SBI PO Mains Practice Paper

By Ramandeep Singh
Reasoning Ability

1. Introducing Alka to guests, Brijesh said, “Her father is the only son of my father”. How is Alka related to Brijesh?
   a) Daughter  
   b) Mother  
   c) Sister  
   d) Niece  
   e) None of these

2. How much angular distance will be covered by the minute hand of a correct clock in a period of 2 hours 20 min.?
   a) 140°  
   b) 840°  
   c) 320°  
   d) 520°  
   e) None of these

3. First day of a leap year is Wednesday, then what day of the week was it on 31st December in that year?
   a) Thursday  
   b) Saturday  
   c) Monday  
   d) Friday  
   e) None of these

4. Neeraj wants to go to school from his house. First of all he goes to the crossing, from here he turns to right and reaches the bus stand. Bus stand is opposite to the library. In which direction is school locate?
   a) North  
   b) East  
   c) West  
   d) Can’t be determined  
   e) None of these

5. There are five different houses, A to E, in a row. A is to the right of B and E is to the left of C and right of A, B is to the right of D. Which of the houses is in the middle?
   a) A  
   b) B  
   c) C  
   d) D  
   e) None of these

Directions (Q. 6-10) Read the following information carefully to answer the given questions.

V, U and T are sitting around a circle. A, B and C are sitting around the same circle but two of them are not facing centre (they are facing the direction opposite to centre). V is 2nd to the left of C. U is 2nd to the right of A. B is 3rd to the left of T. C is 2nd to the right of T. A and C are not sitting together.

6. Which of the following is not facing centre?
   a) BA  
   b) CA  
   c) BC  
   d) Can’t be determined  
   e) None of these

7. Which of the following is the position of T in respect of B?
   a) 3rd to the right  
   b) 2nd to the right  
   c) 3rd to the left  
   d) 3rd to the left or right  
   e) None of these

8. What is the position of V in respect of C?
   a) 2nd to the right  
   b) 3rd to the left  
   c) 4th to the right  
   d) 4th to the left  
   e) Can’t be determined

9. Which of the following statement is correct?
   a) A, B and C are sitting together  
   b) V, U and T are sitting together  
   c) Sitting arrangement of two persons cannot be determined  
   d) Those who are not facing centre are sitting together  
   e) Only two people are sitting between V and T
10. What is the position of A in respect of U?
   a) 2\textsuperscript{nd} to the left  
   b) 2\textsuperscript{nd} to the right  
   c) 3\textsuperscript{rd} to the right  
   d) Can’t be determined  
   e) None of these

\textbf{Directions (Q. 11-15)} Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Following are the conditions for selecting Manager-HR in an organization

(i) Be at least 30 years and not more than 35 years as on 1\textsuperscript{st} March 2012.
(ii) Have secured at least 60\% marks in graduation in any discipline.
(iii) Have secured at least 65\% in the post-graduate degree/diploma in personnel management/HR.
(iv) Have post qualification work experience of at least five years in the personnel/HR department of an organization.
(v) Have secured at least 50\% marks in the selection process.

However, in the case of a candidate who satisfies all the above conditions except
\begin{itemize}
   \item [(a)] (ii) above but has secured at least 55\% marks in graduation in any discipline and at least 70\% marks in post-graduate degree/diploma in personnel management/HR, the case is to be referred to GM-HR.
   \item [(b)] (iv) above but has post qualification work experience of at least four years out of which at least two years as Deputy Manager-HR, the case is to be referred to President-HR.
\end{itemize}

In each question below are given details of one candidate. You have to take one of the following courses of actions based on the information provided and the conditions and subconditions given above and mark the number of that course of action as your answer. You are not to assume anything other than the information provided in each question. All these cases are given to you as on 01\textsuperscript{st} March 2012.

Give answer:
\begin{itemize}
   \item [(a)] If the candidate is not to be selected
   \item [(b)] If the data provided are not adequate to take a decision
   \item [(c)] If the case is to be referred to President-HR
   \item [(d)] If the case is to be referred to GM-HR
   \item [(e)] If the candidate is to be selected
\end{itemize}

11. Rita Bhatt was born on 25\textsuperscript{th} July, 1978. She has secured 62\% marks in graduation and 65\% marks in post-graduate diploma in management. She has been working for the past 6 years in the personnel department of an organization after completing her post-graduation. She has secured 55\% marks in the selection process.

12. Ashok Pradhan was born on 08\textsuperscript{th} August 1980. He has been working in the personnel department of an organization for the past 4 years after completing his post-graduate degree in personnel management with 67\%. Out of his entire experience, he has been working for the past 2 years as Deputy Manager-HR. He has secured 62\% marks in graduation and 58\% marks in the selection process.

13. Alokverma was born on 04\textsuperscript{th} March, 1976. He has been working in the personnel department of an organization for the past 6 years after completing his post-graduate diploma in personnel management with 66\% marks. He has secured 57\% marks in the selection process and 63\% marks in graduation.

14. SwapanGhosh has been working in the personnel department of an organization for the past 5 years after completing his post-graduate degree in HR with 72\% marks. He has secured 56\% marks in graduation. He was born on 12\textsuperscript{th} May 1977. He has secured 58\% marks in the selection process.

15. SeemaBehl has been working in the personnel department of an organization for the past 7 years after completing her post-graduate diploma in personnel management with 70\% marks.
She was born on 05th July, 1979. She has secured 65% marks in graduation and 50% marks in the selection process.

**Directions (Q. 16-20)** Read the information carefully and answer the questions given below. A word and number arrangement machine when given a particular input, rearranges it following a particular rule. The following is the illustration of input and the steps of arrangement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input:</th>
<th>Step I:</th>
<th>Step II:</th>
<th>Step III:</th>
<th>Step IV:</th>
<th>Step V:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 give not hot 45 33  for</td>
<td>for give not hot 45 33 15</td>
<td>for not give hot 33 45 15</td>
<td>15 not give hot 33 45 for</td>
<td>15 give not hot 45 33 for</td>
<td>for give not hot 45 33 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. If ‘19 36 43 50 31 2 25’ is the input, then find out the step IV.
   a) 43 19 36 50 31 22 25
   b) 25 22 31 50 43 36 19
   c) 50 31 22 25 43 36 19
   d) 19 36 43 50 31 22 25
   e) None of these

17. If ‘rat cat fat chat that hat mat’ is the step II, then what would be the input?
   a) mat fat cat chat hat that rat
   b) chat mat fat cat rat that hat
   c) fat mat chat cat rat hat that
   d) that hat rat cat chat mat fat
   e) None of these

18. If input is ’16 nine 32 ten two five six’, then find step V.
   a) 32 ten two five 16 nine six
   b) 32 six ten two five 16 nine
   c) six nine 32 ten two five 16
   d) 16 five two ten 32 nine six
   e) None of these

19. We have step V as ’24 99 100 121 fine wine dine’, then what would be the step II?
   a) 24 100 99 121 wine fine dine
   b) dine fine wine 24 100 99 121
   c) wine fine dine 24 100 99 121
   d) 121 99 100 24 dine fine wine
   e) None of these

20. Step III ’39 40 41 59 35 tap map’. Find the input?
   a) map 41 40 59 tap 35 39
   b) 39 35 tap 59 40 41 map
   c) tap 41 40 59 map 35 39
   d) tap map 39 35 59 40 41
   e) None of these

**Directions (Q. 21-27)** Read the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

A group of seven friends A, B, C, D, E, F and G work as Economist, Agriculture Officer, IT Officer, Terminal Operator, Clerk, Forex Officer and Research Analyst for banks L, M, N, P, Q, R and S but not necessarily in the same order. C works for bank N and is neither a Research Analyst nor
a Clerk. E is an IT Officer and works for bank R. A works as a Forex Officer and does not work for bank L or Q. The one who is an Agriculture Officer works for bank M. The one who works for bank L works as a Terminal Operator. F works for bank Q. G works for bank P as a Research Analyst. D is not an Agriculture Officer.

21. Who amongst the following works as an Agriculture Officer?
   a) C  b) B  c) F  d) D  e) None of these

22. For which bank does D work?
   a) Q  b) L  c) N  d) S  e) None of these

23. What is the profession of C?
   a) Terminal Operator  b) Agriculture Officer  c) Economist  
   d) Can’t be determined  e) None of these

24. Who amongst the following works as a Clerk?
   a) C  b) B  c) F  d) D  e) None of these

25. Which of the following combinations of person, profession and bank is correct?
   a) A-Forex Officer-M  b) D-Clerk-L  
   c) F-Agriculture Officer-Q  d) B-Agriculture Officer-S  e) None of these

26. What is the profession of the person who works for bank S?
   a) Clerk  b) Agriculture Officer  c) Terminal Operator  
   d) Forex Officer  e) None of these

27. For which bank does B work?
   a) M  b) S  c) L  
   d) Either M or S  e) None of these

Directions (Q. 28-35) Each of the following questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the questions.

