



TEST FORM NUMBER

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

Maximum Marks : 200

Total Questions : 190

Time Allowed : 160 Min.

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to attempt the questions.

- (1) This booklet contains 190 questions in all comprising the following four parts.

Part-(I) : General and Financial Awareness	(50 Questions)	(50 Marks)	(35 Min.)
Part-(II) : General English	(40 Questions)	(40 Marks)	(35 Min.)
Part-(III) : Reasoning Ability and Computer Aptitude	(50 Questions)	(60 Marks)	(45 Min.)
Part-(IV) : Quantitative Aptitude	(50 Questions)	(50 Marks)	(45 Min.)
- (2) All the questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
- (3) Before you start to attempt the questions, you must explore this booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages and find that no page is missing or replaced. If you find any flaw in this booklet, you must get it replaced immediately.
- (4) **Each question carries negative marking also as 1/4th mark will be deducted for each wrong answer.**
- (5) You will be supplied the Answer-sheet separately by the invigilator. You must complete the details of Name, Roll number, Test name/Id and name of the examination on the Answer-Sheet carefully before you actually start attempting the questions. You must also put your signature on the Answer-Sheet at the prescribed place. These instructions must be fully complied with, failing which, your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.
- (6) Answer must be shown by completely blackening the corresponding circles on the Answer-Sheet against the relevant question number by **pencil or Black/Blue ball pen** only.
- (7) A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incompletely/ different from the information given in the application form, the candidature of such candidate will be treated as cancelled
- (8) The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.
- (9) Failure to comply with any of the above Instructions will make a candidate liable to such action/penalty as may be deemed fit.
- (10) Answer the questions as quickly and as carefully as you can. Some questions may be difficult and others easy. Do not spend too much time on any question.
- (11) Mobile phones and wireless communication device are completely banned in the examination halls/rooms. Candidates are advised not to keep mobile phones/any other wireless communication devices with them even switching it off, in their own interest. Failing to comply with this provision will be considered as using unfair means in the examination and action will be taken against them including cancellation of their candidature
- (12) No rough work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.
- (13) No candidate can leave the examination hall before completion of the exam.

NAME OF CANDIDATE:.....

DATE :..... CENTRE CODE :.....

ROLL No:.....

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

General and Financial Awareness

1. When the National Dengue Day is observed every year in India?
(1) 15 May (2) 16 May (3) 17 May
(4) 18 May (5) None of these
2. Which of the following cities now has India's first solar powered railway station?
(1) Cochin (2) Thane (3) Guwahati
(4) Delhi (5) Kolkata
3. Who has become the India's youngest woman to scale Mt Everest from Nepal side?
(1) Shivangi Singh (2) Shivangi Chopra
(3) Shivangi Pillai (4) Shivangi Pathak
(5) Shivangi Sundaram
4. What percent of World's population is exposed to dangerous levels of air pollution, according to the annual State of Global Air Report by Health Effects Institute (HEI)?
(1) 85% (2) 90% (3) 95%
(4) 80% (5) 75%
5. Which International Airport has ranked eighth in Global List for "On-Time Performance"?
(1) Itanagar International Airport
(2) Bijapur International Airport
(3) Mumbai International Airport
(4) Chennai International Airport
(5) Kolkata International Airport
6. Where the 1st Regional Workshop on star rating of Garbage- Free Cities was held?
(1) Lucknow (2) Varanashi (3) Bhopal
(4) Ernakulam (5) New Delhi
7. Which state government has launched the digital platform "Pocket Cop Project" for police force?
(1) Gujarat (2) Rajasthan (3) Odisha
(4) Manipur (5) Himachal Pradesh
8. According to the recommendation of the inter-ministerial committee formed under the chairmanship of the following, should the use of the use of cryptomony should be banned?
(1) Subhash Chandra Garg
(2) Ashwini Nayak
(3) Vivek Agnihotri
(4) Prabhat S. Kohli
(5) None of these
9. Which government department has started a 'No Bill, No Payment' campaign on complaints of vendors being charged arbitrarily?
(1) Delhi Metro
(2) Indian Rail
(3) Steel authority of india
(4) Indian Foreign Office
(5) None of these
10. Government Insurance Company Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) will provide loan facility of 1.25 lakh crore by 2024 for which project?
(1) Bharatmala Project
(2) Sea project
(3) Power project
(4) Smart city project
(5) None of these
11. Which state has launched the "Amrit Vahini" App for the online booking of hospital beds?
(1) Bihar (2) Chhattisgarh
(3) Madhya Pradesh (4) Jharkhand
(5) Uttar Pradesh
12. Which country has introduced Carbon Tax?
(1) South Africa (2) Pakistan (3) Nepal
(4) Bangladesh (5) None of these
13. Which state got first position in establishing Health and Wellness Centres under Ayushman Bharat Program?
(1) Karnataka (2) Kerala
(3) Maharashtra (4) Andhra Pradesh
(5) Telangana
14. Which state has ranked second in implementation of Smart City Mission scheme?
(1) Jharkhand (2) Gujarat (3) Haryana
(4) Maharashtra (5) Rajasthan
15. The Ministry of Railways has approved the renaming of which railway station, as Ekta Nagar railway station?
(1) Bhuj railway station
(2) Viramgam railway station
(3) Mehsana railway station
(4) Dahod railway station
(5) Kevadiya railway station
16. How many more houses has been sanctioned by the Union Government under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana for the poor?
(1) 1 lakh (2) 1.5 lakh (3) 2 lakh
(4) 2.5 lakh (5) 3 lakh
17. The biography of Ratan Tata "Ratan N. Tata: The Authorized Biography" is penned by whom?
(1) Rajiv Gauba
(2) Aditya K Anand
(3) Dr Thomas Matthew
(4) Dr M Rajendran
(5) Chandra V Sankar
18. The Centre has set up Cauvery Water Management Authority to address water sharing dispute. How much amount has been sanctioned by the Government for its initial operations?
(1) Rs 5 Crore (2) Rs 10 Crore
(3) Rs 15Crore (4) Rs 25 Crore
(5) None of these
19. Tata Motors Ltd has signed a MoU with which state government to promote e-Mobility in the State?
(1) Odisha (2) Telangana
(3) Andhra Pradesh (4) Maharashtra
(5) Gujarat
20. The United Launch Alliance (ULA) is a joint venture between which two aerospace companies?
(1) Boeing and SpaceX
(2) Blue Origin and Boeing
(3) SpaceX and Lockheed Martin
(4) Lockheed Martin and Boeing
(5) Blue Origin and SpaceX
21. Thomas Antony related to which of the following field?
(1) Cartoon (2) Sand Art (3) Politician
(4) Vocalist (5) Actor
22. Who is the head of the committee which constituted by the Union Government to spread Mahatma Gandhi's legacy among the people at global level?
(1) Narendra Modi (2) Rajnath Singh
(3) Sushma Swaraj (4) Venkai Naidu
(5) Ram Nath Kovind

23. Which among the following US states has passed a stringent abortion law?
 (1) Florida (2) Oklahoma (3) Virginia
 (4) Alabama (5) None of these
24. Abdel Fattah al-Sisi is the President of which of the following countries?
 (1) UAE (2) Iran
 (3) Afghanistan (4) Israel (5) Egypt
25. Which of the following states has issued an order to provide 2% quota for sportspersons in government jobs?
 (1) Maharashtra (2) Karnataka
 (3) Telangana (4) Kerala (5) Haryana
26. Balkavi Bairagi was passed away. He belongs to which of the following field?
 (1) Politics (2) Journalism
 (3) Freedom fighter (4) Sports
 (5) None of these
27. Where did India's first Post Office Passport Seva Kendra (POPSK) run by an all-woman team have started its operation?
 (1) Karnataka (2) Punjab
 (3) Rajasthan (4) Chhattisgarh
 (5) West Bengal
28. Which of following government entity has released the "State of the Economy" report?
 (1) Department of Economic Affairs
 (2) Securities and Exchange Board of India
 (3) Reserve Bank of India
 (4) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
 (5) Niti Aayog
29. Which district of Odisha has declared itself a child marriage free district, the first in the State after the Nirbhaya Kadhi programme?
 (1) Ganjam (2) Dhenkanal (3) Cuttack
 (4) Sambalpur (5) Balasore
30. Which country will host the ICC Women's ODI Cricket World Cup 2025?
 (1) Bangladesh (2) India (3) England
 (4) Australia (5) UAE
31. India has collaborated with which country in the field of green energy and climate action?
 (1) Germany (2) Austria
 (3) Switzerland (4) France
 (5) Belgium
32. National Film Awardee Manmohan Mohapatra, who died was the famous filmmaker of which regional cinema?
 (1) Odia (2) Tollygunge (3) Bengali
 (4) Telugu (5) Bhojpuri
33. World Day of War Orphans is observed every year on which day of January?
 (1) 7 January (2) 6 January
 (3) 8 January (4) 5 January
 (5) 4 January
34. Who has become the second Indian to be as the Chief Economist of World Bank?
 (1) Ravi Kanbur (2) Maitreesh Sri
 (3) Indermit Gill (4) Kaushik Basu
 (5) Amartya Sen
35. Recently, Indian Space Research Organisation has collaborated with which research institute to build the X-Ray Polarimeter Satellite (XPoSat)?
 (1) Raman Research Institute
 (2) National Centre for Radio Astrophysics
 (3) Jawaharlal Nehru Centre
 (4) National Centre for Biological Sciences
 (5) Indian Institute of Science
36. Which bank has been selected as a Clearing and Settlement Bank by the Indian Clearing Corporation Ltd?
 (1) HDFC Bank (2) Indian Bank
 (3) IDFC Bank (4) Central Bank
 (5) Canara Bank
37. Which navigation satellite has been placed in to orbit by ISRO in May 2023?
 (1) GEO-L1 (2) EOS-04 (3) NVS-01
 (4) INS-2TD (5) GSAT-30
38. Which of the following state has achieved 100% coverage of PMJDY?
 (1) Tamil Nadu (2) Odisha (3) Tripura
 (4) Goa (5) Telangana
39. The government has decide to make income proof mandatory for investments of how much in small savings schemes?
 (1) Rs 05 lakh or More
 (2) Rs 10 lakh or More
 (3) Rs 15 lakh or More
 (4) Rs 20 lakh or More
 (5) Rs 25 lakh or More
40. Who has been re-elected as the External Auditor of the World Health Organisation (WHO)?
 (1) David Malpass (2) Girish Chandra Murmu
 (3) Ajay Banga (4) Shantanu Narayen
 (5) Harbhajan Singh
41. Which state's statehood day has been observed on 30th of May 2023?
 (1) Kerala (2) Karnataka (3) Goa
 (4) Tamil Nadu (5) Bihar
42. What is the theme of World No Tobacco Day 2023 observed on 31st May?
 (1) We need food, not tobacco
 (2) Tobacco: Threat to our environment
 (3) Make Every Day World No Tobacco Day
 (4) Tobacco: Commit to quit
 (5) Tobacco: A threat to development
43. Who has been appointed as the "smile ambassador" for "Swachh Mukh Abhiyan" of Maharashtra govt?
 (1) Dhanraj Pillay (2) Virbhawal Khade
 (3) Sachin Tendulkar (4) Tejaswini Sawant
 (5) Anjali Bhagwat
44. Who has been appointed India's representative to the council of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Montreal, Canada?
 (1) Pramod Kumar Misra
 (2) Ajay Kumar Bhalla
 (3) Vinay Mohan Kwatra
 (4) Angshumali Rastogi
 (5) Utpal Kumar Singh
45. Bola Tinubu has recently sworn in as President of which African country?
 (1) Ethiopia (2) Niger (3) Ghana
 (4) Nigeria (5) South Africa

46. The urban unemployment in India has declined to what percent in January to March 2023 quarter?
 (1) 6.8% (2) 7.5% (3) 8.1%
 (4) 5.6% (5) 4.9%
47. Equitas Small Finance Bank has collaborated with which tech company to build a digital banking platform?
 (1) Google (2) Microsoft (3) IBM
 (4) Samsung (5) Amazon
48. Who has been sworn in as Central Vigilance Commissioner?
 (1) Neetu Arora (2) Gaurav Sharma
 (3) Arvind Kumar (4) Bimajit Kaur
 (5) Praveen Srivastava
49. Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramachandra Rao has become the 28th Chief Justice of the which state's High Court?
 (1) Haryana (2) Himachal Pradesh
 (3) Uttarakhand (4) Uttar Pradesh
 (5) Madhya Pradesh
50. Which state will host the 14th Clean Energy Ministerial and 8th Mission Innovation Meeting alongside G20 Energy Transitions Ministerial?
 (1) Bihar (2) Odisha (3) Goa
 (4) Punjab (5) Haryana

General English

Directions (51-60): Various statements are given for the questions below. Choose the options corresponding to them mentioning the incorrect statements. If all the statements are correct then choose None of these as your answer.

51. **A.** After the shadow over 'Nifty' trades, the Singapore stock exchange may need to brace for another shock.
B. In the Budget paving the way for a unified regulator for India's International Financial Services Centre — housed in Gujarat's GIFT City — the stage is set for GIFT authorities and the government to push for the trade of Dollar-Rupee (USD/INR) currency futures in GIFT.
C. In the absence of a separate regulator, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has been reluctant to allow currency futures trading on GIFT exchanges.
D. Now, the central bank may have to revisit the proposal. GIFT authorities expected to meet RBI soon to explore the possibility, banking sources told ET.
 (1) Only A and D (2) Only C and A
 (3) Both C and B (4) Both B and D
 (5) None of these.
52. **A.** Bitcoin exchanges, rattled by Finance Minister Arun Jaitley terming the cryptocurrency as illegal tender, are creating a central repository of users that will help create and maintain the real time record of transactions.
B. The purchase data of buyers and sellers of the virtual currency can then be traced through either the Aadhaar ID or the Permanent Account Number (PAN) of the user.
C. Details such as the total number of cryptocurrencies held, the value thereof as well as the pattern of buying and selling by individual users will be available through the central repository, according to a top industry member
D. The committee has seven cryptocurrency exchanges as its members. Khurana said the BACC aims to submit the proposal with the government committee, which is headed by Economic Affairs Secretary SC Garg, during the course of this week.

- (1) Only A and B (2) Only C and B
 (3) Both C and D (4) Both A and D
 (5) None of these

53. **A.** The Indian Navy will now be able to use the facilities at Duqm port in Oman following the signing of a pact among the two countries, during Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit, that will give India a foothold in its extended neighbourhood.
B. The port will act as India's entry point for wider West Asia and Eastern Africa, a welcome development at a time when China has deployed strategic assets in the Indian Ocean Region, experts said.
C. India's interest in Duqm port, which is merely at a 40-minute flight distance from Mumbai, has been necessitated by the fact that the Chinese navy has increased its activities in the western part of the Indian Ocean Region besides setting up a military base in Djibouti
D. An Indo-Omani joint statement issued at the end of Modi's visit reflected growing maritime cooperation
 (1) Only A (2) Only B (3) Only C
 (4) Only D (5) None of these
54. **A.** The search is on for a new generation of top executives. Investigations aside, they will inherit a mixed bag. Airbus's A320neo short-haul aircraft are flying at the shelves and have a market share of 59% in the fight against Boeing's rival 737 MAX.
B. Its acquisition of half of Bombardier of Canada's C Series programme for one dollar last autumn will strengthen its position in the market for smaller jets.
C. But Airbus is struggling to shift the rest of its range. Its larger wide-bodies were outsold almost 4:1 by Boeing in 2017. It is also running out for orders of the A380.
D. Although Emirates ordered a further 36 last month, keeping production going until 2030, some analysts think that producing a trickle of super jumbos could lose Airbus up to €250m a year
 (1) Only A and C (2) Both B and C
 (3) Only A and D (4) Both B and D
 (5) None of these
55. **A.** Robert Friedland, the boss of Ivanhoe Mines, a large Canadian firm that digs out copper and zinc in Africa, is not one for pessimism. In his speech to an annual mining industry jamboree, Mining Indaba, in Cape Town, his promises about the potential of the business were as copious as the ore bodies his firm mines.
B. But amid the hyperbola about electric cars, Chinese consumers and the "most disruptive copper discovery in the world" there was a note of panic. Money, he warned, is "a coward", and may be about to flee.
C. The cause of fear is a new mining code that was passed by parliament in the Democratic Republic of Congo on January 24th. Congo is Africa's biggest copper producer; its reserves, mostly over the southern copper belt, are among the world's richest.
D. As important, it has emerged recently as the world's leading producer of cobalt, a by-product of copper smelting that is used in batteries for electric cars. It also produces gold, zinc, tin and diamonds.
 (1) Only A (2) Both A and B
 (3) Only B and C (4) Only C
 (5) None of these
56. **A.** The Maharashtra Real Estate Regulatory Authority (MahaRERA) has issued notices to builders who have not been updating details of their registered projects every three months, which is the stipulated period.
B. As per Clause 20 of the Maharashtra RERA Act, the information of registered project needs to be updated

every quarter, primarily in regard to project completion and units sold.

C. However, following their mandatory registration with the regulator, most of realty developers seem to have either forgotten or ignored the norm of updating project details every quarter.

D. More than 65% of the MahaRERA-registered projects has not updated the information in the last three months, showed a study by Propstack, a real estate data analytics company.

- (1) Both C and D (2) Both D and B
(3) Both A and B (4) Both C and A
(5) None of these

57. A. The group has an estimated 43billion yuan in bond repayments due this year and next. Partly to meet this obligation it is reportedly hoping to sell around 100 billion yuan of assets over the next six months, including offices in New York and London and resorts in French Polynesia.

B. It will list Swissport, the world's biggest airport-servicing company, which it bought in 2015. But shedding assets will not necessarily mean a cash windfall.

C. It snapped up many of its assets abroad by pledging shares in target companies as collateral, meaning that most sale proceeds would go to creditors.

D. Analysts had foreseen an unravelling for some time, before even the regulatory wrist-slapping.

- (1) Only A and D (2) Only C
(3) Both C and D (4) Both A and B
(5) None of these.

58. A. Past the neon lights of Reno and the cookie-cutter homes of neighbouring Sparks, the I-80 highway winds through a thinly populated expanse of arid hills and lunar valleys in Storey County.

B. On one side of the road flows the Truckee River; on the other bands of wild horses forage in parched grass. Signs of civilisation are restricted to electricity pylons and the odd rundown farmhouse.

C. The Wild Horse Saloon, a dark and smoky room connected to a legal brothel, is the only sit-down restaurant for miles. It is not an area that immediately seems conducive to hosting a business park.

D. Yet Storey County in Nevada is home to the world's largest by some measures: the Reno Tahoe Industrial Centre (TRI). The park spans 104,000 acres in total—three times the size of San Francisco.

- (1) Only A and D (2) Only C
(3) Both C and D (4) Only B
(5) None of these.

59. A. Indian students are increasingly opting for admission to Australian colleges as the US and the UK appear to be shutting their doors with anti-immigrant rhetoric and tighter rules that make it difficult to stay on after the course is over.

B. The number of Indian students studying in Australia has soared to a seven-year high, according to data from the country's high commission in New Delhi.

C. Australian universities such as New South Wales, Deakin, Bond, James Cook, Canberra and Queensland said they had a bumping 2017, going by the increase in Indian applicants.

D. While Indian students have usually confined themselves largely in the states of New South Wales and Victoria, they are now looking at destinations like Queensland and Melbourne as well, the high commission said.

- (1) Only A and B (2) Only B and C
(3) Both C and D (4) Both A and D
(5) None of these.

60. A. Uber CEO Dara Khosrowshahi will meet Indian government officials, regulators and company employees during his India visit on February 22-23. This will be the maiden visit of Khosrowshahi to India.

B. The former Expedia executive was named CEO of Uber in August last year. An Uber spokesperson confirmed that Khosrowshahi will be in India on February 22 and 23.

C. The spokesperson added that during his India trip, Khosrowshahi will meet high-ranking government officials, regulators, business partners, and employees.

D. He will also address the students at IIT-Delhi. India is one of the key markets for Uber. It is locked with an intense battle for leadership with SoftBank-backed Ola in India and has a presence in 29 Indian cities.

- (1) Only A (2) Only C (3) Only B
(4) Only D (5) None of these.

Directions (61-63): Sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced form coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences amongst the five choices given to construct the paragraph.

61. A. As of November 2017, more than 68,000 Indian students were studying in Australian institutions, up 14.65% over the same period in 2016.

B. Australian universities such as New South Wales, Deakin, Bond, James Cook, Canberra and Queensland said they had a bumper 2017, going by the increase in Indian applicants.

C. The number of Indian students studying in Australia has soared to a seven-year high, according to data from the country's high commission in New Delhi.

D. Indian students are increasingly opting for admission to Australian colleges as the US and the UK appear to be shutting their doors with anti-immigrant rhetoric and tighter rules that make it difficult to stay on after the course is over.

E. While Indian students have usually confined themselves largely to the states of New South Wales and Victoria, they are now looking at destinations like Queensland and Melbourne as well, the high commission said.

- (1) DBCAE (2) BCDAE (3) DCBEA
(4) BCDAE (5) None of these.

62. A. Wolfgang Prock-Schauer can't seem to be able to let go of India's airlines. After stints with Jet Airways and Go Air, the Viennese sexagenarian recently joined as chief operating officer of IndiGo.

B. Why Prock-Schauer has been brought in is fairly clear. He has monitored scale-ups, especially on overseas routes, including Jet's initial foreign expansion.

