

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions below:

The objectives of this article is to stratify interventions for diabetes according to their economic impact. We conducted a review of the literature to select articles that performed a cost – benefit analysis for 17 widely practiced interventions for diabetes. A scale for categorizing interventions according to their economic impact was defined. The 17 interventions were classified as follows: (1) clearly cost saving; (2) clearly cost – effective; (3) possibly cost effective; (4) Non – cost effective or (5) unclear. Clearly cost – saving interventions included eye care and pre – conception care. Clearly cost effective intervention included nephropathy prevention in type 1 diabetes and improved glycemic control. Possibly cost – effective interventions included nephropathy prevention in type 2 diabetes and self management training. Non cost effective interventions were not identified. Interventions with unclear economic impact included case management, medical nutrition therapy, self – monitoring of blood glucose, foot care, blood pressure control, blood lipid control, smoking cessation, exercise, weight loss, [(Hba)sub.Ic] measurement, influence vaccination and pneumococcus vaccination. Widely practiced interventions for patients with diabetes can be clearly cost – saving and clearly cost effective. These practices are attractive from a medical and an economic perspective.

Interventions for diabetes use current economic resources to obtain future benefits. Cost saving or cost effective interventions can prevent the economic impact of long term complications such as blindness, end – stage renal disease (ESRD) and lower extremity amputation (LEA), as well as short – term complications, such as hospitalization well as short term complications, such as hospitalizations for poor glycemic control. Is preventive care of diabetes a prudent allocation of society’s assets?

We conducted a review of the literature and performed a limited economic analysis of the costs and benefits of 17 widely practiced interventions for diabetes. These interventions included the following: (1) eye care, (2) pre – conception care, (3) nephropathy prevention in type 1 and type 2 diabetes, (4) improved glycemic control, (5) self management, (6) case management, (7) medical nutrition therapy, (8) self – monitoring of blood glucose, (9) foot care, (10) blood pressure control, (11) blood lipid control, (12) smoking cessation, (13) exercise, (14) weight loss, (15) [HbA)sub.1c] measurement, (16) influence vaccination, and (17) pneumococcus vaccination.

Data in the literature on the cost and benefit of an intervention are derived from either empirical studies of experimental populations. [1] or from modeling studies of simulated populations. [2] Modeling uses a set of formulas or a computer program based on assumptions about the accuracy of screening methods, rates of disease progression to end – stage complications or death with and without a particular treatment and treatment costs. In chronic diseases, empirical studies of interventions, for which outcomes will not be evident for many years, are seldom performed because of high costs and time delays. The relatively inexpensive and rapid results generated by modeling studies are highly influenced by assumptions and represent predictions rather than observations. Nonetheless, such studies have supplied most of the existing data about the economic impact of interventions for diabetes.

1. To which of the following could we categorize this passage?
 - a) Medical
 - b) Types of Diabetes
 - c) Economic analysis of intervention of Diabetes
 - d) Prevention of Diabetes
 - e) None of The Above

2. According to the passage, intervention with nuclear economic impact does not include:
 - a) Pneumococcus vaccination

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- b) Doctors monitoring blood glucose
 - c) Case management of diabetes
 - d) Weight Loss
 - e) All of the Above
3. What according to the passage is the possible reason for the need for a scale of categorizing intervention?
- a) To clarify the types of diabetes
 - b) To understand their long term impact on economic complication
 - c) To know whether preventive care of diabetes is a prudent allocation of society's resources
 - d) To know their economic impact
 - e) Both (a) and (b)
4. Which of the following was not included in the analysis of costs & benefits of interventions, as given in the passage?
- a) Blood pressure control
 - b) Foot care
 - c) Pneumococcus vaccination
 - d) None of the Above
 - e) Only (b) and (c)
5. According to the passage, empirical studies of experimental populations:
- a) Use computer software for yielding dates
 - b) Incur high cost and time delays
 - c) Both (a) & (b)
 - d) None of The Above
 - e) Data Insufficient

Directions (6 – 10) – In the question given below, a sentence has been divided into parts, out of which one part has an error. Choose the part which has error as your answer. In case there is no error then choose option (e) that is 'no error'.

6. The Centre has woken up to the threat (a)/ posed by the terror outfit, Islamic State to India (b)/ as it sought to expand its global footprint and enroll fighters (c)/ from all over the world (d)/ No Error (e)
7. Three buildings in the vicinity of the Vishnu Garden (a)/ five storey house that collapsed (b)/ has been declared 'dangerous' by the local civic body (c)/ and are destined to go down as well (d)/ No Error (e)
8. The Central Government has indicated that (a) it may call a special session of parliament (b)/ to pass the Construction Amendment Bill (c)/ for the Goods & Services Tax Regime (d)/ No Error (e)
9. The Swachh Bharat toilet locator is the brainchild (a)/ of an IAS couple from Punjab, driven by (b)/ their own frustrating futile search (c) for a toilet in Delhi's Connaught Place (d)/ No Error (e)
10. Moving away from its earlier intention of submitting (a)/ a comprehensive climate action plan (b)/ India is preparing to make a minimalist offer (c)/ for slow down the growth of its greenhouse gas emissions (d)/ No Error (e)

Directions (Q. 11 - 15): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- A. I, therefore, contacted him, found out his fees and that he wanted to study at a Teacher's Training College.

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- B. He sent me a letter of thanks but I was surprised also to find some currency notes in the envelope.
- C. While reading the newspaper, I saw an interview with a boy who had ranked eighth in the SSC exams.
- D. He knew I did not expect any account of the money, yet he had returned the balance of the amount I had sent, as his expenditure was less.
- E. He was unable to study further because his father earned only forty rupees a day.
- F. I, accordingly, sent Rs.1800 to cover his expenses for six months.

11. Which of the following should be the First sentence after rearrangement?

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

12. Which of the following should be the Second sentence after rearrangement?

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

13. Which of the following should be the Third sentence after rearrangement?

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

14. Which of the following should be the Fourth sentence after rearrangement?

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

15. Which of the following should be the Sixth (Last) sentence after rearrangement?

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

Directions (16 – 21) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions below:

Modern birds evolved from ground – dwelling reptiles as their increasingly refined parenting skills led them into the trees, where they could better protect their young, proposes a researcher at the University of California, Davis. This new theory, contradicts the two leading theories on the evolution of avian flight. “The evidence indicates that a whole suite of behavioral and physical traits, including feathers and wings evolved along with improved parenting and brood care traits,”said James Carey, a UC Davis demographer and ecologist.

Once the precursors to birds began to fly, the ecological interplay of flight and parental care may have been mutually, continuing the evolution of both traits and accelerating the rate at which the physical features of the modern bird were acquired. The origin of bird flight is a fundamental issue in biology and in overall evolutionary theory. Many scientists point to the fossilized specimens of Archaeopteryx as evidence that there was a transitional vertebrate species that developed during the evolution from reptilian dinosaurs to birds. Furthermore, they suggest that the development of flight may explain why bird – like dinosaurs avoided extinction.

Until now, there have been two basic theories on the origins of bird flight. The first, the arboreal theory, is a tree to ground model, suggesting that bird’s primitive ancestors were tree dwellers that leapt from branches. Through the ages, the ability to glide and later fly developed because gliding slowed their fall to earth when they missed a branch. The second, the cursorial theory, is a ground up model that suggest that birds evolved from four legged reptiles. According to the theory, scales on these creatures gradually developed into front limbs with features that gave them upward thrust when they ran and eventually enabled them to fly.

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On the other hand, the parental care theory is consistent with both the physical and behavioral changes that appear to have occurred as reptiles evolved into modern birds. Researchers suggest that modern bird's very early ancestors were reptiles that established and guarded their nests on the ground, much like crocodiles. Over time these creatures developed hard – shelled rather than leathery eggs and the ability to modulate their own body temperature in order to provide a more constant environment for their young ones' development. Scales evolved into feathers better camouflaging and insulating the parents. In time these early ancestors of birds developed more advanced techniques for caring for their young. They started to feed their young in the nest, pumping liquid food or placing small food items in their mouths. They also began to produce fewer and more dependent offspring and smaller eggs and began nesting in bushes. Some of these creatures became feathered and even more elongated, enabling them to better manipulate their eggs and to 'parachute' from their tree nests to a soft landing. Later they would develop the ability to glide and eventually fly by flapping their wings. Carey hypothesizes that bird beaks also developed in the context of parental care. The beak, he suggest, serves both as a point source of food for small hatchings in the same way the nipple is used to feed mammal young and also as the tool for sophisticated use because they weigh less than teeth and so are better adapted for flight. He points out that flight provided these are historic ancestors of birds with numerous advantages including the ability to safely place their young – high in trees and cliffs, maximize the food sources through seasonal migrations and supply more and higher quality food by expanding their foraging range.

He adds that fossil record, specifically Archaeopteryx, provides ample evidence that the evolution of parental care was the main driving force behind the evolution of avian flight.

16. According to the parental care theory, which of the following is true about the very early ancestors of present day birds?
- They laid their eggs on the ground and tended to their young there
 - They stayed only on the ground and laid their eggs there
 - They stayed on the ground but migrated to the trees to lay their eggs
 - They stayed on the trees but laid their eggs on the ground
 - They could do it anyway they wanted
17. Carey is least likely to agree with which of the following views?
- The scales in birds evolved into feathers to provide better insulation
 - Development of flight increased the catchments area of the birds thereby increasing the quality and quantity of food available
 - Birds evolved beaks to serve both as a point source of food for small hatchings and as a tool for nest construction
 - Evolutionary advancement led to an increase in the progeny of the ancestor's of the modern day birds
 - Both (a) and (e)
18. Which of the following is the most suitable title for the given passage?
- Conflicting Theories on Evolution of Avian flight
 - Improved Parenting and Brood – Care Traits in Birds
 - Evolution of Bird Flight Linked to Parental Care
 - Evolution of Birds from Reptiles
 - Birds and Predator
19. Carey is likely to agree with which of the following views?
- Bird like dinosaurs may have avoided extinction because of the development of flight
 - The intermediate stages between the four legged reptiles are the birds with developed feathers
 - Early ancestors of birds developed more advanced techniques to increase their chances of survival
 - None of The Above
 - Both (b) and (c)

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20. Flight was advantageous for the ancestor of birds in which of the following cases?
- It enabled them to modulate their own body temperature in order to provide a more constant environment for their developing young
 - Flight enabled the birds to better guard and manipulate their eggs
 - Flight gave them the ability to increase their sources of food and the ability of seasonal migration
 - All of The Above
 - Only (a) and (c)
21. It can be inferred from the passage that an ecologist is one who studies:
- The natural environment
 - The relations of organisms with one another and their surroundings
 - Living organisms
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - Can't be Determined

Directions (22 – 25) – 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. Mark the part with the error as your answer, if there is no error, mark 'No Error' as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any).

