest fleet command name for Indo-Pacific command from Pacific Command (PACOM) might be symbolic, but their commitments towards better relations with India is the least the United States could do to show seriousness.
- (e) None of the above is correct.

Q97. The following question consists of a sentence which is divided into three parts which contain grammatical errors in one or more than one part of the sentence. If there is an error in any part of the sentence, find the correct alternatives to replace those parts from the three options given below each question to make the sentence grammatically correct. If there is an error in any part of the sentence and none of the alternatives is correct to replace that part, then choose (D), i.e., None of the (I), (II) and (III) as your answer. If the given sentence is grammatically correct or does not require any correction, choose (E), i.e., No correction required as your answer.

Aboriginal children born today (I)/ have a better start in life than ever before, (II)/ the latest Chief Health Officer's report shows. (III)

- (I) Aboriginally children born today
(II) has a better start in life then ever before,
(III) the late Chief Health Officers reports show
- (a) Only (I)
(b) Both (I) and (III)
(c) Both (I) and (II)
(d) None of the (I), (II) and (III)
(e) No correction required

Q98. In the following question, a part of the sentence is given in bold; it is then followed by three sentences which try to explain the meaning of the phrase given in bold. Choose the best set of alternatives from the five options given below each question which explains the meaning of the phrase correctly without altering the meaning of the sentence given to the question.

When James told me that he wanted to change his living room so he is giving all his furniture away, I wondered, why would he want **to throw the baby out with the bath water**, he could just paint some of the furniture in a different color and it would look new.

- (I) No sooner did James tell me that he wanted to change his living room so he is giving all his furniture away, than I wondered, why would he want to throw his baby out of the house while he was throwing out the bath water, he could just paint some of his furniture in a different color and it would look brand new.
(II) When I was told by James that he is giving all his furniture away because he wanted to change his living room, I pondered, why would he want to give away all his furniture when he could reuse some of them in a new look by just painting them in a different color.
(III) When James informed me that he is giving all his furniture away because he wanted to change his living room, I was amazed to think that instead of coloring the furniture, he could just throw it all away as they are old and are of no use.
- (a) Only (I) is correct
(b) Only (II) is correct
(c) Only (III) is correct.
(d) None is correct.
(e) All are correct

Q99. In question given below there are two statements, each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fits both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

[I] Various groups are using different messaging services like WhatsApp or such tools available on the internet to _____ online radicalization and propaganda that led to disturb the _____ of law and order.

[II] A top security institution in G-7 has encroached upon a vast tract of land while media houses who _____ of law should also respect the law, the IHC bench remarked.

- (a) burrow, imposition
- (b) disseminate, renunciation
- (c) promulgate, discharge
- (d) demolish, pursuance
- (e) propagate, enforcement

Q100. In each of the given questions an inference is given in bold which is then followed by three paragraphs. You have to find the paragraph(s) from where it is inferred. Choose the option with the best possible outcome as your choice.

Football's roots in India are old and strong, but economic factors have kept it from flourishing.

[I] The lack of private money in football is a significant element. Here's the truth about the World Cup: national loyalty and rivalries give it a frisson that makes it a unique spectacle, but when it comes to the quality of football played, it is inferior to European leagues like the Premier League or La Liga. The club teams, backed by massive amounts of private capital, are where the best players in the world spend the bulk of their playing time, surrounded by peers and honing their skills. A national team is only as good as the club experience its players bring to the table.

[II] India's football club culture was historically strong and had substantial private sector backing through the initial post-independence decades. That backing, however, didn't translate into infrastructure and talent pipelines. Poor remuneration for players, forcing them to focus on their day jobs for financial security, didn't help. And club culture couldn't entirely make up for the national team's poor performance post-1962.

[III] A sport of the British regiment and cantonment, it put down deep roots in the 19th century, particularly in Calcutta. Unlike cricket, which was initially the preserve of the Parsis, football started with the masses: sepoys who served with British soldiers; Calcutta colleges that fielded their own teams; children dragooned by British educators steeped in English public-school sporting culture; and missionaries exporting a muscular Christianity.

