

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

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting on a straight bench in a barber shop at an equal distance between each other, but not necessarily in the same order. All are facing the south direction. Each of them likes different mobile phones viz. Moto, Vivo, Oppo, Mi, Oneplus, Apple, Nokia and Lenovo, but not necessarily in the same order.

W sits third to the right of P, who likes Vivo mobile. The one who likes Oppo mobile sits second to the left of P. Only one person sits between P and R. There are more than three persons sit between the ones who like Oppo and Moto mobile. Q likes neither Nokia nor Lenovo mobile. T does not like Nokia mobile. R sits third to the right of V, who likes Apple mobile. The one who likes Mi mobile sits immediate right of the one who likes Nokia mobile. R does not like Oppo mobile. There are two persons sit between V and U, who likes Oneplus mobile.

**Q1. Who among the following likes Mi mobile?**

- (a) W
- (b) R
- (c) T
- (d) Q
- (e) None of these

**Q2. Which of the following mobile S likes?**

- (a) Oppo
- (b) Nokia
- (c) Lenovo
- (d) Moto
- (e) None of these

**Q3. Which of the following pair sit at the extreme ends?**

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

**Q4. Who among the following sits to the immediate right of the one who likes Lenovo mobile?**

- (a) U
- (b) S
- (c) R
- (d) Q
- (e) None of these



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**Q5. How many persons sit between Q and T?**

- (a) Two
- (b) One
- (c) No one
- (d) Three
- (e) Five

**Directions (6-10): Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.**

There are eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are living on a eight floors building, but not necessarily in the same order. Ground floor is numbered as 1 and above it floor is numbered as 2 so on till topmost floor is numbered as 8.

P lives on one of the floor below 4<sup>th</sup> floor. There are three persons live between P and W. There are two persons live between W and S. There are three persons live between Q and S. Only one person lives between Q and R. There are three persons live between R and U. There are two persons live between U and V. T lives on one of the floor below 5<sup>th</sup> floor. U does not live just above or just below the floor of W.

**Q6. On which of the following floor R lives?**

- (a) 6<sup>th</sup>
- (b) 4<sup>th</sup>
- (c) 5<sup>th</sup>
- (d) 3<sup>rd</sup>
- (e) None of these

**Q7. Who among the following lives on 1<sup>st</sup> floor?**

- (a) P
- (b) U
- (c) T
- (d) V
- (e) None of these

**Q8. Who among the following lives just above Q?**

- (a) W
- (b) S
- (c) V
- (d) T
- (e) No one

**Q9. How many persons live between P and V?**

- (a) No one
- (b) One
- (c) Three
- (d) Two
- (e) More than three

**Q10. Four of the following five belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does not belong to that group?**

- (a) P
- (b) W
- (c) T
- (d) V
- (e) Q

**Directions (11-12): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

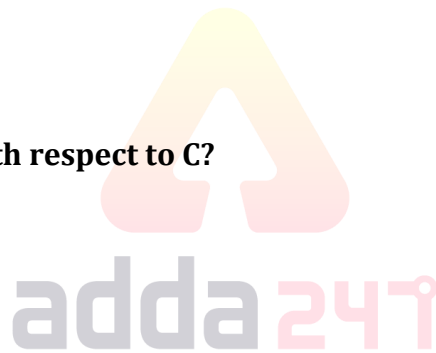
A person starts his journey from point A. He walks 10m towards east direction and reaches at point B. Now, turning to the right, he walks 5m to reach point C and then he takes left turn and walk 10m to reach point D. From point D, he walks 10m in north direction and reaches at point E.

**Q11. Find the shortest distance between point E and A?**

- (a)  $17\sqrt{5}$  m
- (b)  $5\sqrt{17}$  m
- (c)  $\sqrt{423}$  m
- (d)  $\sqrt{426}$  m
- (e) None of these

**Q12. What is the direction of E with respect to C?**

- (a) Northwest
- (b) Southwest
- (c) Northeast
- (d) Southeast
- (e) None of these



**Directions (13-17): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Seven friends G, H, J, K, L, M and N purchase different items online viz. Shirt, Jeans, Book, Mobile, Watch, Cap and Bag, but not necessarily in the same order. Each of them purchases on three different shopping app viz. Flipkart, Amazon and Snapdeal. At least two friends purchase on the same app.

G purchases on Flipkart and purchases neither Watch nor Cap. L purchases Book. Neither H nor K purchases Jeans. N purchases Mobile. The one who purchases on Flipkart purchases Shirt but he is not G. K purchases neither Watch nor Shirt. K does not purchase on Snapdeal. J purchases on Amazon with only one friend, who purchases Jeans.

