

QUANTS

1. In the month of December, Riya's saving is Rs. 9800. For the first 7 days the average expenditure of Riya was Rs. 200 and Riya's salary per month is Rs. 14000. Approximately what is Riya's average expenditure for the remaining last 24 days?

1. Rs. 120 2. Rs. 90
3. Rs. 117 4. Rs. 225
5. Rs. 350

2. X bought a bike for Rs. ____ and then sold it to Y, earning a profit of 15%. Y further sold it to Z for Rs. 57960, at a loss of ____%. If Y had sold the bike for Rs. 67620, he would have earned a profit of 5%.

Which of the following option satisfies the two blanks in the question?

- A. 53000, 25
2. 54000, 20
3. 55000, 15
4. 56000, 10

1. Only A 2. Only B
3. Only C 4. Only D
5. None of the above

3. P, Q and M started a business with their investments in the ratio 1 : 2 : 4. After 6 months, P invested half the amount more than before, Q invested twice the amount more as before while M withdrew 1/4th of his investment. The ratio of their profits at the end of the year is _____.

1. 14 : 5 : 16 2. 16 : 5 : 14
3. 5 : 14 : 16 4. 5 : 16 : 14
5. None of these

4. A sum of Rs. 4200 becomes Rs. 5600 in three years at simple interest. What is the rate of interest?

1. 10% 2. 20%
3. 30% 4. 11.11%
5. 8.99%

5. Due to 20% increase in price, 8 kg less sugar is available for Rs. 480. What should be the quantity of sugar purchased so that there is no change in expenditure?

1. 40 kg 2. 20 kg
3. 48 kg 4. 24 kg
5. 12 kg

Direction(Q. 6-10): The following questions have two statements. Study the question and the statements and decide which of the statement(s) is/are necessary to answer the question.

6. On a straight road is a man that is travelling with a uniform speed. After some distance, there is a street light and somewhere further there is a road sign. The initial distance between man and the road sign is 1800 m. What is the speed of the man?

I. Time taken to reach the street light is 30% of the time required to travel from street light to the road sign.

II. The time taken to reach the midway between the original position and street light is 1 minute 8 seconds.

1. If the data given in the statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question whereas the data given in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

2. If the data given in the statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question whereas the data given in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

3. If the data given in either statement I or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

4. If the data given in both statement I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.

5. If the data given in both statement I and II is necessary to answer the question.

7. What is the time taken by the man?

I. For a total distance of 800 m, man walks 3/5th distance with a speed of 6 m/s and the remaining distance with a speed of 5 m/s.

II. He covered a distance of 480 m with a speed greater by 1 m/s with which he travelled the remaining distance.

1. If the data given in the statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question whereas the data given in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

2. If the data given in the statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question whereas the data given in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

3. If the data given in either statement I or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

4. If the data given in both statement I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.

5. If the data given in both statement I and II is necessary to answer the question.

8. What is the probability to form a committee of three students in a class with at least one girl?

I. The total number of students is 40.

II. The total number of boys is 12.

1. If the data given in the statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question whereas the data given in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

2. If the data given in the statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question whereas the data given in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

3. If the data given in either statement I or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

4. If the data given in both statement I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.

5. If the data given in both statement I and II is necessary to answer the question.

9. How many students are there in the class?

Statement I: If two students weighing 54 kg and 42 kg leave the class and are replaced by two students weighing 58 kg and 62 kg. The average weight of the class increases by 0.8 kg.

Statement II: The average weight of the class is 54 kg.

1. If the data given in the statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question whereas the data given in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

2. If the data given in the statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question whereas the data given in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

3. If the data given in either statement I or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

4. If the data given in both statement I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.

5. If the data given in both statement I and II is necessary to answer the question.

10. A train started from a point P towards Q and met with an accident after traveling 30 km, the speed of train got reduced after the accident and finally reached the destination 16 min late, then what is distance covered between P and Q?

