

GENERAL ENGLISH

Direction (1-6): 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.

Brexit is an abbreviation for "British exit," which refers to the June 23, 2016, referendum whereby British citizens voted to exit the European Union. The referendum roiled global markets, including currencies, causing the British pound to fall to its lowest level in decades. Prime Minister David Cameron, who supported the United Kingdom remaining in the European Union, resigned on July 13 as a result. Home Secretary Theresa May, leader of the Conservative Party, became Prime Minister.

Supporters of Brexit based their opinions on a variety of factors, from the global competitiveness of British businesses to the European debt crisis to concerns about immigration. Britain had already opted out of the European Union's monetary union – meaning that it uses the pound instead of the euro – and the Schengen Area, meaning that it does not share open borders with a number of other European nations. "Out" campaigners argued that Brussels' bureaucracy is a drag on the British economy and that European Union laws and regulations threaten British sovereignty.

At least one influential voice suggested that a British exit from the European Union (EU) could actually be good for the political bloc. For former Pimco executive and current economic adviser at Allianz, Mohamed El-Erian, a Brexit may be just what the EU needs to stabilize and secure its future. In an article published in The Guardian, El-Erian proposed that Brexit could actually solve a fundamental problem currently plaguing the EU. That problem is a fundamental difference of opinion amongst EU member states as to what the purpose of the EU actually is supposed to be.

On the one side, the British view holds that the purpose of the EU is to exist as a "super free-trade zone," whereas the German-French view is that the political bloc exists to facilitate greater integration. The divergence is ultimately a roadblock that El-Erian argued could be removed if the U.K. simply left. If such a roadblock were removed, then it could actually have a number of positive economic and political implications.

Because the exit process could stretch over two years once Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty is invoked (and there is no deadline for invoking it), predictions about Brexit's future impact on British citizens are mostly speculation; however, experts suggest that Brexit is likely to mean slower economic growth for the country. A slowdown in investments may also lead to fewer jobs, lower pay and higher unemployment rates. Britain relies on the EU for export far more than the EU depends on Britain. The absence of seamless access to European markets also may mean fewer exports and foreign investments. Additionally, consumers and employers reacting to "doom and gloom" news about Brexit's potential fallout alone may contribute to an economic slowdown as companies hire fewer people and consumers spend less money.

In particular, slowed growth in Britain would translate to contraction in Ireland, since exports of goods to the United Kingdom account for nearly one-third of Ireland's total output. The flow of Irish labor to the United Kingdom might be curbed, which

would in turn exert pressure on Irish wages as more people compete for fewer jobs.

Michael R. Bloomberg, former mayor of New York City and founder of Bloomberg News, pointed out the EU could penalize Britain, imposing harsh limitations, to deter other member states from following its example. Capital Economics, a research consultancy, stated that Britain's exit could result in "looser monetary conditions" around the world. According to the firm, Britain's exit could prolong the ECB's bond buying program and even increase its size. "The Bank of England is likely to keep interest rates low for longer and, if necessary, may even announce further policy easing," an analyst at the firm wrote in a note, adding that the European Central Bank (ECB)'s purchase program could potentially increase in size in the future.

The pound could continue to take a pounding. If Britain can no longer rely on continental Europe for barrier-free trade and mobility, there is a strong chance that capital will leave the country to avoid getting stuck there. In other words, investors may sell pounds (or pound-denominated assets) to purchase those denominated in dollars, euros, or francs. A sharp fall could last for longer than anticipated as politicians and deal makers try to establish new trade agreements and economic pacts that can take many months or even years to ratify.

Furthermore, if the domestic economy of the U.K. does slip into recession, it will keep the Bank of England (BoE) from raising interest rates to protect the currency, further compounding the problem.

Q1. What will be the future impact of Brexit on British citizens?

(a) There would be economic slowdown that might lead to fewer jobs, lower pay and higher unemployment rates.

(b) Fewer exports and foreign investments.

(c) It would lead to better monetary conditions around the country.

(A) Only (A) is true

(B) Only (B) is true

(C) Both (B) and (C) are true

(D) Both (A) and (B) are true

(E) All are true.