- (a) only (III)
- (b) Both (I) and (II)
- (c) only (II)
- (d) all (I), (II), and (III)
- (e) none of these

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Q101. There are sets of four statements in question given below which when connected using the correct sentence structure forms a single complete sentence without altering the meaning of the sentences given in the question. There are four options given below the question, choose the sentence that forms the correct formation of a single sentence which is both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If none follows, choose (E) as your answer.

The latest rankings of Global Illicit Trade Environment Index; their lack of automation in their systems; Austria ranked highly in three of the four main categories; failed to score as high on the customs environment.

(a) Although in the latest rankings of Global Illicit Trade Environment Index, Austria ranked highly in three of the four main categories and their lack of automation in their systems failed to score as high on the customs environment.

(b) Regardless of the latest rankings of Global Illicit Trade Environment Index, Austria ranked highly in three of the four main categories and failed to score as high on the customs environment due to their lack of automation in their systems.

(c) In the latest rankings of Global Illicit Trade Environment Index, Austria ranked highly in three of the four main categories but failed to score as high on the customs environment due to their lack of automation in their systems.

(d) With regards to the latest rankings of Global Illicit Trade Environment Index, Austria ranked highly in three of the four main categories but fails to score as high on the customs environment owing to their lack of automation in their systems.

(e) None of the above is correct.

Q102. The following question consists of a sentence which is divided into three parts which contains grammatical errors in one or more than one part of the sentence. If there is an error in any part of the sentence, find the correct alternatives to replace those parts from the three options given below each question to make the sentence grammatically correct. If there is an error in any part of the sentence and none of the alternatives is correct to replace that part, then choose (D), i.e., None of the (I), (II) and (III) as your answer. If the given sentence is grammatically correct or does not require any correction, choose (E), i.e., No correction required as your answer.

Having descended the hill to a trot, (I)/ he no longer saw either our own or the enemy's fire, (II)/but heard the shouting of the French more loudly and distinctly. (III)

(I) Having descended the hill at a trot

(II) he no longer saw either our own or the enemy's fires

(III) but hears the shouting of the French more loudly and distinctly

(a) Only (I)

(b) Both (I) and (III)

(c) Both (I) and (II)

(d) None of the (I), (II) and (III)

(e) No correction required

Q103. In question given below there are two statements, each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fits both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

[I] Any time we see systemic problems with the _____ of EU law we have the possibility of launching _____ procedures, and this is what we are doing.

[II] In today's judgement, the UK Supreme Court held that rights-holders should bear the costs of _____ of website blocking injunctions to prevent IP _____.

- (a) disposition, transgression
- (b) truancy, breach
- (c) stupor, obedience
- (d) implementation, infringement
- (e) capture, invasion

Q104. In each of the given questions an inference is given in bold which is then followed by three paragraphs. You have to find the paragraph(s) from where it is inferred. Choose the option with the best possible outcome as your choice.

Countering China in the Indo-Pacific by proactively further cooperating between India, Japan, the US and Australia to ensure prosperity and stability in the region.

[I] We should focus on the link between Indo-China border area and the East China Sea. If India cooperates with Japan and the US, it will not need to deal with all the Chinese fighter jets at once, because China is likely to keep some of its fighter jets to defend its eastern front. Japan and the US are willing to support India's efforts to modernize its defence in the Indo-China border area. The US has already exported transport planes (C-17 and C-130), attack helicopters (AH-64), heavy-lift helicopter (CH-47), ultra-light howitzers (M777) and carbines (M4) for Indian forces. Since 2014, Japan has invested in India's strategic road project in the North-East region.

[II] Security cooperation between Japan, India, the US and Australia is on the rise. At the recently concluded Shangri-La Dialogue in Singapore, Prime Minister Narendra Modi and the defence ministers of Japan, the US and Australia reiterated their shared commitment to the Indo-Pacific region. It was closely followed by Japan-India-US Malabar exercises in Guam. Japan, India, the US and Australia will also join Rimpac (Rim of the Pacific) exercises commencing on 27 June. India and the US are planning to hold the first two-plus-two dialogue (between their foreign and defence ministers) in Washington on 6 July. Security cooperation among Japan, India, the US and Australia is increasingly plausible to maintain military balance against China.

