

BOOKS



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IBPS RRB Clerk Mains Maha Mock-I (Questions)

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

Five coaches were presented with Dronacharya award in different cities viz. Mumbai, Delhi, Nagpur, Kolkata and Bangalore. They were awarded on different days of the same week. No one was awarded in weekends. These coaches teach different sports viz. Boxing, Wrestling, Judo, Archery and Swimming. Among the five coaches only two are males. The one who teaches Wrestling was not awarded in Bangalore. The coach who teaches archery was awarded in Nagpur. The one who teaches Swimming was awarded neither in Kolkata nor in Bangalore. A female coach was awarded in Bangalore. The one who was awarded in Mumbai is a female and she was awarded on Tuesday. The Wrestling coach was awarded on Wednesday. The male coaches were awarded on alternate days of the week but not on Monday. Neither Boxing nor Archery coach was awarded on Monday. Judo coach was awarded just immediately after wrestling coach. In Bangalore the award was given on Thursday.

Q1. The coach of which sports was awarded in Kolkata?

- (a) Wrestling
- (b) Boxing
- (c) Archery
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

Q2. Male coaches were awarded on which of the following days?

- (a) Wednesday & Monday
- (b) Thursday & Friday
- (c) Thursday & Tuesday
- (d) Wednesday & Friday
- (e) None of these

Q3. Who among the following was awarded on Monday?

- (a) The one who was awarded in Mumbai
- (b) The one who was awarded in Delhi
- (c) The one who teaches Wrestling
- (d) The one who teaches Judo
- (e) None of these

Q4. Who among the following is the coach of Archery?

- (a) The one who was awarded on Friday
- (b) The one who was awarded in Bangalore
- (c) The one who was awarded on Wednesday
- (d) The one who was awarded in Mumbai
- (e) None of these

Q5. The coach of swimming was awarded on?

- (a) Monday-Delhi
- (b) Thursday-Mumbai
- (c) Friday-Delhi
- (d) Thursday-Bangalore
- (e) None of these

Directions (6-10): In the following questions, the symbols @, #, %, \$ and © are used with the following meaning as illustrated below-

'P#Q' means 'P is neither greater than nor equal to Q'

'P©Q' means 'P is neither equal to nor smaller than Q'

'P%Q' means 'P is neither smaller than nor greater than Q'

'P\$Q' means 'P is not smaller than Q'

'P@Q' means 'P is not greater than Q'

Now in each of the following questions assuming the given statement to be true, find which of the three conclusions I, II and III given below them is/are true and give your answer accordingly.

Q6. Statements:

J © S @ Z % U \$ M

Conclusions:

I. J © Z

II. U \$ J

III. S © M

- (a) None is true
- (b) Only I is true
- (c) Only III is true
- (d) Either I or II is true
- (e) All are true

Q7. Statements:

A \$ B, B % J, K © J

Conclusions:

I. K © B

II. J @ A

III. A © K

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

Q8. Statements:

U \$ J, J © Z, Z @ A, Y © Z

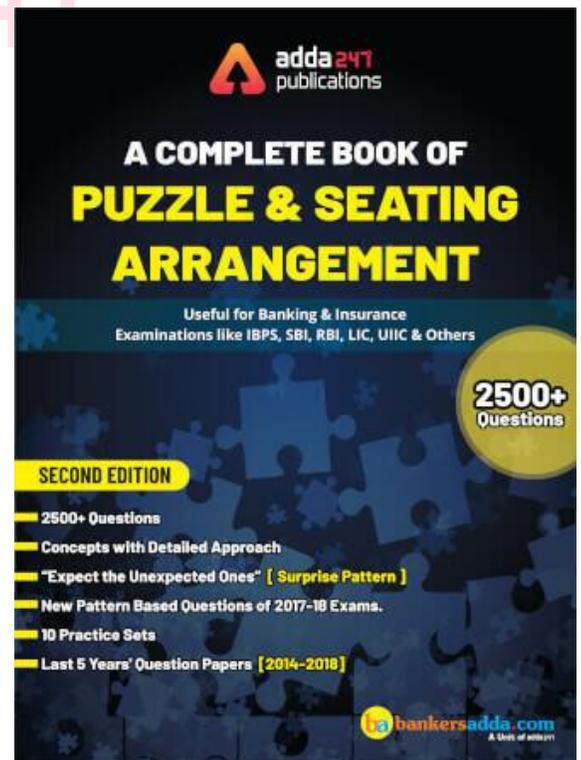
Conclusions:

I. U © Y

II. Z # U

III. Y © U

- (a) None is true
- (b) Only II is true
- (c) Only I and II are true
- (d) Only II and III are true
- (e) All are true



Q9. Statements:

J © S @ Z % U \$ N

Conclusions:

I. N # Z

II. U # J

III. S % N

- (a) None follows
- (b) Only I is true
- (c) Only III is true
- (d) Either I or II is true
- (e) All are true

Q10. Statements:

U \$ J, J © Z, Z @ A, Y © Z

Conclusions:

I. U © Z

II. Z # A

III. U % A

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

Directions (11-13): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(i) P × Q means 'P is the mother of Q'.

(ii) P + Q means 'P is the sister of Q'.

(iii) P ÷ Q means 'P is the father of Q'.

(iv) P - Q means 'P is the brother of Q'.

Q11. Which of the following means 'M is niece of R'?

- (a) M - T ÷ J - R
- (b) T ÷ M - K
- (c) K - T ÷ M - R
- (d) R + T ÷ M + K
- (e) None of these

Q12. Which of the following means 'X is maternal grandfather of Y'?

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

Q13. From the expressions 'S + U ÷ L × N' How is S related to L?

- (a) Sister
- (b) Mother
- (c) Aunt
- (d) Sister-in-law
- (e) Uncle

Directions (14-15) :Each of the following questions consists of a statement followed by two arguments I and II.

Give answer

Q14. Statement :

Should officers accepting bribe be punished?

Arguments :

I. No. Certain circumstances may have compelled them to take bribe.

II. Yes. They should do the job they are entrusted with, honestly.

(a) if only argument I is strong

(b) if only argument II is strong

(c) if either I or II is strong

(d) if neither I nor II is strong

(e) if both I and II are strong.

Q15. Statement :

Should India become a permanent member of UN's Security Council?

Arguments :

I. Yes. India has emerged as a country which loves peace and amity.

II. No. Let us first solve problems of our own people like poverty, malnutrition.

(a) if only argument I is strong

(b) if only argument II is strong

(c) if either I or II is strong

(d) if neither I nor II is strong

(e) if both I and II are strong.

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

A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7 and A8 are eight employees who work in an eight-storey building. The ground floor is numbered one and the topmost floor is numbered eight. Each of them earns different amount of rupees per day viz 80, 70, 210, 500, 150, 290, 140 and 50 but not necessarily in the same order. There is gap of only one floor between A1 and the one who earns 50 lives. The one who earns 80 works on an even-numbered floor and just above the floor on which the one who earns 150. A4 does not works on the 1st floor. A8 does not work on third floor. Only one person works between the one who earns 140 and A4. A1 works on an odd-numbered floor and A5 works on the floor which is just above the floor on which A1 works. A2 works on the fourth floor. Two persons work between the one who earns 290 and A1. A6 works just below the one who earns 150. The one who earns 210 does not work on an odd-numbered floor. A7 does not earn 70. There is a gap of two floors between the floor on which A8 and A5 works. A8 works on floor which is below the floor of A5. There is a gap of two floors between the one who earns 500 and the one who earns 210.

Q16. Who among the following earns 70?

(a) A4

(b) A3

(c) A6

(d) A5

(e) None of these

Q17. How many persons are there between A5 and A2?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) Three
- (d) Four
- (e) None of these

Q18. Who among the following works on the topmost floor?

- (a) The one who earns 80
- (b) The one who earns 290
- (c) The one who earns 210
- (d) The one who earns 70
- (e) None of these

Q19. Which of the following combinations is/are true?

- (a) Floor no. 2 – A4 – 500
- (b) Floor no. 5 – A6 – 50
- (c) Floor no. 1 – A3 – 70
- (d) Floor no. 8 – A5 – 80
- (e) None of these

Q20. A1 earns how much money?

- (a) 80
- (b) 50
- (c) 290
- (d) 150
- (e) None of these

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

In a certain code language

“raise thunder issue of” is coded as “EI6 RG8 ER6 FL3”

“bond have been released” is coded as “DY5 ES5 NY5 DI9”

“ant has taken up” is coded as “TZ4 SS4 NG6 PF3 ”

Q21. What is the code for ‘fisherman’ in the given code language?

- (a) NU10
- (b) MU10
- (c) NU0
- (d) NU11
- (e) None of these

Q22. What is the code for ‘minister’ in the given code language?

- (a) RN9
- (b) SN9
- (c) RM9
- (d) RN8
- (e) None of these

Q23.What is the code for 'traditional' in the given code language?

- (a) LH12
- (b) LG1
- (c) KG12
- (d) LG12
- (e)None of these

Q24.What is the code for 'affairs' in the given code language?

- (a) SX8
- (b) TZ8
- (c) SZ9
- (d) SZ8
- (e)None of these

Q25.What is the code for 'bottom' in the given code language?

- (a) NY7
- (b) MX7
- (c) MZ7
- (d) MY7
- (e)None of these

Directions (26-28): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Point H is 6 km towards the East of point G. Point R is 8 km North of point G. Point Q is exactly midway between point R and point G. Point K is 10 km to the South of point Q. Point L is 3 km towards the East from point Q. Point U is 11m West of Point S. Point S is exactly midway between point G and point H.

Q26. What is the distance between Point L and Point S?

- (a) 3km
- (b) 4km
- (c) 5km
- (d) 6km
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q27. If Point T is 2m East of Point L then Point T is in which direction from point K?

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

Q28. What is the shortest distance between Point U and Point K?

- (a) 8m
- (b) 10m
- (c) 12m
- (d) 13m
- (e) 14m

Directions (29-30): Each of the following questions consists of a statement followed by two arguments I and II.