22. My teacher used to check that we were (a)/ on the right track and if any mistake occurred (b) he would help us to analyze (c)/ and resolve the issues (d)/ No Error (e)
23. He always said success was something to be celebrated (a)/ but he also believed that failure is something (b)/ that you must concentrate all (c)/ your energies on resolving (d)/ No Error (e)
24. The centre accepted the report of a judicial commission (a)/ that indicated former chief minister (b)/ and six of his ministerial colleagues against corruption, (c)/ favoritism, nepotism and administrative impropriety (d)/ No Error (e)
25. Companies like Infosys are moving fast (a)/ on automation to ensure differentiation at a time (b)/ where the technology industry and business models (c)/ are undergoing rapid changes (d)/ No Error (e)

REASONING ABILITY

Directions (Q.26 – 30): Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons namely Paramjit, Tarun, Morya, Jeeva, Vaani, Ram and Waqar are good friends and are studying in M.Com, M.A. and M.Sc courses. Three are doing M.Com, two are in M.A. and another two are in M.Sc. Each of them has a very distinct and favorite color choice ranging from blue, red, yellow, white, black, pink and brown but not necessarily in the same order. None doing M.Com like either red or black. Morya is doing M.A. and he likes blue. Ram is doing M.Sc and likes brown. Jeeva is doing M.Com and likes yellow. Paramjit who does not like red is in the same discipline of Ram. Tarun is in the same discipline of Morya. Vaani does not like pink.

26. Which among the following groups is doing M. Com?
- Jeeva, Vaani and Waqar
 - Vaani, Waqar and Tarun
 - Jeeva, Vaani and Tarun
 - Jeeva, Paramjit and Ram
 - None of The Above
27. What is the color combination choice of those who are in M.Sc discipline?

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- a) Brown and Pink
b) Black and White
c) Black and Brown
d) Yellow and Black
e) None of The Above
28. Which color does Vaani like?
a) Yellow
b) Pink
c) White
d) Brown
e) None of The Above
29. What is the color combination choice of those who are in M.A. discipline?
a) Red and Black
b) Blue and Red
c) Blue and Black
d) None of The Above
e) All of The Above
30. Morya is related with which discipline?
a) M.Sc.
b) M.A.
c) M.Com
d) Can't Determine
e) None of The Above

Directions (Q.31 – 35) Study the following information carefully to answer the questions given below.

P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are 7 friends who travel to college everyday by a particular train which stops at 5 stations – 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively after it leaves base stations. 3 among them get in the train at the base station. S gets down at the next station at which U gets down. Q gets in with 2 persons and does not get down with either P or T. V alone gets in at station 3 and gets down with R after 1 station. P travels between only 2 stations and gets down at station 5. None of them gets in at station 2. R gets in with U but does not get in with either Q or S. T gets in with 2 others and gets down alone after S. Q and S going to same college and they get down together at station 3. None of them gets down at station 1.

31. At which station does T get down?
a) Station 2
b) Station 4
c) Station 3
d) Station 5
e) None of these
32. At which station does R, U get in?
a) Base station
b) Station 2
c) Station 1
d) Station 3
e) None of these
33. After how many station does Q get down?
a) 4

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- b)3
c)1
d)2
e)None of these
34. At which of the following station does Q and T get in?
a)Base Station
b) Station 1
c) Station 2
d) Station 3
e)None of these
35. Which of the following is correct?
a)T gets in at the base station
b)R gets in at the Station 3
c)V gets down at Station 5
d)U gets down at Station 2
e)None of these

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

Seven boys A, D, Y, U, P, Q and J live in three different buildings – Ashiana, Top-view and Ridge. Each of them is flying kites of different colours i.e. red, green, blue white, black, yellow and pink, not necessarily in that order. Not more than three or less than two stay in any of the buildings. Q is flying a pink and does not live in Ridge building. U does not live in the same building as A or P and is flying a yellow coloured kite. D lives in Ridge building with only one more person and is flying a green kite. None in the Top-view building flies a white kite. P does not fly a blue kite.

36. Who live in Ridge building?
a) D, U
b) D, A, P
c) Y, A, P
d) A, P
e) None of these
37. Who is flying the blue kite?
a) A
b) J
c) P
d) Data inadequate
e) None of these
38. Who flies the red kite?
a) A
b) J
c) P
d) Data inadequate
e) None of these
39. Who stay in Top-view building?
a) Y, J, P
b) A, P
c) A, P, D
d) Y, U, J

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- e) None of these
40. What coloured kite is J flying?
- a) Blue
 - b) White
 - c) Black
 - d) Data inadequate
 - e) None of these

Directions (Q. 41-45): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Six exams Maths, science, History, Economics, English and Hindi are to be scheduled starting from 2nd March and ending on 8th march with Sunday being an off day, not necessarily in the same order. Each of the exam has different time duration: 40 mins, 50 mins, 60 mins, 75 mins, 90 mins and 100 mins, again not necessarily in the same order.

8th March is not Sunday and an exam of 40 mins is scheduled on that day. Maths exam is for less than 60 mins and is scheduled immediately before English exam. There are two exams scheduled between Hindi exam which is for 100 mins and History exam which is for 60 mins. English exam is before Sunday and there are two days between Sunday and Maths exam. Economics exam which is for 75 mins is not scheduled on 2nd march. The exam scheduled on Saturday is of 100 mins.

41. How many exams are scheduled before Sunday?
- a) Two
 - b) One
 - c) Five
 - d) Three
 - e) None of these
42. Which of the following combinations of exam - Day - Time Duration is correct?
- a) English - Wednesday - 75 mins
 - b) Maths - Thursday - 50 mins
 - c) History - Thursday - 60 mins
 - d) Hindi - Tuesday - 100 mins
 - e) None is correct
43. What is the time duration of science exam?
- a) 90 mins
 - b) 75 mins
 - c) 50 mins
 - d) 40 mins
 - e) None of these
44. On which day is Economics exam scheduled?
- a) Monday
 - b) Saturday
 - c) Tuesday
 - d) Friday
 - e) Cannot be determined
45. Which day is Sunday?
- a) 3rd march
 - b) 2nd march
 - c) 5th march

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- d) 6th march
e) Cannot be determined

Directions (Q. 46 – 52) Study the information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Arti, Baby, Chandni, Dolly, Esha, Falguni, Gopi and Himani are sitting around a square table in such a way that four of them sit at four corners of the square while four sit in the middle of each of the four sides. The one who sits at the four corners face the centre of the table while those who sit in the middle of the sides faces outside.

Each of them likes a different subject - Mathematics, Hindi, English, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, History and Geography. (None of the information given is necessarily in the same order)

- Chandni sits third to the left of the person who likes Geography. The one who likes Geography faces outside. There are only two persons sit between Chandni and Himani.
- Dolly sits on the immediate left of the one who likes Physics. Gopi does not like Physics.
- Esha likes History. Esha is not immediate neighbour of Arti.
- The person who likes Hindi is an immediate neighbour of Esha.
- The person who likes Biology is an immediate neighbour of Falguni.
- The one who likes Mathematics sits in the immediate right of Himani. The one who likes Chemistry sits second to the right of Gopi. G is neither an immediate neighbour of Himani nor Chandni. Gopi does not like Geography.
- There is only one person sits between Arti and the one who likes Chemistry.

46. Who among the following sits diagonally opposite the one who likes Mathematics?

- a) The one who likes Hindi
b) Dolly
c) Arti
d) The one who likes English
e) The one who likes Biology

47. Who among the following represent the immediate neighbours of the one who likes Chemistry?

- a) Baby, Falguni
b) Chandni, Esha
c) Baby, Esha
d) Dolly, Falguni
e) Falguni, Himani

48. Who among the followings select exactly between Himani and Baby?

- a) Chandni
b) The one who likes Hindi
c) The one who likes Biology
d) Gopi
e) Arti

49. Which of the following is true regarding Baby?

- a) Baby is one of the immediate neighbours of Dolly
b) The one who likes Geography is an immediate neighbour of Baby
c) Baby sits second to the left of Himani
d) Baby likes History
e) Baby is the immediate neighbour of the one who like Mathematics.

50. What is the position of the one who likes Physics with respect to Gopi?

- a) Second to the Left

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- b) Third to the right
- c) Fourth to the left
- d) Second to the right
- e) Third to the left

51. Which of the following subjects does Dolly like?

- a) Biology
- b) Mathematics
- c) Hindi
- d) Chemistry
- e) English

52. Who among the following likes Geography?

- a) Baby
- b) Faguni
- c) Himani
- d) Arti
- e) Dolly

Directions (Q. 53 – 57) In each question below is given 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 decide which of the assumption (s) is/are implicit in the statement.

Give Answer

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

53. **Statement** – The General administration Department has issued a circular to all the employees informing them that hence forth the employees can avail their lunch break at any of the half hour slots between 1:00 pm and 2:30 pm.

Assumptions

- I. The employees may welcome the decision and avail lunch break at different time slots.
- II. There may not be any break in the work of the organization as the employees will have their lunch break at different time slots.

54. **Statement** – The Government has decided against reduction of prices of petroleum products through there is a significant drop in the crude oil prices in the international market.

Assumptions

- I. The prices of crude oil in the international market may again increase in the near future.
- II. The present price difference of petroleum products will help the government to with stand any possible price rise in future.

55. **Statement** - The Government has made an appeal to all the citizens to honestly pay income tax and file returns reflecting the true income level to help the Government to carry out development activities.

Assumptions –

- I. People may now start paying more taxes in response to the appeal.
- II. The total income tax collection may considerably increase in the near future.

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56. **Statement** – The State Government has decided to appoint four thousand primary school teachers during the next financial year.

Assumptions

- I. There are enough schools in the state to accommodate four thousand additional primary school teachers.
- II. The eligible candidates may not be interested to apply as the Government may not finally appoint such a large number of primary school teachers.

