

## English

**Direction(1-10): Read the following Passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Everything we do leaves a digital footprint. Big data has emerged as a buzzword in recent years. Broadly, it means a large amount of information that is generated as trails or by-products of online and offline activities — what we purchase using credit cards, where we travel via GPS, what we ‘like’ on Facebook or retweet on Twitter, and so on. Today, the Data as a Service (DaaS) movement is gaining momentum, spurring one of the fastest growing industries in the world. A somewhat **nebulous** term, DaaS refers to the **myriad** functions that technology serves. Clearly, big data holds vast potential to favourably impact the global socio-economic environment. But is it being used as a signalling device for effective policy changes?

### **Technology as a Catalyst to Growth**

In the last decade, technology has spawned a new wave of economic development by creating new avenues for employment, amplifying economies of scale and reducing costs of production. Consequently, several platforms have emerged to counter growth challenges. For instance, Brazil and Dubai routinely face heavy road traffic. To solve this problem, Uber designed UberCopters and UberChoppers as an alternative to roads. Networks of aerial routes for quotidian air travel are now being rolled out in other countries as well. Agriculture is also being revolutionised by technology. Several European countries utilise Cloud Computing and Telematics to assist farmers at

every stage of the value chain, from crop growing (like prescription application that boosts yield) to

trade (like digital sale systems eliminating middlemen). This helps farmers to **hedge** against uncertain variables such as rainfall and soil fertility by smoothing the transaction process. In the realm of financial services, net banking has significantly shrunk costs and time, while also encouraging financial inclusion.

### **From Institutionalisation to Individualisation**

The process of using data to **augment** standards of living involves a shift from the aggregate to the particular, i.e. a more personalised approach. Big data, combined with Behavioural Science, has given rise to a discipline called Psychometrics, which uses people’s digital traces to determine various aspects of their lives. In 2012, Michal Kosinski, one the forerunners of the field, demonstrated that a Facebook user's skin colour, gender, income group, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and religious affiliation could be determined with 85+% accuracy from a dataset of around 70 'likes'. As the number of likes increases, the more nuances they disclose about a person, like the kind of car they drive, the magazines they read, and the chocolate bar they like best.

Ultimately, it is these personality traits that determine behaviour. Hence the application of psychometrics to communications is changing the landscape of consumer retail, business, education, and even politics across the globe. In his Concordia

Summit presentation, Alexander Nix, CEO of big data company Cambridge Analytica, stated the absurdity of segmenting audiences based on demographics or geographics. Why should all women or all old people or all rich people receive the same message simply because of their gender or demographics or income status?

**Where Does India Stand?**

India is the second-largest Internet market in the world, with 331 million Internet users. NASSCOM predicts that India's big data market will be a \$16-billion industry by 2025, with a 32% share of the global market and a CAGR of 26%. A simple search — 'Big Data in India' — in Google's news search bar reveals that big data can make Indian cities a better place to live in, increase job opportunities, help track fraud, and influence politics. We have a vast amount of data from all layers of the societal pyramid, but a lot of it is sitting **dormant** due to ignorance and lack of infrastructure.

To penetrate this problem, JAM — Jan Dhan, Aadhaar, Mobile (Bank Account, Aadhaar Number, Smartphone) — is set to replace Bijlee, Sadak, Paani (Electricity, Transport, Sanitation) and Roti, Kapdaa, Makaan (Food, Clothing, Shelter) as the trinity leading India's future growth.

With more players entering the market, data prices are recurrently dropping, and smartphones today cost a third of what they did a few years ago. If an individual possesses all three components of JAM, the advantages are multi-fold — they can procure loans via electronic banking, access telemedicine, make online purchases for items which may otherwise be difficult to obtain, etc. Moreover, the data collected from these activities can be translated into policy measures that will improve consumers' lives.

**(SOURCE: THE HINDU)**

**(1). According to passage, 'DaaS' is a term refers to**

- (a) the myriad functions that JAM serves
- (b) the myriad functions that Government serves
- (c) the myriad functions that technology serves
- (d) None of the above

**(2). Which company created technology to solve the problem of heavy traffic in Brazil and Dubai?**

- (a) Uber
- (b) OLX
- (c) Microsoft
- (d) Facebook

**(3). Several European countries utilise Cloud Computing and Telematics to assist**

- (a) Car Drivers
- (b) Engineers
- (c) Students
- (d) Farmers

**(4). Consider the following statements about 'Michal Kosinski', as mentioned in the passage. Which of the statement/statements given below is/are correct?**

- 1. He is an expert in Psychometrics.
  - 2. He is applying his research on Facebook to know about the information of Facebook Users.
- (a) 1 only
  - (b) 2 only
  - (c) Both are correct
  - (d) None is correct

**(5). Consider the following statements regarding 'India', as an Internet Market.**

1. India is the largest Internet market in the world.
2. NASSCOM predicts that India's big data market will be a \$16-billion industry by 2025.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both are correct
- (d) None is correct

**(6). Choose the word which is Most Similar to the word printed in bold in the passage.**

**Nebulous**

- (a) Ambiguous
- (b) Bright
- (c) Definite
- (d) Apparent

**(7). Choose the word which is Most Similar to the word printed in bold in the passage.**

**Myriad**

- (a) Incalculable
- (b) Bounded
- (c) Measurable
- (d) Untold

**(8). Choose the word which is Most Similar to the word printed in bold in the passage.**

**Hedge**

- (a) Fence
- (b) Opening
- (c) Brush
- (d) Scrub

**(9). Choose the word which is Most Opposite to the word printed in bold in the passage.**

**Augment**

- (a) Lessen
- (b) Build
- (c) Magnify
- (d) Uncomplicate

**(10). Choose the word which is Most Opposite to the word printed in bold in the passage.**

**Dormant**

- (a) Asleep
- (b) Lurking
- (c) Torpid
- (d) Active

**Direction (11-20): Read the following Passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

There's the crush of traffic outside and the air is still with the heat of summer and the aroma of baking.