Give answer

Q29. Statement :

Should the persons below the age of 18 years be allowed to join armed forces?

Arguments :

I. No. Persons below the age of 18 do not attain both physical and mental maturity to shoulder such burden.

II. Yes, this can makes our army more powerful.

(a) if only argument I is strong

(b) if only argument II is strong

(c) if either I or II is strong

(d) if neither I nor II is strong

(e) if both I and II are strong.

Q30. Statement :

Should there be a ban on product advertising?

Arguments :

I. No. It is an age of advertising. Unless your advertisement is better than your other competitors, the product will not be sold.

II. Yes. The money spent on advertising is very huge and it inflates the cost of the product.

(a) if only argument I is strong

(b) if only argument II is strong

(c) if either I or II is strong

(d) if neither I nor II is strong

(e) if both I and II are strong.

Directions (31-35): Study the following information to answer the given questions.

Seven students Swati, Shradha, Preeti, Mansi, Charu, Pooja and Shruti are going to visit famous temples of India viz; Badrinath, Konark-Sun, Somnath, Kedarnath, Sanchi Stupa, Vaishno Devi and Siddhivinayak but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them also uses different means to travel viz; Car, Bus, Train, Air-Plane, Cycle, Boat and Bike, not necessarily in the same order. Preeti visits Siddhivinayak and she goes by Train. The one who goes by Car visits Somnath temple. Charu does not go by Boat. Pooja does not visit Sanchi Stupa and Kedarnath. The one who goes by Bike does not go to Badrinath. Shruti visit Konark Sun and her means of travel is Air Plane. Mansi goes to visit Vaishno Devi. Shradha's means of travelling is Cycle. Pooja does not visit Somnath temple and her means of travelling is not Bike. Swati travels by Bus. The one whose means of travel is Cycle does not visit Kedarnath.

Q31. Which of the following Temple is visited by Swati?

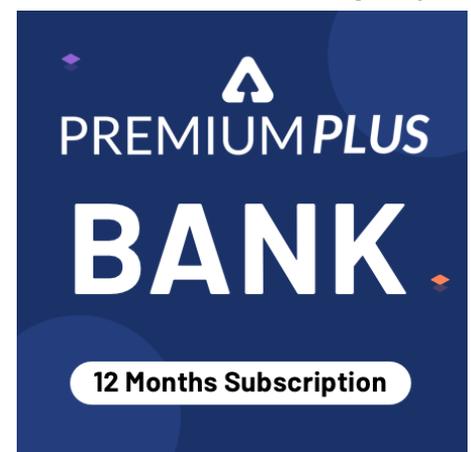
(a) Kedarnath

(b) Somnath temple

(c) Konark Sun

(d) Data inadequate

(e) None of these



Q32. Who among the following means of travel is used by Mansi?

- (a) Car
- (b) Bike
- (c) Bus
- (d) Train
- (e) Data inadequate

Q33. Who visited Sanchi Stupa?

- (a) Charu
- (b) Shradha
- (c) Pooja
- (d) Preeti
- (e) None of these

Q34. Which of the following combination is true?

- (a) Shradha-Siddhivinayak
- (b) Pooja-Badrinath
- (c) Shruti-Kedarnath
- (d) Swati-Somnath
- (e) Charu-Vaishno Devi

Q35. Which of the following vehicle is used by Pooja?

- (a) Car
- (b) Boat
- (c) Bus
- (d) Train
- (e) Air-Plane

Directions (36-40): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Aman is going to his office from Monday to Sunday (Starting from Monday and ending on Sunday) in different time slot. Time slots are 7:30am, 8:30am, 8:45am, 9:30am, 10:30am, 10:45am and 11:30am. Order of the time slot must be different from the one mentioned above. Consecutive time slot as mentioned above will not be on consecutive days. Aman is going at 9:30am on Saturday. There is 15min gap between the Wednesday and Sunday time slot. There is one hour gap between the time slot of Saturday and Wednesday. There are two days gap between 7:30am and 11:30am time slots but none of them happened on Friday.

Q36. How much time difference is there between Monday and Thursday time slot?

- (a) 1 hour
- (b) 2 hour
- (c) 3 hour
- (d) 4 hour
- (e) 5 hour

Q37. What is the time slot of Tuesday?

- (a) 7:30 am
- (b) 8:45 am
- (c) 9:30 am
- (d) 8:30 am
- (e) 10:30 am

Q38. If the time slots are arranged in ascending order from Monday to Sunday then how many time slots will remain unchanged?

- (a) One
- (b) Two
- (c) None
- (d) Four
- (e) None of these.

Q39. What is the time slot just before 10:30am according to the arrangement?

- (a) 8:30 am
- (b) 10:00 am
- (c) 11:30 am
- (d) 9:30 am
- (e) None of these.

Q40. If the person is getting 25 min late on Thursday then what time he reach to the office?

- (a) 7:55 am
- (b) 11:55 am
- (c) 11:10 am
- (d) Cannot be determined
- (e) None of these.

Q41. A solid sphere is melted to form a toy with cylindrical base and conical top. Radius of sphere is 21cm and radius of toy is $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ less than that of the sphere. Height of conical top of the toy is three times of the height of cylindrical base of the toy. Find height of the toy (in cm).

- (a) 126
- (b) 133
- (c) 112
- (d) 168
- (e) 105

Q42. Veer keeps aside 10% of his monthly salary for saving and he spends his remaining salary on expenditure and investment (house rent, travel, clothes, etc.) and respective ratio of expenditure to investment is 5 : 3. If the amount spent on saving is Rs.7600 less than the amount spent by him on investments, then find Veer's monthly salary?

- (a) Rs.28000
- (b) Rs.32000
- (c) Rs.30000
- (d) Rs.35000
- (e) Rs.40000

Q43. Ayush spent 44% of his monthly salary on accommodation and $\frac{1}{8}$ th of the remaining salary on study material. He also spent $71\frac{3}{7}\%$ of the remaining salary on buying some clothes and remaining amount he saves. If saving of Ayush is $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ of Abhi's monthly salary then find Ayush's expense on study material if Abhi's annual salary is 2.52 lakh.

- (a) Rs. 1500
- (b) Rs. 1850
- (c) Rs. 1750
- (d) Rs. 1900
- (e) Rs. 1600

Q44. A shopkeeper marked his article $\frac{8}{5}$ times of the cost price and allow three successive discounts of $12\frac{1}{2}\%$, 10% and 20% on marked price. If shopkeeper had given only two discounts of $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ and 20% on marked price then he would have a profit of Rs 224 more. Find the cost price of that article?

- (a) Rs 2200
- (b) Rs 2400
- (c) Rs 1800
- (d) Rs 2000
- (e) Rs 3000

Q45. A natural number when increased by $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ it gives a natural number. However, when the value of the number is increased by $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ the number is still natural and on reducing the number by $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ number is still natural than least number that could be -

- (a) 16
- (b) 24
- (c) 12
- (d) 18
- (e) 48

Directions (46-50): In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. You have to solve both the equations and give answer of the following questions:

Q46.

I. $(3y + 4)^2 = 81$

II. $(3x - 2)^2 = 100$

- (a) $x < y$
- (b) $x > y$
- (c) $x \leq y$
- (d) $x = y$ or no relation between x & y .
- (e) $x \geq y$

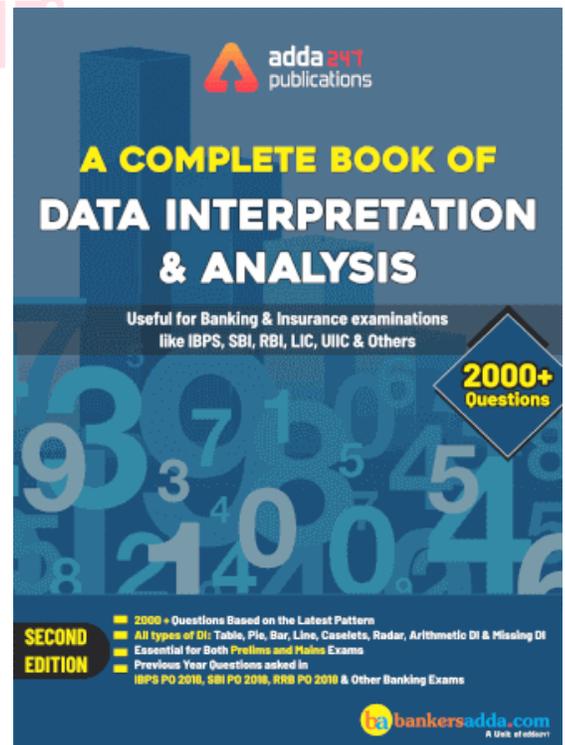
Q47.

I. $x^2 - 13x + 42 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 19y + 90 = 0$

- (a) $x < y$
- (b) $x > y$
- (c) $x \leq y$
- (d) $x = y$ or no relation between x & y .
- (e) $x \geq y$

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Q48.

I. $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{9}$

II. $\frac{y}{7} + \frac{11}{y} = -\frac{18}{7}$

- (a) $x < y$
- (b) $x > y$
- (c) $x \leq y$
- (d) $x = y$ or no relation between x & y .
- (e) $x \geq y$

Q49.

I. $\frac{14x}{9} + 1 = \frac{2}{x}$

II. $3 + \frac{13}{6y} = \frac{7}{2y^2}$

- (a) $x < y$
- (b) $x = y$ or no relation between x & y .
- (c) $x \leq y$
- (d) $x > y$
- (e) $x \geq y$

Q50.

I. $81x^2 - 162x + 77 = 0$

II. $27y^2 - 78y + 55 = 0$

- (a) $x < y$
- (b) $x = y$ or no relation between x & y .
- (c) $x \leq y$
- (d) $x > y$
- (e) $x \geq y$

Q51. Train A crosses a 320m long platform in 42 seconds. Train B which is 160m long and running at 96km/hr crosses Train A in $\frac{78}{11}$ seconds, while running in opposite direction. Then, find in how much time will Train A cross a pole?