[III] There is a high possibility that in the near future India will be the most influential sea power in the Indian Ocean Region. Japan, the US and Australia will then be able to deploy more military force in the East China Sea and South China Sea to maintain the military balance against China. Therefore, these three countries should share the know-how related with anti-submarine capabilities and enhance India's military preparedness. Unsurprisingly, the Japan-India joint statement in September 2017 mentioned cooperation on "anti-submarine aspects".

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- (a) only (III)
- (b) Both (II) and (III)
- (c) only (II)
- (d) all (I), (II), and (III)
- (e) none of these

Q105. In question given below there are two statements, each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fits both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

[I] The struggle was _____ by France's _____ in European disputes and by political causes, by the want of co-operation among the English colonies and their jealousy of control by the home government.

[II] North Atlantic right whale scientists found that a whale who undergo _____ _____ in fishing gear endures 'sky-high hormone levels,' indicating severe stress, which researchers discovered using a pioneering technique of examining scat from live, entangled, and dead whales over 15 years.

- (a) prolonged, entanglement
- (b) extended, amour
- (c) chronic, association
- (d) abbreviated, predicament
- (e) overflowed , imbroglia

Q106. There are sets of four statements in question given below which when connected using the correct sentence structure forms a single complete sentence without altering the meaning of the sentences given in the question. There are four options given below the question, choose the sentence that forms the correct formation of a single sentence which is both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If none follows, choose (E) as your answer.

A powerful and sustained implementation of inquiry-based science education teamed; the issues of critical importance, such as climate change, the health of the world's oceans, and clean energy; civic learning and social emotional learning can help students focus; examining each issue from multiple perspectives.

(a) A powerful and sustained implementation of inquiry-based science education teamed after the issues of critical importance, such as climate change, the health of the world's oceans, and clean energy due to civic learning and social emotional learning can help students focus before examining each issue from multiple perspectives.

(b) A powerful and sustained implementation of inquiry-based science education teamed on the issues of critical importance, such as climate change, the health of the world's oceans, and clean energy by civic learning and social emotional learning can help students focus against examining each issue from multiple perspectives.

(c) A powerful and sustained implementation of inquiry-based science education teamed for civic learning and social emotional learning can help students focus with the issued of critical importance, such as climate change, the health of the world's oceans, and clean energy, and examining each issue from multiple perspectives.

(d) A powerful and sustained implementation of inquiry-based science education teamed with civic learning and social emotional learning can help students focus on the issues of critical importance, such as climate change, the health of the world's oceans, and clean energy, while examining each issue from multiple perspectives.

(e) None of the above is correct.

Q107. The following question consists of a sentence which is divided into three parts which contain grammatical errors in one or more than one part of the sentence. If there is an error in any part of the sentence, find the correct alternatives to replace those parts from the three options given below each question to make the sentence grammatically correct. If there is an error in any part of the sentence and none of the alternatives is correct to replace that part, then choose (D), i.e., None of the (I), (II) and (III) as your answer. If the given sentence is grammatically correct or does not require any correction, choose (E), i.e., No correction required as your answer.

"But a large number of monasteries and churches is always (I)/a sign of the backwardness of people," said Napoleon, (II)/turning into Caulaincourt for appreciation of this remark. (III)

(I) "But a large number of monasteries and churches are always

(II) a sign to the backwardness of people," said Napoleon

(III) turning to Caulaincourt for appreciation of this remark

(a) Only (I)

(b) Both (I) and (III)

(c) All of the (I), (II) and (III)

(d) None of the (I), (II) and (III)

(e) No correction required

Q108. In each of the given questions an inference is given in bold which is then followed by three paragraphs. You have to find the paragraph(s) from where it is inferred. Choose the option with the best possible outcome as your choice.

Fifa World Cup, a classroom for business leaders.

[I] India may not have qualified for the finals of the 2018 Fifa World Cup but a strong contingent of Indian spectators will be there in Russia for the month-long carnival of football. Among them a whole host of Indian business leaders, there to savor the on-field action, soak in the atmosphere and in general, enjoy themselves. But it needn't be all play and no work for them. The grand stage of the world's most popular sport is also a good place to pick up a few lessons in running companies.