I. The train would have reached 21 min late had the accident happened 10 km after P.

II. The train would have reached 12 min late had the accident happened 20 km before Q

1. If the data given in the statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question whereas the data given in statement II alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

2. If the data given in the statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question whereas the data given in statement I alone are not sufficient to answer the question.

3. If the data given in either statement I or in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

4. If the data given in both statement I and II is not sufficient to answer the question.

5. If the data given in both statement I and II is necessary to answer the question.

11. What annual payment will discharge a debt of Rs. 1560 in 6 years if the rate of interest is 12% per annum?

1. Rs. 100

2. Rs. 200

3. Rs. 250

4. Rs. 300

5. Rs. 350

12. A car has an average speed of 60 km per hour while going from Kishangarh to Jaipur and has an average speed of y km per hour while returning to Kishangarh from Jaipur (by travelling the same distance). If the average speed of the car for the whole journey is 48 km per hour, what is the value of y ?

1. 30 km per hour

2. 35 km per hour

3. 40 km per hour

4. 45 km per hour

5. 60 km per hour

13. 1 woman or 2 men or 3 boys can do a piece of work in 55 days, then the same piece of work will be done by 1 man, 1 woman and 1 boy in how many days?

1. 18

2. 30

3. 32

4. 16

5. None of these

14. A dealer bought 6 sets of LED bulbs for Rs. 1800 per set having 5 bulbs in each set and marked each at the same price. The cost price of 6 sets of bulbs is _____. He sold 3 sets such that in each set he sold 3 bulbs at 10% discount and 2 bulbs at 5% discount. In the remaining 3 sets, he sold all the bulbs at 5% discount. The total profit he made on his sales is Rs. 700.5. The marked price of one bulb is _____ (Approx.).

1. Rs. 1800, Rs. 510

2. Rs. 10800, Rs. 490

3. Rs. 10800, Rs. 520

4. Rs. 10800, Rs. 410

5. None of these

15. Average age of a class of 36 students is 18 years. Average age of all the boys in the class is 17 years. If the number of boys in the class is _____, then average age of all the girls in the class is _____ years.

Which of the following integral values given in the options are possible in the blanks in same order?

A. 18, 19

B. 20, 20

C. 24, 20

D. 26, 21

E. 27, 21

1. only A

2. only A, C and E

3. only A and C

4. only C

5. only A and E

16. A boat travels at a speed of 20 km/hr in stable water. It goes a distance of 120 km upstream and then returns in 12.5 hours. Speed of the stream _____ (in km/hr). The time taken _____ (in hours) by the boat to travel 80 km in the flowing river.

1. 4, 10

2. 3, 4.4

3. 4, 3.33

4. 6, 5.67

5. None of these

17. The capacity of a fuel tank is _____ litres. It has a leakage which would empty it in 6 hours when no tap is opened. A tap is turned on which fills the tank at 10 litres/hour in _____ hours, if there is no leak. If both, tap and leak together take 15 hours in emptying the tank.

1. 140 litres, 10 hrs

2. 100 litres, 10 hrs

3. 150 litres, 11.5 hrs

4. 120 litres, 15 hrs

5. None of these

18. A shopkeeper has 15 kg of rice which costs Rs 35/kg. if he mixes this with _____ kg of another rice costing Rs ____/kg and sells the mixture at Rs 36/kg and earns 20% profit. Which of the following values can we fill in the same order?

A- 25, 27

B- 20, 26

C- 15, 25

D- 10, 24

1. A and C only

2. B and D only

3. C only

4. A, B and C only

5. A, B, C and D

19. Madhuri and Juhi together work for 6 days and leave the job. Karishma can do the whole work in 30 days. Juhi can complete the whole work alone in _____. If the efficiency ratio of Juhi, Madhuri and Karishma is 3 : 6 : 2, then in _____ days can Karishma alone finish the remaining work?

1. 16 days, 10 days

2. 18 days, 12 days

3. 12 days, 20 days

4. 10 days, 14 days

5. 20 days, 10 days

20. R, Q and P start a business together with initial investment of Rs. 20000, Rs. 30000 and Rs. 25000 respectively. After 8 months, R and Q take out Rs. 10000 each from the investment. Total profit earned at the end of the year is Rs. 16400. P's share of profit _____. R and Q received _____ together as profit.

