

## IBPS PO Mains Previous Year Paper 2020

### REASONING ABILITY

**Directions (1-5):** Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions.

Twelve persons were born on two dates either 7<sup>th</sup> or 16<sup>th</sup> of six different months of a year viz. January, March, June, July, September, and October but not necessarily in the same order. The persons whose name starts with a letter before the letter 'M' were born in the first half of the year and the persons whose name starts with a letter after the letter 'M' were born in the second half of the year. All letters are according to the English alphabet series. Example- If a person name is Rajesh then he will be born in the second half of the year. The person whose name consists of even number of letters after counting the number of letters is born on an odd numbered date and Vice-Versa. Example- If a person name is 'Ramesh' then he will be born on an odd number date (i.e 7) because the sum of number of letters is 6.

Only two persons were born between Pranav and Kumar. The number of persons born before Gaurav is same as born after Yaati. Only four persons were born between Kunal and Gaurav. The number of persons born between Kunal and Sriti is one more than the persons born between Puja and Ram. Ayush was born before Kishan and Gopi. Puja was born in the month of having 31 days. Not more than two persons were born between Kishan and Ram. Swathi is one of the persons.

- The number of persons born between Yaati and Sriti is same as persons born between \_\_\_ and \_\_\_?  
 (a) Kunal and Swathi  
 (b) Kumar and Puja  
 (c) Pranav and Kishan  
 (d) Kumar and Gaurav  
 (e) None of these
- How many persons were born between Kumar and Sriti?  
 (a) Three (b) Four (c) Two  
 (d) Six (e) Five
- On which date Gaurav was born?  
 (a) 7<sup>th</sup> January  
 (b) 16<sup>th</sup> January  
 (c) 16<sup>th</sup> March  
 (d) Cannot be determined  
 (e) None of these

- Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on a group, which among the following does not belong to that group?  
 (a) Ayush (b) Gopi (c) Kumar  
 (d) Ram (e) Kunal
- Which of the following statement is true?  
 I. Gopi was born before Kishan  
 II. Kunal was born in the March month  
 III. Three persons were born between Ayush and Kunal  
 (a) Both I and II (b) Only III (c) All I, II and III  
 (d) Only II (e) Both I and III

**Directions (6-10):** Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions.

A number arrangement machine when given an input line of numbers rearranges them following a particular rule. The following is an illustration of input and rearrangements.

**Input: stadium language lunatic ambition condition consonant**

**Step I:** stadium lunatic language consonant condition ambition

**Step II:** ttadium munatid manguagf donsonanu donditioo bmbitioo

**Step III:** adinttu adimntu aafggmnu adnnoosu ddiinooot bbiimoot

**Step IV:** bejouuv bejnouv bbghhnov beooopptv eejjopppu ccjnppu

**Step V:** bbghhnov bejnouv bejouuv beooopptv ccjnppu eejjopppu

Step V is the last step of the rearrangements, Based on the following logic rearrange the given input.

**Input: dangerous duplicate murder cannot survive triangle**

- In which step 'efostv' will appear before the final step?  
 (a) Step III (b) Step II (c) Step IV  
 (d) Step I (e) None of these
- What will be the Step III of the given input?  
 (a) adegruz firtuvv eenrsu acefilptu aeegnortu adnnou  
 (b) adegruz firtuvv denrsu acefilptu aeegnortu adnnou  
 (c) bdegruz firtuvv denrsu acefilptu aeegnortu adnnou  
 (d) afgilnrufirtuvv denrsu acefilptu aeegnortu adnnou  
 (e) None of these

8. What is the position of 'beopv' from left end in Step IV?  
 (a) Second (b) Third (c) Fourth  
 (d) Fifth (e) None of these
9. What will be the last step of the given input?  
 (a) bdfgjmquv befhsva beopv bffhopsuv bfostv gjsuvww  
 (b) befgjmquv befhsva beopv bffhopsuv efostv gjsuvww  
 (c) cdfgjmquv befhsva beopv bffhopsuv efostv gjsuvww  
 (d) bdfgjmquv beopv bffhopsuv bghjmosv efostv gjsuvww  
 (e) None of these
10. Which words are immediate left and immediate right of 'nurdes' in Step II respectively?  
 (a) uragedz turvivf  
 (b) eangerout dannou  
 (c) euplicatf eangerout  
 (d) turvivf, euplicatf  
 (e) None of these

**Directions (11-13):** Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions.

Eight persons P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, and W lives in a building of eight floors such that the topmost floor is numbered as 8 and the lowermost floor is numbered as 1 but not necessarily in the same order. They shops on eight different e-commerce websites viz. Flipkart, Ajio, Myntra, Jabong, Amazon, Shopclues, Jiomart, and Tata Cliq but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who shops on Flipkart lives immediately above the one who shops on Shopclues. Neither V nor P shops on Flipkart, Tata Cliq and Myntra. Three persons live between V and S, who lives below V and also does not shops on Jabong. Only three persons live between W and R, who shops on Amazon. R lives on one of the even numbered floor above W and Q, who does not shops on Flipkart and Myntra and also does not live on the second floor. Two persons live between Q and the one who shops on Jabong. Three persons live between the one who shops on Jabong and the one who shops on Ajio. The number of persons living between the one who shops on Jabong and R is same as the number of persons living between the one who shops on Ajio and P. T lives on one of the floors below U. Both W and Q live on the even numbered floor.

11. Who among the following lives on the fourth floor?  
 (a) S (b) Q  
 (c) The one who shops on Shopclues  
 (d) U (e) Both (b) and (c)
12. Who among the following shops on JioMart?  
 (a) V (b) R (c) S  
 (d) T (e) None of these

13. How many persons live between the one who shops on JioMart and the one who shops on Ajio?  
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Three  
 (d) None (e) Four

**Directions (14-17):** Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions.

Seven persons A, B, C, D, E, F, and G are born on seven different dates in a year but not necessarily in the same order and they like different fruits. There is a gap of three days between the birth dates of every person. Ex- If R was born on 12<sup>th</sup> May then the person born immediately after R and immediately before R should be born a gap of 3 days. F was born on 16<sup>th</sup> June. Only two persons were born before F. The number of persons born before D, who likes Apple is equal to the number of persons born after G, who likes Guava. Only one person was born between G and A, who likes Oranges. B does not like Kiwi was born one of the dates before E but after C. B was not born after A. E does not like Grapes, Peach, and Kiwi. F does not like Peach, Kiwi, and Pear.

14. Who among the following was born on 28<sup>th</sup> June?  
 (a) The one who likes Pear  
 (b) B  
 (c) The one who likes Peach  
 (d) E  
 (e) Both (a) and (d)
15. Who among the following was born just after the one who likes Grapes?  
 (a) A  
 (b) The one who likes Peach  
 (c) The one who likes Kiwi  
 (d) Both (a) and (b)  
 (e) None of these
16. How many persons were born between the one who likes Guava and the one who likes Grapes?  
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Three  
 (d) Four (e) None of these
17. Who among the following was born on 2<sup>nd</sup> July?  
 (a) G (b) D (c) E  
 (d) None of these (e) Either (a) or (b)

**Directions (18-20):** Each of the questions below consists of a question and two statements numbered I, and II given below it. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements are sufficient to answer the question. Read all the statements and answer the following questions.