57. **Statement** - The school authority has decided to increase the number of students in each classroom to seventy from the next academic session to bridge the gap between income and expenditure to a larger extent.

Assumptions

- I. The income generated by way of fees of the additional students will be sufficient enough to bridge the gap.
- II. The school will get all the additional students in each class from the next academic session.

Directions (Q. 58 - 62) – A marketing firm wants to recruit trainee officers. Following is the criteria for selection.

The candidate must

- I. Be a graduate in any discipline with at least 55% marks.
- II. Have completed post – graduate degree/diploma in marketing management with at least 65% marks
- III. Have cleared the selection test with at least 50% marks
- IV. Have cleared the interview with at least 55% marks
- V. Be willing to sign a bond for 2 years
- VI. Be not less than 21 years and not more than 26 years of age as on 1st February, 2009

However, if a candidate satisfies all the above criteria except

- (a) At (ii) above but has working experience in the marketing department for at least one year and has a post – graduate degree/diploma with any specialization, the case is to be referred to the Vice – President.
- (b) At (V) above but is willing to pay an amount of Rs.1 Lakh in case, if the candidate leaves the case is to be referred to the head to marketing department.

In each of the question below, information of one candidate is given. You have to take one of the following five decisions based on the information provided and the criteria and conditions given above. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 1st February, 2009. You have to indicate your decision by marketing answer to each question as follows.

- a) If the case is to be referred to Vice – President
- b) If the case is to be referred to head of marketing department
- c) If the data provided is inadequate to take a decision
- d) If the candidate is to be selected
- e) If the candidate is not to be selected

58. MeenalSoni is a graduate passed with 58% marks. She has done MBA HR with 64% marks in August 2004 and is working in the marketing department of a bank since January 2005. She has completed 24 yr of age in November 2008. She is willing to sign the bond for 2 yr. She has cleared the selection test with 58% marks and interview with 56% marks.

- a) The case is to be referred to Vice – President

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- b) The case is to be referred to head of marketing department
c) The data provided is inadequate to take a decision
d) The candidate is to be selected
e) The candidate is not to be selected
59. Avinash Chavan is a post – graduate in management with specialization in marketing, passed with 67% marks. He is working as a junior officer in the marketing department of a private company. He is not willing to sign the bond but is willing to pay Rs. 1 lakh in case, if he leaves. He has cleared the selection test with 52% marks and interview with 59% marks. His date of birth is 17th July, 1983.
- a) The case is to be referred to Vice – President
b) The case is to be referred to head of marketing department
c) The data provided is inadequate to take a decision
d) The candidate is to be selected
e) The candidate is not to be selected
60. Sujay passed BE with 67% marks and MBA marketing with 69% marks. He has scored 56% in selection test and 63% marks in interview. He has recently celebrated his 25th birthday on 17th September, 2008. He does not want to sign a bond but is willing to pay Rs. 1 lakh, if he leaves.
- a) The case is to be referred to Vice – President
b) The case is to be referred to head of marketing department
c) The data provided is inadequate to take a decision
d) The candidate is to be selected
e) The candidate is not to be selected
61. Rohan Bhalla is 24 yr old Science graduate passed with 58% marks and MBA in marketing with 68% marks. He has scored 53% marks in selection test as well as in interview. He is willing to sign the bond for 2 yr.
- a) The case is to be referred to Vice – President
b) The case is to be referred to head of marketing department
c) The data provided is inadequate to take a decision
d) The candidate is to be selected
e) The candidate is not to be selected
62. Nandita Sharma B.Com graduate passed in the first class diploma in marketing management with 62% marks and has passed post graduate with 72% marks. She has cleared selection test and interview with 56% and 58% marks, respectively. His date of birth is 21st December, 1985. She is willing to sign the bond for 2 yr.
- a) The case is to be referred to Vice – President
b) The case is to be referred to head of marketing department
c) The data provided is inadequate to take a decision
d) The candidate is to be selected
e) The candidate is not to be selected
63. **Statement** – Cases of Asthama sufferers have been rising, particularly in the big cities.
Courses of Action
- I. Civic authorities should ensure adequate supply of medicine at normal rates
II. Civic authorities need to control the air pollution caused due to emission from vehicles.
III. Act of tree cutting without permission should be severely punished.
- a) Both I and II follow
b) Both II and III follow
c) Only III follows
d) Only II follows

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- e) None of The Above
64. **Statement** – A large number of management institutes are mushrooming all over the country and not all the MBA's coming out are worth it.
- Courses of Action**
- I. The Government should follow stringent norms for granting permission to the management institutes.
- II. The students while taking admission should examine the market value for the degree, they are going to get.
- III. The employers should make MBA as an essential qualification only for the positions where it is genuinely essential.
- a) Only I follows
b) Only II follows
c) Both I and II follow
d) All follow
e) None of The Above
65. T, S and R are three brothers. T's son Q is married to K and they have one child Rahul blessed to them. M the son of S is married to H and this couple is blessed with a daughter Madhvi. R has a daughter N who is married to P and this couple has one daughter Karuna born to them. How is Madhvi related to S?
- a) Daughter
b) Niece
c) Granddaughter
d) Aunt
e) None of The Above

Directions (Q. 66 – 68) Read the following information carefully to answer the questions that follow:

A family consists of six members P, Q, R, X, Y and Z. Q is the son of R but R is not the mother of Q. P and R are married couple. Y is the brother of R. X is the daughter of P and Z is the brother of P.

66. Who is the brother – in – law of R?
- a) P
b) Z
c) Y
d) X
e) None of The Above
67. How many female members are there in the family?
- a) One
b) Two
c) Three
d) Four
e) None of The Above
68. Which of these is a pair of brothers?
- a) P and X
b) P and Z
c) Q and X
d) R and Y
e) None of The Above

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69. A word is represented by only one set of numbers as given in any one of the alternatives. The sets of numbers given the alternatives are represented by two classes of alphabets as in two matrices given below. The columns and rows of Matrix I are numbered from 0 to 4 and that of Matrix II are numbered from 5 to 9. A letter from these matrices can be represented first by its row and next by its column e.g. 'N' can be represented by 02, 24 etc. and 'Q' can be represented by 56, 78 etc. Similarly, you have to identify the set for the word 'SPORTS'.

Matrix I

	0	1	2	3	4
0	L	M	N	O	K
1	N	M	K	L	O
2	L	K	M	O	N
3	N	O	K	M	L
4	O	M	K	L	N

Matrix II

	5	6	7	8	9
5	P	Q	R	S	T
6	Q	P	S	R	T
7	T	R	P	Q	S
8	R	P	S	Q	T
9	Q	P	S	R	T

- a) 24, 66, 40, 85, 89, 58
 b) 87, 20, 23, 85, 75, 67
 c) 67, 55, 31, 57, 69, 87
 d) 58, 77, 20, 85, 79, 97
 e) None of The Above

70. X, F, Y, G,, H
 a) Z
 b) A
 c) B
 d) Y
 e) None of The Above

Directions (Q. 71 –75) In each of the questions below, a group of numerals is given followed by four groups of symbol/letter combinations lettered (a), (b), (c) and (d). Numerals are to be coded as per the codes and conditions given below. You have to find out which of the combinations (a), (b), (c) and (d) is correct and indicate your answer accordingly. If none of the four combinations represents the correct code, mark (e) as your answer.

Numerals	3	5	7	4	2	6	8	1	0	9
Letter/Symbol Code	*	B	E	A	@	F	K	%	R	M

Following conditions apply

- (i) If the first digit as well as the last digit is odd, both are to be coded as 'X'.
 (ii) If the first digit as well as the last digit is even, both are to be coded as \$.
 (iii) If the last digit is zero, it is to be coded as #.

71. 487692
 a) \$ K E F M @

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- b) A K E F M @
- c) A K E F M \$
- d) \$ K E F M \$
- e) None of The Above

72. 713540

- a) X % * B A #
- b) E % * B A #
- c) E % * B A R
- d) X % * B A R
- e) None of The Above

73. 765082

- a) E F B # K @
- b) X F B R K @
- c) E F B R K @
- d) E F B R # K
- e) None of The Above

74. 364819

- a) 0 F A K % X
- b) X F A K & M
- c) * F A K % M
- d) * E A K * %
- e) None of The Above

75. 546839

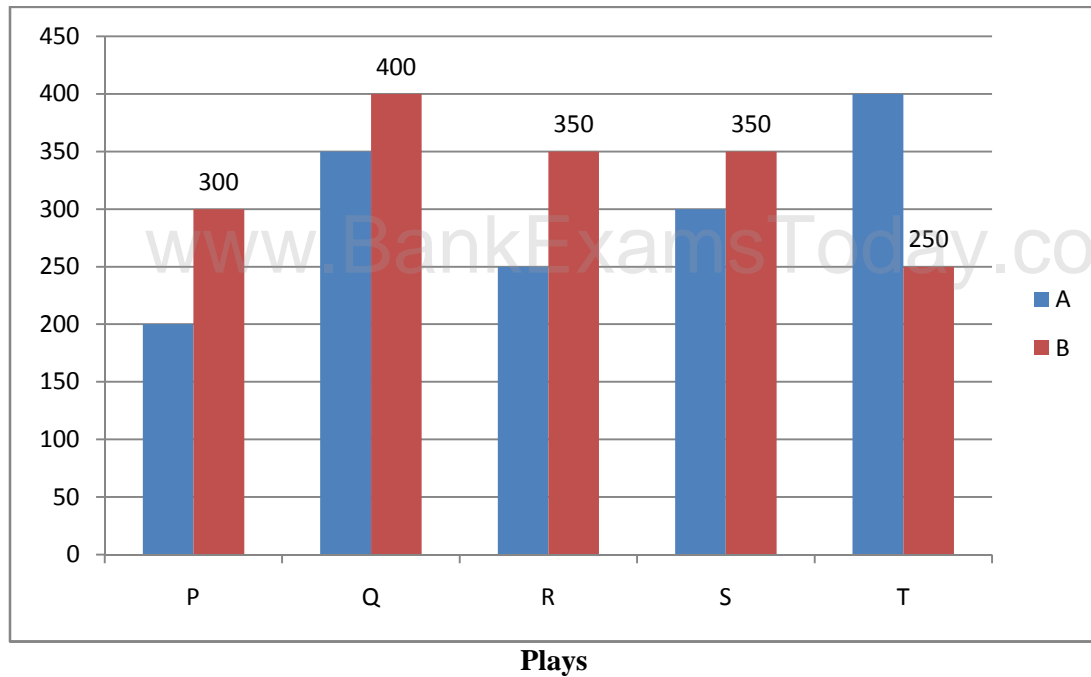
- a) X A F K * X
- b) X A F K * M
- c) B A F K * X
- d) B A F K * M
- e) None of The Above

Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (Q. 76 – 80) Study the following graph carefully and answer the question that follow:

The graph represents the total number of tickets sold of five plays P, Q, R, S and T across two auditoriums A and B on a particular day

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76. The number of tickets sold of play T at auditorium A is what percent of the number of tickets of play P sold at auditorium A?
 a) 220 b) 200 c) 210
 d) 190 e) 180
77. What is the total number of tickets sold of plays Q and R together at both the auditoriums A and B together?
 a) 1050 b) 1200 c) 1250
 d) 1350 e) 1300
78. What is the respective ratio of the number of tickets sold of play P at auditorium B to the number of tickets sold of play Q at auditorium B?
 a) 2 : 3 b) 3 : 4 c) 1 : 2
 d) 3 : 5 e) 4 : 5
79. What is the difference between the total number of tickets sold of all plays together at auditorium A and the total number of tickets sold for all plays together of auditorium B?
 a) 180 b) 170 c) 150
 d) 160 e) 140
80. What is the average number of tickets sold at auditorium B for play T and S together?
 a) 360 b) 320 c) 300
 d) 340 e) 350

Directions (Q. 81 - 85) Study the following table carefully and questions that follow:

The table represents the total sales value (in lakhs) of five books P, Q, R, S and T, across eight bookstores A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H.

	Bookstores							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
P	560	590	210	670	560	680	420	460

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Q	550	560	890	230	820	610	520	230
R	450	290	540	530	500	520	560	410
S	230	240	560	400	430	200	210	480
T	230	400	410	240	200	360	500	470

81. What is the respective ratio between the total sales values of Book P across all the bookstores and Book S across all the bookstores?
 a) 83 : 55 b) 85 : 53 c) 83 : 53
 d) 89 : 55 e) None of these
82. The sale of the book R from bookstore H is what percent of the total sale of book R across all the bookstores (Rounded off to two places after the decimal)?
 a) 21.12 b) 17.19 c) 7.43
 d) 3.04 e) 10.79
83. What is the average sale (in lakhs) of bookstore E?
 a) 502 b) 504 c) 512
 d) 540 e) None of these
84. Book Q of bookstore C constituted **approximately** what percent of the total sales of bookstore C?
 a) 34 b) 39 c) 32
 d) 23 e) 28
85. What is the total sales value (in lakhs) of bookstore D?
 a) 2510 b) 2670 c) 2900
 d) 2070 e) None of these

Directions (Q. 86 – 90) Study the following table carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The table represents the total number of students studying courses, P, Q, R, S and T across eight institutes i.e., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H.

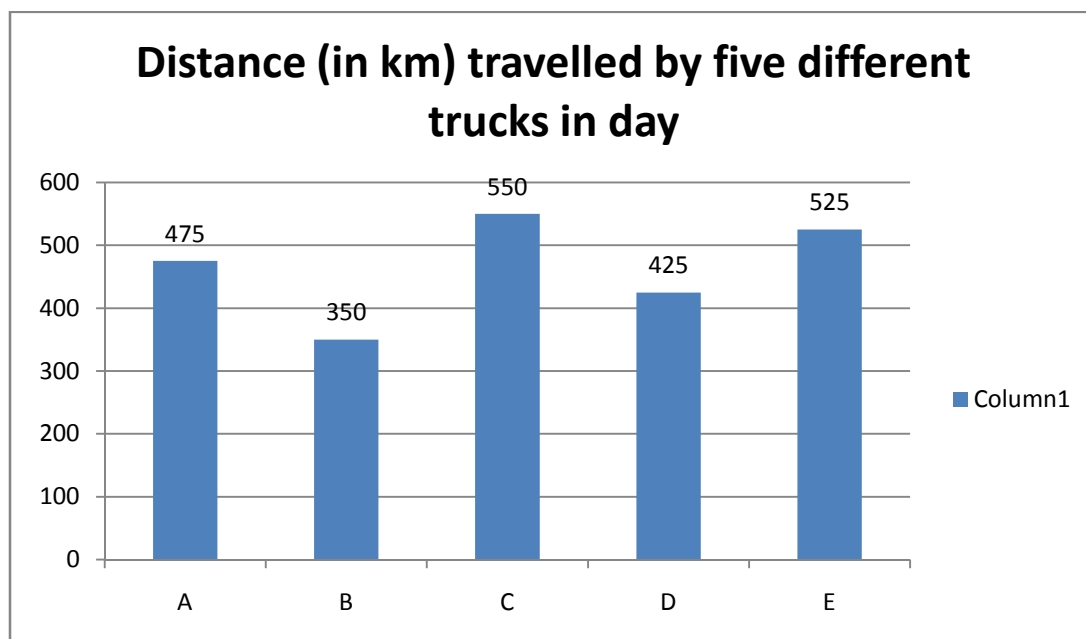
Courses	Institutes							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
P	520	410	550	450	570	210	750	450
Q	410	540	610	580	380	550	570	310
R	430	210	590	530	730	510	530	480
S	350	280	570	320	410	480	610	460
T	370	480	380	250	180	370	590	660

86. What is the respective ratio between the total number of students studying in institute A and the total number of students studying in institute H?
 a) 52 : 59 b) 52 : 55 c) 55 : 59
 d) 59 : 61 e) None of these
87. The number of students studying course Q in institute B forms what percent of the total number of students in institute C?
 a) 14 b) 17 c) 11
 d) 8 e) 20
88. What is the total number of students who are studying course T across all institutes?
 a) 3480 b) 3280 c) 3420
 d) 3840 e) None of these

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89. The number of students studying course P in institute A forms what percent of the total number of students in institute A?
a) 27 b) 23 c) 25
d) 20 e) 29
90. What is the average number of students studying in institute D?
a) 446 b) 426 c) 540
d) 454 e) None of these

Directions (Q. 91 - 95) Study the following graph carefully to answer the question that follow:



91. What is the respective ratio of the distance travelled by Truck A to the distance travelled by Truck D?
a) 17 : 19 b) 11 : 15 c) 19 : 17
d) 15 : 11 e) None of these
92. What is the average distance travelled by all the trucks together?
a) 510 km b) 515 km c) 425 km
d) 475 km e) None of these
93. If truck A covered the given distance at the average speed of 47.5 km/hr, what is the time taken by it to cover this distance?
a) 12 hours b) 10 hours c) 8 hours
d) 6 hours e) None of these
94. The distance travelled by truck E is approximately what percent of the total distance travelled by truck B and C together?
a) 58 b) 60 c) 52
d) 62 e) 55
95. If the time taken by truck C to cover the given distance was 8 hours, what was the average speed of the truck?
a) 54.75 km/hr b) 65.25 km/hr c) 52.25 km/hr
d) 68.75 km/hr e) None of these

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96. The average of the two digit numbers, which remain the same when the digits inter-change their positions, is :
a) 33 b) 44 c) 55
d) 66 e) None of these
97. The average score of a Cricketer for ten matches is 38.9 runs. If the average for the first six matches is 42, then find the average for the last four matches.
a) 33.25 b) 33.5 c) 34.25
d) 35 e) None of these
98. Of the three numbers, the first is twice the second and the second is twice the third. The average of the reciprocal of the numbers is $\frac{7}{72}$. The numbers are :
a) 16, 8, 4 b) 20, 10, 5 c) 24, 12, 6
d) 36, 18, 9 e) None of these
99. The average temperature of the town in the first four days of a month was 58 degrees. The average for the second, third, fourth and fifth days was 60 degrees. If the temperatures of the first and fifth days were in the ratio 7 : 8, then what is the temperature on the fifth day?
a) 64 degrees b) 62 degrees c) 56 degrees
d) Data inadequate e) None of these
100. The average age of 8 men is increased by 2 years when two of them whose ages are 21 years and 23 years are replaced by two new men. The average age of the two new men is :
a) 22 years b) 24 years c) 28 years
d) 30 years e) None of these
101. 10 years ago, the average age of a family of 4 members was 24 years. Two children having been born (with age difference of 2 years), the present average age of the family is the same. The present age of the youngest child is :
a) 1 year b) 2 years c) 3 years
d) 5 years e) None of these
102. Seats for Mathematics, Physics and Biology in a school are in the ratio 5 : 7 : 8. There is a proposal to increase these seats by 40%, 50% and 75% respectively, what will be the ratio of increased seats?
a) 2 : 3 : 4 b) 6 : 7 : 8 c) 6 : 8 : 9
d) Data inadequate e) None of these
103. The third proportional to $(x^2 - y^2)$ and $(x - y)$ is :
a) $(x + y)$ b) $(x - y)$ c) $\frac{x + y}{x - y}$
d) $\frac{x - y}{x + y}$ e) None of these
104. Which of the following ratios is greatest?
a) 7 : 15 b) 15 : 23 c) 17 : 25
d) 21 : 29 e) None of these
105. In three vessels, each of 25 litres capacity, mixture of milk and water is filled. The ratio of milk and water are 3 : 1, 2 : 3, 4 : 3 in the respective vessels. If all the three vessels are emptied into a single large vessel, then what will be the ratio of water to milk in the resultant mixture?
a) 179 : 241 b) 197 : 214 c) 219 : 117
d) 179 : 234 e) None of these