[II] Past success isn't insurance against future failures. Italy won the World Cup in 2006. Yet, just four years later, in the 2010 World Cup, the Azzurri flopped miserably failing to even make it out of a group comprising lightweights Paraguay, Slovakia and New Zealand. It wasn't the end of the team's miseries. The team continued the trend in 2014 failing to make it to the second round and has now failed to qualify for the 2018 finals.

[III] Over the 20 editions of the world cup, there have been teams that have flattered to deceive with one flashy win or one great performance. But on the road to the pinnacle, only consistency counts. The winning teams prepare for the long haul, never mind the skirmishes on the way. In 2010, Spain lost its first pool game to outsider Switzerland. Yet, it went on to win the tournament. By contrast, North Korea created a sensation by beating Italy in a group game at the 1966 World Cup, as did Cameroon in 1990 when it beat Argentina but neither team went on to win the tournament.

(a) only (I)

(b) Both (II) and (III)

(c) only (II)

(d) all (I), (II), and (III)

(e) none of these

Q109. In question given below there are two statements, each statement consists of two blanks. You have to choose the option which provides the correct set of words that fits both the blanks in both the statements appropriately and in the same order making them meaningful and grammatically correct.

[I] A veteran of the Capital's hip hop scene, he is widely recognized as one of the best _____ in the country, blessed with a uniquely dynamic voice and a _____ for tongue-twisting lyricism.

[II] She is one of the best female _____ dressed in bright red and likely hired for her rousing welcomes and _____ for hyperbole, asks us to prepare ourselves for some "borderline sorcery".

- (a) followers, predilection
- (b) arbiters, vagabond
- (c) emcees, penchant
- (d) moderators, itinerant
- (e) comperes, nomad

Q110. In each of the given questions an inference is given in bold which is then followed by three paragraphs. You have to find the paragraph(s) from where it is inferred. Choose the option with the best possible outcome as your choice.

Technological self-reliance in India has to be earned through internal reforms and not through protectionist attacks on foreign companies.

[I] It makes no sense to allow, or even want, FDI, if we simultaneously want to put fetters on such capital. Industry can only prosper if we make clear choices, as evidenced in the case of telecom, the poster-child of India's economic liberalization. In this industry, the extant national policy and licence conditions do not envision different requirements for foreign and Indian companies.

[II] In an effort to promote self-reliance, India has been trying to create preferential private sector partnerships in the defence industry for over a decade. Most recently, strategic partnerships were defined and envisioned under the defence procurement policy, 2016. However, this potentially meaningful modality of deep public-private partnerships has been throttled by reticence on part of the unions representing public sector enterprises, as well as an all-pervasive lack of trust in the private sector. These are challenges within government. The solutions cannot possibly lie outside, or in the politics of protectionism.

[III] Despite large volumes, the potential for earning large value from the domestic data market remains limited. Low average revenues per user in telecom and low transaction values in digital payments are indicative of this "high-volume and low-value" paradigm. The need for data services to achieve scale is almost a prerequisite to their survival.

- (a) only (I)
- (b) Both (II) and (III)
- (c) only (II)
- (d) all (I), (II), and (III)
- (e) none of these

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Q111. There are sets of four statements in question given below which when connected using the correct sentence structure forms a single complete sentence without altering the meaning of the sentences given in the question. There are four options given below the question, choose the sentence that forms the correct formation of a single sentence which is both grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If none follows, choose (E) as your answer.

China and India routinely get compared to each other; based on technological, social and economic trends; they are wildly divergent; their population sizes and geographical proximity.

- (a) China and India routinely get compared to each other based on technological, social and economic trends because they are wildly divergent ahead of their population sizes and geographical proximity.
- (b) China and India routinely get compared to each other because of their population sizes and geographical proximity but based on technological, social and economic trends, they are wildly divergent.
- (c) China and India routinely get compared to each other because of their population sizes and geographical proximity and base on technological, social and economic trends, they are wildly divergent.
- (d) China and India routinely get compared to each other based on technological, social and economic trends since they are wildly divergent ahead of their population sizes and geographical proximity.
- (e) None of the above is correct.