Give answer
   (a) If the data in Statement I alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
   (b) If the data in Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question, while the data in Statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.
   (c) If the data either in Statement I alone or Statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
   (d) If the data in both the Statements I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
   (e) If the data in both the Statements I and II are together necessary to answer the question.

28. How will ‘walk’ be written in a certain code?
   I. In this code ‘morning walk is good’ is written as ‘na pa ta sa’. 
II. In this code ‘wish you good morning’ is written as ‘lanasa da’.

29. What is the code of ‘market’?
   I. ‘do not go’ is coded as ‘ka ma tok’.
   II. ‘go to market’ is code as ‘ma jo la’.

30. Which of the following means ‘very’ in a certain code language?
   I. ‘pitoj ha’ means ‘very good boy’ in that code language.
   II. ‘jona pa’ means ‘she is good’ in that code language.

31. In a code language, ‘al ed hop’ means ‘we play chess’.
   What is the code of word ‘chess’?
   I. ‘idnim hop’ means ‘we are honest’.
   II. ‘gobots al’ means ‘they play cricket’.

32. In a certain code language, ‘146’ means ‘adopt good habits’. What is the code of ‘habit’ in that language?
   I. ‘473’ means ‘like good pictures’.
   II. ‘826’ means ‘passion becomes habits’.

33. How will ‘must’ be written in a certain code?
   I. In that code language, ‘you must see’ is written as ‘la pa ni’ and ‘did you see’ is written as ‘joni pa’.
   II. In that code language ‘you did that’ is written as ‘pa sijo’.

34. What is the code of ‘fat’ in a certain code language?
   I. In that code language, ‘she is fat’ is written as ‘heraca’.
   II. In that code language, ‘fat boy’ is written as ‘raka’.

35. How is ‘call’ written in a certain code language?
   I. ‘call me back’ is written as ‘531’ in that code language.
   II. ‘you can call me any time’ is written as ‘94163’ in that code language.

Directions (Q. 36-40) In making decisions about important questions, it is desirable to be able to distinguish between ‘strong’ arguments and ‘weak’ arguments. ‘Strong’ arguments are those which are both important and directly related to the question. ‘Weak’ arguments are those which are of minor importance and also may not be directly related to the question or may be related to a trivial aspect of the question. Each question below is followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a ‘strong’ argument and which is a ‘weak’ argument?

Give answer:
   (a) If only argument I is strong
   (b) If only argument II is strong
   (c) If either I or II is strong
   (d) If neither I nor II is strong
   (e) If both I and II are strong

36. Statement: Should school education be made free in India?
   Arguments: I. Yes, this is the only way to improve the level of literacy.
   II. No, it will add to the already heavy burden on the exchequer.

37. Statement: Should there be complete ban on manufacture of fire crackers in India?
   Arguments: I. No, this will render thousands of workers jobless.
   II. Yes, the fire cracker manufacturers use child labour to a large extent.
38. **Statement:** Should young entrepreneurs be encouraged?
   **Arguments:**
   I. Yes, they will help in the industrial development of the country.
   II. Yes, they will reduce the burden on the employment market.

39. **Statement:** Should luxury hotels be banned in India?
   **Arguments:**
   I. Yes, these are places from where international criminals operate.
   II. No, affluent foreign tourists will have no place to stay.

40. **Statement:** Should there be uniforms for students in the colleges in India as in the schools?
   **Arguments:**
   I. Yes, this will improve the ambience of the colleges as all the students will be decently dressed.
   II. No, college students should not be regimented and they should be left to choose their clothes for coming to college.

**Directions (Q. 41-45)** The following questions consist of two words each, that have a certain relationship with each other, followed by four lettered pairs of words. Select the letter pair that has the same relationship as the original pair of words.

41. Pen : Write
   a) Knife : Plate
   b) Chair : Table
   c) Oar : Row
   d) Worker : Factory
   e) None of these

42. Book : Chapter
   a) Pen : Pencil
   b) Computer : Calculator
   c) Mobile : Landline
   d) House : Room
   e) None of these

43. Chair : Wood : : ?
   a) Book : Print
   b) Mirror : Glass
   c) Plate : Food
   d) Purse : Money
   e) None of these

44. Agra : TajMahal
   a) Delhi : HawaMahal
   b) Patna : Red Fort
   c) Gaya : Golghar
   d) Amritsar : Golden Temple
   e) None of these

45. Animal : Zoology
   a) Body : Physiology
   b) Disease : Bacteriology
   c) Poems : Anthology
   d) Man : Philanthropy
   e) None of these

**Directions (Q. 46-50)** In these questions, relationships between different elements is shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Mark answer if

a) Only conclusion I follows
b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Either conclusion I or II follows
d) Neither conclusion I nor II follows
e) Both conclusions I and II follow

46. **Statement:** W ≥ D < M < P < A = F
   **Conclusions:**
   I. F > d
   II. P < W

47. **Statement:** H ≥ M > F < A = B > S
   **Conclusions:**
   I. H > B
II. \( F < S \)

48. Statement: \( B > T > Q > R = F \)
Conclusions: I. \( Q \geq F \)
II. \( T > F \)

49. Statement: \( S = R \geq Q, P < Q \)
Conclusions: I. \( S > P \)
II. \( R > P \)

50. Statement: \( S \geq M < Y = Z > F > T \)
Conclusions: I. \( S > F \)
II. \( Y > T \)

Data Analysis & Interpretation

Directions (Q. 51-55) Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Number of six type of electronic products sold by six different stores in a month and the price per product

(price in Rs.000) charged by each store

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Store</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

51. What is the total amount earned by Store C through the sale of M and O type products together?
   a) Rs.2719.2 Lakh
   b) Rs.271.92 Lakh
   c) Rs.2.7192 Lakh
   d) Rs.27.192 Lakh
   e) None of these

52. Number of L type product sold by Store F is what percent of the number same type of products sold by Store E?
   a) 76.33
   b) 124
   c) 83.33
   d) 115
   e) None of these

53. What is the difference in the amount earned by Store A through the sale of P type products and that earned by Store B through the sale of Q type products?
   a) Rs.38.4 Lakh
   b) Rs.0.384 Lakh
   c) Rs.3.84 Lakh
   d) Rs.384 Lakh
   e) None of these
54. What is the respective ratio of total number of N and L type products together sold by Store D and the same products sold by Store A?
   a) 119 : 104  
   b) 102 : 115  
   c) 104 : 115  
   d) 117 : 103  
   e) None of these

55. What is the average price per product charged by all the Stores together for product Q?
   a) Rs.14700  
   b) Rs.15700  
   c) Rs.15200  
   d) Rs.14800  
   e) None of these

Directions (Q. 56 - 60) Study the tables carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Number of candidates (in Lakhs) appearing in an entrance examination from six different cities and the ratio of candidates passing and failing in the same

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Number of candidates</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>2.27</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>2.73</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ratio of candidates passing and failing within the city

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Passing</th>
<th>Failing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

56. The number of candidates appearing for the exam from city C is what percent of the number of candidates appearing for the exam from city B? (rounded off to be nearest integer)
   a) 27  
   b) 34  
   c) 42  
   d) 21  
   e) 38

57. What is the number of candidates passing in the exam from city E?
   a) 13000  
   b) 1110000  
   c) 113000  
   d) 11000  
   e) None of these

58. What is the respective ratio of the number of candidates failing in the exam from city D to those failing in the exam from city A?
   a) 289 : 42  
   b) 42 : 289  
   c) 227 : 50  
   d) 50 : 227  
   e) None of these

59. Number of candidates passing in the exam from city F is what percent of the total number of candidates appearing from all the cities together? (rounded off to two digits after the decimal)
   a) 12.93  
   b) 14.46  
   c) 10.84  
   d) 11.37  
   e) None of these

60. Which city has the highest number of students failing in the entrance exam?
   a) F  
   b) C  
   c) G  
   d) D  
   e) None of these
Directions (Q. 61-65) Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Percent profit made by two companies over the years

Percent profit = \( \frac{Income - Expenditure}{Expenditure} \times 100 \)

61. If the amount of profit earned by Company A in the year 2007 was Rs.1.5 Lakh, what was its expenditure in that year?
   a) Rs.1.96 Lakh
   b) Rs.2.64 Lakh
   c) Rs.1.27 Lakh
   d) Rs.3.75 Lakh
   e) None of these