At the junction of Perambur's Paper Mills Road and Foxen Street, at the cusp of the slowly-vanishing world of Anglo India, is Ajantha Bakers.

A mosaic-tiled stairway leads to the bakery on the first floor, overlooking tin-roofed garages and tiled houses that have risen and slept under the warm

blanket of comfort this aroma exudes. Ajantha Bakers has been part of this Anglo-Indian stronghold since 1972, baking wedding cakes, pound cakes and marzipan-rich, chewy Easter eggs. But, during the week between Palm Sunday and Easter Sunday, it is hot cross buns — soft, slightly spiced and tinged in nostalgia — that sell by the thousands. Says KS Subhash, managing director,

"When my father KT Sekhar started the bakery, he had plenty of Anglo Indian friends and customers. They still form the backbone of our clientèle, and it is their recipes that we largely use, whether in our butter cakes or whole-wheat breads. Our Easter eggs and bunnies made of marzipan and chocolates are ready at least two weeks ahead of the festival. For the hot cross buns, which are eggless, we use the best of spices blended with raisins. That flavour is unmistakable and we bake about 25,000 buns. They sell out within a few hours."

Ajantha Bakers sells its buns on Thursday, "so they keep fresh" on Good Friday, when they are traditionally eaten. "Priced at Rs. 65 for a pack of five, the buns are retailed at our 14 outlets and ordered in bulk by churches."

Choose your flavour

In Britain, where it first originated, hot cross buns have been celebrated in a nursery rhyme and sold in supermarkets through the year.

The bar at The Bell Inn, Essex, has buns from every Good Friday since 1906 suspended as bunting.

Belief is that hot cross buns hung in kitchens prevent fires, and the faith behind them would never let them go mouldy. Hot cross buns have also been mixed with unusual flavours such as Earl Grey tea, rum-soaked sultanas and potato-bread dough.

In Chennai, though, it is the standard recipe that is followed. At the iconic Buhari Hotel on Anna Salai, hot cross buns will be available from Thursday. The hotel that has stood here since 1951, has had an in-house bakery since the 1960s. Above the roar of traffic and customers tucking into plates of biryani on a busy Friday afternoon, Nawaz Buhari, managing director, says, "The egg-free recipe for hot cross buns that we follow comes from the Vietnamese bakers who worked here when we started out." While the famed McRennett will stock

hot cross buns priced at Rs. 40 for a pack of four from tomorrow, hotels such as ITC Grand Chola and Hyatt Regency already have trays laden with Good Friday and Easter goodies at their gourmet shops.

Family tradition

Harry MacLure, editor, *Anglos in the Wind*, says of his childhood in Tiruchi, "It was tradition at home — the air used to be filled with the spiced aroma of hot cross buns baking, but now we just buy it off store shelves. We look forward to breaking the fast with this simple delicacy and a coconut milk-rice gruel with coconut chutney."

Lenten treat

Hot cross buns have long been a symbol of spring and fertility. According to pagan legend, oxen were sacrificed and their horns symbolically emblazoned on freshly baked bread. The words 'bun' and 'Easter' are derived from the Anglo Saxon lexicon meaning 'sacred ox' and 'Eostre', the goddess of spring. The four quadrants made by the cross on the bread are said to have represented the phases of the moon. The modern version of the hot cross bun is a British invention that came with Europe opening up to trade with the East. Spices and salt started to cost less and the sweet-savoury bun with a pasty white cross on its brown top became a Good Friday baker's treat. The cross came to symbolise Christ's passion and death, and the spices, the mixture with which his body was embalmed. So popular and wholesome were the buns, that they were baked through the year, and Queen Elizabeth I had to issue a royal decree to stop their year-round baking, so that their religious symbolism wouldn't be lost.

**(11). Consider the following statements regarding the Ajantha Bakers as given in the above passage:**

1. It is situated in Perambur.
2. It has been part of Anglo-Indian stronghold since

1872.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both are correct
- (d) None is correct

(12). Where did hot cross buns come from?

- (a) Britain
- (b) Perambur
- (c) USA
- (d) Spain

(13). Which of the following statement regarding Ajantha Bakers is incorrect?

- (a) They are famous for chewy Easter eggs.
- (b) They are famous for wedding cakes.
- (c) Hot cross buns are ordered in bulk by churches.
- (d) It is famous for only hot cross buns.

(14). What is 'Eostre' in context with the pagan legend as described in the passage?

- (a) horns
- (b) Bread
- (c) Goddess
- (d) moon

(15). From where the egg-free recipe for hot cross buns came?

- (a) India
- (b) Vietnam
- (c) China
- (d) Burma

(16). Choose the word which is Most Opposite to the word printed in bold in the passage  
**tucking**

- (a) spread
- (b) enfold
- (c) push
- (d) seam

(17). Choose the word which is Most Opposite to the word printed in bold in the passage

**gourmet**

- (a) connoisseur
- (b) critic
- (c) gourmand
- (d) destitute

(18). Choose the word which is Most Similar to the word printed in bold in the passage

**delicacy**

- (a) inelegance
- (b) coarseness
- (c) heaviness
- (d) elegance

(19). Choose the word which is Most Similar to the word printed in bold in the passage

**embalmed**

- (a) wrap
- (b) squander
- (c) waste
- (d) neglect

(20). Choose the word which is Most Similar to the word printed in bold in the passage

**decree**

- (a) word
- (b) rap
- (c) directive
- (d) verdict

**(Directions 21-25) Rearrange the following six sentences (A),(B),(C),(D),(E),(F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.**

**(A)** This is being done to ensure that when the cess is removed or merged ,the flexibility to impose higher rate on luxury goods is not taken away ,a senior finance ministry official told ET.

**(B)** This is only an enabling provision and the highest rate levied on goods will still be 28%( 14% central GST and 14% state GST ).The demerit and luxury goods will attract higher 28% rate plus cess.