**Q13. Which of the following group purchase on Snapdeal?**

- (a) H, M
- (b) L, M, N
- (c) H, N
- (d) L, N
- (e) H, L, M

**Q14. Who among the following purchases Bag?**

- (a) G
- (b) H
- (c) J
- (d) K
- (e) None of these

**Q15. Which of the following item M purchases?**

- (a) Shirt
- (b) Jeans
- (c) Cap
- (d) Watch
- (e) None of these

**Q16. On which of the following app purchases Book?**

- (a) Flipkart
- (b) Amazon
- (c) Snapdeal
- (d) Either (a) or (c)
- (e) Can't be determined

**Q17. Four of the following five belong to a group in a certain way, find which of the one does not belong to that group?**

- (a) G, H
- (b) L, N
- (c) J, M
- (d) M, N
- (e) H, K

**Directions (18-20): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below:**

There are seven family members A, B, C, D, E, F and W. There are two married couples. D is child of A. F is brother of D. D is sister in law of B, who is daughter of E. C is the only son of B. W is married to A.

**Q18. How is C related to W?**

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

**Q19. How is A related to B?**

- (a) Mother in law
- (b) Father in law
- (c) Daughter in law
- (d) Sister in law
- (e) Can't be determined

**Q20. If A is grandmother of C, then how is W related to B?**

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

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

Eight members A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H in a family are sitting around a circular table for dinner and all are facing the centre. There are three husbands, three wives, two daughters, and two sons in the family. Each of them orders different fast food items viz. Vadapav, Burger, Dhokla, Sandwich, Kachori, Bhelpuri, Idli and Noodles, but not necessarily in the same order.

H orders Kachori and married to the one who orders Bhelpuri. A is mother of C and F, who is a female and orders Bhelpuri. No female orders Dhokla. A and B does sit adjacent to each other. All males sit adjacent to each other. D orders Noodles and sits second to the right of his mother. D is son of C, who sits second to the left of his daughter. The one who orders Idli is married to the one who orders Sandwich. Neither A nor B orders Sandwich. E orders Dhokla and sits between the ones who order Burger and Idli. G is mother of B.

**Q21. Who among the following orders Burger?**

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

**Q22. Who among the following sits opposite to E?**

- (a) G
- (b) F
- (c) A
- (d) B
- (e) None of these

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**Q23. Which of the following items G orders?**

- (a) Vadapav
- (b) Idli
- (c) Sandwich
- (d) Burger
- (e) None of these

**Q24. How many members sits between F and H, when counted from right side of H?**

- (a) Four
- (b) One
- (c) No one
- (d) Two
- (e) Three

**Q25. How is the E related to F?**

- (a) Mother
- (b) Brother
- (c) Sister
- (d) Father
- (e) Brother-in-law

**Directions (26-28): Study the alphanumeric series carefully and answer the questions given below:**

**M 3 2 D % N 2 G 2 V # F 3 5 S \* 7 B H @ 4 8 U 1 & A \$ \* 4 Y 4**

**Q26. How many such numbers are there which is preceded by alphabets and followed by symbols?**

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

**Q27. Which of the following element is 19<sup>th</sup> from the right end of the series?**

- (a) 5
- (b) F
- (c) 3
- (d) S
- (e) None of these

**Q28. How many such symbols are there which is preceded by numbers and followed by vowels?**

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

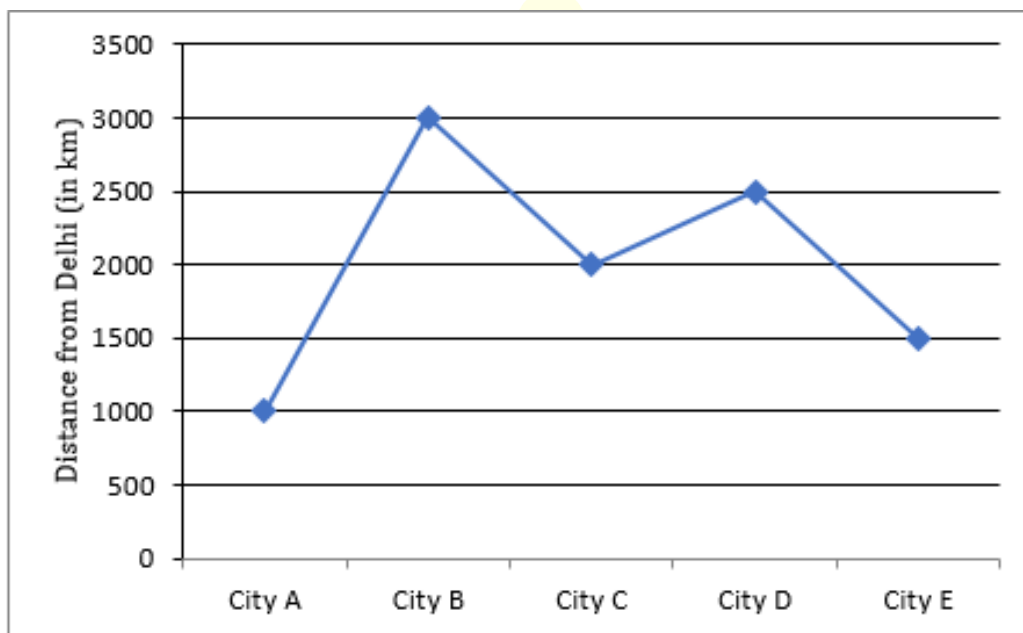
**Q29. Which of the following does not exist in taskbar?**

- (a) Quick Launch
- (b) Start Menu
- (c) My Documents
- (d) Address bar
- (e) None of these

**Q30. What is backup?**

- (a) Connect his network to more component
- (b) Copy to save a data from original source to other destination
- (c) Filter on old data from new data
- (d) Access data from tape
- (e) None of the above

**Directions (31-35):** Line graph given below shows the distance between Delhi to five different cities in kilometer and Table given below shows the speed of five different cars in km/hr. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.