62. What is the respective ratio of the amount of profit earned by Company A and B in the year 2009?
   a) 2 : 3
   b) 4 : 7
   c) 11 : 15
   d) Can’t be determined
   e) None of these

63. If in the year 2004, the expenditure incurred by Company A and B was the same, what was respective ratio of the income of Company A and B in that year?
   a) 27 : 28
   b) 14 : 23
   c) 13 : 19
   d) Can’t be determined
   e) None of these

64. What is the average percent profit earned by Company B over all the years together?
   a) 19-1/3
   b) 24-1/6
   c) 12-1/3
   d) 37-1/6
   e) None of these
65. If in the year 2008, the income of both the Companies A and B was the same, what was the respective ratio of expenditure of Company A to the expenditure of Company B in that year?

a) 21 : 25  

b) 7 : 9  

c) 13 : 15  

d) Can’t be determined  

e) None of these

Directions (Q. 66-70) Study the given table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Percentage of marks obtained by five students if five different subjects in a school

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Science</th>
<th>Mathematics</th>
<th>Social Studies</th>
<th>Hindi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>(100)</td>
<td>(125)</td>
<td>(150)</td>
<td>(75)</td>
<td>(50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rahul</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venna</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soham</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shreya</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varun</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure in brackets indicate maximum marks for a particular subject.

66. What is Varun’s overall percentage in the examination?

a) 81.5  

b) 78.2  

c) 75.4  

d) 69.8  

e) None of these

67. What are the average marks obtained by all the students together in English?

a) 64.6  

b) 60.4  

c) 66.7  

d) 68.4  

e) None of these

68. If in order to pass the exam a minimum of 95 marks are needed in Science, how many students pass in the exam?

a) None  

b) Three  

c) One  

d) Two  

e) Four

69. What are the total marks obtained by Soham in all the subjects together?

a) 396  

b) 408  

c) 402.5  

d) 398.5  

e) None of these

70. What is the respective ratio of total marks obtained by Veena and Shreya together in Mathematics to the marks obtained by Rahul in the same subject?

a) 11 : 5  

b) 7 : 9  

c) 5 : 11  

d) 9 : 7  

e) None of these

Directions (Q. 71-75) Study the following pie-charts carefully and answer the questions given below.

Discipline wise break-up of number of candidates appeared in interview and discipline wise break-up and number of candidates selected by an organization
71. Approximately what was the difference between the number of candidates selected from Agriculture discipline and number of candidates selected from Engineering discipline?
   a) 517  
   b) 665  
   c) 346  
   d) 813  
   e) None of these

72. For which discipline was the difference in number of candidates selected to number of candidates appeared in interview the maximum?
   a) Management  
   b) Engineering  
   c) Science  
   d) Agriculture  
   e) None of these
73. The total number of candidates appeared in interview from Management and other discipline was what percentage of number of candidates appeared from Engineering discipline?
   a) 50
   b) 150
   c) 200
   d) Can’t be determined
   e) None of these

74. Approximately what was the total number of candidates selected from Commerce and Agricultural discipline together?
   a) 1700
   b) 1800
   c) 2217
   d) 1996
   e) 1550

75. What was the ratio between the number of candidates appeared in interview from other discipline and number of candidates selected from Engineering discipline respectively (rounded off to the nearest integer)?
   a) 3609 : 813
   b) 3094 : 813
   c) 3094 : 1035
   d) 4125 : 1035
   e) 3981 : 767

Directions (Q. 76-80) Study the following table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Number of candidates (in Lakhs) appearing for an entrance examination from six different states and the percentage of candidates clearing the same over the years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>1.48</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2.07</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.56</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1.57</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1.73</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

76. In which year did the highest number of candidates clear the entrance exam from State D?
   a) 2008
   b) 2006
   c) 2009
   d) 2007
   e) None of these

77. What is the respective ratio of total number of candidates clearing the entrance exam from State B in the year 2004 to those clearing the entrance exam from State C in the same year?
   a) 221 : 148
   b) 218 : 143
   c) 148 : 221
   d) 143 : 218
   e) None of these

78. What is the total number of candidates clearing the entrance exam from States E and F together in the year 2006?
   a) 16160
   b) 110660
   c) 1.1066
   d) 1106600
   e) None of these

79. What is the average number of candidates appearing for the entrance exam from State D in the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 together?
   a) 1.907-2/3
   b) 18666-1/3
   c) 1.866-1/3
   d) 190666-2/3
   e) None of these
80. What is the number of candidates not clearing the entrance exam from State A in the year 2007?
   a) 186820       b) 11682       c) 1868200
   d) 116820       e) None of these

Directions (Q. 81-85) Study the given pie-charts carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Break-up of number of employees working in different departments of an organization, the number of males and number of employees who recently got promoted in each department

Employees working in different departments

Total number of employees = 3600

Break-up of number of males in each department

Total number of males in the organization = 2040
Break-up of number of employees who recently got promoted in each department

Total number of employees who got promoted = 1200

81. The number of employees who got promoted from the HR department was that percent of the total number of employees working in that department? (rounded off to two digits after decimal)
   a) 36.18  
b) 30.56  
c) 47.22  
d) 28.16  
e) None of these

82. The total number of employees who got promoted from all the departments together was what percent of the total number of employees working in all the departments together? (rounded off to the nearest integer)
   a) 56  
b) 21  
c) 45  
d) 33  
e) 51

83. What is the total number of females working in the Production and Marketing departments together?
   a) 468  
b) 812  
c) 582  
d) 972  
e) None of these

84. If half of the number of employees who got promoted from the IT department were males, what was the approximate percentage of males who got promoted from the IT department?
   a) 61  
b) 29  
c) 54  
d) 42  
e) 38

85. How many females work in the Accounts department?
   a) 618  
b) 592  
c) 566  
d) 624  
e) None of these

Directions (Q. 86-90) Study the graph carefully to answer the questions that follow.
86. If the profit earned by company L in the year 2005 was Rs.1.84 Lakh, what was the profit earned by the company in the year 2006?
   a) Rs.2.12 Lakh   b) Rs.2.3 Lakh   c) Rs.2.04 Lakh
   d) Can’t be determined   e) None of these

87. Which of the following statements is true with respect to the above graph?
   a) Company M made the highest profit in the year 2009
   b) Company L made least profit in the year 2005
   c) The respective ratio between the profits earned by company L and M in the year 2006 was 6 : 5
   d) Company L made the highest profit in the year 2008
   e) All are true

88. What is the percentage increase in percent rise in profit of company M in the year 2009 from the previous year?
   a) 25   b) 15   c) 50
   d) 75   e) None of these

89. If the profit earned by company M in the year 2008 was Rs.3.63, what was the amount of profit earned by it in the years 2006 Lakh?
   a) Rs.2.16 Lakh   b) Rs.1.98 Lakh   c) Rs.2.42 Lakh
   d) Can’t be determined   e) None of these

90. What is the average percent rise in profit of company L over all the years together?
   a) 15-1/3   b) 25-1/3   c) 18-5/6
   d) 21-5/6   e) None of these
Directions (Q. 91-95) Study the given table carefully to answer the questions that follow.

Number of people staying in five different localities and the percentage break-up of men, women and children in them

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locality</th>
<th>Total number of people</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>5640</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>4850</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>5200</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>6020</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>4900</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

91. What is the total number of men and children staying in locality I together?
   a) 4115  b) 4551  c) 4515  d) 4155  e) None of these

92. The number of women staying in which locality is the highest?
   a) H  b) J  c) F  d) G  e) None of these

93. What is the total number of children staying in localities H and I together?
   a) 1287  b) 1278  c) 1827  d) 1728  e) None of these

94. What is the respective ratio of number of men staying in locality F to the number of men staying in locality H?
   a) 517 : 416  b) 403 : 522  c) 416 : 517  d) 522 : 403  e) None of these

95. Total number of people staying in locality J forms approximately what percent of the total number of people staying in locality F?
   a) 81  b) 72  c) 78  d) 93  e) 87

Directions (Q. 96-100) Study the following tables carefully and answer the questions given below them.