Q2. Which of the following sentences is NOT TRUE in the context of the passage?

(A) The divergence is ultimately a roadblock that El-Erian argued could be removed if the U.K. simply left.

(B) The flow of Irish labor to the United Kingdom might be curbed, which would in turn exert pressure on Irish wages as more people compete for fewer jobs.

(C) Investors may sell pounds to purchase those denominated in dollars, euros, or francs.

(D) The Bank of England is likely to keep interest rates low for longer and, if necessary, may even announce further policy easing.

(E) All are true.

Q3. How does Brexit affect Ireland?

(A) The flow of Irish labor to the United Kingdom might be curbed, which would in turn exert pressure on Irish wages as more people compete for fewer jobs.

(B) The Irish investors would not invest in U.K.

(C) Domestic economy of the Ireland would slip into recession, it would keep the Bank of Ireland (BoI) from raising interest rates to protect the currency, further compounding the problem.

(D) Both (A) and (C)

(E) None of these

Q4. Which of the following is TRUE in context of the passage?

(a) Britain had already opted out of the European Union's monetary union – meaning that it uses the pound instead of the euro .

(b) Britain's exit could result in "looser monetary conditions" around the world.

(c) Home Secretary Theresa May, leader of the Conservative Party, became Prime Minister of Britain after the resignation of David Cameron on July 3, 2016.

(A) Only (A) is correct

(B) Only (B) is correct

(C) Both (B) and (C) are correct

(D) Both (A) and (B) are correct

(E) All are correct

Q5. What does the author mean by the phrase "doom and gloom" in the context of the passage?

(A) Optimistic situation

(B) A situation that is pessimistic or despondent

(C) Vivacious situation

(D) Both (A) and (C)

(E) None of these.

Q6. Which of the following words means nearly the same to the word PROLONG as used in the passage?

(A) Abbreviate

(B) Expedite

(C) Halt

(D) Advance

(E) Protract

Direction (7-10): In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each sentence there are five pairs of words denoted by numbers (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). 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.

Q7. Losing territories in Iraq and _____ the heat of American and Russian air strikes in Syria, the Islamic State is fast expanding its _____ in stateless, civil war-stricken Libya.

(A) Recepting, existence

(B) Loving, absence

(C) Desiring, appearance

(D) Effecting, residence

(E) Feeling, presence

Q8. The global climate system is too _____ for current computational techniques to predict all possible _____ of tampering with it.

(A) Prominent, prominences

(B) Difficult, significances

(C) Complex, consequences

(D) Important, prominences

(E) Critical, seriousness

Q9. The U.S.-Japan-India trilateral has _____ momentum in recent years, with regular meetings and a _____ of collective exercises.

(A) Reached, diversity

(B) Attained, dissimilarity

(C) Made, multiplicity

(D) Gathered, variety

(E) Gained, variety

Q10. Economists say that for Indian economic growth to _____ to double digits, energy supplies must _____ by three to four times over the next few decades.

(A) Achieve, decrease

(B) Restore, increase

(C) Return, increase

(D) Reinstatement, decrease

(E) Reach, increase

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

a. The US-based company will establish a Design and Development Accelerator in Bengaluru.

b. The facility will also provide support and guidance on Swift, Apple's programming language created to build apps for iOS, Mac, Apple TV and Apple Watch. The iOS App Design and Development Accelerator is expected to open in early 2017.

c. Each week, Apple experts will lead briefings and provide one-on-one app reviews for developers.

d. This initiative will provide additional, specialized support for the developers who make applications for Apple's iOS operating system, Apple said in an official press statement.

e. Apple's team will work to inspire and instruct developers on best practices, help them hone their skills and transform the design, quality and performance of their apps on the iOS platform.

f. "With the opening of this new facility in Bengaluru, we're giving developers access to tools which will help them create innovative apps for customers around the world," he added.

g. "India is home to one of the most vibrant and entrepreneurial iOS development communities in the world," said Tim Cook, Apple's CEO.

h. Global Technology major Apple on Wednesday announced a new initiative to support engineering talent and accelerate growth in India's iOS developer community.

Q11. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement?