- (a) If the data in statement I alone are sufficient  
 (b) If the data in statement II alone are sufficient  
 (c) If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer

- (d) If the data given in both I and II together are not sufficient
- (e) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer

18. Eight boxes P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are arranged one above the other but not necessarily in the same order. Which of the following box is placed just below the box U?

**Statements I:** More than three boxes are placed between S and T, which is placed below the box S. Box Q and S are placed adjacent to each other. Two boxes are placed between U and Q. Only one box is placed between P and T.

**Statements II:** One box is placed between Q and R. Two boxes are placed between P and Q. One box is placed between T and R. Box P does not adjacent to box T. Box U is placed exactly in between the boxes P and the box which is placed just above the box R.

19. Eight members A, B, M, N, O, P, Q and R are living in the family. In which only two married couples. How is N related to P?

**Statements I:** A is the sister-in-law of P, who is the mother-in-law Q. R is the parent of A, who is unmarried. B is the father of N. Q is not the wife of N. N, who is married is not sibling of A.

**Statements II:** A is married to B. N is the father of O. A is the father of M. M is the sibling of N.

20. In a certain code language. How is "Utility" coded in the given code language?

**Statements I:** "man power required" is coded as "N12 E23 G15" and "power sector source" is coded as "N12 D21 Q17" and "man utility source" is coded as "E23 L14 Q17" and "global sector required" is coded as "T34 D21 G15"

**Statements II:** "Indian capital income" is coded as "W21 B14 S31" and "source of capital" is coded as "Q17 M29 B14" and "income utility source" is coded as "S31 L14 Q17" and "capital income surplus" is coded as "B14 S31 F18"

**Directions (21-24):** Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions.

Seven persons A, B, C, D, P, R, and S are related to Q in some manner. They all are sitting around a circular table such that some of them are facing the inside and some of them are facing outside. They all have different profession viz. Banker, Writer, Singer, Doctor, Nurse, Dancer, Engineer, and Teacher but not necessarily in the same order. One person has only one profession. Not more than four persons face same direction.

The singer sits second to the right of Q. Three persons sit between A, who doesn't sit near to Banker and the one who is Nurse. D is an Engineer. P sits opposite to Q, who is a Banker. C is a female but she is not a dancer. The teacher and the writer face inside. The one who is Brother of Q sits second to the left of Banker. Two persons sit between S, who is a doctor and brother of Q. D is the mother of Q and she sits opposite to S. D's Daughter sits third to the left of D. A is the father of Q, who is a female. Both C and R is children of P, who is married to Q. B and R are the male members. B who faces inside sits opposite to the Dancer. The Writer sits second to the right of the Dancer. The Singer is married to the Doctor. S is the sister-in-law of Q. R does not sit immediate left of S.

21. How is the Singer related to the Nurse?

- (a) Aunt (b) Uncle (c) Father  
(d) Mother (e) None of these

22. How is the Teacher related to the Engineer?

- (a) Wife (b) Husband (c) Nephew  
(d) Daughter (e) None of these

23. How many persons sit between the Doctor and Engineer, when counted from the right of Engineer?

- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three  
(d) Four (e) None of these

24. What is the profession of the person who sits second to the right of S?

- (a) Banker (b) Singer (c) Dancer  
(d) Nurse (e) Teacher

25. Google is trying to turn its search engine into an employment engine. Job hunters will be able to go to Google and see help-wanted listings that its search engine collects across the internet. The results will aim to streamline such listings by eliminating duplicate jobs posted on different sites. Google will also show employer ratings from current and former workers, as well as typical commute times to job locations.

- (I) Now a days Google market is not good that's why Google launched new service.
- (II) Google is no more interested in providing other services to its consumer, now Google is focused only on turning its search engine into an employment engine.
- (III) Google's search engine results will aim to well-organized employment listings by removing duplicate jobs.
- (IV) Google is not interested to show any kind of ratings in its new employment search engine.

Which of the following can be deduced from the given passage?

- (a) Only II and IV  
 (b) Only I and III  
 (c) Only II and III  
 (d) Only III  
 (e) None of these

**Directions (26-29):** Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions.

Eleven Houses A, B, C, D, E, F, P, Q, R, S, and T are located in a straight row such that the opening gates of some of them opens in north direction and some of them opens in south direction but not necessarily in the same order. No two adjacent houses opening gates opens in the same direction. House B is not located near House A. House Q is located to the immediate left of House B. House P is located fourth to the right of House D, which is located to the immediate left of House R. Number of Houses located to the left of House P is one more than the number of Houses located between House R and House P. Only two houses are located to the left of House A. The number of houses located between House P and House A is one less than the number of Houses located between House T and House C. House T is located near House P. Only one house is located between House F and House Q and the Gates of both of the houses doesn't open in south direction. Only one house is located between House E and House S, which is not located near House C. House D is 2<sup>nd</sup> from one of the ends.

26. Which of the following pair of Houses represents the immediate neighbors of P's House?  
 (a) House D and House F  
 (b) House T and House F  
 (c) House S and House T  
 (d) House D and House A  
 (e) None of these
27. How many houses are located to the right of House S?  
 (a) One                      (b) Four                      (c) Five  
 (d) Three                    (e) Two
28. How many houses are located between House A and House B?  
 (a) Five                      (b) Four                      (c) Three  
 (d) Six                        (e) None of these

29. What is the position of House E with respect to House P?  
 (a) Fourth to the right  
 (b) Immediate left  
 (c) Immediate right  
 (d) Fourth to the left  
 (e) None of these

**Directions (30):** Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions.

If

- (i) A & B means A is 5m west of B.  
 (ii) A % B means A is 4m South of B.  
 (iii) A \* B means A is 6m North of B.  
 (iv) A @ B means A is 4m East of B.

30. In expression F&G, B&A%C&D&E\*F@H, the Point A is in which direction of Point G?

- (a) West                      (b) North-West (c) East  
 (d) North-East              (e) South

**Directions (31-32):** Read the following information carefully and answer the following questions.

If

- (i) P & Q means P is the brother Q.  
 (ii) P % Q means P is the father of Q.  
 (iii) P \* Q means P is the sister of Q.  
 (iv) P @ Q means P is the Son of Q.  
 (v) P \$ Q means P is the daughter Q.  
 (vi) P ? Q means P is the mother of Q.

31. In expression Q&G, G&A%C&D?E\*F@H@R, then, how is F related to A?

- (a) Son  
 (b) Grandson  
 (c) Granddaughter  
 (d) Either (b) or (c)  
 (e) Either (a) or (b)

32. In expression Q?P, P&A%W&D?E\*F@H@R, then, how is Q related to the E's mother?

- (a) Maternal Grandfather  
 (b) Paternal Grandfather  
 (c) Paternal Grandmother  
 (d) Maternal Grandmother  
 (e) Either (a) or (c)

33. Statement-Highlighting his achievements in present in rooting out corruption, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said that there has been "not even one taint or blot" on his government in these past three years.

Which of the following abrogates the above statement?

- (I) Technology has brought about transparency and is being used to achieve great heights across sectors in India in Modi governance.