Cars	Speed (in kmph)
P	40
Q	—
R	60
S	—
T	75

**NOTE:** - Some data is missing you have to calculate according to question.

**Q31. Time taken by car 'P' to travel from city 'E' to Delhi and then Delhi to city 'B', is equal to the time taken by car 'R' to travel from Delhi to city 'A' and then city 'A' to city 'B'. Find the distance between city 'A' and city 'B'.**

- (a) 5650 km
- (b) 5750 km
- (c) 5450 km
- (d) 5550 km
- (e) 5320 km

**Q32. Find the approximate time car 'T' takes to reach city 'E' from city 'A' if city 'A' and city 'E' is north and east direction of Delhi respectively.**

- (a) 24 hours
- (b) 27 hours
- (c) 20 hours
- (d) 36 hours
- (e) 42 hours

**Q33. Car Q and Car S start from Delhi for city B and city C respectively and they reached in equal time. If Car Q and Car S starts from city B and city D respectively at same time and move towards each other, then time taken by car Q to cross car S is what percent of the time taken by car Q to reach city B from Delhi. Distance between city B and city D is 1500 km.**

- (a) 25%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 30%
- (d) 40%
- (e) 50%

**Q34. A thief runs in a car S from Delhi to city E and after 6 hours of running, a policeman started to catch him in a car R. Due to this, thief increases the speed of his car by 100%. By this, the policeman is able to catch him at  $\frac{3}{5}$ th of the distance of city E from Delhi. Find the initial speed of car 'S'.**

- (a) 15 km/hr
- (b) 27 km/hr
- (c) 20 km/hr
- (d) 25 km/hr
- (e) 40 km/hr

**Q35. Car P and Car Q start from Delhi for city A. Car Q first reaches at city A and meets car P in between the way, 200 km from city 'A'. Find after how much time they will meet second time after first time meeting if they continue their motion.**

- (a) 24 hours
- (b) 15 hours
- (c) 16 hours
- (d) 25 hours
- (e) 20 hours



**Directions (36-40):** Given below is the table which shows five different schemes and rate of simple interest (S.I.) and rate of compound interest (C.I.) offered on these schemes.

**Note:** All the interest is calculated annually.

SCHEME	S.I.	C.I.
A	—	8%
B	12%	—
C	—	40%
D	15%	—
E	10%	20%

**Q36.** If a sum is invested in scheme B at C.I, then amount obtained after 2 year from this scheme is 1.44 times the sum invested. Rate of simple interest for scheme A is half of the rate of compound interest for scheme B. Find out the interest earned when 8000 was invested for 2 years in Scheme A at S.I and in Scheme B at C.I for 2 years.

- (a) 5120
- (b) 5000
- (c) 4800
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

**Q37.** A man invested 10,000 in scheme D at S.I. for 6 years, the interest he obtained is divided into equal halves and invested in two different schemes i.e. scheme B and scheme C for 4 year each at S.I. If the ratio of interest obtained in both scheme is 3 : 2, then find out the rate of interest in C scheme.

- (a) 10%
- (b) 8%
- (c) 11%
- (d) 5%
- (e) None of these

**Q38.** A sum is invested in scheme E at S.I. for 2 year and then whole amount obtained is invested at C.I. in same scheme for 2 more years. If same sum would have been invested in scheme D for 4 year with S.I. then, what would have been the ration of amount obtained from scheme E to the amount obtained from scheme D.

- (a) 27 : 25
- (b) 21 : 23
- (c) 40 : 49
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

**Q39.** A man invests equal sum in two different schemes, D and E at S.I. for 4 year each. The total interest he got is invested in the scheme A for 3 year at C.I. Due to some reason instead of getting interest from scheme A, the scheme is flopped and sum invested in scheme A is depreciated each year with same rate, and he got Rs. 778688 after 3 year. Find the amount he invested in both schemes initially.

- (a) 30,00,000
- (b) 40,00,000
- (c) 20,00,000
- (d) 10,00,000
- (e) None of these