**(C)** India has decided to peg the peak goods and services tax (GST) rate at40% in the legislation instead of 28%, giving it the flexibility to raise rates without having to reach out to parliament.

**(D)** "Some members of the council felt such an enabling provision was needed." the official privy to the development said.

**(E)** The GST council has proposed to peg the peak tax rate at 40% (20% central GST and 20% state GST) in the model GST law to preclude the requirement of approaching parliament or state assemblies for any change in future.

**(F)** This enabling provision will also allow the government to remove the cess at some stage and instead have a higher GST rate only, which will make for a neater GST.

**21. Which sentence should come second in the paragraph?**

- (A) B
- (B) A
- (C) F
- (D) E

**22. Which sentence should come before the last ?**

- (A) F
- (B) E
- (C) D
- (D) A

**23. Which sentence will come complete the passage ?**

- (A) C
- (B) A
- (C) D
- (D) B

**24) Which sentence will be third after the rearrangement?**

- (A) F
- (B) E
- (C) B
- (D) D

**25) Which sentence will start the passage?**

- (A) E
- (B) C
- (C) E
- (D) B

**Direction (26-30) Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B),(C),(D),(E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answers the questions given below them**

**(A)** ET spoke to ad makers working with these telcos on their marketing campaigns across media platforms. There seems to be a consensus that with Jio rolling out its tariffs, campaigning wars will only intensify.

**(B)** This would pressurise telcos at a time when revenues are falling and margins are thinning, but this is unavoidable, they said.

**(C)** Jio will have to promote its offers to get users to make it the primary SIM. Currently, most of its customers use it as a secondary operator, and for customers to shift loyalty, Jio will have to advertise heavily, experts said.

**(D)** Jio is expected to raise its spending by 50% on year this fiscal in the firefright to swiftly build on the 100 million user base, especially in the crucial months immediately after it starts to charge for services from April 1.

**(E)** The telecom industry's pricing war is spreading to advertising, as top carriers Bharti Airtel, Vodafone India and Idea Cellular jacked up spending on promoting their latest price points and services to ring-fence users from jumping ship to Reliance Jio Infocomm.

**(F)** While the three incumbents have already increased ad spending by 10-15% each since Jio launched services early September, they are expected to further rev up expenses by at least 20% on year each this fiscal through March 2017, heads of advertising and marketing agencies involved in planning telco strategies said

**26).Which of the following sentences should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?**

- a) F
- b) E

- c) D
- d) A
- e) B

**27).Which of the following sentences should be the FIFTH after rearrangement?**

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

**28).Which of the following sentences should be the SIXTH(LAST) after rearrangement?**

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

**29).Which of the following sentences should be the FOURTH after rearrangement?**

- a) C
- b) D
- c) A

- d) E  
e) B
- 30) Which of the following sentences should be the FIRST after rearrangement?**
- a) B  
b) A  
c) D  
d) E  
e) C

**Directions (31-35) Directions: In the following exercise, incomplete sentences are given. You have to fill up each blank with the correct preposition.**

**31.** That man is found guilty \_\_\_ theft.

- a. for  
b. with  
c. of  
d. from

- c. behind  
d. below

**32.** My father was acquainted \_\_\_ him.

- a. to  
b. from  
c. by  
d. with

**34.** His wife prevented him \_\_\_\_\_ going there.

- a. by  
b. for  
c, to  
d. from

**33.** The plane was flying \_\_\_\_\_ the clouds.

- a. above  
b. across

**35.** She complained \_\_\_\_\_ his classmate.

- a. of  
b. against  
c. for  
d. at

**Directions (36-45) : In the following exercise, each of the sentences is divided into four parts, i.e. A, B, C and D. Find the part that has an error. If the sentence is error-free mark your answer as E.**

**36.** (A) No sooner had he arrive/(B) than his best friend arranged a reception/(C) in his honour/(D) in the best hotel in the town./(E) No error

## Bank of India Banking Officer Paper – 2017 (Practice Set)

37. (A) Manali was trying for admission/(B) in the engineering college/(C) even though her parents wanted/(D) her to take up medical./(E) No error

38. (A) He told me that/(B) he could not buy paintings/(C) which he wanted very much/(D) because he had not enough money./(E) No error

39. (A) Although he had worked hard/(B) and was understanding as much about the subject/(C) as I did/(D) he failed to get a second class in the examination./(E) No error

40. (A) She has told me that her brother might have/(B) done much better at the university last year/(C) he had not given so much time/(D) to the students union./(E) No error

41. (A) Even though he was over/(B) ninety he still enjoyed reading/(C) novel and sometimes spend an/(D) evening at the cinema./(E) No error

42. (A) I will now deal with him/(B) in a manner different/(C) from the one /(D) I have adopted so far./(E) No error

43. (A) Mr. Kumar is planning/(B) to settle in Kolkata/(C) as soon as/(D) he will retire in April next year./(E) No error

44. (A) The film show/(B) began when/(C) we arrived/(D) in the hall./(E) No error

45. (A) No sooner had the news appeared/(B) in the paper than/(C) there is a rush/(D) at the counter./(E) No error

**Direction (46-50) : Read the following Passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Salt-makers adding iodine to their (1)\_\_\_\_\_ and claiming it as "fortified", would have to (2)\_\_\_\_\_ that no less than 30 parts per million(ppm) of iodine ought to be present when manufactured. Also, the iron content of salt ought to be 850-1100 ppm. Similar standards are (3)\_\_\_\_\_ for vegetable oil and milk to be fortified with vitamin A or vitamin D. Moreover, every package of food, fortified with iron needs to state that it is "not recommended for people with thalassemia and people on low iron diet". The US-based Non-profit Environmental Working Group's review of fortified foods currently on the

market found that young children are at risk of consuming too much of three nutrients- Vitamin A, zinc and niacin. According to their investigation, routinely ingesting too much vitamin A from liver supplements can, over time, lead to liver damage, skeletal abnormalities, peeling skin'

