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

Six Bollywood singers namely Sonu Nigam, Shaan, Shankar Mahadevan, Arijit Singh, Papon, Kailash Kher are going to perform in Goa in different months i.e. January, February, April, July, September, December of the same year but not necessarily in the same order and on different dates 2nd, 11th, 14th, 22nd, 29th, 30th but not necessarily in the same order.

Papon has performance in the month having less than 31 days. Two singers have performance between the performance of Papon and the performance which is on 29th. Kailash kher does not have performance on a single digit date. No one has performances between Kailash Kher and Sonu nigam and none of them has performance in September. Shaan has performance in the month which has 30 days. Arijit singh 's performance is before Shankar Mahadevan 's performance. The year in which the performances are held is not a leap year. The date on which Sonu nigam has performance is a multiple of 5. Only one person has performance between Shankar Mahadevan and Sonu nigam. Date on which Arijit singh has performance is numerically half of the date on which Shankar Mahadevan has performance.

Q1. Who among the following has performance in September ?

- (a) the one who has performance on 2nd
- (b) Shankar mahadevan
- (c) shaan
- (d) the one who has performance on 14th
- (e) None of these

Q2. How many persons have performance before Kailash Kher ?

- (a) four
- (b) three
- (c) two
- (d) one
- (e) None of these

Q3. Who among the following has performance on 22nd?

- (a) the one who has performance in February
- (b) Shankar mahadevan
- (c) Shaan
- (d) the one who has performance in January
- (e) None of these

Q4. Which of the following combination is true?

- (a) Arijit singh-11th -September
- (b) Shankar Mahadevan-30th-July
- (c) Shaan-29th-April
- (d) Sonu nigam-22nd -July
- (e) None of these



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SBI PO 2018
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Vacancies - 2000

75 TOTAL TEST

- 20 PRE + 10 MAINS MOCKS
- 45 PRACTICE SETS

Bilingual

Q5. How many persons have performance between the one who has performance in April and the one who has performance on 11th?

- (a) one
- (b) two
- (c) three
- (d) four
- (e) None of these

Directions (6-10): In each of the questions given below three statements are followed by some conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q6. Statements:

No sugar is salt
Some salt is pepper
No pepper is water

Conclusions:

- I. No sugar is water
 - II. some salt can never be water
 - III. some sugar can be pepper
- (a) Only I and II follow
 - (b) Only II and III follow
 - (c) Only I and III follow
 - (d) All follow
 - (e) None of the above



Q7. Statements:

No purple is blue
No blue is violet
Some violet is green

Conclusions:

- I. No violet is purple
 - II. All green being blue is a possibility
 - III. some blue is purple
- (a) Only I and III follow
 - (b) Only I and II follow
 - (c) Only III and II follow
 - (d) None follows
 - (e) All follows

Q8. Statements:

All Lenovo is dell
No Lenovo is hp
Some hp is sony

Conclusions:

- I. Some dell is not hp
 - II. All sony is lenovo
 - III. some sony are dell
- (a) Only I and III follow
(b) Only I and II follow
(c) Only III and II follow
(d) None of these.
(e) Only I follow.

Q9. Statements:

Some T.V is antenna
No antenna is remote
Only satellite is remote

Conclusions:

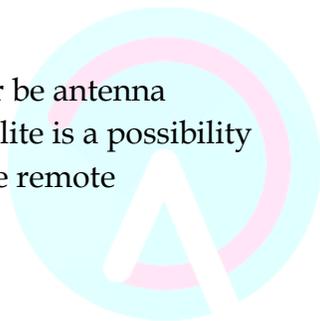
- I. Some satellite can never be antenna
 - II. All antenna being satellite is a possibility
 - III. Some T.V can never be remote
- (a) Only I and III follow
(b) Only I and II follow
(c) Only III and II follow
(d) None follows
(e) All follows

Q10. Statements:

Some airtel is Vodafone
No vaodafone is aircel
No Aircel is idea

Conclusions:

- I. No airtel is idea
 - II. All Vodafone is aircel
 - III. No Vodafone is idea
- (a) Only I and III follow
(b) Only I and II follow
(c) Only III and II follow
(d) None follows
(e) None of these



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

Eight people K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R are sitting in a row four of them are facing north and four are facing south and likes different transportation mode viz. Rickshaw, Bike, Car, Cycle, Bus, Train, Airplane, Scooty but not necessarily in the same order. R sits at an extreme end. K sits third to the right of R. L likes Rickshaw and sits third to the right of O, who is an immediate neighbor of K. Three people sit between the one who likes Scooty and Bus. L does not sit at an extreme end. P who likes Bike sits third to the left of the one who likes Bus. M likes Car and sits third to the right of K. Q does not like Train. K does not like Scooty. The one who likes Train sits to the immediate right to R and does not face north direction. O likes Airplane. Both immediate neighbors of Q face opposite direction. M does not face north direction.

Q11. Who among the following likes Bus?

- (a) O
- (b) L
- (c) Q
- (d) P
- (e) Either (A) or (C)

Q12. Who among the following sits at an extreme end?

- (a) N
- (b) O
- (c) Q
- (d) L
- (e) P

Q13. Who sits on immediate right of the one who likes Airplane?

- (a) The one who likes Bus
- (b) The one who likes Bike
- (c) The one who likes Train
- (d) The one who likes Cycle
- (e) The one who likes Rickshaw

Q14. Four of the following are alike in a certain way which among the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) The one who like Car
- (b) N
- (c) L
- (d) The one who like Airplane
- (e) Q



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Bank of India

Credit Officer (JMGS I)

20 TOTAL TEST

- 10 FULL LENGTH MOCKS
- 10 PRACTICE SETS

Q15. How many persons sit to right to the one who likes Train?

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

Directions (16-20): Answer these questions based on the following information.

In a certain code:

“blank monument angle solar” is coded as - “kl mt gl rl”

“lake solar panel road” is coded as - “ka nt dr rl”

“monument person solar lake” is coded as - “rl mt se ka”

“angle panel road row” is coded as - “dr nt gl xy”

Q16. What will be the code for “panel”?

- (a) kl
- (b) mt
- (c) se
- (d) can't be determined
- (e) xy

Q17. What may be the code for “panel road level angle”?

- (a) nt dr gl zu
- (b) kl mt dr nt
- (c) rl se xy ka
- (d) mt ka dr se
- (e) None of these

Q18. What will be the code for “angle”?

- (a) kl
- (b) mt
- (c) se
- (d) xy
- (e) None of these

Q19. “ka kl rl gh” may be the code for?

- (a) night level lake blank
- (b) blank monument solar lake
- (c) panel road blank monument
- (d) October lake blank solar
- (e) None of these

Q20. What will be the code for "row"?

- (a) kl
- (b) mt
- (c) se
- (d) xy
- (e) None of these

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

Eight persons D, C, B, H, E, F, G, A lives on eight different floors. Also each of them purchase different grocery item Vegetables, Fruit, Olive oil, Oats, Rice, Noodles, Biscuit, Spices. F lives on an even numbered floor and buys Spices. Two people live between F and A. A lives on one of the floor above F. The one who buys noodles lives immediately above the one who likes Rice. But the one who likes Noodles lives on an even numbered floor. A buys Olive oil. Only three person lives between the one who buys Olive oil and the one who buys Oats. Only one person lives between the one who buys Oats and C. C does not live below F. Only two person lives between C and D. E buys Biscuit and lives on an even numbered floor. Two persons live between the one who buy Rice and E. Only one person lives between the one who buy Noodles and the one who buys Vegetables. More than two person lives between H and G. G does not buy Noodles and C does not buy Fruit.

Q21. Who among the following buy Oats?

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

Q22. How many persons live between H and E?

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

Q23. Who among the following buy Rice?

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

Q24. Four of the following are alike in a certain way which among the following does not belong to that group?

- (a) The one who buy Olive oil
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) The one who buy Vegetables
- (e) G

Q25. Which item is bought by the one who lives immediately below C?

- (a) Biscuit
- (b) Spices
- (c) Vegetable
- (d) Fruit
- (e) None of these

Directions (26-30): Study the following information to answer the given questions:

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

Input: 87 power 13 tide fish 25 around 36 58 union 79 ice

Step I: 131 87 power tide fish around 36 58 union 79 ice 252

Step II: around 131 87 power tide 36 58 union 79 ice 252 fish

Step III: 363 around 131 87 power tide union 79 ice 252 fish 584

Step IV: ice 363 around 131 87 tide union 79 252 fish 584 power

Step V: 795 ice 363 around 131 tide union 252 fish 584 power 876

Step VI: tide 795 ice 363 around 131 252 fish 584 power 876 union

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

Input for the questions.

Input: quiz 9 rough 71 guest 19 deep 43 57 sanctity 94 light

Q26. How many steps would be needed to complete the arrangement?

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

Q27. What will the addition of the numbers which is second from the left end in step II and 5th from the right end in step IV?

- (a) 312
- (b) 210
- (c) 190
- (d) 185
- (e) None of these

Q28. Which of the following would be the difference of the numbers which is 2nd from left end in step IV and 2nd from right end in Step II?

- (a) 290
- (b) 183
- (c) 193
- (d) 241
- (e) None of these

Q29. Which of the following element will be 6th from the left of 3rd from the right end in step V?