1. Rs. 5500, Rs. 9700

2. Rs. 6500, Rs. 10400

3. Rs. 4000, Rs. 9800

4. Rs. 6000, Rs. 10400

5. None of these

REASONING**DIRECTIONS (Q. 21-25) - Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Eight boxes are placed one above another. All of the boxes are placed exactly above one another and there is no gap between them. Each of the boxes are of different width which is a consecutive multiple of 5.

* If the distance between two boxes is 15cm then there can be a box of 15cm or two boxes of 5cm and 10cm.

Two boxes are placed between box G and 4 . Box F is placed at a distance of 45cm from box 3 . Box B is placed immediately above box 3 . The distance between the boxes D and E is 90cm. Only one box is placed below box A. More than two boxes are placed above box G. Box F is placed above box G. Box E is 40cm in width. The distance between box G and box H is 85 cm.

21. What is the sum of width of box C and D?

1. 50cm
2. 75cm
3. 40cm
4. 60cm
5. None of these

22 . Which of the following box is placed immediately below the box of width 40cm?

1. E
2. A
3. D
4. H
5. None of these

23. How many boxes are placed between box G and H?

1. One
2. Two
3. More than Three
4. No one
5. Three

24. What is the difference of width of box E and B?

1. 25 cm
2. 10cm
3. 35cm
4. 20cm
5. 15cm

25. How many boxes are placed above box F?

1. One
2. Two
3. More than Three
4. None
5. Three

DIRECTIONS (Q. 26-30)- Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Six persons were sitting around a equilateral triangular table facing towards the center at equal distance from each other. After some time, each of them were asked to sit in a row aligned west to east according to their obtained positions. Each of them were sitting on a different position starting from 1 to 6 in the given order (as position 1 is in west of position 2 which is in the west of position 3 and so on). O is sitting second to the left of M who sits at the corner. Only one person sits between M and P in the row. K is sitting next to N around the triangular table . L is sitting at 5th position. K sits at the odd number position in the row. P is not sitting next to O around triangular table . More than three persons sit between N and O in the row. M is not sitting next to N in the row. The one who sit opposite to M in triangular table sit between M and P in the row. The one who sits opposite to O is an immediate neighbour of L.

26 .Who among the following sits immediate right of K in the row?

1. P
 2. L
 3. M
 4. N
 5. None of these
27. How many persons sit between N and L around the triangular table?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. More than Three
 4. No one
 5. Three
28. Who among the following sits at 6th position?
1. L
 2. O
 3. N
 4. K
 5. P
29. Who among the following faces M in triangular table?
1. K
 2. O
 3. N
 4. L
 5. None of these
30. How many persons sit between O and the one who is at 3rd position in the row (based on row arrangement)?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. More than Three
 4. No one
 5. Three
31. Which of the following will represent the value of- $(\#\$ \#\$ \$ + \$\$ \$ \# - \#\$ \$ \#) = ?$
1. 28
 2. 57
 3. 26
 4. 55
 5. None of the above?
32. $(3457)_8 = (?)_{16}$
1. 725
 2. 7215
 3. 72F
 4. 72E
 5. None of the above
34. In OSI model Data link layer is divided into –
1. MAC and Session layer
 2. MAC and LLC layer
 3. MAC and Physical layer
 4. LLC and Transport layer
 5. None of the these
35. 255.255.255.0 subnet mask of which class?
1. Class A
 2. Class B
 3. Class C
 4. Class D
 5. Class E
36. _____ is a set of programs, located at a network gateway server that protects the resources of a private network from other networks:
1. Root kit
 2. Firewall
 3. Sandbox
 4. Password Cracker
 5. None of these
37. Which of the following is not an input device?
1. OCR
 2. Optical scanners
 3. Voice recognition device
 4. COM (Computer Output to Microfilm)
 5. None of these
38. Who among the following is the odd one _____?
1. Mouse
 2. Scanner
 3. Printer
 4. Keyboard
 5. None of these
39. Which is not a storage device?