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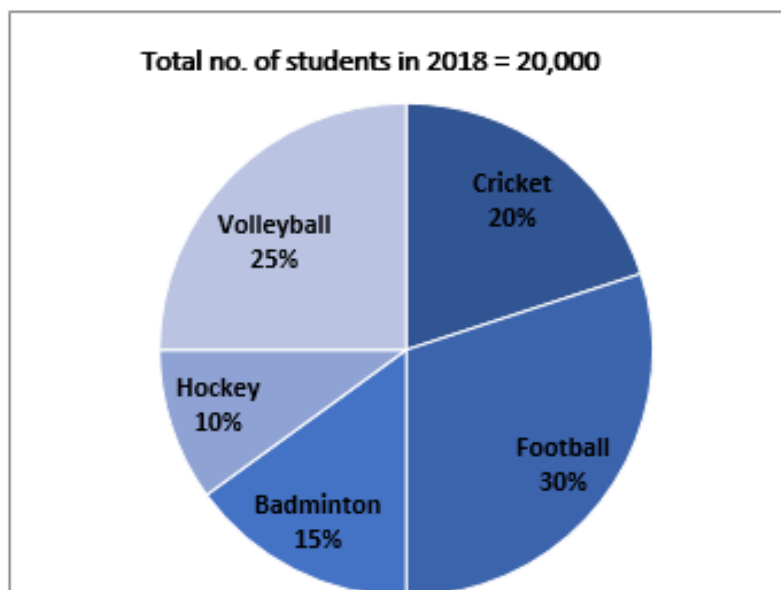
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**Q40.** A sum is invested in scheme C for 5 years at S.I. and then the amount received from it is invested in same scheme for 2 years at C.I. Total amount received after 7 years is 194% more than the sum invested initially. Find out the rate of interest in scheme C for S.I.

- (a) 10%
- (b) 12.5%
- (c) 15%
- (d) 5%
- (e) None of these

**Directions (41-45):** Study the following pie chart and table carefully and answer the following questions.

Pie chart shows percentage distribution of total number of students in 5 different games (Cricket, Football, Badminton, Hockey and Volleyball) in 2018 and table shows the ratio of boys to girls in these 5 games in 2018 and in 2019.



Games	2018	2019
	Boys : Girls	Boys : Girls
Cricket	3 : 7	5 : 7
Football	7 : 3	2 : 1
Badminton	1 : 4	2 : 5
Hockey	3 : 2	x : 89
Volleyball	2 : 3	7 : 3

**Q41. Total number of boys in Cricket, Football & Hockey together in 2018 is what percent of total number of students in 2018?**

- (a) 33%
- (b) 35%
- (c) 23%
- (d) 32%
- (e) None of these

**Q42. What is the ratio of total number of girls in cricket, football and badminton together in 2018 to the boys in Volleyball and Badminton together in 2018?**

- (a) 54 : 11
- (b) 13 : 52
- (c) 13 : 54
- (d) 35 : 13
- (e) None of these

**Q43. If number of boys in Football in 2019 is increased by 50% as compared to previous year and number of boys in Cricket in 2019 is increased by 20% as compared to previous year, then what is the total number of girls in Football in 2019 and number of girls in Cricket in 2019 together?**

- (a) 5166
- (b) 5058
- (c) 5194
- (d) 5108
- (e) None of these

**Q44. If total student in 2019 in Hockey is 5000 and no. of boys in Hockey is increased by 20% from 2018 to 2019, then find value of x?**

- (a) 36
- (b) 45
- (c) 38
- (d) 49
- (e) None of these

**Q45. If total students in Hockey in 2019 are 4000 and no. of girls in Hockey is increased by  $233\frac{3}{4}\%$  from 2018 to 2019, then find number of boys in Hockey in 2019.**

- (a) 1580
- (b) 1330
- (c) 1470
- (d) 1390
- (e) None of these

**Directions (46-50): Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.**

Passage gives information about 3 different types of soaps (LUX, Pears & Dove) sold by a store in 2017, 2018 & 2019. Units of Dove sold in 2017 are 150% more than units of LUX sold in 2017. Ratio of units of Pears sold in 2017 to units of LUX sold in 2018 is 3 : 4. Average of units of Pears sold in all the given 3 years is 550. In 2017, total units sold of all 3 types of soaps are 57.5% of that of in 2019.

Sum of units of LUX and Pears sold in 2018 is 1100. Units of Pears sold in 2019 are  $55\frac{5}{9}\%$  more than units of Pears sold in 2017. Units of LUX sold in 2017 are 500 less than units of Pears sold in 2019. Units of Dove sold in 2019 are 500. Units of Dove sold in 2018 are 150% of units of Dove sold in 2019.

**Q46. What is the sum of units of LUX and Dove sold by the store in 2018?**


- (a) 1350
- (b) 1345
- (c) 1340
- (d) 1355
- (e) 1330

**Q47. Total units of Pears & Dove sold in 2019 together is what percent more or less than units of LUX sold in 2017 & 2018 together.**

- (a) 90%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 80%
- (d) 120%
- (e) 50%

**Q48. What is the ratio of units of LUX sold in 2019 to units of Dove sold in 2018.**

- (a) 16 : 15
- (b) 5 : 4
- (c) 19 : 12
- (d) 3 : 2
- (e) None of the above.