(A) a

(B) b

(C) e

(D) f

(E) d

Q12. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after the rearrangement?

(A) c

(B) b

(C) f

(D) d

(E) a

Q13. Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after the rearrangement?

(A) e

(B) g

(C) b

(D) a

(E) f

Q14. Which of the following should be the SEVENTH sentence after the rearrangement?

- (A) e (B) g
(C) b (D) c
(E) h

Q15. Which of the following should be the LAST (EIGHTH) sentence

- (A) a (B) g
(C) b (D) h
(E) e

Given a paragraph and 5 options, the question asks which of the options completes (comes after) the paragraph best. Comprehending the paragraph is key to solving these. If none of the options given below completes the paragraph choose "none of these" as your choice.

Q16. As democratic nation states reorient themselves to being accountable to global financial markets, non-democratic bodies such as the World Trade Organization, and trade agreements such as General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and Trade in Services Agreement, they will necessarily become less responsive to the aspirations of their own citizens. With overt repression not always the most felicitous or cost-effective policy option, it has become imperative to find ways and means to ideologically tame the economically excluded. This is critical because growing discontent could lead to political instability.

- (A) This is where behavioral economics in monitoring and 'nudging' the behavior of the financial elite comes in.
(B) Hence the new focus is on the minds and behavior of the poor.
(C) Ergo the drive to find market-led solutions to socio-economic problems.
(D) Development is about freeing prices and making markets more efficient.
(E) None of these.

Q17. The real threat from ISIS is not territorial but ideological. Fighters are flocking to the fledgling caliphate because they are attracted to the notion that violence and bloodshed can create a space of totalitarian homogeneity. It's not simply the attraction of a particular religious interpretation. ISIS offers a counter-narrative to nationalism and the emptiness of godless globalization. The society that the caliphate has created is multi-ethnic, transnational, and fully conversant in the latest technology.

- (A) We may well look back at the first year of the Islamic State and wax nostalgic about how comparatively placid it was.
(B) And yet it also offers a very specific, historically grounded identity.
(C) However, ISIS is not a state. States are part of the world that ISIS rejects.
(D) It has a 100-year plan for taking over the world and imposing its own version of Islamic orthodoxy.
(E) None of these.

Q18. The notion of giving offence suggests that certain beliefs are so important or valuable to certain people that they should be put beyond the possibility of being insulted, caricatured or even questioned. The importance of the principle of free speech is precisely that it provides a challenge to the idea that some

questions are beyond contention, and thus acts as a challenge to authority. Once we give up on the right to offend in the name of "tolerance" or "respect," we constrain our ability to challenge those in power, and therefore to challenge injustice.

- (A) For such diverse societies to function and to be fair, we need to show respect for other peoples, cultures, and viewpoints, and quell offensive voices.
(B) The right to subject each others' fundamental beliefs to criticism is the bedrock of an open, diverse, just society.
(C) If people are to occupy the same political space without conflict, they mutually have to limit the extent to which they subject each others' fundamental beliefs to criticism
(D) The more that policymakers give license for people to be offended, the more that people will seize the opportunity to feel offended.
(E) None of these.

Q19. Normally, falling oil prices would boost global growth. This time, though, matters are less clear cut. The big economic question is whether lower prices reflect weak demand or have been caused by a surge in the supply of crude. If weak demand is the culprit, that is worrying: it suggests the oil price is a symptom of weakening growth. If the source of weakness is financial (debt overhangs and so on), then cheaper oil may not boost growth all that much: consumers may simply use the gains to pay down their debts. Indeed, in some countries, cheaper oil may even make matters worse by increasing the risk of deflation.

- (A) An energy-induced drop in prices, though good for consumer purchasing power, risks reinforcing expectations of lower inflation overall; it is part of the threat's pernicious nature that such expectations easily become self-fulfilling.
(B) The International Energy Agency, an oil importers' club, said it expects global demand to rise by just 700,000 barrels a day (b/d) this year, 200,000 b/d below its forecast only last month.
(C) On balance, energy consumers win and energy producers and exporting countries lose with falling oil prices.
(D) On the other hand, if plentiful supply is driving prices down, that is potentially better news: cheaper oil should eventually boost spending in the world's biggest economies.
(E) None of these

Q20. The 16th century in Europe was a great century of change. The humanists and artists of the Renaissance would help characterize the age as one of individualism and self-creativity. Humanists such as Petrarch helped restore the dignity of mankind while men like Machiavelli injected humanism into politics. When all is said and done, the Renaissance helped to secularize European society.