1. Printer
3. Hard disk
5. DVD

2. CD
4. Floppy Disk

40. _____ technologies is used by banks for faster processing of large volumes of cheques.

1. OCR
 3. MICR
 5. None of these
2. OMR
 4. Bar code

DIRECTION(41)- After the attack in Pulwama, Kashmir and the Indian air strikes in Balakot, Pakistan, the election campaign has been riding on a strong anti Pakistan sentiment and politicization of the armed forces. At the same time, the campaign across party lines has been more about actors, cricketers and other “nonpolitical” personalities. The inherent paradox in the 2019 election is that although each of the above has been used to appeal to the ordinary citizen, policy matters that affect citizens directly in their everyday life appear to have fallen by the wayside, including healthcare, education, employment, working conditions, water, farming, prices and nutrition.

Which of the following can be inferred from the given statement?
(I) Issues related to the everyday life of people have no more importance now.

(II) People get attracted or influenced by actors or cricketers as they are public figures

(III) Anger for Pakistan among the people is used by the political parties for their campaigning.

1. Only I and II are implicit
2. Only III is implicit
3. Only III and II are implicit
4. All are implicit
5. Only I, II and III are implicit

DIRECTION (42)- The Reserve Bank of India(RBI) has envisaged four times growth in digital transaction in two years, in the payment system vision document for 2019-2021 released on Wednesday. Which of the following strengthen the given statement?

(I) The RBI expects accelerated growth in individual retail electronic payment systems, both in terms of number of transactions and increased availability.

(II) The use of digital modes of payment for purchase of goods and services through increase debit card transactions at point of sale terminals as compared to the Payment systems like UPI and IMPS during the period.

(III) It is expected that there will be 5 million PoS machines by 2021. Mobile based transaction are projected to increase by 50%, considering lower base.

(IV) No specific target is considered for cash in circulation. The enhanced availability of PoS infrastructure is expected to reduce demand for cash and thus, over time, achieve reduction in Cash in Circulation (CIC) Payment Systems Vision.

1. Only I and II are implicit
 3. Only III and II are implicit
 5. Only I, II and III are implicit
2. Only IV is implicit
 4. All are implicit

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

In alphabetical series A-Z each letter except vowels is assigned a different number from 1-8 (for ex- B is coded as 1, C-2.....K-8) and again those numbers get repeated (for ex- L-1, M-2.....so

on).

Also each vowel is assigned a different symbol viz. #, \$, %, @, &.

In coded language-

“feel surprise” is coded as – 4##1 7\$646@7#

“you like all” is coded as – 4&\$ 1@8# %11

(i) If both first and last letter of a word is vowel then the codes of both the vowels are interchange.

(ii) If first letter of a word is vowel and last letter is consonant then both are to be coded as *.

(iii) If both first and last letter of a word is consonant then the codes of both the consonants are coded for the first letter.

(iv) If first letter of a word is consonant and last letter is vowel then both are to be coded as ©.

(If the word does not satisfy the conditions given above then the letters of that word are to be coded as per the directions given above)

43. What can be the code of ‘Good work’?

1. 5&&3 2&68
 3. 5&&5 2&62
 5. None of these
2. 5##5 2%68
 4. 3&&5 2&86

44. What can be the code of ‘Exam time’?

1. #3%2 8@2#
 3. *3%* ©@2©
 5. None of these
2. *3%3 ©@2©
 4. #3%2 ©@2©

45. What can be the code of ‘Violence’?

1. 1@&1#32©
 3. ©@&1#32©
 5. None of these
2. ©@„©
 4. ©@{©

46. What can be the code of ‘Strength’?

1. 786#3586
 3. 786#3587
 5. None of these
2. 786%3586
 4. 786#3578

47. What can be the code of ‘Object’?

1. *17#2*
 3. &17#28
 5. None of these
2. &17#2*
 4. *127#2*

Directions(Q. 48-50): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions below:

Six cars i.e. M, S, R, T, Q and P which are parked in a parking area in a straight line such that the distance between a car and its adjacent cars is same for all the cars at the instant when they all are parked in a straight line. (i.e. Distance between car M and car P is equal to the distance between car P and car S if M and S are adjacent to P). All cars front side are facing in the north direction. Only Car P is parked third to the left of car Q. Car R is parked third to the right of car M. Car P is placed between car S and car R. Car P takes a U turn and started moving and covers distance of 8 unit to reach point 1. From point A Car P takes 135° right turn and then again covers 10 unit to reach at the point where car M is parked. Car P then covers 4 unit in the north direction from the point where car M is parked to reach point K. Car Q starts moving in the north direction and covers a certain distance to reach point L.

48. What is the shortest distance between point K and car Q final position (if the point K and point L lies in a straight line)?

1. 14 unit
 3. 17 unit
 5. None of these
2. 15 unit
 4. 13 unit

49. Point A is in which direction with respect to the car P final position?

1. South
2. South-west
3. North
4. West
5. None of these

50. What is the distance between Car M and car R (considering the initial position of both the cars)?

1. 9 unit
2. 12 unit
3. 15 unit
4. 18 unit
5. None of the above

ENGLISH

Direction (Q. 51-60): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

The furor in the international community over the actions of the Myanmar armed forces in Rakhine state in recent weeks has led to widespread criticism of the civilian National League for Democracy (NLD) government, unofficially led by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. A central theme of the criticism has been that the Nobel Prize winner either agrees with the ethnic and sectarian bigotry of a large part of Myanmar's electorate, or that she is afraid to confront it due to electoral concerns and a fear of being seen as bowing to foreigners. However, this analysis misses a key factor in the political landscape of modern Myanmar: the tie between the country's experiment with a civilian-led semi-democracy and the rise in living standards for ordinary people this change in the political system is meant to bring about.

As the Myanmar armed forces have demonstrated so brutally against the minority Rohingya, for its legitimacy as an institution the military (the Tatmadaw) in Myanmar can still draw upon the idea of itself as the chief defender of Myanmar's territorial integrity and guarantor of the majority Bamar elite's continued dominance within it. The Tatmadaw also still control the ministries of defense, home affairs, and border affairs, and a quarter of the seats in Myanmar's parliament. Meanwhile the NLD is responsible to a diverse electorate that seems, now, united only by its loathing of the Rohingya. Much of that electorate has grown up listening to Myanmar's generals (and their successors) **lambasting** the practice of democratic civilian government in order to justify the Tatmadaw's coups in 1962 and 1988 against the legitimate rulers of Myanmar. Despite 50 years of military misgovernment, charges that civilian rule is corrupt, inept at ruling the country, and unable to achieve peace and security still carry weight in a society which has been at war with itself since independence in 1947. Some of the major priorities of that electorate can be seen from the responses to an opinion survey published in August by the International Republican Institute (IRI), a U.S.- based pro-democracy nonprofit. IRI interviewed 3,000 adult citizens (those eligible to vote) of Myanmar, who were weighed by state and region, on their views about "their socio-economic status, political and security situations of the country, the democratic transition and rights, and perceptions of government, legislature, political parties and the media" according to local media outlet The Irrawaddy. For supporters of Myanmar's transition to democracy this survey of public opinion **revealed** some disturbing results. Eye-opening for

democracy activists, a large percentage of the electorate seemed ready to judge not the NLD, but the democratic system itself for Myanmar's economic performance. According to the IRI, 40 percent of their respondents thought that the economy was more important than democracy, versus just 24 percent who rated democratic reform as being more important overall. Another 11 percent of those surveyed rated further democratic reform as "moderately" important.