- (a) 91
- (b) deep
- (c) 433
- (d) light
- (e) None of these

Q30. In Step IV, which of the following word/number would be on 4th position (from the left)?

- (a) sanctity
- (b) 91
- (c) 71
- (d) rough
- (e) None of these

Directions (31-35): In the following questions, the symbols @, &, *, # and % are used with the following meaning as illustrated below.

'P # Q' means 'P is smaller than Q'.

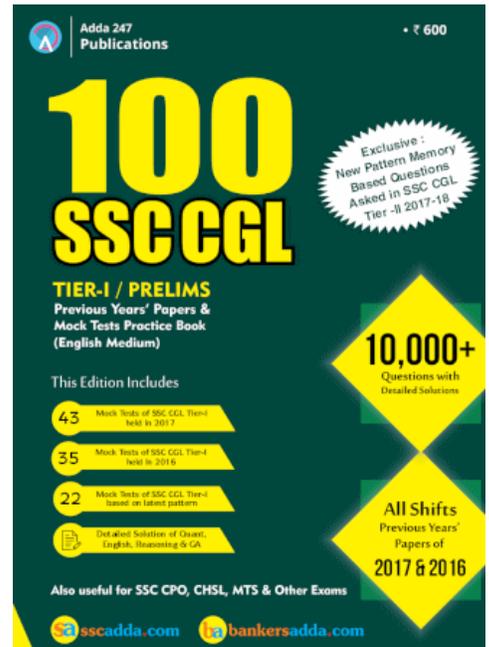
'P @ Q' means 'P is smaller than or equal to Q'.

'P * Q' means 'P is greater than or equal to Q'.

'P % Q' means 'P is equal to Q'.

'P & Q' means 'P is greater than Q'.

Now, in each of the following questions assuming the given statements to be true, find which of the two Conclusions I and II given below them is/are definitely true and give your answer accordingly.



Q31. Statements:

I # A ; A & B & C* D@ E; B&F ;E#H ;G&D

Conclusions:

I. A&D

II. D#H

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

Q32. Statements:

S & R & L; L & M @ N * O % P & Q ; N # T

Conclusions:

I. T&Q

II. T%Q

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

Q33. Statements:

V # P ; S % U ; W % R ; P & Q * R @ S % T

Conclusions:

I. T @ W

II. R* V

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

Q34. Statements:

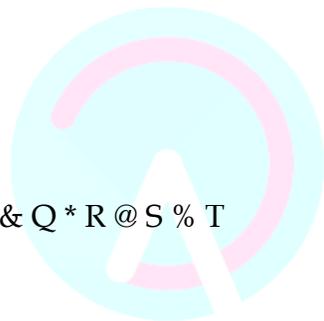
N* T * R % J & C ; L # J ; R & F # M ; N # S

Conclusions:

I. F # S

II. N % J

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



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Q35. Statements:

F # L ; H * C # G ; A & B # C * D @ E % F

Conclusions:

I. A @ L

II. A & L

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

Directions (36-40): Study the following information carefully and answer the question given below:

Seven people X, Q, E, T, Z, K, U are sitting around a circular table facing the center and likes bags of different brands viz. Skybag, Safari, Nike, Wildcraft, Spykar, Puma, Adidas. X sits third to the left of K. The one who likes Skybag sits second to the right of the one who likes Safari.

The one who likes Wildcraft is an immediate neighbor of K. K neither likes Skybag nor Safari. Only one person sits between the one who likes Adidas and X. E sits third to the left of the one who likes Adidas. U likes Nike and sits at immediate left of T. T sits second to the left of the one who likes Wildcraft. E does not like Spykar and Z does not like Safari.

Q36. How many persons sit between K and Q when counted in clockwise direction with respect to Q?

- (a) Two
- (b) Four
- (c) Three
- (d) One
- (e) Five

Q37. Who among the following likes Skybag?

- (a) Z
- (b) X
- (c) T
- (d) Q
- (e) K

Q38. Who sits second to the right to the one who likes Adidas?

- (a) K
- (b) E
- (c) Z
- (d) T
- (e) U

Q39. Which of the following is true regarding K?

- (a) Q is an immediate neighbor of K.
- (b) The one who likes Puma sits second to the right to K.
- (c) Three person sits between K and U.
- (d) The one who likes Skybag is at immediate left of K.
- (e) K likes Spykar.

Q40. Which of the following combination is true?

- (a) T-Nike
- (b) Q-Safari
- (c) K-Puma
- (d) X-Adidas
- (e) Z-Skybag

Q41. In a row Position of Naman from left side of the row is 21st and position of Aman from right side of the row is 29th. Find the total no. of students in the row?

- (a) 44
- (b) 39
- (c) 41
- (d) 42
- (e) Can't be determined

Q42. How many words can be formed from the 2nd, 5th, 7th, 9th letters of the word "IMPORTANT"?

- (a) four
- (b) three
- (c) two
- (d) one
- (e) none

Directions (43-47): Study the following information and answer the questions given below:

There are four diagrams given in question on which we apply some operation individually on each diagram and then convert it into solution. We have to answer the questions from the diagram which comes after the operation applied on the given diagram.

For example-

- (1) $\frac{ABC}{2} \longrightarrow 9$
- (2) $\frac{DEF}{3} \longrightarrow 125$
- (3) $\frac{GHI}{4} \longrightarrow 144$
- (4) $\frac{JKL}{5} \longrightarrow 33$

- (1) For diagram 1- if the sum of the place value of the letters is divisible by 2, then write the square of the result obtained on division
- (2) For diagram 2- if the sum of the place value of the letters is divisible by 3, then write the cube of the result obtained on division
- (3) For diagram 3- if the sum of the 1st and 3rd letter's place value is divisible by 4, then multiply that sum with 9.
- (4) For diagram 4- if the place value of the middle letter is odd, then multiply that place value with 3.
- Note- If the above condition are not applied then we write the digit in the diagram as it is in solution part.

Based on the above example solve the given question.

(1) $\frac{stu}{2} \longrightarrow$

(2) $\frac{mja}{3} \longrightarrow$

(3) $\frac{hck}{4} \longrightarrow$

(4) $\frac{niy}{5} \longrightarrow$

Q43. What is the sum of all the numbers obtained?

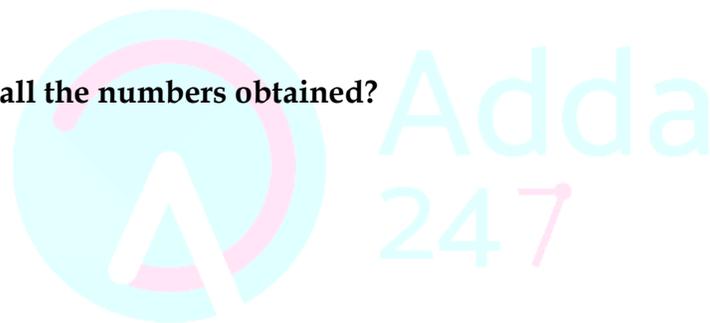
- (a) 1443
 (b) 1445
 (c) 1446
 (d) 1442
 (e) None of these

Q44. Which alphabet represents the number which is obtained in 3rd expression according to English dictionary?

- (a) f
 (b) b
 (c) d
 (d) z
 (e) None of these

Q45. In how many diagram can a meaningful word be formed from the letters within each diagram by rearrangement?

- (a) none
 (b) three
 (c) two
 (d) one
 (e) four



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NABARD

ASSISTANT MANAGER 2018
 GRADE 'A'

30 TOTAL TESTS

- 5 Full Length Mocks (PHASE-I)
- 25 Practice Sets

Q46. How many perfect cubes are there in the numbers obtained?

- (a) none
- (b) one
- (c) two
- (d) three
- (e) four

Q47. What is the difference between the numbers which is obtained from the addition of numbers obtained from 1st and 4th diagram and the one which is obtained from the addition of numbers obtained from 2nd and 3rd diagram?

- (a) 1381
- (b) 411
- (c) 365
- (d) none of these
- (e) 341

Directions (48-49): Answer these questions based on the following information:

P#Q means P is 1 km south to Q

P%Q means P is 6km east to Q

P@Q means P is 2 km west to Q

P*Q means P is 4km north to Q

Q48. If L*J@K#M%N holds true, then L is in which direction to M?

- (a) north -west
- (b) north-east
- (c) south-west
- (d) south-east
- (e) None of these

Q49. If T@S@R*U%V#W holds true, then W is in which direction with respect to U?

- (a) north -west
- (b) north-east
- (c) south-west
- (d) south-east
- (e) None of these

Q50. Pointing towards a man Raman says "that man is the son of my mother's only sibling's husband". Then how is Raman related to the man?

- (a) uncle
- (b) aunt
- (c) father
- (d) cousin
- (e) None of these

Q51. A, B and C can complete a work individually in 24, 36 and 48 days respectively. They started working together but C left after 4 days of start and A left 3 days before the completion of work. In how many days work will be completed?

- (a) 8 days
- (b) 12 days
- (c) 15 days
- (d) 9 days
- (e) 18 days

Q52. 30 men are supposed to do a work in 38 days. After 25 days, 5 more men were employed on work because of which the work was completed 1 day before usual time. If 5 more man were not employed, then for how many days would the work be delayed?