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106. A vessel of capacity 2 litre has 25% alcohol and another vessel of capacity 6 litre had 40 alcohol. The total liquid of 8 litre was poured out in a vessel of capacity 10 litre and thus the rest part of the vessel was filled with the water. What is the new concentration of mixture?
 a) 31% b) 71% c) 49%
 d) 29% e) None of these
107. A, B and C enter into a partnership. A initially invests Rs.25 lakhs and adds another Rs.10 lakhs after one year. B initially invests Rs.35 lakhs and withdraws Rs.10 lakhs after 2 years and C invests Rs.30 lakhs. In what ratio should the profits be divided at the end of 3 years?
 a) 10 : 10 : 9 b) 20 : 20 : 19 c) 20 : 19 : 18
 d) Data inadequate e) None of these
108. A and B started a business jointly. A's investment was thrice the investment of B and the period of his investment was two times the period of investment of B. If B received Rs.4000 as profit, then their total profit is :
 a) Rs.16,000 b) Rs.20,000 c) Rs.24,000
 d) Rs.28,000 e) None of these
109. A, B and C started a shop by investing Rs.27,000, Rs.72,000 and Rs.81,000 respectively. At the end of the year, the profits were distributed among them. If C's share of profit be Rs.36,000, then the total profit was :
 a) Rs.80,000 b) Rs.95,600 c) Rs.1,08,000
 d) Rs.1,16,000 e) None of these
110. A and B are partners in a business. A contributes $\frac{1}{4}$ of the capital for 15 months and B received $\frac{2}{3}$ of the profit. For how long B's money was used?
 a) 6 months b) 9 months c) 10 months
 d) 1 year e) None of these
111. A, B, C enter into a partnership investing Rs.35,000, Rs.45,000 and Rs.55,000 respectively. The respective shares of A, B, C in an annual profit of Rs.40,500 are :
 a) Rs.10,500, Rs.13,500, Rs.16,500 b) Rs.11,500, Rs.13,000, Rs.16,000
 c) Rs.11,000, Rs.14,000, Rs.15,500 d) Rs.11,500, Rs.12,500, Rs.16,500
 e) None of these
112. The probability that the birthdays of 4 different persons will fall in exactly two calendar months is :
 a) $\frac{77}{1728}$ b) $\frac{17}{87}$ c) $\frac{11}{144}$
 d) Data inadequate e) None of these
113. A committee of five persons is to be chosen from a group of 9 people. The probability that a certain married couple will either serve together or not at all is :
 a) $\frac{4}{9}$ b) $\frac{5}{9}$ c) $\frac{13}{18}$
 d) Data inadequate e) None of these
114. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'SOFTWARE' be arranged in such a way that the vowels always come together?
 a) 120 b) 360 c) 1440
 d) 13440 e) 720

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115. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'AUCTION' be arranged in such a way that the vowels always come together?
a) 30 b) 48 c) 144
d) 576 e) None of these
116. In how many ways can 21 books on English and 19 books on Hindi be placed in a row on a shelf so that two books on Hindi may not be together?
a) 3990 b) 1540 c) 1995
d) 3672 e) None of these
117. The difference between the cost price and sale price of an article is Rs.240. If the profit is 20%, the selling price is :
a) Rs.1440 b) Rs.1400 c) Rs.1600
d) Rs.1800 e) None of these
118. A businessman sold $\frac{2}{3}$ of his stock at a gain of 20% and the rest at a gain of 14%. The overall percentage of gain to the businessman is :
a) 12% b) 17% c) 18%
d) 20% e) None of these
119. A shopkeeper offers 2.5% discount on cash purchases. What cash amount would Rohan pay for a cycle, the marked price of which is Rs.650?
a) Rs.633.25 b) Rs.633.75 c) Rs.634
d) Rs.635 e) None of these
120. A manufacturer offers a 20% rebate on the marked price of a product. The retailer offers another 30% rebate on the reduced price. The two reductions are equivalent to a single reduction of :
a) 40% b) 44% c) 46%
d) 50% e) None of these
121. A and B take part in a 100 m race. A runs at 5 km per hour. A gives B a start of 8 m and still beats him by 8 seconds. The speed of B is :
a) 5.15 kmph b) 4.14 kmph c) 4.25 kmph
d) 4.4 kmph e) None of these
122. In a 100 m race, A runs at 8 km per hour. If A gives B a start of 4 m and still beats him by 15 seconds, what is the speed of B?
a) 5.76 km/hr b) 6 km/hr c) 4.3 km/hr
d) 9 km/hr e) None of these
123. In a 300 m race A beats B by 22.5 m or 6 seconds. B's time over the course is :
a) 86 sec. b) 80 sec. c) 76 sec.
d) 90 sec. e) None of these
124. At a game of billiards, A can give B 15 points in 60 and A can give C 20 points in 60. How many points can B give C in a game of 90?
a) 30 points b) 20 points c) 10 points
d) 12 points e) None of these
125. A can run 22.5 m while B runs 25 m. In a kilometer race B beats A by :
a) 100 m b) $111\frac{1}{9}$ m c) 25 m
d) 50 m e) None of these

PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE (AGRICULTURE)

126. During last five years, which of the following institutions have extended the largest amount of fresh credit for agriculture in India among all the institutions given in the list?
- NABARD (Direct Credit)
 - Commercial Banks
 - Cooperative Banks
 - Primary Agriculture Credit Societies
 - Regional Rural Banks and Local Area Banks
127. Which one of the following feeding material is usually relished by the goats in India?
- Hay prepared from forest grasses
 - Straw of Sorghum vulgare
 - Silage of Sorghum vulgare
 - Straw of Phaseolusaureus
 - None of The Above
128. Milk fever in cattle is caused due to the deficiency of:
- Ca
 - Fe
 - Vitamin D
 - N
 - None of The Above
129. Which one of the following countries has been the largest importer of floriculture products; especially rose and lotus flowers in terms of value from India over last five years among all the countries given in the list?
- Japan
 - Italy
 - Netherlands
 - United Arab Emirates
 - United States of America
130. In the literature on the development of GMO crops, which one of the following crops is among those crops that have been designed as Orphan Crops?
- Soybean
 - Corn
 - Cowpea
 - Canola
 - None of The Above
131. Iodine deficiency in the Sow's ratio during pregnancy would be reflected through the symptom of
- Lactation Failure
 - Poor reproduction
 - Birth of poor or weak piglets
 - Birth of hairless piglets
 - Birth of blind piglets
132. Which one of the following states has the largest area under Forest cover among the states given below in the list?
- Andhra Pradesh
 - Assam

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- c) Himachal Pradesh
d) Mizoram
e) Rajasthan
133. Which one of the following commodities does fall within the scope of the activities of National Horticulture Mission in India?
a) Tomato
b) Arecanut
c) Cashewnut
d) Coconut
e) All above horticulture crops
134. Which one of the following is the name of self – fruitful variety of *Prunus domestica* grown in India?
a) Virginia Gold
b) Santa Rosa
c) Grand Duke
d) Rome Beauty
e) None of The Above
135. Which one of the following ornamental plants is a native of India and has been introduced into several countries from India?
a) Gladiolus
b) Orchids
c) Bougainvillea
d) Marigold
e) None of The Above
136. Which one of the following crops is sensitive to salt as well as boron in soil and water?
a) Grape
b) Sugar Beet
c) Carrot
d) Cotton
e) None of The Above
137. Which of the following materials do not fit into the list of the raw materials used for feeding the earthworms in the scientific management of Vermi-Culture?
a) Grass Clippings
b) Curd
c) Carrot Tops
d) Lettuce Leave
e) All are Useful
138. As per the WTO Uruguay Round Agreement the domestic support creating trade distorting effect on agricultural commodities are included in...
a) Green Box
b) Amber Box
c) Pink Box
d) Blue Box
e) None of The Above
139. Which one of the following Indian States/Union Territories accounts for the largest quantity of shrimp production per annum, among all the states of India?
a) West Bengal

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- b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
c) Orissa
d) Kerala
e) None of The Above
140. Which one of the following is a European Species of honeybee successfully introduced in India?
a) ApisMellifera
b) ApisFlorea
c) ApisDorsata
d) ApisCerana
e) ApisMelipona
141. In case of Drip irrigation which of the following advantage is observed?
a) It saves water
b) Root system of plant remains in upper layer of soil
c) Plastic tubes are not harmed by rats
d) Life of drip irrigation is very long
e) Where there is lot of rainfall, there are no limitation to such system
142. Vermi - compost is prepared with the help of following.....
a) Bacteria
b) Earthworms
c) Ants
d) Virus
e) Fungus
143. Arabica is a type of
a) Flower
b) Horse
c) Coffee
d) Vegetable
e) Fodder
144. Processed meat and poultry products have good market. However, their export is mainly hampered due to....
a) Processing not as per demand
b) Breeds are not suitable for export
c) No proper transport conditions
d) Unhygienic conditions of slaughter houses and animal diseases
e) Domestic market is available easily
145. The phenomenon of Heterosis has been most commercially exploited first in.....
a) Rice
b) Wheat
c) Maize
d) Sugarcane
e) Tobacco
146. West Coast Tall (WCT) is a variety of
a) Paddy
b) Cashew
c) Coconut
d) Arecanut
e) Coco

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147. While starting cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants, first it should be ensured
- Cultivation expenses
 - Medicinal value of plants
 - Availability of processing unit
 - Location of the farm
 - Availability of assured profitable market
148. Contract farming consists of _____:
- Hiring land by farmers on contract basis for cultivation
 - Supply of agreed quantity of produce to agreed price to the economy
 - Company taking on lease basis farmers' land for cultivation
 - Processing cash crops, vegetables etc by company and to give back to farmers
 - Providing inputs by company to farmers for improving quality of produce
149. Drip irrigation has been most successful for _____:
- Rice
 - Wheat
 - Berseem
 - Lucerne
 - Grape
150. Which of the following crops is tolerant of soil on water salinity?
- Date – Palm
 - Cabbage
 - Orange
 - Grapes
 - Peas
151. Drip irrigation is useful in which region?
- Dry
 - Humid
 - High Rainfall
 - All of The Above
 - None of The Above
152. Seed Plant Technique is followed in:
- Paddy
 - Wheat
 - Bajra
 - Potato
 - None of The Above
153. The optimum cardinal temperature point for germination of rice seeds is:
- 18⁰C – 22⁰C
 - 20⁰C – 25⁰C
 - 30⁰C – 32⁰C
 - 37⁰C – 39⁰C
 - None of The Above
154. For providing inputs like quality seeds, fertilizers and pesticides, the agency present at the Village PanchayatSamiti level is:
- NABARD
 - Nationalized Banks