C. That was also the brief given to him by previous employer Go Air. The carrier's plans were set back due to delays in its ordered Airbus A320neo planes as the result of glitches in their Pratt & Whitney engines.

D. The airline has sought permission to fly to destinations such as Frankfurt, Paris, Gatwick, Manchester, Birmingham, Brussels, Rome, Milan and Zurich.

E. That made him the only executive to have worked in CXO positions in three Indian carriers. Prock-Schauer said he couldn't comment for the story, except to say IndiGo is the most promising airline company "not just in India, but also among several of its international peers".

- (1) ADCEB (2) ACBED (3) ABDCE
(4) AEBCE (5) None of these

63. A. These products are currently imported without any levy. Imported mobile handsets such as the latest iPhones have become costlier after the February 1 budget raised customs duty on the devices to 20% from 15%.
 B. Domestic handset makers had expected the imposition of duty on components too in the budget. Whether that will also lead to an increase in the price of phones will depend on manufacturers absorbing the levy or passing it on to consumers, experts said.
 C. The government is likely to impose basic customs duty on mobile phone components such as populated printed circuit boards (PCBs), camera modules and connectors from April 1, according to senior officials.
 D. Their assembly in India will not only take the level of local value addition beyond the current level of 10%, but also encourage local manufacture and boost the government's Make in India initiative, industry executives said.
 E. The relevant ministry had sought the levy on parts in a pre budget representation. PCBs account for almost half the manufacturing cost of a mobile phone.
 (1) CABED (2) BDCAE (3) CBAED
 (4) BDACE (5) None of these.

Directions (64-68): In the passage given below there are blanks which are to be filled with the options given below. Find out the appropriate pair of words in each case which can most suitably complete the sentence without altering the meaning of the statement.

On her way out, Janet Yellen, who stood down as the Federal Reserve's chair on February 2nd, paused to add yet another sanction to those already imposed on Wells Fargo for foisting unwanted insurance and banking products on clients. The latest punishment is a highly unusual one. Wells will be blocked from adding assets to the \$2trn held on its balance-sheet at the end of 2017. Two other regulators had already imposed fines and penalties soon after the shenanigans began emerging in 2016. The bank has gone through a big reorganization. The Fed's belated response (64)_____took into account not only the errant conduct but also the political(65)_____. The government, as well as the bank, had been embarrassed. At first glance, Wells is an odd target for such treatment. During the financial crisis it proved itself the best of the big banks, with relatively high underwriting standards and manageable losses. The scandal was huge—millions of clients were pushed into unwanted products. But the financial costs were small and the bank's (66)_____and readiness to pay compensation) high. On the other hand, its (67)_____was blatant, which is rare in finance. Also, it was able to bear tough sanctions. And the Fed needed to make a statement about the sharpness of its regulatory steel. In doing so, it has made Wells, not long ago the model of a well-run bank, a model for experimental punishment. One aspect of the bank's punishment (although the bank plausibly denies this formed part of the agreement with the Fed) involves managerial change. The Fed's announcement noted that four Wells directors will leave by the end of 2018. A purge of directors had long been urged by the bank's critics, such as Senator Elizabeth Warren. The board has already seen heavy turnover and nearly 6,000 employees have been laid off, including a former chief executive, John Stumpf, and the head of the division where most of the transgressions took place. Other departures continue quietly; the long-serving head of risk announced his resignation last month. The Fed is keen to avoid the impression given by past efforts to punish banks—such as levying fines—that the

(68)_____of misdeeds had been spared and that shareholders had borne the cost. Wells' travails are sending a blunt warning to directors at other banks.

64. (1) presumably (2) doubtfully
 (3) thoughtfully (4) clearly
 (5) None of these
65. (1) opposition (2) fallout (3) support
 (4) people (5) None of these
66. (1) reluctant (2) will (3) condition
 (4) contrition (5) None of these
67. (1) malaise (2) philanthropy
 (3) malfeasance (4) blessing
 (5) None of these
68. (1) perpetrators (2) carriers
 (3) borrowers (4) ambassadors
 (5) None of these

Directions (69-71): In given questions a paragraph is given with some phrases/idioms/words in bold. Choose the options which can replace them correctly. If no change is required select none of these.

69. Harry Kane scored more goals than Cristiano Ronaldo or Lionel Messi in 2017, but it is on the Champions League stage the prolific Tottenham striker must **shun** to be truly measured up to them. Kane will get his first chance tonight as he leads Spurs to face Juventus in Turin, where the Italians have lost just once in 27 Champions League games. It doesn't get much better than Juve's defence, which has conceded just once in their last 16 games. The Italian champions blunted Messi, Luis Suarez and Neymar over two legs to dump out Barcelona on route to their second final in three years last season. But they're not taking the Englishman lightly. Midfielder Sami Khedira told the BBC: "Harry Kane for me is maybe the most complete striker"
 (1) track (2) confine (3) perspire
 (4) gimme (5) None of these
70. Bank of India reported a loss of ₹. 2,341.2 crore for the December quarter due to losses in bond trading and a high provisions for bad loans where its classification and the regulator's **diverged**. The bank had reported a net profit of ₹.101.7 crore a year ago. Its asset quality performance deteriorated and provisioning requirement more than doubled. The bank incurred a treasury loss of ₹. 415 crore, versus a profit of ₹.1,734 crore a year ago. Net interest income during the quarter declined 18.4% to ₹. 2,501crore. Its asset quality performance was dismal with gross non-performing assets climbing to 16.93% from 13.38% a year ago. Its net bad loans were at 10.29%. In absolute terms the gross bad loans crossed ₹. 64,248 crores.
 (1) met (2) merged (3) copied
 (4) shrieked (5) None of these
71. The advantage of staying outside IBC is that lenders can **ostracize** the existing promoters to come up with a turnaround proposal — the code limits this only to those promoters who have cleared their arrears. Secondly, lenders don't have to go for the liquidation of the company, which the bankruptcy law prescribes in case the resolution plan is not put in place within 270 days. "After IBC was passed, this is one of the first cases that bankers are pursuing outside of bankruptcy court but with the intent to follow the same spirit, timeline and process as IBC. If it is successful, many small

companies may be resolved through this route," said one bank official. In this case, banks have not converted their debt into equity under the strategic debt restructuring scheme — a mechanism that makes it easier for banks to change the management of a company.

- (1) repel (2) oust (3) unfasten
(4) hitch (5) None of these

Directions (72-79): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

The 136-crore fine imposed on Google for discriminatory search operation was nothing more than a slap on the wrist for the company. The Google issue, though, is bigger than money. It is about power and control. If India does not rein in foreign technology companies, it will suffer under corporate colonialism. Companies such as Google, Facebook and Amazon will be able to monitor practically all Indian citizens and influence their social and political preferences — while they crush competitive businesses. This is because technology creates a winner take-all system and captures more information than Big Brother did in George Orwell's 1984. These are the things India needs to worry about far more than about search results. Through our smart phones and their applications, Apple, Google and WhatsApp track our movements and habits, and know who we speak to and what we say. They read our texts and emails. When we do web searches or watch YouTube videos, we tell them our thoughts and preferences. When we post our photos on Facebook, they recognise our faces and our friends' and use them to learn who we know and where we were. There is a saying in the tech industry: data is the new oil. These companies capture all these data to sell ads to us. That is how they make their billions. The problem, as we saw with the reported Russian hacking in the US elections, is that they lack **scruples** and ethics. They will allow a person or government to serve **chicanery** and propaganda to anyone who fits specified criteria. India needs to develop legislation even more stringent than Europe's Data Protection Regulation. Not only does it need to prevent the export of data, it has to also ensure that all data, on all Indian residents, are owned by them and used only with their knowledge and explicit permission. The second issue that Indian regulators need to concern themselves with is technology monopolies. Silicon Valley's moguls openly glorify these, and tout their ability to gain unfair competitive advantage by dumping capital. The big tech companies use their massive war chests to copy or steal from competitors. When all else fails, they acquire them. Drowning in the Amazon, they tout free markets only when they want other countries to open their doors. In the Valley itself, invest or stake pride in having an economy in which money is the ultimate weapon. The most aggressive company of all is Amazon. It dominated bookstores, publishing and distribution first. Then cleaning supplies, electronics and assorted home goods. Now it is set to **preponderate** all forms of retail — as well as cloud services, electronic gadgetry and small-business lending. And it is planning to launch delivery services that will enable it to eat into the business of United Parcel Service and FedEx. It will have a finger in every pie and a hand in every pocket. Amazon has been losing money — or earning razor-thin margins — for more than two decades. But because it was gaining market share and killing off competition, investors rewarded it with a high stock price. With that, it raised money at below-market interest rates and used it to increase its market share. Again, this is hardly the way free markets are supposed

to work. Uber has used the same strategy to raise billions of dollars to put potential global competitors out of business. It has been dumping massive amounts of capital into India to kill off local companies. Here, India needs to learn from China, which used every trick in the book to close off its markets and create barriers to foreign companies. Doing so, let local technology companies gain in size and power and learn to innovate. China, very smartly, opened its doors at first to Silicon Valley companies, letting them bring their ideas there to train its entrepreneurs. Then it **precipitously** locked them out so that local start-ups could thrive. It realised that Silicon Valley had such a monetary advantage that local entrepreneurs could never compete. Having lost the Chinese market, US tech companies see India as the consolation prize. Their timing could not be better, because the Indian market is only just forming. With the prices of smart phones and internet access approaching affordability for everyone, the country is about to experience a technology boom next in size only to China's. There are huge fortunes to be made in India. A Silly-con Job India doesn't have to lose this battle to the modern-day East India companies. It has the talent to build its own infrastructure and to leap ahead. It has millions of engineers who have been trained to develop IT systems for the West, giving it a huge advantage. It could be creating world changing technology companies that challenge Silicon Valley itself, as well as China. This will not happen if India allows the foreign tech giants to cannibalise India's young start-ups and starve the emerging giants. This is a choice that India needs to make very soon.

72. Choose synonyms of the given word as used in the passage.
Precipitously
(1) Thoughtfully (2) Caringly
(3) Headlong (4) Cold
(5) None of these
73. Choose synonyms of the given word as used in the passage.
Preponderate
(1) Surrender (2) Prevalence
(3) Mismanage (4) Disarray
(5) None of these
74. Choose antonyms of the given word as used in the passage.
Chicanery
(1) Fortright (2) Intrigue
(3) Stratagem (4) Skulduggery
(5) None of these
75. Choose antonyms of the given word as used in the passage.
Scruples
(1) Demur (2) Squeamish
(3) Tranquillity (4) Compunction
(5) None of these
76. What can India do to manage these tech giants?
(1) Create stronger laws on privacy of data.
(2) Learn from other countries 2019 management.
(3) Quietly increase its potential.
(4) Both 1 and 2
(5) None of these
77. How is Amazon 'eating into other businesses'?
(1) Both 3 and 4
(2) It is taking hold of the countries' laws and using them to its own advantage

- (3) It is employing East India Company like strategy.
 (4) It is benefitting from the investor's leniency.
 (5) None of these

78. What should be India's way ahead in coming years?
 (1) Close its economy like china.
 (2) Improve its technology to compete with the west.
 (3) Use legal methods to improve local market.
 (4) Start-ups encouragement
 (5) None of these

79. What does reference to George Orwell mean?
 (1) The companies' have amassed load of income.
 (2) Laws need to be in place to stop hacking
 (3) Companies have been increasingly tax evasive.
 (4) Both 2 and 3
 (5) None of these

Directions (80-86): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Faced with complexity humans often resort to a heuristic, a rough mental template that gets the job done. That could come in handy at Tata Group, India's largest business, whose dizzying mix of scale, palace politics and sense of moral purpose defy any categorisation. Tata's boss, Natarajan Chandrasekaran, known as Chandra, has been in the job for a year. He spent 2017 **pepping** up morale and extinguishing fires. Now he must squeeze Tata into a new strategic framework that clarifies its structure and purpose. Is it a 150-year-old national monument, a philanthropic vehicle or a **conglomerate**? In Schumpeter's view Tata should instead be positioned as a holding company—like Berkshire Hathaway but minus the personality cult and with Indian characteristics. Tata is a handful. It has 695,000 staff and is active in 17 industries. Its family of firms has a market value of \$155 billion. It mixes virtue with profits; Tata's leaders are expected to exude decency and probity. The group was an early supporter of Mahatma Gandhi, led India's industrialisation drive in the 1940s and played a big part in the IT-outsourcing revolution in the 1990s. A structure with three layers, largely an accident of history, magnifies the complexity. At the bottom are 289 operating companies, a dozen of which are big and listed. In the middle is Tata Sons, a holding firm that owns stakes of varying size in the operating businesses (Chandra is chairman of Tata Sons). It is in turn majority-owned by the Tata family trusts, charities led by Ratan Tata, the group's 80-year-old-patriarch, who has no direct heirs. The resulting ambiguity has led Tata to be too tolerant of weak businesses and to a complicated succession. Mr Tata, who was chairman between 1991 and 2012, led a bold globalisation drive, which included the acquisitions of Jaguar Land Rover (JLR) and Corus, a British steel firm. But he neglected profits and roamed over all three layers. His successor, Cyrus Mistry, tried to cull bad businesses but suffered from paralysis-by-analysis and fell out with Mr Tata (he was ousted in 2016 and is now suing Tata Group). Chandra created \$60bn of value when he was boss of TCS, Tata's IT services arm, in 2009-17, and is known for metronomic consistency. His superb record gives him a licence to ask hard questions and makes it hard for Mr Tata to object. A few romantics want the group to be a vehicle for building up the nation, a goal with which the trusts may sympathise. But Tata is not a state-owned firm or a charity, and outside shareholders have \$85 billion tied up in Tata firms. They expect profit, not glory. Alternatively, Tata could be run as a conglomerate, like General Electric in its prime. But it has legal control of only 62% of its empire, based on the value of firms in which it has a

majority stake. Its gems—TCS, JLR and Titan, a jeweller—are largely autonomous. The best path is to be a holding company that makes strategic investments but does not normally exercise operational control, like Berkshire or Investor AB in Sweden. After all, Tata Sons does not have an equal interest in all Tata-branded firms. Chandra is a director of some operating firms but derives his authority from being chairman of Tata Sons. Once Ratan Tata retires, the trusts will probably be run by arm's length boards focused on their **fiduciary** duty to hold Tata Sons accountable for its performance. Viewed as a holding company, Tata Sons has a net asset value (the market or book value of its stakes, less its debts) of \$84 billion. Its NAV has risen by 547% since 2007, beating India's stock market, which made a total return of 151%—a strong performance but one mostly due to its 74% stake in TCS, which comprises 84% of NAV. Of Tata Sons' 289 affiliated businesses, 126 are loss making. Valued at book, 66% of Tata Sons' investments over the years sit in underperforming units with a return on capital of less than 10%. Tata Sons should set clear targets. It should aim to continue to grow its NAV faster than India's stock market and its profits faster than nominal GDP. By 2030 that would allow the trusts to have a budget to match the present budget of the Gates Foundation. It may sound easy, but there probably will not be another triumph like TCS to prop up performance. So Tata Sons must be ruthless. It must ensure that the stars, TCS, JLR and Titan, continue to thrive, which means leaving them alone. And it needs new growth businesses. Buried within it are promising operations, including its retail, defence and financial-services arms. To grow big these will require piles of capital. For example, Tata's financial business, which should be a big beneficiary of its trusted brand, has a book value of \$2bn and ranks only 27th in India's industry. Dealing with the underperformers is critical. Surprisingly, Chandra has given a second chance to two serial offenders. He has approved a capacity expansion at Tata's domestic steel operation. And he has supported a new strategy at Tata's domestic trucks and cars unit, which has lost market share. Over 25 years these two have generated acceptable returns on equity only about half the time. It is unlikely that they will do much better. Time for Sons to grow up Elsewhere, though, Chandra has shown backbone. He has sold Tata's toxic mobile-telecoms arm and is folding Corus into a joint venture with Germany's ThyssenKrupp. Although these deals eliminate the risk of giant losses, they have not released much capital. To do that Chandra should grit his teeth and sell off all the peripheral stakes and businesses. That could raise \$8bn, making Tata simpler to run and fortifying its balance-sheet. To succeed, holding companies need to be a source of brains and money rather than dependents of firms they invest in. Tata Sons' debt has risen to \$10bn, shrinking its kitty. It may need to buy out Mr Mistry's family, which has an 18% stake in Tata Sons, worth \$15bn. Under Chandra, Tata Sons should aim to be a muscular holding firm that invests in competitive businesses and produces strong returns for its owners. That description cannot possibly capture the epic scale of human **endeavour** within Tata. But as a way to position the group for the next 150 years, it does the job.

80. Choose Synonym for the given word **Endeavour**
 (1) Passive (2) Fun (3) Idleness
 (4) Venture (5) None of these
81. Choose Antonym for the given word **Fiduciary**
 (1) Trustee (2) Curator

- (3) Oppressor (4) Custodian
(5) None of these
82. Choose synonym for the given word **Conglomerate**
(1) Trust (2) Varied (3) Single
(4) Motley (5) None of these
83. Which problem has led the Tata group to be lenient in its approach?
(1) Absence of legal heirs
(2) Chandra's management policy
(3) Both 1 and 2
(4) Rise in market prices
(5) None of these
84. How can the group ensure profitability of its major firms?
(1) Giving them regular bonuses.
(2) Sending reports and auditing in a time bound manner
(3) Giving them autonomy
(4) Both 1 and 3
(5) None of these
85. What is author's view of the group investing in new avenues?
(1) optimistic (2) pessimistic
(3) authoritative (4) Both 1 and 3
(5) None of these
86. What has been Chandra's biggest strength?
(1) His ability to show cohesion among the workers.
(2) Improved wages and employment security.
(3) Asking of questions to seniors.
(4) All 1, 2, 3
(5) None of these

Directions (87-90): In each of the following questions a short passage is given with one of the lines in the passage missing and represented by a blank. Select the best out of the five answer choices given, to complete the passage.

87. "Who?" was the reaction of many Romanians when Viorica Dancila became their third prime minister in just seven months, on January 29th. That she is the first woman to run the country's government might have been cause for celebration, if anyone thought she would really be doing the job. Few do. As soon as she had been elected, she vanished into the office of Liviu Dragnea, the leader of her party, the ruling Social Democrats (PSD). _____. If Ms Dancila proves unwilling or unable to do what he wants, she will be dumped.
(1) And came back as soon as possible.
(2) It is Mr Dragnea who calls the shots.
(3) Mr Dragnea congratulated her.
(4) But he Mr Dragnea was not there
(5) None of these.
88. It makes sense for the government to let savers close their small savings accounts prematurely. These schemes include the popular Public Provident Fund (PPF), a long-term saving product on which tax is exempt at the time of contribution, up to a limit, during accumulation and at the time of withdrawal. _____. With the diversification of the processes and instruments through which household savings get mediated to the productive sectors of the economy and to the government, the need for the traditional small savings schemes has come down. Most states, barring Madhya Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Kerala and Delhi, have moved away from high-cost small savings and towards

cheaper open market loans. It is time to wind down such crude instruments

- (1) But this comes at a high cost to the government, which has to bear the interest cost and forgo tax.
(2) The governments keep the rates in conjugation with repo and reverse repo rates.
(3) There is wide diversification among the state governments and central ministries.
(4) However, very less people get it.
(5) None of these

89. There has been an intense debate about the linking of Aadhaar with various artefacts like bank accounts, investment accounts and mobile numbers. Aadhaar-linking with ration cards, MNREGA, scholarships, LPG connections and other benefit delivery systems is already in place. Those opposing this linking cite privacy as their main argument. _____. Cleaning up of social benefit databases of duplicates and ghosts to reduce leakages was one reason to start the Unique Identification (ID) programme. The other was to provide inclusive and verifiable identification. The idea was that if unique IDs were created for people, this could be used to clean up other databases through 'seeding' of these unique IDs. This would increase the database to far reaching areas and increase its jurisdiction in a disastrous way.
(1) They believe that the right to privacy is violated if it happens
(2) They demand that government must increase its capacity before linking it.
(3) They argue that the hackers will know their private matters.
(4) They assert that this will enable GOI to profile them and provide it with more information than what it should.
(5) None of these.