- (II) In several parameters, the country is moving at a rapid pace under PM Modi's government. Noting that infrastructure is essential for sustainable development. The increase in aspiration of the common people is the greatest cause of this fast track development of the country.
- (III) The billion Indians in India are still below poverty line and they are also finding the way to get rid of biggest problem of India which is corruption.
- (IV) India is now receiving record number of foreign direct investment and all credit agencies and multilateral fora are giving a positive rating about India.
- (a) Only II      (b) Only III and IV    (c) Only III  
(d) Only IV      (e) Only I and III

**34.** Statement- "In a big relief to liquor companies which are holding their stocks worth more than Rs. 200 crore in Bihar, the Supreme Court on Monday granted them two months more time to transport liquor out of the state and directed them to dispose off their stocks by July 31."

- I. Beverages Companies, contended that it was possible even to destroy the existing stocks by the end of this month.
- II. The apex court had earlier fixed a deadline of May 31 for the companies to dispose off their stocks.
- III. Seeking more time for transporting the stocks out of state, the confederation said in its petition that delay in disposing off stocks was beyond its control as clearances were required from various agencies.

Which of the following can be the Presupposition of the given statement?

- (a) Only I  
(b) Only II and III  
(c) Only I and III  
(d) All of the above  
(e) None of the above

**35.** Statement-The government has made quoting of Aadhaar mandatory for opening of bank accounts as well as for any financial transaction of 50,000 and above.

- (I) The government in its Budget 2017 has already mandated seeding of Aadhaar number with Permanent Account Number (PAN) to avoid individuals using multiple PANs to evade taxes.
- (II) Aadhaar is more secure and reliable than PAN for bank account transactions.
- (III) Aadhaar number is issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI).

Which of the following statement can be concluded from the given statement?

- (a) All except II    (b) Both II and III    (c) Only I  
(d) Only I and II    (e) None of the above

**Direction (36-39):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons i.e. A, B, C, D, P, Q, R and S are sitting around two inscribed square table in such a way that four persons are seating at four corners each inner square and outer square. Persons sitting at inner square and outer square are facing to each other.

C faces the one who sits 2<sup>nd</sup> to the right of S. Q is neither an immediate neighbor of S nor C. D faces to R and is an immediate neighbor of Q. A sits immediate left of R. B faces to P. Both B and C are not an immediate neighbor. Neither P nor A face outside.

**36.** Who among the following sits 3<sup>rd</sup> to the left of the one who faces D?

- (a) C                      (b) B                      (c) A  
(d) P                      (e) None of these

**37.** How many persons sit between S and D, when counted to the right of S?

- (a) None  
(b) Two  
(c) One  
(d) Either One or Two  
(e) Both sit on different table

**38.** Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group?

- (a) B                      (b) D                      (c) S  
(d) Q                      (e) C

**39.** The number of persons sit between P and R, when counted to the left of R and is same as the number of persons sit between B and \_\_\_ when counted to the right of \_\_\_?

- (a) S                      (b) Q                      (c) D  
(d) Either (a) or (c)    (e) None of these

**Direction (40-43):** Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Eight persons A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are working in a company in three different departments – Production, Management and Finance on two posts – Manager and General Manager but not necessarily in the same order. All they have different ages in the whole number.

E's age is twice of C's age. A is 53 years old and working in production. The persons whose total age is 100 years are working in Finance as General Manager. F is working in Production. B is working in management but not with D and posts of B and D are different. Both H and G are working at same post but not in production department. Both H and F are working at different post. Not more than two persons working on same post in same department.

Both E and A working in same department but at different post. Both A and D work in different post. Sum of the ages of C and G is 64 years. Both C and D are manager but in different departments but not in the production. E is 12 years older to F and 12 years younger to H. Difference between the age of C and D is equal to H's age. B is 30 years old and its age is half the H's age.

40. How many persons are working as manager?

- (a) Four (b) Five (c) Three  
(d) Two (e) One

41. Who among the following is 40 years old?

- (a) C (b) G (c) H  
(d) F (e) None of these

42. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Find the one who does not belong to that group?

- (a) E-48 (b) D-84 (c) G-40  
(d) C-36 (e) B-30

43. Which of the following is the bpost and department of B respectively?

- (a) Manager – Finance  
(b) General Manager – Management  
(c) Manager- Management  
(d) Can't be determined  
(e) None of these

**Directions (44-45):** Travis Kalanick spent most of the past decade turning a taxi app (Uber) into the world's most valuable startup. Uber is ride-hailing service that he helped found in 2009 and built into a transportation colossus.

Travis Kalanick stepped down Tuesday as chief executive of Uber, after a seemingly endless series of scandals raised doubts over his leadership. Kalanick's resignation doesn't come as a surprise -- after he was caught on video chewing

out an Uber driver who questioned the company's compensation policies in February. Meanwhile, Shareholders released a damning report on the firm's management culture.

- (I) Uber is a riding service that Chief Executive of Uber helped built into transportation prodigious.  
(II) Shareholders ordered Travis Kalanick to relinquish position of chief executive of Uber.  
(III) Holder released a report against firm's management culture that was condemnatory.

44. Which of the following can be hypothesized from the above passage?

- (a) Only II  
(b) Only I and III  
(c) Only I and II  
(d) All of these  
(e) None of these

45. Which of the followings is not in the line with the passage?

- (I) Kalanick's resignation came under the pressure of damning report which is released by the Shareholders on management's culture, this one of the reason of resignation of Chief executive of Uber.  
(II) Travis Kalanick stepped down as chief executive of Uber, because endless series of scandals raised doubts over his leadership as well as he was caught on video chewing out an Uber driver and shareholder's report was not in a favour of management.  
(III) Travis Kalanick spent most of the past decade turning a taxi app (Uber) into the world's most valuable startup.  
(a) Only II (b) Only I and III  
(c) Only I and II (d) All of these (e) None of these

## QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE

**Direction (46 - 48):** Read the data given below carefully and answer the questions.

A train running between four stations i.e. A, B, C & D on Monday and Tuesday. The average speed of train on Monday during whole journey is 50 kmph and average speed of train on Tuesday during whole journey is 62.5 kmph. On Monday train takes one hour less to cover distance between A and B as compare to that of on Tuesday. Train takes equal time to cover distance between B to C on both the given days, while train takes three hours more to cover distance between C and D as compare to that of on Tuesday. The distance between A and B is 40% less than that of between C and D. The distance between B and C is 50% more than that of between A and B.

Note - There is not any halt or stoppage from the station A to D.

46. Find the total time taken by train to cover distance from A to D on Tuesday?

- (a) 6 hours (b) 8 hours (c) 10 hours  
(d) 4 hours (e) 12 hours

47. Find the difference between the distance from station A to B and from station C to D?

- (a) 60 km (b) 20 km (c) 80 km  
(d) 40 km (e) Can't determined

48. On Monday speed of train between stations B to C is 50% more than speed of train between C to D and time taken to cover distance between B to C is 2 hours less

than that of time taken between C and D. Find the speed of train between C to D on Monday?

- (a) 20 kmph (b) 60 kmph (c) 30 kmph  
(d) 50 kmph (e) 40 kmph

49. Scheme A offers R% p.a. rate of interest on compound annually. Find the value of R.

**Statement I** – If interest received on Rs.  $\frac{2}{5}P$  on simple interest for 11 years at the rate of  $\frac{R}{4}\%$  p.a. is half of when Rs. P invested in scheme A for 2 years.

**Statement II** – Rs. X is invested in scheme A for two years and it amounted Rs. 3600. If Rs.  $\frac{16}{25}X$  is invested at rate of  $(R - 10)\%$  on CI annually for two years, then it amounted Rs. 1936.

