

Part-A English Language

Directions (1-5): In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered.

1. Soon, a gentle long press of the digit 9 on your existing mobile phone will send an immediate _____ to the police as the Government rolls out the panic button _____.
(a) figures, system (b) alarm, gear
(c) result, steady (d) alert, facility
(e) signals, system
2. Citizens can now _____ of various government services by _____ up simplified forms that may be compressed to a single-paper format.
(a) opt, cleaning (b) profit, adding
(c) yield, drawing (d) benefit, writing
(e) make use, filling
3. Around 400 dabbawalas have started an _____ called 'Rob Bank' to _____ criminal wastage of food at social functions.
(a) initiative, prevent (b) associate, stop
(c) effort, abrupt (d) program, halt
(e) attempt, deal
4. _____ intense use of energy and materials, levels of pollution are _____ low in developed economies.

- (a) In spite of, beyond (b) Without, between
(c) Despite, relatively (d) Regardless, still
(e) Notwithstanding, dangerous
5. Phases of economic uncertainty _____ to be a reminder about _____ having a financial plan and sticking to it are important.
(a) seems, when (b) incline, how
(b) serve, what (d) tend, why
(e) fail, which

Directions (6-10): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any will be in one part of the sentence, the number of that part will be the answer. If there is no error, mark (e) as the answer.

6. It was evident that/ the man could not control/ his emotions as he thanked/ the donor's family for saving his life.
(a) It was evident that
(b) the man could not control
(c) his emotions as he thanked
(d) the donor's family for saving his life.
(e) No error

7. Eating a lot of/ processed meat can/ led to micro-nutrient deficiencies/ and cause hunger.

- (a) Eating a lot of
- (b) processed meat can
- (c) led to micro-nutrient deficiencies
- (d) and cause hunger.
- (e) No error

8. Children will/ be provided with/ energy-dense oral nutritional supplements/ and medicines.

- (a) Children will
- (b) be provided with
- (c) energy-dense oral nutritional supplements
- (d) and medicines.
- (e) No error

9. Aided by the cheerful company/ of her new found friends,/ the actress opens up about/ coming to terms on her father's demise.

- (a) Aided by the cheerful company
- (b) of her new found friends,
- (c) the actress opens up about
- (d) coming to terms on her father's demise.
- (e) No error

10. Ministers and Officers have been/ asked on refraining from/ making any statement which could/ damage the peace process.

- (a) Ministers and Officers have been
- (b) asked on refraining from
- (c) making any statement which could
- (d) damage the peace process.
- (e) No error

Directions (11-15): Which of the phrase (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the word/phrase printed in BOLD in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given or no correction is required, mark (e) as the answer.

11. If you are one of these who actually exclude vegetables from the diet, chances are you may just **have to rein** your carnivorous instincts.

- (a) has to rein
- (b) had to reining
- (c) rein in
- (d) have to rein in
- (e) No correction required

12. Good air quality **fundamentally** is to good health and the authorities should also let people know this.

- (a) is fundamental
- (b) fundamentally

(c) fundamental is

(d) is fundamentally

(e) No correction required

13. Many upset fans took to social media to **expressing their angst** over the secret meeting.

- (a) angst expressing
- (b) express their angst
- (c) expressed
- (d) express angst on
- (e) No correction required

14. Depression, clinical or physiological, takes a great toll on your system in **more ways then ones**.

- (a) more ways than one.
- (b) most way
- (c) many ways and one
- (d) many way then
- (e) No correction required

15. **Even the many of** diligent and health conscious people end up giving in to temptation.

- (a) Most of
- (b) Every
- (c) Even the most
- (d) Each of the
- (e) No correction required

Directions (16-25): Read the following passage carefully and answer the question. Certain words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Earlier this year, Indonesia's president promised a 'massive deregulation' aimed at attracting foreign investment. Outsiders were thrilled. His predecessor, left the country's business climate choking on what Adam Schwarz, a consultant, calls "a regulatory miasma" that strongly discouraged investment, whereas the new President, has openly courted foreign capital. Over the past six weeks his administration has unveiled a series of deregulatory measures. The government made it easier for foreigners to open bank accounts, struck down import restrictions on goods such as tyres and cosmetics that were designed to protect local industries, and eliminated some onerous and silly business regulations. No longer, for instance, must Indonesian-language labels be affixed to imported goods before they arrive; now they can be printed in Indonesia and attached before public circulation. The time required to process some investment permits was cut and taxes were cut for exporters who deposit foreign-exchange revenue in Indonesia or convert it into rupiah—a move to shore up the country's wobbly currency.

These are the sort of simple, practical measures that are completely and directly felt by industry. And to its credit, Indonesia has resisted the temptation to panic in the face of a plunging currency and rising bond yields. It has, for instance, maintained fiscal discipline—aided by a law that caps the budget deficit at 3%. Markets

nonetheless seem unconvinced. The rupiah continued its slide after the first two announcements. It has recovered some ground this month, along with other emerging-market currencies, but has still fallen by 8% against the dollar this year. Economic growth is at its slowest since 2009. Nobody doubts the new deregulatory measures are better than nothing, but they are hardly "massive". One foreign businessman, long resident in Indonesia, assesses them as resulting from "bureaucrats talking to themselves about how we can be a better bureaucracy rather than how we can be more receptive to foreign investment." For the most part, the President's new measures remove regulations that should never have been implemented in the first place. They neither fundamentally change Indonesia's investment climate nor signal to investors that Indonesia is preparing for bigger reforms.