Q112. The following question consists of a sentence which is divided into three parts which contain grammatical errors in one or more than one part of the sentence. If there is an error in any part of the sentence, find the correct alternatives to replace those parts from the three options given below each question to make the sentence grammatically correct. If there is an error in any part of the sentence and none of the alternatives is correct to replace that part, then choose (D), i.e., None of the (I), (II) and (III) as your answer. If the given sentence is grammatically correct or does not require any correction, choose (E), i.e., No correction required as your answer.

Some companies also reimburse costs incurred (I)/though premature termination of contracts for leased (II)/or rented housing as a result of the relocation. (III)

- (I) Some companies also reimburses back costs incurred
 - (II) through premature termination of contracts for leased
 - (III) or rented house as a result of the relocation
- (a) Only (II)
 - (b) Both (I) and (III)
 - (c) All of the (I), (II) and (III)
 - (d) None of the (I), (II) and (III)
 - (e) No correction required

Q113. In the following question, a part of the sentence is given in bold; it is then followed by three sentences which try to explain the meaning of the phrase given in bold. Choose the best set of alternatives from the five options given below each question which explains the meaning of the phrase correctly without altering the meaning of the sentence given to the question.

This is not to say that teachers and students are stupid, but that Max Weber's famous text *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* is an exceptionally compact text that ranges across a very broad subject area, written by **an out-and-out intellectual at the top of his game.**

(I) It should not be assumed that the teachers and students are stupid, but the famous text by Max Weber named *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* is an extraordinarily concise text as compared to its very wide subject coverage, written by an absolute genius when he was at his best.

(II) Keeping in mind that the famous text by Max Weber *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* is an unusually precise text that covers very large subject area, written by an absolutely sophisticated individual during the peak of his form, we should not conclude that the teachers and students studying it are brainless.

(III) Instead of saying that teachers and students are stupid, we should also understand the fact that Max Weber's famous text *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* is an outstandingly concise text in comparison to its very wide subject coverage, written by an utterly intelligent personality during the pinnacle of his form.

(a) Only (I) is correct.

(b) Both (I) and (II) are correct.

(c) Both (II) and (III) are correct.

(d) Both (I) and (III) are correct.

(e) All are correct

Directions (114-115): Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.

Q114. If sentence (G), "*The Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan will be incentivizing states—there will be performance-linked grants—to work towards certain goals identified by the Centre, including improving learning outcomes and rationalizing teacher redeployment*" is the first sentence of the paragraph, then which of the following sentences does not fit into the paragraph formed after rearranging other sentences?

(A) States, on their part, are starting to look at improving various indicators of the soundness of their school education policies. Some are taking large strides while others are taking measured but sure-footed steps.

(B) Karnataka, for instance, has asked school teachers to work on improving student strengths at their schools or be prepared to receive transfer orders—the state's department of primary and secondary education had recently found that 261 lower primary schools and 57 higher primary schools in the state had no admissions in the past academic year.

(C) Apart from incentivizing teachers with cash awards for improving learning outcomes, Punjab is also rolling out a Rs. 900 crore smart school project that will equip 2,800 primary and secondary schools with laptops, projectors and high-speed internet.

(D) Given how the government already runs anganwadi centres, the HRD ministry is evaluating if anganwadi workers can be trained to teach pre-school children or new teachers have to be recruited.

(E) A similar project is in the offing in Madhya Pradesh, with the aim of digitally enabling teaching in 15,000 middle-schools.

(F) The Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan could spur more such steps by the states as they compete for the central incentives. Students, however, could end up the big winner.

(G) The Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan will be incentivizing states—there will be performance-linked grants—to work towards certain goals identified by the Centre, including improving learning outcomes and rationalizing teacher redeployment.

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

Q115. If Sentence (B), “Every country goes through an evolution process in terms of organ donation, and this is different for each organ. Kidney transplantation has been practiced in India for over 25 years.” is the first sentence, what is the order of other sentences after rearrangement?