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

Q53. Ratio between speed of a Jeep and a Car is 17 : 18 and also a train covered 1080 km in 43200 seconds. If speed of Car is $\frac{3}{5}$ th of speed of train then find distance covered by Jeep in 36000 seconds? (in km)

- (a) 420
- (b) 510
- (c) 360
- (d) 450
- (e) 320

Q54. Rohit invested equal amount in scheme A, which offers CI at 20% p.a., and in scheme B which offers SI at 25% pa. If difference between SI and CI received in 3rd year is Rs. 760, find principal sum invested in each scheme?

- (a) Rs. 25000
- (b) Rs. 20000
- (c) Rs. 15000
- (d) Rs. 10000
- (e) Rs. 12000

Q55. In an examination, +4 marks are offered for every correct answer, -2 for every wrong answer and -1 for every question which is not answered. If Raj scored 450 marks in the exam consisting of 200 questions by answering 25% questions incorrect, then find the ratio between number of questions answered to the number of questions not answered ?

- (a) 12 : 5
- (b) 17 : 5
- (c) 19 : 1
- (d) 7 : 13
- (e) 7 : 8

Directions (56-60): Given below table shows total number of B.TECH students attending seminar out of total (B.TECH + MBA + MEDICAL) students attending seminar on five different days of week, also table shows percentage of B.TECH students out of total (B.TECH + MBA + MEDICAL) students percentage ,who attending seminar in each five days and ratio between MBA students to MEDICAL students.

Days	total no. of B.TECH students	% of B.TECH students out of total (B.TECH+MBA +MEDICAL) students	MBA students : MEDICAL students
Sunday	5500	40%	1 : 2
Saturday	6000	-----	-----
Monday	-----	37.5 %	7 : 9
Tuesday	5400	-----	3 : 4
Friday	3600	25%	1 : 1

NOTE:- Some values are missing, you have to calculate these values according to question.

Q56. If total B.TECH students attending seminar on Monday is 9600, then total number of MEDICAL students who attending seminar on Monday is how much percent more or less than total number of MEDICAL students who attending seminar on Sunday?

- (a) $67\frac{7}{11}\%$
- (b) $63\frac{7}{11}\%$
- (c) $65\frac{7}{11}\%$
- (d) $61\frac{7}{11}\%$
- (e) $69\frac{7}{11}\%$



SBI JUNIOR ASSOCIATES 2018
PRELIMS

With Video Solution

35 TOTAL TEST

- 20 FULL LENGTH MOCKS
- 15 PRACTICE SETS

Bilingual

Q57. Out of total students attending seminar on Saturday, $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ are B.TECH students and ratio between total MBA students to total MEDICAL students on that day is 3 :7 then find ratio between total number of MBA students attending seminar on Saturday to total number of MEDICAL students attending seminar on Tuesday, if total B.TECH students attending seminar on Tuesday are 30 % ?

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

Q58. If out of total students attending seminar on Tuesday 30 % are B.TECH students and 80% of MBA students who attending seminar on Friday are female and 20% of MEDICAL students attending seminar on Tuesday are male. Then find the total number of male MBA students and female MEDICAL students who attending seminar on Friday and Tuesday respectively ?

- (a) 5670
- (b) 5870
- (c) 6840
- (d) 5970
- (e) 5690

Q59. If total number of B.TECH students attending seminar on Monday is 60% more than total B.TECH students attending seminar on Saturday, then what will be the average of total number of B.TECH students attending seminar all five days of week?

- (a) 6200
- (b) 6040
- (c) 6030
- (d) 6020
- (e) 6050

Q60. If total number of B.TECH students attending seminar on Monday is 9600, then find the average of MBA students attending seminar on Monday and Friday ?

- (a) 6200
- (b) 6400
- (c) 6600
- (d) 6800
- (e) 6000



Directions (61-70): Find the approximate value that will come in place of question mark(?).

Q61. 49.75% of $\frac{2}{5}$ of $7000.115 \div 1399.78 + ? = 350$

- (a) 280
- (b) 576
- (c) 349
- (d) 625
- (e) 250

Q62. 80.04% of $150.16 + 60.02\%$ of $50.07 = ?$

- (a) 220
- (b) 150
- (c) 370
- (d) 415
- (e) 625

Q63. $1748.98 \div 35 \times 49.79 + 101.06 = (?)^2$

- (a) 51
- (b) 75
- (c) 121
- (d) 91
- (e) 105



Q64. $17.056 \times (864.93 - 345.14) = ? + 6909.8003$

- (a) 1870
- (b) 1625
- (c) 2250
- (d) 1930
- (e) 2495

Q65. $(36.01)^3 \times 3^{-5} + (35.99)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3^? - 45.11$

- (a) 4
- (b) 2
- (c) 5
- (d) 7
- (e) 8

Q66. $(441.26 \div 20.98) + (1332)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^? - 2^5$

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

Q67. $(17.98)^2 + 4.05 \times 90.11 + 4.98 = ?^2 + (2.01)^6$

- (a) 25
- (b) 28
- (c) 21
- (d) 27
- (e) 29

Q68. $[(342.789)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (288.75)^{\frac{1}{2}}] \times (5.99 \times ?) = 576.11$

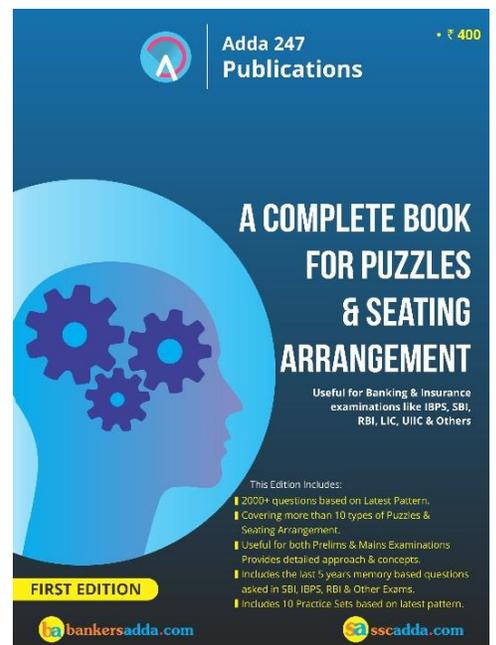
- (a) 7
- (b) 14
- (c) 16
- (d) 4
- (e) 8

Q69. $\frac{124.89}{?} = \frac{?}{4.99}$

- (a) 24
- (b) 25
- (c) 26
- (d) 28
- (e) 29

Q70. $(256) \times 2^{-?} = 7.99 \times 4.15$

- (a) 5
- (b) 8
- (c) 3
- (d) 7
- (e) 6



Directions (71-75): In each of these questions, two equations (I) and (II) are given. Solve the equations and mark the correct option:

Q71.

I. $x^2 - 3x = 4$

II. $y^2 + 6y + 8 = 0$

- (a) if $x > y$
- (b) if $x \geq y$
- (c) if $x < y$
- (d) if $x \leq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .

Q72.

I. $x^2 - 3x = 10$

II. $y^2 + 7y + 10 = 0$

- (a) if $x > y$
- (b) if $x \geq y$
- (c) if $x < y$
- (d) if $x \leq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .

Q73.

I. $x^2 + x - 12 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 9y + 14 = 0$

- (a) if $x > y$
- (b) if $x \geq y$
- (c) if $x < y$
- (d) if $x \leq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .

Q74.

I. $6x^2 + 5x + 1 = 0$

II. $4y^2 - 15y = 4$

- (a) if $x > y$
- (b) if $x \geq y$
- (c) if $x < y$
- (d) if $x \leq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .

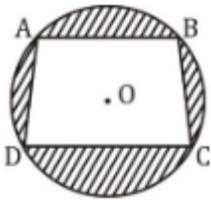
Q75.

I. $3x^2 + x - 2 = 0$

II. $12y^2 + 7y + 1 = 0$

- (a) if $x > y$
- (b) if $x \geq y$
- (c) if $x < y$
- (d) if $x \leq y$
- (e) if $x = y$ or no relation can be established between x and y .

Q76. Distance of AB and CD from centre is 3 cm and 2 cm respectively. If $AB \parallel CD$ and AB and CD is $\frac{4}{7}$ and $\frac{12}{7}$ times radius of circle respectively. Then find area of circle if area of shaded region is 114 sq. cm ?



- (a) 154 sq. cm.
- (b) 132 sq. cm.
- (c) 176 sq. cm.
- (d) 198 sq. cm.
- (e) 110 sq. cm.

Q77. Train A moving with 50 m/s crosses a man sitting in another train B moving in opposite direction in 4 sec. If length of train B is 20% more than length of train A and it crosses a pole in 24 sec. Find length of train A ?

- (a) 140 m
- (b) 320 m
- (c) 160 m
- (d) 250 m
- (e) 220 m

Q78. The probability of puzzle not being solved by three students A, B, C individually is 0.5, 0.4, 0.7 respectively. Find the probability that atmost two students will solve the puzzle.