The Irrawaddy added that the IRI's report even showed ordinary people putting economic development ahead of the country's complex peace process, a central plank of Aung Sang Suu Kyi's political program. The central thrust of the survey's **revelations** was any government of Myanmar would only be broadly liked and accepted if it could solve local people's livelihood difficulties. This would matter less for the NLD in its struggle with the Tatmadaw if Myanmar's economic growth was still increasing. However, growth fell from 7.3 percent in 2015-2016 to 6.4 percent in 2016-17, and while the current year's forecast is a more cheerful 7.7 percent, (and 2018-19's estimate is even higher) that sunny scenario is heavily dependent on getting billions more dollars-worth of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) into the country's economy. With foreign governments and businesses now mulling how to respond over the Tatmadaw's unprecedented **rampage** across Rakhine state (which has now seen a record 480,000 Rohingya fleeing to unsafe and unhealthy refugee mega-camps Bangladesh) this hoped-for investment is now at risk. So far investors have held their nerve but they are keenly aware of how Myanmar is **perceived** internationally.

51. Why is Daw Aung San Suu Kyi not taking a firm stand on Rohingya crisis?

- (I) because she is keen to maintain her electoral vote bank
 - (II) because she agrees with the ethnic and sectarian bigotry of the large part of Myanmar's electorate
 - (III) as she doesn't want to be seen as a puppet of the foreigners
1. Only (I)
 2. Only (III)
 3. Both (II) and (III)
 4. Both (I) and (III)
 5. None is true

52. Why do the people of Myanmar prefer economic performance to democracy?

1. so that they could enjoy better quality of life and secure their future
2. as they are skeptical about the rate of economic growth shown by different agencies/reports
3. because they don't want to focus on the complex peace restoring process.
4. because they don't want to be a part of the struggle against the ill-treatment of people by Tatmadaw.
5. All of these

53. The military (the Tatmadaw) is castigating its power to exploit innocent citizens of Myanmar. Explain.

1. as they constitute around a quarter of seats in the parliament, so they end up holding utmost power in all spheres of government
2. as they control ministries of home affairs, defense, border affairs, etc

3. as they are damaging the socio-economic status of the common people of Myanmar

4. as it is raising a threat to the political and security situations of the country.

5. as their rampage in the Rakhine state has led to the departure of large number of people to the refugee camps in Bangladesh

54. How deracination of large number of Rohingyas affected the mood of the international community towards the government of Myanmar?

1. it has created an uproar in the international media about the future of Myanmar

2. investors are becoming conscious day by day about the gloomy economic slowdown

3. investors are restructuring the FDI policies in view of the instability existing in Myanmar

4. it has caught huge sympathy from the different quarters of the world

5. investment is now at risk due to the growing human crisis in Myanmar

55. Which of the following statements is/are NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?

1. The Tatmadaw has indirectly got all the rights to curb, crush and demolish Rohingyas

2. National League for Democracy (NLD) government is trying to hold absolute power in order to restore peace in Myanmar

3. National League for Democracy (NLD) government is trying to overlook the ill treatment of Rohingyas by the military

4. The Tatmadaw consider themselves as the guarantor of the Bamar elites.

5. None of these

56. Choose the word/group of words which is most **SIMILAR** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage

Lambasting

1. Inure

2. revile

3. Neglect

4. onerous

5. profligate

57. Choose the word/group of words which is most **SIMILAR** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage

Revealed

1. Intimation

2. inimical

3. Fatuous

4. divulge

5. instigate

58. Choose the word/group of words which is most **SIMILAR** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage

Rampage

1. Umbrage

2. rescind

3. Toady

4. truculent

5. berserk

59. Choose the word/group of words which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage

Revelation

1. Punctilious

2. upbraid

3. Camouflage

4. recalcitrant

5. plethora

60. Choose the word/group of words which is most **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage

Perceived

1. Relieve

2. portent

3. Abscond

4. neglect

5. abstruse

Direction (Q. 61 - 70): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.