**Statement III** – When Rs. Q invested in scheme A for two years and three years, then difference between interests is Rs. 1152.

- (a) Statement (I) alone is sufficient answer the question  
(b) Statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question  
(c) All the three statements taken together are necessary to answer the question  
(d) Either statement (I) alone or statement (II) and (III) together sufficient to answer the question.  
(e) Either statement (I) alone or statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question.

**Direction (50 – 52):** Read the data given below carefully and answer the questions.

There are two schools A & B in a town. Total number of girls in school B are 30 more than twice of total number of girls in school A. Total number of boys in school B are equal to total number of students (boys + girls) in school A.

50. If in school A total number of boys and girls are 'X' and 'Y' respectively, then the difference between total boys in both schools and total girls in both schools will be represented as (Total boys in both schools together are more than that of total girls):

- (a)  $2X - 2Y - 30$  (b)  $3X - 2Y + 30$   
(c)  $2X - Y - 30$  (d)  $3X - 3Y + 30$  (e) None of these

51. If total students in school B is 180 less than twice of total students in school A, then find the difference between total students in school A and total girls in school B?

- (a) 240 (b) 280 (c) 420  
(d) 210 (e) None of these

52. If the number of girls in school B is 450, then find the number of boys in school B (total number of students in school B is 180 less than twice the number of students in school A)

- (a) 630 (b) 420 (c) 570  
(d) 600 (e) 480

53. 'X' is the nth term of the given series and 'Y' is the  $(n + 1)$ th term of the given series. Choose the correct statement from the following statements (i), (ii) & (iii).  
701, 349, 173, 85, 41, 19, 8, 2.5

- (i)  $X = 2Y + 3$   
(ii)  $Y = 3X + 2$   
(iii) Difference between 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> term is twice of the difference between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> term and so on.  
(a) Only (i) and (iii)  
(b) Only (i) and (ii)  
(c) Only (ii) and (iii)  
(d) Only (i)  
(e) All (i), (ii) & (iii)

54. In the following questions, a series is given in which one term is wrong with which another series started. You have to find the wrong term in the given series then starting from that, find IV<sup>th</sup> term of new series so formed.

1, 3, 6, 21, 88, 445, 2676

- (a) 39 (b) 37 (c) 25  
(d) 33 (e) 35

**Direction (55 – 56): Series I:** 8, 9, 15, 25, 42, 68, 105

**Series II:** 60, 180, 450, 900, 1350, 1380, 675

55. Wrong term of series I is the nearest square of which of the given term?

- (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 8  
(d) 7

56. If wrong term in series II is 'N', then which statement is true about  $(\frac{N}{30} + 1)$ ?

- (i) It's a prime number.  
(ii) Sum of the digits is less than 9.  
(iii) It's a nearest multiple of 5 and its remainder is 4.  
(a) Only (ii) and (iii) follow  
(b) Only (i) and (ii) follow  
(c) Only (i) follow  
(d) Non follow  
(e) All (i), (ii) and (iii) follow

**Direction (57 – 61):** Table given below shows percentage of total literate population of five (A, B, C, D & E) villages, literate male, illiterate male and total female (literate + illiterate). Read the data carefully and answer the questions.

Villages	% of literate population	Male literate	Male illiterate (in %) out of total illiterate	Total female (Literate + Illiterate)
A	75	1050	40%	750
B	72	75%	75%	NA
C	80	1280	60%	NA
D	96	70%	50%	NA
E	85	1530	60%	1746

**Note** – 'NA' means some vales are missing which you have to calculate if required.

57. Find total population of village E?  
 (a) 4200 (b) 3600 (c) 4000  
 (d) 3000 (e) 4800
58. Find difference between total male and total female population of village A?  
 (a) 600 (b) 300 (c) 500  
 (d) 400 (e) 200
59. Find the ratio between total male population to total female population in village B?  
 (a) 3 : 2 (b) 3 : 1 (c) 2 : 1  
 (d) 5 : 3 (e) 4 : 1
60. If the number of female graduates in village C is equal to the number of illiterate males in village C and the difference between the number of graduate female and under graduate female in village C is 120, then find the total population of village C (Note - There is only graduate and under graduate population in village C)?  
 (a) 4000 (b) 2000 (c) 1250  
 (d) 3000 (e) 2500
61. If difference between male and female population of village D is 1152, then find total number of illiterate females in village D?  
 (a) 60 (b) 40 (c) 90  
 (d) 120 (e) 80
62. A bag kept some green balls, some blue balls and seven red balls. Probability of picking one green ball is  $\frac{1}{7}$  more than that of picking one red ball from the bag and probability of picking one blue ball is  $\frac{9}{35}$  more than that of picking one red ball from the bag. Find total number of blue balls in the bag?  
 (a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 18  
 (d) 20 (e) 16
63. Aman born three years after marriage of his parents and Aman's mother is three years younger than his father. At present Aman is 20 years younger than his mother and after three years ratio of the age of Aman's father to his mother's will be 11 : 10. Find how many years before his parents got married?  
 (a) 10 years (b) 7 years (c) 13 years  
 (d) 8 years (e) 6 years
64. Shopkeeper marked up a pen at certain percentage above its cost price. If marked price of pen is Rs. Y, then find the value of Y?  
**Statement I** - Y is marked up 80% above cost price.

**Statement II** - Cost price of the pen is Rs. X. If shopkeeper allows a discount of 4% on marked price, then he makes a profit of 8% on it. When shopkeeper sells the pen at marked price, then he makes a profit of Rs. 28.

**Statement III** - Cost price of the pen is Rs. P. If shopkeeper allows a discount of  $22\frac{2}{9}\%$  on marked price, then he makes a profit of Rs. 70.

- (a) Statement (I) alone is sufficient answer the question  
 (b) Statement (II) alone is sufficient to answer the question  
 (c) All the three statements taken together are necessary to answer the question  
 (d) Either statement (II) alone or statement (I) and (III) together sufficient to answer the question.  
 (e) Statement (III) alone is sufficient to answer the question

**Direction (65 - 67):** A man is going shop from his home with the speed of \_\_\_\_\_ kmph and time taken to reach the shop by him is \_\_\_\_\_ hours. After reaching there he purchases a cylindrical jar of certain height having capacity equal to  $83259 \text{ cm}^3$ . The man also purchases a conical vessel whose capacity is  $\frac{1}{27}$ th of cylindrical jar and height of conical vessel is 14 cm.

**Note:** Height of conical vessel is four times of the height of cylindrical jar.

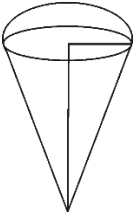

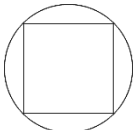
65. Find the ratio of the radius of cylindrical jar to the radius of conical vessel?  
 (a) 3 : 1 (b) 4 : 1 (c) 5 : 1  
 (d) 6 : 1 (e) 5 : 2

**Direction (66 - 67):** The distance (in km) between the home and shop in numerical value is equal to seven more than  $\frac{1}{3}rd$  of square root of  $\frac{1}{11}$ th of the capacity of the cylindrical jar and the speed of the man is four times of the time taken by him to reach the shop.