Indonesia's negative-investment list, which details the sectors that are barred to foreign capital, remains sizeable. Hiring foreigners is still a burdensome process: one rule requires businesses to hire ten Indonesians for every foreign worker. Businesses complain that bureaucrats pass rules hastily, without even trying to understand their effect on the private sector. A rule banning metal-ore exports remains in place and will continue to remain so; it was intended to encourage a domestic smelting industry but instead has cost thousands of jobs and billions in export revenue. Infrastructure development—the centrepiece of the President's ambitious economic plans—has begun to pick up, but only after severe delays, and the programme remains well below its targets for this year. Perhaps most damaging is a **pervasive** sense of disarray. Policies are announced and then scrapped, whether because of objections that should have been aired before, as with a law to force foreigners to pass a language test, or because they conflict with other plans, as happened with a proposed road tax. Ministries seem to pass rules independently, without consulting each other or the president. Decentralisation—meaning a huge devolution of power from the national government to the regional level—may have held the country together in the early 2000s, but today it impedes infrastructure development and hinders policy co-ordination. Poor communication from the president compounds these problems. The good news, as Mr Schwarz notes, "is that country has come to an intersection and the President has said, 'I've got to do something different because what we've been doing isn't working.' These bold words are welcome. But bold actions would be better still.

16. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- Indonesia's new government is adopt at communications about and implementing schemes.
 - Indonesia has too many unnecessary regulatory procedures and systems.
 - Indonesian economy is heavily dependent on exports of goods like cosmetics.
 - The current government has no intention of truly reforming Indonesia.
 - None of the given options can be inferred from the passage.
17. Why according to the author, are foreign investors are not attracted to Indonesia?
- Time consuming regulations.
 - Stock market crash in 2009.
 - Lack of political stability.
- Only (A)
 - Only (B)
 - All (A), (B) & (C)
 - Only (A) and (C)
 - Only (B) & (C)
18. Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning to the word **DISCIPLINE** given in bold as used in the passage.
- punishment
 - specially
 - order
 - classification
 - train
19. According to the author how can the Indonesian economy regain health?
- Putting a brake on its massive reform agenda.
 - Removal of concessions to exporters.
 - Stricter control of the private sector.
 - Ensure stability by implementing the previous government's policies.
 - Other than those given in options
20. According to the passage, which of the following is/are measure(s) that has/have been implemented by the present Indonesian government?
- Reduction in imports to reduce the fiscal deficit.
 - Reducing the red tape for businesses.
 - Opening up of the mining sector by encouraging foreign investment in it.
- Only (A)
 - Only (B)
 - All (A), (B) & (C)
 - Only (A) & (C)
 - Only (B) and (C)

21. Which of the following is the central idea of the passage?
- (a) Indonesia needs more meaningful and developing reforms to boost economic growth.
 - (b) Indonesia's present government is not doing enough and should be voted out of power.
 - (c) Indonesia is headed for a financial crash and foreign investors are pulling out quickly.
 - (d) Indonesia's reforms are too radical in nature and must destabilise its economy.
 - (e) None of these

22. What do the statistics cited about Indonesia's economy reveal?
- (a) Indonesia's economy was not affected by the financial crisis of 2008.
 - (b) The measures taken by Indonesia's new government have ensured economic recovery.
 - (c) The Indonesian government has not revealed the true extent of its economic recession.
 - (d) Indonesia's economy is not flourishing at present despite the government's efforts.
 - (e) Other than those given as options

23. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word **PERVASIVE** given in bold as used in the passage.
- (a) invasive
 - (b) determinant
 - (c) restrictive
 - (d) insensitive
 - (e) continual

24. Which of the following describes Indonesia's labour market at present?
- (a) Its labour force is not skilled and foreign workers are much in demand.
 - (b) It will provide employment to millions of workers in the mining industry.
 - (c) It provides the right of locale at the cost of hiring foreign workers.
 - (d) It has implemented an ambitious programme to skill Indonesian workers.
 - (e) Not clearly mentioned in the passage.

25. Which of the following best describes the author's view of Indonesia's attempt at decentralisation of powers?
- (a) It has been well implemented as the President cannot interfere at the regional level.
 - (b) It will foster corruption and has hampered development of the lucrative mining industry.

- (c) It has many ministries accountable for their decisions and improved co-ordination among them.
- (d) It is a build move which he hopes will succeed when implemented.
- (e) None of these

Directions (26-35): In the given passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. Against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

Many multinationals think they understand and have tried to (26) the serious risks posed by operating in China-intellectual-property-rights violations, corruption, lack of transparency, potential political instability. (27) one of the highest risks of all China's massive environmental degradation-is (28) discussed in corporate boardrooms.

China's environmental problems are (29) the point where they could (30) its GDP growth. Its State Environmental Protection Administration (SEPA) concluded in June 2006 that environmental degradation and pollution (31) the Chinese economy the equivalent of 10% of GDP annually. This figure is echoed in more specific costs reported in the Chinese press: up to \$36 billion in lost industrial output from a lack of water to run factories, \$13 billion from the degradation and health impact of acid rain, \$6 billion from the spread of desert regions, and the list goes on.