Mere legislation is not enough to **alveolate** (1) superstition from society, but laws do have the utility value of curbing the **appetence** (2) of inhuman rituals and practices. Seen in this light, the proposed Karnataka law targeting black magic and **vulgar** (3) practices may be regarded as social reform. The Karnataka Prevention and Eradication of Inhuman Evil Practices and Black Magic Bill, 2017 has been approved by the State Cabinet and is likely to be introduced soon in the Assembly. It is not **vague** (4) to characterise this as just an 'anti-superstition bill', as what it seeks to **alert** (5) are actions that offend human dignity, result in the exploitation of **perceptible** (6) and vulnerable people or cause harm to them. Organising macabre rituals, offering magical cures and threatening people, under **abseil** (7) of incurring divine or supernatural displeasure, are covered by this law, even though these can be treated as offences under the Indian Penal Code too. Perhaps ironically, it **prescripts** (8) established religious practices and the propagation of spiritual learning and arts, besides astrology and vastu. Overall, it tries to **reed** (9) the line between religious traditions and superstitious practices. Maharashtra already has a law against black magic and other 'evil' practices. It is not clear if it has made much headway in eliminating blind faith, but it must strengthen the hands of people willing to take on social practices steeped in ignorance and unreason. The proposed law ought to be seen as a reasonable **description** (10) on the right to practise and propagate one's religion under Article 25 of the Constitution. As long as these restrictions are in the interest of public order, morality and health, the law may withstand the test of constitutionality.

61. Which of the following is the correct alternative for (1)?

1. alleviate

2. eradicate

3. Bilabiate

4. aggravate

5. No improvement

62. Which of the following is the correct alternative for (2)?

1. continence

2. deference

3. Prevalence

4. pertinence

5. No improvement

63. Which of the following is the correct alternative for (3)?

1. considerate

2. vogue

3. precedent

4. inhuman

5. No improvement

64. Which of the following is the correct alternative for (4)?

1. accurate

2. concrete

3. Rigorous

4. erroneous

5. No improvement

65. Which of the following is the correct alternative for (5)?

1. legit
2. validate
3. Prohibit
4. prim
5. No improvement

66. Which of the following is the correct alternative for (6)?

1. palpable
2. gullible
3. Tangible
4. detectable
5. No improvement

67. Which of the following is the correct alternative for (7)?

1. bezil
2. fibril
3. Domicil
4. peril
5. No improvement

68. Which of the following is the correct alternative for (8)?

1. exempts
2. conscripts
3. Encrypts
4. transepts
5. No improvement

69. Which of the following is the correct alternative for (9)?

1. geed
2. heed
3. Meed
4. teed
5. No improvement

70. Which of the following is the correct alternative for (10)?

1. implication
2. calibration
3. Restriction
4. correlation
5. No improvement

G.K

71. Which bank has signed a deal with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia for block chain technology?

1. Asian Development Bank
2. World Bank
3. BRICS bank
4. RBI
5. SBI

72. The Mukhyamantri Yuva Swabhiman Yojana has been launched by which state?

1. Uttar Pradesh
2. Jharkhand
3. Bihar
4. Odisha
5. Madhya Pradesh

73. In IFSC, the fifth character 0 is reserved for _____.

1. Future Utilization
2. Past Utilization
3. Present Utilization
4. All-time Utilization
5. None of these

74. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) board has finalised a Three Year Roadmap Project 'UTKARSH'. It is meant for what purpose?

1. Coordination and supervision
2. Supervision and regulation
3. Coordination and regulation
4. Monitoring and coordination
5. Monitoring and supervision

75. RBI has set up a committee for development of housing finance securitisation market, headed by?

1. Sri Rajan
2. Harsh Vardhan
3. Suresh Nag
4. Rahul Gupta
5. None of these

76. Name the person, who has become the 1st Indian to be elected as member of FIFA Executive Council.

1. Subrata Pal
2. Anirudh Thapa
3. Praful Patel
4. Bhaichung Bhutia
5. None of these

77. Which of the following schemes available in the financial markets is not meant for investment purposes?

1. National savings certificates
2. Infrastructure bonds
3. Mutual funds
4. Letter of credit
5. None of the given options is true

78. What does the term 'bancassurance' mean?

1. Assurance from the bank to its account holder regarding the safety of his money
2. A special product designed by the bank
3. Selling of insurance policies by banks
4. The understanding between banks and insurance companies
5. None of the given options is true

79. Which of the following is a non-banking financial company?

1. SBI
2. ICICI Bank
3. Muthoot Finance Limited
4. NABARD
5. Standard Chartered Bank

80. There is a possibility of account holders retaining the same bank account number even when banks are being change4. What is this facility known as?