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**Q49. Units sold of LUX, Pears and Dove together in 2018 are how much more or less than units sold of LUX and Pears together in 2019?**

- (a) 300
- (b) 500
- (c) 350
- (d) 450
- (e) 400

**Q50. Units of Dove sold in 2017 & 2019 together are what percent of units of Pears and Dove sold in 2018 together?**

- (a) 80%
- (b) 120%
- (c) 75%
- (d) 100%
- (e) 150%

**Directions (51-58): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.**

Attempting to understand science and scientific reasoning in terms of the subjective beliefs of scientists would seem to be a disappointing departure for those who seek an objective account of science. Howson and Urbach have an answer to that charge. They insist that the Bayesian theory constitutes an objective theory of scientific inference. That is, given a set of prior probabilities and some new evidence, Bayes' theorem dictates in an objective way what the new, **posterior** probabilities must be in the light of that evidence. There is no difference in this respect between Bayesianism and deductive logic, because logic has nothing to say about the source of the **propositions** that constitute the premises of a deduction either. It simply dictates what follows from those propositions once they are given. The Bayesian defence can be taken a stage further. It can be argued that the beliefs of individual scientists, however much they might differ at the outset, can be made to **converge** given that appropriate input of evidence. It is easy to see in an informal way how this can come about. Suppose two scientists start out by disagreeing greatly about the probable truth of hypothesis  $h$  which predicts otherwise unexpected experimental outcome  $e$ . The one who attributes a high probability to  $h$  will regard  $e$  as less unlikely than the one who attributes a low probability to  $h$ . So  $P(e)$  will be high for the former and low for the latter. Suppose now that  $e$  is experimentally confirmed. Each scientist will have to adjust the probabilities for  $h$  by the factor  $P(e/h)/P(e)$ . However, since we are assuming that  $e$  follows from  $h$ ,  $P(e/h)$  is 1 and the scaling factor is  $1/P(e)$ . Consequently, the scientist who started with a low probability for  $h$  will scale up that probability by a larger factor than the scientist who started with a higher probability for  $h$ . As more positive evidence comes in, the original doubter is forced to scale up the probability in such a way that it eventually approaches that of the already convinced scientist. In this way, argue the Bayesians, widely differing subjective opinions can be brought into **conformity** in response to evidence in an objective way.

**Q51. Using the idea explicated in the passage above, the only scientific way to deny the validity of a counterhypothesis put forward to explain a natural phenomenon would be to**

- (a) take the counter-hypothesis and try to find flaws in its components.
- (b) question the source of alternative hypothesis.
- (c) question the authority of the scientist stating the alternative hypothesis.
- (d) take the alternative explanation and ask for its fullest development in terms of possible ramifications other than the already existent outcome.
- (e) None of the above.

**Q52. The subjective beliefs of scientists referred to in the passage could be due to**

- (a) multiple scientists studying multiple phenomena and putting forth multiple hypotheses.
- (b) propositions offered by scientists being backed only by one's beliefs about their validity.
- (c) scientists presenting data selectively in support of their own favourite hypothesis over competing hypotheses.
- (d) scientists allowing their subjective opinions to bias their testing of hypothesis.
- (e) none of these

**Q53. Scientists' beliefs which differ at the outset are related to**

- (a) different outcomes only.
- (b) different hypotheses only.
- (c) different hypotheses about different outcomes.
- (d) differences in explanatory power of competing hypotheses.
- (e) none of these.

**Q54. Strictly following the idea put forward in the article which one of the following is a logical possibility?**

- (a) The idea that astrologers can predict stock market movements better than economists, if astrologers' hypothesis (h) is more consistently followed by outcomes ( e ) than that of economists.
- (b) The fact that stock-market movements are in sync with the movement of the heavenly bodies: both (h) and ( e ) contained in the same statement.
- (c) That certain astrological phenomena can influence thinking of humans ( e ) which is manifested in stock market booms and crashes (h).
- (d) That certain astrological phenomena (h) can influence thinking of humans (e1) which is manifested in stock-market booms and crashes (e2).
- (e) None of these.

**Directions (55-56): Choose the word which is similar in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.**

**Q55. Posterior**

- (a) Expedite
- (b) Preclude
- (c) Exacerbate
- (d) Perturb
- (e) Dorsal

**Q56. Conformity**

- (a) Clamor
- (b) Clinker
- (c) Acquiescence
- (d) Embroilment
- (e) Skirmish

**Directions (57-58): Choose the word which is opposite in meaning as the word given in bold as used in the passage.**

**Q57. Proposition**

- (a) Recommendation
- (b) Approach
- (c) Entice
- (d) Recourse
- (e) Verisimilitude

**Q58. Converge**

- (a) Disseminate
- (b) Divulge
- (c) Impend
- (d) Compact
- (e) Rendezvous

**Directions (59-63): In the following questions two columns are given containing three sentences/phrases each. In first column, sentences/phrases are A, B and C and in the second column the sentences/phrases are D, E and F. A sentence/phrase from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Each question has five options, four of which display the sequence(s) in which the sentences/phrases can be joined to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. If none of the options given forms a correct sentence after combination, mark ( e ), i.e. "None of these" as your answer.**

**Q59. Column (1)**

- (A) Appealing to the people not to become slaves of Delhi parties,
- (B) Academics and research are two important activities
- (C) Disagreeing with each other is

**Column (2)**

- (D) a more harmonious family.
- (E) he urged them to emulate Tamil Nadu for self-respect.
- (F) where dissent is at the core.
- (a) A-F, C-E and B-D
- (b) A-E
- (c) A-E and B-F
- (d) C-D
- (e) None of these