- (A) The year 1543 can be said to have marked the origin of the Scientific Revolution, with Copernicus publishing *De Revolutionibus* and setting in motion a wave of scientific advance.
(B) The century witnessed the growth of royal power, the appearance of centralized monarchies and the discovery of new lands.
(C) The very powerful notion that man makes his own history and destiny took root.

- (D) In the meantime, urbanization continued unabated as did the growth of universities.
(E) None of these

REASONING AND COMPUTER ABILITY

Directions (21 to 25): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Akhil, Bablu, Chenu, Dheeraj, Ela, Fara, Gagan and Harish were born in different years 1962, 1968, 1975, 1982, 1986, 1988, 1993 and 2000 not necessarily in the same order. Each of them was born on the same day i.e. on 1st January. Assume the age calculations are done on 1st January 2018. 2 persons were born between Gagan and Dheeraj. Harish was 20 years elder to Gagan and Akhil was 7 years elder to Chenu, Fara was aged twice as that of Ela.

Q21. Who among the following was the youngest?

- (A) Harish (B) Ela
(C) Dheeraj (D) Fara
(E) Cannot be determined

Q22. Ela was born in the year _____

- (A) 1982 (B) 1968
(C) 1993 (D) 2000
(E) 1962

Q23. How many persons were elder to Harish?

- (A) None (B) One
(C) Two (D) Three
(E) More than three

Q24. Who among the following was/were elder than Dheeraj?

- I. Harish II. Akhil III. Fara
(A) Only I (B) Only II
(C) Both I and II (D) Only III
(E) Only I and III

Q25. What was the difference between the ages of Akhil and Fara?

- (A) 6 years (B) 4 years
(C) 13 years (D) 10 years
(E) 8 years

Directions (26 to 30): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Four friends namely Abhi, Bali, Chirag and Dinesh lives on an 8 floor building. The ground floor is number 1, the floor above is number 2 and so on, and the topmost floor is number 8. Each one of them lives on an even numbered floor. Each friend has one child. Their children are Piyush, Quiny, Rohan and Sam. The colour of their car are Blue, Black, White and Yellow. Dinesh lives on the top most floor and has a White coloured car. There is one person living on an even numbered floor between Sam and Quiny and their car colours are Black and Blue respectively. Chirag's child is Rohan. Bali lives above the Yellow car owners' flat.

Q26. Who lives between Chirag and Dinesh?

- (A) Bali (B) Dinesh
(C) Sam (D) Either C or D
(E) Can't say

Q27. Who lives on 6th floor?

- (A) Abhi (B) Bali
(C) Either A or B (D) Neither A nor B

- (E) Can't say

Q28. Who owns a Black colour car?

- (A) Dinesh (B) Bali
(C) Abhi (D) Both (1) and (3)
(E) Both (2) and (3)

Q29. Who lives on 6th floor?

- (A) Abhi (B) Bali
(C) Chirag (D) Dinesh
(E) Either A or B

Q30. Who is Dinesh's child?

- (A) Piyush (B) Quiny
(C) Rohan (D) Sam
(E) Can't say

Direction (31-35): Study the given information carefully and answer the given question below.

Seven persons Harsh, Sumit, Ujjwal, Aman, Isha, Kamal and Taniya are sitting in a north facing row. They are different in heights varies between 150cm -158cm but not necessarily in the same order. The distance between two successive people is an integral multiple of 5. And the distance between two Successive people increased from left to right.

The Distance between any two successive people should not be greater than 55m and less than 15m. The Fifth Tallest person sits third to the right of Harsh. Isha sit 55m away from Harsh. Three people sit between Isha and Taniya. Taniya sits immediate right of the one who is the fifth shortest person in the group. The one who's Height is 156cm sits 120m away from the one whose height is 155cm. Kamal sits exactly between Isha and Harsh. The number of person sits left of Kamal is one less than that of the number of person sits right of Sumit. Isha and Aman are not immediate neighbors. Sumit is two centimeters taller than Harsh. Kamal is not the shortest person in the group.