- (a) 18 seconds
- (b) 12 seconds
- (c) 10 seconds
- (d) 7 seconds
- (e) 15 seconds



Q52. A vessel contains 27 liters petrol and 15 liters kerosene. If 'x' liters of mixture is taken out from the vessel and replaced by kerosene, then the ratio of petrol and kerosene in the mixture become reversed. Then, find the value of 'x'.

- (a) $18\frac{2}{3}$ liters
- (b) $21\frac{2}{3}$ liters
- (c) $11\frac{1}{3}$ liters
- (d) $16\frac{2}{3}$ liters
- (e) None of the above.

Q53. There are two bags –A & B. Bag-A contains 10 red balls and 5 white balls and Bag-B contains 9 white balls and 6 red balls. If a bag is chosen randomly and two balls are drawn (without replacement) from it , then find the probability of getting at least 1 red ball.

- (a) 82/105
- (b) 38/105
- (c) 79/105
- (d) 97/105
- (e) None of the above.

Directions (54-58): Read the below mentioned table and graph carefully to answer the following questions.

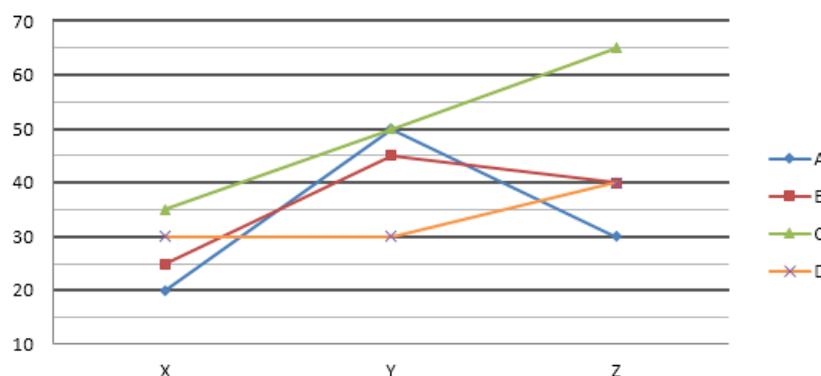
There are four companies A, B, C and D. Each company has its office in three different cities X, Y and Z. In 2006, each company has equal number of employees in all its office.

The table shows the total number of employees, per month average salary, % growth in average salary.

Company	Total number of employees (in 000s)(in 2006)	Average salary (in 2006) (in Rs. per month)	% growth in average salary (from 2006-2016)
A	10.5	10,000	70
B	12	6,000	150
C	6	12,000	50
D	7.5	15,000	60

The line chart shows the percentage increase in number of employees of each company in three different cities i.e X,Y and Z.

Percentage growth in number of employees from 2006-2016



Q54. Find Ratio of total monthly salary paid by company A in 2006 to total monthly salary paid by company D in 2016.

- (a) 11 : 14
- (b) 17 : 21
- (c) 7 : 16
- (d) 5 : 6
- (e) 2 : 5

Q55. Total monthly salary paid by company B & C in 2006 together is what percent less than the total monthly salary paid by company B in 2016?

- (a) $41\frac{19}{41}\%$
- (b) $27\frac{23}{41}\%$
- (c) $34\frac{11}{41}\%$
- (d) $11\frac{26}{41}\%$
- (e) None of the above.

Q56. Find the total monthly salary paid by company A in 2016 is how much more or less than the total monthly salary paid by company C in 2016?

- (a) Rs.7.6 Cr.
- (b) Rs.9.2 Cr.
- (c) Rs.10.4 Cr.
- (d) Rs.11.3 Cr.
- (e) Rs.12 Cr.

Q57. Find ratio of total number of employees in company B & C in 2016 in office of city X together to the total number of employees in company C in 2016 in office of city Z .

- (a) 5 : 2
- (b) 18 : 11
- (c) 11 : 5
- (d) 7 : 3
- (e) None of the above.

Q58. Total number of employees in office of city Y of company A in 2016 is what percent of the total number of employees in office of city Z of company B in 2016?

- (a) $61\frac{3}{4}\%$
- (b) $93\frac{3}{4}\%$
- (c) $22\frac{1}{4}\%$
- (d) $39\frac{1}{2}\%$
- (e) $96\frac{1}{4}\%$

Q59. Ratio of area of circle to area of square is 11 : 14 and area of rectangle is 147cm^2 . If breadth of rectangle is equal to the side of square and ratio of length and breadth of rectangle is 3 : 4. Then, find radius of a circle.

- (a) 14 cm
- (b) 3.5 cm
- (c) 9 cm
- (d) 7 cm
- (e) 10.5 cm

Q60. Aman, Bhanu and Chaman invested Rs.1000, Rs.3000 and Rs.5000 respectively in partnership. Aman, Bhanu and Chaman invested for 6 months, 9 months and 12 months respectively. Aman is entitled to Rs.3000 as salary per month. If remaining profit is distributed in the ratio of their investment and profit share of Bhanu is Rs.46,800 at the end of the year, then find the difference between Aman's and Chaman's profit share at the end of the year.

- (a) Rs.39,800
- (b) Rs.57,600
- (c) Rs.35,100
- (d) Rs.46,200
- (e) Rs.71,900

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

Q61. 7, 14, 42, 210, ?, 16170

- (a) 1630
- (b) 1540
- (c) 1760
- (d) 1470
- (e) 1980

Q62. 1600, 1595, ?, 1580, 1540, 1220

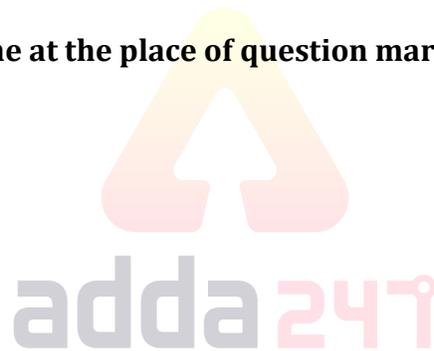
- (a) 1590
- (b) 1594
- (c) 1587
- (d) 1589
- (e) 1592

Q63. 789, 790, ?, 825, 889, 1014

- (a) 807
- (b) 814
- (c) 798
- (d) 820
- (e) 800

Q64. 4, 7, 15, 30, 54, ?

- (a) 79
- (b) 89
- (c) 62
- (d) 98
- (e) 112



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Q65. 1811, 1792, 1775, ?, 1751, 1744

- (a) 1771
- (b) 1763
- (c) 1756
- (d) 1767
- (e) 1762

Directions (66-70): Read the given information carefully and answer the following questions.

The following is a sales and revenue data made by two shops- A and B. Stores sell only two types of product X and Y. (Note: All the units produced on the particular day may be either sold or not.)

Note:

- I. Revenue = Selling price per unit \times number of units sold
- II. Profit = Revenue - Cost incurred to produce all the units
- III. Profit % = $\frac{\text{profit}}{\text{total cost incurred}} \times 100$

Shop A:

Cost incurred on production of product X was Rs. 18 per unit. Revenue generated on selling per unit at Rs. 24 was Rs. 1800. Profit made on sales of product X was Rs. 180.

Per unit cost prices of product Y was $22\frac{2}{9}\%$ more than per unit cost prices of X produced. Profit on selling

$\frac{3}{5}$ th of the total units of product Y produced was Rs. 240 and thereby making a profit of $22\frac{8}{11}\%$.

Shop B:

Number of units of product X produced was 20% less than that of product X produced by shop A. Profits made on selling all the units is 180%.

Profit on selling all 64 units of product Y produced at the rate of Rs. 45 per unit was Rs. 480. Profit made on the sales of all units of product X was 125% more than that of product Y.

Q66. Number of units of product X that remains unsold in shop A is what percent of number of units sold of product Y by the same shop?

- (a) 30%
- (b) 35%
- (c) $31\frac{1}{4}\%$
- (d) $27\frac{1}{2}\%$
- (e) $32\frac{1}{2}\%$

Q67. Revenue generated by shop A on selling all the units of product Y produced is what percent more or less than total cost incurred in producing all the units of product X by shop B ?

- (a) 300%
- (b) 280%
- (c) 220%
- (d) 240%
- (e) 260%

Q68. Find the ratio of per unit selling price of product X for shop B to the per unit cost price of product Y for the same shop?

- (a) 28:45
- (b) 24:37
- (c) 35:53
- (d) 14:15
- (e) 40:53

Q69. Find the difference between total cost incurred by shop A in producing all the units of both the items and the total cost incurred by shop B in producing all the units of both the items?

- (a) Rs 320
- (b) Rs 340
- (c) Rs 360
- (d) Rs 380
- (e) Rs 400

Q70. Had the cost incurred on per unit of product X produced by shop A been 25% less than the original and had it been able to sell 60 units each of products Y and X produced that day, then what would have been the total profit made by shop A on selling both the products?

- (a) Rs 65
- (b) Rs 85
- (c) Rs 90
- (d) Rs 80
- (e) Rs 45

Q71. A and B alone can complete a certain piece of work in 20 days and 24 days respectively. They work on alternate days, starting with A. Further, they got a holiday after working for 5 days and after the holiday, the person who won't worked on the last day before holiday, will start the work. Then, find in how many days will the work get completed?

- (a) $21\frac{1}{5}$ days
- (b) $20\frac{3}{5}$ days
- (c) $21\frac{4}{5}$ days
- (d) $20\frac{1}{3}$ days
- (e) $21\frac{2}{5}$ days

Q72. A boat of length 20 meters crosses a lighthouse of length 50 meters in downstream in $126/17$ seconds and in upstream in $126/7$ seconds respectively. Then, find the ratio of speed of boat in still water to speed of stream.