- (a) 0.75
- (b) 0.91
- (c) 0.5
- (d) 0.4
- (e) 0.92



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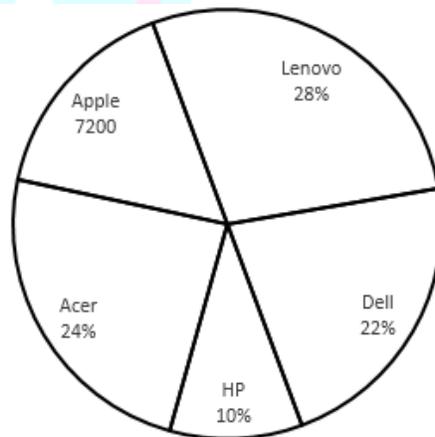
Q79. The interest received by Bhavya by investing in a scheme which offers CI at 10% rate after two years is invested in a partnership with Abhishek. If ratio of Bhavya and Abhishek's investment in partnership is 3 : 4 and Bhavya received Rs. 700 less profit than Abhishek, then find principle amount invested in CI scheme by Bhavya ?

- (a) Rs. 15000
- (b) Rs. 20000
- (c) Rs. 22000
- (d) Rs. 25000
- (e) Cannot be determined

Q80. Find number of ways in which four digits number can be formed from digits 0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 5 without any repetition such that each number is divisible by 5 ?

- (a) 54
- (b) 46
- (c) 108
- (d) 60
- (e) 48

Directions (81-85): Given below pie chart shows percentage distribution of five different company of laptop distributed by Government of India under Primary education in 2017 and value of Apple laptop given in absolute form and other four given in percentage. Table given below shows ratio of 3GB RAM laptops to 2GB RAM laptops distributed by Government of India under Primary education in 2017.



Company	3GB RAM Laptop : 2GB RAM laptop
Apple	2 : 7
Lenovo	3 : 4
Dell	1 : 2
HP	5 : 4
Acer	7 : 5

Q81. Find the ratio between total 3GB RAM Dell laptop and 3 GB RAM Acer laptop together to total 2GB RAM Lenovo laptop and 2 GB RAM HP laptop together distributed by government of India ?

- (a) 23 : 22
- (b) 22 : 23
- (c) 23 : 24
- (d) 24 : 23
- (e) None of these

Q82. If in 2016 Government of India distributes Acer laptop, which is 20% less than total Acer laptop supplied by government of India in 2017 and ratio between 3GB RAM Acer laptop to 2 GB RAM Acer laptop in 2016 was 2 : 1. Find increment percentage in 3 GB Acer laptop in 2017 with respect to previous year ?

- (a) 7.375%
- (b) 8.375%
- (c) 9.75%
- (d) 9.25%
- (e) 9.375%

Q83. Find the difference between number of 3 GB RAM Lenovo & 3GB RAM Dell laptop together to 2 GB RAM Apple & 2 GB RAM HP laptop together distributed by government of India.

- (a) 1500
- (b) 1300
- (c) 1100
- (d) 1700
- (e) 1900

Q84. 20% of total Acer laptop and 25% of total Lenovo laptop are returned because of technical issues, then find total number of Acer and Lenovo laptop, which are not returned in 2017 ?

- (a) 18900
- (b) 18090
- (c) 18070
- (d) 18050
- (e) 18020

Q85. Total 3 GB RAM Laptop of Lenovo and Dell together is what percent of total Apple laptop distributed by government of India?

- (a) $118\frac{5}{6}\%$
- (b) $120\frac{5}{6}\%$
- (c) $130\frac{5}{6}\%$
- (d) $125\frac{5}{6}\%$
- (e) $122\frac{5}{6}\%$

Directions (86-90): What will come at the place of question mark(?):

Q86. 41, 54, 71, 84, 101, ?

- (a) 202
- (b) 114
- (c) 124
- (d) 134
- (e) 112

Q87. 2, 7, 18, 37, ?, 107

- (a) 66
- (b) 42
- (c) 54
- (d) 63
- (e) 67

Q88. 3, ?, 29, 93, 377, 1889

- (a) 9
- (b) 18
- (c) 15
- (d) 11
- (e) 14

Q89. 2, 35, 156, 477, ?, 959

- (a) 858
- (b) 564
- (c) 958
- (d) 727
- (e) 676

Q90. 13, 15, 18, 23, 30, ?

- (a) 42
- (b) 37
- (c) 51
- (d) 45
- (e) 41





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Q91. In a mixture of Zinc, Copper and tin, Zinc is 40% in the mixture and copper is 25% in mixture, 20kg of mixture taken out and 12kg zinc and 15kg copper added in mixture so that new ratio between zinc and copper becomes 6 : 5. Find the initial quantity of mixture ?

- (a) 100kg
- (b) 90kg
- (c) 60kg
- (d) 80kg
- (e) 75kg

Q92. Still water speed of boat is three time of the current speed. If a boat travel 72 downstream and return upstream in total 33 hours in which boat lost 25% of its upstream speed while returning, then find speed of boat in still water ?

- (a) 9 km/hr
- (b) 6 km/hr
- (c) 3 km/hr
- (d) 12 km/hr
- (e) 15 km/hr

Q93. Mohit and Ankit entered into partnership business, Mohit invested Rs. 10200 and Ankit invested Rs. 10800 for first six months after that Mohit double his capital for next 4 months then withdraw its investment and Ankit half his initial amount for next six months. If they got total profit of Rs. 50000 after a year then find the profit share of Mohit?

- (a) 25750 Rs.
- (b) 26750 Rs.
- (c) 28750 Rs.
- (d) 27258 Rs.
- (e) 29750 Rs.

Q94. In 160ℓ mixture of milk and water, ratio of milk to water is 5 : 3, if 24 ℓ mixture taken out from the mixture and same amount of water added in mixture then find the percentage of water in new mixture found ?

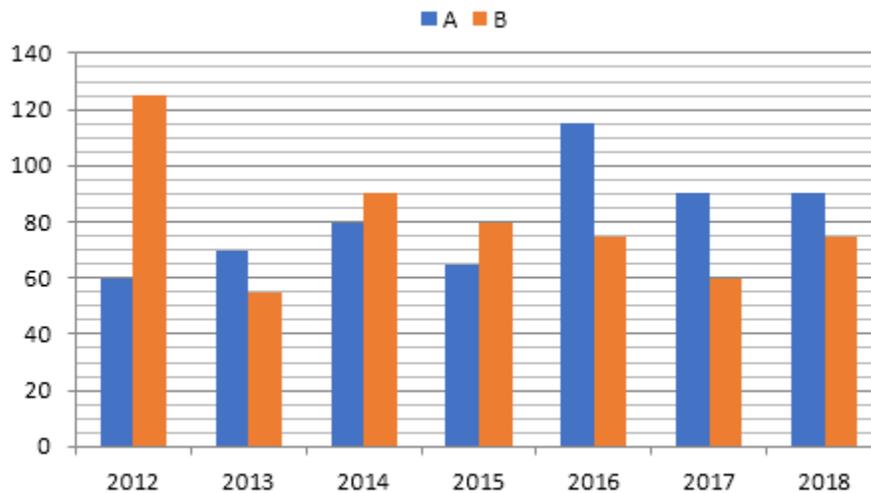
- (a) $40\frac{8}{9}\%$
- (b) $42\frac{8}{9}\%$
- (c) $46\frac{7}{8}\%$
- (d) $42\frac{8}{9}\%$
- (e) $39\frac{8}{9}\%$

Q95. Veer invested 40000 Rs. at the rate of 20% compound interest. If first year interest calculated half yearly and second year calculate annually, then find the total interest Veer gets after 2 year ?

- (a) 18080 Rs.
- (b) 19080 Rs.
- (c) 18800 Rs.
- (d) 18600 Rs.
- (e) 18500 Rs.

Directions (96-100): Study the following graph carefully and answer accordingly:

The following graph shows the percentage profit of two companies over the years.



Q96. If the expenditure of company B in 2015 was Rs. 250 lakhs and the income of company B in year 2015 is equal to the income of company B in year 2017 then find the expenditure of company B in year 2017 ?

- (a) $800/3$ lakh
- (b) 281.25 lakh
- (c) $500/3$ lakh
- (d) $400/3$ lakh
- (e) $200/3$ lakh

Q97. If the expenditure of company B in year 2012 is Rs. 500 then income of company A in same year is ?

- (a) Rs. 620 lakh
- (b) Rs. 560 lakh
- (c) Rs. 720 lakh
- (d) Can't be determined
- (e) None of these

Q98. In how many years the percentage of expenditure with respect to the income of company A was less than sixty percent?

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

Q99. If the expenditure of company A and company B in year 2015 was equal and income of both company together was Rs. 276 lakhs, what was the total expenditure of both companies in year 2015 ?