The effect on the population is (32). Already more than 400,000 people die each year as a result of the country's air pollution, according to environmental expert and an estimated 190 million people drink water so contaminated that it makes them sick. Some 40 million people have had to migrate because their local ecology can no longer (33) them. The Chinese leadership is now concerned that environmental problem is (34) to social unrest. The domestic media reported 50,000 environmental protests in 2005. Such protests are usually small in scale, but some have engaged upwards of 30,000 to 40,000 people, some have been violent, and they are increasing in (35).

26. (a) elevate (b) mitigate
 (c) amplify (d) cure
 (e) relieve
27. (a) Because (b) Thus
 (c) Yet (d) Till
 (e) Until

28. (a) almost (b) scanty
(c) popularly (d) just
(e) barely
29. (a) reaching (b) beyond
(c) arriving (d) joining
(e) coming
30. (a) stay (b) drive
(c) curl (d) constrain
(e) None of these
31. (a) compensate (b) amount
(c) cost (d) price
(e) None of these
32. (a) alarming (b) distressed
(c) countering (d) delightful
(e) shoddy
33. (a) approve (b) bare
(c) harm (d) sustain
(e) survive
34. (a) leading (b) causing
(c) appealing (d) advancing
(e) bulging
35. (a) frequent (b) number
(c) sum (d) numerical
(e) representation

Part-B Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (36-40): In each of these questions two equations numbered I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations and

Give answer

- (a) if $x < y$ (b) if $x = y$
(c) if $x > y$ (d) if $x = y$
(e) if $x = y$ or the relationship cannot be established

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

II. $2y^2 + 7y + 6 = 0$

37. I. $x^2 - 12x + 40 = 0$

II. $y^2 - 11y + 28 = 0$

38. I. $x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0$

II. $3y^2 - 19y + 28 = 0$

39. I. $14x^2 - 13x + 3 = 0$

II. $99y^2 - 62y + 8 = 0$

40. I. $2x^2 - 15x + 28 = 0$

II. $2y^2 - 21y + 54 = 0$

41. There are two bags- A and B. Bag A contains 6 red balls and 10 green balls and Bag B contains 4 red balls and 6 green balls. One bag is selected at random. From the selected bag one ball is drawn at random. What is the probability that the ball drawn is red?

(a) $\frac{27}{80}$

(b) $\frac{31}{80}$

(c) $\frac{39}{80}$

(d) $\frac{29}{80}$

(e) $\frac{33}{80}$

42. Two trains running in opposite directions cross a man standing on the platform in 27 seconds and 17 seconds respectively and they cross each other in 23 seconds. What is the ratio of their speeds?

(a) 1 : 3

(b) 3 : 2

(c) 3 : 4

(d) 1 : 2

(e) 2 : 1

Directions (43-48): What will come in place of question (?) mark in the following questions?

43. $560 \ ? \ 132 \ 62 \ 28$

(a) 150

(b) 185

(c) 84

(d) 292

(e) 274

44. $12 \ 25 \ 49 \ 99 \ 197 \ 395 \ ?$

(a) 789

(b) 749

(c) 759

(d) 649

(e) 799

45. $6 \ ? \ 3 \ 6 \ 24 \ 192$

(a) 12

(b) 3

(c) 9

(d) 6

(e) 5

46. $9 \ 11 \ 15 \ ? \ 39 \ 71$

(a) 17

(b) 19

(c) 20

(d) 21

(e) 23

47. $1.3 \ 3 \ 6.4 \ 11.5 \ 18.3 \ ?$

(a) 21.8

(b) 25.6

(c) 26.8

(d) 26.1

(e) 28.6

48. 16 18 28 54 ? 186

- (a) 112 (b) 104
(c) 124 (d) 82
(e) 96

49. A bank offers 5% compound interest calculated on half-yearly basis. A customer deposits ₹ 1600 each on 1st January and 1st July of a year. At the end of a year, the amount he would have gained by way of interest is how much?

- (a) ₹ 120 (b) ₹ 121
(c) ₹ 123 (d) ₹ 122
(e) ₹ 119

Direction (50-55): What will come in place of (?)

mark in the given questions?

50. 12% of 840 × 0.25% of 148 = ?

- (a) 37 (b) 23
(c) 29 (d) 36
(e) 24

51. $(8)^{0.75} \times (4096)^{0.25} \div (64)^{-1} = (8)^?$

- (a) 2.25 (b) 3.0
(c) 3.25 (d) 3.50
(e) 3.75

52. $\sqrt[3]{17.576} \times 15 = ?$

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

53. 4.8% of 550 - 3.2% of 750 = ?

- (a) 5.4 (b) 4.8
(c) 4.2 (d) 3.6
(e) 2.4

54. $\sqrt{?} + 416 = (60\% \text{ of } 920) - 110$

- (a) 576 (b) 676
(c) 784 (d) 1024
(e) 1156

55. 63.5% of 8924.19 + 22% of 5324.42 = ?