- (a) 3 : 2
- (b) 11 : 9
- (c) 13 : 4
- (d) 12 : 5
- (e) 8 : 5

Q73. Average of present ages of A, B and C is 35 years. 3 years hence, C is twice as old as A, while 3 years ago sum of ages of B and C is twice of present age of B. Then, find the ratio of present age of A, B and C.

- (a) 7 : 13 : 15
- (b) 11 : 14 : 16
- (c) 3 : 6 : 8
- (d) 9 : 13 : 15
- (e) 2 : 3 : 6

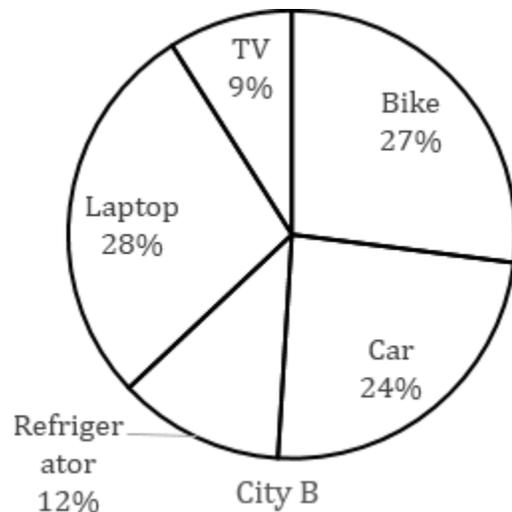
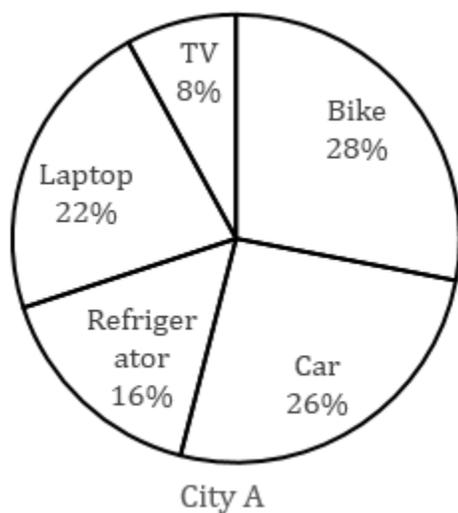
Q74. Shivam's investment in scheme B offering simple interest @12% p.a. is 60% more than the sum invested by Shivam in scheme A offering compound Interest (compounded annually) @10% p.a. If at the end of two years, the total interest received from both the schemes together was Rs. 4,752. What was the difference between the sum invested in both the schemes?

- (a) Rs.3,500
- (b) Rs.6,000
- (c) Rs.4,800
- (d) Rs.4,200
- (e) Rs.5,500

Q75. Deepak bought two different articles- A and B, total cost price of both articles is Rs. 6500. He had incurred an overall loss of Rs.25 by selling article A at a profit of 25% and article B at a loss of 30%. Then, find the cost price of article A?

- (a) Rs.3500
- (b) Rs.4300
- (c) Rs.3600
- (d) Rs.3100
- (e) None of the above.

Directions (76-80): Pie-chart given below shows number of person who purchased five different items during a festival season. Study the chart carefully and answer the following question.



Note:- Ratio of total population of city A to city B is 5 : 2.

Q76. Total number of person who purchased Laptop in city A is 945 more than that in city B, then find the total number of person who purchased car in city A and city B together?

- (a) 3010
- (b) 3115
- (c) 3055
- (d) 3085
- (e) 3145

Q77. Number of females who purchased bike in city B is 25% more than number of males who purchased bike in city B, which is 25% of number of males who purchased bike in city A. If total number of person who purchased refrigerator in city B is 456, then find the number of females who purchased bike in city A.

- (a) 570
- (b) 1140
- (c) 1824
- (d) 836
- (e) 912

Q78. If total number of person who purchased bike in city A and city B together is 582, then total number of person who purchased laptop and refrigerator together in city A is what percent more than total number of person who purchased laptop and refrigerator together from city B?

- (a) 37.5%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 137.5%
- (d) 150%
- (e) 237.5%

Q79. If number of person who purchased bike in city B is 126 more than number of person who purchased TV in city A, then find the average number of person who purchased fridge in city A and B together?

- (a) 468
- (b) 364
- (c) 414
- (d) 428
- (e) 442

Q80. Total number of person in city B who purchased fridge and TV together is how much more than total number of persons in city A who purchased TV. If it is given that total population of city B is 95 more than total number of person in city A who purchased laptop and fridge together.

- (a) 13
- (b) 15
- (c) 17
- (d) 19
- (e) 21

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

Paragraph 1: A little over a year after the Goods and Services Tax (GST) rollout, the revenue collections from the new indirect regime are at the center of a debate. A member of the GST Council estimates a “shortfall” in the April-June quarter of this year at ₹43,000 crore. The Union Finance Secretary reportedly shot off a missive to Central tax officials over the lower number of returns filed under the Central GST (CGST), compared to the number filed under the State GST (SGST). The collection trends released evidently defy logic. The SGST and the CGST are applied at the same rate on the identical tax base. Logically, the two levies should yield equal revenue collections. But SGST collections over the past several months have been consistently exceeding CGST collections. Then, in April, the beginning of this financial year, both CGST and SGST collections dropped and Integrated GST (IGST) collections took off sharply. In each of the months since then, IGST collections have overshoot CGST and SGST collections.

Paragraph 2: Insecure over loss of fiscal autonomy, the States succeeded in pressing a GST that is made of two types of levies, the CGST and the SGST. The Constitution empowers the Centre to tax sales anywhere nationally, but it allows a State to collect taxes only on sales within its territory. So, all 29 States and two Union Territories with legislatures have separately enacted their respective SGSTs. The SGSTs have almost identical features and rates — to prevent tax arbitrage across States — but in effect, they are distinct SGSTs. This complicates the collection and refunds processes and system. The GST is being levied at the point of consumption, not the factory gate, unlike many of the levies it has subsumed. Given the territorially limited tax jurisdictions of States, the collection of the SGST poses a problem every time goods and services get sold outside the State they were produced in. The solution that has been worked out to overcome this problem is the IGST. It is imposed on inter-State sales.

Paragraph 3: Logically, the IGST ought to be imposed as a substitute for the SGST such that the GST equals the SGST plus CGST for intra-State sales and IGST plus the CGST for inter-State sales. In practice, needless complications have been introduced into the IGST. On inter-State sales, the IGST, at a rate equal to the applicable CGST and SGST, is levied. This means, despite its national tax jurisdiction, the Centre has confined the levy of the CGST to intra-State sales. A selling dealer in an exporting State collects the IGST from the buying dealer. The GSTN credits it to the IGST account. Of this, the part corresponding to the CGST is transferred immediately to the Centre. The balance is not all SGST revenue. It includes amounts to be refunded through a settlement process that can take months. Some of the refunds are on account of input tax credits that the purchasing dealer in the importing State draws from this balance. (Tax paid on capital goods that go into making final products is supposed to be fully set off. This is to avoid cascading taxation.)

Paragraph 4: Because the IGST collection and refunds system is ungainly, estimating GST revenue cannot be a straightforward exercise. Although it is confused to be so, not all the IGST collected is GST revenue. By design, the number of refunds required is more than necessary. Such as in case of exports. To avoid exporting taxes, no GST is to be levied on exports out of India. In practice, despite their GST-exempt status, exporters first pay the IGST and then it is refunded back to them. The excuse for this convoluted system is the need for a way to refund the input taxes exporters pay on components. In effect, the GST system processes a whole set of IGST payments only to refund them — not an international best practice. Suppliers to exporters and SEZs are compulsorily required to register in the GST system even if they do not fall in the GST threshold. This has needlessly increased the working capital and compliance costs burden on exports. The systemic loss of export competitiveness is showing up in the country’s trade balance. Letters of undertaking or bonds can be submitted in lieu of IGST payments, but they increase exporters’ vulnerability to bureaucratic rent-seeking.

Paragraph 5: The recommendation for introducing a GST had first come in 2004 from a task force formed by the Vajpayee government under economist Vijay Kelkar. The Modi government has consulted Mr. Kelkar on the GST, but has not accepted his recommendations on an alternative IGST system compliant with global norms. By these, the IGST would be simplified as a substitute for SGST in inter-State supplies, and exporters, while not subjected to the IGST, would be truly zero-rated. The NITI Aayog, it seems, concurs with this proposal. The focus on GST collections is narrow. Collections are not necessarily proof of the success, or non-success, of an indirect tax. In truth, the complexity of the GST is complicating collections and diminishing the potential benefits. The economic impact of the GST ought to be the focus.

Q81. As mentioned in the passage, what is the factor that caused the States to impose the taxes?

- (a) So as to maintain lucidity between the government and consumers and make it as the internationally best practice.
- (b) For the settlement process of funds that can be transferred immediately.
- (c) The States were unreliable over loss of fiscal autonomy.
- (d) To prevent the hindrance caused in the collections due to complexity from other taxes.
- (e) None of these.

Q82. "IGST has been posed out as the panacea to gain control over one of the problems." Which of these options refers to the problems as elucidated by the statement?

- (a) As SGST and CGST have not been yielding equal revenue collections from the past few months.
- (b) SGST creates a problem every time goods and services get sold outside the State they were produced in.
- (c) As a need for a way to refund the input taxes exporters pay on components.
- (d) To reduce exporters vulnerability to bureaucratic rent - seeking.
- (e) All of these.

Q83. What can be inferred about the 'cascading tax effect' from the passage?

- (a) Tax imposed in such a manner that the tax rate decreases as the amount subject to taxation increases.
- (b) Tax imposed so that the tax rate is fixed, with no change as the taxable base amount increases or decreases.
- (c) The profit realized on the sale of a non-inventory asset that was greater than the amount realized on the sale.
- (d) Tax that is levied on a good at each stage of the production process up to the point of being sold to the final consumer.
- (e) Tax that takes a larger percentage of income from taxpayers as their income rises.

Q84. What are the factor(s) highlighted for increasing the compliance costs burden on exports?