The one who is tallest person moves 20m north direction and took a right turn and walk for 85m. Then he took right turn and walk 15m. Finally, he moved 38m in East direction and stopped at point A.

Ujjwal moves 25m in south direction and took the left turn and walk for 30m, again he took left turn and walk for 15m and finally he took right turn and walk for 28m and stopped at point B.

Q31. What is the total distance between point A and point B?

- (A) 20m (B) 25m
(C) 10m (D) 5m
(E) 15m

Q32. Who sits second to the left one who is youngest person in the group?

- (A) The one who is immediate left of Ujjwal
(B) The one who is 155 cm height
(C) The one who is fourth shortest person
(D) Both (a) and (c)
(E) None of these

Q33. If Aman moves 10m in south direction, then what is the total distance between Aman and Ujjwal?

- (A) 17m (B) 27m
(C) 37m (D) 40m
(E) None of these

Q34. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- i) The total distance between Harsh and Isha is 55m

- ii) Harsh is second shortest person
iii) Taniya sits at extreme left end of the row
(A) Only I (B) Only i, and ii
(C) Only iii (D) Only i, and iii
(E) All i, ii and iii

Q35. Who sits third to the left of the one who is immediate right of Sumit?

- (A) Isha (B) Kamal
(C) Harsh (D) Aman
(E) None of these

Directions (36-40): In each of the questions below is given three statements followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

Q36. Conclusion: Some sticks are silver; No bag is a stick.

Statements:

Statement 1: Some sticks are bags. All bags are silvers.

Statement 2: No stick is an bag, some bags are silvers.

Statement 3: Some silvers are bags. All sticks are bags.

Statement 4: All silvers are stick. No stick is an bag.

Statement 5: Some silvers are definitely bags. No Stick is a silver.

- (A) Only Statements – 1
(B) Only Statements – 2
(C) Only Statements – 3
(D) Only Statements – 4
(E) Only Statements – 5

Q37. Conclusions: At least some rivers being water is a possibility. Some seas are rivers.

Statements:

Statements 1: All rivers are Seas. All hills are lakes. No river is a water.

Statements 2: All Rivers are Seas. All Seas are lakes. No lake is a water.

Statements 3: Some rivers are Seas. Some rivers are lakes. No river is a river.

Statements 4: Some rivers are Seas. All Seas are lakes. No river is a water.

Statements 5: All Rivers are Seas. Some Rivers are lakes. No lake is a water.

- (A) Only Statements – 1
(B) Only Statements – 2
(C) Only Statements – 3
(D) Only Statements – 4
(E) Only Statements – 5

Q38. Statements: No sampling is a soil. All soils are seeds. Some fertilizers are seeds.

Conclusions:

- I. All seeds being samplings is a possibility
II. Some seeds are definitely soils
III. At least some fertilizers are definitely not soil.

- (A) Only I follow
(B) Only II follow
(C) Only II and III follow

- (D) Only I and II follow
(E) All I, II and III follow

Q39. Statements: Some anklets are rings. No ring is the Necklace. All necklaces are pins.

Conclusions:

- I. Some anklets are not necklaces
II. At least some necklaces are rings
III. All pins being necklace is a possibility

- (A) Only I and III follow
(B) Only II and III follow
(C) Either I or II and III follow
(D) All I, II and III follow
(E) None of these

Q40. Statements: All questions are answers. No true is a answer. All false are questions.

Conclusions:

- I. No answer is a true.
II. All questions are answers.
III. All answers are definitely not true.

- (A) Only I follow
(B) Only II follow
(C) Only II and III follow
(D) All I, II and III follow
(E) None of these

Q41. If Ankit finds that he is fourteenth from the left end and 7 from the right end, then how many boys must be added to the line such that there are 30 boys in the line?