1. Number portability
2. Deposit portability
3. Bank portability
4. Account number portability
5. None of the given options is true

81. Who will be conferred with Japan's second highest national award?

1. Shyam Saran
2. Shivshankar Menon
3. Gopalswami Parthasarathy
4. R S Butola
5. Nirupama Rao

82. The Director Generals of Assam Rifles and Indian Coast Guard (ICG) signed an Affiliation Charter between 3rd (Naga Hills) Battalion of Assam Rifles and Indian Coast Guard Ship _____.

1. Kochi
2. Vikrant
3. Shaurya
4. Virat
5. Vijay

83. Who was honoured with the 'Global Asian of the Year 2018-19' award in Dubai recently?

1. Devi Shetty
2. Hema Divakar
3. Indira Hinduja
4. Aditi Govitrikar
5. Shashi Wadhwa

84. National Dairy Development Board has developed the world's first complete parent-wise genome assembly of _____.

1. Cow
2. Buffalo
3. Goat
4. Camel
5. Sheep

85. _____ 2019, touted to be the longest Cross-Country Rally in India kicked off in May 2019.

1. Blue Nose
2. Desert Storm
3. Big 5
4. Indira
5. Two Oceans

86. Daph dance is one of the popular folk dances of which state?

1. Bihar
2. Maharashtra
3. Haryana
4. Uttar Pradesh
5. None of these

87. Fontainhas Festival is celebrated across which state of India?

1. Puducherry
2. Kerala
3. Karnataka
4. Goa

5 . None of these

88. Name the First Regional Rural Bank name Prathama Grameen Bank was started by

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 . RBI | 2 . State Bank of India |
| 3 . Syndicate Bank | 4 . NABARD |
| 5 . Bank of India | |

89. The book, titled 'Sridevi: Girl Woman Superstar' will be launched on Sridevi's 56th birth anniversary. The book is written by author-screenwriter _____.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 . Satyarth Nayak | 2 . Jhumpa Lahiri |
| 3 . Amrita Pritam | 4 . Chetan Bhagat |
| 5 . Vikram Seth | |

90. Kudremukh National Park is located in which state?

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1 . Karnataka | 2 . Tamil Nadu |
| 3 . Andhra Pradesh | 4 . Telangana |
| 5 . Kerala | |

IBPS PO MAINS PRECTICE TEST - 3

ANSWER KEY

1.(3)	2.(4)	3.(4)	4.(4)	5.(1)	6.(5)	7.(1)	8.(5)	9.(1)	10.(3)
11.(2)	12.(3)	13.(2)	14.(4)	15.(2)	16.(3)	17.(2)	18.(1)	19.(5)	20.(4)
21.(1)	22.(2)	23.(2)	24.(5)	25.(4)	26.(1)	27.(2)	28.(3)	29.(1)	30.(1)
31.(3)	32.(3)	33.(4)	34.(2)	35.(3)	36.(2)	37.(4)	38.(3)	39.(1)	40.(3)
41.(3)	42.(4)	43.(3)	44.(3)	45.(3)	46.(3)	47.(1)	48.(2)	49.(5)	50.(1)
51.(5)	52.(3)	53.(4)	54.(5)	55.(1)	56.(2)	57.(4)	58.(5)	59.(3)	60.(4)
61.(2)	62.(3)	63.(4)	64.(1)	65.(3)	66.(2)	67.(4)	68.(1)	69.(2)	70.(3)
71.(2)	72.(5)	73.(1)	74.(2)	75.(2)	76.(3)	77.(4)	78.(3)	79.(3)	80.(4)
81.(1)	82.(3)	83.(2)	84.(2)	85.(2)	86.(3)	87.(4)	88.(3)	89.(1)	90.(1)