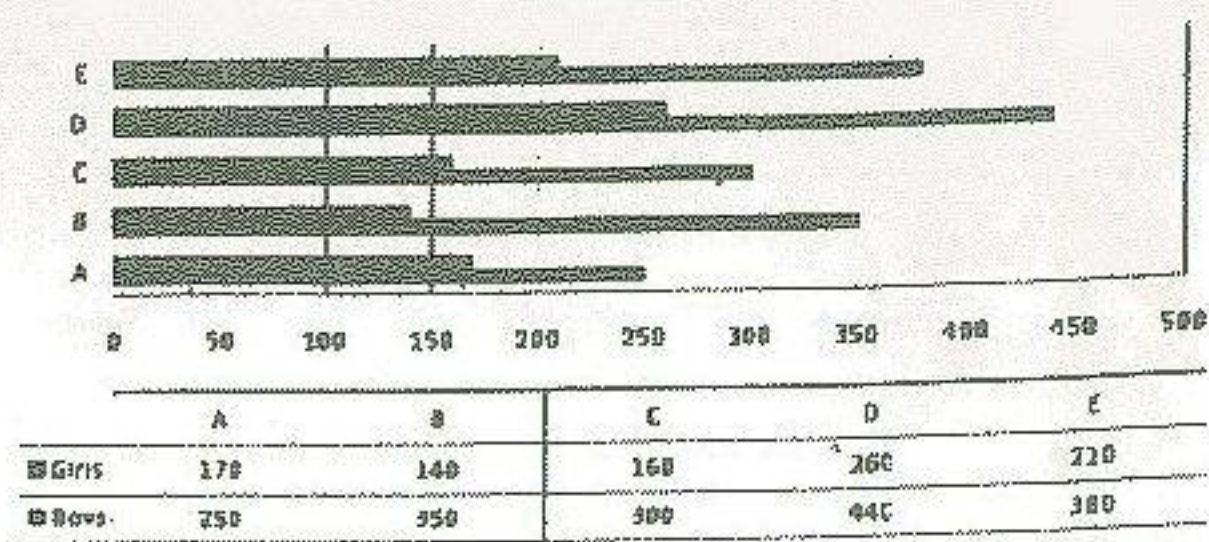
- (a) 6278 (b) 6128
(c) 6228 (d) 5624
(e) 6817

56. How many ways are there in selecting 5 members from 6 males and 5 females, consisting 3 males and 2 females?

- (a) 200 (b) 300
(c) 400 (d) 500
(e) 550

Direction (57-62): Study the following graph carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Data regarding number of boys and girls studying in Standard-X of five different schools



57. What is the difference between total number of boys studying in schools B and C together and the total number of girls in the same schools together?

- (a) 350 (b) 200
(c) 400 (d) 309
(e)

58. The number of students (boys and girls together) studying in school B are what percent less than that in school D?

- (a) 20% (b) 15%
(c) 40% (d) 25%
(e) 30%

59. Number of students (boys and girls together) in standard V of school E is 20% less than those in standard X of the same school. How many students study in standard V in the same school?

- (a) 506 (b) 472
(c) 420 (d) 464
(e) 524

60. Number of students studying in school E is what percent more than the number of boys studying in school A?

- (a) 48% (b) 52%
(c) 32% (d) 45%
(e) 64%

61. What is the respective ratio between the number of students (boys and girls together) studying in schools A and that in school C?

- (a) 7 : 11 (b) 25 : 27
(c) 21 : 23 (d) 21 : 22
(e) 23 : 22

62. What is the average number of girls studying in schools C, D and E?

- (a) 180 (b) 150
(c) 250 (d) 205
(e) 210

Direction (63-68): Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Universities	Total number of faculty members	Percentage of Associate Professors	Total number of female faculty members	Number of female associate professors
A	100	65	72	52
B	80	55	56	30
C	55	60	40	24
D	90	70	72	48

63. The number of male Associate Professors in University A is what percent of the number of female Associate Professors in the same university?
 (a) 26% (b) 28%
 (c) 22% (d) 15%
 (e) 25%
64. What is the average number of Associate Professors in Universities C and D together?
 (a) 54 (b) 50
 (c) 52 (d) 48
 (e) 46
65. The total number of Professors in Universities A and C together is approximately what percent less than the total number of Associate Professors in the same Universities together?
 (a) 37% (b) 58%
 (c) 48% (d) 42%
 (e) 28%
66. What is the respective ratio between the number of female professors in University B and that in University D?
67. What percentage of the total number of faculty members in Universities A and B together are male Associate Professors?
 (a) 12% (b) 14.5%
 (c) 15% (d) 13%
 (e) 16.5%
68. What is the difference between the total number of male faculty members in Universities B and D together and the total number of female faculty members in Universities A and C together?
 (a) 60 (b) 69
 (c) 75 (d) 72
 (e) 70
69. The cylinder of radius 8m and height 10m is melted down and all the metal is used to recast a new solid cylinder with radius 12m. What is the height of the new cylinder? (in m)
 (a) 4 (b) 5
 (c) $4\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $5\frac{1}{2}$
 (e) $4\frac{4}{9}$
70. The cost prices of two tables are same. One is sold at a profit of 20% and the other for Rs. 335/- more than the first one. If the overall profit earned after selling the tables is 24%, what is the cost price of each table?
 (a) ₹ 4400/- (b) ₹ 3500/-
 (c) ₹ 4800/- (d) ₹ 4200/-
 (e) ₹ 3820/-

Part-C Reasoning

Direction (71-76): Study the given information carefully to answer the questions that follow:

Eight people L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circular table with equal distance between each other but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing the centre while some are facing outside (i.e. away from the centre)

M sits third to the left of L. Only three people sit between M and S. P sits to the immediate right of S.