Number and percentage of candidates qualified in a competitive examination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Centre</th>
<th>Number of candidates appeared</th>
<th>Percentage of candidates qualified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>35145</td>
<td>65139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>17264</td>
<td>58248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>24800</td>
<td>63309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>28316</td>
<td>70316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>36503</td>
<td>69294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>29129</td>
<td>59216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>32438</td>
<td>61345</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Approximate percentages of candidates qualified to appeared in the competitive examination from five centres over the years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mumbai</th>
<th>Delhi</th>
<th>Kolkata</th>
<th>Hyderabad</th>
<th>Chennai</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

96. Approximately what was the difference between the number of candidates qualified from Hyderabad in 2001 and 2002?
   a) 1680
   b) 2440
   c) 1450
   d) 2060
   e) 1860

97. Approximately what was the total number of candidates qualified from Delhi in 2002 and 2006 together?
   a) 27250
   b) 25230
   c) 30150
   d) 28150
   e) 26250

98. In which of the following years, was the difference in number of candidates appeared from Mumbai over the previous year the maximum?
   a) 2004
   b) 2006
   c) 2007
   d) 2002
   e) None of these

99. In which of the following years, was the number of candidates qualified from Chennai, the maximum among the given years?
   a) 2007
   b) 2006
   c) 2005
   d) 2003
   e) None of these

100. Approximately how many candidates appearing from Kolkata in 2004 qualified in the competitive examination?
    a) 13230
    b) 13540
    c) 15130
    d) 15400
    e) 19240

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**English Language**

**Directions (Q. 101-115)** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Goldman Sachs predicted that crude oil price would hit $200 and just as it appeared that alternative renewable energy had a chance of becoming an economically viable option, the international price of oil fell by over 70%. After hitting the all time high of $147 a barrel, a month
ago, crude fell to less than $40 a barrel. What explains this sharp decline in the international price of oil? There has not been any major new discovery of a hitherto unknown source of oil or gas. The short answer is that the demand does not have to fall by a very sizeable quantity for the price of crude to respond as it did. In the short run, the price elasticity of demand for crude oil is very low. Conversely, in the short run, even a relatively big change in the price of oil does not immediately lower consumption. It takes months, or years, of high oil price to inculcate habits of energy conservation. World crude oil price had remained at over $60 a barrel for most of 2005-2007 without making any major dent in demand.

The long answer is more complex. The economic slowdown in the USA, Europe and Asia along with dollar depreciation and commodity speculation have all had some role in the downward descent in the international price of oil. In recent years, the supply of oil has been rising but not enough to catch up with the rising demand, resulting in an almost vertical escalation in its price. The number of crude oil futures and options contracts have also increased manifold which has led to significant speculation in the oil market. In comparison, the role of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in fixing crude price has considerably weakened. OPEC is often accused of operating as a cartel restricting output thus keeping prices artificially high. It did succeed in setting the price of crude during the 1970s and the first half of the 80s. But, with increased futures trading and contracts, the control of crude pricing has moved from OPEC to banks and markets that deal with futures trading and contracts. It is true that most oil exporting regions of the World have remained politically unstable fuelling speculation over the price of crude. But there is little evidence that the geopolitical uncertainties in West Asia have improved to weaken the price of oil. Threatened by the downward slide of oil price, OPEC has, in fact, announced its decision to curtail output. However most oil importers will have a sigh of relief as they find their oil import bills decline except for those who bought options to import oil at prices higher than market prices. Exporting nations, on the other hand, will see their economic prosperity slip. Relatively low price of crude is also bad news for investments in alternative renewable energy that cannot compete with cheaper and non-renewable sources of energy.

101. What does the phrase “the price elasticity of demand for crude oil is very low” imply?
   a) when the price rises the demand for crude oil falls immediately
   b) A small change in demand will result in a sharp change in the price of crude
   c) Within a short span of time the price of crude oil has fluctuated sharply
   d) Speculation in oil does not have much of an impact on its price
   e) None of these

102. Which of the following factors is responsible for rise in speculation in crude oil markets?
   (A) OPEC has not been able to restrict the oil output and control prices.
   (B) The supply of oil has been rising to match demand.
   (C) Existence of large number of oil futures and oil contracts.
   a) Only A b) Both A and B c) Only C
d) All A, B and C e) None of these

103. Why oil importing countries relieved?
   a) Price of crude reached $147 not $200 as was predicted
   b) Discovery of oil reserves within their own territories
   c) Demand for crude has fallen sharply
   d) There is no need for them to invest huge amounts of money in alternative sources of energy
   e) None of these

104. Which of the following not true in the context of the passage?
   (A) OPEC was established in 1970 to protect the interests of oil importing countries.
   (B) When demand for oil exceeds supply there is a sharp rise in price.
   (C) Today futures trading markets set the oil prices to a large extent.
   a) Only A b) Only C c) Both A and C
105. Which of the following is the function of OPEC?
   a) Controlling speculation in oil
   b) Ensuring profits are equally distributed to all its members
   c) Monitoring inflation in oil prices and taking necessary steps to lower it
   d) Guaranteeing political instability in oil exporting countries does not impact output
   e) Determining prices of crude oil

d) Only B  e) None of these

106. What does the author want to convey by citing the statistics of 2005-2007?
   a) The prices of crude were rising gradually so people were not alarmed
   b) The dollar was a strong currency during that period
   c) Many people turned to alternative renewable energy sources because of high oil prices
   d) If the price of oil is high for a short time it does not necessarily result in a drop in consumption
   e) People did not control their demand for fuel then which created the current economic slowdown

107. Which of the following factors is not responsible for the current drop in oil prices?
   a) Economic crisis in American, European and Asian nations
   b) Speculation in oil markets
   c) Weakening of the dollar
   d) Political stability in oil exporting countries
   e) All the above are not responsible for the current drop in oil prices

108. Which of the following is/are true in the context of the passage?
   (A) The decline in oil prices has benefitted all countries.
   (B) Renewable energy sources are costlier than non-renewable ones.
   (C) Lack of availability of alternative renewable energy resulted in rise in demand for crude.
   a) Only B  b) Both A and B  c) Both B and C  d) Only C  e) None of these

109. What has the impact of the drop in oil prices been?
   a) Exploration for natural gas resources has risen
   b) The dollar has fallen sharply
   c) OPEC has decided to restrict its production of oil
   d) Economic depression in oil importing countries
   e) Drastic fall in demand for crude oil

110. What led to alternative energy sources being considered economically feasible?
   a) The price of oil rose by 70% while renewable energy sources are cheap
   b) Exorbitant crude oil prices made alternative energy sources an attractive option
   c) Expert predictions that the price of oil would alternately escalate and plunge sharply
   d) Evidence that no new sources of oil and gas are available
   e) None of these

Directions (Q. 111-113) Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

111. **FUELLING**
   a) Incentive  b) Supplying  c) Stimulating  
   d) Irritating  e) Restoring

112. **DENT**
   a) Reduction  b) Break  c) Tear
113. **INCULCATE**
   a) Modify  
   b) Construct  
   c) Initiate  
   d) Breach  
   e) Split  

**Directions (Q. 114-115)** Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

114. **CONVERSELY**
   a) Compatibly  
   b) Similarly  
   c) Likely  
   d) Aligning  
   e) Resembling  

115. **WEAKEN**
   a) Powerful  
   b) Nourish  
   c) Intense  
   d) Boost  
   e) Energise  

**Directions (Q. 116-120)** Which of the phrases (1), (2), (3) and (4) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and no correction is required, mark (5) as the answer.

116. The equipment is in such poor condition that we have **no alternative** to buy new ones.
   a) many alternative like  
   b) any alternative except  
   c) no other alternative  
   d) no alternative but  
   e) No correction required  

117. Since the deadline has been changed from next week to this Thursday you should **give this work priority**.
   a) be given this work priority  
   b) not give priority this work  
   c) prioritized this work  
   d) priority this work  
   e) No correction required  

118. After the success of our project we have been receiving **more requests than** we do not have the resources to handle them.
   a) many requests but  
   b) most of the requests  
   c) more requests that  
   d) too many requests  
   e) No correction required  

119. We have hired an advertising agency to prepare a campaign to encourage **people votes**.
   a) people from voting  
   b) voting for people  
   c) people to vote  
   d) votes by people  
   e) No correction required  

120. During the training programme the new recruits will be briefed **about how their role** in the new organization.
Directions (Q. 121-125) In each question below, a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These words are numbered as (1), (2), (3) and (4). One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate, if any. The number of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (5) i.e. ‘All correct’ as your answer.

121. We shall have to await (1) and see if these measures (2) are sufficient (3) to address the problem. (4) All correct (5)
122. The document (1) he gave me was long and complicated (2) and I struggled (3) to understand it. (4) All correct (5)
123. The company has decided (1) to allot (2) a substantial portion (3) of its profits to research and development. (4) All correct (5)
124. It remains (1) to be seen whether (2) these reforms (3) will be acceptable by the Board. (4) All correct (5)
125. They are negotiating (1) to try and reach (2) an agreement which will beneficial (3) to everyone concerned. (4) All correct (5)

Directions (Q. 126-130) Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the questions given below them.