66. Speed of man \_\_\_\_\_ kmph.  
 (a) 12 (b) 15 (c) 10  
 (d) 8 (e) 18
67. Time taken to reach the shop by man is \_\_\_\_\_ hours.  
 (a) 3.5 (b) 2 (c) 3  
 (d) 2.5 (e) 4



**Direction (68 – 69):** Match the column I and II based on the given questions.

Column I	Column II
(i) X = Cone Volume of cone = $1232 \text{ m}^3$ 	(A) Radius = 14 m
(ii) Y = Cylinder Volume of cylinder = $1848 \text{ m}^3$ 	(B) Radius = 7 m
(iii) S = Square, which inscribe in circle 	(C) Circumference of circle = 44 m

68. If the difference of the height of Y and side of S is greater than 20 m.

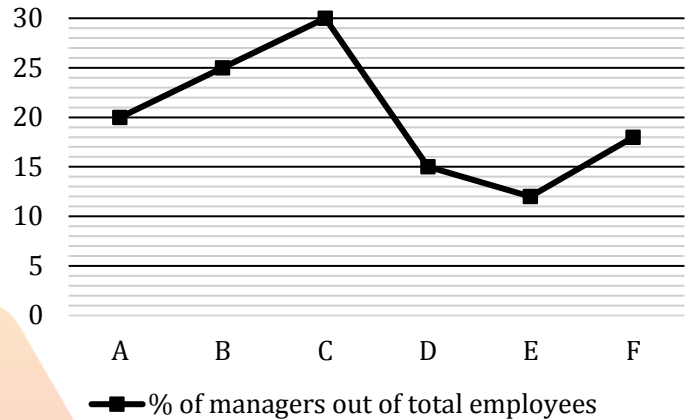
- (a) (i) Only A, either B or C  
(ii) Only A  
(iii) Only A  
(b) (i) Only C  
(ii) Only B  
(iii) Only A  
(c) (i) Only B  
(ii) Only A  
(iii) Only A  
(d) (i) Only C  
(ii) Only B  
(iii) Only B  
(e) None of these

69. If height of X is greater than height of Y.

- (a) (i) Only A, either B or C  
(ii) Only A  
(iii) Only A  
(b) (i) Either B or C  
(ii) Only A  
(iii) Only A, either B or C  
(c) (i) Only B  
(ii) Only A  
(iii) Only A

- (d) (i) Only C  
(ii) Only B  
(iii) Only B  
(e) None of these

**Direction (70 – 75):** Line graph given below shows percentage of managers out of total employees in six (A, B, C, D, E & F) different companies and table shows number of female managers out of total managers in these six companies. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.



Companies	Total number of female managers
A	32
B	56
C	80
D	50
E	24
F	18

70. Out of total number of employee (Non managers + managers) in company B 40% are females. If out of Non managers employees in company B 40% are female employee, then find total number of Non managers employee in company B?

- (a) 480                      (b) 420                      (c) 400  
(d) 360                      (e) 240

71. If the total number of male managers in company C is 100 and the total female employee in C is 260, then find the total number of male employee (Non managers + managers) are what percent more than the total number of male managers in company C?

- (a) 160%                      (b) 280%                      (c) 140%  
(d) 340%                      (e) 240%

72. If the difference between total number of managers in company A and total number of employee (Non managers) in same company is 288, then find total number of male managers in company A?

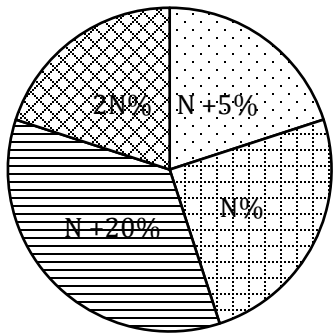
- (a) 64                              (b) 32                              (c) 48  
(d) 72                              (e) 56

73. The ratio of total male managers in company F to total female managers in same company is 7 : 2. Find the number of total employee (Non managers) in company F?  
 (a) 363 (b) 349 (c) 359  
 (d) 369 (e) 381
74. If total number of Non managers employees in company D is 612, then find total number of male managers in company D?  
 (a) 78 (b) 88 (c) 68

- (d) 48 (e) 58
75. The difference between total male managers in company E and the total female managers in company E is 50% of total female managers in that company, then find total number of employees in company E (male managers are more than female managers in company E)?  
 (a) 400 (b) 300 (c) 500  
 (d) 600 (e) 800

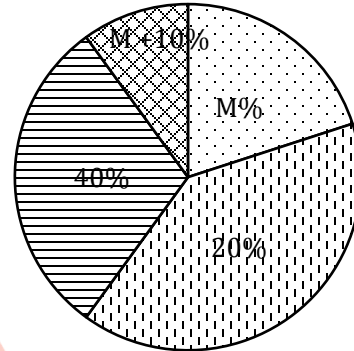
**Direction (76 – 80):** Pie chart (i) shows distribution of total cookies (butter + chocolate) produced by four different companies and pie chart (ii) shows distribution of total chocolate cookies produced by these four companies. Read the data carefully and answer the questions.

Total cookies (Butter + Chocolate) produced



□ A □ B □ C □ D

Total chocolate cookies produced



□ A □ B □ C □ D

**Note** – Total number of butter cookies produced by A and B is 110 & 30 respectively.

76. Find total butter cookies produced by company C is how much less than the total butter cookies produced by company D?  
 (a) 40 (b) 60 (c) 20  
 (d) 80 (e) 100
77. Find the ratio of total butter cookies produced by all four companies to total chocolate cookies produced by all four companies?  
 (a) 1 : 3 (b) 2 : 3 (c) 4 : 5  
 (d) 2 : 5 (e) 3 : 4
78. If a pie – chart of total butter cookies produced by all four companies made, then find the central angle for total butter cookies produced by company C?  
 (a) 117° (b) 108° (c) 99°

- (d) 121° (e) 95.4°
79. Find the difference between total chocolate cookies produced by company B and total butter cookies produced by company D?  
 (a) 50 (b) 40 (c) 10  
 (d) 30 (e) 20
80. Company C & D sold 60% & 80% of total produced butter cookies respectively. If company C & D sold each butter cookies at Rs. 12 & Rs. 15 respectively, then find total revenue got by company C is what percent less than total revenue got by company D by selling these butter cookies?  
 (a) 64% (b) 44% (c) 52%  
 (d) 48% (e) 56%

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Directions (81-84):** Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

The last few months have been great for the economy. New cases have fallen, and economic activity is racing back to pre-pandemic levels. After a c.24% contraction in the quarter ending June 2020, we expect GDP to grow by a positive 1.8% in the quarter ending December 2020.

This is quite a sharp turnaround in a short period. A careful look suggests that a key driver of the rebound has been pent-up goods demand. As the lockdown ended, the production of consumer non-durables shot up, followed\_\_\_\_\_ (I)\_\_\_\_\_. A large mountain of household financial savings funded this rebound.

Alas, we also find that goods demand is back at pre-pandemic levels and may not be the key driver of a continued rebound. Thankfully, pent-up services demand can play that role. Still 25% below normal, services can get a shot in the arm as herd immunity rises, in part led by vaccine roll-out. GDP growth is likely to be strong for the next few quarters, rising from -6.3% y-o-y in FY21 to 11.2% y-o-y in FY22.