(A) The results of liver transplantation in India were poor in the early stages. That has changed in the last 10 years.

(B) Every country goes through an evolution process in terms of organ donation, and this is different for each organ. Kidney transplantation has been practiced in India for over 25 years.

(C) On the other hand, liver transplant as a treatment option for liver failure remained an esoteric idea in India until 10-15 years ago.

(D) There is public confidence in the procedure, and it is not surprising that there is a massive waiting list for cadaver kidney transplants.

(E) With increasing success, an increasing number of patients who need a liver transplant are getting waitlisted.

(F) Among 2,100 liver transplants performed by our group in south India over the last nine years, not a single foreign patient has been transplanted with a cadaveric liver.

(G) So, there is no real possibility of a foreigner getting a cadaver liver or kidney in India, as there will always be a patient to whom a donor liver or kidney, irrespective of its characteristics can be matched.

- (a) EADCFG
- (b) DCGFAE
- (c) DFECAG
- (d) FAECDG
- (e) DCAEFG

Q116. The EBRD is an international financial institution. EBRD stands for-

- (a) European Basel for Reconstruction and Development
- (b) European Bank for Reconstruction and Department
- (c) European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- (d) European Basel for Reconstruction and Department
- (e) None of these

BILINGUAL



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Q117. Digital payments company Paytm has launched the 'Paytm First Card' in partnership with organization?

- (a) SBI
- (b) Citi bank
- (c) NPCI
- (d) NABARD
- (e) None of these

Q118. Which of the following rates is decided by the market conditions and not by RBI?

- (a) Bank rate
- (b) SLR
- (c) CRR
- (d) Inflation rate
- (e) MSF

Q119. Name the spinners, who has become the world's most successful women's ODI spinner.

- (a) Jhulan Goswami
- (b) Sana Mir
- (c) Sarah Taylor
- (d) Natalie Sciver
- (e) None of these

Q120. Proposals for setting up of new banks are under active consideration. Which organization gives this permission?

- (a) RBI
- (b) Indian Banks Association
- (c) Finance Ministry
- (d) Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
- (e) None of these

Q121. Merchant service and UPI payments app BharatPe has roped in Bollywood actor _____ as its brand ambassador.

- (a) Aamir Khan
- (b) Salman Khan
- (c) Shahrukh Khan
- (d) Akshay Kumar
- (e) None of these

Q122. Basel norms are important international regulatory stipulations. It is meant for which sector?

- (a) Insurance
- (b) Banking
- (c) Micro Finance
- (d) Pension funds
- (e) None of these

Q123. Name the Indian judge, who has been appointed as Judge of Supreme Court of Fiji.

- (a) Ranjan Gogoi
- (b) Jasti Chelameswar
- (c) Madan B Lokur
- (d) Kurian Joseph
- (e) None of these

Q124. Which discussing investments there is mention of short-term government security. What is this type of investment known as?

- (a) Debenture
- (b) Mutual fund
- (c) Treasury bill
- (d) Share
- (e) None of these

Q125. Name the woman, who has become the world's first woman to cross the Atlantic Ocean solo in a Light Sports Aircraft (LSA).

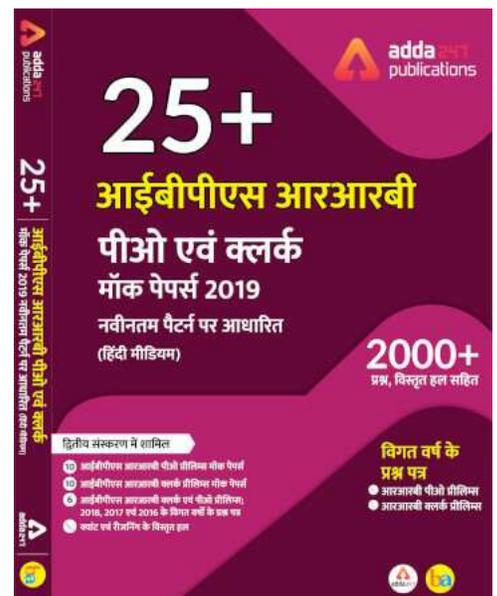
- (a) Savitribai Phule
- (b) Navjot Kaur
- (c) Aarohi Pandit
- (d) Meira Kumar
- (e) None of these

Q126. _____ is a cheque clearing system undertaken by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for faster clearing of cheques.