The time is ripe for (4)\_\_\_\_\_ fortification norms in India. The World Bank's "Nutrition at a Glance" research report states that India loses over 12\$ billion in GDP to vitamin and mineral (5)\_\_\_\_\_; 43 percent of children under the age of five are

**46. Fill in the blank (1)**

- (a) cargo
- (b) stocks
- (c) service
- (d) ware
- (e) ceramics

**47. Fill in the blank (2)**

- (a) secure
- (b) protect
- (c) effect
- (d) nail down
- (e) ensure

**48. Fill in the blank (3)**

- (a) given
- (b) generalize
- (c) specified

- (d) indicate
- (e) detailed

**49. Fill in the blank (4)**

- (a) introducing
- (b) having
- (c) inaugurate
- (d) founding
- (e) present

**50. Fill in the blank (5)**

- (a) enough
- (b) sufficiency
- (c) plenty
- (d) deficiency
- (e) absence

## *General Awareness*

**51. Which one of the following is NOT a capital market instrument?**

- a. Debentures
- b. Shares
- c. Public Sector Bonds
- d. Treasury Bill

**52. What is Nikkei?**

- a. Index of share prices in Tokyo Stock Exchange
- b. Japan's currency
- c. name of a Japanese Bank which incurred huge losses recently
- d. Rate of interest offered by Bank of Tokyo

**53. Computerisation of Banks suggested by which of the following committees?**

- a. Shetty Committee
- b. Tandon Committee

- c. Janakiraman Committee
- d. Rangarajan Committee

**54. Transactions of call money is for a maximum period of**

- a. 3 days
- b. 7 days
- c. 10 days
- d. 14 days

**55. A gap between closure of a public issue and rights issue of a public Limited Company should normally not exceed**

- a. 30 days
- b. 60 days
- c. 90 days
- d. 180 days

**56. Which of the following acts as reducing agent?**

- a.  $\text{KNO}_3$
- b.  $\text{KMNO}_4$
- c.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
- d.  $\text{CO}(\text{OH})_2$

**57. In the banks, the primary role of an Ombudsman is**

- a. regulation of new products and their services

- b. Inspection of various branches and to stop forgery
- c. To regulate the foreign exchange transactions
- d. To investigate and solve the grievances of customers

**58. The report known as "Vohra Report" deals with**

- a. strengthening paramilitary forces to protect Indian borders
- b. tightening security arrangements for VIPs
- c. measures for preventing illegal arms entry into India
- d. criminalisation of politics

**59. Niger is famous for its**

- a. oil content
- b. fodder source
- c. ornamental value
- d. protein content

**60. The common transport form of sugar in plants is**

- a. Glucose
- b. Fructose
- c. Sucrose
- d. Galactose

**61. Which of the following countries provides the largest volume of diamonds to the world?**

- a. South Africa
- b. Russia
- c. Australia
- d. United States of America

**62. Extremist Party within the Congress was pioneered by**

- a. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- b. Lala Lajpat Rai
- c. Bipin Chandra Pal
- d. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

**63. SEBI is the**

- a. Apex body of the State Electricity Board in India
- b. The regulatory authority for the capital issues and the stock exchanges in India
- c. Secondary Education Board of India
- d. Reserve Bank of India's Foreign exchange department

**64. The total coastline of India is more than**

- a. 5000 kilometres
- b. 7000 kilometres
- c. 7500 kilometres

d. 8000 kilometres

**65. A monopolist maximises his profit when**

- a. Price = average cost
- b. marginal cost = marginal revenue
- c. average cost = marginal cost
- d. marginal revenue = average cost

**66. According to Lord Keynes, interest rate is determined by the supply and demand for**

- a. savings
- b. loanable funds
- c. money
- d. capital goods

**67. If tea and coffee are substitutes, a reduction in the price of coffee will**

- a. increase the sale of tea
- b. decrease the sale of coffee
- c. increase the sale of coffee
- d. increase the price of tea

**68. Perfect market means there are**

- a. many sellers and many buyers
- b. a few sellers and a few buyers
- c. a few sellers and many buyers
- d. a few buyers and many sellers

**69. A proclamation of Emergency by the president will require**

- a. approval by the Union Council of Ministers
- b. approval by parliament
- c. approval by the national Integration Council
- d. None of the above

**70. The presidential Ordinance has a maximum life of**

- a. six weeks
- b. three months
- c. six months
- d. eight months

**71. What is the name of India's first see through coach introduced by Indian Railway on its Visakhapatnam-Kirandul passenger train?**

- a. Panorama Dome
- b. Optadome
- c. Vistadome
- d. None of these

**72. The Uttar Pradesh government has renamed Agra airport after**

- a. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhya
- b. Shyama Charan Gupta
- c. Dhyan Chand
- d. Chandra Shekhar Azad

**73. VVPAT stands for**

- a. Verified Voters' Paper Audit Trail

- b. Voter Verification Paper Audit Trail
- c. Voter Verifiable Paper Audit Trail
- d. Voter Verifying Paper Audit Trail

**74. What is India's rank in AT Kearney Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Confidence Index and which country topped the index?**

- a. 9th, China
- b. 10th, Canada
- c. 7th, Germany
- d. 8th, United States

**75. Who among the following has been appointed as the chairman of Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB)?**

- a. Devesh Kumar Sharma
- b. Jitendra Kumar Sharma
- c. Devendra Kumar Sharma
- d. Ravindra Kumar Sharma

**76. Who has been appointed as the new Financial Commissioner (FC) of Railways?**

- a. B.N.Mohapatra
- b. R.N. Mohanty
- c. V.N. Singhal
- d. K.N. Kashyap

**77. Who has bagged the Sahitya Academy Award for translation 2016 has his book One Part Woman is a translated version of which Tamil novel?**