- (a) Amounts to be refunded through a settlement process that come into effect quickly.
- (b) SGST collections over the past several months have been consistently exceeding CGST collections.
- (c) Compulsory registration of the suppliers, exporters and special economic zones despite of not falling in GST threshold.
- (d) Both (a) and (c).
- (e) Both (a) and (b).

Q85. What is the outlook of the author towards the implementation of GST process and the practices carried out under it?

- (a) The government is playing a focused role in its part corresponding to GST.
- (b) The GST system has come out as an easy and an internationally best practice.
- (c) The profit of export competitiveness is coming up in the trade balance as a result of GST implications.
- (d) The complexions of GST process are lowering economic benefits thereby causing hindrance in collections.
- (e) None of these.

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

The function of capital markets is to facilitate an exchange of funds among all participants, and yet in practice we find that certain participants are not on a par with others. Members of society have varying degrees of market strength in terms of information they bring to a transaction, as well as of purchasing power and creditworthiness, as defined by lenders.

For example, within minority communities, capital markets do not properly fulfill their functions; they do not provide access to the aggregate flow of funds in the United States. The financial system does not generate the credit or investment vehicles needed for underwriting economic development in minority areas. The problem underlying this dysfunction is found in a rationing mechanism affecting both the available alternatives for investment and the amount of financial resources. This creates a distributive mechanism penalizing members of minority groups because of their socioeconomic differences from others. The existing system expresses definite socially based investment preferences that result from the previous allocation of income and that influence the allocation of resources for the present and future. The system tends to increase the inequality of income distribution. And, in the United States economy, a greater inequality of income distribution leads to a greater concentration of capital in certain types of investment. Most traditional financial-market analysis studies ignore financial markets' deficiencies in allocation because of analysts' inherent preferences for the simple model of perfect competition. Conventional financial analysis pays limited attention to issues of market structure and dynamics, relative costs of information, and problems of income distribution. Market participants are viewed as acting as entirely independent and homogeneous individuals with perfect foresight about capital-market behavior. Also, it is assumed that each individual in the community at large has the same access to the market and the same opportunity to transact and to express the preference appropriate to his or her individual interest. Moreover, it is assumed that transaction costs for various types of financial instruments (stocks, bonds, etc.) are equally known and equally divided among all community members.

Q86. The main point made by the passage is that

- (a) financial markets provide for an optimum allocation of resources among all competing participants by balancing supply and demand
- (b) the allocation of financial resources takes place among separate individual participants, each of whom has access to the market
- (c) the existence of certain factors adversely affecting members of minority groups shows that financial markets do not function as conventional theory says they function
- (d) investments in minority communities can be made by the use of various alternative financial instruments, such as stocks and bonds
- (e) since transaction costs for stocks, bonds, and other financial instruments are not equally apportioned among all minority-group members, the financial market is subject to criticism

Q87. The passage states that traditional studies of the financial market overlook imbalances in the allocation of financial resources because

- (a) an optimum allocation of resources is the final result of competition among participants
- (b) those performing the studies choose an oversimplified description of the influences on competition
- (c) such imbalances do not appear in the statistics usually compiled to measure the market's behavior
- (d) the analysts who study the market are unwilling to accept criticism of their methods as biased
- (e) socioeconomic differences form the basis of a rationing mechanism that puts minority groups at a

Q88. Which of the following statements argue the author's opinion?

- (a) giving examples that support a conventional generalization
- (b) showing that the view opposite to the author's is self-contradictory
- (c) criticizing the presuppositions of a proposed plan
- (d) showing that omissions in a theoretical description make it inapplicable in certain cases
- (e) demonstrating that an alternative hypothesis more closely fits the data

Q89. A difference in which of the following would be an example of inequality in transaction costs as alluded in the last lines of the passage?

- (a) Maximum amounts of loans extended by a bank to businesses in different areas
- (b) Fees charged to large and small investors for purchasing stocks
- (c) Prices of similar goods offered in large and small stores in an area
- (d) Stipends paid to different attorneys for preparing legal suits for damages
- (e) Exchange rates in dollars for currencies of different countries

Q90. Which of the following can be inferred about minority communities on the basis of the passage?

- (a) They provide a significant portion of the funds that become available for investment in the financial market.
- (b) They are penalized by the tax system, which increases the inequality of the distribution of income between investors and wage earners.
- (c) They do not receive the share of the amount of funds available for investment that would be expected according to traditional financial-market analysis.
- (d) They are not granted governmental subsidies to assist in underwriting the cost of economic development
- (e) They provide the same access to alternative sources of credit to finance businesses as do majority communities

Q91. In the following questions few sentences are provided. Identify and mark the sentence which may fail to become the part of the paragraph coherently. In questions where "none of these" is an option and all the sentences are meaningful and logical with the context of the paragraph mark (E) i.e., "none of these" as your answer choice.

- (a) It is an alarmingly high number, even for a large country like India. The number of victims is increasing each year, while the conviction rate of perpetrators continues to be abysmally low.
- (b) Nor are convictions the only issue. The cases of trafficking that enter the criminal justice system are just the tip of the iceberg.
- (c) This is a proven method worldwide when it comes to increasing the efficiency of efforts to combat crimes like human trafficking.
- (d) According to the Global Slavery Index, India has more than seven million victims of modern slavery.
- (e) none of these

Q92. In the following questions few sentences are provided. Identify and mark the sentence which may fail to become the part of the paragraph coherently. In questions where "none of these" is an option and all the sentences are meaningful and logical with the context of the paragraph mark (E) i.e., "none of these" as your answer choice.

- (a) About 85% of India's solar cells come from both countries. The argument for such a trade intervention is the rising "dependency" on China on one hand and economic and employment loss on the other.
- (b) India will not be able to generate significant profit from national solar cell production.
- (c) It is a well-known fact that China's solar sector is highly subsidized. This was the official reason for US President Donald Trump's announcement of a 30% tariff on imported solar equipment in January as Chinese solar companies undercut US solar manufacturers.
- (d) The Narendra Modi government is walking down the same path; it has imposed a safeguard duty (SGD) on solar cells and modules from China and Malaysia, effective 30 July.
- (e) none of these

Q93. In the following questions few sentences are provided. Identify and mark the sentence which may fail to become the part of the paragraph coherently. In questions where “none of these” is an option and all the sentences are meaningful and logical with the context of the paragraph mark (E) i.e., “none of these” as your answer choice.

- (a) The view that a productive agriculture is critical for employment creation and poverty reduction is now widely shared within the development community.
- (b) Yet, this has not always been the case. In the run-up to the 2008 world food price crisis, many development practitioners, government officials, and economists doubted whether agriculture could still play this role, especially in Africa.
- (c) Agro-pessimism had set in during the 1990s and 2000s, with a decline in policy attention and agricultural investment. The food price spikes of 2008 brought a realisation that more needed to be done to strengthen agriculture in developing countries.
- (d) It affects the extent to which prices decline and thus the extent to which producers and consumers gain.
- (e) none of these

Q94. In the following questions few sentences are provided. Identify and mark the sentence which may fail to become the part of the paragraph coherently. In questions where “none of these” is an option and all the sentences are meaningful and logical with the context of the paragraph mark (E) i.e., “none of these” as your answer choice.

- (a) There are only three income distribution surveys conducted in India, and all three have been undertaken by NCAER—in 1975, in 1995 and 2004-05.
- (b) Indian inequality is back centre stage, thanks to James Crabtree’s excellent description, and analysis, of crony capitalism in India.
- (c) This book is a must read for anyone wanting to understand the entrails of crony capitalism, in India or elsewhere.
- (d) However, Crabtree also wants to paint over a larger canvas—that crony capitalism is associated with an increase in inequality.
- (e) none of these

Q95. In the following questions few sentences are provided. Identify and mark the sentence which may fail to become the part of the paragraph coherently. In questions where “none of these” is an option and all the sentences are meaningful and logical with the context of the paragraph mark (E) i.e., “none of these” as your answer choice.

- (a) A learner must first identify and try to explain the concept that he wants to learn in a simple manner to a toddler through the use of examples and other easy tools.
- (b) He must then try to review and identify gaps in his own understanding of the concept that were revealed while trying to explain the concept.
- (c) Afterwards, if necessary, he can try to further simplify the concept.
- (d) The technique is named after American physicist Richard Feynman.
- (e) None of these

Directions (96-100): Answer the following questions after rearranging the following sentences into a coherent paragraph and identify the sentence that doesn’t fit into the context of the paragraph.

- (A) Companies are increasingly viewing India as an attractive sourcing destination for world markets.
- (B) Global executives, when commenting on India, usually add the word ‘market’—referring to the vast number of consumers, the growing size of the middle-class and the volume potential.
- (C) However, a new dimension is being added to this narrative.
- (D) There is a clear direction that the government has laid out for achieving this and we must ensure that India’s status is elevated from mere consumer to consumer-plus-exporter of manufactured branded products.
- (E) It is no surprise that these factors along with many others make India a very attractive destination for the world’s leading corporates.

Q96. Which one of the followings should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearranging these sentences into a coherent paragraph?

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

Q97. Which one of the followings should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearranging these sentences into a coherent paragraph?

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

Q98. Which one of the followings should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearranging these sentences into a coherent paragraph?

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

Q99. Which one of the followings should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearranging these sentences into a coherent paragraph?

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

Q100. Which one of the followings should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearranging these sentences into a coherent paragraph?

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

Directions (101-105): In the following questions a sentence is given, some parts of the sentence are given in bold which may have grammatical or spelling error or they may be contextually incorrect. Two columns (A) and (B) are given, column (A) consists of bold parts of the sentence and column (B) consists of the appropriate replacement for the bold parts. Match the correct replacements. If the sentence is correct mark no error as your answer.

Q101. The NCLT is the right body **to resolve corporate insolvency** and the court did the right thing **to acquire** of a resolution process that it had **took the account for** of the homebuyers' interest, now that Parliament **has amended the law** to incorporate homebuyers as financial creditors.