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**Q60. Column (1)**

- (A) Marriages made in relief camps may not be news in rain-battered Kerala,
- (B) India should take steps to encourage
- (C) Disaster preparedness should be

**Column (2)**

- (D) the rest of the democratic world to advance
- (E) focussed on meeting the immediate contingency
- (F) but this one scheduled for Monday at Apna Ghar in Kanjikode here is an exception.
- (a) A-E
- (b) A-E and C-F
- (c) C-F
- (d) A-F, B-D and C-E
- (e) None of these

**Q61. Column (1)**

- (A) While the contours of the agreement have been agreed upon,
- (B) The 'normalcy' of this monsoon
- (C) We know that tyranny expands

**Column (2)**

- (D) last-minute deliberations are under way to address specific concerns in the language.
- (E) in proportion to the space available for its existence.
- (F) is marred by wide regional variations.
- (a) A-F and C-E
- (b) A-D, C-E and B-F
- (c) B-D and C-E
- (d) A-F and B-D
- (e) None of these

**Q62. Column (1)**

- (A) The focus must be on sorting
- (B) Uttar Pradesh ADG Anand Kumar said
- (C) Amid a controversy, the body was sent for chemical analysis last Sunday

**Column (2)**

- (D) the forensic report has been submitted to the SP.
- (E) to discredit the quality of growth under the UPA
- (F) after an autopsy failed to ascertain the cause of his death.
- (a) A-E
- (b) B-D
- (c) C-F
- (d) B-D and C-F
- (e) None of these



### Q63. Column (1)

- (A) A year since nearly a million Rohingya refugees poured into Bangladesh,
- (B) Amidst signs of the flagging global response to the crisis,
- (C) Even to the naked eye it is clear

### Column (2)

- (D) the situation is yet to stabilize.
- (E) that we are not just on the brink of disaster, but the disaster is happening around us.
- (F) the Myanmar military leadership should be investigated for “genocide”.
- (a) A-D
- (b) B-F
- (c) A-D and C-E
- (d) C-E
- (e) None of these

**Directions (64-70): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.**

**Q64.** The Supreme Court collegium’s decision to **disavow (64)** the reasons for its recommendations marks a historic and welcome departure from the entrenched culture of **monoecy (65)** surrounding judicial appointments. The collegium, comprising the Chief Justice of India and four senior judges, has said it would **refute (66)** the reasons behind decisions on the initial appointment of candidates to High Court benches, their confirmation as permanent judges and **spurning (67)** as High Court Chief Justices and to the Supreme Court, and transfer of judges and Chief Justices from one High Court to another. This means there will now be some material available in the public **sector (68)** to indicate why additional judges are confirmed and why judges are transferred or elevated. A certain degree of **imprudence (69)** is necessary and inevitable as in many cases the reasons will **belong (70)** to sitting judges. At the same time, it would become meaningless if these disclosures fail to provide a window of understanding into the mind of the collegium.

- (a) leak
- (b) disclose
- (c) confess
- (d) withhold
- (e) No improvement

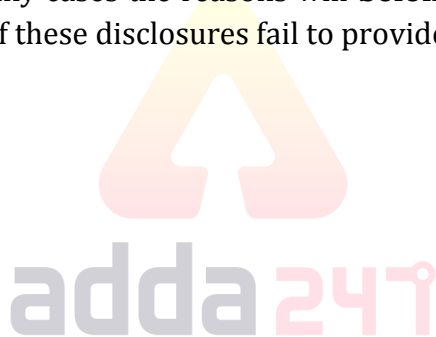
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- (a) forthrightness
- (b) dioecy
- (c) secrecy
- (d) prophecy
- (e) No improvement

**Q66.** The Supreme Court collegium's decision to **disavow (64)** the reasons for its recommendations marks a historic and welcome departure from the entrenched culture of **monoecy (65)** surrounding judicial appointments. The collegium, comprising the Chief Justice of India and four senior judges, has said it would **refute (66)** the reasons behind decisions on the initial appointment of candidates to High Court benches, their confirmation as permanent judges and **spurning (67)** as High Court Chief Justices and to the Supreme Court, and transfer of judges and Chief Justices from one High Court to another. This means there will now be some material available in the public **sector (68)** to indicate why additional judges are confirmed and why judges are transferred or elevated. A certain degree of **imprudence (69)** is necessary and inevitable as in many cases the reasons will **belong (70)** to sitting judges. At the same time, it would become meaningless if these disclosures fail to provide a window of understanding into the mind of the collegium.

- (a) attest
- (b) suggest
- (c) argue
- (d) indicate
- (e) No improvement



**Q67.** The Supreme Court collegium's decision to **disavow (64)** the reasons for its recommendations marks a historic and welcome departure from the entrenched culture of **monoecy (65)** surrounding judicial appointments. The collegium, comprising the Chief Justice of India and four senior judges, has said it would **refute (66)** the reasons behind decisions on the initial appointment of candidates to High Court benches, their confirmation as permanent judges and **spurning (67)** as High Court Chief Justices and to the Supreme Court, and transfer of judges and Chief Justices from one High Court to another. This means there will now be some material available in the public **sector (68)** to indicate why additional judges are confirmed and why judges are transferred or elevated. A certain degree of **imprudence (69)** is necessary and inevitable as in many cases the reasons will **belong (70)** to sitting judges. At the same time, it would become meaningless if these disclosures fail to provide a window of understanding into the mind of the collegium.