- a. Debajyoti Dash, Cherar Kothai
- b. K.V. Sawami, Mohana Silai
- c. Anivesh Acharya, Meendam Jeano
- d. Aniruddhan Vasudevan, Maadhorubaagan

**78. Who has been named for the prestigious Raj Kapoor Lifetime achievement award of the**

**Maharashtra Government?**

- a. Rekha
- b. Saira Banu
- c. Hema Malini
- d. Asha Parekh

**79. Which bank has achieved the distinction of becoming the country's first Platinum rated project under IGBC Green Data Centre Rating System?**

- a. ICICI Bank
- b. Bank of Baroda
- c. Union Bank
- d. Axis Bank

**80. Who was first cricketer to score 10,000 Test runs?**

- a. Sachin Tendulkar
- b. Chetan Sharma
- c. Sunil Gavaskar
- d. Rahul Dravid

**81. Where is the headquarter of Insurance Regulatory And Development Authority(IRDA)?**

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) New Delhi
- (d) Kolkata

**82. RBI regulate the banking sector (government and private banks) by**

- (a) banking regulation act 1935
- (b) banking regulation act 1949
- (c) banking regulation act 1951
- (d) banking regulation act 1969

**83. What is the term of RBI governor?**

- (a) 3 year
- (b) 5 year
- (c) 6 year
- (d) None of the above

**84. BASEL norms are related to BIS. What is 'I' Stands for in the BIS?**

- (a) Investment
- (b) Innovative
- (c) International
- (d) India

**85. Which of the following is not an International Stock Exchange?**

- (a) Tepix
- (b) Nikkei 225
- (c) FTSE indices
- (d) MCX-SX-40

**86. How many transactions can be made through Money Transfer Service Scheme(MTSS) per calendar year?**

- (a) 20
- (b) 30
- (c) 40
- (d) 50

**87. How many stocks are there in Bombay stock exchange (BSE)?**

- (a) 10
- (b) 20
- (c) 30
- (d) 40

**88). CAMEL is the international model of rating the banks. What is 'M' stands for in the CAMEL?**

- (a) Money
- (b) Management
- (c) Monitor
- (d) Marking

**89). How many stocks are there in National stock exchange (NSE)?**

- (a) 20
- (b) 30
- (c) 40
- (d) 50

**90). Where is the headquarter of Pension Fund Regulatory And Development Authority(PFRDA)?**

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) Bangalore
- (d) New Delhi

**91). Adjusting expenses for intangible assets over a long span of time is called**

- (a) Amortization
- (b) Balloon Payment
- (c) Call Money
- (d) CAMEL

**92). What is the minimum amount of Certificate of Deposit(CD)?**

- (a) Rs. 50000
- (b) Rs. 2 lakh
- (c) Rs. 25000
- (d) Rs. 1 lakh

**93). When a company launch the share after IPO(Initial Public Offer), then it is known as**

- (a) FPO
- (b) MSF
- (c) NFO
- (d) PLR

**94). What is the maximum limit of SLR (Statutory Liquidity Ratio)?**

- (a) 30%
- (b) 40%
- (c) 50%
- (d) 60%

**95). Which of the following organisation is known as the Banter to The Government?**

- (a) World Bank
- (b) IMF
- (c) RBI
- (d) SEBI

**96). College of Agriculture Banking (CAB) was set up by**

- (a) Ministry of Agriculture
- (b) RBI
- (c) NABARD
- (d) None of the above

**97). What is 'M' stands for in the MSF (a monetary tool of RBI)?**

- (a) Money
- (b) Monetary
- (c) Management
- (d) Market

**98). The Banking Ombudsman Scheme was introduced under which of the following section of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949?**

- (a) Section 25 A
- (b) Section 35 A
- (c) Section 45 A
- (d) Section 55 A

**99). Which of the following is not a Benefit of CTS(related to cheques)?**

- (a) CTS speeds up the process of collection of cheques.

- (b) It Reduces the scope for clearing-related frauds or loss of instruments in transit.
- (c) Lowers the cost of collection of cheques.
- (d) All of the Above

**100). In order to protect the deposit of small depositors, Deposit Insurance Guarantee Corporation was set up by**

- (a) Finance Ministry
- (b) IRDA
- (c) RBI
- (d) None of the above

## *Financial Management*

**101. On maturity of the bill and its payment, would be the journal entry in the books of Y**

- a. debit X's account and credit bills receivable
- b. debit X's account and credit bills payable account
- c. debit bills payable and credit X
- d. debit bank account and credit X's account
- e. debit bills payable and credit bank/cash account

**102. The capital of a firm is Rs. 250000 and liabilities Rs. 60000. If the losses are Rs. 40000, the total assests would be \_\_\_\_\_?**

- a. 310000
- b. 270000

c. 350000

d. 150000

**103. The final accounts of banking companies are to be prepares as pre provision of:**

- a. Companies Act
- b. Banking Regulation Act
- c. RBI Act
- d. All the above

**104. Wef Mar 31, 1992, the balance sheet of a banking company is to be prepared as per:**

- a. From A of Companies Act
- b. Form B of Companies Act

- c. Form A of 3<sup>rd</sup> schedule to Banking Act
- d. Form B of 3<sup>rd</sup> schedule of Banking Regulation Act

**105. Banks prepare audited balance sheet and profit and loss account as on Mar 31<sup>st</sup> every year, as per:**

- a. directions of Govt. of India
- b. regulations of Reserve Bank of India
- c. provision of RBI Act
- d. All the above

**106. Accounts of banks should be audited by a person duly qualified under any law, to be auditors of the company, as per provisions of \_\_\_\_\_ and with approval of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. Banking Regulation Act Section 29, RBI
- b. Banking Regulation Act Section 30, RBI
- c. Banking Regulation Act Section 30, Central Govt.
- d. Banking Regulation Act Section 29, Central Govt.