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- c) Cooperative Society
d) Insurance Companies
e) None of The Above
155. Soil fertility is reduced due to:
a) Poor Drainage
b) Over Irrigation
c) Continuous Cropping
d) Imbalanced use of fertilizers
e) None of The Above
156. In India, gene bank of wheat is located at:
a) IARI, New Delhi
b) Ludhiana
c) Kanpur
d) Karnal
e) None of The Above
157. Anemometer measures:
a) Relative Humidity
b) Wind Direction
c) Wind Velocity
d) Net Radiation
e) None of The Above
158. TPS technique is related to:
a) Sugarcane
b) Tomato
c) Potato
d) All of The Above
e) None of The Above
159. Jute Cultivation in India is concentrated in the delta area of which of the following rivers?
a) Ganga
b) Mahanadi
c) Brahmaputra
d) Godavari
e) None of The Above
160. Stilt roots are found in:
a) Banyan
b) Maize
c) Mango
d) China Rose
e) None of The Above
161. Which of the following is the largest irrigation canal in India?
a) Buckingham Canal
b) Sirhind Canal
c) Indira Gandhi Canal
d) Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal
e) None of The Above

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162. Which one of the following parts of the pitcher plant becomes modified into a pitcher?
a) Leaf
b) Flower
c) Fruit
d) Flower Bud
e) None of The Above
163. The eyes of potato are useful for:
a) Nutrition
b) Respiration
c) Vegetable Propagation
d) Protection from Predators
e) None of The Above
164. What is Slash and Burn Agriculture?
a) Method of sugarcane cultivation
b) Process of Deforestation
c) Agriculture without irrigation
d) Jhum cultivation
e) None of The Above
165. Rotation of Crops means:
a) Growing of different crops in the same area in sequential seasons
b) Shifting of area of same crops
c) Growing two or more crops simultaneously to increase productivity
d) Alternating crops with fruits over a period of years
e) None of The Above
166. The age of a tree can be determined more or less accurately by:
a) Finding the ratio of height to the width of the tree
b) Counting the number of rings in the trunk
c) Measuring the height of the tree
d) Measuring the diameter of the trunk
e) None of The Above
167. Which is included in dairy equipments?
a) Threshers
b) Lactometer
c) Cane Planter
d) Winnowers
e) None of The Above
168. The Indian Institute of Horticultural Research is located at which among the following places?
a) Bhopal
b) Jaipur
c) Lucknow
d) Bangalore
e) None of The Above
169. In which year National Seed Policy was announced?
a) 2000
b) 2002
c) 2003

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- d) 2004
e) None of The Above
170. Maximum Jute Mills in India are in_____:
- Private Sector
 - Public Sector (Central Governments)
 - Cooperative Sectors
 - Under State Governments
 - None of The Above
171. Saint Kabir Award has been launched for the people who are related to _____?
- Cotton Textile Industry
 - Woolen Industry
 - Handloom Industry
 - Village Industries
 - None of The Above
172. The Blue Revolution is related with_____:
- Fish Production
 - Food Grain Production
 - Oilseed Production
 - Milk Production
 - None of The Above
173. Indian agriculture is typically characterized as:
- Land Surplus, Labor scarce economy
 - Land Surplus, Labor Surplus economy
 - Land Scarce, Labor Surplus economy
 - Land Scarce, Labor Scarce economy
 - None of The Above
174. The Green Revolution in India was the outcome of the efforts of who amongst the following:
- M.S. Swaminathan
 - C. Rangarajan
 - Rakesh Mohan
 - Sunder LalBahuguna
 - None of The Above
175. Who is known as Father of White Revolution in India?
- M.S. Swaminathan
 - V. Kurien
 - K.N. Bahal
 - B.P. Pal
 - None of The Above
176. Indian Green Revolution started from:
- Pantanagar
 - Bangaluru
 - Kanpur
 - Delhi
 - None of The Above
177. The science concerned with vegetable culture is called:
- Floriculture

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- b) Olericulture
c) Horticulture
d) Agriculture
e) None of The Above
178. Growing of two or more crops simultaneously on the same piece of land is called:
a) Mixed cropping
b) Mixed farming
c) Intercropping
d) Fanning
e) None of The Above
179. SRI is a technique used in:
a) Groundnut
b) Maize
c) Wheat
d) Rice
e) None of The Above
180. Pink bollworm is a pest of:
a) Okra
b) Gram
c) Cotton
d) Mustard
e) None of The Above
181. KisanMitra is an employee of:
a) Corporation
b) Central Government
c) State Government
d) Privately Owned
e) None of The Above
182. The Green Revolution has mainly been successful for:
a) Rice
b) Wheat
c) Gram
d) Maize
e) None of The Above
183. Red Delicious is a variety of:
a) Papaya
b) Mango
c) Guava
d) Apple
e) None of The Above
184. Living cells are not essential for:
a) Evaporation
b) Transpiration
c) Guttation
d) All of The Above
e) None of The Above
185. What types of roots are the hanging structures in a banyan tree?

- a) Buttress Roots
b) Storage Roots
c) Stilt Roots
d) Prop Roots
e) None of The Above
186. Fruits of this plant are found underground:
a) Potato
b) Carrot
c) Groundnut
d) Onion
e) None of The Above
187. Which of the following is the tallest perennial grass?
a) Nile Grass
b) Paddy Plant
c) Sugarcane
d) Bamboo
e) None of The Above
188. Which of the following is not a root?
a) Potato
b) Carrot
c) Radish
d) Turnip
e) None of The Above
189. Monoculture is a typical characteristics of:
a) Shifting cultivation
b) Subsistence Farming
c) Specialized Horticulture
d) Commercial Grain Farming
e) None of The Above
190. Which crop requires water – logging for its cultivation?
a) Tea
b) Coffee
c) Rice
d) Mustard
e) None of The Above
191. Agronomy is a branch of Agriculture that deals with:
a) Breeding of crop plants
b) Principles of field management
c) Principles and practice of crop production
d) Protection of crops from Diseases and Pests
e) None of The Above
192. A crop grown in zaid season is:
a) Soybean
b) Water Melon
c) Jute
d) Maize
e) None of The Above

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193. Which of the following is a food crop?
- Palm
 - Jute
 - Cotton
 - Maize
 - None of The Above
194. Which of the following is an oilseed?
- Cardamom
 - Garlic
 - Clove
 - Mustard
 - None of The Above
195. Which of the following is not an agriculture product?
- Alum
 - Cotton
 - Jute
 - Rice
 - None of The Above
196. Crop rotation helps to:
- Lessen use of pesticides
 - Yield more crops
 - Produce a greater choice of plant products
 - Eliminate parasites which have selective hosts
 - None of The Above
197. Fire curing is followed in:
- Bidi Tobacco
 - Hookah Tobacco
 - Cheroot Tobacco
 - Chewing type Tobacco
 - None of The Above
198. In Jute growing areas the usual alternate crop is:
- Cotton
 - Wheat
 - Sugarcane
 - Rice
 - None of The Above
199. Botanically pineapple is a :
- Pome
 - Baluster
 - Berry
 - Sorosis
 - None of The Above
200. Greening of Potato results in:
- Increase in nutritional quality
 - Increase in disease resistance
 - Decrease in disease resistance
 - Decrease in nutritional quality
 - None of The Above

ANSWERS:

1. **Option C**
2. **Option B**
3. **Option C**
4. **Option D**
5. **Option B**
6. **Option C**
Replace "sought" with "seeks".
7. **Option C**
Replace "has" with "have".
8. **Option E**
9. **Option C**
Replace 'frustrating' with 'frustratingly'
10. **Option D**
Replace 'slow' with 'slowing'
11. **Option C**
12. **Option D**
13. **Option A**
14. **Option E**
15. **Option D**
16. **Option A**
17. **Option D**
18. **Option C**
19. **Option A**
20. **Option C**
21. **Option D**
22. **Option C**
Remove 'to'
23. **Option B**
Replace 'is' with 'was'
24. **Option C**
Replace 'against' with 'for'
25. **Option C**
Replace 'where' with 'when'

Solutions (26 – 30)**Solution**

Persons	Courses	Colors
Jeeva	M.Com	Yellow
Vaani	M.Com	White
Waqar	M.Com	Pink

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Morya	M.A.	Blue
Tarun	M.A.	Red
Ram	M.Sc.	Brown
Paramjit	M.Sc.	Black

26. Option A
27. Option C
28. Option C
29. Option B
30. Option B

Solutions (31 – 35)

Station	Person Get in	Person Get down
Base	Q,S,T	
1	R,U	None
2	None	U
3	V	Q,S
4	P	T,
5		P,R,V

31. Option B
32. Option C
33. Option D
34. Option A
35. Option A

Solutions (36 – 40)

Boy	Building	Kite
A	Top-View	Blue
D	Ridge	Green
Y	Top-View	Black
U	Ridge	Yellow
P	Top-View	Red
Q	Ashiana	Pink
J	Ashiana	White

36. Option A
37. Option A
38. Option C
39. Option E
40. Option B

Solutions (41-45):

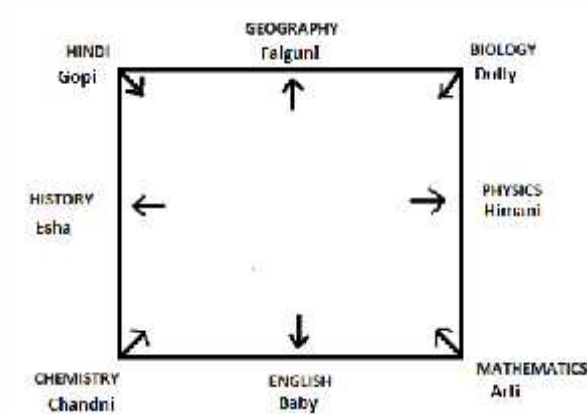
Date	Day	Exam	Time Duration
2nd March	Wednesday	History	60 mins
3rd	Thursday	Maths	50 mins

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March			
4th March	Friday	English	90 mins
5th March	Saturday	Hindi	100 mins
6th March	Sunday	Off	Off
7th March	Monday	Economics	75 mins
8th March	Tuesday	Science	40 mins

41. Option E
42. Option B
43. Option D
44. Option A
45. Option D

Solutions (46 – 52)



46. Option A
47. Option C
48. Option E
49. Option E
50. Option E
51. Option A
52. Option B

Solutions (53 – 57)

53. Option E
A decision is taken if it is felt that the decision would be an acceptance among most of the people. Hence, Assumption I is implicit. Assumption II is also implicit. It is also implicit as the reason behind need.
54. Option D
It is not necessary that the price rise be there in the mind of Government while taking the decision. In fact the truth is that our petroleum companies are running losses even after the drop in international price. Hence, both are invalid assumptions.
55. Option E
Assumption I and II both are implicit because both are imminent positive outcomes assumed.

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56. Option A

Teachers can't be appointed in a vacuum and the reason Assumption I is a valid assumption. Assumption II is not valid as it is more of a presumption.