Immediate neighbours of P face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre then the other neighbour faces outside and vice-versa.) Only one person sits between P and O.

R sits second to the right of O. Both R and N face the same direction as S (i.e. if S faces the centre then R and N also faces the centre and vice-versa.)

Immediate neighbours of Q face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces the centre then the other neighbour faces outside and vice-versa.)

P does not face outside. O faces a direction opposite to that of M.

71. How many people sit between L and Q when counted from the left of Q?
 (a) Five (b) None
 (c) Four (d) One
 (e) Two
72. Which of the following statements is true as per the given arrangement?
 (a) Q faces the centre
 (b) Only three people sit between P and L
 (c) R sits to the immediate right of N
 (d) None of the given options is true
 (e) N is an immediate neighbour of O
73. Who amongst the following sits third to the left of P?
 (a) Q (b) N
 (c) M (d) L
 (e) R

74. How many people face the centre as per the given arrangement?
- (a) Four (b) One
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) More than four

75. What will come in place of question mark (?) in the given series based on the positions as given in the arrangement?

PS LR MP SM ?

- (a) ON (b) SO
(c) NQ (d) OL
(e) LS

76. As per the given arrangement O is related to L in the same way as M is related to S. Following the same pattern to whom is N related?

- (a) Q (b) P
(c) M (d) R
(e) O

77. The question consists of a statement followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decided which of those is/are implicit in the statement?

Statement: Bank B has requested the Apex Bank of the country to permit them to dilute Government's stake in the bank to raise funds from the equity market to balance the losses from non-performing assets.

Assumption I: The funds generated by diluting the Government's stake will enable the bank to recover from the losses to some extent.

Assumption II: Atleast some equity investors will be ready to purchase the shares of the bank.

- (a) If neither I nor II is implicit.
(b) If only II is implicit.
(c) If only I is implicit.
(d) If both I and II are implicit.

Direction (78-82): In this question, relationship between different elements is shown in the statements. The statements are followed by conclusions. Study the conclusions based on the given statement and select the appropriate answer.

78. **Statements:** $Z \leq H = N \leq C \geq M > S; G = K \geq C$

Conclusion I: $K > H$
Conclusion II: $H = K$

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

79. **Statements:** $Z \leq H = N \leq C \geq M > S; G = K \geq C$

Conclusion I: $Z \leq C$
Conclusion II: $G > S$

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

80. **Statements:** $B < L \leq A = M \geq E; Q \geq M < O; D \leq L$

Conclusion I: $Q \geq D$
Conclusion II: $E < O$

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

81. **Statements:** $F \geq I \geq S > C \leq A \leq L$

Conclusion I: $F > A$
Conclusion II: $I \leq L$

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

82. **Statements:** $B < L \leq A = M \geq E; Q \geq M < O; D \leq L$

Conclusion I: $L \leq E$
Conclusion II: $B < Q$

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

Direction (83-85): Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Each of the six people A, B, C, D, E and F buys different number of shirts. C buys more shirts than only F and D. A buys more number of shirts than F but less than E. E does not buy the maximum

number of shirts. D does not buy the least number of shirts. The one who have the maximum number of shirts buys 15 shirts. The one who buys the second least number of shirts buys 4 shirts. A buys five more shirts than D.

83. Which of the following may represent the number of shirts bought by C?
- (a) 7 (b) 3
(c) 9 (d) 11
(e) 13
84. If the number of shirts bought by E is a number which is divisible by 3, then how many shirts does E buy?
- (a) 3 (b) 9
(c) 6 (d) 15
(e) 12
85. Who amongst the following buys the second highest number of shirts?
- (a) A (b) E
(c) C (d) D
(e) B

Direction (86-90): Study the given information carefully to answer the given questions that follow:

In a certain code language,

'economic growth slows down' is written as 'cn fa ms te'

'growth of developing country' is written as 'gi te ku ho'

'developing economic conditions agenda' is written as 'ms bp ho je'

'conditions like down trend' is written as 'kx cn dr bp'

(All codes are two letter codes only)

86. If 'slows developing risk' is coded as 'ho fa zy' in the given code language, then how will 'economic risk down' be coded as?

- (a) ho dr cn
(b) cn ms dr
(c) zy ms ho
(d) Other than those given as options
(e) fa zy cn

87. What is the code for 'conditions of country' in the given code language?

- (a) gi ku ms (b) bp ms gi
(c) ku bp gi (d) dr cn fa
(e) ho bp gi

88. Which of the following may represents the code 'growth improve' in the given code language?
- (a) le dr (b) cs cn
(c) cs te (d) cn nq
(e) dr cs
89. In the given code language, what does the code 'kx' stands for?
- (a) growth
(b) developing
(c) either 'trend' or 'like'
(d) either 'down' or 'developed'
(e) economic
90. What is the code for 'agenda' in the given code language?
- (a) bp
(b) other than those given as options
(c) je
(d) ms
(e) dr

Direction (91-95): Study the following arrangement carefully and answer the questions that follow:

5 8 3 1 7 9 2 5 1 2 8 3 4 5 2 8
5 4 2 3 7 3 9 6 2 4 2 9 5 3 6 4
6 1 2

91. How many such 3s are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately preceded as well as immediately followed by an even digit?
- (a) More than three (b) One
(c) three (d) Two
(e) None
92. How many such 2s are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a perfect square? (Note: 1 is also a perfect square)
- (a) One (b) More than three
(c) Two (d) Three
(e) None
93. Which of the following is fifth to the left of the sixteenth digit from the left end of the given arrangement?
- (a) 5 (b) 7
(c) 2 (d) 8
(e) 3
94. How many 5s are there in the given arrangement each of which is immediately followed by a digit which has a numerical value of less than three?
- (a) Three (b) Two
(c) One (d) More than three
(e) None

95. If all the even digits are deleted from the given arrangement, which of the following will be eight from the right end of the arrangement?
- (a) 7 (b) 3
(c) 1 (d) 5
(e) 9

96. If it is possible to make only one meaningful English word with the second, third, sixth and ninth letters of the word REGULATOR (using each letter only once in the words) which would be the second letter of the word from right? If more than one such word can be formed give 'Y' as the answer. If no such word can be formed give 'Z' as your answer.

- (a) A (b) G
(c) Z (d) Y
(e) R

Direction (97-102): In these questions, two/three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II have been given. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts and then decide which of the conclusions logically follows from the statements disregarding commonly known facts.

97. **Statements:** No second is an hour. All hours are minutes. All minutes are days.

Conclusion I: No minute is a second.

Conclusion II: All minutes are seconds.

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

98. **Statements:** Some lanes are streets. No street is a path. All roads are paths.

Conclusion I: Atleast some lanes are paths.

Conclusion II: Atleast some roads are streets.

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

99. **Statements:** Some ends are starts. All starts are finishes. No finish is a beginning.

Conclusion I: All ends being finishes is a possibility.

Conclusion II: Atleast some beginnings are ends.

- (a) both conclusion I and II are true

(b) neither conclusion I nor II is true

(c) either conclusion I or II is true

(d) only conclusion I is true

(e) only conclusion II is true

100. **Statements:** All engines are machines. Some machines are computers.

Conclusion I: No computer is an engine.

Conclusion II: All computers being machines is a possibility.

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

101. **Statements:** No second is an hour. All hours are minutes. All minutes are days.

Conclusion I: All seconds being days is a possibility.

Conclusion II: All hours are days.

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

102. **Statements:** Some ends are starts. All starts are finishes. No finish is a beginning.

Conclusion I: Atleast some finishes are ends.

Conclusion II: No start is a beginning.

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

Direction (103-108): Study the given information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Eight friends namely P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W live on eight different floors of a building but not necessarily in the same order. The ground floor is numbered 1 and the one above that is numbered 2 and so on till the topmost floor is numbered 8.

S lives on an even numbered floor. Only three people live between S and T. Only one person lives between T and V. V lives on one of the floors below T. Only two persons live between V and U. W lives on a floor that is immediately below U. Only two persons live between T and Q. P does not live on the lowermost floor.

103. Who amongst the following lives immediately above Q's floor?

- (a) V (b) S
(c) U (d) P
(e) W

104. Four of the following groups are based on the given arrangement. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?

- (a) RS (b) VW
(c) TS (d) PU
(e) QR

105. Which of the following statements regarding Q is true?

- (a) Q lives on an odd numbered floor.
(b) Q lives on the topmost floor
(c) Only two persons live above Q's floor
(d) Only two person live between Q and U
(e) None of these

106. Who amongst the following lives on the topmost floor?

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

107. On which of the following floors does P live?

- (a) 1 (b) 3
(c) 7 (d) 5
(e) 4

108. Who amongst the following lives on the floor number 2?

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

109. The positions of how many digits will remain same if the digits in the number 49276381 are arranged in the ascending order within the number from left to right?

- (a) None (b) Three
(c) Two (d) One
(e) More than three

Direction (110-112): Choose the odd one out from the given set of words.

110. (a) SXV (b) AFD
(c) GLJ (d) ORT
(e) RWU

111. (a) ONRQ (b) HIKL
(c) UTXW (d) BAED
(e) KJNM

112. (a) NQV (b) HKP
(c) RWZ (d) JMR
(e) KNS

113. Introducing a boy, a girl said, "He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle." How is the boy related to the girl?

- (a) Brother (b) Uncle
(c) Nephew (d) Son-in-law
(e) Brother-in-law

114. While going to his office Tejveer meets Rakesh who is related to Tejveer because Tejveer is Deepak's father who is married to Garima. Garima is the daughter of Rakesh. Garima has a daughter named Disha. How is Tejveer related to Disha?

- (a) Uncle (b) Father-in-law
(c) Grandfather (d) Brother-in-law
(e) Niece

115. In a certain code, 'STYLE' is written as 'UVZJC' and 'BLUNT' is coded as 'DNVLR'. How is 'MOULD' coded in that code?

- (a) KMVNF (b) OQSNF
(c) OMSUB (d) KMTNF
(e) OQVJB

Directions (116- 120): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow:

At a party, A, B, C, D and E are sitting in a circle facing the center. The group comprises a professor, an industrialist and a businessman. The businessman is sitting in between the industrialist and his wife D. A, the professor is married to E, who is the sister of B. The industrialist is seated to the right of C. Both the ladies are unemployed.