**107. Identify a personal account out of the following**

- a. Commission account
- b. Machinery account
- c. Income accrued but not received account
- d. Cash account

**108. Where regular payments are required to be made or received for a fixed period of times in the beginning of each period interval, this is called:**

- a. Perpetuity
- b. Ordinary annuity
- c. Annuity due
- d. Sinking fund

**109. The coupon rate is (which of the following is correct)**

- A. Rate of return on a debenture
- B. Fixed rate of interest on a bond
- C. Yield rate of interest on a bond
- D. Current yield of the bond

**110. Interest rate elasticity is calculated as under:**

- a. % age change in maturity value of bond in period t/ % change in the yield to maturity for a bond |
- b. %age change in price of bond in period t/ % change in the yield to maturity for a bond |
- c. %age change in price of bond in period t/ % change in the maturity value for a bond |
- d. Total age change in price of bond in period t/ % change in the yield to maturity for a bond |

**111. Ramesh has the option of investing Rs.60000 at 10% p.a with annual compounding for 3 years. It**

**will fetch him maturity value of Rs.96000. What will be the gain or loss of Ramesh in terms of the present value:**

- a. Rs.19600 loss
- b. Rs.22070 loss
- c. Rs.16090 profit
- d. Rs.16140 profit

**112. A difference (deficit of surplus) between the total amount of present value of future cash flows and initial investment in the project is called:**

- a. Internal rate of return
- b. Net present value
- c. Pay back
- d. Return on the project

**113. An investment of Rs.140000 is made in a project that generates a profit of Rs.60000 each in the 1st**

**year, 2nd year, 3rd year and 4th year. What is internal rate of return (IRR) of the project:**

- a. 22.98%
- b. 23.22%
- c. 24.65%

d. 25.68%

**114. On the basis of Internal Rate of Return, under what situation a project should be taken up for investment:**

- a. When IRR= market interest rate
- b. When IRR < capital cost
- c. When IRR > capital cost
- d. When IRR = capital cost

**115. An equipment costing Rs.1 lac with a useful life of 5 years was purchased. Its salvage value is estimated at Rs.10000. What is the amount of depreciation for the 2nd year and 5th year at double declining balance method.**

- a. 24000,2960
- b. 25000,3000
- c. 26000,3140
- d. 28000,3360

**116. The valuation of assets is done at their cost price or market price, as per which of the following accounting standards:**

- a. Money measurement concept
- b. Going concern concept
- c. Cost concept
- d. Dual aspect concept

**117. Accounting standards are prescribed by:**

- a. Govt. of the country
- b. Central Bank of the country
- c. Professional accounting bodies of the country
- d. Tax departments of the country

**118. A firm has purchased a patent right from a reputed company. This will be treated as:**

- a. Real account
- b. Personal account
- c. Personal account in representative category
- d. Nominal account

**119. When the credit side of the cash book is undercast, it has the same effect as overcasting of;**

- a. Credit side of pass book
- b. Debit side of cash book
- c. Debit side of pass book
- d. There is no relationship between two

**120. Expenses incurred on wages paid to a labour of the factory, have been debited to wages account, while his services have been used for construction of factory building. This is:**

- a. Compensating error

- b. Error of commission
- c. Error of omission
- d. Error of principle

**121. Firm ABC purchased a new machinery and expenses incurred on its transportation have been debited to the cartage account. This will affect:**

- a. Trading & manufacturing account and balance sheet
- b. Profit and loss account and balance sheet
- c. Only profit and loss account
- d. Only balance sheet

**122. A firm had written off Rs.3000 as a bad debt of Z and the amount recovered from him later on has been credited to his account. Rectification of this error will result into:**

- a. Decrease in the debtors
- b. Decrease in the profit
- c. Decrease in the capital
- d. Increase in profit leading to increase in capital

**123. What type of accounts, do appear in the balance sheet, out of the following:**

- a. Real and nominal
- b. Real and personal
- c. Personal and nominal

d. Real, personal, nominal

**124. A firm has a liability on account of disputed claim made by another firm. This will be shown as:**

- a. Intangible liabilities
- b. Fictitious liabilities
- c. Current liabilities
- d. Contingent liabilities

**125. Which of the following is not an operating Expenses**

- a. Advertisement Expenses
- b. Depreciation Expenses
- c. General manager salary
- d. Loss on sale of motor car

**126. M/s XYZ has the outstanding debtors of Rs.50000. it has bad debts of Rs.2000 and provision for bad debts at Rs.3000. Due to problems in the industry, the firm decides to make provision @ 7.5%. The additional provisions will be:**

- a. 750
- b. 2750
- c. 3750
- d. 5750

**127. The manager of the firm is entitled to 10% commission on profits before charging such commission. He earns a commission of Rs.20000 on the profit. The profit before charging this commission is:**

- a. 200000
- b. 218000
- c. 220000
- d. 222000

**128. Stock of Rs. 4000 is destroyed by fire. It was fully covered by insurance. Accounting entry is:**

- a. Dr. Stock A/c 4000, Cr. Trading A/c 4000
- b. Dr. P & L A/c 4000, Cr. Trading A/c 4000
- c. Dr. Insurance Claim 4000 Cr. Trading A/c 4000
- d. Dr. Trading A/c 4000, Cr. Insurance Claim A/c 4000

**129. X gets a car on hire purchase basis costing Rs.250000. The down payment is Rs.50000. The balance is to be paid in 24 monthly instalments at 10% rate of interest. The EMI would be:**

- a. Rs.11500
- b. Rs.11000
- c. Rs.10000
- d. Rs.9500

**130. A company comes out with a public issue of 10000 shares of Rs.10 each on which application money @ Rs.5 is received. But allotment money on 500 shares @ Rs.5 is not received. If the share capital is forfeited, what is amount of share capital to be forfeited?**

- a. Rs.500
- b. Rs.1000
- c. Rs.5000
- d. Rs.2500

**131. A firm receives commission in advance . Where will this transaction be classified:**

- a. Real account(tangible)
- b. Personal account (liability)
- c. Personal account (asset)
- d. Real account(intangible)