(A) For instance, if we measure the room temperature continuously and plot its graph with time on X-axis and temperature on the Y-axis, we get a continuous waveform, which is an analog signal. Analog is always continuous.
(B) The absence or presence of something can be used to plot a digital signal.
(C) An analog signal is a continuously varying signal, similar to a sinusoidal waveform.
(D) Any signal can be classified into one of the two types: analog and digital.
(E) In contrast, a digital signal takes the form of pulses, where we have something or nothing.

126. Which of the following should be the 1st sentence after rearrangement?
   a) A  b) B  c) C  d) D  e) E

127. Which of the following should be the 3rd sentence after rearrangement?
   a) A  b) B  c) C  d) D  e) E

128. Which of the following should be the 2nd sentence after rearrangement?
   a) A  b) B  c) C  d) D  e) E

129. Which of the following should be the 4th sentence after rearrangement?
   a) A  b) B  c) C  d) D  e) E

130. Which of the following should be the 5th sentence after rearrangement?
   a) A  b) B  c) C  d) D  e) E
Directions (Q. 131-140) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

On October 2, 1983 the Grameen Bank Project (131) the Grameen Bank. We invited the Finance Minister to be the Chief Guest at our (132) ceremony. But when the Ministry came to (133) that the ceremony would take place in a remote district, they said it would not be an (134) place to launch a Bank and that the ceremony should be (135) in Dhaka so that all the top Government Officials could (136). We stood firm and (137) to them that we did not work in urban areas so it made no (138) to have the ceremony in a city (139) we had no borrowers. We had the ceremony in a big open field with the Finance Minister present as Chief Guest. For all of us who had worked so hard to (140) this it was a dream come true.

131. a) became  
    b) reorganized  
    c) merged  
    d) named  
    e) converted

132. a) induction  
    b) opening  
    c) closing  
    d) dedicated  
    e) inaugurate

133. a) acquaint  
    b) reveal  
    c) know  
    d) aware  
    e) inform

134. a) obvious  
    b) excellent  
    c) available  
    d) inauspicious  
    e) appropriate

135. a) held  
    b) invited  
    c) assembled  
    d) done  
    e) shifted

136. a) entertain  
    b) present  
    c) accompany  
    d) attend  
    e) involve

137. a) refused  
    b) apologized  
    c) told  
    d) explained  
    e) denied

138. a) point  
    b) difference  
    c) sense  
    d) difficulty  
    e) meaning

139. a) which  
    b) where  
    c) while  
    d) that  
    e) however

140. a) perform  
    b) obey  
    c) achieve  
    d) discover  
    e) built

Directions (Q. 141-150) In each of the following sentences there are two blanks. Below each sentence there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence grammatically correct and meaningfully complete.

141. To avoid ____ there is a need for ____ planning of the project.
    a) cancellation, broad
    b) problem, deliberate
    c) pitfalls, systematic
    d) inconvenience, convenient
    e) losses, temporary
142. A good management will decide not only the ____ for equipment but also its ____ for deciding priorities.
   a) need, urgency
   b) usefulness, utility
   c) cost, value
   d) requirement, necessities
   e) technology, methodology

143. ____ appears to be a small error in the beginning may turn out to be a ____ in the long run.
   a) It, disaster
   b) What, blunder
   c) That, debacle
   d) It, slip
   e) What, incident

144. Being very ____ in nature, he always uses his ____ skills.
   a) adamant, soft
   b) polite, basic
   c) humble, experimental
   d) pushy, persuasive
   e) mild, aggressive

145. Demand and supply do not ____ the same relationship as the one that ____ between height and weight.
   a) possess, has
   b) incur, is
   c) defend, volunteers
   d) bear, borne
   e) have, exists

146. If the system ____ to yield the desired result, try to ____ the whole procedure in the given sequence.
   a) entitles, dump
   b) ignores, reproduce
   c) fails, reoperate
   d) imitates, generate
   e) equips, encompass

147. He is so ____ in his approach that not a single point ever ____ his attention.
   a) meticulous, escapes
   b) casual, erodes
   c) fanatic, brings
   d) deliberate, attracts
   e) nasty, coincides

148. Generally, ____ students ____ those who are mediocre.
   a) humble, surmount
   b) meritorious, surpass
   c) bright, overestimate
   d) intelligent, surrender
   e) studious, respect

149. ____ and ____ should not be tolerated in our country which boasts of ‘Ahimsa’ as its way of life.
a) Politicking, elections  
b) Dishonour, efficiency  
c) Lethargy, procrastination  
d) Nepotism, selfishness  
e) Hatred, violence

150. He ____ a wrong act because it was ____ for him to do so due to circumstantial forces.  
a) compelled, necessary  
b) refused, dangerous  
c) did, avoidable  
d) committed, inevitable  
e) simplified, harmful

General Awareness, Marketing and Computer Knowledge

151. Which party became largest political party in all over the World  
a) Congress by crossing the members of 20 Crore  
b) Bharatiya Janata Party by crossing the member figures of 8.8 Crore  
c) Samajwadi Party by crossing the members of 15 Crore  
d) Aam Aadmi Party by crossing the members of 25 Crore  
e) None of these

152. Who appointed as Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia  
a) Mohammad Bin Abdullah  
b) Abdullah Abdullah  
c) Mohammad Bin Khalifa  
d) Salman Syed Khan  
e) Mohammed bin Nayef

a) Abhinav Bindra  
b) Apurvi Chandela  
c) Gagan Narang  
d) Jitu Rai  
e) None of these

154. Who is the Prime Minister of Qatar?  
a) Mohammed Bin Nayef  
b) Ali Akbar Raza  
c) Mansoor Raza  
d) Abdullah bin Naseer bin Khalifa Al Thani  
e) None of these

155. ‘PropTiger.com’ acquired which famous site  
a) bigbazaar.com  
b) facebook.com  
c) google.com  
d) makaan.com  
e) None of these

156. Bismillah Khan was related with which field
a) Shehnai  
b) Films  
c) Painting  
d) Journalism  
e) None of these

157. The book namely ‘The Gathering Storm’ is written by which Author  
a) KeizRath  
b) Wilson Johnson  
c) Unmukt Sharma  
d) Winston Churchill  
e) None of these

158. Thomas Edison invented the Gramophone in the year 1878, he was from which country  
a) USA  
b) Canada  
c) Russia  
d) Australia  
e) None of these

159. Who is the Author of the book ‘Yama’  
a) Hans Raj Malhotra  
b) Bismilla Khan Patodi  
c) Ram Niwas  
d) MahadeviVerma  
e) None of these

160. Where is the Headquarter of World Trade Organisation  
a) New York  
b) Toronto  
c) Geneva  
d) Tokyo  
e) None of these

161. According to the report of British Magazine SportsPro, which Sports persons topped the list  
a) ViratKohli  
b) Roger Federer  
c) SaniaMirza  
d) Lewis Hamilton  
e) Eugenie Bouchard

162. Who won men’s singles title of Aegon Tennis Championship  
a) Leander Paes  
b) Mahesh Bhupathi  
c) Roger Federer  
d) Andy Murray  
e) None of these

163. World Book and Copyright Day observed on which date  
a) 22nd April  
b) 23rd April  
c) 24th April  
d) 25th April
164. 9th session of India-South Africa Joint Ministerial Commission held in which city
   a) New Delhi
   b) Durban
   c) Mumbai
   d) Johanesburg
   e) None of these

165. SuleymanDamirel died recently, he was the former President of which country
   a) Turkey
   b) Kenya
   c) Iraq
   d) Iran
   e) None of these

166. Which Chinese politician awarded with highest civilian award of Pakistan
   a) Wang Yi
   b) Xi Jinping
   c) XuShaoshi
   d) LuoShugang
   e) None of these

167. Who is the CEO of HDFC Bank Ltd.
   a) ChandaKochhar
   b) NandanNilekani
   c) P. Chindambram
   d) Pooja Mishra
   e) AdityaPuri

168. C’ in CPU denotes …
   a) Central
   b) Common
   c) Convenient
   d) Computer
   e) None of these

169. Which of the following uses a handheld operating system?
   a) supercomputer
   b) personal computer
   c) Laptop
   d) PDA
   e) None of these

170. To display the contents of a folder in Windows Explorer you should ______
   a) click on it
   b) collapse it
   c) name it
   d) give it a password
   e) None of these