But then, what next? By definition, pent-up demand is a one-time driver of growth. Once services demand is back at pre-pandemic levels, say by end 2021, what will drive growth? It is possible that the scars the pandemic leaves behind will begin to show up around that same time, presenting a double whammy for growth. And this is where the centre stepped in with the budget. It tried to introduce a new narrative for medium-term growth, namely capital expenditure. In particular, it introduced the following:

The capex budget was raised by 0.8% of GDP over two years (FY21 and FY22). In fact, only after adjusting for the higher capex multipliers is the FY22 fiscal impulse positive.

The government did not impose any new taxes/cesses, nor did it make changes in capital gains tax. Our previous work has shown that policy stability tends to crowd-in private sector capex.

The government outline plans to create two new institutions, a bad bank and a DFI, although much will depend on the design and implementation over time.

On Feb 5, RBI outlined its role in this new narrative—not being the main driver of growth as it was in 2020, but playing a supportive role and helping it through its larger-than-expected market borrowing.

RBI will have to tread the fine line between normalising liquidity (especially with inflation likely to be north of the 4% target over the next year) and maintaining orderly conditions in the bond and FX markets. Liquidity switching could help. For instance, it could use the space freed up by the reversal in CRR cut for bond purchases. Or, in the face of a rising trade deficit and falling BoP surplus, it could focus more on bond purchases than dollar purchases. RBI is expected to start raising the reverse repo rate in 2H2021, the repo rate may remain unchanged at 4% over the foreseeable future, doing its bit for keeping interest rates as low as possible.

- 81.** According to the passage, what can be said about the economy after the pandemic?
- (a) New cases have risen, and economic activity is highly influenced by it.
  - (b) Still 85% below normal, services can get a shot in the arm as herd immunity rises, in part led by vaccine roll-out.

- (c) Economic activity is racing back to pre-pandemic levels.
- (d) Both (a) and (c)
- (e) None of the above

- 82.** The line emboldened in the given passage may or may not have an error. If there is an error, find the part that contains the error or choose 'no error' as your answer. The government outline plans (A) / to create two new institutions, a bad bank and a DFI (B) / although much will depend on the design (C) /and implementation over time. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

- 83.** Choose the option that can complete the given sentence (I).

- (a) soon by consumer durables
- (b) later on customer's desires
- (c) on consumer durables
- (d) soon by customer's desires.
- (e) None of the above

- 84.** Which of the following sentences is incorrect according to the passage?

- (a) The capex budget was raised by 0.8% of GDP over two years.
- (b) Thankfully, pent-up services demand can play that role. Still 35% below normal, services can get a shot in the arm as herd immunity rises, in part led by vaccine roll-out.
- (c) After a c.24% contraction in the quarter ending June 2020, we expect GDP to grow by a positive 1.8% in the quarter ending October 2020.
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- (e) None of the Above

**Directions (85-87):** Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Maharashtra is facing a water crisis of unprecedented proportions. After years of drought, the river currents have ebbed, water in dams and reservoirs have depleted and over-exploitation of groundwater has raised concerns regarding the long-term availability of water.

Meanwhile, media reports claim IT firms in Chennai are asking employees to work from home. The reason is that they don't have enough water to sustain their operations. It hasn't rained for almost 200 days in the city and it may not get adequate rain to get over the water crisis for the next 3 months.

In North India, the people of arid Thar Desert of Rajasthan are spending Rs. 2500 for getting 2500 litres of water which they share with their cattle. With Punjab facing the threat of desertification and the state struggling to break

away from the wheat-paddy cycle, farmers in the state have been adopting a decade-old scheme to utilise underground pipeline system for irrigation.

In light of this crisis, Central government on its part has created a Jal Shakti Ministry under a full-fledged cabinet minister to resolve the water crisis but a lot more needs to be done. There is a huge dependence on monsoon rains to replenish most of India's important water sources such as underground aquifers, lakes, rivers, and reservoirs. But monsoon is **vulnerable** to factors such as climate change, El-Nino, etc.

Certain regions have surplus amounts of water for their need while others face perennial droughts for most of the year. For instance, Drought is a recurrent phenomenon in Andhra Pradesh where no district is entirely free of droughts. Rajasthan is one of the most drought-prone areas of India.

Population growth, industrialization, rapid urbanisation, rising needs of irrigation and increase in domestic water usage have accelerated the demand for water. Since urbanization increases in India at a rapid pace = water demand will increase rapidly as city dwellers consume more water than rural people.

Currently, about 285 million or 33% of India's total population resides in urban areas. By 2050 this figure will reach 50%. Rapid urbanisation is adding to the water scarcity issue in the country.

Presence of buildings, tar, and cement roads = even if a city like Mumbai gets good rains, the rainwater is not retained in the area as the water is not allowed to percolate underground.

Therefore, water required for cities is largely drawn from neighbouring villages and far-off rivers and lakes = threatening the availability in those areas.

Large cities also generate large quantities of urban sewage which pollutes the freshwater sources and ocean waters. However, only about 20% of urban wastewater is currently treated globally. In India, the figure is even lower.

A Niti Aayog report predicted that water demand will be twice the present supply by 2030 and India could lose up to 6% of its GDP during that time. Water shortages are hurting India's capacity to generate electricity because 40% of thermal power plants are located in areas where water scarcity is high. Indian agriculture is heavily dependent on monsoon (not dependable) + Ineffective agricultural practices in irrigated areas = Water stress in agriculture = Poor Cultivation = Farmer suicides. Not only farmers are affected by the water crisis, urban **dwellers** in cities and towns across India are also facing a never seen

before drinking water scarcity. In India, there are conflicts between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu over sharing of Cauvery waters, between Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh over sharing of Narmada waters, between Andhra Pradesh and Telangana over sharing of Krishna waters, etc.

**85.** According to the passage, which of the following sentences indicate the impact of water crisis?

- (a) It is affecting the electricity generation capacity of India as the thermal power plants need water to generate electricity.
- (b) About 20% of urban wastewater is currently treated globally which shows a lower figure,
- (c) Rising needs of irrigation and increase in domestic water usage have accelerated water crisis in India.
- (d) It has affected the coal mines in India and production of coal has reduced drastically.
- (e) None of the above

**86.** Choose the word which is most opposite to the term '**vulnerable**' highlighted in the passage?

- (a) Susceptible (b) Accessible (c) Protected
- (d) Both (a) and (b) (e) Both (b) and (c)

**87.** Choose the word which is most similar to the term '**dwellers**' highlighted in the passage?

- (a) Emigrants (b) Tenants (c) Exiles
- (d) Refugees (e) Evacuees

**Directions (88-91):** Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

China's rising power is based on its remarkable economic success. Shanghai's overall economy is currently growing at around 13% per year, thus doubling in size every five or six years. Everywhere there are start-ups, innovations, and young entrepreneurs hungry for profits. In a series of high-level meetings between Chinese and African officials, the advice that the African leaders received from the Chinese was sound, and more practical than they typically get from the World Bank. Chinese officials stress the crucial role of public investments, especially in agriculture and infrastructure, to lay the basis for private sector-led growth. In a hungry and poor rural economy, as China was in the 1970s and as most of Africa is today, a key starting point is to raise farm productivity.

Farmers need the benefits of fertilizer, irrigation and high-yield seeds, all of which were a core part of China's economical take off. Two other equally critical investments are also needed: roads and electricity, without which there cannot be a modern economy. Farmers might be able to increase their output, but it won't be able to reach the cities, and the cities won't be able to provide the countryside with inputs.