- (a) IMPS
- (b) CBS
- (c) NPCI
- (d) CTS
- (e) None of these

Q127. Name the country, which has launched the permanent residency system "Golden Card".

- (a) Saudi Arabia
- (b) Oman
- (c) Nepal
- (d) UAE
- (e) None of these



Q128. _____ is a bank led model which allows online interoperable financial transaction at PoS (Point of Sale/Micro ATM) through the Business Correspondent (BC)/Bank Mitra of any bank using the Aadhaar authentication.

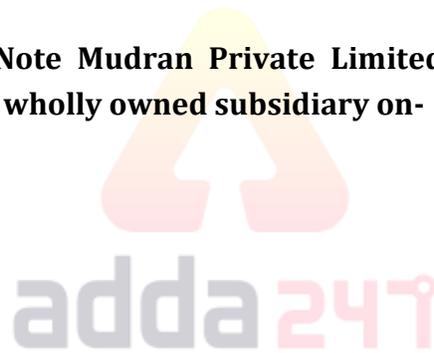
- (a) UPI
- (b) NFS
- (c) AEPS
- (d) NACH
- (e) None of these

Q129. Which bank has appointed Deutsche Bank's Ravneet Singh Gill as its MD and CEO, who will succeed Rana Kapoor?

- (a) ICICI Bank
- (b) Yes Bank
- (c) HDFC Bank
- (d) IndusInd Bank
- (e) None of these

Q130. Bharatiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Private Limited (BRBNMPL) was established by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as its wholly owned subsidiary on-

- (a) 03rd February 1991
- (b) 03rd February 1992
- (c) 03rd February 1997
- (d) 03rd February 1995
- (e) None of these



Q131. Twitter has appointed whom as the Managing Director of its India operations recently?

- (a) Manish Maheshwari
- (b) Balaji Krish
- (c) Taranjeet Singh
- (d) Mahima Kaul
- (e) None of these

Q132. Name the person, who is Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of National Housing Bank?

- (a) Arundhati Bhattacharya
- (b) SS Mundra
- (c) Dakshita Das
- (d) Kshatrapati Shivaji
- (e) None of these

Q133. Name the India's largest stock exchange, which has entered a MoU with Network Intelligence, a global cybersecurity services provider & CERT-IN empaneled vendor to provide cybersecurity services to its members in line with the cybersecurity framework set by SEBI.

- (a) SENSEX
- (b) NIFTY
- (c) NSE
- (d) BSE
- (e) None of these

Q134. Small Business FinCredit India Pvt. Ltd. (SBFC) is a systemically important Non-Banking Finance Company for entrepreneurs. Where is the headquarters of SBFC?

- (a) Chennai
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Bangalore
- (d) Mumbai
- (e) None of these

Q135. The world's first malaria vaccine known as RTS,S has been launched in which country?

- (a) Ghana
- (b) Malawi
- (c) Kenya
- (d) Tanzania
- (e) None of these

Q136. Bank Pasargad, also known as BPI, is a major _____ private bank offering retail, commercial and investment banking services.

- (a) Iranian
- (b) American
- (c) Spanish
- (d) Australian
- (e) None of these

Q137. Name the player, who became the first Italian to win an ATP Masters 1000 title at the Rolex Monte-Carlo Masters, defeating Dusan Lajovic 6-3, 6-4 in one hour and 38 minutes.

- (a) Gaël Monfils
- (b) Alexander Zverev
- (c) Fabio Fognini
- (d) Rafael Nadal
- (e) None of these



Q138. Private sector _____ inducted former SBI Managing Director B Sriram and management consultant Rama Bijapurkar on its board as independent director recently.

- (a) ICICI Bank
- (b) HDFC Bank
- (c) Yes Bank
- (d) South Indian Bank
- (e) None of these

Q139. What is the ranked of India in the 'Inclusive Internet Index 2019' which is prepared by the 'Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) for Facebook?