90. Unilever, one of the world's biggest advertisers, has threatened to pull investment from digital platforms such as Facebook and Google that "create division" in society or fail to protect children. Keith Weed, chief marketing officer, will announce the company's plan in a speech later on Monday at the annual Interactive Advertising Bureau conference in California. In the speech, Weed will call on the technology _____. "Unilever, as a trusted advertiser, do not want to advertise on platforms which do not make a positive contribution to society," Weed plans to say, according to a copy of the speech seen beforehand.
(1) industry to improve transparency and consumer trust during an era of fake news and "toxic" online content.
(2) industry to improve transparency and consumer trust in an era of fake news and "toxic" online content.
(3) industry in improving transparency and consumer trust in the era of fake news and "toxic" online content
(4) has bribed all the incumbent governors
(5) None of these

Reasoning Ability and Computer Aptitude

Direction (91-95): Each of these question below consist of a question and two statements I and II given below it. You have to decide which of these statements are sufficient to answer the given questions. Read both the statements and

Give answer-

- (a) Data in statement I alone is sufficient
(b) Data in statement II alone is sufficient
(c) Data in statement I alone or statement II alone is sufficient
(d) Data even in both statement I and statement II together are not sufficient

(e) Data in both statement I and statement II together are sufficient

91. Six persons R, S, T, W, V and Y live in six different floors. The lowermost floor is number 1 and the topmost floor is 6. Who lives immediately above Y?
I. S lives on odd numbered floor but not on lowermost floor. V does not live on lowermost floor.
II. Only one person lives between V and S. W lives immediately below Y.
(1) a (2) b (3) c
(4) d (5) e
92. Seven persons P, Q, R, S, T, U and V are sitting in a row facing north. Who sits second to the left of Q?
I. V sits immediate right of U. Either U or V sits at one of the ends. R does not sit at any of the extreme end.
II. Two persons sit between U and P. P sits immediate left of Q. Only one person sits between R and Q. V and R are not immediate neighbours.
(1) a (2) b (3) c
(4) d (5) e
93. Six persons Y, T, X, K, L and N works in different companies F, G, S, D, Q and M but not necessarily in the same order. Which of the following person works in company G?
I. N works in company D. Y works in company M. L works in company Q. T neither works in company S nor works in company F.
II. X does not work in company G. K does not work in company S.
(1) a (2) b (3) c
(4) d (5) e
94. What is the code for 'budget' in this code language?
I. 'Budget is a missed opportunity' is coded as 'rt hg ds wq vb'.
II. 'condition for budget' is coded as 'ka yp hg'.
(1) a (2) b (3) c
(4) d (5) e
95. How is D related to P?
I. T is only daughter in law of D. D has only one son and has no daughter. P is granddaughter of M.
II. M is married to D. M is mother of S.
(1) a (2) b (3) c
(4) d (5) e
96. In each of the following questions, two statements numbered I and II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between the two statements. These two statements may be the effect of the same cause or independent causes. These statements may be independent causes without having any relationship. Read both the statements in each question
Statement I: There is a certain degree of credibility about the conduct of the exam itself, as well as the counseling and admission processes.
Statement II: It wouldn't be an exaggeration to say that corrupt individuals have entered the medical education arena, and are willing to "sell" seats to students of rich families, without giving importance to merit.
(1) Statement I is cause and Statement II is its effect
(2) Statement I is cause and Statement II is its effect
(3) Both statement I and II are independent cause
(4) Both Statement I and Statement II are effect of independent causes
(5) Both statement I and Statement II are effects of some common cause
97. In each question below a statement (or a passage) is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An

assumption is something supposed or taken in for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and then decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

Statement: On an average, senior citizens pay around Rs10,000 as premiums but the health insurance cover is insufficient given the rising healthcare costs and their increased medical attention.

Assumptions: I. Increasing the deduction limit in that sense will encourage senior citizens to buy a higher health insurance policy.

II. A deduction is the first tool to use to reduce your tax liability.

- (1) Only assumption I is implicit
(2) Only assumption II is implicit
(3) Either assumption I or assumption II is implicit
(4) Neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit
(5) Both assumption I and assumption II is implicit

Direction (98-102): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ten persons P, J, M, R, N, Q, T, L, S and Y likes different colours like red, violet, blue, green, white, golden, silver, brown, orange and yellow studies in different college A, B and C. At least three persons studied in same college. Equal number of males and females are there. All the above information is not necessarily in the same order.

N is not a female. T studies in college A and likes golden colour. S studies with R, who likes yellow but not with T. R does not study with J. The one who likes violet is not female and does not study in college A. Neither P nor Q likes violet. S is not a male. Y studies with T and does not like violet. N does not study in college B or college C. M likes blue. P does not study in college B. The one who likes silver studies in college C and is not a male. Neither Q nor S likes silver. Not more than three persons studies in college A. The one who likes white is a female and does not study in college C. Y is a male. N neither likes red nor likes brown. J studies in college B. The one who studies in college C does not like brown. M does not studying in college C. L likes green. The one who likes blue is female. L is not a male. Q is not a male and does not study with R.

98. Which of the following person likes red colour?
(1) T (2) L (3) S
(4) Q (5) None of these
99. How many persons are studies in college C?
(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
100. Y likes which of the following colour?
(1) Green (2) Blue (3) Yellow
(4) Brown (5) None of these
101. How many females are studying in college B?
(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3
(4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these
102. Which of the following combination is true?
(1) J likes violet and studies in college B
(2) Q likes white and does not study in college B
(3) L studies in college A
(4) Y likes brown and does not study in college C
(5) Both (1) and (4)

Direction (103-104): In the following questions, Some statements are given and followed by some

conclusions. You have to decide from which the given conclusions can be drawn from the given statements

- 103. Statements:** All Monday are Tuesday.
Some Tuesday are Wednesday.
No Wednesday is Thursday.
All Thursday are Friday.
Conclusions: I. Some Monday are not Friday
II. All Wednesday are Friday is a possibility
III. All Tuesday are Friday is a possibility
(1) Only I follows
(2) Only II and III follow
(3) Only I and III follow
(4) Only II follows
(5) None of these
- 104. Statements:** Some Dell are Hasee.
Some Hasee are HP. All HP are Lenovo.
No Lenovo is Samsung.
Conclusions: I. Some Hasee are Samsung is a possibility
II. Some HP are not Samsung is a possibility
III. All Dell are Samsung is a possibility
(1) Only I and III follow
(2) Only III follows (3) Only II follows
(4) All follow (5) None of these
- 105.** Which of the following expression will be true if the expression $P < G \leq D \geq J \geq L > Q < W$ is definitely true?
(1) $D > P$ (2) $Q < D$ (3) $G = L$
(4) Both (1) and (2) (5) None is true
- 106.** Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.
Statements: Massive ATM Card Hack hits Indian Banks, 3.2 Million Debit Cards Affected.
Arguments: I. Turns out a massive debit card hack have reportedly hit major Indian banks such as HDFC Bank, ICICI Bank, Yes Bank, Axis Bank and SBI, compromising as many as 3.2 million debit cards.
II. The Axis Bank ATM network is fully secured and customers should ideally use Axis Bank ATMs to change their Debit Card PINs.
(1) Only argument I is strong
(2) Only argument II is strong
(3) Either argument I or II is strong
(4) Neither argument I nor II is strong
(5) Both argument I and II are strong

Direction (107-108): In each question below a statement (or a passage) is followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An assumption is something supposed or taken in for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and then decide which of the assumptions is implicit in the statement.

- 107. Statements:** The year 2018 is said to witness how technology will contribute in uplifting the healthcare sector with transparency being one of the key concerns.
Assumption: I. The adoption of artificial intelligence is on the rise, making the healthcare ecosystem more organized.
II. Moreover, patients accustomed their medical record files every time, however, with the introduction of electronic medical records system they can access data anytime.
(1) Only assumption I is implicit
(2) Only assumption II is implicit
(3) Either assumption I or assumption II is implicit
(4) Neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit
(5) Both assumption I and assumption II is implicit

- 108. Statement:** India's capital city New Delhi has introduced a ban on disposable plastic.
Assumptions: I. It was introduced after complaints about the illegal mass burning of plastic and other waste at three local rubbish dumps, which has been blamed for causing air pollution.
II. There is particular concern in the country about the amount of plastic waste it produces.
(1) Only assumption I is implicit
(2) Only assumption II is implicit
(3) Either assumption I or assumption II is implicit
(4) Neither assumption I nor assumption II is implicit
(5) Both assumption I and assumption II is implicit

Direction (109-111): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

First 15 odd numbers are written from top to bottom. The letters of the word 'YOUNG' are written in alphabetical order against each multiple of 3 (One letter against one number) from top to bottom. Only one letter is between N and I. There are three letters between I and F. There are as many letters between F and U as between Y and K. L is placed just below M. Only one letter is between D and X. More than one but less than three letters are there between X and C. C cannot be written against 1 or 23.

- 109.** How many alphabets in English alphabetical series are there between the alphabets written against numbers 11 and 25?
(1) 10 (2) 8 (3) 7
(4) 11 (5) None of these
- 110.** How many meaningful words can be formed by letter against number 7, 17, 19 and 29, if the alphabet against the number 29 is fourth previous letter of the alphabet against the number 5 in English alphabetical series?
(1) 2 (2) 1 (3) 3
(4) 4 (5) None of these
- 111.** Letter F is written against which of the following number?
(1) 5 (2) 11 (3) 13
(4) 19 (5) None of these

Direction (112-114): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below.

Point X is midpoint for Point B and Point J as well as for Point Z and Point M. Points Z and M starts from north to south respectively. Points B and J is from West to East respectively. Point R is 3m north of Point J. Point L is 2m east of Point R. Distance between points X and Z is 1m less than distance between points R and J. Distance between points X and M is twice of X and Z. Distance between Points X and B is more than X and J. Point M is 7m east of Point Y. Lines XM and Point BX are in the distance of consecutive number. Also X&M and X&J are in consecutive distance.

- 112.** Which of the following statement is true?
(1) Point L is south west of Point X
(2) If Point Z is 5m west of Point V, then Point V is 1m north of Point L
(3) Points RLZ forms a straight line
(4) Point R is east of Point Z
(5) None is true
- 113.** If Point Y is 6m south of Point H, then How far and in which direction Point H with respect to Point Z?
(1) 6m, West (2) 5m, East (3) 7m, West
(4) 3m, East (5) None of these

114. If Point B is south of Point S, Distance between Point YM is same as the distance between Point BS, What is the distance between Point Z and Point S?

(1) 5m (2) $5\sqrt{2}$ m (3) $3\sqrt{5}$ m
(4) 6m (5) None of these

Direction (115-119) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Twelve persons K, Q, J, T, M, N, R, S, L, Y, D and B was born on different months January, March and June. They were born on different dates 12, 16, 23 and 29 of the month. Each one of them reads different novels- The pilgrim's progress, Clarissa, Tom Jones, Nightmare Abbey, Sybil, Jane Eyre, Vanity Fair, David Copperfield, Moby-Dick, Middlemarch, Jude the obscure and the rainbow but not necessarily in the same order.

K does not read the Tom Jones. D was born in a month which has less than 31 days but not on even number date. Only one person born between R and the one who reads Moby-Dick. Two persons were born between K and the one who reads Nightmare Abbey but neither of them was born after January. M was not born on January. Number of persons born before Q and after B was same, but neither of them was born on March. Q reads Clarissa. Neither Q nor B read the novel immediately before the one who reads Moby-Dick. There are two persons born between the one who reads David copper field and M. The one who reads David Copperfield is born after R. Q was not born immediately after N. J does not read Moby-Dick. L reads middle march. The one who reads Jude the obscure was born immediately before L. T was born immediately before the one who reads Sybil. R does not read Tom Jones and Jane Eyre. Two persons were born between D and the one who reads Moby-Dick novel. N does not read Tom Jones. Two persons were born between N and J. Two persons were born between Y and the one who reads the Rainbow. The one who reads Rainbow was born after Y. The one who reads Nightmare Abbey was born immediately before M. R and N do not read the pilgrim's progress. Only one person was born between N and the one who reads David Copperfield.

115. Which of the following person reads the pilgrim's progress?

(1) S (2) Y (3) T
(4) K (5) None of these

116. Y reads which of the following novel?

(1) The Rainbow (2) Sybil
(3) Moby-Dick (4) Vanity Fair
(5) None of these

117. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

(1) K
(2) The one who reads Sybil
(3) The one who reads Jane Eyre
(4) Q
(5) The one who reads the Rainbow

118. How many persons were born between T and the one who reads Middle march?

(1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 3
(4) 2 (5) None of these

119. If K is related to Tom Jones, M is related to Vanity Fair, in the same way which of the following is related to Jude the obscure?

(1) Y (2) N (3) S

(4) R

(5) None of these

Direction (120-124) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Eight persons are sitting in a circle facing centre. They are sitting as per the English alphabetical order. Eight persons like different colour such as Red, Orange, Blue, Yellow, Black, Green, Brown and Silver but not necessarily in the same order.

Three persons sit between V and the one who likes blue. The one who likes green sits immediate left of the one who likes silver. The one who likes black sits fourth to the left of the one who likes orange. Neither S nor W likes orange. S sits second to the left of the one who likes Brown. Two persons sit between the one who likes silver and the one who likes yellow. T does not like black. Neither Q nor W likes Silver.

120. Which of the following person likes black colour?

(1) W (2) R (3) P
(4) X (5) Either (3) or (4)

121. If X sits second to the left of the one who likes silver, then who sits immediate right of the one who likes Brown colour?

(1) P (2) X
(3) W (4) Cannot be determined
(5) None of these

122. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?

(1) U-Green (2) S-Red
(3) R-Orange (4) Q-Yellow
(5) R-Black

123. If P likes black, then how many persons sitting between P and the one who likes yellow when counted from left of S?

(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3
(4) 4 (5) None of these

124. Who sits second to the left of fifth to the right of T?

(1) Q (2) The one who likes brown
(3) Both (1) and (2) (4) Either P or X
(5) None of these

Direction (125-130) Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

When a word and number machine arrangement is given for an input line having words and numbers, it arranges them following a particular rule. The following is the illustration of input and re-arrangement.

Input: Response 7 8 condition returns 10 11 development 9 objectives

Step I: PRP 81 Response 7 8 returns 10 11 development objectives

Step II: PRP 81 OLF 121 Response 7 8 returns 10 objectives

Step III: PRP 81 OLF 121 FXGC 20 Response 7 8 returns

Step IV: PRP 81 OLF 121 FXGC 20 TKLF 16 7 returns

Step V: PRP 81 OLF 121 FXGC 20 TKLF 16 OFF 49

And Step V is the last step of the rearrangement of the above input.

As per the rules followed in the above steps, find out in each of the following questions the appropriate steps for the given input.

Input: Demography 12 Technologies 5 young 6 crying 10 7 economy

125. Which of the following statement is true?
 (1) Six steps are required to complete the given arrangement
 (2) There are two elements between '12' and '5' in step II
 (3) 'ITIF' is placed second from the left end in step III
 (4) 'OPF' is exactly between '25' and 'FLOP' in last step
 (5) None is true
126. Which of the following element is third from the right end in step IV?
 (1) 49 (2) 24 (3) FLOF
 (4) 5 (5) None of these
127. Which of the following numbers are perfect square in step III?
 (1) 49 (2) 25 (3) 36
 (4) Both (1) and (2) (5) None of these
128. How many elements are there between 'ITIF' and '24' in last step?
 (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3
 (4) 4 (5) None of these
129. Which of the following step represents the following output, 'OBRS 12 ITIF 20 NMD 49 FLOF 24 5 young'?
 (1) Step IV (2) Step I (3) Step III
 (4) Step II (5) None of these
130. Which of the following element is third to the left of '20', if '20' and 'the element which is second from the right end' are interchanged in step II?
 (1) 12 (2) Technologies (3) 5
 (4) Young (5) None of these

Direction (131-135): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:

Seven persons, P, L, M, N, O, Q and R are sitting in a column some of them are facing east and some of them facing are west. Each one of them got different ranks from 1 to 7 but not necessarily in the same order. Person name starts with consecutive alphabets are not immediate neighbours of each other (All are sitting one above another).

Neither M nor N sits at any of the ends. L does not sit at any of the extreme end. M and N faces opposite direction. O faces east direction. Only one person sits between O and P. P sits above O. Q and P got consecutive ranks. R got 1st rank. P's rank is twice the rank of O. Two persons sit between R and the one who got 5th rank. L does not got 5th rank. N's rank is twice the rank of Q's rank. There persons sit between M and N. N did not got 4th rank. Difference between L and P's rank is equal to Q's rank. Immediate neighbour of P faces same direction. N and P face same direction. The one who got 2nd rank sits third to the left of L. Q and R face same direction which is opposite to P. L and M are not immediate neighbours. N sits above the one whose rank is 4.

131. Q got which of the following rank?
 (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 5
 (4) 4 (5) None of these
132. Which of the following person got 2nd rank?
 (1) P (2) O (3) Q
 (4) L (5) None of these
133. How many persons are sit between O and the one who got 1st rank?
 (1) 2 (2) 5 (3) 4
 (4) 3 (5) None of these

134. What is the average rank of P and N?
 (1) 4 (2) 3 (3) 5
 (4) 2 (5) None of these
135. Four of the following five are alike in a certain way and hence they form a group. Which one of the following does not belong to that group?
 (1) R
 (2) The one who sits at second to the right of R
 (3) M
 (4) The one who sits immediate left of P
 (5) P

Direction (136-140): Study the following information carefully and answer the questions given below:
 Percentage (%) represents 2, and (&) represents 0. If Percentage appears in unit's place then its value is doubled to 4 like that it continues. Using the given terminology answer the following questions. For example: %=2 %&=4, 0=4+0=4 &%&%=0, 8, 0,2=8+2=10

136. What will the code for &%&%&%&?
 (1) 80 (2) 64 (3) 90
 (4) 85 (5) None of these
137. Which of the following represent '202' in this code language?
 (1) %&&%&%& (2) &%&%&%&
 (3) %&%&%&%& (4) %&%&%&%&
 (5) %&%&%&%&
138. If \$=0 and #=1 then what will be the one's complement for '\$###\$#'\$?
 (1) \$\$\$\$#\$ (2) \$\$\$\$#\$
 (3) \$\$\$\$#\$ (4) \$\$\$\$#\$
 (5) \$\$\$\$#\$
139. What is the abbreviation of 'SMTP'?
 (1) Service Mail Transfer Protocol
 (2) Simple Main Transfer Protocol
 (3) Structured Mail Transfer Protocol
 (4) Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
 (5) None of these
140. Which of the following language is commonly used to create website?
 (1) HTML (2) C (3) BASIC
 (4) FORTAN (5) None of these

Quantitative Aptitude

Directions (141-145): What should come in place of the question mark (?) in the following questions?

141. $200.1 \times 9.9 - 25 \times 62.5 + 12 \times 144 = ? - 26.49$
 (1) 1627.98 (2) 1842.28 (3) 1958.8
 (4) 1972.88 (5) 2172.98
142. $\sqrt{48} + \sqrt{80} + \sqrt{176} + \sqrt{324} - \sqrt{121} = ? + 7 + 4\sqrt{11}$
 (1) $4(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})$ (2) $6(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})$
 (3) $4(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})$ (4) $3(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})$
 (5) $9(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})$
143. $1265 \div 25.3 + 102 \times 98 - (23)^2 = ?$
 (1) 8517 (2) 9517 (3) 8717
 (4) 7087 (5) 9087
144. $3\sqrt{12167} + 3\sqrt{21952}$ of 280 - $3\sqrt{704969}$ of 56 = ?
 (1) 41.56 (2) 51.46 (3) 51.66
 (4) 65.56 (5) None of these

145. $\{ [33 (17 / 25)] \times [34 (22 / 27)] \} + \{ [35 (28 / 52)] \times [36 (37 / 57)] \} = ?$
 (1) 1853.78 (2) 3259.55 (3) 2474.94
 (4) 2650.29 (5) 2493.13

Directions (146-150): In the following questions, two equations I and II are given. You have to solve both the equations.

Give Answer-

- (a) If $a > b$ (b) If $a < b$ (c) If $a \geq b$
 (d) If $a \leq b$ (e) If $a = b$ or the relationship cannot be established
146. I. $8a+b=10$ II. $4a+2b=13$
 (1) a (2) b (3) c
 (4) d (5) e
147. I. $(a+3)(b+2)=12$ II. $2ab+4a+5b=11$
 (1) a (2) b (3) c
 (4) d (5) e
148. I. $(3a-2)/b = (3a+6)/(b+16)$ II. $(a+2)/(b+4) = (a+5)/(b+10)$
 (1) a (2) b (3) c
 (4) d (5) e
149. I. $a^2+20a+4=50-25a$ II. $b^2-10b-24=0$
 (1) a (2) b (3) c
 (4) d (5) e
150. I. $(a^2-10a+16)/(a^2-12a+24) = 2/3$ II. $b^2-b-20=0$
 (1) a (2) b (3) c
 (4) d (5) e

Direction (151-155): Study the following table and answer the questions correctly, two different tables were given where it consists of marks scored by some students in term 1 and term 2

TERM - I

Student subject	Physics	Chemistry	Maths	Computer
Anil	-	78	75	76
Sunil	55	-	65	70
Sathish	75	80	-	85
Dinesh	85	90	90	-

TERM - II

Student subject	Physics	Chemistry	Maths	Computer
Anil	72	-	76	70
Sunil	50	55	-	75
Sathish	80	82	84	-
Dinesh	-	90	92	95

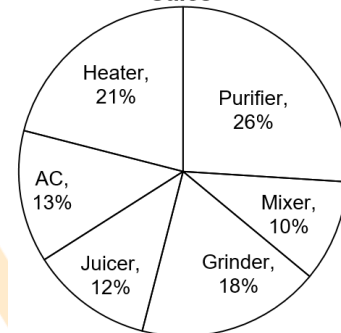
151. What is the average of dinesh in both terms if he scored 10% more than the Sathish in computer in 1st term and 10% less than Sathish in physics in 2nd term?
 (1) 82.40 (2) 88.38 (3) 89.43
 (4) 78.35 (5) None of these
152. What is the ratio of maths in 1st term to the 2nd term if Sathish mark is 20% higher than Sunil in 1st term and Sunil mark is 12% less than Sathish in 2nd term?
 (1) 154:153 (2) 154:143 (3) 141:153
 (4) 154:163 (5) None of these
153. What percent approximately the total marks of Anil in 1st term is more than that of Anil in second term (the physics mark in 1st term of Anil is same as 2nd term and chemistry mark in 2nd term of Anil is same as 1st term of Anil)?
 (1) 2.40% (2) 1.38% (3) 1.6892%
 (4) 0.6892% (5) None of these

154. What is the difference between the average of computer in 1st term and 2nd term (if dinesh score 5% more than Sunil in 1st term and Sathish score 5% less than dinesh in 2nd term)?
 (1) 8.3453 (2) 6.4375 (3) 5.4353
 (4) 4.4444 (5) None of these

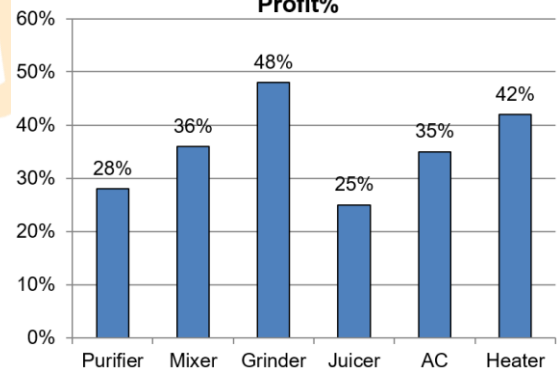
155. What is the ratio of Sathish in chemistry in 1st and 2nd term together to Dinesh in maths in both terms together?
 (1) 81:91 (2) 88:38 (3) 82:31
 (4) 81:98 (5) None of these

Directions (156-160): Study the charts carefully and answer the related questions. The bar graph shows the profit % earned on six different articles. The pie-chart shows the cost price of six different electronics sold by a store in 2015.