The government has taken pains to ensure that the electricity grids and transportation networks reach every village in China.

China is prepared to help Africa in substantial ways in agriculture, roads, power, health and education. And that is not an empty boast. Chinese leaders are prepared to share new high yield rice varieties, with their African counterparts and, all over Africa, China is financing and constructing basic infrastructure.

This illustrates what is wrong with the World Bank. The World Bank has often forgotten the most basic lessons of development, preferring to lecture the poor and force them to privatise basic infrastructure, which is **untenable**, rather than to help the poor to invest in infrastructure and other crucial sectors. The Bank's failure began in the early 1980s when under the ideological sway of then American President and British Prime Minister it tried to get Africa and other poor regions to cut back or close down government investments and services.

For 25 years, the bank tries to get governments out of agriculture, leaving impoverished peasants to fend for themselves. The result has been a disaster in Africa, with farm productivity stagnant for decades. The bank also pushed for privatization of national health systems, water utilities, and road and power networks, and has grossly underfinanced these critical sectors.

This extreme free-market ideology, also called "structural adjustment", went against the practical lessons of development successes in China and the rest of Asia. Practical development strategy recognizes that public investments - in agriculture, health, education, and infrastructure- are necessary complements to private investments. The World Bank has instead wrongly seen such vital public investments as an enemy of private sector development. Whenever the bank's ideology failed, it has blamed the poor for corruption, mismanagement, or lack of initiative.

Instead of focusing its attention on helping the poorest countries to improve their infrastructure, there has been a **crusade** against corruption. The good news is that African governments are getting the message on how to spur economic growth and are getting crucial help from China and other partners that are less wedded to extreme free-market ideology than the world Bank.

They have declared their intention to invest in infrastructure, agriculture modernization, public health, and education. It is clear the Bank can regain its relevance only if it becomes practical once again, by returning its focus to financing public investments in priority sectors. If that happens, the Bank can still do justice to the bold vision of a world of shared prosperity that prompted its creation after World War II.

88. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?
- (a) Criticize the World Bank for playing a crucial role in China's development but neglecting Australia.
  - (b) Make a case for the closure of the World Bank since it promotes US interests over those of other countries.
  - (c) Illustrate how China can play a more concrete role in Africa.
  - (d) Use China's success as an example of the changes required in World ideology.
  - (e) None of the above
89. What is the advice given by the author to the World Bank?
- (a) Reduce the influence of the Africa and Britain in its functioning.
  - (b) Adopt a more practical ideology of structural adjustment.
  - (c) Change its ideology to one encouraging both public and private sector investment in basic infrastructure.
  - (d) Support China's involvement in developing Africa.
  - (e) None of the above
90. Choose the word which is most similar in meaning to '**untenable**'.
- (a) indefensible (b) plausible (c) legitimate
  - (d) pardonable (e) arguable
91. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to '**crusade**'.
- (a) Scrimmage (b) Strife (c) Ravage
  - (d) Expedition (e) Stoppage

**Direction (92-98):** Read the passage and choose the correct word/set of words to fill the blanks.

Hope and fear are marching in lockstep. The arrival of the vaccines represents the \_\_\_\_ (92) \_\_\_\_ (**gloom, murk, dawn**) of hope. Yet, fears about mutations of the virus and how politics, which defines public policy, will mutate loom large across India's political economy. Political rhetoric propels public expectations and the declaration by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman recently of "a budget which is a budget like never before" will be tested against a billion aspirations. The challenge of \_\_\_\_ (93) \_\_\_\_ (**revival, amelioration, droop**) and recovery is located in a parade of riveting contrasts. India, it is useful to remember, migrated from slowdown to lockdown. The contrast between the message beamed by stock indices and indices of the real economy are striking to say the least. In the period post the high of 2016-17, growth has \_\_\_\_ (94) \_\_\_\_ (**limped, slid, stumped**) consistently and stock valuations have risen just as consistently. GDP growth slid from 8-plus per cent to hover at around 4 per cent to a

contraction in the wake of the pandemic, while the benchmark Sensex has shot up from around 29,000 points to over 47,000 points. How has the fall in growth impacted government \_\_\_\_ (95) \_\_\_\_ (**expenditure, asset, revenues**)? In theory, drop in output would result in drop in revenues. That though is not necessarily true in the Indian context. This week, the government informed India that the Goods and Services Tax collections “for December 2020 recorded all time high since implementation of GST”. Even as the economy is in what is called a technical recession, which translates into two quarters of negative growth, GST collections which averaged at around Rs 90,000 crore since August 2017, touched the new high of Rs 1.15,174 crore for the month of December. GST revenues grew even as the economy \_\_\_\_ (96) \_\_\_\_ (**shrank, dwindled, aggrandized**) 7.5 per cent in the July-Sept 2020 period.

It is not just the Dalal Street vs Main Street picture or the GDP vs GST revenues imagery which are curious. Conventional economics \_\_\_\_ (97) \_\_\_\_ (**postulates, ionates, charges**) a correlation between inflation and interest rates. Consumer Price Inflation, which was under 3 per cent in 2017, has seen a secular rise now touching 7.5 per cent. The RBI’s policy rates though have slid from over 6.5 per cent to 5.15 per cent in 2019 to 4 per cent in 2020. This column has previously highlighted the \_\_\_\_ (98) \_\_\_\_ (**phenomenon, movement, criteria**) affecting savers. Interest rates for depositors with money in a savings account halved to 3 per cent — a 365-day deposit now fetches what the savings account used to.

92. (a) gloom  
(b) gloom, murk  
(c) dawn  
(d) gloom, murk, dawn  
(e) murk
93. (a) revival  
(b) amelioration  
(c) droop  
(d) revival, amelioration  
(e) droop, amelioration
94. (a) limped (b) slid, limped (c) stumped  
(d) slid (e) slid, stumped
95. (a) expenditure, asset  
(b) expenditure  
(c) expenditure, revenues  
(d) asset  
(e) revenues
96. (a) aggrandized  
(b) shrank, aggrandized  
(c) shrank, dwindled  
(d) dwindled, aggrandized  
(e) shrank, dwindled, aggrandized

97. (a) ionates, charges  
(b) postulates, ionates  
(c) postulates  
(d) ionates  
(e) charges
98. (a) movement, criteria  
(b) movement  
(c) phenomenon  
(d) phenomenon, movement  
(e) phenomenon, movement, criteria

**Directions (99-103):** Select the phrase/connector from the given three options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement.