- (A) 8 (B) 10
(C) 12 (D) 14
(E) None of these

Q42. In a class of 90 students, numbers of boys are twice the number of girls. Karitika is 58th from the left end and there are 20 boys to the right of Karitika, then the number of girls to the left of Karitika?

- (A) 15 (B) 16
(C) 17 (D) 19
(E) None of these

Q43. Psychology : Mind :: ? : Birds

- (A) Onomatopoey (B) Ology
(C) Ornithology (D) Neuropsychology
(E) None Of These

Q44. Red fort: Delhi :: Salar Jung museum: ?

- (A) Bangalore (B) Hyderabad
(C) Mysore (D) Chennai
(E) None of these

Q45. Newness : Antiquity :: Novelty : ?

- (A) Cultur (B) Model
(C) Oldness (D) Discovery
(E) None of these

Q46 Ctrl, Shift and Alt are called keys.

- (A) modifier (B) function
(C) alphanumeric (D) adjustment

Q47 By default, your documents print in _____ mode

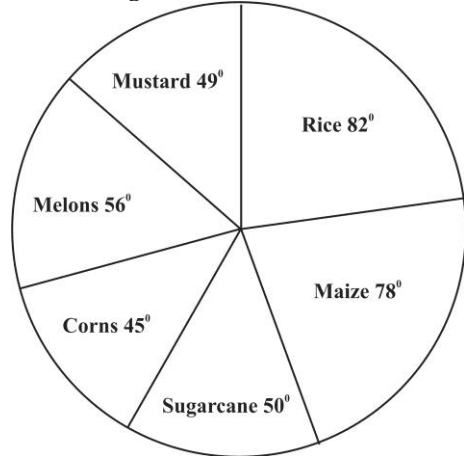
- (A) Landscape (B) Portrait
(C) Page Setup (D) Print View

Q48 A is approximately one billion bytes

- (A) Megabyte (B) Gigabyte
(C) Terabyte (D) None of these
- Q49** The _____ controls communications for the entire computer system
(A) arithmetic-logic unit (B) semiconductor
(C) motherboard (D) coprocessor
- Q50** The symbols used in an assembly language are called ?
(A) Assembler (B) Mnemonics
(C) Codes (D) All of the above

QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

Directions (Q. 51-55) : Study the following pie chart carefully to answer the questions that follow. A farmer harvests six types of crops and vegetables in his rectangular field with dimensions 120m×90m. The pie chart shows the area covered by each in terms of degree measurement.



- 51.** What is the average area of field covered by the vegetation except mustard?
(A) 1876 m² (B) 1866 m²
(C) 1686 m² (D) 1870 m²
(E) None of these
- 52.** The area covered by Sugarcane is by what percent less than that of by Rice?
(A) 39% (B) 42%
(C) 40% (D) 34%
(E) 38%
- 53.** Find the difference in area covered by melons and maize together and that of by corns and mustard together?
(A) 1210 m² (B) 1120 m²
(C) 1250 m² (D) 1200 m²
(E) None of these
- 54.** What is the ratio of area covered by melons and that of mustard?
(A) 8 : 5 (B) 7 : 8
(C) 7 : 5 (D) 8 : 3
(E) None of these
- 55.** The total production of rice was 125 quintals after 66²/₃ % of area covered by rice was wasted away due to fire. What would be the

actual production of rice (in quintals) if no wastage was there & production was in same rate throughout the rice field?

- (A) 178.8 (B) 187
(C) 178.5 (D) 187.5
(E) None of these
- Directions (Q. 56-60) :** What should come in place of the question mark(?) in following number series problems?

- 56.** 9, 12, 17, 21, 27, ?
(A) 32 (B) 30
(C) 28 (D) 26
(E) None of these
- 57.** 12, 12, 18, 36, 90, 270, ?
(A) 945 (B) 810
(C) 1080 (D) 1215
(E) None of these
- 58.** 1015, 508, 255, 129, 66.5, ?, 20.875
(A) 34.50 (B) 35
(C) 35.30 (D) 35.75
(E) None of these
- 59.** 8, 9, 20, 63, 256, 1285, ?
(A) 6430 (B) 7450
(C) 7716 (D) 7746
(E) None of these
- 60.** 7, 20, 46, 98, 202, ?
(A) 420 (B) 410
(C) 310 (D) 320
(E) None of these

Directions (Q.61-65): What approximate values should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions? (You are not expected to calculate the exact value.)