COLUMN A

- (A) to resolve corporate insolvency
- (B) to acquire
- (C) took the account for
- (D) has amended the law

COLUMN B

- (I) resolving the corporate insolvency
- (II) to let go
- (III) taken up on account
- (IV) has been amended the law

- (a) D-IV and B-II
- (b) B-II and C-III
- (c) A-I and B-II
- (d) None of the given options are correct
- (e) no error

Q102. A slow and gradual **weakness of the rupees** is not particularly worrisome for India, **as they are overvalued significantly** in real terms and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) **has sufficient reserves** to smoothen volatility in the currency market. The RBI has done well by pre-emptively hiking rates to anchor inflationary expectations, **which will also help** reduce volatility in the currency market.

COLUMN A

- (A) weakness of the rupees
- (B) as they are overvalued significantly
- (C) has sufficient reserves
- (D) which will also help

COLUMN B

- (I) weakening of the rupee
- (II) as it is significantly overvalued
- (III) had sufficient reserves
- (IV) who would also help

- (a) D-IV and B-II
- (b) B-II and C-III
- (c) A-I and B-II
- (d) None of the given options are correct
- (e) no error

Q103. Some of **a recent structural reform**, such as the implementation of the goods and services tax (GST) and Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC), **within the liberalization** of foreign direct investment and improvement **in the ease of doing business**, will help **improve economic activity**.

COLUMN A

- (A) a recent structural reform
- (B) within the liberalization
- (C) in the ease of doing business
- (D) improve economic activity

COLUMN B

- (I) the recent structural reforms
- (II) along with liberalization
- (III) in the easy business doing
- (IV) to be improved economic activity

- (a) D-IV and B-II
- (b) B-II and C-III
- (c) A-I and B-II
- (d) None of the given options are correct
- (e) no error

Q104. **India has succeeded** to an extent **of the US** and Japan, **but a lackadaisical attitude has** prevailed on both sides **when it comes to an** India-Australia relationship.

COLUMN A

- (A) India has succeeded
- (B) of the US
- (C) but a lackadaisical attitude has
- (D) when it comes to an

COLUMN B

- (I) India has been succeeded
- (II) with the US
- (III) besides lackadaisical attitude has
- (IV) when they come to an

- (a) D-IV and B-II
- (b) B-II and C-III
- (c) A-I and B-II
- (d) None of the given options are correct
- (e) no error

Q105. **Considering that indexation benefits** are not provided **in the current tax regime** in the computation of capital gains from sale of equity shares, **it would be appropriate** for the I-T department to consider the FMV of shares **and the actual cost of acquisition**, whichever is higher, in all circumstances.

COLUMN A

- (A) Considering that indexation benefits
- (B) in the current tax regime
- (C) it would be appropriate
- (D) and the actual cost of acquisition

COLUMN B

- (II) Considered indexation benefits
- (II) inside the current tax regime
- (III) it is appropriated
- (IV) or the actual cost of acquisition

- (a) D-IV and B-II
- (b) B-II and C-III
- (c) A-I and B-II
- (d) None of the given options are correct
- (e) no error

Directions (106-110): Select the phrase/connector (STARTERS) from the given three options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

Q106. (I) Financial institutions (FIs) and payment providers are becoming aware of the pain points in facilitating and receiving remittances into India.

(II) Banks such as IndusInd Bank and Yes Bank are pioneering the adoption of blockchain technology.

- (i) As banks such as...
- (ii) Since banks such as..
- (iii) Because banks such as...

- (a) Only (ii)
- (b) Only (i)
- (c) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (d) All (i) (ii) and (iii)
- (e) None of these

Q107. (I) The effective role of markets in distributing scarce resources and gains between agents, buyers and sellers in a particular society has been analyzed.

(II) the analysis can involve the use of models to explain the relationship of any one aspect of the agent-market relationship, assuming other conditions to be constant.

- (i) The effective role analysis of markets...
- (ii) The analysis of the effective role...
- (iii) Analyzing the effective role...

- (a) Only (ii)
- (b) Only (i)
- (c) Both (ii) and (iii)
- (d) All (i) (ii) and (iii)
- (e) None of these

Q108. (I) the prime minister charged institutions and faculty with the task of improving the quality of engineering and science education while addressing the 56th convocation of IIT Bombay.

(II) He also bemoaned the fact that of the 7 lakh engineering graduates that India produced, quite a few did not possess the right sets of skills.

(i) Addressing the 56th convocation...

(ii) The prime minister bemoaned the fact...

(iii) Charging institutions and faculty...

(a) Only (ii)

(b) Only (i)

(c) Both (ii) and (iii)

(d) All (i) (ii) and (iii)

(e) None of these

Q109. (I) The government has recently decided to fix the minimum support price (MSP) for notified kharif (and later, rabi) crops at an arithmetical “cost plus 50%”.

(II) The decision has been described as a political MSP—impractical and difficult to implement, etc—by various experts.

(i) The recent decision of the government...

(ii) To fix the minimum support price...

(iii) While fixing the minimum support price...

(a) Only (i)

(b) Only (ii)

(c) Both (ii) and (iii)

(d) All (i) (ii) and (iii)

(e) None of these

Q110. (I) The conference attendees discussed alternatives to conventional agriculture for meeting world food needs in the next century.

(II) Crops, chiefly barley, rye, oats, turnips and green crops, are, however, grown on clearings in the forest, though the yield is poor.

(i) While, the conference attendees...

(ii) Whereas, the conference attendees...

(iii) However, crops chiefly barley...

(a) Only (ii)

(b) Only (i)

(c) Both (ii) and (iii)

(d) All (i) (ii) and (iii)

(e) None of these

Directions (111-120): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage followed by four words/phrases. One or more of those words/phrases may fit the blank appropriately. Choose the best set of alternatives among the five given below each question which fill the blanks most appropriately. If none of the words/phrases fill the blanks, choose option (E) i.e. “None of these” as your answer.

It is that time of the academic year when most **(111)** _____ prepare to begin teaching a new **(112)** _____ of perceptive, young minds joining university campuses. As an instructor of economics, it is **(113)** _____ to welcome students, introduce them to higher possibilities of learning, and teach foundational concepts using **(114)** _____ cases based on real-world scenarios.

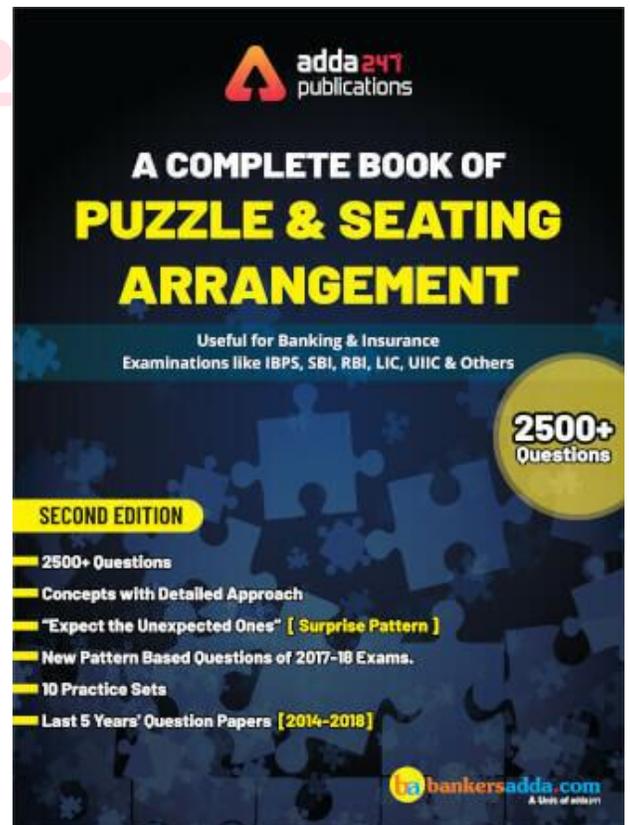
Economics in the larger field of social sciences, and over the last century or so, has **(115)** _____ a vital space in understanding different aspects of human behaviour. There remains little scope for **(116)** _____ this fact. However, the method of teaching, learning and studying basic economics still **(117)** _____ debates among members both within and outside the econ-tribe. These debates have **(118)** _____ since the time of the great recession (2007-08), particularly with regard to the **(119)** _____ of mathematical models and the extent to which they can help us to provide answers to a complex web of social and economic problems in an age of **(120)** _____.

- Q111. (A) instructors
(B) arbiters
(C) educators
(D) conciliators
(a) Only (D)
(b) Both (A) and (C)
(c) Only (C)
(d) Both (A) and (D)
(e) All of these

- Q112. (A) adversary
(B) foe
(C) cohort
(D) associate
(a) Only (D)
(b) Both (A) and (C)
(c) Only (C)
(d) Both (A) and (D)
(e) All of these

- Q113. (A) exhausting
(B) tiring
(C) absorbing
(D) fascinating
(a) Both (C) and (D)
(b) Both (A) and (C)
(c) Only (C)
(d) Both (A) and (D)
(e) All of these

- Q114. (A) illustrative
(B) interpretative
(C) instructive
(D) elucidative
(a) Both (C) and (D)
(b) Both (A) and (C)
(c) Only (C)
(d) Both (A) and (D)
(e) All of these



Q115. (A) occupied
(B) vacated
(C) dropped
(D) acquired
(a) Only (D)
(b) Both (A) and (C)
(c) Only (C)
(d) Both (A) and (D)
(e) All of these

Q116. (A) pleading
(B) remarking
(C) concerning
(D) disputing
(a) Only (D)
(b) Both (A) and (C)
(c) Only (C)
(d) Both (A) and (D)
(e) All of these

Q117. (A) provokes
(B) triggers
(C) instigates
(D) assuages
(a) Only (D)
(b) Both (A) and (C)
(c) Only (C)
(d) Only (A) (B) and (C)
(e) All of these