171. The CPU comprises of Control, Memory and _____ units
   a) Microprocessor
   b) Arithmetic/Logic
   c) Output
   d) ROM
   e) None of these

172. _____ is the most important/powerful computer in a typical network
   a) Desktop
   b) Network client
   c) Network server
   d) Network station
   e) None of these

173. A(n) _____ appearing on a web page opens another document when clicked
   a) anchor
   b) URL
   c) hyperlink
   d) reference
   e) None of these

174. Which of the following refers to the rectangular area for displaying information and running programs?
SBI PO Mains Practice Paper

175. ________ is a windows utility program that locates and eliminates unnecessary fragments and rearranges filed and unused disk space to optimize operations.
   a) Backup  
   b) Disk cleanup  
   c) Disk defragmenter
   d) Restore  
   e) None of these

176. Which of the following refers to too much electricity and may cause a voltage surge?
   a) Anomaly  
   b) Shock  
   c) Spike
   d) Virus  
   e) None of these

177. The software that is used to create text-based documents are referred to as ______
   a) DBMS  
   b) Suites  
   c) Spreadsheets
   d) Word processors  
   e) None of these

178. ________ devices convert human understandable data and programs into a form that the computer can process.
   a) Printing  
   b) Output  
   c) Solid state
   d) Input  
   e) None of these

179. Allows users to upload files to an online site so they can be viewed and edited from another location
   a) General purpose applications  
   b) Microsoft Outlook  
   c) Web-hosted technology
   d) Office live  
   e) None of these

180. What feature adjusts the top and bottom margins so that the text is centered vertically on the printed page?
   a) Vertical justifying  
   b) Vertical adjusting  
   c) Dual centering
   d) Horizontal centering  
   e) None of these

181. Which of these is not a means of personal communication on the internet?
   a) Chat  
   b) Instant messaging  
   c) Instanotes
   d) Electronic mail  
   e) None of these

182. What is the overall term for creating editing, formatting, storing, retrieving and printing a text document?
   a) Word processing  
   b) Spreadsheet design  
   c) Web design
   d) Database management  
   e) None of these

183. Fourth generation mobile technology provides enhanced capabilities allowing the transfer of both _____ data, including full-motion video, high-speed internet access, and video conferencing.
   a) video data and information  
   b) voice and non-voice  
   c) music and video
   d) video and audio  
   e) None of these
184. _______ is a form of denial of service attack in which a hostile client repeatedly sends SYN packets to every port on the server using fake IP addresses.
   a) Cybergaming crime
   b) Memory shaving
   c) Syn flooding
   d) Software piracy
   e) None of these

185. SME means
   a) Selling and Marketing Establishment
   b) Selling and Managing Employee
   c) Sales and Marketing Employee
   d) Small and Medium Enterprises
   e) None of these

186. Social Marketing is
   a) Share market prices
   b) Marketing by the entire society
   c) Internet Marketing
   d) Marketing for the social cause
   e) None of these

187. Personal loans can be canvassed among
   a) Salaried person
   b) Pensioners
   c) Foreign nationals
   d) NRI Customers
   e) None of these

188. Value added services means
   a) Costlier products
   b) Large number of products
   c) Additional Services
   d) At par services
   e) None of these

189. The performance of a sales person depends on
   a) Salary paid
   b) Sales incentive paid
   c) Sizes of the sales team
   d) Ability and willingness of the sales person
   e) None of these

190. Which of the following is not involved in the Growth Strategies of a company?
   a) Horizontal integration
   b) Vertical integration
   c) Diversification
   d) Intensification
   e) None of these

191. Online marketing is the function of which of the following
   a) Purchase section
   b) Production department
   c) IT department
   d) A collective function of all staff
e) None of these

192. Bancassurance can be sold to
   a) All banks
   b) All insurance companies
   c) Insurance agents
   d) All existing and prospective bank customers
   e) None of these

193. Cross selling is not effective for which of the following products
   a) Debit Cards
   b) Savings Accounts
   c) Internet Banking
   d) Pension Loans
   e) None of these

194. Data mining means analyzing the data stored with
   a) The DSA
   b) The front office staff
   c) The back office staff
   d) The customers
   e) None of these

195. Which of the following is the first step in the 'transaction processing cycle', which captures business data through various modes such as optical scanning or at an electronic commerce website?
   a) Document and report generation
   b) Database maintenance
   c) Transaction processing
   d) Data entry
   e) None of these

196. Home loans can be best canvassed among
   a) Builders
   b) Flat owners
   c) Land developers
   d) Individual wanting to buy a flat or house
   e) None of these

197. Customer Relationship Management (CRM) is
   a) A pre-sales activity
   b) A tool for lead generation
   c) An ongoing daily activity
   d) All of the above
   e) None of these

198. Customization is useful for
   a) Designing customer specific product
   b) Call centres
   c) Publicity
   d) Motivating the staff
   e) None of these

199. Market driven strategy includes
   a) Identifying problems
b) Planning marketing tactics of peers  
c) Positioning the organization and its brands in the market place  
d) Internal marketing  
e) None of these

200. Innovation in marketing is same as  
a) Motivation  
b) Perspiration  
c) Aspiration  
d) Creativity  
e) None of these

Answers:

1. Option A  
   Clearly, the only son of Brijesh’s father is Brijesh himself. This means Brijesh is the father of Alka. Hence, Alka is the daughter of Brijesh.

2. Option B  
   Angle traced by minute hand per minute = 6°  
   Angle traced by minute hand in 2 h 20 min.’  
   = (2 × 60) + 20) × 6°  
   = (120 + 20) × 6°  
   = 140 × 6° = 840°

3. Option A  
   In a leap year, last day = 1st day + 1 odd day  
   As given, 1st day = Wednesday  
   Last day = Wednesday + 1 odd day = Thursday

4. Option D  
   Neither initial nor final direction is given. Hence, the direction cannot be determined

5. Option A  
   According to the given information, houses in the row are arranged as follows  
   D B A E C  
   Clearly, the house in the middle is A

6. Option C  
   B and C are not facing centre
7. Option D  
T is sitting 3rd to the left or right of B.

8. Option C  
V is 4th to the right of C

9. Option D  
The persons who are not facing centre i.e., B and C are sitting together

10. Option A  
Clearly, A is 2nd to the left of U

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidates</th>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>(ii) (a)</th>
<th>(iii)</th>
<th>(iv) (b)</th>
<th>(v)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rita</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>True</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashok</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>True</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alok</td>
<td>False</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
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<tr>
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<td>True</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>True</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seema</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>True</td>
<td>True</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Option B
12. Option C
13. Option A
14. Option D
15. Option E

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
15 = 1 & \text{given} = 2 & \text{not} = 3 & \text{hot} = 4 & 45 = 5 & 33 = 6 \\
\text{Input} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\
\text{Step I} & 7 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 1 \\
\text{Step II} & 7 & 3 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 5 & 1 \\
\text{Step III} & 1 & 3 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 5 & 7 \\
\text{Step IV} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\
\text{Step V} & 7 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 1 \\
\end{array}
\]

16. Option D

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
19 & 36 & 43 & 50 & 31 & 22 & 25 \\
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\
\end{array}
\]

Now, taking the digits for Step IV and replacing them with numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step IV</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
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<td>36</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17. Option A

Step II

rat | cat | fat | chat | that | hat | mat
---|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----
7   | 3   | 2   | 4    | 6    | 5   | 1   

Input

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

mat | fat | cat | chat | hat | that | rat
---|-----|-----|------|-----|------|-----

18. Option C

Input

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16</th>
<th>nine</th>
<th>32</th>
<th>ten</th>
<th>two</th>
<th>five</th>
<th>six</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SBI PO Mains Practice Paper

Step V
7  2  3  4  5  6  1
-six nine 32 ten two five 16

19. Option A
Step V
24  99  100  121  fine  wine  dine
7  2  3  4  5  6  1
Step II
7  3  2  4  6  5  1
24  100  99  121  wine  fine  dine

20. Option E
Step III
39  40  41  59  35  tab  map
1  3  2  4  6  5  7
Input
1  2  3  4  5  6  7
39  41  40  59  tap  35  map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Friend</th>
<th>Profession</th>
<th>Bank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Forex Officer</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Agriculture Officer</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Economist</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Terminal Operator</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>IT Officer</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Clerk</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Research Analyst</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. Option B
22. Option B
23. Option C
24. Option C
25. Option E
26. Option D
27. Option A
28. Option D
From Statements I and II,
morning walk is good = na pa ta sa
wish you good morning = la nasa da
walk = pa/ta
So, both the statements are not sufficient to answer the question.