- (a) elevation
- (b) boost
- (c) derision
- (d) indication
- (e) No improvement

**Q68.** The Supreme Court collegium's decision to **disavow (64)** the reasons for its recommendations marks a historic and welcome departure from the entrenched culture of **monoecy (65)** surrounding judicial appointments. The collegium, comprising the Chief Justice of India and four senior judges, has said it would **refute (66)** the reasons behind decisions on the initial appointment of candidates to High Court benches, their confirmation as permanent judges and **spurning (67)** as High Court Chief Justices and to the Supreme Court, and transfer of judges and Chief Justices from one High Court to another. This means there will now be some material available in the public **sector (68)** to indicate why additional judges are confirmed and why judges are transferred or elevated. A certain degree of **imprudence (69)** is necessary and inevitable as in many cases the reasons will **belong (70)** to sitting judges. At the same time, it would become meaningless if these disclosures fail to provide a window of understanding into the mind of the collegium.

- (a) department
- (b) division
- (c) domain
- (d) province
- (e) No improvement

**Q69.** The Supreme Court collegium's decision to **disavow (64)** the reasons for its recommendations marks a historic and welcome departure from the entrenched culture of **monoecy (65)** surrounding judicial appointments. The collegium, comprising the Chief Justice of India and four senior judges, has said it would **refute (66)** the reasons behind decisions on the initial appointment of candidates to High Court benches, their confirmation as permanent judges and **spurning (67)** as High Court Chief Justices and to the Supreme Court, and transfer of judges and Chief Justices from one High Court to another. This means there will now be some material available in the public **sector (68)** to indicate why additional judges are confirmed and why judges are transferred or elevated. A certain degree of **imprudence (69)** is necessary and inevitable as in many cases the reasons will **belong (70)** to sitting judges. At the same time, it would become meaningless if these disclosures fail to provide a window of understanding into the mind of the collegium.

- (a) heedlessness
- (b) discreetness
- (c) exposure
- (d) ignorance
- (e) No improvement

**Q70.** The Supreme Court collegium's decision to **disavow (64)** the reasons for its recommendations marks a historic and welcome departure from the entrenched culture of **monoecy (65)** surrounding judicial appointments. The collegium, comprising the Chief Justice of India and four senior judges, has said it would **refute (66)** the reasons behind decisions on the initial appointment of candidates to High Court benches, their confirmation as permanent judges and **spurning (67)** as High Court Chief Justices and to the Supreme Court, and transfer of judges and Chief Justices from one High Court to another. This means there will now be some material available in the public **sector (68)** to indicate why additional judges are confirmed and why judges are transferred or elevated. A certain degree of **imprudence (69)** is necessary and inevitable as in many cases the reasons will **belong (70)** to sitting judges. At the same time, it would become meaningless if these disclosures fail to provide a window of understanding into the mind of the collegium.

- (a) pertain
- (b) associate
- (c) connect
- (d) refer
- (e) No improvement

**Q71. \_\_\_\_\_ are engaged in selling goods and providing services, with large volume of business and often engaged in cash dealings.**

- (a) Shell Companies
- (b) Front Companies
- (c) Offshore Banking
- (d) Hawala Systems
- (e) None of these

**Q72. Which of the following document/s can be accepted by banks as a proof of Customer Identification?**

- (a) Electricity Bill
- (b) Salary Slip
- (c) Income/Wealth Tax Assessment Order
- (d) Voter Id card
- (e) None of these

**Q73. What should relevant employees be aware of**

- (a) Policies and procedures put in place to prevent money laundering
- (b) Procedures put in place to prevent money laundering
- (c) KYC/AML guidelines issued by the RBI
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

**Q74. What objective parameters can be used for enhanced due diligence**


- (a) Customer location
- (b) Financial status
- (c) Nature of business
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of these

**Q75. PAN (Permanent Account Number) is compulsory for Fixed Deposits, Remittances like DDs/TTS/RTCs etc \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) if the amount exceeds Rs.10,000
- (b) if the amount exceeds Rs.25,000
- (c) if the amount exceeds Rs.50,000
- (d) no such limit is fixed by the Income Tax Authorities
- (e) None of these

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**Q76. Under section 31 of the RBI Act, 1934, no person other than RBI/Central Govt. can draw, make or issue**

- (a) Demand bill of exchange payable to bearer
- (b) Hundi payable to bearer
- (c) Any promissory note payable to bearer
- (d) All above
- (e) None of these

**Q77. Statutory Return prescribed by RBI for SLR under section 24 of Banking Regulation Act 1934 is:**

- (a) Form A return
- (b) Form VIII return
- (c) Form SDF return
- (d) Form X
- (e) None of these