- (a) 140 lakhs
- (b) 200 lakhs
- (c) 160 lakhs
- (d) 150 lakhs
- (e) 155 lakhs

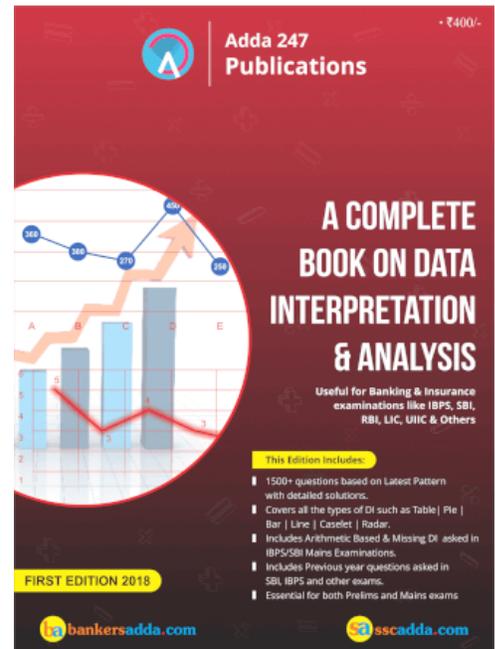
Q100. If the income of company B in year 2013 is Rs. 620 lakhs and expenditure of company A in year 2015 is Rs. 300 lakh, then find the ratio of the expenditure of company B in year 2013 to the income of company A in year 2015 ?

- (a) 70 : 99
- (b) 80 : 89
- (c) 89 : 80
- (d) 99 : 80
- (e) 80 : 99

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

In a modern computer, electronic and magnetic storage technologies play complementary roles. Electronic memory chips are fast but volatile (their contents are lost when the computer is unplugged). Magnetic tapes and hard disks are slower, but have the advantage that they are non-volatile, so that they can be used to store software and documents even when the power is off.

In laboratories around the world however researchers are hoping to achieve the best of both worlds. They are trying to build magnetic memory chips that could be used in place of today's electronic ones. These magnetic memories would be non-volatile; but they would also be faster, would have obvious applications in storage cards for digital cameras and music players; they would enable handheld and laptop to boot up more quickly and to operate for longer; they would allow desktop



computers to run faster; they would doubtless have military and space-farming advantages too. But although the theory behind them looks solid, there are tricky practical problems that need to be overcome.

Two different approaches based on different magnetic phenomena are being pursued. The first being investigated by Gary Prinz and his colleagues at the Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) in Washington D.C. exploits the fact that the electrical resistance of some materials changes in the presence of a magnetic field- a phenomenon known as magneto-resistance. For some multi-layered materials, this effect is particularly powerful and is accordingly called 'giant' magneto-resistance for some multi-layered materials, this effect is particularly powerful and is accordingly called 'giant' magneto-resistance (GMR). Since 1997, the exploitation of GMR has made cheap multi-gigabyte hard disks commonplace. The magnetic orientations of the **magnetized** spots on the surface of a spinning disk are detected by measuring the changes they induce in the resistance of a tiny sensor. This technique is so sensitive that it means the spots can be made smaller and packed closer together than was previously possible, thus increasing the capacity and reducing the size and cost of disk drive. Dr. Prinz and his colleagues are now exploiting the same phenomenon on the surface of memory chips, rather than spinning disks. In a conventional memory chip, each binary digit (bit) of data is represented using a capacitor reservoir of electrical charge that is either empty or full- to represent a zero or a one. In the NRL's magnetic design, by contrast, each bit is stored in a magnetic element in the form of a vertical pillar of magnetisable material. A matrix of wires passing above and below the elements allows each to be magnetized, either clockwise or anticlockwise, to represent zero or one. Another set wires allows current to pass through any particular element. By measuring an element's resistance you can determine its magnetic orientation, and hence whether it is storing a zero or a one. Since the elements retain their magnetic orientation even when the power is off, the result is non-volatile memory. Unlike the elements of an electronic memory, a magnetic memory's elements are not easily disrupted by radiation and compared with electronic memories whose capacitors need constant topping up, magnetic memories are simpler and consume less power. The NRL researchers plan to commercialize their device through a company called Non-Volatile Electronics, which recently began work on the necessary processing and fabrication techniques. But it will be some years before the first chips roll off the production line.

Most attention in the field is focused on an alternative approach based on magnetic tunnel-junction (MTJs), which are being investigated by researchers at chip makers, such as IBM, Motorola, Siemens and Hewlett Packard IBM's research team, led by Stuart Parkin, has already created a 500 element working prototype that operates at 20 times the speed of conventional memory chips and consumes one percent of the power. Each element consists of a sandwich of two layers of magnetisable material separated by a barrier of aluminum oxide just four or five atoms thick. The polarization of lower magnetisable layer is fixed in the one direction, but that of the upper layer can be set (again, by passing a current through a matrix of control wires) either to the left or to the right, to store a zero or a one. The polarizations of the two layers are then in either the same or opposite directions.

Although the aluminum-oxide barrier is an electrical insulator, it is so thin that electrons are able to jump across it via quantum-mechanical effect called tunneling. It turns out that such tunneling is

easier when the two magnetic layers are polarized in the same direction than when they are polarized in opposite directions. So by measuring the current that flows through the sandwich, it is possible to determine the alignment of the topmost layer, and hence whether it is storing a zero or a one.

To build a full-scale memory chip based on MTJs is, however, no easy matter. According to Paulo Freitas, an expert on chip manufacturing at the Technical University of Lisbon, magnetic memory elements will have to become far smaller and more reliable than current prototypes if they are to compete with electronic memory. At the same time, they will have to be sensitive enough to respond when the appropriate wires in the control matrix are switched on, but not so sensitive that they respond when a neighboring element is changed. Despite these difficulties, the general consensus is that MTJs are the more promising idea. Dr. Parkin says his group evaluated the GMR approach and decided not to pursue it, despite the fact that IBM **pioneered** GMR in hard disks. Dr. Prinz, however, contends that his plan will eventually offer higher storage densities and lower production costs.

Not content with shaking up the multi-billion-dollar market for computer memory, some researchers have even more ambitious plans for magnetic computing. In a paper published last month in *Science*, Russell Cowburn and Mark Welland of Cambridge University outlined research that could form the basis of a magnetic microprocessor chip capable of manipulating (rather than merely storing) information magnetically. In place of conducting wires, a magnetic processor would have rows of magnetic dots, each of which could be polarized in one of two directions. Individual bits of information would travel down the rows as magnetic pulses, changing the orientation of the dots as they went. Dr. Cowburn and Dr. Welland have demonstrated how a logic gate (the basic element of a microprocessor) could work in such a scheme. In their experiment, they fed a signal in at one end of the chain of dots and used a second signal to control whether it propagated along the chain.

It is admittedly, a long way from a single logic gate to a full microprocessor, but this was true also when the transistor was first invented. Dr. Cowburn, who is now searching for backers to help commercialize the technology, says he believes it will be at least 10 years before the first magnetic microprocessor is constructed. But other researchers in the field agree that such a chip is the next logical step. Dr. Prinz says that once magnetic memory is sorted out 'the target is to go after the logic circuits.' Whether all-magnetic computers will ever be able to compete with other contenders that are jostling to knock electronics off its perch—such as optical, biological and quantum computing—remains to be seen. Dr. Cowburn suggests that the future lies with hybrid machines that use different technologies. But computing with magnetism evidently has an attraction all its own.

Q101. In developing memory chips to replace the electronics ones, two alternative research paths are being pursued. These are approaches based on:

- (a) Volatile and non-volatile memories.
- (b) magneto-resistance and magnetic tunnel-junctions.
- (c) Radiation disruption and radiation neutral effect.
- (d) Orientation of magnetized spots on the surface of a spinning disk and alignment of magnetic dots on the surface of a conventional memory chip
- (e) None of the above

Q102. A binary digit or bit is represented in the magneto-resistance based magnetic chip using:

- (a) A layer of aluminum oxide
- (b) A capacitor
- (c) A vertical pillar of magnetized material
- (d) A matrix of wires
- (e) None of the above

Q103. In the magnetic tunnel-junctions (MTJs) tunneling is easier when:

- (a) Two magnetic layers are polarized in the same direction.
- (b) Two magnetic layers are polarized in the opposite directions.
- (c) Two aluminum-oxide barriers are polarized in the same direction.
- (d) Two aluminum-oxide barriers are polarized in the opposite directions.
- (e) None of the above

Q104. A major barrier on the way to build a full-scale memory chip based on MTJ is :

- (a) The low sensitivity of the magnetic memory elements.
- (b) The thickness of aluminum oxide barriers.
- (c) The need to develop more reliable and far smaller magnetic memory chips
- (d) All of the above.
- (e) None of the above

Q105. In the MTJs approach, it is possible to identify whether the topmost layer of the magnetized memory element is storing a zero or one by:

- (a) Measuring an element's resistance and thus determining its magnetic orientation.
- (b) Measuring the degree of disruption caused by radiation in the elements of the magnetic memory.
- (c) Magnetizing the elements either clockwise or anticlockwise
- (d) Measuring the current that flows through the sandwich.
- (e) None of the above

Q106. A line of research which is trying to build a magnetic chip that can both store and manipulate information is being pursued by

- (a) Paul Freitas
- (b) Stuart Parkin
- (c) Gray Prinz.
- (d) None of the above
- (e) All of the above

Q107. Experimental research current underway, using rows of magnetic dots, each of which could be polarized in one of the two directions, led to the demonstration of:

- (a) working of a microprocessor
- (b) working of a logic gate
- (c) working of a magneto-resistance based chip
- (d) working of a magneto tunneling-junction (MTJ) based chip.
- (e) None of the above

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Q108. From the passage, which of the following cannot be inferred?