Total cost price = Rs. 72000
Sales



Profit%



156. The selling price of Juicer and Grinder together is approximately what percent of the selling price of Heater and Mixer together?
 (1) 88% (2) 96% (3) 100%
 (4) 80% (5) 150%
157. The marked price of Heater is what percent of the cost price of grinder?
 (1) 35% (2) 40% (3) 22%
 (4) Data inadequate (5) None of these
158. What is the difference between the selling price of Purifier and that of Heater?
 (1) Rs.1520.67 (2) Rs.26450
 (3) Rs.3457.45 (4) Rs.2491.20
 (5) Rs.1457.8
159. The selling price of Juicer is approx. what percent of the selling price of AC?
 (1) 85% (2) 75% (3) 90%
 (4) 70% (5) 115%
160. The marked price of Mixer is approx. what percent of the selling price of Purifier if 20% discount is available on Mixer?

- (1) 55% (2) 51% (3) 45%
(4) 36% (5) 44%

Directions (161-165): In each of the following questions, a question is followed by two or three statement. Read all the statements and find that which statements are required to answer the question and answer accordingly.

- 161.** What is the respective ratio of initial investments of P and Q?
I. The initial investment of Q was Rs. 12000.
II. P started the business by investing a certain amount and he invested for the whole year. Q joined P after 4 months the start of the business and invested for the rest of the year. The profit earned by P and Q are in the respective ratio 7:8.
(1) Both I and II (2) Only II (3) Only I
(4) Neither I nor II (5) Either I or II
- 162.** In how many days 6 men and 5 women can complete the work working together?
Statement I: The ratio of efficiency of man to woman is 2: 1
Statement II: 9 Women can complete three-five of the work in 15 days.
Statement III: 6 Men and a child together can complete 1/4th work in 12 days while 6 women and the child together can complete two-third of the work in 16 days
(1) I and either II or III
(2) Any combination of 2 statements can give the required result
(3) Only I and II
(4) All I, II and III
(5) None of these
- 163.** How many students are there in the institute of Computer, Electrical and Mechanical department (Consider only three departments)?
Statement I: 20% of the students study Mechanical.
Statement II: The number of students studying Computer and Electrical are in the ratio of 5:3.
Statement III: The number of students studying Electrical is more than that of studying Mechanical by 100.
(1) Only II and III
(2) III and either I or II only
(3) Any two of the three
(4) All I, II and III
(5) Question cannot be answered even with the information in all the three statements
- 164.** What is the cost of flooring a rectangular hall?
Statement I: The ratio of length and breadth of the hall is 5:4.
Statement II: The length of the hall is 50 metres and the cost of flooring is Rs. 1000 per square metre.
Statement III: The perimeter of the hall is 180 metres and the cost of flooring is Rs. 1000 per square metre.
(1) Only I and II
(2) Only II and III
(3) Any two of the three
(4) Only I and III
(5) I and either II or III
- 165.** In a concert in school, amount gathered by selling the tickets was Rs 60000 when all were of equal value. Each student got 1 ticket. What was the cost of 1 such ticket?
Statement I: If the price of each ticket had been Rs 50 less, the total amount gathered would have been 15000 less.

Statement II: If the price of each ticket had been Rs 50 more, the total amount gathered would have increased by 25%.

- (1) If the data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(2) If the data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.
(3) If the data either in statement I alone or statement II alone are sufficient to answer the question.
(4) If the data given in both I and II together are not sufficient to answer the question.
(5) If the data in both the statements I and II together are necessary to answer the question.

Directions (166-170): In each of the following number series, a wrong number is given. Find out the wrong number.

- 166.** 23, 38, 53, 68, 85, 98
(1) 53 (2) 85 (3) 98
(4) 68 (5) None of these
- 167.** 5, 8, 14, 26, 50, 98, 154
(1) 26 (2) 98 (3) 14
(4) 154 (5) None of these
- 168.** 18, 119, 708, 3534, 14136, 42405
(1) 3534 (2) 119 (3) 42405
(4) 708 (5) 18
- 169.** 8, 19, 41, 107, 184, 283, 404
(1) 19 (2) 283 (3) 41
(4) 107 (5) 184
- 170.** 851, 601, 551, 501, 476, 463.5, 457.25
(1) 601 (2) 551 (3) 501
(4) 463.5 (5) None of these
- 171.** Diraj invests Rs. 25,500 in a scheme which earns him simple interest at the rate of 20% p.c.p.a. for two years. At the end of two years, he reinvests the principal amount plus interest earned in another scheme which earns him compound Interest at the rate of 10% p.c.p.a. What will be the total interest earned by Diraj over the principal amount at the end of 4 years?
(1) Rs. 17,697 (2) Rs. 15,017
(3) Rs. 23,597 (4) Rs. 24,247
(5) None of these
- 172.** Sanjai works as a state contractor for MST and supplies bitumen mix for road construction. He has two varieties of bitumen, one at Rs. 42 per kg and the other at Rs. 25 per kg. How many kg of first variety must Sanjai mix with 25 kg of second variety, so that he may, on selling the mixture at 40 kg, gain 25% on the outlay?
(1) 30 (2) 20 (3) 25
(4) 15 (5) None of these

Directions (173-177): Study the given information carefully to answer the questions that follow.

MNC consists of employees working in different departments, viz BPO, Web designer, IT, Content writer and System Admin. The total employee in MNC 2400 and the ration of male to female employees in the MNC is 5:3. Twelve percent of the males work in the BPO department. Twenty-four percent of the females work in the System Admin department. The ratio of males to females working in the BPO department is 6:11. One-ninth of the females work in the IT department and Forty-two percent of the males work in the Content writer department. The number of females working in the Content writer department is 10 percent of the males working in the same. The remaining females

work in the Web designer department. The total number of employees working in the IT department is 285. Twenty-two percent of the males work in the Web designer and the remaining employees work in the System Admin department.

173. The number of males working in the IT department forms approximately what percent of the total number of males in the MNC?
 (1) 5% (2) 12% (3) 21%
 (4) 4% (5) 18%
174. What is the difference between males in System Admin department and Males in IT department?
 (1) 10 (2) 15 (3) 18
 (4) 16 (5) None of these
175. The total number of employees working in the System Admin department forms what percent of the total number of employees in the MNC?
 (1) 19.34% (2) 16.29% (3) 11.47%
 (4) 23.15% (5) None of these
176. The number of females working in the Content writer department forms what percent of the total number of females in the MNC?
 (1) 7% (2) 2% (3) 4%
 (4) 1% (5) None of these
177. What is the total number of females working in the BPO and Web designer departments together?
 (1) 363 (2) 433 (3) 545
 (4) 521 (5) None of these
178. P and Q are partners in a Company out of which P is sleeping partner and Q is working partner. P invests Rs. 80,000 and Q invests Rs. 60,000. Q receives 20% of profit for managing the business and the rest is shared between both in ratio of their investments. P's share in the profit of Rs. 8000 is?
 (1) Rs. 3657.15 (2) Rs. 4210.25
 (3) Rs. 5428.35 (4) Rs. 6487.75
 (5) None of these
179. A scooter is available at 30% discount at shop "P" and the same is available at only 15% discount at shop "Q". Mr. Jai has just sufficient amount of Rs. 35,000 to purchase it at show room "P". What is the amount that Mr. Jai has less than the required amount to purchase it at that shop "Q"?
 (1) Rs 2500 (2) Rs 5000 (3) Rs 7500
 (4) Rs 9000 (5) None of these
180. Mr. Kalyan's total annual entire salary, which was Rs. 6 lakhs per year in 2015, has been reduced by 20% in 2016. In 2015 his family expenditure for education was 60% of the total annual gross salary. The prices of average expenditure for education have increased by 10% between 2015 and 2016. Assuming that the family consumed the same amount of education in 2016, the percentage expenditure on education, calculated on total annual entire salary in 2016, is approximately:
 (1) 66.4% (2) 75.6% (3) 82.5%
 (4) 94.7% (5) None of these
181. Deekshitha has 5 Patiala in her wardrobe. One of them is white the second is blue, the third green, the fourth is yellow and the last is pink. In her wardrobe, she also has 6 tops. One of them is white and the other 5 are black. She opens her wardrobe in the dark and picks out one top and one Patiala pair without examining the colour. What is the likelihood that neither the top nor the Patiala is white?

- (1) 5/9 (2) 4/9 (3) 2/3
 (4) 1/3 (5) None of these

182. PQR is a right angle triangle with right angle at Q. if the semi-circle on PQ with PQ as diameter encloses an area of 243 sq.cm and the semicircle on QR with QR as diameter encloses an area of 108 sq.cm then the area of the semicircle on PR with PR as diameter will be.
 (1) 305 sq.cm (2) 325 sq.cm
 (3) 351 sq.cm (4) 362 sq.cm
 (5) None of these
183. A van and a taxi are available to cross a jungle. The speed of the taxi is twice that of the van. The capacity of the taxi is 100 persons and that of van is 60 persons. The average occupancy of the van is thrice that of the taxi. The tickets for the van and the taxi cost Re 2 and Re 2.50 respectively. What is the ratio of the average rupee collection of the taxi to that of the van in a day? Assume there is no wastage time between trips and the occupancy of the van/taxi is defined as the ratio of the actual number of persons boarding it and its capacity.
 (1) 25:18 (2) 15:17 (3) 18:25
 (4) 17:16 (5) None of these
184. A sum of money for the first two years at a rate of interest is 7% p.a., for the next two years it is 8% p.a. and 9% p.a. for the period exceeding four year; all at simple interest. If a person earns an interest of Rs. 15072 by the end of the 8 years, what is the amount at the end of the period of investment?
 (1) Rs 56308.70 (2) Rs 48768.25
 (3) Rs 37908.36 (4) Rs 24368.52
 (5) None of these
185. In a certain batch, 240 candidates are male and 200 candidates are female. 50% of the male candidates and 40% of the female candidates are law candidates. 40% of the male law candidates and 50% of the female law candidates passed the final exam. What percentage of law candidates passed the exam?
 (1) 45% (2) 42% (3) 46%
 (4) 47% (5) None of these
186. Three persons Venu, Banu and Renu invested different amounts in a secure deposit scheme for one year at the rate of 9% per annum and earned a total interest of Rs. 2430 at the end of the year. If the amount invested by Banu is Rs. 3750 more than the amount invested by Venu and the amount invested by Renu is Rs. 1500 more than the amount invested by Banu, what is the amount invested by Banu?
 (1) Rs.8250 (2) Rs.9500 (3) Rs.8645
 (4) Rs.9750 (5) None of these
187. Nandhini & Vaishnavi start a hotel with investment of Rs.15000 and Rs.13500 respectively. After 4 months, Nandhini takes out half of her capital. After 2 more months, Vaishnavi takes out one fourth of his capital while Preethi joins them with a capital of Rs.21000. at the end of a year, they earn a profit of Rs.15510. find the share of each member in the profit?
 (1) 4800, 5670, 5040 (2) 5000, 5870, 5240
 (3) 4600, 5470, 4840 (4) 4000, 4870, 4240
 (5) None of these
188. At his usual rowing rate, Sunith can travel 12 miles downstream in a certain river in 6 hours less than it takes him to travel the same distance upstream. But if he could double his usual rowing rate for his 24-mile round trip, the downstream 12 miles would then take only one hour less than the upstream 12 miles. What is the speed of the current in miles per hour?

- (1) 2 2/3 mph (2) 2 mph (3) 1 1/4 mph
(4) 3 mph (5) None of these

189. A special coupon is to be held to select students who will live in the only ac room in a hostel. There are 80 Year-3, 160 Year-2 and 120 Year-1 students who applied. Each Year-3's name is placed in the lottery 3 times; each Year-2's name, 2 times and Year-1's name, 1 time. What is the probability that a Year-2's name will be chosen?

- (1) 8/17 (2) 6/17 (3) 7/17
(4) 5/17 (5) None of these

190. The length and breadth of the hall are 60 feet and 30 feet respectively. Square tiles of a 4 feet length of different colors are to be laid on the floor. Red tiles are laid in the 1st row on all sides. If green tiles are laid in the one – two time of the remaining and yellow in the rest, approximately how many yellow tiles will be there?

- (1) 52 (2) 63 (3) 72
(4) 35 (5) None of these

BEST SELLER

TESMUS
...keeps you ahead

MONTHLY CURRENT AFFAIRS MAGAZINE
for **UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE**

₹ 150/- JAN 2023

Current Affairs by **सक्षम**
ACADEMY & RESEARCH CENTRE

Important Highlights of the Month

- Collegium system Vs NJAC: A judicial battle between SC & Central Govt.
- Sushant Singh Kapadia & Bhupendra Patel invest in an new club
- India defeated Bangladesh to clinch their T20 World Cup for Blind
- Ranbir Kapoor resigns from NDTV following Alvin's acquisition
- What is carbon capture, utilization, and storage? Explained
- Li Gen An: Man who appointed new Army Chief of Pakistan
- Asian Athletics reserves Para Sports Person of Year award
- PT Usha becomes 1st woman President of ICA
- PSG, Puma & Malaysia gets their new heads
- FIFA World Cup 2022

Mock Tests 2023

- 100 MCQs
- 100 MCQs
- 100 MCQs

250 High Level MCQ's

- Current Affairs
- General Knowledge
- History
- Geography
- Science
- Maths
- Reasoning
- Verbal Ability
- Writing Skills

Subscribe Now

IN-DEPTH | BRANDING | PROMOTIONS

www.tesmus.com

BEST SELLER

TESMUS
...keeps you ahead

MONTHLY CURRENT AFFAIRS MAGAZINE
for **BANKING COACHINGS**

₹ 150/- JAN 2023

Current Affairs magazine by AEG
ACROSS THE GLOBE

Target Exams
IBPS, SBI, Campus Recruitment, SSC, Railways, LIC, MPSC and UPSC

Important Highlights of the Month

- Collegium system Vs NJAC: A judicial battle between SC & Central Govt.
- Sushant Singh Kapadia & Bhupendra Patel invest in an new club
- India defeated Bangladesh to clinch their T20 World Cup for Blind
- Ranbir Kapoor resigns from NDTV following Alvin's acquisition
- What is carbon capture, utilization, and storage? Explained
- Li Gen An: Man who appointed new Army Chief of Pakistan
- Asian Athletics reserves Para Sports Person of Year award
- PT Usha becomes 1st woman President of ICA
- PSG, Puma & Malaysia gets their new heads
- FIFA World Cup 2022

250 High Level MCQ's

- Statement Based
- Current Affairs
- Economics
- Maths
- Polity
- Geography
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Biology

Mock Tests 2023

- 100 MCQs
- 100 MCQs
- 100 MCQs

Subscribe Now

IN-DEPTH | BRANDING | PROMOTIONS

www.tesmus.com

BEST SELLER

TESMUS
...keeps you ahead

MONTHLY CURRENT AFFAIRS MAGAZINE
for **UPSC COACHINGS**

₹ 150/- NOV 2022

AVISION
IAS | IPS | State PSC
Your Partner for Success

Important Highlights of the Month

- Chief Minister of Karnataka Resigns & Central Government's Policy
- India's new Attorney General, C.J. & Chief of Defence Staff appointed
- China launches its first submersible & Pakistan's Pakistan Navy
- India's first satellite launched by China to launch series of the Sun
- World's largest ship launched by China to launch series of the Sun
- World's largest ship launched by China to launch series of the Sun
- World's largest ship launched by China to launch series of the Sun
- World's largest ship launched by China to launch series of the Sun
- World's largest ship launched by China to launch series of the Sun
- World's largest ship launched by China to launch series of the Sun

Featuring:

- 100+ High Level Questions
- Current Affairs based GS
- Revision Corner
- Burning Issues
- Interviews

Subscribe Now

IN-DEPTH | BRANDING | PROMOTIONS

www.tesmus.com

BEST SELLER

TESMUS
...keeps you ahead

MONTHLY GENERAL AWARENESS MAGAZINE
for **SSC COACHINGS**

₹ 150/- JAN 2023

PARIKSHA सेतु
सफलता सेतु। परीक्षा सेतु।

Important Highlights

- Collegium system Vs NJAC: A judicial battle between SC & Central Govt.
- Sushant Singh Kapadia & Bhupendra Patel invest in an new club
- India defeated Bangladesh to clinch their T20 World Cup for Blind
- Ranbir Kapoor resigns from NDTV following Alvin's acquisition
- What is carbon capture, utilization, and storage? Explained
- Li Gen An: Man who appointed new Army Chief of Pakistan
- Asian Athletics reserves Para Sports Person of Year award
- PT Usha becomes 1st woman President of ICA
- PSG, Puma & Malaysia gets their new heads
- FIFA World Cup 2022

Model Papers 2023

- 100 MCQs
- 100 MCQs
- 100 MCQs

250 High Level MCQ's

- Statement Based
- Current Affairs
- Economics
- Maths
- Polity
- Geography
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Biology

Subscribe Now

IN-DEPTH | BRANDING | PROMOTIONS

www.tesmus.com

BEST SELLER

TESMUS
...keeps you ahead

MONTHLY CURRENT AFFAIRS MAGAZINE
for **LAW COACHINGS**

₹ 100/- NOV 2022

MLA
MAHINDRA LAW ACADEMY

Important Highlights of the Month

- Chief Minister of Karnataka Resigns & Central Government's Policy
- India's new Attorney General, C.J. & Chief of Defence Staff appointed
- China launches its first submersible & Pakistan's Pakistan Navy
- India's first satellite launched by China to launch series of the Sun
- World's largest ship launched by China to launch series of the Sun
- World's largest ship launched by China to launch series of the Sun
- World's largest ship launched by China to launch series of the Sun
- World's largest ship launched by China to launch series of the Sun
- World's largest ship launched by China to launch series of the Sun
- World's largest ship launched by China to launch series of the Sun

Featuring:

- 100+ High Level Questions
- Current Affairs based GS
- Revision Corner
- Burning Issues
- Interviews

Subscribe Now

IN-DEPTH | BRANDING | PROMOTIONS

www.tesmus.com



MONTHLY REVISION DIGESTS

- Quant
- English
- Reasoning
- Current Affairs
- General Studies
- General Awareness
- Financial Awareness

MCQ's | BRANDING | PROMOTIONS

ORDER NOW

www.tesmus.com

MONTHLY CURRENT AFFAIRS BOOSTER

ONLINERS | BRANDING | PROMOTIONS

SUBSCRIBE NOW

www.tesmus.com

DAILY NEWS ANALYSIS

10 Important News

Brand Promotion

Mobile Screen Friendly

ONELINERS | BRANDING | PROMOTIONS

www.tesmus.com
ORDER NOW

General and Financial Awareness

- Ans.1(2)** The National Dengue Day is observed on May 16 every year in India, with the recommendation of Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The day aims to create awareness about dengue and calls to intensify preventive measures and preparedness for the control of disease.
- Ans.2(3)** Guwahati now has India's first railway station run by solar power. The project of installing solar panels was commissioned last year in April 2017. Around 2352 solar modules with a capacity of generating 700 kwp has been set up over the roof of the Guwahati railway station. Solar panels have been installed at the roof-top solar power plant.
- Ans.3(4)** Shivangi Pathak (16) has become the India's youngest women to scale Mt Everest from Nepal side. Born in Hisar of Haryana, Shivangi climbed Mt Everest to spread the message that women could overcome any obstacle to achieve their goals.
- Ans.4(3)** According to the annual State of Global Air Report, published the Health Effects Institute (HEI), more than 95% of the world's population is breathing unhealthy air and the poorest nations are the hardest hit. India has largest numbers of people exposed to household air pollution in 2016: 560 million in India and followed by 416 million in China.
- Ans.5(4)**
Ans.6(5) The 1st regional workshop on star rating of garbage-free cities, organized by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) in collaboration with the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) was inaugurated in New Delhi. The Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) focuses on two key objectives- eradication of open defecation and 100% scientific solid waste management (SWM).
- Ans.7(1)** Gujarat Government has launched the digital platform 'Pocket Cop Project' in order to ensure that the police force of the state is equipped with modern day technology. Under the project, every officer in charge of the police station, Investigating Officer, PCR van and officials handling the passport verification process shall be equipped with a smartphone enabled with internet connectivity.
- Ans.8(1)** Subhash Chandra Garg An inter-ministerial committee of government has recommended the ban on private cryptology and officially issuing digital currency. The government had constituted the committee under the chairmanship of Secretary of the Department of Economic Affairs, Subhash Chandra Garg, to study issues related to virtual currency. It included the top officials of the Reserve Bank, SEBI and the Ministry of Information Technology.
- Ans.9(2)** It has been mandatory for vendors to bill the customers by adopting the policy of No Bill, No Payment by Indian Railways. According to Indian Railways, if a seller refuses to bill you on the train or railway platform, then you do not have to pay it to him. With the implementation of this scheme, the arbitrariness of the vendors will take a break and system transparency will come.
- Ans.10(1)** Union Minister Nitin Gadkari said that LIC has offered Rs 25,000 crore annually and 1.25 lakh crore in five years. In the first phase of the plan, 34,800 km will be upgraded. The project will be

financed through cess, toll revenue, market loan, private sector participation, insurance fund, pension fund, masala bonds and other initiatives.