**132. If preference Shares are redeemed at premium, such premium may be provided out of the**

- a. Share premium A/c
- b. Proceeds of fresh issue of shares
- c. Shares forfeited A/c
- d. Any of the above

**133. When shares are allotted to employees and directors to reward them for a consideration other than cash, these are called:**

- a. Equity shares
- b. Employee' stock option
- c. Sweat equity
- d. Management quota shares

**134. When a bill is paid before due date and the drawer gives some allowance to the drawee, this is called:**

- a. Discount on the bill
- b. Retirement of the bill at a discount
- c. Rebate
- d. Any of the above

**135. Forex rate in Delhi is 1 US \$ = 48.80/90. In London the 1 Euro = US \$ 1.60/65 pound sterling. What is the cross rate for Euro.**

- a. 78.08
- b. 77.92
- c. 77.65
- d. 77.02

**136. Spot rate is 1 US \$ = 48.10 and 2 months forward is available at 1 US = 48.50.**

- a. Forward is at a premium

- b. Forward is at a discount
- c. Spot is at a premium
- d. Spot is at a discount

**137. Which of the following is correct formula for calculation of future value of an annuity due (beginning of period).**

- a.  $C \times ((1+r)^n - 1/r)$
- b.  $C \times ((1+r)^n - 1/r) \times (1+r)$
- c.  $C / ((1+r)^n - 1/r) \times (1+r)$
- d.  $C \times ((1+r)^n - 1/r) / (1+r)$

**138. Which of the following transactions will result in increase in asset and increase in liability?**

- a. Payment made to Creditors in cash
- b. Goodwill account written off
- c. Issue of Bonus shares
- d. Machinery purchased on credit

**139. The liabilities that are repayable only when business will be terminated are called:**

- a. Fixed liabilities
- b. Long term liabilities
- c. Contingent liabilities
- d. Current liabilities

**140. The process under which the future value of present cash flows is determined is called:**

- a. Discounting
- b. Compounding
- c. Net present value
- d. Internal rate of return

**141. X had borrowed Rs.65600 at 5% interest for 2 years to be payable in 2 annual instalment. What is the amount of annual instalment:**

- a. 33450
- b. 33980
- c. 34890
- d. 35280

**142. . If commission is received in advance and adjustment entry is passed, which of the following will not be true:**

- a. It will reduce the commission income
- b. It will reduce the profit
- c. It will reduce the net worth
- d. It will be shown on the asset side of the balance sheet at income received in advance.

**143. Which among the following accounting standards deal with inventory valuation:**

- a. AS-2
- b. AS-4

c. AS-9

d. AS-11

**144. When loss of stock takes place due to theft or fire etc. it is called:**

a. Total loss

b. Normal loss

c. Contingent loss

d. Abnormal loss

**145. A sum of rs.2500 has been spent by a firm to replace the worn-out parts of the machinery. This will be trusted as:**

a. Revenue expenditure

b. Capital expenditure

c. Deferred revenue expenditure

d. Intangible asset

**146. The balance in the pass books is Rs.54000 and it is observed that bank received Rs.2000 through NEFT and also remitted Rs.13000 through NEFT, as per standing instruction. What is the balance as per cash book:**

a. 43000

b. 65000

c. 54000

d. 39000

**147. If the proprietor has made certain drawings, the profit will be calculated as under:**

a. Amount drawings will be added back to the capital to find out the profit

b. Amount the drawings will be reduced from the capital to find pout the amount of profit

c. The amount of drawings has already been accounted for and cash reduced to that extent

d. None of the above

**148. For a capital budgeting expenditure, the net present value of a project at 18% is Rs.15 lac negative, at 10%, it is Rs.12 lac positive and at 14%, it is ZERO. The internal rate of return from the project is:**

a. 18%, as there is deficit

b. 14%, as it is Zero

c. 10% as there is surplus

d. None of the above

**149. Expense necessary to produce goods or service in a business organization can be classified as:**

a. Outflow of assets

b. Decrease in assets

c. Increase in liabilities

d. All the above

## Bank of India Banking Officer Paper – 2017 (Practice Set)

150. X has been investing Rs.5000 every year at year end, at 5% for 5 years. How much he will get at the end of 5 years (hint calculate the future value of an ordinary annuity):

a. 26778.20

b. 27278.90

c. 27628.15

d. 28342.25

### Answer:

1. c

2. a

3. d

4. c

5. b

6. a

7. d

8. a

9. a

10. d

11. a

12. a

13. d

14. c

15. b

16. a

17. d

18. d

19. a

20. c

21) (A)

22) (D)

23) (C)

24) (A)

25) (B)

(26-30)

The first sentence will be " E" , it introduces the paragraph about the telecom industry's pricing war , also it has mentioned about three telecom operators ad expenses so the next sentence will be F . D mentions jio,s spending out of the two and how in future it is going to retain its customer base.A and B has certain link as jios plans will intensify and pressurize so A must be followed by B  
**So order must be EFDCAB**

## Bank of India Banking Officer Paper – 2017 (Practice Set)

26) a) F

27) b) A

28) e) B

29) a) C

30) d) E

31. of

32. with

33. above

34. from

35. against

36. A; arrived should come in place of arrived. Because we use the third form of the main verb with has/have/had

37. C; had wanted should come in place of wanted.

38. C; which he had wanted should come in place of he wanted.

39. B; understood should come in place of was understanding because we have "had" in the sentence in part A.

40. A; She told me should come in place of "She has told me" because we are talking about past tense in which the person told us something.

41. C; Spent should come in place of spend because the other part of the sentence is in past tense.

42. D; I have been adopting should come in place of I have adopted to show the continuity of the activity.

43. D; He retires should be used because we use simple present tense to show fixed programs or the plans of nearest future.