Q118. (A) intensified
(B) aggravated
(C) diversified
(D) generated
(a) Only (D)
(b) Both (A) and (B)
(c) Only (C)
(d) Only (A) (B) and (C)
(e) All of these

Q119. (A) research
(B) severance
(C) relevance
(D) distribution
(a) Only (D)
(b) Both (A) and (B)
(c) Only (C)
(d) Only (A) (B) and (C)
(e) All of these



- Q120. (A) inevitability
(B) assurance
(C) conviction
(D) uncertainty
(a) Only (D)
(b) Both (A) and (B)
(c) Only (C)
(d) Only (A) (B) and (C)
(e) All of these

- Q121. What type of technology allows you to use your finger, eye, or voice print to secure your information resources?
(a) Haptics
(b) Caves
(c) Biometrics
(d) RFID
(e) All of above

- Q122. Which of the following is the communication protocol that sets the standard used by every computer that accesses web based information?
(a) XML
(b) DML
(c) HTTP
(d) HTML
(e) None of these

- Q123. Which among the following options is the line that describes the contents of the message while sending an e-mail?
(a) BCC
(b) to
(c) subject
(d) cc
(e) None of these

- Q124. What is Disk operating system referred for?
(a) Memory management system
(b) Operating system which contains the disk-oriented commands and uses disk devices for permanent storage
(c) DOS
(d) Both (b) and (c)
(e) None of these

- Q125. Which among the following is a software design technique that emphasizes separating the functionality of a program into independent, interchangeable modules?
(a) Programming language
(b) Programming structure
(c) Modular programming
(d) Logic chart
(e) None of these

Q126. Which number system is used by computers to store data and perform calculations?

- (a) binary
- (b) octal
- (c) decimal
- (d) hexadecimal
- (e) None of these

Q127. C was developed by _____.

- (a) Ada Byron
- (b) Bill Gates
- (c) Blaise Pascale
- (d) Dennis Ritchie
- (e) None of these

Q128. A Data Base Administrator (DBA) is a _____.

- (a) Program
- (b) Person
- (c) Application
- (d) Operating system
- (e) None of these

Q129. When a real-time telephone call between people is made over the Internet using computers, it is called _____.

- (a) a chat session
- (b) an e-mail
- (c) an instant message
- (d) Internet telephony
- (e) None of these

Q130. 30,000 bytes is nearly equal to _____.

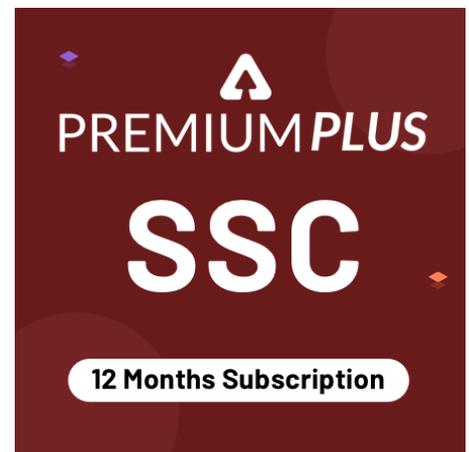
- (a) 30 KB
- (b) 3 MB
- (c) 3 GB
- (d) 3 TB
- (e) None of these

Q131. Which among the following was the first graphical web browser?

- (a) Mosaic
- (b) WAIS
- (c) CERN
- (d) Gopher
- (e) None of these

Q132. What are different views to display a table in MS Access?

- (a) Pivot Table & Pivot Chart View
- (b) Design View
- (c) Datasheet View
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these



Q133. Which of the following is true regarding Dumb Terminal in computer terminology?

- (a) It is a computer terminal that consists mostly of just a display monitor and a keyboard
- (b) It has no hard disk drive (HDD)
- (c) It has no internal CPU and thus has little or no processing power
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

Q134. In latest generation computers, the instructions are executed

- (a) Parallel only
- (b) Sequentially only
- (c) Both sequentially and parallel
- (d) Partially
- (e) All of the above

Q135. What is Telnet?

- (a) Network or Telephones
- (b) Television Network
- (c) Remote Login
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

Q136. Which among the following is the system root folder for Microsoft Windows by default?

- (a) Windows Manager
- (b) C:/Windows
- (c) Task Manager
- (d) Cmd
- (e) Homegroup

Q137. The process of connecting/ accessing to an account is called as:

- (a) Login
- (b) Logout
- (c) Sign In
- (d) Sign Out
- (e) None of these

Q138. The first computers were programmed using which of the following language.

- (a) Assembly language
- (b) Machine language
- (c) Source code
- (d) Object code
- (e) None of the above

Q139. Which multiplexing technique can transmits analog signals?

- (a) Synchronous TOM
- (b) Asynchronous TOM
- (c) FDM
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) None of these

Q140. SMTP, FTP and DNS are applications/protocols of the ____ layer.

- (a) Data link
- (b) Network
- (c) Transport
- (d) Application
- (e) None of these

Q141. A ____ is a property of the entire relation, rather than of the individual tuples in which each tuple is unique.

- (a) Rows
- (b) Key
- (c) Attribute
- (d) Fields
- (e) None of these

Q142. In table design view, which key can be used to switch between the field names and properties panels in MS Access?

- (a) F6
- (b) F12
- (c) F1
- (d) F10
- (e) None of these

Q143. Which field type can store photos in MS Access?

- (a) Ole
- (b) Hyperlink
- (c) Both of these can be used
- (d) Access tables can't store photos
- (e) None of these

Q144. Two or more computers connected to each other for sharing information form a _____.

- (a) Router
- (b) Server
- (c) Network
- (d) Tunnel
- (e) Pipeline

Q145. An online discussion group that allows direct 'live' communication is known as _____.

- (a) Web crawler
- (b) Chat group
- (c) Regional service provider
- (d) Hyperlink
- (e) E-mail

Q146. A communication network which is used by large organisations over regional, national or global area is called _____.

- (a) LAN
- (b) WAN
- (c) MAN
- (d) Internet
- (e) None of these

Q147. Encryption/decryption provides as network with ____.

- (a) Privacy
- (b) Authenticity
- (c) Integrity
- (d) Non-repudiation
- (e) Global Access

Q148. Smart card is:

- (a) Special purpose cards
- (b) Microprocessor cards
- (c) Processing unit contains memory for storing data
- (d) Processing unit for software handling
- (e) None of the above

Q149. Which one of the following is a set of one or more attributes taken collectively to uniquely identify a record?

- (a) Candidate key
- (b) Sub key
- (c) Super key
- (d) Foreign key
- (e) None of these

Q150. In the relational modes, a cardinality is termed as _____.

- (a) Number of tuples
- (b) Number of attributes
- (c) Number of tables
- (d) Number of constraints
- (e) None of the above

Q151. Which among the following option does DBMS helps to achieve?

- (a) Data independence
- (b) More redundancy
- (c) Centralised manner to control of data
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) None of the above

Q152. Which among the following is a Super computer series developed by Indian scientists?

- (a) Param
- (b) Super301
- (c) Compaq Presario
- (d) Cray YMP
- (e) Blue Gene

Q153. DBMS ensures data integrity by managing transactions through ACID test. What does ACID stands for in computer science?

- (a) Artistic, collaborative, inference, durability
- (b) analytic, consistency, inference, duration
- (c) Atomicity, consistency, isolation, durability
- (d) Atomicity, collaborative, inference duration
- (e) Adherence, consistency, isolation, durability

Q154. Table of contents can be prepared by using:

- (a) macros
- (b) headings as H1, H2, H3 and more in the document
- (c) by table of contents in tools menu
- (d) (b) and (c)
- (e) By File menu

Q155. Who developed the basic architecture of Computers?

- (a) Charles Babbage
- (b) Blaise Pascal
- (c) Steve Newton
- (d) John Von Neumann
- (e) Henery Johns

Q156. Which bar is usually located below the Title Bar that provides categorized options?

- (a) Menu Bar
- (b) Toolbar
- (c) Status bar
- (d) Scroll Bar
- (e) None of the above

Q157. Inheritance is the ability of an object to pass on its characteristics to its _____.

- (a) subclasses
- (b) off-spring
- (c) super classes
- (d) parents
- (e) none of the above

Q158. What does the computer Motherboard contains that houses setting configurations and is powered by the onboard battery?

- (a) CMOS
- (b) RAM
- (c) DRAM
- (d) CPU
- (e) None of these

Q159. Which type of system can learn and adjust to new circumstances by themselves?

- (a) Database management system
- (b) Expert systems
- (c) Geographical systems
- (d) Neural networks
- (e) File based systems

Q160. The default and maximum size of text filed in Access is _____.

- (a) 266 characters & 6400 characters
- (b) 288 characters & 6880 characters
- (c) 299 characters & 6499 characters
- (d) 50 and 255 characters
- (e) None of these

Q161. As we all know, banks in India are required to maintain a portion of their demand and time liabilities with the Reserve Bank of India. This portion is called?

- (a) statutory liquidity ratio
- (b) cash reserve ratio
- (c) bank deposit
- (d) reverse repo
- (e) government securities

Q162. Name the Organization, which launched new insurance plan "Jeevan Amar".

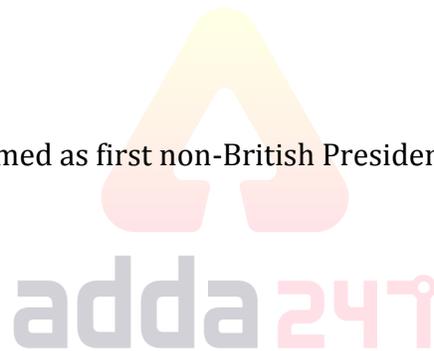
- (a) Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Co. Ltd.
- (b) Max Life Insurance Co. Ltd.
- (c) Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC)
- (d) HDFC Standard Life Insurance Co. Ltd.
- (e) None of these

Q163. Name the private sector bank who partnered with digital healthcare platform Practo to launch an industry-first co-branded health credit card.