- Ans.11(4)** Jharkhand has launched the "Amrit Vahini" App for the online booking of hospital beds. Corona patients in Jharkhand can book hospital beds online through the "Amrit Vahini" App launched by CM Hemant Soren.
- Ans.12(1)** This tax was applied by South Africa on June 1, 2019. South Africa has left behind the United Kingdom and France in terms of pollution and will soon fill the landfills there. Carbon tax is a means of controlling pollution, in which the amount of carbon emission is charged on the production, distribution and use of fossil fuels.
- Ans.13(1)**
Ans.14(5) Jharkhand has clinched the 1st Position among the 36 States & UTs of India based on the progress of implementation of Smart City projects, Rajasthan came second in the rankings. The rankings were released by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs (MoHUA).
- Ans.15(5)** The Ministry of Railways has approved the renaming of the Kevadiya railway station in the Narmada district of Gujarat, as Ekta Nagar railway station. The Statue of Unity's Kevadiya railway station falls under the Vadodara division. The station code of Ekta Nagar railway station will be EKNR. The numerical code of the station will be 08224620. Last year, the Ministry of Railways had said tourists visiting the world's tallest statue in Gujarat "Statue of Unity" will be able to experience the rich cultural history of the state at the Kevadiya railway station itself. Under the public-private partnership (PPP) initiative, the Vadodara Division of Western Railways had awarded first of its kind contract in the Indian Railways network for the development of an Art Gallery with a Souvenir shop at Gujarat's Kevadiya Railway station. Recently renamed stations - Jhansi railway station - Veerangana Laxmibai railway station Faizabad - Ayodhya Cantt Habibganj - Gond Queen Rani Kamlapati
- Ans.16(2)** The Centre has approved construction of 1.5 lakh houses for urban poor under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana. The Housing and Urban Affairs Ministry announced that latest approval entails an investment of Rs. 7,227 crore with central assistance of Rs. 2,209 crore.
- Ans.17(3)** Tata Sons Emeritus Chairman, veteran industrialist and philanthropist Ratan Tata's authorized biography titled "Ratan N. Tata: The Authorized Biography" will be launched in November 2022. The biography is penned by a former senior bureaucrat and retired IAS officer Dr Thomas Matthew. It will be published by HarperCollins. The book chronicles around the 84-year-old Ratan Tata's childhood, college years, and early influences, among other things.
- Ans.18(5)** The Centre has constituted the Cauvery Water Management Authority (CMA) to address river water sharing disputes among the states of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Puducherry. Government will initially contribute a sum of Rs 2 crore for the functioning of the authority.
- Ans.19(4)** Tata Motors Ltd. has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the State Government of Maharashtra for deployment of

1000 Electric Vehicles (EV) across its range of passenger and commercial vehicles in the State. The company also partnered Tata group company, Tata Power Ltd to set up of EV Charging Stations in the State.

Ans.20(4)

Ans.21(1)

Thomas Antony is the Cartoonist. He has won the World Press Cartoon Awards in the best caricature category. The 13th edition of the World Press Cartoon awards has 9 winners from eight countries in three continents— Europe, Asia and South America. Antony is the lone cartoonist selected from Asia selected for the prize. He currently works as Executive Artist of Malayalam daily 'Metro Vaartha'.

Ans.22(1)

The Union Government has set up an executive committee, under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Narendra Modi to spread Mahatma Gandhi's legacy among the people at the national and international level. The committee will comprise of senior cabinet ministers, the leader of opposition in the Rajya Sabha, renowned Gandhians, social activists and noted public figures.

Ans.23(D)

Alabama's Senate has approved a stringent abortion law, which would make performing an abortion at any stage of pregnancy a crime punishable by up to 99 years or life in prison.

Ans.24(5)

Egyptian President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi has been sworn in for a second four-year term in office with 97% of valid votes in favor defeating Moussa Mostafa Moussa who was the only opponent.

Ans.25(3)

The Telangana government issued an order providing two per cent reservation in government jobs in Telangana to meritorious sportspersons. The move however, will not affect the overall percentage of reservation in the state.

Ans.26(1)

Balkavi Bairagi noted hindi film lyricist and a Lok Sabha member between 1984 and 1989 and also a former Rajya Sabha MP has passed away.

Ans.27(2)

In a first, a Post Office Passport Seva Kendra (POPSK) run by an all-woman team has started operations in Phagwara, Punjab. It was 192nd POPSK in the country, but the first one to be operated by an all-woman team.

Ans.28(3)

Ans.29(1)

Odisha's Ganjam has declared itself a child marriage free district, the first in the State. The district administration has been able to stop as many as 450 child marriages and video-record 48,383 marriages in two years — 2020 and 2021.

After verification, the Ganjam administration declared it a child marriage free district.

Sarpanchs and task force committee members had sent recommendations that no child marriage had taken place in their respective areas.

About the programme:

Ganjam had started a programme Nirbhaya Kadhi (Fearless bud).

As many as one lakh teenagers have undergone counselling in the past two years.

Ans.30(2)

India will host the ICC Women's ODI Cricket World Cup 2025.

This was confirmed by the International Cricket Council (ICC) during its ongoing ICC Annual Conference in Birmingham.

Bangladesh will host ICC Women's T20 World Cup 2024 for the first-ever time, while England will host ICC Women's T20 World Cup 2026.

The Women's ODI World Cup 2025 will be the fifth time India will host an ICC Women's tournament.

VVS Laxman, Daniel Vettori appointed to ICC Cricket Committee -

Veteran cricketers VVS Laxman and Daniel Vettori have been appointed to the ICC Men's Cricket Committee as current player representatives.

West Indies cricketer Roger Harper was also appointed as the second past player representative, joining former Sri Lankan skipper Mahela Jayawardena.

The election for the ICC Chairman's position will take place in November 2022.

The position is currently occupied by Greg Barclay.

His term is scheduled to come to an end this year.

The term of the ICC Chairman will run for a period of two years, from December 1, 2022 to November 30, 2024.

Ans.31(1)

India and Germany have agreed to diversify bilateral cooperation.

Both sides also agreed to focus on collaborations in the field of green energy and climate action.

They reviewed the potential of ongoing cooperation initiatives, including for promoting trade links and investment.

Olaf Scholz sworn in as chancellor of Germany, and ended the 16-year tenure of Angela Merkel.

For the past 40 years, only three individuals have occupied this position.

India-Germany Bilateral Trade Relations

Germany is India's largest trade partner among European countries. Indian mainly exports in textile sector, chemical products, electrical engineering products, food stuffs, metal & leather goods to Germany

German goods like metal goods, chemical products, electrical engineering products, motor vehicles and vehicle parts are highly demanded in India.

Ans.32(1)

Ans.33(2)

Odia

World Day of War Orphans is marked on 6 January to create awareness about the plight of children who have lost their parents due to conflict.

History:

World Day of War Orphans was started by the French organisation SOS Enfants en Detresses, which aimed to help children affected by conflict.

Significance:

On World Day of War Orphans, several awareness programmes are organised to create awareness about the trauma endured by orphaned children.

Ans.34(3)

Indermit Gill has been appointed as the Chief Economist of World Bank, becoming the second Indian to take up the post after Kaushik Basu.

Gill has been appointed as chief economist and senior vice-president for development economics at the multilateral development bank. He will be succeeding Cuban-American economist Carmen M Reinhart.

About Indermit Gill -

Indermit Gill is an Indian National, who is currently Vice President for Equitable Growth, Finance, and Institutions, where he led work on

macroeconomics, trade, debt, poverty and governance.

He was a professor of public policy at Duke University between 2016 and 2021.

He was also a professor at the University of Chicago and the Georgetown University.

He holds a Ph.D in economics from University of Chicago.

He was also a non-resident senior fellow in the Global Economy and Development program at the Brookings Institution.

He had spearheaded the 2009 World Development Report on Economic Geography.

His work includes introducing the 'middle income trap' concept to describe how developing countries stagnate after reaching a certain level of income.

He also published on policy issues faced by developing countries and about green growth, sovereign debt, poverty and inequality, managing natural resource wealth and labor markets.

About World Bank -

The World Bank is an international financial institution that provides grants and loans to the low and middle-income countries for pursuing capital projects.

World Bank Chief Economist Role -

The Chief Economist of the World Bank is a senior economist, who is tasked with providing intellectual leadership and direction to the International Financial Institution's overall economic research agenda and international development strategy.

The World Bank Chief Economist is a member of the Bank's senior management team, who advises the World Bank President and the institution's management on economic issues.

Ans.35(1)

The Indian Space Research Organisation is collaborating with the Raman Research Institute to build the X-Ray Polarimeter Satellite (XPoSat) that is scheduled to be launched later this year.

According to ISRO, "XPoSat will study various dynamics of bright astronomical X-ray sources in extreme conditions".

It has been billed as India's first, and only the world's second polarimetry mission that is meant to study various dynamics of bright astronomical X-ray sources in extreme conditions.

The other such major mission is NASA's Imaging X-ray Polarimetry Explorer (IXPE) that was launched in 2021.

X-rays have much higher energy and much shorter wavelengths, between 0.03 and 3 nanometers, so small that some x-rays are no bigger than a single atom of many elements.

Ans.36(2)

Indian Bank announced that it has been selected as a Clearing and Settlement Bank by the Indian Clearing Corporation Ltd (ICCL).

As a result, this public sector bank is now authorized to provide banking services to members of the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) for clearing and settlement operations.

Additionally, the bank has introduced an e-TDR (electronic Term Deposit Receipt) product, in collaboration with ICCL, to enable online transmission of Fixed Deposit Receipts (FDR) and margin on behalf of the clearing members.

Ans.37(3)

The NVS-01 satellite has successfully launched by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) using the GSLV-F12.

After a 19-minute flight, it was accurately placed into a Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit.

GSLV-F12 is the 15th flight of India's GSLV (Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle) and the 9th flight with indigenous cryo stage.

This is the 6th operational flight of GSLV with indigenous cryogenic stage.

Its purpose is to provide continuity for the NavIC (Navigation in Indian Constellation) services, which is an Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (similar to GPS) that offers accurate and real-time navigation within India and up to a 1500 km region around the country.

Ans.38(5)

Telangana State has achieved a significant milestone in financial inclusion by attaining 100% coverage of the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY).

Since the launch of this national mission, the state has made remarkable progress in extending banking services to all sections of the population.

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana -

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) is the National Mission for Financial Inclusion.

Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana (PMJDY) was launched by Narendra Modi on 28th August 2014.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi first announced this scheme during his Independence Day speech on 15th August 2014.

Ans.39(2)

The government's decision to make income proof mandatory for investments of Rs 10 lakh or more in small savings schemes is a proactive step towards combating money laundering and terrorist financing.

Some small saving schemes are -

Public Provident Fund (PPF)

National Savings Certificates (NSC)

Post Office Savings Account

Post Office Time Deposit

Post Office Recurring Deposit Account

Post Office Monthly Income Scheme (POMIS)

Sukanya Samridhi Yojana

Senior Citizens Saving Scheme (SCSS)

Ans.40(2)

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Girish Chandra Murmu has been re-elected as the External Auditor of the World Health Organisation (WHO) for a four-year term from 2024 to 2027.

The CAG is already holding this position in the WHO since 2019 for a four-year term from 2019 to 2023.

The election was held yesterday in the Seventy-sixth World Health Assembly in Geneva.

The CAG was re-elected, with an overwhelming majority of 114 out of 156 votes in the first round of voting.

The External Auditor of the World Health Organization (WHO) is an independent auditor who is appointed by the World Health Assembly (WHA) to audit the financial statements and operations of WHO.

The External Auditor is responsible for providing an independent and objective opinion on the financial statements of WHO, and for reporting on any significant findings or recommendations.

Ans.41(3)

The smallest state by area, Goa got its statehood on May 30, 1987.

It was a Portuguese territory since Alfonso de Albuquerque conquered it in 1510 by defeating Adil Shah of Bijapur who was ruling the region.

400 years later, India took back Goa from the Portuguese.

This year Goa celebrates its 36th anniversary of statehood.

May 30 is the day when Goa was declared a state separate from Daman and Diu.

This took place in the year 1987 and since then, the day is observed as "Goa Statehood Day".

After it received its statehood, Panaji was given the status of the capital of Goa and Konkani language became the official language

Ans.42(1)

World No Tobacco Day is an annual event held on May 31, organized by the World Health Organization (WHO) to promote awareness about the detrimental consequences of tobacco usage.

Theme -

This year the theme for World No Tobacco Day is "We need food, not tobacco".

History -

The Member States of the WHO created World No Tobacco Day in 1987 to draw global attention to the tobacco epidemic and the preventable death and disease it causes.

In 1987, the World Health Assembly passed Resolution WHA40.38, calling for 7 April 1988 to be "a world no-smoking day".

In 1988, Resolution WHA42.19 was passed, calling for the celebration of World No Tobacco Day, every year on 31 May.

Ans.43(3)

The Eknath Shinde-led Shiv Sena-Bharatiya Janata Party government named cricket great Sachin Tendulkar as Maharashtra's "Smile Ambassador" under the state's "Swachh Mukh Abhiyan" to spread awareness about oral health and hygiene across the state.

The former Indian cricketer will be the campaign's brand ambassador for the next five years.

The SMA campaign has been conceptualised in association with the Indian Dental Association (IDA) in order to promote oral hygiene.

The SMA aims to educate people about the importance of good oral hygiene by spreading awareness about the same.

Ans.44(4)

Senior bureaucrat Angshumali Rastogi was appointed India's representative to the council of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Montreal, Canada, according to a Personnel Ministry order.

Rastogi, a 1995 batch officer of the Indian Railway Service of Mechanical Engineers (IRSME), has been appointed in place of Shafali Juneja for three years.

Other Important Appointment -

Hemang Jani, Secretary of the Capacity Building Commission, has been named Senior Adviser to the Executive Director, World Bank, Washington DC, for three years.

Sai Venkata Ramana Anil Das will be an adviser to the Executive Director, World Bank, Washington DC, in place of Suresh Yadav, for three years.

Anand Singh, a 2000 batch IAS officer of Kerala cadre, will be Senior Adviser to the Executive Director, International Monetary Fund, Washington DC.

Jujavarapu Balaji, a 2001 batch IAS officer of the Assam-Meghalaya cadre, has been appointed to the post of Minister (Agriculture), Embassy of India, Rome.

Balaji's batchmate from Manipur, Nidhi Mani Tripathi will be Minister (Economic), High Commission of India, London. Tripathi has been appointed for a tenure of three years.

Ponnuraj V, a Karnataka cadre IAS officer of the 2000 batch, will be a senior adviser to the

executive director of the Asian Development Bank, Manila.

Debjani Chakrabarti, a 2002 batch Odisha cadre IAS officer, has been appointed as Minister (Economic & Commercial), Embassy of India, Tokyo for three years.

Venkatesh Palani Samy, Agricultural Research Service (2007), will be the adviser (Agriculture and Marine Products), Embassy of India, Brussels.

IAS officer Nidhi Srivastava has been appointed as First Secretary (Legal), Permanent Mission of India (PMI), World Trade Organization, Geneva for a tenure of three years.

Vivek Chaudhary will be Counsellor (Economic), Economic Wing, Embassy of India, Washington DC, and Bhavesh R Trivedi has been appointed Director, SAARC Secretariat, Kathmandu.

Ans.45(4)

Bola Tinubu was sworn in as the President of Nigeria.

The inauguration ceremony, held at Eagles Square in the capital city of Abuja.

Key Points about Nigeria -

Capital: Abuja.

President: Bola Tinubu.

Currency: Nigerian Naira (NGN).

Largest City: Lagos (one of the fastest-growing cities in the world).

Independence: Nigeria gained independence from British colonial rule on October 1, 1960.

Economy: Nigeria has the largest economy in Africa, driven primarily by oil exports.

Religion: Nigeria is religiously diverse, with Islam and Christianity being the dominant religions.

Ans.46(1)

The urban unemployment rate in India has continued its downward trajectory, reaching 6.8% in the January to March 2023 quarter.

In the preceding two quarters, the urban unemployment rate stood at 7.2%, while in the January to March 2022 quarter, it was 8.2%.

Since the peak of 20.8% during the national lockdown in April to June 2020, the unemployment rate has steadily decreased.

Ans.47(3)

Equitas Small Finance Bank has entered into a partnership with IBM Consulting to develop and construct a digital banking platform.

This collaboration aims to enhance Equitas' digital product offerings and service capabilities, as the bank adapts its business for the digital-first generation.

Equitas SFB aims to leverage the collaboration with IBM to enhance its digital products and services.

Ans.48(5)

Praveen Kumar Srivastava has been sworn in as the Central Vigilance Commissioner.

He is a retired 1988-batch Indian Administrative Service officer of the Assam-Meghalaya cadre. He had been serving as the acting Central Vigilance Commissioner since December, following the completion of Suresh N Patel's tenure as the chief of the probity watchdog.

The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) is the apex body responsible for maintaining probity in public administration, preventing corruption, and promoting good governance.

Ans.49(2)

Justice Mamidanna Satya Ratna Sri Ramachandra Rao has officially become the 28th Chief Justice of the Himachal Pradesh High Court.

In June 2012, Justice M S Ramachandra Rao was appointed as a Judge of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh.

He later assumed the role of the Chief Justice for the State of Telangana from August 31, 2021.

Additionally, he has served as a Judge of the Punjab and Haryana High Court.

Notably, his grandfather was also a judge of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh from 1960 to 1961.

Ans.50(3) India is set to host the 14th Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM-14) and 8th Mission Innovation (MI-8) meeting in Goa from July 19th to 22nd, 2023.

With the theme "Advancing Clean Energy Together", this year's CEM and MI meetings will bring together global stakeholders.

Mission Innovation (MI) is a global forum comprising 23 countries and the European Commission.

MI aims to accelerate the clean energy revolution and progress towards the goals of the Paris Agreement and pathways to net-zero emissions.

General English

Ans.51(4) In 2, 'In the budget is incorrect usage. The correct usage is 'With the budget'. In 4, 'are' is missing. 'GIFT authorities are expected' is correct usage.

Ans.52(4) In 1, 'maintain the real time record' is incorrect. 'maintain a real time record' is correct usage. In 4, 'proposal with the government' is incorrect. 'proposal to the government' is correct usage.

Ans.53(1) In 1, 'among the two' is incorrect usage. 'Between the two' is correct usage.

Ans.54(1) In 1, 'at the shelves' is incorrect usage. 'off the shelves' is correct usage. In 3, 'out for orders of A380' is incorrect. The correct usage is 'out of orders for A380'.

Ans.55(3) In 2, 'hyperbola' is incorrect. The correct word is 'hyperbole' meaning exaggeration. In 3, 'over the southern copper belt' is incorrect usage. The correct usage is 'in the southern copper belt'.

Ans.56(2) In 4, 'has not updated' is incorrect usage. The correct usage is 'have not updated'. In 2, 'in regard to' is incorrect usage. The correct usage would be 'with regard to'.

Ans.57(5) All of the options are correct.

Ans.58(4) In 2, 'forage in' is incorrect usage. The correct usage is 'forage for' meaning to look or search for.

Ans.59(3) In 3, 'bumping 2017' is incorrect usage. The correct usage is 'Bumper 2017' meaning profitable.

In 4, 'largely in the states' is incorrect usage. The correct usage is 'largely to the states'.

Ans.60(4) In 4, 'with an intense' is incorrect usage. 'in an intense' is correct usage.

Ans.61(3)

Ans.62(4)

Ans.63(1)

Ans.64(1) The passage here wants to convey that response undoubtedly took into account. Option a presumably is synonym for the same.

Ans.65(2) Here the passage wants to convey that there was a fallout of the situation.

Ans.66(4) Here the passage wants to convey the message that there was a regret among them. Contrition is synonym for regret.

Ans.67(3) Here the passage wants to convey that there was wrongdoing by the bank. Malfeasance is synonym for the wrongdoing.

Ans.68(1) Perpetrators mean people who do illegal things. It is exactly fit for the passage.

Ans.69(4) **Shun** means to be unable to deliver. That is exactly the opposite of the message that the passage wants to convey. 'gimme', which means to deliver or put on a good show.

Ans.70(5) The passage here wants to convey that the regulators of the bank departed from their paths. Diverged is synonym for the same.

Ans.71(4) The passage wants to convey the message that lenders want to enlist existing promoters. Hitch is a synonym for enlisting meaning to sign up for a responsibility.

Ans.72(3)

Ans.73(2)

Ans.74(1)

Ans.75(3)

Ans.76(4)

The passage clearly tells us that India needs to create stringent norms for safeguarding the access to public data. Also, it tells us that India should learn from shrewdness of china and employ similar management techniques.