29. Option D
From Statements I and II,
do not go = ka ma tok
go to market = ma jo la
market = jo/la
So, both the statements are not sufficient to answer the question.

30. Option D
From Statements I and II,
Pit jo ha = very good boy
Jo na pa = she is good
Very = pit/ha
So, both the statements are not sufficient to answer the question.

31. Option E
aled hop = we play chess (A)
From Statement I, id nim hop = we are honest
From Statement II, gob ots al = they play cricket
From Statement I and (A), we = hop
From Statement II and (A), play = al
Clearly, chess = ed
So, both statements are required to answer the question.

32. Option B
1 4 6 = adopt good habits
From Statement I, 4 7 3 = like good pictures
From Statement II, 8 2 6 = passion becomes habits
From Statement II and (A) = 6 = habits
So, Statement II alone is required to answer the question.

33. Option A
From Statement I, you must see = la pa ni
did you see = joni pa
clearly, must = la
From Statement II, you did that = pa si so
So, Statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.

34. Option E
From Statement I, she is fat = he raca
From Statement II, fat boy = r aka
Clearly, fat = ra
So, both statements are required to answer the question.

35. Option D
From Statements I and II, call me back = 5 3 1
You can call me any time = 9 4 1 6 3
Call = 3/1
So, both the statements are not sufficient to answer the question.

36. Option B
Argument I is not strong because word ‘only’ makes the argument weak as it is not the only real and practical solution to improve the level of literacy. Argument II is strong as it describes the practical problem which may arise out of the decision of making education free in India.

37. Option E
Both the arguments refer to the practical consequences of the action mentioned in the statement and hence, are strong.

38. Option E
It is very clear that encouragement to the young entrepreneurs will open up the fields for setting up of new industries. Therefore, it will help in industrial development. Consequently, more job opportunities will be created. Thus, both the arguments are strong.

39. Option B
The luxury hotels are symbols of country’s development and a place for staying the affluent foreign tourists. So, Argument II is a strong one. Argument I is a weak argument because ban on luxury hotels is not a way to end the international criminals.

40. Option E
Argument I is strong as improved ambience is desirable. Argument II is strong because segmentation of adults is undesirable.

41. Option C
‘Pen’ is used to write and similarly, ‘Oar’ is used to ‘Row’.

42. Option D
Chapter is a part of ‘Book’ and similarly, ‘Room’ is a part of ‘House’.

43. Option B
As Chair is made of Wood, similarly, Mirror is made of Glass.

44. Option D
‘TajMahal’ is located in ‘Agra’ and in the same way ‘Golden Temple’ is located in Amritsar.

45. Option A
‘Zoology’ is the branch of science dealing with the study of ‘Animals’ and similarly, ‘Physiology’ is the branch of science dealing with the study of ‘Body’.

46. Option A
Statement: \( W \geq D < M < P < A = F \)
Conclusions:
I. \( F > D \) \( \text{It follows} \)
II. \( P < W \) \( \text{It does not follow} \)
So, only question I follows.

47. Option D
Statement: \( H \geq M > F < A = B > S \)
Conclusions:
I. \( H > B \) \( \text{It does not follow} \)
II. \( F < S \) \( \text{It does not follow} \)
Neither conclusion I nor II follows

48. Option B
Statement: \( B > T > Q > R = F \)
Conclusions:
I. \( Q \geq F \) \( \text{It does not follow} \)
II. \( T > F \) \( \text{It follows} \)
Only conclusion II follows

49. Option B
Statement: \( S = R \geq Q, P < Q \)
Conclusions:
I. \( S \geq P \) \( \text{It does not follow} \)
II. \( R > P \) \( \text{It follows} \)
Only Conclusion II follows

50. Option B
51. Option D
Total amount earned by store C through the sales of M and O type products together = \((57 \times 5.6 + 48 \times 50)\) thousand
= \((319.2 + 2400)\) thousand = 27.192 Lakh
52. Option E
   Number of L type product sold by store F = 48
   Number of L type product sold by store E = 40
   Required percentage = \( \frac{48}{40} \times 100 = 120 \)

53. Option A
   Required difference = \( (60 \times 75 - 44 \times 15) \) thousand
   = \( (4500 - 660) \) thousand = 38.4 Lakh

54. Option E
   Required ratio = \( (61 + 54) : (54 + 48) = 115 : 102 \)

55. Option B
   Required average = \( \frac{16+15+14.5+15.6+18.2+14.5}{6} \) thousand
   = \( \frac{94.2}{6} \) = Rs.15700

56. Option B
   Required probability = \( \frac{1.08}{3.14} \times 100 = 34.49 = 34 \)

57. Option E
   Successful candidates in the examination from city E = \( \left( \frac{3}{5} \times 1.85 \right) \) Lakh = 111000

58. Option C
   Required ratio = \( \frac{3}{4} \times 2.27 : \frac{3}{10} \times 1.25 \)
   = 1.7025 : 0.375 = 227 : 50

59. Option A
   Total number of candidates appearing from all the cities together = \( (1.25 + 3.14 + 1.08 + 2.27 + 1.85 + 2.73) \) Lakh = 12.32 Lakh
   Number of successful candidates in examination from city F = \( \frac{5}{12} \times 2.73 = 1.5925 \) Lakh
   Required percentage = \( \frac{1.5925}{12.32} \times 100 = 12.93 \)

60. Option D
   Number of unsuccessful candidates in city A = \( \frac{3}{10} \times 1.25 = 0.375 \) Lakh
   Number of unsuccessful candidates in city B = \( \frac{3}{8} \times 3.14 = 1.1775 \) Lakh
   Number of unsuccessful candidates in city C = \( \frac{5}{10} \times 1.08 = 0.6 \) Lakh
   Number of unsuccessful candidates in city D = \( \frac{2}{4} \times 2.27 = 1.7025 \) Lakh
   Number of unsuccessful candidates in city E = \( \frac{2}{5} \times 1.85 = 0.74 \) Lakh
   Number of unsuccessful candidates in city F = \( \frac{5}{12} \times 2.73 = 1.1375 \) Lakh

61. Option D
Suppose the expenditure of Company A in the year 2007 was Rs.x Lakh

\[ 40 = \frac{15}{x} \times 100 \]

\[ 40x = 150 \]

\[ X = \frac{150}{40} = 3.75 \text{ Lakh} \]

62. Option D

63. Option A

Suppose in the year 2004, expenditure by Company A and B each was Rs.1 Lakh

For Company A \( 35 = \frac{135}{I} \times 100 \)

\[ 135I = 100/35 \] \( \ldots \) (i)

For Company B \( 40 = \frac{140}{I} \times 100 \)

\[ 140I = 100/40 \] \( \ldots \) (ii)

Equations (i) / (ii)

\[ \frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{135}{140} = \frac{27}{28} = 27 : 28 \]

64. Option E

Average percentage profit earned by Company B over the years = \( \frac{40+45+40+35+30+45}{6} \)

\[ = \frac{235}{6} = 39.16\% \]

65. Option C

If in the year 2008, income of each company was x Lakhs then for Company A

\[ 50 = \frac{x - E_1}{E_1} \times 100 \]

\[ 150E_1 = 100x \] \( \ldots \) (i)

\[ 30 = \frac{x - E_2}{E_2} \times 100 \]

\[ 130E_2 = 100x \] \( \ldots \) (ii)

From equation (i) and (ii)

\[ \frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{130}{150} = 13 : 15 \]

66. Option C

Total marks of Varun = \( 63 + \frac{76 \times 125}{100} + \frac{88 \times 150}{100} + \frac{75 \times 68}{100} + \frac{72 \times 50}{100} \)

\[ = 63 + 95 + 132 + 51 + 36 = 377 \]

Required percentage = \( \frac{377}{500} \times 100 = 75.4 \%

67. Option E

Required average marks in English = \( \frac{67 + 59 + 66 + 71 + 63 + 32\frac{\varepsilon}{5}}{5} = \frac{324\frac{\varepsilon}{5}}{5} = 65.2 \)

68. Option B

If pass percentage in Science is x then \( \frac{125 \times x}{10\varepsilon} = 95 \)

\[ x = \frac{95 \times 10\varepsilon}{125} = 76 \]

only three students became pass (Rahul, Soham, Varun)
69. Option C
Total marks obtained by Soham in all the subjects together = $66 + \frac{90 \times 125}{100} + \frac{84 \times 150}{100} + \frac{80 \times 75}{100} + \frac{76 \times 50}{100}$
= $66 + 112.5 + 126 + 60 + 38 = 402.5$

70. Option A
Total marks obtained by Veena and Shreya together in mathematics = $\frac{74 \times 150}{100} + \frac{80 \times 150}{100}$
= $111 + 120 = 231$
Marks obtained by Rahul in Mathematics = $150 \times \frac{70}{100} = 105$
Ratio = $\frac{231}{105} = \frac{11}{5} = 11 : 5$

71. Option E
Number of candidates selected from Agriculture discipline = $7390 \times \frac{7}{100} = 517.3$
Number of candidates selected from Engineering discipline = $7390 \times \frac{11}{100} = 812.9$
Required difference = $812.9 - 517.3 = 295.6 = 296$

72. Option C
Science = $\frac{25780 \times 28}{100} - \frac{7390 \times 32}{100} = 7218 - 2365 = 4853$
Engineering = $\frac{25780 \times 16}{100} - \frac{7390 \times 11}{100} = 4124 - 813 = 3311$
Commerce = $\frac{25780 \times 16}{100} - \frac{7390 \times 16}{100} = 4640 - 1182 = 3458$
Management = $\frac{25780 \times 12}{100} - \frac{7390 \times 20}{100} = 3093 - 1478 = 1615$
Hence, the difference is maximum in science discipline.