- (a) ICICI Bank
- (b) Yes Bank
- (c) HDFC Bank
- (d) RBL Bank
- (e) IDFC Bank

Q164. Name the player, who was named as first non-British President of the Marylebone Cricket Club.

- (a) Brendon McCullum
- (b) Kumar Sangakkara
- (c) Rahul Dravid
- (d) Shahid Afridi
- (e) None of these



Q165. Which organization has directed National Stock Exchange to pay more than Rs 625 crore in the case of misuse of its co-location facility?

- (a) IRDIA
- (b) RBI
- (c) SEBI
- (d) GoI
- (e) None of these

Q166. India and France are holding their joint naval exercise, known as _____, which conducted off the coast of Goa.

- (a) Varuna 18.1
- (b) Varuna 19.1
- (c) Varuna 17.1
- (d) Varuna 20.1
- (e) None of these

Q167. Name the country, for the second year in a row, become India's top crude oil supplier.

- (a) Iraq
- (b) USA
- (c) UAE
- (d) Iran
- (e) None of these

Q168. Who won the Austrian Grand Prix for the second year in a row by defeating champion Mercedes, who lost for the first time this season?

- (a) Lewis Hamilton
- (b) Sebastian Vettel
- (c) Daniel Ricciardo
- (d) Max Verstappen
- (e) None of these

Q169. What does the letter 'L' denote in the term 'LAF' as referred to every now and then in relation to the monetary policy of the RBI?

- (a) Liquidity
- (b) Liability
- (c) Leveraged
- (d) Longitudinal
- (e) Linear

Q170. On which rate, RBI has deregulated the rates of interest to be provided by various banks to their depositors/customers with on their accounts.

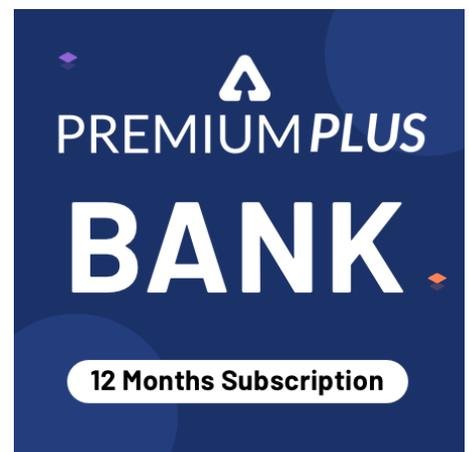
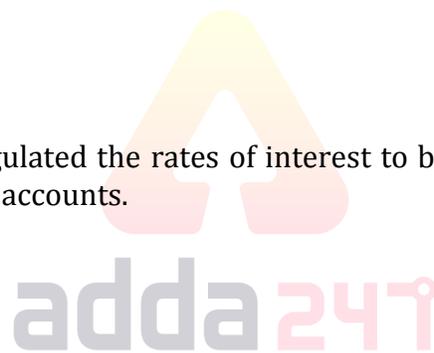
- (a) Time deposit
- (b) Saving bank
- (c) Loan
- (d) Fixed deposit
- (e) Current

Q171. Who was re-appointed as the deputy governor of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for one more year?

- (a) N S Vishwanathan
- (b) B P Kanungo
- (c) Viral Acharya
- (d) M K Jain
- (e) None of these

Q172. Reverse Repo is a tool used by RBI to-

- (a) inject liquidity
- (b) absorb liquidity
- (c) increase the liquidity with the banking system
- (d) to keep the liquidity at one level
- (e) None of the given options is true



Q173. The rate of interest banks charges its main/major and prime customers is popularly called as-

- (a) Risk Premium
- (b) Prime Lending Rate
- (c) Repo Rate
- (d) Reverse Repo Rate
- (e) Cost of Fund

Q174. The Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) has opened its first 'Aadhaar Seva Kendra' in Delhi and Vijayawada. The new Aadhaar centres are similar to Passport Seva Kendras run by which ministry?

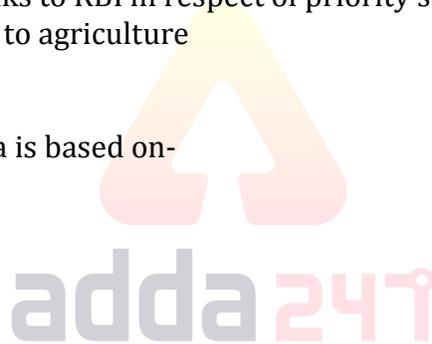
- (a) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
- (b) Ministry of External Affairs
- (c) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
- (d) Ministry of Human Resource Development
- (e) None of these

Q175. The term 'BSR' refers to-

- (a) Bank's Selling Rate
- (b) Basic Statistical Returns
- (c) Annual returns submitted by banks to RBI in respect of priority sector advances
- (d) Quarterly statement of advances to agriculture
- (e) None of the given options is true

Q176. The note-issue system in India is based on-

- (a) Gold Deposit system
- (b) Minimum Reserve System
- (c) Proportional Reserve System
- (d) Simple Deposit System
- (e) None of the given options is true



Q177. Who among the following was honoured with Sportsman of the Year 2019 award during the annual general meeting of Sports Journalists Federation of India (SJFI) 2019?

- (a) Saurabh Choudhary
- (b) Pankaj Advani
- (c) Bajrang Punia
- (d) (a) and (b)
- (e) (b) and (c)

Q178. Under Section 19 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the RBI has been prohibited from-

- (a) making loans or advances
- (b) drawing or accepting bills payable otherwise than on demand
- (c) allowing interest on deposits or current accounts
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the given options is true

Q179. Who has been appointed as the new President of the Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO)?

- (a) Amitabh Kant
- (b) Sharad Kumar Saraf
- (c) Deepak Pathak
- (d) Surendra Prasad
- (e) None of these

Q180. Rupee coins are the legal tender in India under the provisions of-

- (a) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
- (b) Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
- (c) Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- (d) Indian Coinage Act, 1906
- (e) None of the given options is true

Q181. In terms of Section 24 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Reserve Bank of India may issue bank notes for the maximum denomination of-

- (a) Rs. 500
- (b) Rs. 5000
- (c) Rs. 10000
- (d) Rs. 1000
- (e) Rs. 2000

Q182. The minting of rupee coin is governed by-

- (a) Coinage Act, 1906
- (b) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
- (c) Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- (d) Currency Act, 1902
- (e) None of the given options is true



Q183. Bank rate policy, open market operations, variable reserve requirements and statutory liquidity requirements employed by Reserve Bank as measures of credit control are classified as-

- (a) quantitative methods
- (b) qualitative methods
- (c) RBI methods
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the given options is true

Q184. Which of the following country honoured PM Narendra Modi with the prestigious Zayed Medal for giving a “big boost” to bilateral strategic ties?

- (a) Brunei
- (b) Egypt
- (c) Iraq
- (d) Jordan
- (e) UAE

Q185. The opening of branches by banks is governed by the provisions of-

- (a) Section 23 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- (b) Section 24 of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
- (c) Section 131 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
- (d) Section 45 and Bank Nationalization Act, 1969
- (e) None of the given options is true

Q186. Name the person, who has become the 1st Indian to be elected as member of FIFA Executive Council.

- (a) Subrata Pal
- (b) Anirudh Thapa
- (c) Praful Patel
- (d) Bhaichung Bhutia
- (e) None of these

Q187. Which of the following schemes available in the financial markets is not meant for investment purposes?

- (a) National savings certificates
- (b) Infrastructure bonds
- (c) Mutual funds
- (d) Letter of credit
- (e) None of the given options is true

Q188. What does the term 'bancassurance' mean?

- (a) Assurance from the bank to its account holder regarding the safety of his money
- (b) A special product designed by the bank
- (c) Selling of insurance policies by banks
- (d) The understanding between banks and insurance companies
- (e) None of the given options is true

Q189. Which of the following is a non-banking financial company?

- (a) SBI
- (b) ICICI Bank
- (c) Muthoot Finance Limited
- (d) NABARD
- (e) Standard Chartered Bank

Q190. There is a possibility of account holders retaining the same bank account number even when banks are being changed. What is this facility known as?

- (a) Number portability
- (b) Deposit portability
- (c) Bank portability
- (d) Account number portability
- (e) None of the given options is true

Q191. National Handloom Day is celebrated on _____

- (a) 17 July
- (b) 11 May
- (c) 21 June
- (d) 7 August
- (e) None of these

Q192. Santosh Rana, who passed away recently. He was related to which field?

- (a) Film Industry
- (b) Politics
- (c) Sports
- (d) Journalism
- (e) None of these

Q193. What is the capital of Germany?

- (a) Cuba
- (b) Vienna
- (c) Moscow
- (d) Canberra
- (e) Berlin

Q194. Nashik is an ancient city in the northwest region of Maharashtra, and it is situated on which bank of river?

- (a) Narmada river
- (b) Minachil river
- (c) Godavari River
- (d) Kali river
- (e) None of these

Q195. The Bhavani Sagar Dam constructed across Bhavani river in which state?

- (a) Rajasthan
- (b) Uttar Pradesh
- (c) Tamil Nadu
- (d) Gujarat
- (e) Kerala

Q196. Daph dance is one of the popular folk dances of which state?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Maharashtra
- (c) Haryana
- (d) Uttar Pradesh
- (e) None of these

Q197. Fontainhas Festival is celebrated across which state of India?

- (a) Puducherry
- (b) Kerala
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Goa
- (e) None of these

Q198. Name the First Regional Rural Bank name Prathama Grameen Bank was started by

- (a) RBI
- (b) State Bank of India
- (c) Syndicate Bank
- (d) NABARD
- (e) Bank of India

Q199. The book, titled 'Sridevi: Girl Woman Superstar' will be launched on Sridevi's 56th birth anniversary. The book is written by author-screenwriter

- (a) Satyarth Nayak
- (b) Jhumpa Lahiri
- (c) Amrita Pritam
- (d) Chetan Bhagat
- (e) Vikram Seth

Q200. Kudremukh National Park is located in which state?

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



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