Ans.77(4) 'But because it was gaining market share and killing off competition, investors rewarded it with a high stock price. With that, it raised money at below-market interest rates and used it to increase its market share.' This passage clearly tells that investors employed a strategy of killing the competition.

Ans.78(2) The passage clearly lays out for us that India needs to improve infrastructure and subsequently improve in technology.

Ans.79(1) Options 2 and 3 are out of the context of the passage as there is no talk of hacking or tax evasion here. However, the main issue is about companies gaining a lot more than anticipated.

Ans.80(4)

Ans.81(3)

Ans.82(4)

Ans.83(1)

'Ratan Tata, the group's 80-year-old-patriarch, who has no direct heirs. The resulting ambiguity has led Tata to be too tolerant of weak businesses. This line clearly tells,

Ans.84(3) 'It must ensure that the stars, TCS, JLR and Titan, continue to thrive, which means leaving them alone.' This clearly tells.

Ans.85(4) The author is neither authoritative nor pessimistic as he neither discourages the scheme nor forces it to happen. He simply believes newer avenues should be invested in congregation with autonomy of older ones.

Ans.86(3) Option 3 is clearly mentioned in the passage as it tells that he has the ability to ask questions from Mr. Ratan Tata.

Ans.87(2) The line following the Blanks tell that someone has authority over her. Option 2 here is correct as it tells someone else is taking decisions.

Ans.88(1) The passage at end tells that governments are shying away from the scheme. That means it must be costing them heavily.

Ans.89(4) 'This would increase the database to far reaching areas and increase its jurisdiction in a disastrous way.' This line clearly indicates that they fear that it will increase the reach in areas where it shouldn't.

Ans.90(2) Only option 2 is grammatically correct.

Reasoning Ability and Computer Aptitude

Ans.91(4)

6	
5	S/V
4	
3	S/V
2	Y
1	W

Ans.92(5)

	R	P	Q		U	V
--	---	---	---	--	---	---

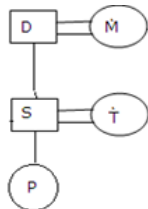
Ans.93(1)

Y	M
T	G
X	
K	
L	Q
N	D

Ans.94(5)

Code for budget is hg.

Ans.95(5)



D is grandfather of P.

Ans.96(4)

Both Statement I and Statement II are effect of independent cause
 Statement I is effect of conducting an exam is to test the quality of students.
 Statement II is effect of selling seats to students by comparing their income by rich and poor categories.

Ans.97(1)

Only assumption I is implicit
 Statement implies that Medical attention is to be increased. So if the deduction is limit is increased, So the people will be encouraged to buy a health insurance policy. So only I follows.

Ans.(98-102):

P	Silver	C	Female
J	Violet	B	Male
M	Blue	B	Female
R	Yellow	C	Male
N	Orange	A	Male
Q	White	B	Female
T	Golden	A	Male
L	Green	B/C	Female
S	Red	C	Female
Y	Brown	A	Male

Ans.98(3)

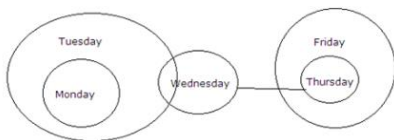
Ans.99(4)

Ans.100(4)

Ans.101(4)

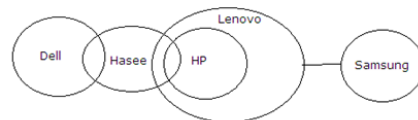
Ans.102(5)

Ans.103(2)



Only II and III follow

Ans.104(1)



Only I and III follow

Ans.105(4)

Both options (a) and (b) are true

Ans.106(1)

Explanation: Only argument I is strong
 Statement implies the disadvantages of using the debit card. As the given assumption implies also the disadvantage of using debit cards. So argument I is strong. Argument II tells the advantage of using debit card, it does not support the given statement.

Ans.107(5)

The adoption of artificial intelligence, which is used to uplift the healthcare system. And also with the introduction of electronic medical records system they can access data anytime. So both I and II follows

Ans.108(1)

Because using plastics which cause air pollution. So plastics has been banned in the capital city of India. So only I follows.

Ans.(109-111):

Number	Case 2
1	
3	G
5	I
7	D
9	N
11	X
13	F
15	O
17	C
19	K
21	U
23	M
25	L
27	Y
29	

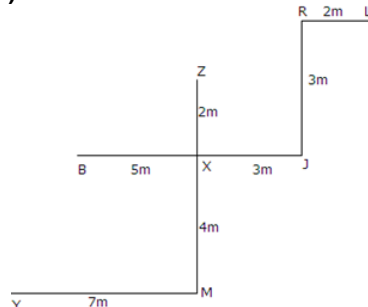
Ans.109(4)

Ans.110(2)

Alphabet against the number 29 is E.
 'Deck', Only one word can be formed.

Ans.111(3)

Ans.(112-114):

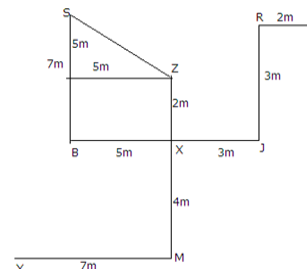


Ans.112(5)

Ans.113(3)

7m, west
 Point Y is 6m south of Point H, Point HZ forms a straight line.

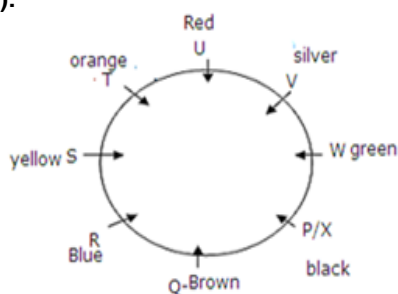
Ans.114(2)



Ans.(115-119):

Jan	12	K	The pilgrim's progress
Jan	16	Q	Clarissa
Jan	23	J	Tom Jones
Jan	29	T	Nightmare Abbey
Mar	12	M	Sybil
Mar	16	N	Jane Eyre
Mar	23	R	Vanity Fair
Mar	29	S	David Copperfield
June	12	Y	Moby-Dick
June	16	L	Middlemarch
June	23	B	Jude the obscure
June	29	D	The Rainbow

Ans.115(4)
 Ans.116(3)
 Ans.117(5)
 Ans.118(2)
 Ans.119(1)
 Ans.(120-124):



Ans.120(5)
 Ans.121(2)
 Ans.122(5)
 Ans.123(4)
 Ans.124(3)
 Ans.(125-130): Words are arranged in ascending order. Different code has been used for odd and even number letters in the words.

Even number of letters:
 CRYING – Number of letter in the word is 6 (even). So the code is

CRYING
 O B R S

If number of letters is even then the code is second letter from left +1, we split the word and the code for middle two letters opposite letter and second letter from the right +1.

Odd number of letters:
 Economy - Number of letter in the word is 7 (odd). So the code is

ECONOMY
 N M D

If number of letters is odd then the code is second letter from left +1. We split the word and the code for middle letter opposite letter and second letter from the right +1.

Numbers are arranged consecutively with the number of letters count in a word. If a word has even number of letters then its code will be twice of that number else if it is odd then square of the number will be placed.

Input(4) demography 12 Technologies 5 young 6 crying 10 7 economy

Step I: OBRS 12 Demography 12 Technologies 5 young 10 7 economy

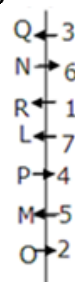
Step II: OBRS 12 ITIF 20 12 Technologies 5 young 7 economy

Step III: OBRS 12 ITIF 20 NMD 49 12 Technologies 5 young

Step IV: OBRS 12 ITIF 20 NMD 49 FLOF 24 5 young

Step V: OBRS 12 ITIF 20 NMD 49 FLOF 24 OFP 25

Ans.125(5)
 Ans.126(2)
 Ans.127(1)
 Ans.128(4)
 Ans.129(1)
 Ans.130(2)
 Ans.(131-135):

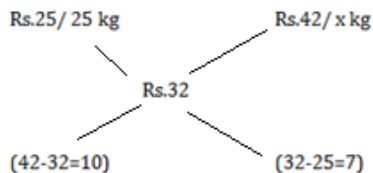


Ans.131(2)
 Ans.132(2)
 Ans.133(4)
 Ans.134(3)
 Ans.135(5)
 Ans.136(3) $8\% \& \% \& \% = 0+64+0+16+8+0+2=90$
 Ans.137(4) $\% \& \% \& \% \& \% = 128+64+0+0+8+0+2=202$
 Ans.138(2) $\# \$ \# \$ \# \$ \#$
 $10110101 \rightarrow 1$'s complement is $01001010 \rightarrow \$ \# \$ \# \$ \# \$$
 Ans.139(4)
 Ans.140(1) HTML(Hypertext markup language) is use to create website

Quantitative Aptitude

Ans.141(5) $1980.99-1562.5+1728=?-26.49$
 $3735.48-1562.5=?$
 $2172.98=?$
 Ans.142(3) $\sqrt{(16 \times 3)} + \sqrt{(16 \times 5)} + \sqrt{(16 \times 11)} + 18$
 $11=?+7+4\sqrt{11}$
 $4\sqrt{3}+4\sqrt{5}+4\sqrt{11}+7=?+7+4\sqrt{11}$
 $4(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5})=?$
 Ans.143(2) $1265/25.3+9996-529=?$
 $50+9996-529=?$
 $10046-529=?$
 $9517=?$
 Ans.144(5) $23+28/100 \times 280-89/100 \times 56=?$
 $23+78.4-49.84=?$
 $51.56=?$
 Ans.145(3) $\{33(17/25) \times 34(22/27)\} + \{35(28/52) \times 36(37/57)\} = ?$
 $(842/25 \times 940/27) + (1848/52 \times 2089/57) = ?$
 $(33.68 \times 34.81) + (35.54 \times 36.65) = ?$
 $2474.94=?$
 Ans.146(2) From both equation
 $a=7/12, b=16/3$
 $b>a$
 Ans.147(5) $ab+3b+2a+6=12$
 $2ab+6b+4a=12 \text{ ---- (i)}$
 $2ab+5b+4a=11 \text{ ---- (ii)}$
 From eq. (i) --- (ii)
 $B=1$
 From eq. (i)
 $a=1$
 $a=b$
 Ans.148(2) $(3a-2)/b = (3a+6)/(b+16)$

- 48a-8b = 32 ---- (i)
 $(a+2)/(b+4) = (a+5)/(b+10)$
 b = 2a ---- (i)
 From Equation (i) & (ii)
 a=1, b=2
 b>a
- Ans.149(5)** From the given Equation
 a=1, -46
 & b=-2,12
 a and b relationship cannot be determined
- Ans.150(5)** From 1st equation
 $a^2-6a=0$
 a=0,6
 From 2nd equation
 $(b+4)(b-5)$
 b=-4,5
 a and b relationship cannot be determined
- Ans.151(5)** 1st term – Computer = $(10/100) \times 85$
 = 8.5
 Dinesh computer mark = $85+8.5 \Rightarrow 93.5$
 2nd term – Physics = $(10/100) \times 80 = 8$
 Dinesh physics mark = $80+8 \Rightarrow 72$
 Average = $(1st\ term\ avg + 2nd\ term\ avg) / 2 =$
 $(89.625+87.25)/2 = 88.43$
- Ans.152(4)** Sathish Maths mark in 1st term
 $= (20/100) \times 65 = 13$
 $= 65+13 = 78$
 Sunil Maths mark in 2nd term = $(12/100) \times 84$
 $= 10.08$
 $= 84+10.08 = 73.92 \Rightarrow 74$
 1st term overall maths mark - 308
 2nd term overall maths mark – 326
 ratio = $308:326 \Rightarrow 154 : 163$
- Ans.153(3)** 1st term – $72+78+75+79 = 301$
 2nd term- $72+78+76+70 = 296$
 Percentage = $((301-296)/296) \times 100 = 1.6892\%$
- Ans.154(2)** Dinesh score 5% more than Sunil in 1st term =
 $(5/100) \times 70 = 3.5 \Rightarrow 70+3.5 = 73.5$
 1st term computer average
 $= (76+70+85+73.5)/4$
 $= 76.125$
 Sathish score 5% less than Dinesh in 2nd term
 $= (5/100) \times 95 = 4.75 \Rightarrow 95-4.75 = 90.25$
 2nd term computer average =
 $(90.25+95+75+70)/4 = 82.5625$
 Difference = $(82.5625-76.125) = 6.4375$
- Ans.155(1)** 162: 182 = 81: 91
- Ans.156(2)** CP of Juicer = $(12/100) \times 72000$
 = 8640
 Profit% = 25%
 SP of Juicer = $(8640 \times 125)/100 = 10800$
 CP of cooler = $(18/100) \times 72000 = 12960$
 Profit% = 48%
 SP of cooler = $(12960 \times 148)/100 = 19180.80$
 Total SP of Juicer and cooler together = $10800 + 19180.80 = 29980.80$
 CP of Heater = $(21/100) \times 72000 = 15120$
 Profit% = 42%
 SP of Heater = $(15120 \times 142)/100 = 21470.40$
 CP of Mixer = $(10/100) \times 72000 = 7200$
 Profit % = 36%
 SP of Mixer = $(7200 \times 136)/100 = 9792$
 Total SP of Heater and Mixer = $21470.40 + 9792 = 31262.40$
 Required % = $(29980.80/31262.40) \times 100$
 $= 95.9\%$
 $= 96\%$ (approx.)
- Ans.157(4)** Since, we don't have discount of Heater .So, we can't find the marked price.
- Ans.158(4)** CP of Purifier = $(26/100) \times 72000 = 18720$
 Profit% = 28%
 SP of Purifier = $(18720 \times 128)/100 = 23961.60$
 SP of Heater = 21470.40
- Required difference = $23961.60 - 21470.40 = 2491.20$
- Ans.159(1)** CP of Juicer = $(12/100) \times 72000 = 8640$
 Profit% = 25%
 SP of Juicer = $(8640 \times 125)/100 = 10800$
 CP of AC = $(13/100) \times 72000 = 9360$
 Profit % = 35%
 SP of AC = $(9360 \times 135)/100 = 12636$
 Required % = $(10800/12636) \times 100$
 $= 85.47\% = 85\%$
- Ans.160(2)** CP of Mixer = $(10/100) \times 72000 = 7200$
 Profit% = 36%
 SP of Mixer = $(7200 \times 136)/100 = 9792$
 Discount on Mixer = 20%
 MP of Mixer = $(9792/80) \times 100 = 12240$
 CP of Purifier = $(26/100) \times 72000 = 18720$
 Profit% = 28%
 SP of Purifier = $(18720 \times 128)/100 = 23961.60$
 Required % = $(12240/23961.60) \times 100 = 51.08\% = 51\%$
- Ans.161(2)** Let P's initial investment = Rs. X
 Q's initial investment = Rs. y
 From both the statements,
 Ratio of the equivalent capitals of P and Q
 $= (x \times 12) : (y \times 8)$
 $\Rightarrow 12x/(y \times 8) = 7/8$
 $\Rightarrow x/y = 7/12$
- Ans.162(2)** From I and II: we have number of days in which 9 women can complete the work. So using efficiency we can find the number of days required by man to complete the work and then the required answer
 From II and III: we have number of days in which 9 women can complete the work. So days required by child can be find out, and then by men.
 From I and III: We get 3 equations in 3 variables – man, woman and child, so can be found.
- Ans.163(4)** Using I and II, percentage of students in three departments can be found out. Using this data and III, we will get final answer.
- Ans.164(3)** Using any two statements, the length and breadth can be found. And Rate of flooring is also available.
- Ans.165(3)** Let cost of 1 ticket = Rs x. So total students who got tickets is $60000/x$
 From statement I,
 $(x - 50) \times 60000/x = 60000 - 15000$
 Solving we get cost of 1 ticket, x = Rs 200
 Similarly from statement II,
 $(x + 50) \times 60000/x = (125/100) \times 60000$
 Solving we get cost of 1 ticket, x = Rs 200
- Ans.166(2)** Difference: +15, +15, +15...
- Ans.167(4)** Difference: +3, +6, +12, +24, +96
- Ans.168(1)** $\times 7-7, \times 6-6, \times 5-5, \times 4-4$
- Ans.169(3)** Difference: +11, +33, +55, +77, ...
- Ans.170(1)** Difference: -200, -100, -50, -25, -12.5, -6.25
- Ans.171(1)** Total amount after 2 years Diraj
 $= 25500 + (25500 \times 20 \times 2)/100 = 35700$
 C.I earned on this principle amount 35700 for 2 years
 $= 35700 [(1 + 10/100)^2 - 1]$
 $= 7497$
 Total interest earned = $10200 + 7497 = 17,697$
- Ans.172(5)** Let x kg of first variety is mixed with second variety required cost price = $40/125 \times 100 = Rs.32$
 Now apply allegation



Required ratio = 10:7

Required kg = $25/10 \times 7 = 17.5$ kg

- Ans.(173-177):** Total no. of employees = 2400
 No. of males = $5/8 \times 2400 = 1500$
 No. of females = 900
 Males (BPO) = 12% of 1500 = 180
 Females (BPO) = $11/6 \times 180 = 330$
 Females (System Admin) = 24% of 900 = 216
 Females (IT) = $1/9 \times 900 = 100$
 No of Males in IT = $285 - 100 = 185$
 No. of males in Content writer = 42% of 1500 = 630
 Females (Content writer), 10% of 630 = 63
 Males (Web designer) = $22 \times 1500 / 100 = 330$
 No. of females in Web designer = $(900 - 330 - 216 - 100 - 63) = 191$
 No. of Male in System admin = $1500 - 180 - 185 - 630 - 330 = 175$
- Ans.173(2)** Desired % = $185/1500 \times 100 = 12.33\% = 12\%$
- Ans.174(1)** No of males in System Admin = No of males in IT = 185
 Difference = 10
- Ans.175(2)** Required % = $(216 + 175)/2400 \times 100 = 16.29\%$
- Ans.176(1)** Required % = $63/900 \times 100 = 7\%$
- Ans.177(4)** Female in (BPO + Web designer) = $390 + 191 = 521$
- Ans.178(1)** Profit received by Q as working partner = 20% of Rs. 8000 = $20 \times 8000 / 100 = \text{Rs. } 1600$
 Balance in profit = $8000 - 1600 = \text{Rs. } 6400$
 Ratio of investment of Q & P = 60000: 80,000 = 6:8=3:4
 Hence share of Q in investment = $3 \times 6400 / 7 = \text{Rs. } 2742.85$
 Therefore, Share of P = $8000 - 1600 - 2742.85 = \text{Rs. } 3657.15$
- Ans.179(3)** Let the marked price be y.
 Cost price (CP) = 30 % discount on MP = $0.7y = 35000$
 $\Rightarrow y = \text{Rs. } 50000$ MP
 SP at Shop "P" = Rs. 35000
 SP at Shop "Q" = $50000 \times 0.85 = \text{Rs. } 42500$;
 Difference = Rs (42500-35000) = Rs 7500
- Ans.180(3)** Kalyan's salary in 2016 = $600000 - (600000 \times 20/100) = 600000 - (6000 \times 20) = 600000 - 120000 = 480000$
 Expenditure on education in 2015 = 360000
 Expenditure on education in 2016 = $360000 + 360000(10/100) = 360000 + 36000 = 396000$
 Therefore expenditure on education in 2016 = $396000/480000 \times 100 = 82.5\%$
- Ans.181(3)** Probability that Patiala is not white = 4/5
 Probability that top is not white = 5/6
 Required probability = Probability that Patiala is not white \times Probability that top is not white = $4/5 \times 5/6$

$$= 4/6$$

$$= 2/3$$

- Ans.182(3)** Required area = $\pi/2 (PR/2)^2 = \pi/2 (PR)^2/4 = \pi/2 [(PQ^2 + QR^2)/4] = \pi/2 [PQ^2/4 + QR^2/4] = \pi/2 (PQ^2/4) + \pi/2 (QR^2/4) = 243 + 108 = 351 \text{ sq.cm}$

- Ans.183(1)** Average Rupee collection = Speed \times capacity \times Occupancy \times Ticket rate
 Ratio of average Rupee collection of taxi to that of van = product of above rates = $2 \times 100 \times 1 \times 2.5 : 1 \times 60 \times 3 \times 2 = 500:360 = 50:36 = 25:18$

- Ans.184(3)** Let the principal be x
 According to the question,
 $X \times 7 \times 2/100 + x \times 8 \times 2/100 + X \times 9 \times 4/100 = 15072$
 $14X/100 + 16X/100 + 36X/100 = 15072$
 $66X/100 = 15072$
 $66X = 1507200$
 $X = 22836.36$
 Total amount end of the period = $15072 + 22836.36 = \text{Rs } 37908.36$

- Ans.185(5)** There are 200 female candidates in the batch, and 40% of them are law candidates
 Now, 40% of 200 equals $(40/100) \times 200 = 80$
 Hence, the number of female law candidates in the class is 80.
 Now, 50% of the female law candidates passed the final exam.
 Hence, the number of female law candidates who passed is 40.
 There are 240 male candidates in the class and 50% of them are law candidates
 Now, 50% of 240 equals $50/100 \times 240 = 120$
 Hence, the number of male law candidates is 120.
 Now, 40% of the male law candidates passed the final exam:
 Hence, the number of male law candidates who passed is 48
 Hence, the total number of law candidates who passed is 88
 The total number of law candidates in the class is: 200