- 61.** $\left(\frac{24}{9}\right)^2 \times \frac{399}{41} \div \frac{41}{899} = ?$
(A) 1620 (B) 1680
(C) 1700 (D) 1550
(E) 1750
- 62.** 67.99 % of 1401 – 13.99 % of 1299 = ?
(A) 700 (B) 720
(C) 770 (D) 800
(E) 740
- 63.** 5466.97 – 3245.01 + 1122.99 = ? + 2309.99
(A) 1130 (B) 1000
(C) 1100 (D) 1035
(E) 1060
- 64.** 41 % of 601 – 250.17 = ? – 77 % of 910
(A) 800 (B) 500
(C) 690 (D) 760
(E) 550
- 65.** 52001 ÷ 61 × 29 = ? × 41
(A) 700 (B) 600
(C) 500 (D) 550
(E) 680

Directions (Q. 66-70) : Two equations I and II are given below in each question. You have to solve these equations and give answer –

- (A) if x < y (B) if x > y
(C) if x ≤ y (D) if x ≥ y

(E) if $x = y$ or no relation.

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

II. $y^2 + 3y + 2 = 0$

67. I. $x^2 + 91 = 20x$

II. $10y^2 - 29y + 21 = 0$

68. I. $6x^2 + 13x + 5 = 0$

II. $9y^2 + 22y + 8 = 0$

69. I. $5x + 2y = 31$

II. $3x + 7y = 36$

70. I. $2x^2 + 11x + 12 = 0$

II. $5y^2 + 27y + 10 = 0$

Directions (Q. 71-75) : The table given below shows the monthly salary of six employees working in a leading manufacturing firm.

Years → Employees↓	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Richali	19200	20500	23400	25000	26600	28200
Piyush	28500	30100	31800	33000	34900	36000
Ritesh	22600	24000	26400	28100	29800	31000
Aditi	23000	24500	26100	27000	29300	31200
Krishna	24800	26000	27900	29100	30800	33000
Raksha	31500	35800	36600	40200	44000	45800

71. What is the difference between average monthly income of Aditi all over the years and monthly income of Raksha in 2015 ?

- (A) Rs. 17250 (B) Rs. 18150
(C) Rs. 17510 (D) Rs. 17150
(E) None of these

72. Monthly salary of Ritesh in 2016 contributes for what percent in total monthly salary of Richali, Piyush and Krishna together in 2016 ?

- (A) 30% (B) 32%
(C) 38% (D) 42%
(E) 28%

73. Find the ratio of annual salary of Aditi in 2012 and Raksha in 2014 together to that of Piyush in 2013 and Richali in 2011 together ?

- (A) 6 : 7 (B) 7 : 6
(C) 5 : 4 (D) 3 : 2
(E) None of these

74. Monthly salary of Piyush and Krishna together in 2013 is by what percent more or less than that of Aditi and Raksha together in 2015 ?

- (A) 19% more (B) 16% less
(C) 19% less (D) 16% more
(E) 29% less

75. In 2015, Raksha donated 5% of her monthly salary, she then lent out 20% of remaining salary on CI at 5% for 3 years. Find the interest (approx.) earned by her after 3 years?

- (A) Rs. 1381 (B) Rs. 1318
(C) Rs. 1418 (D) Rs. 1315

(E) Rs. 1300

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

76. Which state celebrated its 3rd Bihu festival known as the 'Kati Bihu' on 18th October 2018?

- (A) Bihar (B) Assam
(C) Gujarat (D) Odisha

77. Where was India's 1st Cryptocurrency ATM installed by virtual currency exchange Unocoin, on 19th October 2018

- (A) Mumbai (B) Bengaluru
(C) New Delhi (D) Hyderabad

78. Dr. Bhupen Hazarika Cricket Stadium located in which State/UT?

- (A) Karnataka (B) Assam
(C) Andaman & Nicobar (D) Jharkhand

79. Credit Rating Agency, SMERA accredited by _____

- (A) SEBI (B) SIDBI
(C) NABARD (D) RBI

80. An ECS transaction gets bounced and you are unable to recover your money from your customer. Under which Act criminal action can be initiated?