- (a) 31st
- (b) 47th
- (c) 53rd
- (d) 22nd
- (e) None of these

Q140. The Union Cabinet has approved the recapitalisation of EXIM Bank. Issuance of Recapitalization Bonds by the Government of India to the tune of _____ for capital infusion in Export-Import Bank of India (Exim Bank).

- (a) Rs.50,000 crore
- (b) Rs.1,000 crore
- (c) Rs.10,000 crore
- (d) Rs.6,000 crore
- (e) None of these



Q141. Which of the following country is to set up 6 nuclear power plants in India?

- (a) Japan
- (b) South Korea
- (c) China
- (d) USA
- (e) None of these

Q142. HDFC Standard Life Insurance has changed its name to _____ following the receipt of relevant approvals from regulatory authorities.

- (a) HDFC Life Insurance
- (b) HDFC Life Cover Limited
- (c) HDFC Mutual Insurance
- (d) HDFC Life Financial Ltd
- (e) None of these

Q143. Markets regulator Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) withdrew the ___ limit on investments by Foreign Portfolio Investors in corporate bonds of an entity.

- (a) 25%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 74%
- (d) 49%
- (e) None of these

Q144. What is the full form of PCA?

- (a) Private Corrective Action
- (b) Prompt Corrective Action
- (c) Prompt Corrective Agenda
- (d) Prompt Council Action
- (e) None of these

Q145. Con de Lange passed away after a lengthy battle with brain tumor. He was related to which sports?

- (a) Cricket
- (b) Olympic
- (c) Wrestling
- (d) Football
- (e) None of these

Q146. The Somasila Dam is built across the Penna River near Somasila in Nellore district of which state?

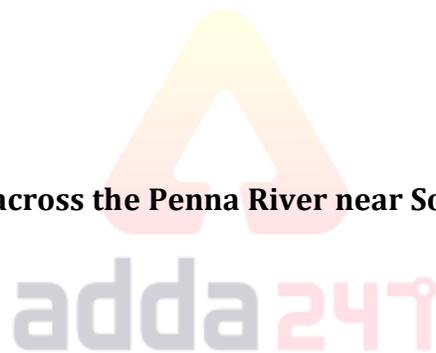
- (a) Kerala
- (b) Telangana
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Andhra Pradesh
- (e) Odisha

Q147. Earth Day is an annual event celebrated around the world on which date?

- (a) 25 March
- (b) 22 April
- (c) 06 June
- (d) 11 May
- (e) None of these

Q148. The elephants at the Kanha National Park (KNP) were on a week-long picnic. The park is situated in which state?

- (a) Odisha
- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Madhya Pradesh
- (d) Uttarakhand
- (e) Himachal Pradesh



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Q149. What is the currency of Syria?

- (a) Rupees
- (b) Yen
- (c) Pound
- (d) Dollar
- (e) Ringgit

Q150. Erode is the seventh largest urban agglomeration of the South Indian state and it is situated on which bank of river?

- (a) Minachil River
- (b) Kaveri River
- (c) Penna River
- (d) Gurpur River
- (e) None of these

Q151. Nati refers to the traditional dance of which state?

- (a) Jammu and Kashmir
- (b) Himachal Pradesh
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Punjab
- (e) None of these

Q152. Solung is 5-day long agro-based festival is celebrated every year by the Adi tribe in the first week of September in

- (a) Uttarakhand
- (b) Arunachal Pradesh
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Punjab
- (e) None of these

Q153. Name the First Bank to introduce saving Bank in India.

- (a) Bank of Hindustan
- (b) Syndicate Bank
- (c) Bengal Bank
- (d) Presidency Bank
- (e) None of these

Q154. Where is the headquarter of ABN AMRO Bank?

- (a) Taiwan
- (b) Germany
- (c) France
- (d) Netherland
- (e) None of these

Q155. What is the theme of National Science Day 2019?

- (a) Science and Technology for a sustainable future
- (b) Raman Effect is a phenomenon in spectroscopy
- (c) Science for people and people for science
- (d) Researched on many topics of the Physics
- (e) None of these