- (a) Electronic memory chips are faster and non-volatile.
- (b) Electronic and magnetic storage technologies play a complementary role.
- (c) MTJ are the more promising idea compared to the magneto-resistance approach.
- (d) Non-volatile electronics is the company set up to commercialize the GMR chips.
- (e) None of the above

Directions (109-110): Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the given word.

Q109. Magnetized

- (a) abhorrence
- (b) repugnance
- (c) allure
- (d) nausea
- (e) loathing

Q110. Pioneered

- (a) emigrant
- (b) indigenous
- (c) primeval
- (d) spearhead
- (e) primordial

Directions (111-115): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them, while answering some of the questions.

The ignorant man is not the unlearned, but he who does not know himself, and the learned man is stupid when he relies on books, on knowledge and on authority to give him understanding. Understanding comes only through self-knowledge, which is awareness of one's total psychological process. Thus education, in the true sense, is the understanding of oneself, for it is within each one of us that the whole of existence is gathered.

What we now call education is a matter of accumulating information and knowledge from books, which anyone can do who can read. Such education offers a subtle form of escape from ourselves and, like all escapes, it inevitably creates increasing misery. Conflict and confusion result from our own wrong relationship with people, things and ideas, and until we understand that relationship and alter it, mere learning, the gathering of facts and the acquiring of various skills, can only lead us to engulfing chaos and destruction.

As society is now organized, we send our children to school to learn some technique by which they can eventually earn a livelihood. We want to make the child first and foremost a specialist, hoping thus to give him a secure economic position. But does the cultivation of a technique enable us to understand ourselves?

While it is obviously necessary to know how to read and write, and to learn engineering or some other profession, will technique give us the capacity to understand life? Surely, technique is secondary; and if technique is the only thing we are striving for, we are obviously denying what is by far the greater part of life.

Life is pain, joy, beauty, ugliness, love, and when we understand it as a whole, at every level, that understanding creates its own technique. But the contrary is not true: technique can never bring about creative understanding.

Present-day education is a complete failure because it has overemphasized technique. In overemphasizing technique we destroy man. To cultivate capacity and efficiency without understanding life, without having a comprehensive perception of the ways of thought and desire, will only make us increasingly ruthless, which is to engender wars and jeopardize our physical security. The exclusive cultivation of technique has produced scientists, mathematicians, bridge builders, space conquerors; but do they understand the total process of life? Can any specialist experience life as a whole? Only when he ceases to be a specialist.

Technological progress does solve certain kinds of problems for some people at one level, but it introduces wider and deeper issues too. To live at one level, disregarding the total process of life, is to invite misery and destruction. The greatest need and most pressing problem for every individual is to have an integrated comprehension of life, which will enable him to meet its ever-increasing complexities.

Technical knowledge, however necessary, will in no way resolve our inner, psychological pressures and conflict; and it is because we have acquired technical knowledge without understanding the total process of life that technology has become a means of destroying ourselves. The man who knows how to split the atom but has no love in his heart becomes a monster.

We choose a vocation according to our capacities; but will the following of a vocation lead us out of conflict and confusion? Some form of technical training seems necessary; but when we have become engineers, physicians, accountants - then what? Is the practice of a profession the fulfillment of life? Apparently with most of us it is. Our various professions may keep us busy for the greater part of our existence; but the very things that we produce and are so entranced with are causing destruction and misery. Our attitudes and values make of things and occupations the instruments of envy, bitterness and hate.

Q111. The passage implies that

- (a) technique follows creative understanding.
- (b) a specialist too can enjoy life as a whole.
- (c) technology necessarily leads to destruction and misery.
- (d) an atom-breaker becomes a monster.
- (e) None of the above

Q112. This passage was most likely written in order to

- (a) persuade readers to shun technology.
- (b) coax the readers to transcend technological limits.
- (c) inspire readers to understand life as a whole.
- (d) rail against present-day education policy.
- (e) provoke a social movement against present-day education.

Q113. Which statement would most likely follow the truncated passage above?

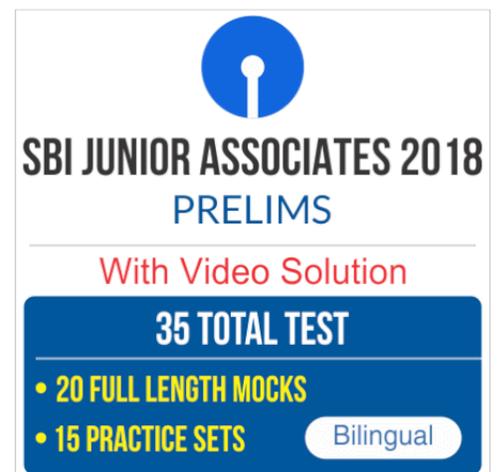
- (a) Throughout the world, engineers are frantically designing machines which do not need men to operate them.
- (b) Another factor in the cultivation of technique is that it gives us a sense of security, not only economic, but psychological as well.
- (c) The right kind of education, while encouraging the learning of a technique, should accomplish something which is of far greater importance: it should help man to experience the integrated process of life.
- (d) Without understanding ourselves, mere occupation leads to frustration, with its inevitable escapes through all kinds of mischievous activities.
- (e) Life cannot be made to conform to a system, it cannot be forced into a framework, however nobody conceived; and a mind that has merely been trained in factual knowledge is incapable of meeting life with its variety, its subtlety, its depths and great heights.

Q114. What might be the most apposite title for the passage above ?

- (a) Education and the significance of life
- (b) Life in its wholeness
- (c) The tragedy of technical education
- (d) Knowledge and ignorance
- (e) Technological progress: Is it for real ?

Q115. Which of the following words is most similar to engender?

- (a) Subside
- (b) Beget
- (c) Wrest
- (d) Abjure
- (e) Quench



The advertisement features a blue circular logo with a white keyhole-like shape inside. Below the logo, the text reads 'SBI JUNIOR ASSOCIATES 2018 PRELIMS' in bold blue letters. Underneath, it says 'With Video Solution' in red. A dark blue box contains the text '35 TOTAL TEST' in white. Below this box, there are two bullet points: '• 20 FULL LENGTH MOCKS' and '• 15 PRACTICE SETS', both in yellow. To the right of these bullet points is a white rounded rectangle with the word 'Bilingual' in blue.

Directions (116-120): In the question given below few sentences are given which are grammatically correct and meaningful. Connect them by the word given above the statements in the best possible way without changing the intended meaning. Choose the best possible combination as your answer accordingly from the options to form a correct, coherent sentence.

Q116. BUT

- (A) Research shows that girls are generally more successful than boys in primary school.
 - (B) Girls are not rewarded for their early academic success.
 - (C) Women entrepreneurs need to embrace technology to create economic opportunities.
 - (D) There has been an exodus of women from technology.
- (a) Only D-A
 - (b) Only A-B
 - (c) Only B-D
 - (d) Only D-C
 - (e) None

Q117. ALTHOUGH

- (A) There are more children in schools today.
 - (B) These children are now learning less.
 - (C) The nation showcases a grand paradox.
 - (D) Like education and skills, health has been a dismal story.
- (a) Only B-C
 - (b) Only B-D
 - (c) Only A-B
 - (d) Both A-C and B-D
 - (e) None

Q118. THAT

- (A) The motive behind the latest law is to suppress evidence.
 - (B) The government of Prime Minister Mateusz Morawiecki has enacted legislation to impose a fine and three-year imprisonment for all references.
 - (C) The evidence has emerged of some of those uncomfortable truths.
 - (D) The references imply the complicity of the Polish nation and the state in Nazi war crimes.
- (a) Only A-B
 - (b) Only B-C
 - (c) Both C-D and D-B
 - (d) Both B-D and A-C
 - (e) None

Q119. EVEN THOUGH

- (A) Charities have to recognize that they are all polluted by the Oxfam revelations.
(B) The development charities have their loyal supporters.
(C) This bargain - outsourcing on a global scale - has meant there has not been a grownup conversation about aid.
(D) International development has been the only department to see a meaningful increase in its budget during the austerity years.
- (a) Only B-A
(b) Only A-C
(c) Only D-C
(d) Both B-A and A-C
(e) None

Q120. WHILE

- (A) Article 25 (1) of the Constitution of India guarantees the freedom to practice religion.
(B) We see how difficult it is to make laws controlling environmentally hazardous religious activities.
(C) The role of religion in India cannot be over-emphasized.
(D) Article 25 (1) places reasonable restrictions upon such practice by subjecting it to public order, health and morality.
- (a) Only A-D
(b) Only B-D
(c) Only C-D
(d) Both A-D and B-C
(e) None



Directions (121-125): In each of the question given below two sentences are given with two blanks. Below these two sentences, five combinations of words are given one of which (not necessarily in the given order) will fit the blanks given in both the sentences. Choose the best possible combination which fills these blanks.

Q121. [I] When asked to comment on whether _____ slowdown in India had ended, he said India faced five different taxes on capital, including the LTCG tax, and that this state of _____ would certainly affect investment.

[II] The state of _____ of New Jersey's Bureau of Securities and the Attorney General would cease and desist order to a digital currency _____ fund called 'Bitstrade' this week.

- (a) inflation, decision
(b) investment, affairs
(c) currency, devaluation
(d) demonetization, risks
(e) interests, endowments

Q122. [I] Near-religious and context-free _____ with higher interest rates and the inflation target is as harmful as the western world's blind faith in the _____ of low interest rates and quantitative easing.