- Hence, the percentage of law candidates who passed is $88/200 \times 100 = 44\%$
- Ans.186(4)** Let amount invested by venu = x
 Amount invested by Banu = $x + 3750$
 Amount invested by Renu = $x + 5250$
 Now, $(x + x + 3750 + x + 5250) \times 9/100 = 2430$
 $3x + 9000 = 2430 \times 100/9$
 $3x = 27000 - 9000$
 $x = 18000/3$
 $x = 6000$

- Hence amount invested by Banu = $6000 + 3750 = \text{Rs } 9750$
- Ans.187(1)** Nandhini: Vaishnavi: Preethi = $(15000 \times 4 + 7500 \times 8) : (13500 \times 6 + 10125 \times 6) : (21000 \times 6) = 120000 : 141750 : 126000 = 160 : 189 : 168$
 Nandhini's share = $\text{Rs}(15510 \times 160 / 517) = \text{Rs. } 4800$
 Vaishnavi's share = $\text{Rs}(15510 \times 189 / 517) = \text{Rs. } 5670$
 Preethi's share = $\text{Rs}(15510 \times 168 / 517) = \text{Rs. } 5040$

- Ans.188(1)** Let the speed of Sunith in still water be x mph and the speed of the current be y mph

Then, Speed upstream = $(x - y)$ mph
 Speed downstream = $(x + y)$ mph
 Distance = 12 miles
 Time taken to travel upstream – Time taken to travel downstream = 6 hours
 $12/(x-y) - 12/(x+y) = 6$
 $x^2 = y^2 + 4y - 1$
 Now he doubles his speed. i.e., his new speed = $2x$
 Now, Speed upstream = $(2x - y)$ mph
 Speed downstream = $(2x + y)$ mph
 In this case, Time taken to travel upstream – Time taken to travel downstream = 1 hour
 $12/(2x-y) - 12/(2x+y) = 1$
 $4x^2 = y^2 + 24y - 2$

Ans.189(1)

From 1 and 2 we get
 $4y + y^2 = (24y + y^2)/4$
 $Y = 8/3 \implies 2 \frac{2}{3} \text{mph}$
 Total names in the coupon,
 $= 80 \times 3 + 160 \times 2 + 120 \times 1$
 $= 240 + 320 + 120 = 680$
 Number of Year-2's names,
 $= 160 \times 2 = 320$

Ans.190(4)

Required probability,
 $= 320/680 = 32/68 = 8/17$
 Area left after laying red tiles = $[(608) \times (30-8)]$
 $= 52 \times 22 = 1144 \text{ sq.ft}$
 Area under green tiles = $1144 / 2 = 572 \text{ sq.ft}$
 Area under yellow tiles = $1144 - 572 = 572 \text{ sq.ft}$
 Number of yellow tiles = $572 / 16 = 35$





TEST FORM NUMBER

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

अधिकतम अंक : 200
कुल प्रश्न : 190
निर्धारित समय : 160 मिनट

प्रश्नों को हल करने से पहले निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।

- (1) इस पुस्तिका में 190 प्रश्न हैं, जो कि कुल चार भागों में विभाजित हैं।

Part-(I) : General and Financial Awareness	(50 Questions)	(50 Marks)	(35 Min.)
Part-(II) : General English	(40 Questions)	(40 Marks)	(35 Min.)
Part-(III) : Reasoning Ability and Computer Aptitude	(50 Questions)	(60 Marks)	(45 Min.)
Part-(IV) : Quantitative Aptitude	(50 Questions)	(50 Marks)	(45 Min.)
- (2) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं तथा सबके बराबर अंक हैं।
- (3) प्रश्नों को हल करना प्रारम्भ करने से पहले आपको इस पुस्तिका की जांच करनी चाहिए और यह सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए कि इसमें सभी पृष्ठ उपस्थित हैं और कोई पृष्ठ कम या बदला हुआ नहीं है। अगर आपको इस पुस्तिका में कोई दोष मिलता है, तो आपको तुरंत इसे बदलना होगा।
- (4) प्रत्येक प्रश्न में नकारात्मक अंकन होता है क्योंकि प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए 1/4 अंक काट दिया जाएगा।
- (5) आपको निरीक्षक द्वारा उत्तर पुस्तिका अलग से दी जाएगी। आपको प्रश्नों को हल करना प्रारम्भ करने से पहले अपना नाम, रोल नंबर, टेस्ट नाम /आईडी और/परीक्षा का नाम उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर सावधानीपूर्वक पूरा करना होगा। आपको उत्तर-पुस्तिका में निर्धारित स्थान पर अपना हस्ताक्षर भी करना होगा। इन निर्देशों का पूरी तरह से पालन किया जाना चाहिए, जिसको न करने पर आपकी उत्तर-पुस्तिका का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा और आपको 'शून्य' अंक दिया जाएगा।
- (6) उत्तर केवल **पेंसिल या ब्लैक/ब्लू बॉल पेन** द्वारा उत्तर- पुस्तिका प्रासंगिक प्रश्न संख्या के सम्बंधित गोले को पूरी तरह से ब्लैक करके दिखाया जाना चाहिए।
- (7) OMR उत्तर पुस्तिका को एक मशीन द्वारा जांचा जायेगा। यदि किसी स्थिति में उपलब्ध जानकारी, आवेदन पत्र में दी गयी जानकारी से अलग पायी गयी, तो आवेदक का आवेदन निरस्त कर दिया जायेगा।
- (8) निरीक्षक की अनुमति मिलने के बाद ही कोई परीक्षा कक्ष छोड़ सकता है।
- (9) उपरोक्त में से किसी भी निर्देश का अनुपालन करने में विफल उम्मीदवार को उपयुक्त कार्यवाही/जुर्माना के लिए उत्तरदायी समझा जा सकता है।
- (10) जितनी जल्दी हो सके उतनी जल्दी और सावधानी से प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें। कुछ सवाल कठिन हो सकते हैं और दूसरे आसान हो सकते हैं। किसी भी प्रश्न पर ज्यादा समय नहीं बिताएं।
- (11) मोबाइल फोन और वायरलेस संचार उपकरण, परीक्षा कक्ष/कमरे में पूरी तरह से प्रतिबंधित हैं। कोई भी आवेदक अपने मोबाइल का या किसी वायरलेस संचार उपकरण को बंद करके भी अपने पास नहीं रख सकता। नियम का उल्लंघन करने पर आवेदक के विरुद्ध उचित कार्यवाही की जायेगी और उसका आवेदन भी निरस्त किया जा सकता है।
- (12) उत्तर-पत्र पर कोई रफ काम नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।
- (13) कोई भी उम्मीदवार परीक्षा पूरा होने से पहले परीक्षा कक्ष नहीं छोड़ सकता है।

परीक्षार्थी का नाम :.....
दिनांक :..... परीक्षा कोड :.....
अनुक्रमांक :.....

जब तक आपको यह परीक्षण पुस्तिका खोलने को न कहा जाए तब तक न खोलें

General and Financial Awareness

- भारत में हर साल राष्ट्रीय डेंगू दिवस कब मनाया जाता है?
(1) 15 मई (2) 16 मई (3) 17 मई
(4) 18 मई (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- निम्नलिखित शहरों में से कौन सा अब भारत का पहला सौर शक्ति संचालित रेलवे स्टेशन है?
(1) कोचीन (2) ठाणे (3) गुवाहाटी
(4) दिल्ली (5) कोलकाता
- नेपाल की तरफ से माउंट एवरेस्ट फतह करने वाली भारत की सबसे कम उम्र की महिला कौन बन गई है?
(1) शिवांगी सिंह (2) शिवांगी चोपड़ा
(3) शिवांगी पिल्लई (4) शिवांगी पाठक
(5) शिवांगी सुंदरम
- स्वास्थ्य प्रभाव संस्थान (एचईआई) द्वारा वैश्विक वायु रिपोर्ट के वार्षिक दशा के अनुसार, विश्व की जनसंख्या का कितना प्रतिशत वायु प्रदूषण के खतरनाक स्तर के संपर्क में है?
(1) 85% (2) 90% (3) 95%
(4) 80% (5) 75%
- "ऑन-टाइम परफॉर्मेंस" के लिए किस अंतरराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डे को वैश्विक सूची में आठवां स्थान मिला है?
(1) ईटानगर अंतरराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा
(2) बीजापुर अंतरराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा
(3) मुंबई अंतरराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा
(4) चेन्नई अंतरराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा
(5) कोलकाता अंतरराष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डा
- कचरा-मुक्त शहरों की स्टार रेटिंग पर पहली क्षेत्रीय कार्यशाला कहाँ आयोजित की गई थी?
(1) लखनऊ (2) वाराणसी (3) भोपाल
(4) एर्नाकुलम (5) नई दिल्ली
- किस राज्य सरकार ने पुलिस बल के लिए डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म "पॉकेट कॉप प्रोजेक्ट" की शुरुआत की है?
(1) गुजरात (2) राजस्थान (3) ओडिशा
(4) मणिपुर (5) हिमाचल प्रदेश
- निम्नलिखित में से किसकी अध्यक्षता में बनाई गई अंतर-मंत्रालय समिति की सिफारिश के अनुसार भारत में क्रिप्टोकॉइन्स के उपयोग पर प्रतिबंध लगाया जाना चाहिए?
(1) सुभाष चंद्र गर्ग (2) अश्विनी नायक
(3) विवेक अग्निहोत्री (4) प्रभात एस. कोहली
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- किस सरकारी विभाग ने वेंडरों द्वारा मनमांजी कीमत वसूल किये जाने की शिकायत पर 'नो बिल, नो पेमेंट' अभियान आरंभ किया है?
(1) दिल्ली मेट्रो (2) भारतीय रेल
(3) स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया
(4) भारतीय विदेश विभाग (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- सरकारी बीमा कंपनी भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम (LIC) ने किस परियोजना के लिए साल 2024 तक 1.25 लाख करोड़ रुपये की ऋण सुविधा देगी?
(1) भारतमाला परियोजना (2) सागर परियोजना
(3) विद्युत परियोजना (4) स्मार्ट सिटी परियोजना
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- किस राज्य ने अस्पताल के बिस्तरों की ऑनलाइन बुकिंग के लिए "अमृत वाहिनी" ऐप लॉन्च किया है?
(1) बिहार (2) छत्तीसगढ़ (3) मध्य प्रदेश
(4) झारखंड (5) उत्तर प्रदेश
- किस देश ने कार्बन टैक्स (Carbon Tax) की शुरुआत की है?
(1) दक्षिण अफ्रीका (2) पाकिस्तान (3) नेपाल
(4) बांग्लादेश (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- आयुष्मान भारत कार्यक्रम के तहत स्वास्थ्य और कल्याण केंद्र स्थापित करने में किस राज्य को पहला स्थान मिला है?

- (1) कर्नाटक (2) केरल (3) महाराष्ट्र
(4) आंध्र प्रदेश (5) तेलंगाना
- स्मार्ट सिटी मिशन योजना के कार्यान्वयन में किस राज्य को दूसरा स्थान मिला है?
(1) झारखंड (2) गुजरात (3) हरियाणा
(4) महाराष्ट्र (5) राजस्थान
- रेल मंत्रालय ने किस रेलवे स्टेशन का नाम बदलकर एकता नगर रेलवे स्टेशन करने की मंजूरी दे दी है?
(1) भुज रेलवे स्टेशन (2) वीरमगाम रेलवे स्टेशन
(3) मेहसाणा रेलवे स्टेशन (4) दाहोद रेलवे स्टेशन
(5) केवड़िया रेलवे स्टेशन
- गरीबों के लिए प्रधान मंत्री आवास योजना के तहत केंद्र सरकार द्वारा कितने और घरों को मंजूरी दे दी गई है?
(1) 1 लाख (2) 1.5 लाख (3) 2 लाख
(4) 2.5 लाख (5) 3 लाख
- रतन टाटा की जीवनी "रतन एन टाटा: द ऑथराइज्ड बायोग्राफी" किसके द्वारा लिखी गई है?
(1) राजीव गोबा (2) आदित्य के आनंद
(3) डॉ थॉमस मैथ्यू (4) डॉ एम राजेंद्रनी
(5) चंद्र वी शंकर
- केंद्र ने जल साझाकरण विवाद का समाधान करने के लिए कावेरी जल प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण की स्थापना की है। सरकार द्वारा प्रारंभिक परिचालनों के लिए कितनी राशि स्वीकृत की गई है?
(1) 5 करोड़ रुपये (2) 10 करोड़ रुपये
(3) 15 करोड़ रुपये (4) 25 करोड़ रुपये
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- राज्य में ई-गतिशीलता को बढ़ावा देने के लिए टाटा मोटर्स लिमिटेड ने किस राज्य सरकार के साथ एक समझौता ज्ञापन पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं?
(1) ओडिशा (2) तेलंगाना (3) आंध्र प्रदेश
(4) महाराष्ट्र (5) गुजरात
- यूनाइटेड लॉन्च अलायंस (ULA) किन दो एयरोस्पेस कंपनियों के बीच एक संयुक्त उद्यम है?
(1) बोइंग और स्पेसएक्स
(2) ब्लू ओरिजिन और बोइंग
(3) स्पेसएक्स और लॉकहीड मार्टिन
(4) लॉकहीड मार्टिन और बोइंग
(5) ब्लू ओरिजिन और स्पेसएक्स
- थॉमस एंटनी निम्नलिखित में से किस क्षेत्र से संबंधित है?
(1) कार्टून (2) रेत कला (3) राजनेता
(4) गायक/गायिका (5) अभिनेता
- वैश्विक स्तर पर लोगों के बीच महात्मा गांधी की विरासत का प्रसार करने के लिए केंद्र सरकार द्वारा गठित समिति का प्रमुख कौन है?
(1) नरेंद्र मोदी (2) राजनाथ सिंह
(3) सुषमा स्वराज (4) वैकेय नायडू
(5) राम नाथ कोविंद
- निम्नलिखित अमेरिकी राज्यों में से किसने एक कठोर गर्भपात कानून पारित किया है?
(1) फ्लोरिडा (2) ओक्लाहोमा (3) वर्जीनिया
(4) अलाबामा (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- अब्देल फतह अल-सिसी निम्नलिखित देशों में से किसके राष्ट्रपति हैं?
(1) यूएई (संयुक्त अरब अमीरात)
(2) ईरान
(3) अफगानिस्तान
(4) इजराइल
(5) मिस्र
- निम्नलिखित राज्यों में से किसने सरकारी नौकरियों में खिलाड़ियों के लिए 2% कोटा प्रदान करने का आदेश जारी किया है?

- (1) महाराष्ट्र (2) कर्नाटक (3) तेलंगाना
(4) केरल (5) हरियाणा
26. बालकवी बैरागी का निधन हो गया था। वह निम्नलिखित में से किस क्षेत्र से संबंधित है?
(1) राजनीति (2) पत्रकारिता
(3) स्वतंत्रता सेनानी (4) खेल
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
27. अखिल महिला टीम द्वारा संचालित भारत का पहला डाकघर पासपोर्ट सेवा केंद्र (पीओपीएसके) ने कहाँ अपना संचालन शुरू कर दिया है?
(1) कर्नाटक (2) पंजाब (3) राजस्थान
(4) छत्तीसगढ़ (5) पश्चिम बंगाल
28. निम्नलिखित में से किस सरकारी संस्था ने "अर्थव्यवस्था की स्थिति" रिपोर्ट जारी की है?
(1) आर्थिक मामलों का विभाग
(2) भारतीय प्रतिभूति और विनियम बोर्ड
(3) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक
(4) बीमा नियामक और विकास प्राधिकरण
(5) नीति आयोग
29. निर्भया कट्टी कार्यक्रम के बाद ओडिशा के किस जिले ने खुद को बाल विवाह मुक्त जिला घोषित किया है?
(1) गंजम (2) ढेंकनाल (3) कटक
(4) संबलपुर (5) बालासोर
30. ICC महिला ODI क्रिकेट विश्व कप 2025 की मेजबानी कौन सा देश करेगा?
(1) बांग्लादेश (2) भारत (3) इंग्लैंड
(4) ऑस्ट्रेलिया (5) यूएई
31. भारत ने हरित ऊर्जा और जलवायु कार्रवाई के क्षेत्र में किस देश के साथ सहयोग किया है?
(1) जर्मनी (2) ऑस्ट्रिया (3) स्विट्ज़रलैंड
(4) फ्रांस (5) बेल्जियम
32. राष्ट्रीय फिल्म पुरस्कार विजेता मनमोहन महापात्र, जिनका निधन हो गया, किस क्षेत्रीय सिनेमा के प्रसिद्ध फिल्म निर्माता थे?
(1) ओडिया (2) टॉलीगंग (3) बंगाली
(4) तेलुगू (5) भोजपुरी
33. विश्व युद्ध अनाथ दिवस हर साल जनवरी के किस दिन मनाया जाता है?
(1) 7 जनवरी (2) 6 जनवरी (3) 8 जनवरी
(4) 5 जनवरी (5) 4 जनवरी
34. विश्व बैंक के मुख्य अर्थशास्त्री बनने वाले दूसरे भारतीय कौन बने हैं?
(1) रवि कानबुरो (2) मैत्रेश श्री
(3) इंदरमिट गिल (4) कौशिक बसु
(5) अमर्त्य सेन
35. हाल ही में, भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन ने एक्स-रे पोलारिमीटर सैटेलाइट (XPoSat) बनाने के लिए किस शोध संस्थान के साथ सहयोग किया है?
(1) रमन अनुसंधान संस्थान
(2) नेशनल सेंटर फॉर रेडियो एस्ट्रोफिजिक्स
(3) जवाहरलाल नेहरू केंद्र
(4) जैविक विज्ञान के लिए राष्ट्रीय केंद्र
(5) भारतीय विज्ञान संस्थान
36. इंडियन क्लियरिंग कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा किस बैंक को क्लियरिंग एंड सेटलमेंट बैंक के रूप में चुना गया है?
(1) एचडीएफसी बैंक (2) इंडियन बैंक
(3) आईडीएफसी बैंक (4) स्टेट बैंक
(5) केनरा बैंक
37. मई 2023 में ISRO द्वारा किस नेविगेशन उपग्रह को कक्षा में स्थापित किया गया है?
(1) जीईओ-एल1 (2) ईओएस-04 (3) एनवीएस-01
(4) आईएनएस-2टीडी (5) जीसैट-30
38. निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य ने PMJDY का 100% कवरेज हासिल कर लिया है?
(1) तमिलनाडु (2) ओडिशा (3) त्रिपुरा
(4) गोवा (5) तेलंगाना
39. सरकार ने छोटी बचत योजनाओं में कितने के निवेश के लिए आय प्रमाण अनिवार्य करने का निर्णय लिया है?
(1) 05 लाख रुपये या अधिक
(2) 10 लाख रुपये या अधिक
(3) 15 लाख रुपये या अधिक
(4) 20 लाख रुपये या अधिक
(5) 25 लाख रुपये या अधिक
40. विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन (WHO) के बाहरी लेखा परीक्षक के रूप में किसे फिर से चुना गया है?
(1) डेविड मलपास (2) गिरीश चंद्र मुर्मू (3) अजय बंगा
(4) शांतनु नारायण (5) हरभजन सिंह
41. 30 मई 2023 को किस राज्य का स्थापना दिवस मनाया गया?
(1) केरल (2) कर्नाटक (3) गोवा
(4) तमिलनाडु (5) बिहार
42. 31 मई को मनाए जाने वाले विश्व तंबाकू निषेध दिवस 2023 की थीम क्या है?
(1) वी नीड फूड, नोट टबैको
(2) टबैको: थ्रेट टू और एनवायरनमेंट
(3) मैक एव्री डे वर्ल्ड नो टबैको डे
(4) टबैको: कमिट टू क्रिट
(5) टबैको: अ थ्रेट टू डेवलपमेंट
43. महाराष्ट्र सरकार के "स्वच्छ मुख अभियान" के लिए "स्माइल एंबेसडर" के रूप में किसे नियुक्त किया गया है?
(1) धनराज पिल्ले (2) वीरधवल खाड़े
(3) सचिन तेंडुलकर (4) तेजस्विनी सावंत
(5) अंजलि भागवत
44. मॉन्ट्रियल, कनाडा में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय नागरिक उड्डयन संगठन (ICAO) की परिषद में भारत का प्रतिनिधि किसे नियुक्त किया गया है?
(1) प्रमोद कुमार मिश्रा (2) अजय कुमार भल्ला
(3) विनय मोहन कात्रा (4) अंशुमाली रस्तोगी
(5) उत्पल कुमार सिंह
45. बोला टीनूबू ने हाल ही में किस अफ्रीकी देश के राष्ट्रपति के रूप में शपथ ली है?
(1) इथियोपिया (2) नाइजर (3) घाना
(4) नाइजीरिया (5) दक्षिण अफ्रीका
46. जनवरी से मार्च 2023 की तिमाही में भारत में शहरी बेरोजगारी कितने प्रतिशत तक घट गई है?
(1) 6.8% (2) 7.5% (3) 8.1%
(4) 5.6% (5) 4.9%
47. इकितस स्मॉल फाइनेंस बैंक ने डिजिटल बैंकिंग प्लेटफॉर्म बनाने के लिए किस तकनीकी कंपनी के साथ सहयोग किया है?
(1) गूगल (2) माइक्रोसॉफ्ट (3) आईबीएम
(4) सैमसंग (5) अमेज़ॉन
48. केंद्रीय सतर्कता आयुक्त के रूप में किसे शपथ दिलाई गई है?
(1) नीतू अरोड़ा (2) गौरव शर्मा
(3) अरविंद कुमार (4) बिमाजीत कौर
(5) प्रवीण श्रीवास्तव
49. न्यायमूर्ति मामिदन्ना सत्य रत्न श्री रामचंद्र राव किस राज्य के उच्च न्यायालय के 28वें मुख्य न्यायाधीश बने हैं?
(1) हरियाणा (2) हिमाचल प्रदेश (3) उत्तराखंड
(4) उत्तर प्रदेश (5) मध्य प्रदेश
50. कौन सा राज्य G20 एनर्जी ट्रांजिशन मिनिस्ट्रियल के साथ 14वीं स्वच्छ ऊर्जा मंत्रिस्तरीय और 8वीं मिशन इनोवेशन मीटिंग की मेजबानी करेगा?
(1) बिहार (2) ओडिशा (3) गोवा
(4) पंजाब (5) हरियाणा

General English

Directions (51-60): Various statements are given for the questions below. Choose the options corresponding to them mentioning the incorrect statements. If all the statements are correct then choose none of these as your answer.