**Q78. Under which of the following, RBI takes selective credit control measures for Banks:**

- (a) Section 34 of RBI Act 1934
- (b) Section 85 of Negotiable Instruments Act 1881
- (c) Section 21 of Banking Regulation Act 1949
- (d) Section 21 & Sec 35A of Banking Regulation Act 1949
- (e) None of these

**Q79. KYC guidelines issued by RBI under the provisions of:**

- (a) Section 24 of Banking Regulation act, 1949
- (b) Section 2(e) of Banking Regulation act, 1949
- (c) Section 5(b) of Banking Regulation act, 1949
- (d) Section 35A of Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- (e) None of these

**Q80. Which of the following is not a negotiable instrument as per NI Act, 1881?**

- (a) Bill of exchange
- (b) Bank's term deposit receipt
- (c) Cheque
- (d) Promissory note
- (e) None of these

**Q81. \_\_\_\_\_ is an accounting term that refers to the process of allocating the cost of an intangible asset or reduction in amount of loan over a period of time.**

- (a) Liability
- (b) Inflation
- (c) Depreciation
- (d) NPA
- (e) Amortization

**Q82. What is the threshold limit upto which Note can be issued by RBI?**

- (a) Rs. 25,000
- (b) Rs. 5,000
- (c) Rs. 15,000
- (d) Rs. 10,000
- (e) Rs. 1,000

**Q83. Where is the headquarter of Deutsche Bank?**

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

**Q84. The Mukurthi National Park (MNP) is a 78.46 km<sup>2</sup> protected area located in**

- (a) Andhra Pradesh
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Assam
- (e) Tamil Nadu

**Q85. Jharsuguda Thermal Power Plant is located in which state?**

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

**Q86. CRISIL pioneered the first corporate sector rating in 1988. It is what type of a company?**

- (a) Lender
- (b) Geographical
- (c) Analytical
- (d) Insurance
- (e) None of the given options is true

**Q87. Amitabha Ghosh has passed away recently. He was a former \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) Bengali Actor
- (b) Radio astronomer
- (c) RBI governor
- (d) Arya Samaj Leader
- (e) Vice President

**Q88. Name the Tropical storm that has hit Louisiana, Mississippi Coasts.**

- (a) Wendy
- (b) Cindy
- (c) Amanda
- (d) Cristobal
- (e) Hanna

**Q89. The government has notified raising the threshold limit of PF withdrawal for deduction of tax (TDS) from existing Rs 30,000 to-**

- (a) Rs 90,000
- (b) Rs 70,000
- (c) Rs 40,000
- (d) Rs 50,000
- (e) Rs 60,000

**Q90. Which bank's Card service has launched new brand campaign 'Contactless Connections'?**

- (a) Central Bank of India
- (b) Punjab National Bank
- (c) Canara Bank
- (d) State Bank of India
- (e) Allahabad Bank

**Q91. Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) is an international financial institution which offers political risk insurance and credit enhancement guarantees. Where is the head office of MIGA?**

- (a) Vienna
- (b) Washington DC
- (c) Paris
- (d) London
- (e) New York

**Q92. Which is the India's first Payments Bank?**

- (a) Voda Payments Bank
- (b) Airtel Payments Bank
- (c) Phonepe Payments Bank
- (d) Bajaj finance Payments Bank
- (e) Paytm Payments Bank

**Q93. Payments bank are initially restricted to holding a maximum balance of \_\_\_\_\_ per individual customer.**

- (a) Rs. 200,000
- (b) Rs. 300,000
- (c) Rs. 100,000
- (d) Rs. 400,000
- (e) Rs. 500,000

**Q94. What is the maximum deposit amount insured by the DICGC?**

- (a) Rs 1,50,000
- (b) Rs 1,00,000
- (c) Rs 50,000
- (d) Rs 2,00,000
- (e) Rs 5,00,000

**Q95. International Translation Day is observed every year on \_\_\_\_\_.**

- (a) 26 September
- (b) 27 September
- (c) 28 September
- (d) 29 September
- (e) 30 September

**Q96. A \_\_\_\_ is the relative amount of capital to total assets (not risk-weighted).**

- (a) Cash Leverage ratio
- (b) Reserve ratio
- (c) Cash Reserve ratio
- (d) Leverage ratio
- (e) None of these

**Q97. With which Bank, Titan has launched India's first contactless payment services through watches, called Titan Pay?**

- (a) HDFC Bank
- (b) RBL Bank
- (c) State Bank of India
- (d) ICICI Bank
- (e) Axis Bank

**Q98. RBI will repeal the final tranche of the capital conservation buffer (CCB) and the implementation of NSFR by six months i.e. April 1, 2021. What does the 'S' in NSFR stands for?**

- (a) Statistics
- (b) Security
- (c) Stable
- (d) Stock
- (e) Settlement

**Q99. Which among the following made the initial contribution for setting up Financial Inclusion Fund and Financial Inclusion Technology Fund?**

- (a) Government of India
- (b) NABARD
- (c) RBI
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of the above



**Q100. Indian Mutual Fund industry is well regulated by\_\_\_\_\_?**

- (a) GOI
- (b) RBI
- (c) SEBI
- (d) Finance ministry
- (e) Particular State governments

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