[II] Pain relief has become an _____ and the ultimate irony of this iatrogenic crisis is that there never was real evidence of the long-term _____ of opioids for chronic pain because tolerance occurs so quickly, but there was abundant evidence of harms including OUD, fractures, and myocardial infarction.

- (a) efficiency, compulsion
- (b) blessing, condemnation
- (c) Signification, ascendancy
- (d) obsession, efficacy
- (e) distinction, service

Q123. [I] Artificial Intelligence is going to _____ improve productivity and welfare in ways such as accelerating vaccine development, improving medical diagnostics, increasing highway safety and reducing traffic _____

[II] A decade after plans for a _____ charge in a bid to _____ improve air quality were dramatically scrapped, a green levy is being considered for firms whose employees drive to work.

- (a) overpopulation, necessarily
- (b) blockage, clearly
- (c) hindrance, summarily
- (d) distension, speedily
- (e) congestion, radically

Q124. [I] The remark of the Prime Minister was _____ and the matter should have been allowed to rest as both the Congress and the BJP were only engaged in _____ mud-slinging.

[II] In recent years, _____ mountain of self-declared 4G LTE patent owners and product makers have become trapped in an endless cycle of demands, counter-demands, and _____ litigation.

- (a) ridiculous, fishing
- (b) agreeable, fruitless
- (c) unproductive, absurd
- (d) worthless, sterile
- (e) irrational, cheerful

Q125. [I] Industry reform proposals rarely find universal _____, and there may remain some companies who prefer to take advantage of the current _____ system.

[II] The Energy East proposal, for a pipeline taking Alberta oilsands product to New Brunswick, was lost in no small part due to a _____ regulatory process due to the shredding of the National Energy Board's recommendation for _____ after five years of regulatory scrutiny.

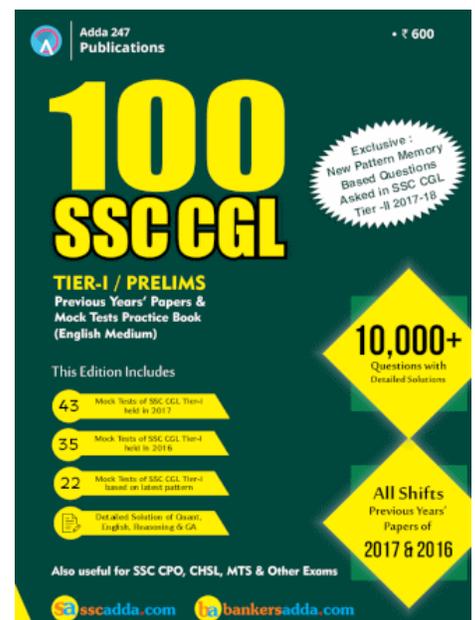
- (a) contaminated, disinfected
- (b) desolate, exhausted
- (c) deteriorated, flawed
- (d) dysfunctional, approval
- (e) futile, purposeless

Q126. In each of the following questions, there are four sentences which contain error in three or all of them. Choose the sentence among the four options which is grammatically correct. If there is error in all the sentences, choose (e) as your answer.

- (a) The district authorities are making a last-ditch attempt to provide alternative solutions to farmers but the options is clearly inadequate.
- (b) The results of the study showed that if the partners were willing to talk to each other and arrive at a mutually agreeable decision, the joint decisions were more better than one person's judgement.
- (c) He always practices the justice and cares for moral principles.
- (d) We discussed the problem so thoroughly that I found it easy to work it out.
- (e) None of the above.

Q127. In each of the following questions, there are four sentences which contain error in three or all of them. Choose the sentence among the four options which is grammatically correct. If there is error in all the sentences, choose (e) as your answer.

- (a) Initially, shop owners tried to offer some resistance to the demolition but seeing the heavy presence of the police force, their resistance faded off.
- (b) None of the diplomats at the conference was able either to comprehend or solve the problem.
- (c) The reports promoted the Chairman of the organizing committee to address a hurried press conference where he reprimanded the media for conducting a 'prejudiced campaign'.
- (d) Judge in him prevailed upon the father and he sentenced his son to death.
- (e) None of the above.



Q128. In each of the following questions, there are four sentences which contain error in three or all of them. Choose the sentence among the four options which is grammatically correct. If there is error in all the sentences, choose (e) as your answer.

- (a) There is a distinctive possibility that he will leave the job once the investigation is over.
- (b) The speaker was not only slow but also inaudible as well.
- (c) A year after the global financial crisis saw students from the best B-schools across the world struggling for a job, a survey on management education this year thrown up some rather interesting findings.
- (d) The first task is provided sufficient arable land to the dispossessed farmers.
- (e) None of the above.

Q129. In each of the following questions, there are four sentences which contain error in three or all of them. Choose the sentence among the four options which is grammatically correct. If there is error in all the sentences, choose (e) as your answer.

- (a) The sole idea behind conducting such programmes is to create awareness among young minds for our culture.
- (b) The whole block of flats including two shops was destroyed in fire.
- (c) Three conditions critical for growing plants are soil, temperature and chemical balance or amount of moisture.
- (d) Until the world lasts, the earth will go round the sun.
- (e) None of the above.

Q130. In each of the following questions, there are four sentences which contain error in three or all of them. Choose the sentence among the four options which is grammatically correct. If there is error in all the sentences, choose (e) as your answer.

- (a) The youth did not dare to venture with the sea as it was a high tide.
- (b) Time the concert ended, the crowd clapped and cheered enthusiastically.
- (c) A vast numbers of people greeted the film star on his arrival at the airport.
- (d) All the documents have been destroyed in the fire which occurred last month.
- (e) None of the above.

Directions (131-135): In each of the following questions a statement is given in which the four words are given in bold which is then followed by four possible alternatives, you have to choose the one which fits the statement most appropriately. If none of the given alternatives fit the blanks than choose option (e) as your choice.

Q131. The IAF is in **drastic** need of a substantial number of single-engine fighters (less-expensive than the increasingly-popular twin-engine planes) to maintain **fair** fleet levels to **remunerate** for the **rejecting** of the obsolete Mig- 21s.

- (a) sudden, sufficient, shell out, stamp out
- (b) desperate, dexterous, forfeit, getting rid of
- (c) extreme, sufficient, reconcile, giving away
- (d) dire, adequate, compensate, phasing out
- (e) No correction required

Q132. Social worker, craft **revivalist**, art designer and founder of Dastkar, Laila Tyabji was **honoured** in 2012 with the fourth-highest Indian civilian award of Padma Shri. She has **authored** Threads and Voices ~ Behind the Indian Textile Tradition, **published** in 2007, and has written several articles in Indian journals.

- (a) minister, esteemed, formed, advertised
- (b) pastor, dignified, incepted, issued
- (c) teacher, reputed, recorded, released
- (d) promoter, recognized, penned, expressed
- (e) No correction required

Q133. Old habits die hard, and so does the deeply ingrained **old-fashioned** mindset of our rulers who feel that they are and shall always **abide** more equal than all others, no matter if the country they live in happens to be a **equality** that promises equal rights and **franchise** to every citizen.

- (a) new, perch, republic, autarchy
- (b) feudal, remain, democracy, liberties
- (c) primitive, keep on, suffrage, responsibilities
- (d) modern, expect, freedom, exemption
- (e) No correction required

Q134. It has been **common** that on every 25 June editorial comment in several newspapers was **stressed** "Lest we forget" ~ or something similar that recalled the **illusion** of the **gross** Emergency of 1975-77.

- (a) popular, ruled, forthrightness, gruesome
- (b) established, indicated, obligation, awful
- (c) customary, captioned, imposition, horrific
- (d) endorsed, featured, requisition, intimidating
- (e) No correction required

Q135. The North Korean **reign** is strongly and tightly armed with one single ideology and spiritual **conclusion**. They are "juche" (self-reliance) ideology and the partisan **enthusiasm**. Juche ideology stands for the **absolute** spirit in all aspects of the state - political, economic and socio-cultural.

- (a) regime, determination, spirit, independent
- (b) government, energy, warmth, separate
- (c) dynasty, verdict, dullness, select
- (d) dominion, finding, disposition, subservient
- (e) No correction required

Directions (136-140): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is (e). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Q136. Banks are on the verge (A)/ of facing a formidable challenge (B)/ of losing over fifty percent of (C)/ their employees due to retirement. (D)/ No error (E)

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

Q137. The movement, which aims to (A)/ raise awareness about climate change, hopes (B)/ to bring people together to think about (C)/ what they can do for reduce harmful pollution. (D)/ No error (E)

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

Q138. The main problem concerning farming (A)/ is that the income earned by farmers (B)/ is not adequate to (C)/ meet their consumption needs. (D)/ No error (E)

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

Q139. The city's excellent law and order development (A)/ and its sophisticated ability (B)/ to fight on crime (C)/ make it a preferred destination of choice. (D)/ No error (E)

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

Q140. Kindly confirm by letter (A)/ and telephone that (B)/ you will be able (C)/ to attend the interview. (D)/ No error. (E)

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

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Directions (141-150): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words/phrases are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word/phrase in each case.