57. Option E

Assumption I is implicit because when a division is made, it is assumed to be effective. Further, Assumption II is also implicit as it is assumed that the stipulated target will be met.

Solutions (58 – 62)

Question No.	Candidates	(I)	(II) (a)	(III)	(IV)	(V) (b)	(VI)	Answers
1	Meenal		()					a
2	Avinash	?				()		c
3	Sujay					()		b
4	Rohan				×	-	-	e
5	Nandita							d

58. Option A

59. Option C

60. Option B

61. Option E

62. Option D

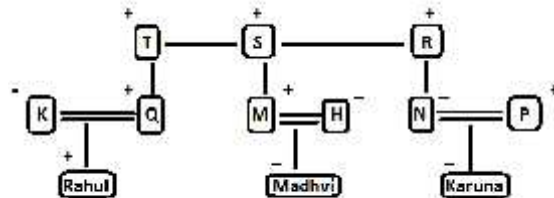
63. Option A

Civic authorities should ensure adequate supply of medicine at normal rates. By this we can control asthma. Hence, course of action I follows. Pollution is caused due to emission of fumes from vehicles. Due to this, problem in breathing is caused and asthma spreads. Hence, controlling pollution is necessary. Hence, II follows but course of action III is not related to the statement.

64. Option C

It is necessary for the Government to follow stringent norms for granting permission to the management institutes. For the students too, it is necessary to examine the market value of the degree while taking admissions. But course of action III is not related to the statement. Hence, course of action I and II are appropriate.

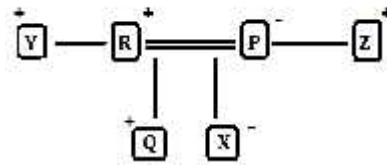
65. Option C



From the above generation tree, we see that Madhvi is the Granddaughter of S.

Solutions (66 – 68)

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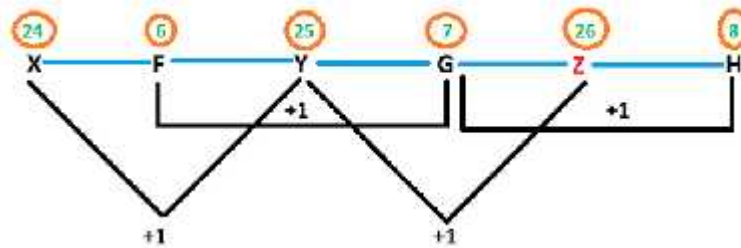
66. Option B
(Z is brother – in – law of R)

67. Option B
(X and P are females)

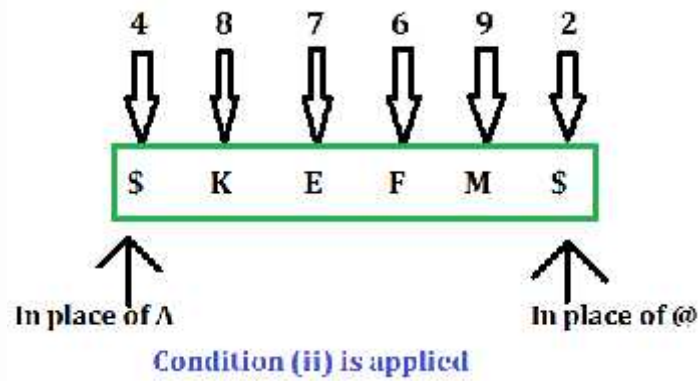
68. Option D
(R and Y is the pair of brothers)

69. Option C
(Correct Code for SPORTS is 67, 55, 31, 57, 69, 87)

70. Option A

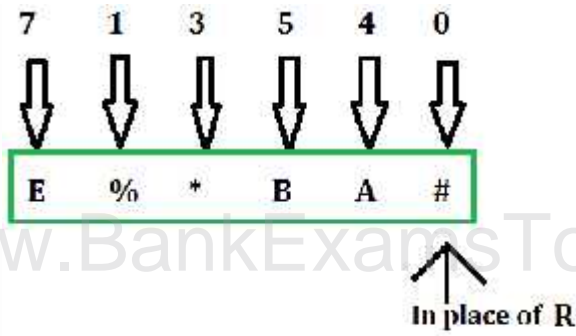


71. Option D



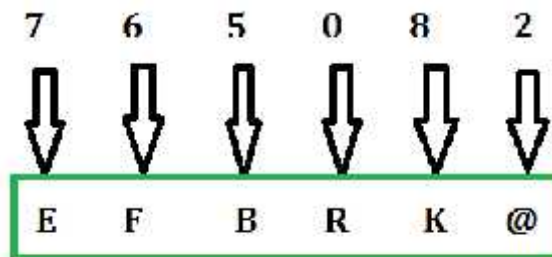
72. Option B

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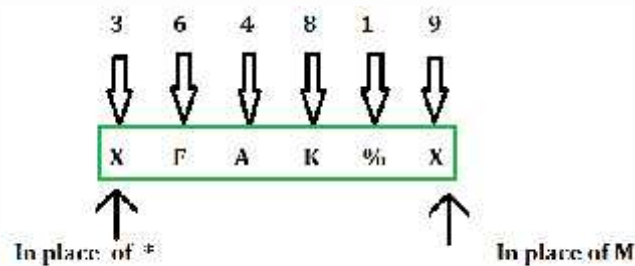
Condition (iii) is applied

73. Option C



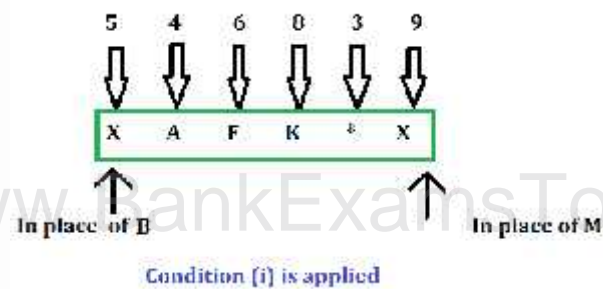
No condition applied

74. Option E



Condition (i) is applied

75. Option A



76. Option D

Tickets sold of play Q at auditorium A and B = $350 + 400 = 750$

Tickets sold of play R at auditorium A and B = $250 + 350 = 600$

Total tickets = $750 + 600 = 1350$

77. Option B

Tickets sold of play P at auditorium B = 300

Tickets sold of play Q at auditorium B = 400

So, required ratio = $\frac{300}{400} = \frac{3}{4} = 3 : 4$

78. Option C

Total tickets of all plays at auditorium A = $200 + 350 + 250 + 300 + 400 = 1500$

Total tickets of all plays at auditorium B = $300 + 400 + 350 + 350 + 250 = 1650$

So, required difference = $1650 - 1500 = 150$

79. Option C

Tickets of play S and T at auditorium B = $350 + 250 = 600$

Average = $\frac{600}{2} = 300$

80. Option A

Required ratio = $\frac{\text{Sales values of book P across all book stores}}{\text{Sales values of book S across all book stores}} = \frac{4150}{2750} = \frac{83}{55} = 83:55$

81. Option E

Required percentage = $\frac{\text{Sale of book R from bookstore H}}{\text{Sale of book R across all bookstores}} \times 100$

= $\frac{410}{3800} \times 100 = 10.789 = 10.79\%$

82. Option A

Average sale of bookstore E = $\frac{2510}{5} = 502$

83. Option A

Required percentage (approx.) = $\frac{890}{2610} \times 100 = 34.09 = 34\%$ (approx.)

84. Option D

Total sales value of bookstore D = 2070

85. Option A

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$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{Students studying in institute A}}{\text{Students studying in institute H}} = \frac{2080}{2360}$$
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{52}{59} = 52 : 59$$

86. Option E

Students studying in course Q in institute B = 540
Students studying in institute C = 2700
Required percentage = $\frac{540}{2700} \times 100 = 20\%$

87. Option B

Total number of students studying in course T = 3280

88. Option C

Students studying in course P in institute A = 520
Students studying in institute A = 2080
Required percentage = $\frac{520}{2080} \times 100 = 25\%$

89. Option B

Number of students studying in institute D = 2130
Total number of courses in institute D = 5
Average = $\frac{2130}{5} = 426$

Department	Male	Female	Total
Accounts	300	240	540
HR	40	320	360
Marketing	530	280	810
Customer relation	590	400	990
Administrative	160	200	360
Design	880	560	1440
Total	2500	2000	4500

90. Option E

$$\text{Aggregate \%} = \frac{280 \times 100}{1800} = 15.5\% = 16\%$$

91. Option E

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{2325}{5} = 465 \text{ km}$$

92. Option B

$$\text{Required time} = \frac{475}{47.5} = 10 \text{ hours}$$

93. Option A

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{525}{900} \times 100 = 58\% \text{ (approx.)}$$

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94. Option D

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{550}{8} = 68.75 \text{ km/hr}$$

95. Option E

$$\text{Required percentage} = \frac{25000}{172500} \times 100 = 14$$

96. Option C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average} &= \frac{11 + 22 + 33 + 44 + 55 + 66 + 77 + 88 + 99}{9} \\ &= \frac{11+99 + 22+88 + 33+77 + 44+66 + 55}{9} \\ &= \left[\frac{4 \times 110 + 55}{9} \right] = \frac{495}{9} = 55 \end{aligned}$$

97. Option C

$$\text{Required average} = \frac{38.9 \times 10 - (42 \times 6)}{4} = \frac{137}{4} = 34.25$$

98. Option C

Let the third number be x . Then, second number = $2x$. First number = $4x$

$$\text{So, } \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{4x} = \left[\frac{7}{72} \times 3 \right] \text{ or } \frac{7}{4x} = \frac{7}{24} \text{ or } 4x = 24 \text{ or } x = 6$$

So, the numbers are 24, 12, 6

99. Option A

Sum of temperatures on 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th days = $(58 \times 4) = 232$ degrees .. (i)

Sum of temperatures on 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th days = $(60 \times 4) = 240$ degrees .. (ii)

Subtracting (i) from (ii), we get

Temp. on 5th day - Temp. on 1st day = 8 degrees

Let the temperatures on 1st and 5th days be $7x$ and $8x$ degrees respectively.