- (A) Negotiable Instrument Act 1881
(B) Criminal Procedure Code
(C) Payment and Settlement Systems Act 2007
(D) Indian Companies Act 1956

81. In which of the following fund transfer mechanisms, can funds be moved from one bank to another and where the transaction is settled instantly without being bunched with any other transaction?

- (A) RTGS (B) NEFT
(C) TT (D) EFT

82. The Venue of ICC World Cup ODI 2023 is _____

- (A) England (B) India
(C) Australia (D) Russia

83. What is the capital of Hungary?

- (A) Kigali (B) Budapest
(C) Conakry (D) Tallinn

84. An ECS transaction gets bounced and you are unable to recover your money from your customer. Under which Act criminal action can be initiated?

- (A) Negotiable Instrument Act 1881
(B) Criminal Procedure Code
(C) Payment and Settlement Systems Act 2007
(D) Indian Companies Act 1956

85. A worldwide financial messaging network which exchanges messages between banks and financial institutions is known as _____

- (A) SWIFT (B) Basel
(C) RTGS (D) NEFT

86. Which of the following is not a 'Money Market Instrument'?

- (A) Treasury Bills (B) Commercial Paper
(C) Certificate of Deposit (D) Equity Shares

87. The Bhitarkanika National Park is located in which state?

- (A) Madhya Pradesh (B) Karnataka
(C) Odisha (D) Haryana

88. The Kigali Waterfalls is situated in which of the following states?

- (A) Kerala (B) Andhra Pradesh
(C) Tamil Nadu (D) Karnataka

89. Nicosia is the capital of which country?

- (A) Kosovo (B) Ghana
(C) Cyprus (D) Liberia

90. The Maharana Pratap Sagar Reservoir is situated in which state?

- (A) Himachal Pradesh (B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Haryana

91. The Saifai International Cricket Stadium is situated in

- (A) Maharashtra (B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Tripura (D) Kerala

92. The Maharana Pratap Sagar Reservoir is situated in which state?

- (A) Himachal Pradesh (B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Haryana

93. 1. Which nuclear-capable ballistic missile has been successfully test fired by India, which has a strike range of 5,000 km?

- (A) Agni I (B) Agni V
(C) P-800 Oniks (D) PARS 3 LR

94. Human Rights day is adopted by United Nations General Assembly in 1948. Human Rights day is observed on which Day/Date?

- (A) 9 December (B) 15 December
(C) 10 December (D) 25 December

95. The Indian and Russian air forces will begin a 12-day war game in Jodhpur with an aim to enhance their operational coordination. What is the name of exercise between India and Russia?

- (A) Yudh Abyas (B) Nomadic Elephant I
(C) Aviaindra (D) Surya Kiran

96. . Urjit Patel has resigned as Governor of the Reserve Bank of India. His resignation comes against the backdrop of increasing tensions between the Finance ministry and the Reserve Bank of India. He is _____ Governor of Reserve Bank of India.

- (A) 23rd (B) 24th
(C) 25th (D) 26th

97. Professor Mushirul Hasan, a renowned historian and former vice-chancellor Jamia Millia of Islamia, passed away at the age of 71 . He received Padma Shri in which year?

- (A) 2004 (B) 2005
(C) 2006 (D) 2007

98. Human Rights Day is observed every year on 10 December – the day the United Nations General Assembly adopted, in 1948. What is the theme of Human Rights day 2018?

- (A) Stand Up for Human Rights
(B) Citizens are supreme
(C) Say no to victimization
(D) None of these

99. Which Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) has won the DSCI Excellence Award 2018 for cyber security education by Data Security Council of India (DSCI)?

- (A) Goa (B) Hyderabad
(C) Bombay (D) Kharagpur

100. Which company Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Ananth Narayanan has resigned from his post, marking another high profile exit after Binny Bansal recently stepped down from Flipkart?

- (A) Facebook (B) Myntra
(C) Amazon (D) Snapdeal