44. B; Had begun will come in the sentence because the action was accomplished.

45. D; was a rush should be used because the sentence is in past tense.

**46. Answer key: (d)**

SOLUTION: Confusing options are (d) and (e) because they are the synonym of each other. But here we are talking about salt makers and this makes option(d) the correct option in the context of the sentence.

Ware- manufactured articles of a specified type; or pottery, typically that of specified type.

**47. Answer key: (e)**

SOLUTION: ensure- make certain that (something) will occur or be the case

The sentence is about salt makers who have to ensure 30 ppm of iodine in their products(ware). So, option(e) best suits the particular sentence in accordance of the sentence.

**48. Answer key: (c)**

SOLUTION: specified- identified clearly and definitely

## Bank of India Banking Officer Paper – 2017 (Practice Set)

The particular sentence tells about the specification for vegetable oil and milk corresponding to salt in previous sentences of the cloze test. So, option (c) is correct.

59. a

60. c

### 49. Answer key: (a)

SOLUTION: introduce- bring into use or operation for the first time

61. a

62. d

From the initial sentences of the cloze test we can get an idea that fortification norms are still not followed in India as the salt makers still present addition of the iodine as an extra special benefit of using their product. So, option (a) is suitable in context of the cloze test.

63. b

64. c

65. b

### 50. Answer key: (d)

SOLUTION: The particular sentence tells about the losses of \$12 billion due to vitamin and minerals. Therefore (a), (b), (c) options cannot be used in this sentence. Out of the other options (d) is the most suitable option.  
deficiency- lack or shortage of something

66. c

67. c

68. a

69. b

51. d

70. a

52. a

71. c

72. a

53. d

73. c

74. d

54. d

75. c

76. a

55. a

77. d

78. b

56. c

79. a

80. c

57. d

### 81). Answer Key: (b)

Headquarter - Hyderabad

58. d

**82). Answer Key: (b)**

RBI regulate the banking sector (government and private banks) by banking regulation act 1949 and RBI act 1935 which entrusted responsibility on the RBI to work for the enhancement of banking sector in India. RBI is the sole authority to issue banking licenses to entities who want to open bank in India, and if any bank want to open new branch it has to be take prior approval from RBI.

**83). Answer Key: (a)**

The term of RBI governor is for three years and appointed by GOI.

**84). Answer Key: (c)**

Basel is a city in Switzerland which is also the headquarters of Bureau of International Settlement (BIS). The Bank for International Settlements (BIS) established on 17 May 1930, is the world's oldest international financial organization. There are two representative offices in the Hong Kong and in Mexico City. In total BIS has 60 member countries from all over the world and covers approx 95% of the world GDP.

**85). Answer Key: (d)**

MCX-SX-40 was founded in 2008. It is the youngest exchange with its Head Quarter in Mumbai.

**86). Answer Key: (b)**

In MTSS, maximum of Rs.50,000 can be remitted inwards as per the money value and a maximum of 30 transactions per calendar year.

**87). Answer Key: (c)**

Sensex is an index of top 30 stocks in Bombay stock exchange (BSE).

**88). Answer Key: (b)**

C – Capital Adequacy, A – Assets, M – Management, E – Earning Profit, L – Liquidity

**89). Answer Key: (d)**

Nifty is an index of top 50 stocks in National stock exchange (NSE).

**90). Answer Key: (d)**

Headquarter - New Delhi

**91). Answer Key: (a)**

Amortization refers to the process of allocating the cost of an intangible asset over a period of time. It also refers to the repayment of loan principal over time.

**92). Answer Key: (d)**

- CD- Certificate of Deposit
- CD is issued by the bank
- Minimum amount of CD is 1 lakh
- Valid for minimum – 7 days
- Valid for maximum – 365 days

**93). Answer Key: (a)**

FPO (Follow on Public Offer)

**94). Answer Key: (b)**

Bank have to maintain some part of their deposits in itself in the form of cash/foreign exchange, mutual fund. This is called SLR. Its maximum limit can be 40% and there is no minimum limit.

**95). Answer Key: (c)**

RBI works as an agent of the central and state governments. On the behalf of government it makes payments, taxes and deposits etc. It also represent

## Bank of India Banking Officer Paper – 2017 (Practice Set)

the government at international level also. It maintains government accounts and provide financial advice to the government. It also manages government public debts and maintains foreign exchange reserves on behalf of the government. RBI also provides overdraft facility to the government in case of financial shortage.

### 96). Answer Key: (b)

RBI always tried to provide essential training to the staff of the banking industry. RBI has set up banker's training college at several places. The training institute namely National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM), Bankers Staff College (BSC), College of Agriculture Banking (CAB) etc.

### 97). Answer Key: (c)

By MSF mechanism commercial banks can get loans from RBI for their emergency needs. Under the Marginal Standing Facility (MSF), currently banks avail funds from the RBI on overnight basis against their excess SLR holdings.

### 98). Answer Key: (b)

The Banking Ombudsman Scheme was introduced under Section 35 A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 by RBI with effect from 1995.

115. a

116. b

117. c

118. a

119. c

120. d

121. b

122. d

123. b

124. d

### 99). Answer Key: (d)

The RBI has instructed all banks to implement the Cheque Truncation System (CTS) across the country.

### 100). Answer Key: (c)

The RBI has set up the Deposit Insurance Guarantee Corporation in order to protect the deposit of small depositors. All bank deposits below Rs. 1 Lakh are insured with this corporation. The RBI work to implement the Deposit Insurance Scheme in case of a bank failure.

101. d

102. b

103. b

104. c

105. a

106. b

107. c

108. c

109. b

110. b

111. d

112. b

113. d

114. c

125. d

126. a

127. c

128. c

129. c

130. c

131. b

132. d

133. c

134. c

*Bank of India Banking Officer Paper – 2017 (Practice Set)*

---

135. a  
136. a  
137. b  
138. d  
139. a  
140. b  
141. d  
142. d  
143. a  
144. d  
145. a

146. a  
147. a  
148. b  
149. d  
150. c

BankExamsToday.com