Then, $8x - 7x = 8$ or $x = 8$

So, Temperature on 5th day = $8x = 64$ degrees

100. Option D

Total age increased = (8×2) years = 16 years

Sum of ages of two new men = $(21 + 23 + 16)$ years = 60 years

So average age of two new men = $\left[\frac{60}{2} \right]$ years = 30 years

101. Option C

Total age of 4 members, 10 years ago = $(24 \times 4) = 96$ years

Total age of 4 members now = $(96 + 10 \times 4)$ years = 136 years

Total age of 6 members now = $(24 \times 6) = 144$ years

Sum of the ages of 2 children = $(144 - 136) = 8$ years

Let the age of the younger child be x years.

Then, age of the elder child = $(x + 2)$ years

So, $x + x + 2 = 8$

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$2x = 6$
 $x = 3$
 So, age of younger child = 3 years

102. Option A

Originally, let the number of seats for Mathematics, Physics and Biology be $5x$, $7x$ and $8x$ respectively.

Number of increased seats are (140% of $5x$), (150% of $7x$) and (175% of $8x$)

i.e. $[\frac{140}{100} \times 5x]$, $[\frac{150}{100} \times 7x]$ and $[\frac{175}{100} \times 8x]$ i.e. $7x$, $\frac{21x}{2}$ and $14x$.

So, required ratio = $7x : \frac{21x}{2} : 14x = 14x : 21x : 28x = 2 : 3 : 4$

103. Option D

Let the third proportional to $(x^2 - y^2)$ and $(x + y)$ be z . Then,

$(x^2 - y^2) : (x + y) :: (x + y) : z$

$(x^2 - y^2) \times z = (x + y)^2$

$z = \frac{(x + y)^2}{(x^2 - y^2)} = \frac{(x + y)}{(x - y)}$

104. Option D

$\frac{7}{15} = 0.466$, $\frac{15}{23} = 0.652$, $\frac{17}{25} = 0.68$ and $\frac{21}{29} = 0.724$

Clearly, 0.724 is greatest and therefore, 21 : 29 is greatest.

105. Option A

The ratio of milk in 3 vessels = $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5 \times 7}{5 \times 7} : \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4 \times 7}{4 \times 7} : \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{4 \times 5}{4 \times 5}$
 $= \frac{105}{140} : \frac{56}{140} : \frac{80}{140}$

Remember, The value of 25 litre does not matter, the basic thing is that the amount of mixture in all the three quantities is same.

So, the total quantity of milk in mixture = $105 + 56 + 80 = 241$

= $[(3 \times 140) - 241] = 179$ litre

Therefore, ratio of water to milk in the new mixture = 179 : 241

106. Option D

Amount of alcohol in first vessel = $0.25 \times 2 = 0.5$ litre

Amount of alcohol in second vessel = $0.4 \times 6 = 2.4$ litre

Total amount of alcohol out of 10 litres of mixture is $0.5 + 2.4 = 2.9$ litre

Hence, the concentration of the mixture is 29% $[= \frac{2.9}{10} \times 100]$

107. Option E

A : B : C = $(25 \text{ lakhs} \times 1) + (35 \text{ lakhs} \times 2) : (35 \text{ lakhs} \times 2 + 25 \text{ lakhs} \times 1) : (30 \text{ lakhs} \times 3)$
 $= 95 \text{ lakhs} : 95 \text{ lakhs} : 90 \text{ lakhs} = 19 : 19 : 18$

108. Option D

Suppose B invested Rs. x for y months. Then, A invested Rs. $3x$ for $2y$ months.

So, A : B = $(3x \times 2y) : (x \times y) = 6xy : xy = 6 : 1$

So, B's profit : total profit = 1 : 7

Let the total profit be Rs. x . Then, $\frac{1}{7} = \frac{4000}{x}$ or $x = 28000$

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109. Option A

$$A : B : C = 27000 : 72000 : 81000 = 3 : 8 : 9$$

So, C's share : total profit = 9 : 20

$$\text{Let the total profit be Rs. } x. \text{ Then, } \frac{9}{20} = \frac{36000}{x} \text{ or } x = \frac{36000 \times 20}{9} = 80000$$

110. Option C

Let the total profit be Rs. z. Then,

$$B's \text{ share} = \text{Rs. } \frac{2z}{3}, \text{ A's share} = \text{Rs. } [z - \frac{2z}{3}] = \text{Rs. } \frac{z}{3}$$

$$\text{So, } A : B = \frac{z}{3} : \frac{2z}{3} = 1 : 2$$

Let the total capital be Rs. x and suppose B's money was used for x months. Then,

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}x \times 15}{\frac{2}{3}x \times y} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \left[\frac{15 \times 2}{3} \right] = 10$$

Thus, B's money was used for 10 months.

111. Option A

$$A : B : C = 35000 : 45000 : 55000 = 7 : 9 : 11$$

$$A's \text{ share} = \text{Rs. } [40500 \times \frac{7}{27}] = \text{Rs. } 10500$$

$$B's \text{ share} = \text{Rs. } [40500 \times \frac{9}{27}] = \text{Rs. } 13500$$

$$C's \text{ share} = \text{Rs. } [40500 \times \frac{11}{27}] = \text{Rs. } 16500$$

112. Option A

113. Option A

114. Option A

Let the C.P. be Rs. x

$$\text{Then, S.P.} = 120\% \text{ of Rs. } x = \text{Rs. } [x \times \frac{120}{100}] = \text{Rs. } \frac{6x}{5}$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{6x}{5} - x = 240$$

$$x = 1200$$

$$\text{So, C.P.} = \text{Rs. } [\frac{6}{5} \times 1200] = \text{Rs. } 1440$$

$$\text{S.P. } 1200 + 240 = 1440$$

115. Option D

116. Option B

117. Option A

118. Option C

$$\text{Let C.P. of whole be Rs. } x. \text{ C.P. of } \frac{2}{3}\text{rd} = \text{Rs. } \frac{2x}{3}, \text{ C.P. of } \frac{1}{3}\text{rd} = \text{Rs. } \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\text{Total S.P.} = \text{Rs. } [(120\% \text{ of } \frac{2x}{3}) + [114\% \text{ of } \frac{x}{3}]] = \text{Rs. } [\frac{4x}{5} + \frac{19x}{50}] = \text{Rs. } \frac{59x}{50}$$

$$\text{Gain} = \text{Rs. } [\frac{59x}{50} - x] = \text{Rs. } \frac{9x}{50}$$

$$\text{So, Gain \%} = [\frac{9x}{50} \times \frac{1}{x} \times 100] \% = 18\%$$

119. Option B

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$$\text{S.P.} = 97\frac{1}{2}\% \text{ of Rs.650} = \text{Rs.} \left[\frac{195}{2} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 650 \right] = \text{Rs.} 633.75$$

120. Option B

Let marked price be Rs.100

$$\text{Then, Final S.P.} = 70\% \text{ of } 80\% \text{ of Rs.100} = \text{Rs.} \left[\frac{70}{100} \times \frac{80}{100} \times 100 \right] = \text{Rs.} 56$$

$$\text{So, single discount} = (100 - 56) = 44\%$$

121. Option B

$$\text{A's speed} = \left[5 \times \frac{5}{18} \right] \text{ m/sec} = \frac{25}{18} \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\text{Time taken by A to cover 100 m} = \left[100 \times \frac{18}{25} \right] \text{ sec} = 72 \text{ sec.}$$

$$\text{So, time taken by B to cover 92 m} = (72 + 8) \text{ sec} = 80 \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{So, B's speed} = \left[\frac{92}{80} \times \frac{18}{5} \right] \text{ kmph} = 4.14 \text{ kmph}$$

122. Option A

$$\text{Time taken by A to cover 100 m} = \left[\frac{60 \times 60}{8000} \times 100 \right] \text{ sec.} = 45 \text{ sec.}$$

$$\text{So, B covers } (100 - 4) \text{ m} = 96 \text{ m in } (45 + 15) \text{ sec} = 60 \text{ sec.}$$

$$\text{So, B's speed} = \left[\frac{96 \times 60 \times 60}{60 \times 1000} \right] \text{ km/hr} = 5.76 \text{ km/hr}$$

123. Option B

$$\text{B runs } \frac{45}{2} \text{ m in 6 sec.}$$

$$\text{So, B covers 300 m in } \left[6 \times \frac{2}{45} \times 300 \right] \text{ sec.} = 80 \text{ sec.}$$

124. Option C

$$\text{A : B} = 60 : 45 \text{ and } \text{A : C} = 60 : 40$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{B}{C} = \left[\frac{B}{A} \times \frac{A}{C} \right] = \left[\frac{45}{60} \times \frac{60}{40} \right] = \frac{45}{40} = \frac{90}{80} = 90 : 80$$

So, B can give C 10 points in a game of 90.

125. Option A

$$\text{When B runs 25 m, A runs } \frac{45}{2} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{When B runs 1000 m, A runs } \left[\frac{45}{2} \times \frac{1}{25} \times 1000 \right] \text{ m} = 900 \text{ m}$$

So, B beats A by 100 m

- 126. Option E
- 127. Option D
- 128. Option A
- 129. Option E
- 130. Option B
- 131. Option D
- 132. Option A
- 133. Option E

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- 134. Option B
- 135. Option B
- 136. Option C
- 137. Option B
- 138. Option E
- 139. Option A
- 140. Option A
- 141. Option A
- 142. Option B
- 143. Option A
- 144. Option D
- 145. Option C
- 146. Option C
- 147. Option E
- 148. Option C
- 149. Option E
- 150. Option A
- 151. Option A
- 152. Option A
- 153. Option B
- 154. Option C
- 155. Option D
- 156. Option D
- 157. Option C
- 158. Option C
- 159. Option A
- 160. Option B
- 161. Option C
- 162. Option A
- 163. Option C
- 164. Option D
- 165. Option A
- 166. Option B
- 167. Option B
- 168. Option D
- 169. Option B
- 170. Option A
- 171. Option C
- 172. Option A
- 173. Option C
- 174. Option A
- 175. Option B
- 176. Option A
- 177. Option B
- 178. Option A
- 179. Option D
- 180. Option C
- 181. Option C
- 182. Option B
- 183. Option D
- 184. Option A
- 185. Option D
- 186. Option C
- 187. Option D
- 188. Option A

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- 189. Option D
- 190. Option C
- 191. Option C
- 192. Option B
- 193. Option D
- 194. Option D
- 195. Option A
- 196. Option D
- 197. Option D
- 198. Option D
- 199. Option D
- 200. Option D

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