99. (1) Mukesh Ambani’s Reliance is keen to sign a binding agreement.  
(2) The agreement would be signed before next annual shareholders meeting, which is due to take place before the end of April.  
(A) However, the next annual \_\_\_\_\_  
(B) Before the next annual \_\_\_\_\_  
(C) Mukesh Ambani’s Reliance is \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Only (A) (b) Only (B) (c) Only (C)  
(d) Both (A) and (B) (e) Both (B) and (C)
100. (1) The bank plans to set aside Rs100 crore to Rs200 crore for the merger.  
(2) It wants to run this merger scheme on a pilot basis at least eight months.  
(A) In spite of the pilot basis \_\_\_\_\_  
(B) Despite the bank plans \_\_\_\_\_  
(C) Though the bank plans to \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Only (A) (b) Only (B) (c) Only (C)  
(d) Both (A) and (B) (e) Both (B) and (C)
101. (1) Social issues are distinguished from economic issues.  
(2) Some issues have both social and economic aspects.  
(A) Even though social issues are distinguished \_\_\_\_\_  
(B) Lest some issues \_\_\_\_\_  
(C) Moreover some issues \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Only (A) (b) Only (B) (c) Only (C)  
(d) Both (A) and (B) (e) Both (B) and (C)
102. (1) Within the sensex pack, 22 stocks gained ground  
(2) Reliance Industries, HDFC Bank, ICICI Bank contributed the maximum to the day’s gains.  
(A) Since, Reliance Industries \_\_\_\_\_  
(B) Within the sensex pack \_\_\_\_\_  
(D) Contradicting the sensex pack \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Only (A) (b) Only (B) (c) Only (C)  
(d) Both (A) and (B) (e) Both (B) and (C)

103. (1) SEBI has amended the Depository and Participants Regulations.  
 (2) It includes an additional explanation that states that 'pledge' would also refer to 're-pledge' of securities for margin or settlement obligations.  
 (A) SEBI wants to amend the \_\_\_\_\_  
 (B) By including an additional \_\_\_\_\_  
 (C) In spite of amending \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Only (A)      (b) Only (B)      (c) Only (C)  
 (d) Both (A) and (B)      (e) Both (B) and (C)

**Direction (104-105):** The following sentences form a paragraph. The second and fifth sentences of the paragraph are given. The rest are numbered as P, Q, R, S and T. These are not given in the proper order. Read the sentences and choose the alternative that arranges them in correct order.

104. **P.** Above 500 falls in the 'severe-plus emergency' category.  
 2. An AQI between 0-50 is considered 'good', 51-100 'satisfactory', 101-200 'moderate', 201-300 'poor', 301-400 'very poor' and 401-500 'severe'.  
**Q.** The air quality index (AQI) touched dangerous levels of 625 pushing the national capital back into the severe plus category after a brief respite on Saturday evening.  
**R.** If the current spike persists, the next move will be to ban plying of non-essential trucks in the Delhi-NCR region.  
 5. There was some relief after sporadic rains on Saturday as the AQI fell below 400.  
**S.** While the Met Department had indicated some relief on Sunday, it has not materialised with the envelope of haze trapping the pollutants reducing visibility.  
**T.** The odd-even scheme on plying of vehicles will kick-off in Delhi from Monday which Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal had announced weeks back.

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

- (a) P                      (b) Q                      (c) R  
 (d) S                      (e) T

105. **P.** According to its developers, the key is labeling the nodes and identifying small lesions or growths that could be problematic.  
 2. It has an application in medical imaging that "detects lymph nodes in the human body in Computer Tomography (CT) images."  
**Q.** AI tools are helping designers improve computational sophistication in health care.  
**R.** What deep learning can do in this situation is train computers on data sets to learn what a normal-looking versus an irregular-appearing lymph node is.

5. If there were 10,000 images, the cost of this process would be \$250,000, which is prohibitively expensive if done by humans.  
**S.** Humans can do this, but radiologists charge \$100 per hour and may be able to carefully read only four images an hour.  
**T.** After doing that through imaging exercises and honing the accuracy of the labeling, radiological imaging specialists can apply this knowledge to actual patients and determine the extent to which someone is at risk of cancerous lymph nodes.

Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) P                      (b) Q                      (c) R  
 (d) S                      (e) T

**Direction (106-109):** In the following questions, four words are highlighted in bold and numbered as (A), (B), (C) and (D). Some words have been swapped from their places and interchanged with other words which are highlighted and labelled. Choose the option which displays correct swapping of words making the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. If all words are in their places, choose option (e) "No Correction Required" as your answer.

106. Amid the **solace** (A) of COVID-19-induced (B) lockdown, the considerable improvement in the city's air quality gave some **challenges** (C) for Delhiites fighting a **contagion** (D) from the confines of their homes.  
 (a) A-D  
 (b) B-D  
 (c) C-A  
 (d) Both A-B and C-D  
 (e) No replacement required
107. The Minister said the Railways was also **route** (A) "metro-like" trains on the **corridor** (B) between Palwal and Sonipat for **commuters** (C) travelling daily on the **mulling** (D) for jobs and business.  
 (a) Both A-C and B-D  
 (b) Only B-C  
 (c) Only A-D  
 (d) Both A-D and B-C  
 (e) No replacement required
108. The salient **seal** (A) of these masks are **that** (B) they provide a complete **features** (C) around the nose and mouth with a **gasket** (D) fitting that provides no leakage.  
 (a) A-E  
 (b) B-D  
 (c) C-A  
 (d) Both A-B and C-E  
 (e) No replacement required

**109.** The **fillip** (A) of an elderly Nagaland couple with **stigma** (B) has given a **recovery** (C) to the State government's fight against the **comorbidities** (D) surrounding the novel coronavirus infection.

- (a) Both A-C and B-D
- (b) Only B-C
- (c) Only A-D
- (d) Both A-D and B-C
- (e) No replacement required

**Direction (110-113):** In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each five pairs of words have been denoted by numbers (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentences in the same sequence to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

**110.** A number of scientists in the country think that they are on the \_\_\_\_\_ of a major \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) gateway, breakthrough
- (b) centre, achievement
- (c) periphery, success
- (d) threshold, overhaul
- (e) frontier, experimentation

**111.** You must \_\_\_\_\_ your house in order before you \_\_\_\_\_ to offer advice to others.

- (a) arrange, proceed
- (b) set, venture
- (c) organize, preach
- (d) adjust, think
- (e) maintain, dare

**112.** Further, to augment bond market liquidity, corporates need to be encouraged to \_\_\_\_\_ exiting bonds under the same International Securities Identification Number, to duly shore up floating \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) frame, image
- (b) recirculates, stakes
- (c) expunge, companies
- (d) redistribute, stakes
- (e) reissue, stocks

**113.** The internal and concurrent audit system of banks is intended to red \_\_\_\_\_ risks in real time, but has failed and must be \_\_\_\_\_ up.

- (a) hood, kept
- (b) flag, shored
- (c) salute, prodded
- (d) dame, given
- (e) dress, developed

**Direction (114-115):** In the following questions a part of the sentence is given in bold, it is then followed by four sentences which try to explain the meaning of the idiom/phrase given in bold. Choose the alternative from the four given below each question which explains the meaning of the phrase correctly without altering the meaning of the sentence given as question. If none of the sentences explain the meaning of the highlighted phrase, choose option (E) i.e.: "none of these" as your answer choice.

**114.** We need to go **back to the drawing board** on this project as it had some fundamental flaws from the start.

- (a) We need to carry out a follow-up on this project as it had some fundamental flaws from the start.
- (b) We need to consult the experts on this project as it had some fundamental flaws from the start.
- (c) We need to revise the project from the beginning as it had some fundamental flaws from the start.
- (d) We need to endure the strategy on this project as it had some fundamental flaws from the start.
- (e) None of these

**115.** What the president had achieved during his presidency **was a far cry from** what he had promised during his run for election.

- (a) What the president had achieved during his presidency was a much crucial system of what he had promised during his run for election.
- (b) What the president had achieved during his presidency was much allied with what he had promised during his run for election.
- (c) What the president had achieved during his presidency was a pre-requisite for what he had promised during his run for election.
- (d) What the president had achieved during his presidency was very different from what he had promised during his run for election.
- (e) None of these