73. Option B
Required percentage = $\frac{24}{16} \times 100 = 150$

74. Option A
Total number of candidates selected from commerce and agriculture discipline = $7390$ of $23%$
= $\frac{23 \times 7390}{100} = 1699.70 = 1700$

75. Option B
Required ratio = $\frac{25780 \times 12}{100} : \frac{7390 \times 11}{100} = 3094 : 813$

76. Option C
Number of passed students in 2004 from State D = $132000 \times 0.24 = 31680$
Number of passed students in 2005 = $115000 \times 0.49 = 56350$
Number of passed students in 2006 = $196000 \times 0.35 = 68600$
Number of passed students in 2007 = $188000 \times 0.46 = 86480$
Number of passed students in 2008 = $183000 \times 0.6 = 109800$
= $201000 \times 0.56 = 112560$
Maximum number was in 2009
77. Option A
Required percentage = \( \frac{104000 \times 0.51}{110000 \times 0.32} \times \frac{350}{352} = \frac{221}{148} = \frac{221}{148} : 148 \)

78. Option B
Required number = \( 142000 \times 0.49 + 158000 \times 0.26 = 69580 + 41080 = 110660 \)

79. Option D
Required average = \( \frac{188000 + 183000 + 201000}{3} \times \frac{572000}{3} = 190666 - 2/3 \)

80. Option D
Number of candidates not clearing the entrance exam from State A in the year 2007 = 100 – 41 = 59
Required number = \( 198000 \times 0.59 = 116820 \)

81. Option B
Number of promoted employees in HR department = 1200 \times 0.11 = 132
Number of working employees in HR department = 3600 \times 0.12 = 432
Required percentage = \( \frac{132}{432} \times 100 = 30.56 \)

82. Option D
Number of promoted employees in all departments = 1200
Number of working employees in all departments = 3600
Required percentage = \( \frac{1200}{3600} \times 100 = 33 \)

83. Option C
Number of working employees in production and marketing = 3600 \times (0.35 + 0.18) = 1908
Number of male employees in production and marketing = 2040 \times (0.50 + 0.15) = 1326
So, the number of female employees in production and marketing = 1908 – 1326 = 582

84. Option E
Number of promoted employees in IT department = 1200 \times 0.26 = 312
Number of promoted male employees in HR department = 156
Number of working male employees in IT department = 2040 \times 0.20 = 408
Required percentage = \( \frac{156}{408} \times 100 = 38 \)

85. Option A
Number of working employees in accounts department = 3600 \times 0.20 = 720
Number of male employees in accounts department = 2040 \times 0.05 = 102
So, number of working females in accounts department = 720 – 102 = 618

86. Option B
Profit of the company L in the year 2005 = 1.84 Lakh
In 2006, 25% like in the profit of the company L
So, the profit of the company L in the year 2006 = \( 1.84 \times 1.25 = 2.3 \) Lakh
87. Option A
According to graph, it is clear the profit of company L and M increased every year.
Minimum profit in 2004 and maximum profit in 2009 by both companies.
Ratio cannot determined because numerical value is not given.
So, only statement I is true

88. Option D
Required percentage = \(\frac{35 - 20}{20} \times 100 = 75\)

89. Option C
Profit of company M in the year 2008 = 3.63 Lakh
Profit of company M in the year 2006 = \(\frac{100}{120} \times \frac{100}{125} = 2.42\) Lakh

90. Option E
Required average = \(\frac{20 + 15 + 25 + 30 + 35 + 30}{6} = \frac{155}{6} = 25\frac{5}{6}\)

91. Option C
Percentage of male and children in locality I = 65 + 10 = 75%
Number of male and children in locality I = 6020 \times 0.75 = 4515

92. Option D
Number of female in locality F = 5640 \times 0.35 = 1974
Number of female in locality G = 4850 \times 0.44 = 2134
Number of female in locality H = 5200 \times 0.39 = 2048
Number of female in locality I = 6020 \times 0.25 = 1505
Number of female in locality J = 4900 \times 0.41 = 2009
Maximum number if locality G

93. Option B
Number of children in locality H = 5200 \times 0.13 = 676
Number of children in locality I = 6020 \times 0.10 = 602
Required number = 676 + 602 = 1278

94. Option A
Required ratio = \(\frac{5640 \times 0.55}{5200 \times 0.48} = \frac{3102}{2496} = \frac{517}{416}\)

95. Option E
Required percentage = \(\frac{4906}{5640} \times 100 = 87\)

96. Option E
Number of candidates qualified from Hyderabad in 2001 = 51124 \times 0.17 = 8691
Number of candidates qualified from Hyderabad in 2002 = 50248 \times 0.21 = 10552
Required difference = 10552 - 8691 = 1861 = 1860

97. Option D
Number of candidates qualified from Delhi in 2002 = 58248 × 0.28 = 16309
Number of candidates qualified from Delhi in 2006 = 59216 × 0.20 = 11843
Required number = 16309 + 11843 = 28152 = 28150

98. Option C
Candidates appeared from Mumbai
Difference in 2002 = 35145 – 17264 = 17881
Difference in 2003 = 24800 – 17264 = 7536
Difference in 2004 = 28316 – 24800 = 3516
Difference in 2005 = 36503 – 28316 = 8187
Difference in 2006 = 36503 – 29129 = 7374
Difference in 2007 = 32438 – 29129 = 3309
Lowest difference was in 2007

99. Option A
Number of candidates qualified from Chennai
In 2001 = 37346 × 0.09 = 3361
In 2002 = 48932 × 0.12 = 5872
In 2003 = 51406 × 0.10 = 5141
In 2004 = 52315 × 0.08 = 4185
In 2005 = 55492 × 0.13 = 7214
In 2006 = 57365 × 0.11 = 6310
In 2007 = 58492 × 0.14 = 8189
Maximum number was in 2007

100. Option B
Number of candidates qualified from Kolkata in 2004 = 71253 × 0.19 = 13538 = 13540

101. Option B
102. Option C
103. Option D
104. Option A
105. Option C
106. Option D
107. Option D
108. Option A
109. Option C
110. Option B
111. Option C
112. Option A
113. Option E
114. Option B
115. Option D
116. Option D
117. Option E
118. Option A
119. Option C
120. Option B
121. Option A
122. Option E
123. Option B
124. Option D
125. Option C
126. Option D
127. Option A
128. Option C
129. Option E
130. Option B
131. Option A
132. Option B
133. Option C
134. Option E
135. Option A
136. Option D
137. Option D
138. Option C
139. Option B
140. Option C
141. Option C
142. Option A
143. Option B
144. Option D
145. Option E
146. Option C
147. Option A
148. Option B
149. Option E
150. Option D
151. Option B
152. Option E
153. Option A
154. Option D
155. Option D
156. Option A
157. Option D
158. Option A
159. Option D
160. Option C
161. Option E
162. Option D
163. Option B
164. Option B
165. Option A
166. Option B
167. Option E
168. Option A
169. Option D
170. Option A
171. Option B
172. Option C
173. Option C
174. Option D
175. Option C
176. Option C
177. Option D
178. Option D
179. Option B
180. Option A
181. Option C
182. Option A
183. Option B
184. Option A
185. Option D
186. Option D
187. Option A
188. Option C
189. Option D
190. Option D
191. Option D
192. Option D
193. Option B
194. Option C
195. Option A
196. Option D
197. Option D
198. Option A
199. Option C
200. Option D