116. What is A to B?

- (a) Brother (b) Uncle
(c) Brother-in-law (d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

117. A is sitting to the right of-

- (a) the industrialist (b) his wife
(c) D (d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

118. Who is the industrialist?

- (a) D (b) A
(c) B (d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

119. Who in the group is unmarried?

- (a) Professor (b) Industrialist
(c) Businessman (d) Can't be determined
(e) None of these

120. Who among them must be graduate?

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

121. How many types of dimensions exist in Cloud cube model?
- (a) 6 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 2
(e) 1
122. System analysts work with end users to determine the features that must be included in a new IT application. These are called _____.
- (a) implications (b) requirements
(c) effects (d) core functions
(e) critical processes
123. What is full form of SOA, a method to improve availability in ITL?
- (a) Service ability of Applications
(b) Service Outage Analysis
(c) Service Offer Adjustment
(d) Systematic Operational Adjustment
(e) System Optimization Approach
124. Which of the following is not a Web App interface mechanism?
- (a) Cookies (b) Forms
(c) Browser (d) Cookies and Links
(e) Links
125. Which of the following is true of three-tier data workhouses?
- (a) Once created, the data marts will directly receive their new data from the operational databases.
(b) The data mart combines all the tables of the data warehouse.
(c) The data marts are different groups of tables in the data warehouse.
(d) Once created, the data marts will keep on being updated from the data warehouse at periodic times.
(e) A data mart becomes a data warehouse when it reaches a critical size.
126. Which of the following can help to detect transmission errors by appending specially calculated bits into the each segment of data?
- (a) Parity check (b) Integrity check
(c) Accuracy check (d) Redundancy check
(e) Completeness check
127. SQL security issues include which of the following?
- (a) The complexity of key structures
(b) The number of records
(c) the size of databases
(d) The number of candidate key elements
(e) granularity of administration
128. What is the technical name of a wireless network?
- (a) SSID (b) SSO
(c) WPAD (d) WPA
(e) BSSID
129. If you are connected to your internal network, what should you check if you cannot connect to with servers on the internet?
- (a) Administrative rights (b) NTFS permissions
(c) Browser settings (d) Proxy settings
(e) UAC
130. To define what columns should be displayed in an SQL, SELECT statement _____.
- (a) use USING to name the source table(s).
(b) use SELECT to name the source table(s) and list the columns to be shown after USING.
(c) use USING to name the source table(s) and list the columns to be shown after SELECT.
(d) use FROM to name the source table(s) and list the columns to be shown after SELECT.
(e) use USING to name the source table(s) and list the columns to be shown after WHERE.
131. Which method of database recovery involves frequent simultaneous copying of the database to maintain two or more to complete copies of the database?
- (a) Rollback (b) Mirroring
(c) Reprocessing (d) Rollforward
(e) Rolling
132. Which of the following is a CASE SQL statement?
- (a) A way to establish a data definition in SQL.
(b) A way to establish an IF-THEN-ELSE in SQL.
(c) establish a loop in SQL or establish an IF-THEN-ELSE in SQL.
(d) a way to establish a loop in SQL.
(e) a way to establish a data definition in SQL or establish a loop in SQL.

133. Which script you must query in Oracle to display the code associated with RMAN stored scripts?
- RC_STORED_SCRIPT_LINE
 - RC_STORED_SCRIPT
 - RC_STORED_LINE_SCRIPT
 - RC_SCRIPT S
 - RC_SCRIPTS in RC_STORED_SCRIPT
134. Which of the following is a dynamic analysis tool for the purpose of testing software modules?
- Black box test
 - Design and code
 - Structured walk through
 - Green box testing
 - Desk checking
135. Which of the following accesses the database and data dictionary in a database as they exist on a storage device?
- DBMS engine
 - data administration system
 - application generation subsystem
 - data definition subsystem
 - None of these
136. What is a reliable technique for estimating the scope and cost of a software-development project?
- PERT
 - GANTT
 - Function Point Analysis (FPA)
 - Regression
 - Feature Point Analysis (FPA)
137. Which of the following is not one of the elements that needs to be considered when constructing WebApp server side configuration hosts?
- System security measures
 - Browser compatibility
 - Operating system compatibility
 - database software integration
 - System security measures and OS compatibility
138. What is the main purpose of NCS software?
- To prevent viruses from entering a network
 - To ensure all users know how to use Windows
 - To prevent worms from entering a network
 - To control and coordinate activities and provide security in a network
 - To monitor the router settings
139. The following transactions are being posted to the database when processing suddenly comes to a halt. The integrity of the transaction processing is best ensured by _____.
- accuracy checks
 - database integrity checks
 - input controls
 - validation checks
 - database commits and rollbacks
140. Which one is not a phase of the systems development life cycle?
- problem analysis
 - decision analysis
 - requirements analysis
 - post-implementation review
 - scope definition
141. Who is more concerned about the conceptual level at DBMS?
- The system programmer
 - Database viewer
 - DBA
 - The end user
 - Client
142. The simplest model in software development is _____.
- Iterative
 - COCOBC model
 - Spiral
 - Waterfall model
 - Prototyping
143. Which of the following are effective controls for detecting duplicate transactions such as payments made or received?
- Time stamps
 - Concurrency controls
 - Referential integrity controls
 - Concurrency controls and referential integrity controls
 - Reasonableness checks
144. Which of the following statements is false?
- Pointers are very useful.
 - Pointers store the next data element of a list
 - Data elements in linked lists need not be stored in adjacent space in memory
 - Linked lists are collection of the nodes that contain information part and next pointer
 - Arrays are dense lists and static data structure.