Q141. Asteroids are rocks and debris which are the leftovers of the construction of our solar system. Most are in a belt, which (141) between Mars and Jupiter. However, the gravitational influence of the giant planets, like Jupiter, or an impact by a comet can knock these large rocks out of their orbit, thus hurling them (142) the Earth. Many bodies have struck Earth in the (143), and a widely accepted theory blames the impact of an asteroid for the extinction of dinosaurs about 65 million years ago. The scale of such a disaster can be understood by the example of a relatively small-size asteroid strike in Siberia in early 20th century which (144) more than half a million acres of forest.

However, what relieves the common man of the (145) regarding asteroid impact is the fact that many scientific groups are dedicated towards tracking the asteroid paths and orbit all around the year. With advanced equipments and technology, they can predict any upcoming danger much in (146). According to them, the chances of finding such an asteroid crossing Earth in this or the next five generation's lifetime is only in thousands. Even if such an asteroid is found out, there will be (147) of time to track it, measure its orbit precisely, and plan a system for (148) it from its orbit away from that of the Earth's. There will be no great hurry, and no great panic. It would be a project for all the world's nations to take part in. It could be a globally unifying event. Because it will be (149) long before it actually hits the Earth. It probably would take only a small measure such as chemical rockets, or perhaps an atomic explosion to divert it from a threatening path.

Thus, in short, it can be said that though the impact would pose enormous risk to all living forms on Earth, the odds of it occurring within our lifetimes is very (150) and it is unnecessary to run around believing that the sky is falling.

- (a) rotates
- (b) appears
- (c) strikes
- (d) encircles
- (e) exists

Q142. Asteroids are rocks and debris which are the leftovers of the construction of our solar system. Most are in a belt, which (141) between Mars and Jupiter. However, the gravitational influence of the giant planets, like Jupiter, or an impact by a comet can knock these large rocks out of their orbit, thus hurling them (142) the Earth. Many bodies have struck Earth in the (143), and a widely accepted theory blames the impact of an asteroid for the extinction of dinosaurs about 65 million years ago. The scale of such a disaster can be understood by the example of a relatively small-size asteroid strike in Siberia in early 20th century which (144) more than half a million acres of forest.

However, what relieves the common man of the (145) regarding asteroid impact is the fact that many scientific groups are dedicated towards tracking the asteroid paths and orbit all around the year. With advanced equipments and technology, they can predict any upcoming danger much in (146).

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- (a) past
- (b) around
- (c) towards
- (d) against
- (e) inside

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- (a) future
- (b) centuries
- (c) earliest
- (d) past
- (e) history

Q144. Asteroids are rocks and debris which are the leftovers of the construction of our solar system. Most are in a belt, which (141) between Mars and Jupiter. However, the gravitational influence of the giant planets, like Jupiter, or an impact by a comet can knock these large rocks out of their orbit, thus hurling them (142) the Earth. Many bodies have struck Earth in the (143), and a widely accepted theory blames the impact of an asteroid for the extinction of dinosaurs about 65 million years ago. The scale of such a disaster can be understood by the example of a relatively small-size asteroid strike in Siberia in early 20th century which (144) more than half a million acres of forest.

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- (a) extinct
- (b) devastated
- (c) wasted
- (d) shrivelled
- (e) fell

Q145. Asteroids are rocks and debris which are the leftovers of the construction of our solar system. Most are in a belt, which (141) between Mars and Jupiter. However, the gravitational influence of the giant planets, like Jupiter, or an impact by a comet can knock these large rocks out of their orbit, thus hurling them (142) the Earth. Many bodies have struck Earth in the (143), and a widely accepted theory blames the impact of an asteroid for the extinction of dinosaurs about 65 million years ago. The scale of such a disaster can be understood by the example of a relatively small-size asteroid strike in Siberia in early 20th century which (144) more than half a million acres of forest.

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in (146). According to them, the chances of finding such an asteroid crossing Earth in this or the next five generation's lifetime is only in thousands. Even if such an asteroid is found out, there will be (147) of time to track it, measure its orbit precisely, and plan a system for (148) it from its orbit away from that of the Earth's. There will be no great hurry, and no great panic. It would be a project for all the world's nations to take part in. It could be a globally unifying event. Because it will be (149) long before it actually hits the Earth. It probably would take only a small measure such as chemical rockets, or perhaps an atomic explosion to divert it from a threatening path.

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- (a) apprehension
- (b) expectation
- (c) distrust
- (d) sufferings
- (e) hesitation

Q146. Asteroids are rocks and debris which are the leftovers of the construction of our solar system. Most are in a belt, which (141) between Mars and Jupiter. However, the gravitational influence of the giant planets, like Jupiter, or an impact by a comet can knock these large rocks out of their orbit, thus hurling them (142) the Earth. Many bodies have struck Earth in the (143), and a widely accepted theory blames the impact of an asteroid for the extinction of dinosaurs about 65 million years ago. The scale of such a disaster can be understood by the example of a relatively small-size asteroid strike in Siberia in early 20th century which (144) more than half a million acres of forest.

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- (a) sooner
- (b) accuracy
- (c) advance
- (d) time
- (e) distance

Q147. Asteroids are rocks and debris which are the leftovers of the construction of our solar system. Most are in a belt, which **(141)** between Mars and Jupiter. However, the gravitational influence of the giant planets, like Jupiter, or an impact by a comet can knock these large rocks out of their orbit, thus hurling them **(142)** the Earth. Many bodies have struck Earth in the **(143)**, and a widely accepted theory blames the impact of an asteroid for the extinction of dinosaurs about 65 million years ago. The scale of such a disaster can be understood by the example of a relatively small-size asteroid strike in Siberia in early 20th century which **(144)** more than half a million acres of forest.

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- (a) dearth
- (b) loss
- (c) most
- (d) lack
- (e) plenty

Q148. Asteroids are rocks and debris which are the leftovers of the construction of our solar system. Most are in a belt, which **(141)** between Mars and Jupiter. However, the gravitational influence of the giant planets, like Jupiter, or an impact by a comet can knock these large rocks out of their orbit, thus hurling them **(142)** the Earth. Many bodies have struck Earth in the **(143)**, and a widely accepted theory blames the impact of an asteroid for the extinction of dinosaurs about 65 million years ago. The scale of such a disaster can be understood by the example of a relatively small-size asteroid strike in Siberia in early 20th century which **(144)** more than half a million acres of forest.

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- (a) blocking
- (b) deflecting
- (c) avoiding
- (d) destroying
- (e) changing

Q149. Asteroids are rocks and debris which are the leftovers of the construction of our solar system. Most are in a belt, which **(141)** between Mars and Jupiter. However, the gravitational influence of the giant planets, like Jupiter, or an impact by a comet can knock these large rocks out of their orbit, thus hurling them **(142)** the Earth. Many bodies have struck Earth in the **(143)**, and a widely accepted theory blames the impact of an asteroid for the extinction of dinosaurs about 65 million years ago. The scale of such a disaster can be understood by the example of a relatively small-size asteroid strike in Siberia in early 20th century which **(144)** more than half a million acres of forest.

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- (a) experienced
- (b) harmful
- (c) perceived
- (d) noticed
- (e) devastating

Q150. Asteroids are rocks and debris which are the leftovers of the construction of our solar system. Most are in a belt, which **(141)** between Mars and Jupiter. However, the gravitational influence of the giant planets, like Jupiter, or an impact by a comet can knock these large rocks out of their orbit, thus hurling them **(142)** the Earth. Many bodies have struck Earth in the **(143)**, and a widely accepted theory blames the impact of an asteroid for the extinction of dinosaurs about 65 million years ago. The scale of such a disaster can be understood by the example of a relatively small-size asteroid strike in Siberia in early 20th century which **(144)** more than half a million acres of forest.

However, what relieves the common man of the **(145)** regarding asteroid impact is the fact that many scientific groups are dedicated towards tracking the asteroid paths and orbit all around the year. With advanced equipments and technology, they can predict any upcoming danger much in **(146)**. According to them, the chances of finding such an asteroid crossing Earth in this or the next five generation's lifetime is only in thousands. Even if such an asteroid is found out, there will be **(147)** of time to track it, measure its orbit precisely, and plan a system for **(148)** it from its orbit away from that of the Earth's. There will be no great hurry, and no great panic. It would be a project for all the world's nations to take part in. It could be a globally unifying event. Because it will be **(149)** long before it actually hits the Earth. It probably would take only a small measure such as chemical rockets, or perhaps an atomic explosion to divert it from a threatening path.

Thus, in short, it can be said that though the impact would pose enormous risk to all living forms on Earth, the odds of it occurring within our lifetimes is very **(150)** and it is unnecessary to run around believing that the sky is falling.

- (a) low
- (b) large
- (c) narrow
- (d) high
- (e) few



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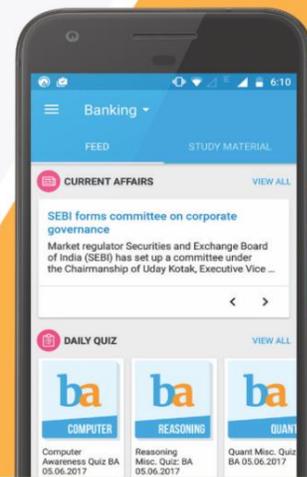
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