145. _____ is a standard for security that is located at the network or packet processing layer of network communications, as opposed to the application layer.
- (a) TCP (b) SQL
(c) IPsec (d) S-HTTP
(e) passive FTP
146. A thin, credit-card size device used principally on Laptop computers to expand its capabilities is _____.
- (a) special card (b) smart card
(c) expansion card (d) flash card
(e) PC card
147. In the concept of object orientation, _____.
- (a) Users change properties and cell functions
(b) Designers can only call functions
(c) Designers can only call calculations
(d) Users change properties with their input devices
(e) Designers convert binary data into object functions
148. Which OSI layer defines the standards for cabling and connectors?
- (a) Layer 5, 6 or 7 (b) Layer 3
(c) Layer 2 (d) Layer 1
(e) Layer 4
149. Of the three major types of off-site processing facilities, what type is often an acceptable solution for preparing for recovery of noncritical systems and data?
- (a) Cold site (b) Hot site
(c) Alternate site (d) warm site
150. What type of BCP test user adjusts resources to simulate a system crash and validate the plan's effectiveness?
- (a) Paper
(b) Preparedness
(c) Walk-through
(d) Parallel
151. Data mining is used to aid in _____.
- (a) analyzing current decisions made by managers.
(b) operational management
(c) retrieving archival data
(d) analysing past decisions made by managers
(e) detecting patterns in operational data
152. Which of the following is best characterized by unauthorized modification of data before or during systems data entry?
- (a) Data modelling
(b) Salami attack
(c) Data corruption
(d) Data diddling
(e) Data Manufacturing
153. Which of the following provide network redundancy in a local network environment?
- (a) Shadowing
(b) Mirroring
(c) Mirroring & Shadowing
(d) Duplexing
(e) Dual backbones
154. On point-to-point networks, ODPF hello packets are addressed to which address?
- (a) 27.0.0.1
(b) 172.16.0.1
(c) 224.0.0.5
(d) 192.168.0.5
(e) 224.255.255.255
155. The first phase of software development is _____.
- (a) Testing (b) Coding
(c) Implementation (d) Design
(e) Requirement analysis
156. What is a scripting language?
- (a) a powerful type of programming language
(b) a programming language for creating websites
(c) a more complex programming language
(d) a programming language for writing operating systems
(e) a programming language used within another application or domain
157. Which of the following do digital signatures provide?
- (a) Authentication and integrity of data
(b) Confidentiality and availability of data
(b) Authentication and confidentiality of data
(d) Confidentiality and integrity of data
(e) Authentication and availability of data

158. SQL commands do not include which of the following?
- (a) Delete, Insert (b) Select, Update
(c) Select, Revoke (d) Grant, Revoke
(e) None of these
159. Which of the following is a primary high level used when reviewing a system development project?
- (a) Ensure that business objectives are achieved
(b) Ensure that proper approval for this project has been obtained
(c) Ensure that programming and processing environments are segregated
(d) Ensure that projects are monitored and administrated effectively
(e) costs have been identified correctly
160. Which of the following codes must be granted to an Oracle 9x to perform a full database import?
- (a) CONNECT
(b) RESOURCE
(c) FULL_REPORT_PREVS
(d) FULL_REPORT_PRINS
(e) NP_FULL_DATABASE
161. The Oracle environment of database is called as _____.
- (a) Data types (b) Data structure
(c) Database instances (d) Database schema
(e) Data values
162. Which of the following are true of Enterprise Systems?
- (a) They include servers, databases and networks
(b) They require specialized computer hardware
(c) They are limited to access within the physical building
(d) They require special locations
(e) They require specialized computer software
163. What does CIDR, a method of allocating IP addresses, stand for?
- (a) Classless Inter-domain Routing
(b) Classless IP Default Routing
(c) Classful IP D-class Routing
(d) Classless IP D-class Routing
(e) Classful Information Routing
164. What tool is used to view the hardware and software loaded on a Windows server?
- (a) KB Tool (b) System Information
(c) System configuration (d) POST
(e) Device manager
165. Which of the following is not one of the objectives of the WebApp content testing?
- (a) Identify linking errors
(b) Uncover semantic errors
(c) Uncover syntactic errors
(d) Uncover semantic and syntactic errors
(e) Find organizational or structure errors
166. A server farm is an example of _____.
- (a) Multiple servers (b) Redundant servers
(c) Server clustering (d) Stand-alone server
(e) Serve fault tolerance
167. Map entries, attributes and relations in Oracle is represented by _____.
- (a) Special Schema
(b) Conceptual and Physical schema
(c) Logical Schema
(d) Physical Schema
(e) Conceptual Schema
168. Which of the following cloud concept is related to posting and shaning of resources?
- (a) Visualization (b) Abstraction
(c) Virtualisation (d) Polymorphism
(e) Collectivism
169. A systems analysis test used to display how data moves through a new program design is called a(n) _____.
- (a) data logic chart
(b) dataflow diagram
(c) system flowchart
(d) software logic diagram
(e) web-relationship illustration
170. Which one of the following control steps is usually not performed in data warehousing applications?
- (a) Monitor summary tables for regular use.
(b) Cleaning up the data.
(c) Control meta data from being used interactively.
(d) Reconcile data moved between the operations environment and data warehouse
(e) Monitor the data purging plan