51. **A.** After the shadow over 'Nifty' trades, the Singapore stock exchange may need to brace for another shock.
B. In the Budget paving the way for a unified regulator for India's International Financial Services Centre — housed in Gujarat's GIFT City — the stage is set for GIFT authorities and the government to push for the trade of Dollar-Rupee (USD/INR) currency futures in GIFT.
C. In the absence of a separate regulator, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has been reluctant to allow currency futures trading on GIFT exchanges.
D. Now, the central bank may have to revisit the proposal. GIFT authorities expected to meet RBI soon to explore the possibility, banking sources told ET.
 (1) Only A and D (2) Only C and A
 (3) Both C and B (4) Both B and D
 (5) None of these.
52. **A.** Bitcoin exchanges, rattled by Finance Minister Arun Jaitley terming the cryptocurrency as illegal tender, are creating a central repository of users that will help create and maintain the real time record of transactions.
B. The purchase data of buyers and sellers of the virtual currency can then be traced through either the Aadhaar ID or the Permanent Account Number (PAN) of the user.
C. Details such as the total number of cryptocurrencies held, the value thereof as well as the pattern of buying and selling by individual users will be available through the central repository, according to a top industry member
D. The committee has seven cryptocurrency exchanges as its members. Khurana said the BACC aims to submit the proposal with the government committee, which is headed by Economic Affairs Secretary SC Garg, during the course of this week.
 (1) Only A and B (2) Only C and B
 (3) Both C and D (4) Both A and D
 (5) None of these.
53. **A.** The Indian Navy will now be able to use the facilities at Duqm port in Oman following the signing of a pact among the two countries, during Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit, that will give India a foothold in its extended neighbourhood.
B. The port will act as India's entry point for wider West Asia and Eastern Africa, a welcome development at a time when China has deployed strategic assets in the Indian Ocean Region, experts said.
C. India's interest in Duqm port, which is merely at a 40-minute flight distance from Mumbai, has been necessitated by the fact that the Chinese navy has increased its activities in the western part of the Indian Ocean Region besides setting up a military base in Djibouti
D. An Indo-Omani joint statement issued at the end of Modi's visit reflected growing maritime cooperation
 (1) Only A (2) Only B (3) Only C
 (4) Only D (5) None of these
54. **A.** The search is on for a new generation of top executives. Investigations aside, they will inherit a mixed bag. Airbus's A320neo short-haul aircraft are flying at the shelves and have a market share of 59% in the fight against Boeing's rival 737 MAX.
B. Its acquisition of half of Bombardier of Canada's C Series programme for one dollar last autumn will strengthen its position in the market for smaller jets.
C. But Airbus is struggling to shift the rest of its range. Its larger wide-bodies were outsold almost 4:1 by Boeing in 2017. It is also running out for orders of the A380.
D. Although Emirates ordered a further 36 last month, keeping production going until 2030, some analysts think that producing a trickle of super jumbos could lose Airbus up to €250m a year
 (1) Only A and C (2) Both B and C
 (3) Only A and D (4) Both B and D
 (5) None of these.
55. **A.** Robert Friedland, the boss of Ivanhoe Mines, a large Canadian firm that digs out copper and zinc in Africa, is not one for pessimism. In his speech to an annual mining industry jamboree, Mining Indaba, in Cape Town, his promises about the potential of the business were as copious as the ore bodies his firm mines.
B. But amid the hyperbola about electric cars, Chinese consumers and the "most disruptive copper discovery in the world" there was a note of panic. Money, he warned, is "a coward", and may be about to flee.
C. The cause of fear is a new mining code that was passed by parliament in the Democratic Republic of Congo on January 24th. Congo is Africa's biggest copper producer; its reserves, mostly over the southern copper belt, are among the world's richest.
D. As important, it has emerged recently as the world's leading producer of cobalt, a by-product of copper smelting that is used in batteries for electric cars. It also produces gold, zinc, tin and diamonds.
 (1) Only A (2) Both A and B
 (3) Only B and C (4) Only C
 (5) None of these.
56. **A.** The Maharashtra Real Estate Regulatory Authority (MahaRERA) has issued notices to builders who have not been updating details of their registered projects every three months, which is the stipulated period.
B. As per Clause 20 of the Maharashtra RERA Act, the information of registered project needs to be updated every quarter, primarily in regard to project completion and units sold.
C. However, following their mandatory registration with the regulator, most of realty developers seem to have either forgotten or ignored the norm of updating project details every quarter.
D. More than 65% of the MahaRERA-registered projects has not updated the information in the last three months, showed a study by Propstack, a real estate data analytics company.
 (1) Both C and D (2) Both D and B
 (3) Both A and B (4) Both C and A
 (5) None of these.
57. **A.** The group has an estimated 43 billion yuan in bond repayments due this year and next. Partly to meet this obligation it is reportedly hoping to sell around 100 billion yuan of assets over the next six months, including offices in New York and London and resorts in French Polynesia.
B. It will list Swissport, the world's biggest airport-servicing company, which it bought in 2015. But shedding assets will not necessarily mean a cash windfall.
C. It snapped up many of its assets abroad by pledging shares in target companies as collateral, meaning that most sale proceeds would go to creditors.
D. Analysts had foreseen an unravelling for some time, before even the regulatory wrist-slapping.

- (1) Only A and D (2) Only C
(3) Both C and D (4) Both A and B
(5) None of these.

58. **A.** Past the neon lights of Reno and the cookie-cutter homes of neighbouring Sparks, the I-80 highway winds through a thinly populated expanse of arid hills and lunar valleys in Storey County.
B. On one side of the road flows the Truckee River; on the other bands of wild horses forage in parched grass. Signs of civilisation are restricted to electricity pylons and the odd rundown farmhouse.
C. The Wild Horse Saloon, a dark and smoky room connected to a legal brothel, is the only sit-down restaurant for miles. It is not an area that immediately seems conducive to hosting a business park.
D. Yet Storey County in Nevada is home to the world's largest by some measures: the Reno Tahoe Industrial Centre (TRI). The park spans 104,000 acres in total—three times the size of San Francisco.
(1) Only A and D (2) Only C
(3) Both C and D (4) Only B
(5) None of these.
59. **A.** Indian students are increasingly opting for admission to Australian colleges as the US and the UK appear to be shutting their doors with anti-immigrant rhetoric and tighter rules that make it difficult to stay on after the course is over.
B. The number of Indian students studying in Australia has soared to a seven-year high, according to data from the country's high commission in New Delhi.
C. Australian universities such as New South Wales, Deakin, Bond, James Cook, Canberra and Queensland said they had a bumper 2017, going by the increase in Indian applicants.
D. While Indian students have usually confined themselves largely to the states of New South Wales and Victoria, they are now looking at destinations like Queensland and Melbourne as well, the high commission said.
(1) Only A and B (2) Only B and C
(3) Both C and D (4) Both A and D
(5) None of these.
60. **A.** Uber CEO Dara Khosrowshahi will meet Indian government officials, regulators and company employees during his India visit on February 22-23. This will be the maiden visit of Khosrowshahi to India.
B. The former Expedia executive was named CEO of Uber in August last year. An Uber spokesperson confirmed that Khosrowshahi will be in India on February 22 and 23.
C. The spokesperson added that during his India trip, Khosrowshahi will meet high-ranking government officials, regulators, business partners, and employees.
D. He will also address the students at IIT-Delhi. India is one of the key markets for Uber. It is locked with an intense battle for leadership with SoftBank-backed Ola in India and has a presence in 29 Indian cities.
(1) Only A (2) Only C (3) Only B
(4) Only D (5) None of these.

Directions (61-63): Sentences given in each question, when properly sequenced form coherent paragraph. Each sentence is labelled with a letter. Choose the most logical order of sentences amongst the five choices given to construct the paragraph.

61. **A.** As of November 2017, more than 68,000 Indian students were studying in Australian institutions, up 14.65% over the same period in 2016.

B. Australian universities such as New South Wales, Deakin, Bond, James Cook, Canberra and Queensland said they had a bumper 2017, going by the increase in Indian applicants.

C. The number of Indian students studying in Australia has soared to a seven-year high, according to data from the country's high commission in New Delhi.

D. Indian students are increasingly opting for admission to Australian colleges as the US and the UK appear to be shutting their doors with anti-immigrant rhetoric and tighter rules that make it difficult to stay on after the course is over.

E. While Indian students have usually confined themselves largely to the states of New South Wales and Victoria, they are now looking at destinations like Queensland and Melbourne as well, the high commission said.

- (1) DBCAE (2) BCDAE (3) DCBEA
(4) BCDAE (5) None of these.

62. **A.** Wolfgang Prock-Schauer can't seem to be able to let go of India's airlines. After stints with Jet Airways and Go Air, the Viennese sexagenarian recently joined as chief operating officer of IndiGo.
B. Why Prock-Schauer has been brought in is fairly clear. He has monitored scale-ups, especially on overseas routes, including Jet's initial foreign expansion.
C. That was also the brief given to him by previous employer Go Air. The carrier's plans were set back due to delays in its ordered Airbus A320neo planes as the result of glitches in their Pratt & Whitney engines.
D. The airline has sought permission to fly to destinations such as Frankfurt, Paris, Gatwick, Manchester, Birmingham, Brussels, Rome, Milan and Zurich.
E. That made him the only executive to have worked in CXO positions in three Indian carriers. Prock-Schauer said he couldn't comment for the story, except to say IndiGo is the most promising airline company "not just in India, but also among several of its international peers".
(1) ADCEB (2) ACBED (3) ABDC
(4) AEBCE (5) None of these

63. **A.** These products are currently imported without any levy. Imported mobile handsets such as the latest iPhones have become costlier after the February 1 budget raised customs duty on the devices to 20% from 15%.
B. Domestic handset makers had expected the imposition of duty on components too in the budget. Whether that will also lead to an increase in the price of phones will depend on manufacturers absorbing the levy or passing it on to consumers, experts said.
C. The government is likely to impose basic customs duty on mobile phone components such as populated printed circuit boards (PCBs), camera modules and connectors from April 1, according to senior officials.
D. Their assembly in India will not only take the level of local value addition beyond the current level of 10%, but also encourage local manufacture and boost the government's Make in India initiative, industry executives said.
E. The relevant ministry had sought the levy on parts in a pre budget representation. PCBs account for almost half the manufacturing cost of a mobile phone.
(1) CABED (2) BDCAE (3) CBAED
(4) BDACE (5) None of these.

Directions (64-68): In the passage given below there are blanks which are to be filled with the options given below. Find out the appropriate pair of words in each

case which can most suitably complete the sentence without altering the meaning of the statement.

On her way out, Janet Yellen, who stood down as the Federal Reserve's chair on February 2nd, paused to add yet another sanction to those already imposed on Wells Fargo for foisting unwanted insurance and banking products on clients. The latest punishment is a highly unusual one. Wells will be blocked from adding assets to the \$2trn held on its balance-sheet at the end of 2017. Two other regulators had already imposed fines and penalties soon after the shenanigans began emerging in 2016. The bank has gone through a big reorganization. The Fed's belated response (64)_____took into account not only the errant conduct but also the political(65)_____. The government, as well as the bank, had been embarrassed. At first glance, Wells is an odd target for such treatment. During the financial crisis it proved itself the best of the big banks, with relatively high underwriting standards and manageable losses. The scandal was huge—millions of clients were pushed into unwanted products. But the financial costs were small and the bank's (66)_____and readiness to pay compensation) high. On the other hand, its (67)_____was blatant, which is rare in finance. Also, it was able to bear tough sanctions. And the Fed needed to make a statement about the sharpness of its regulatory steel. In doing so, it has made Wells, not long ago the model of a well-run bank, a model for experimental punishment. One aspect of the bank's punishment (although the bank plausibly denies this formed part of the agreement with the Fed) involves managerial change. The Fed's announcement noted that four Wells directors will leave by the end of 2018. A purge of directors had long been urged by the bank's critics, such as Senator Elizabeth Warren. The board has already seen heavy turnover and nearly 6,000 employees have been laid off, including a former chief executive, John Stumpf, and the head of the division where most of the transgressions took place. Other departures continue quietly; the long-serving head of risk announced his resignation last month. The Fed is keen to avoid the impression given by past efforts to punish banks—such as levying fines—that the (68)_____of misdeeds had been spared and that shareholders had borne the cost. Wells' travails are sending a blunt warning to directors at other banks.

64. (1) presumably (2) doubtfully (3) thoughtfully
(4) clearly (5) None of these
65. (1) opposition (2) fallout (3) support
(4) people (5) None of these
66. (1) reluctant (2) will (3) condition
(4) contrition (5) None of these
67. (1) malaise (2) philanthropy (3) malfeasance
(4) blessing (5) None of these
68. (1) perpetrators (2) carriers (3) borrowers
(4) ambassadors (5) None of these

Directions (69-71): In given questions a paragraph is given with some phrases/idioms/words in bold. Choose the options which can replace them correctly. If no change is required select none of these.

69. Harry Kane scored more goals than Cristiano Ronaldo or Lionel Messi in 2017, but it is on the Champions League stage the prolific Tottenham striker must **shun** to be truly measured up to them. Kane will get his first

chance tonight as he leads Spurs to face Juventus in Turin, where the Italians have lost just once in 27 Champions League games. It doesn't get much better than Juve's defence, which has conceded just once in their last 16 games. The Italian champions blunted Messi, Luis Suarez and Neymar over two legs to dump out Barcelona on route to their second final in three years last season. But they're not taking the Englishman lightly. Midfielder Sami Khedira told the BBC: "Harry Kane for me is maybe the most complete striker"

- (1) track (2) confine (3) perspire
(4) gimme (5) None of these

70. Bank of India reported a loss of ₹ 2,341.2 crore for the December quarter due to losses in bond trading and a high provisions for bad loans where its classification and the regulator's **diverged**. The bank had reported a net profit of ₹ 101.7 crore a year ago. Its asset quality performance deteriorated and provisioning requirement more than doubled. The bank incurred a treasury loss of ₹ 415 crore, versus a profit of ₹ 1,734 crore a year ago. Net interest income during the quarter declined 18.4% to ₹ 2,501 crore. Its asset quality performance was dismal with gross non-performing assets climbing to 16.93% from 13.38% a year ago. Its net bad loans were at 10.29%. In absolute terms the gross bad loans crossed ₹ 64,248 crores.

- (1) met (2) merged (3) copied
(4) shrieked (5) None of these

71. The advantage of staying outside IBC is that lenders can **ostracize** the existing promoters to come up with a turnaround proposal — the code limits this only to those promoters who have cleared their arrears. Secondly, lenders don't have to go for the liquidation of the company, which the bankruptcy law prescribes in case the resolution plan is not put in place within 270 days. "After IBC was passed, this is one of the first cases that bankers are pursuing outside of bankruptcy court but with the intent to follow the same spirit, timeline and process as IBC. If it is successful, many small companies may be resolved through this route," said one bank official. In this case, banks have not converted their debt into equity under the strategic debt restructuring scheme — a mechanism that makes it easier for banks to change the management of a company.

- (1) repel (2) oust (3) unfasten
(4) hitch (5) None of these

Directions (72-79): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

The 136-crore fine imposed on Google for discriminatory search operation was nothing more than a slap on the wrist for the company. The Google issue, though, is bigger than money. It is about power and control. If India does not rein in foreign technology companies, it will suffer under corporate colonialism. Companies such as Google, Facebook and Amazon will be able to monitor practically all Indian citizens and influence their social and political preferences — while they crush competitive businesses. This is because technology creates a winner take-all system and captures more information than Big Brother did in George Orwell's 1984. These are the things India needs to worry about far more than about search results. Through our smart phones and their applications, Apple, Google and WhatsApp track our movements and habits, and know who we speak to and what we say. They read our texts and emails. When we do web searches or watch YouTube videos, we tell

them our thoughts and preferences. When we post our photos on Facebook, they recognise our faces and our friends' and use them to learn who we know and where we were. There is a saying in the tech industry: data is the new oil. These companies capture all these data to sell ads to us. That is how they make their billions. The problem, as we saw with the reported Russian hacking in the US elections, is that they lack **scruples** and ethics. They will allow a person or government to serve **chicanery** and propaganda to anyone who fits specified criteria. India needs to develop legislation even more stringent than Europe's Data Protection Regulation. Not only does it need to prevent the export of data, it has to also ensure that all data, on all Indian residents, are owned by them and used only with their knowledge and explicit permission. The second issue that Indian regulators need to concern themselves with is technology monopolies. Silicon Valley's moguls openly glorify these, and tout their ability to gain unfair competitive advantage by dumping capital. The big tech companies use their massive war chests to copy or steal from competitors. When all else fails, they acquire them. Drowning in the Amazon, they tout free markets only when they want other countries to open their doors. In the Valley itself, invest or stake pride in having an economy in which money is the ultimate weapon. The most aggressive company of all is Amazon. It dominated bookstores, publishing and distribution first. Then cleaning supplies, electronics and assorted home goods. Now it is set to **preponderate** all forms of retail — as well as cloud services, electronic gadgetry and small-business lending. And it is planning to launch delivery services that will enable it to eat into the business of United Parcel Service and FedEx. It will have a finger in every pie and a hand in every pocket. Amazon has been losing money — or earning razor-thin margins — for more than two decades. But because it was gaining market share and killing off competition, investors rewarded it with a high stock price. With that, it raised money at below-market interest rates and used it to increase its market share. Again, this is hardly the way free markets are supposed to work. Uber has used the same strategy to raise billions of dollars to put potential global competitors out of business. It has been dumping massive amounts of capital into India to kill off local companies. Here, India needs to learn from China, which used every trick in the book to close off its markets and create barriers to foreign companies. Doing so, let local technology companies gain in size and power and learn to innovate. China, very smartly, opened its doors at first to Silicon Valley companies, letting them bring their ideas there to train its entrepreneurs. Then it **precipitously** locked them out so that local start-ups could thrive. It realised that Silicon Valley had such a monetary advantage that local entrepreneurs could never compete. Having lost the Chinese market, US tech companies see India as the consolation prize. Their timing could not be better, because the Indian market is only just forming. With the prices of smart phones and internet access approaching affordability for everyone, the country is about to experience a technology boom next in size only to China's. There are huge fortunes to be made in India. A Silly-con Job India doesn't have to lose this battle to the modern-day East India companies. It has the talent to build its own infrastructure and to leap ahead. It has millions of engineers who have been trained to develop IT systems for the West, giving it a huge advantage. It could be creating world changing technology companies that challenge Silicon Valley itself, as well as China. This will not happen if India allows the foreign tech giants to cannibalise India's young start-ups and

starve the emerging giants. This is a choice that India needs to make very soon.

72. Choose synonyms of the given word as used in the passage.
Precipitously
(1) Thoughtfully (2) Caringly (3) Headlong
(4) Cold (5) None of these
73. Choose synonyms of the given word as used in the passage.
Preponderate
(1) Surrender (2) Prevalence (3) Mismanage
(4) Disarray (5) None of these
74. Choose antonyms of the given word as used in the passage.
Chicanery
(1) Fortright (2) Intrigue (3) Stratagem
(4) Skulduggery (5) None of these
75. Choose antonyms of the given word as used in the passage.
Scruples
(1) Demur (2) Squeamish (3) Tranquillity
(4) Compunction (5) None of these
76. What can India do to manage these tech giants?
(1) Create stronger laws on privacy of data.
(2) Learn from other countries 2019 management.
(3) Quietly increase its potential.
(4) Both 1 and 2
(5) None of these
77. How is Amazon 'eating into other businesses'?
(1) Both 3 and 4
(2) It is taking hold of the countries' laws and using them to its own advantage
(3) It is employing East India Company like strategy.
(4) It is benefitting from the investor's leniency.
(5) None of these
78. What should be India's way ahead in coming years?
(1) Close its economy like china.
(2) Improve its technology to compete with the west.
(3) Use legal methods to improve local market.
(4) Start-ups encouragement
(5) None of these.
79. What does reference to George Orwell mean?
(1) The companies' have amassed load of income.
(2) Laws need to be in place to stop hacking
(3) Companies have been increasingly tax evasive.
(4) Both 2 and 3.
(5) None of these.

Directions (80-86): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

Faced with complexity humans often resort to a heuristic, a rough mental template that gets the job done. That could come in handy at Tata Group, India's largest business, whose dizzying mix of scale, palace politics and sense of moral purpose defy any categorisation. Tata's boss, Natarajan Chandrasekaran, known as Chandra, has been in the job for a year. He spent 2017 **pepping** up morale and extinguishing fires. Now he must squeeze Tata into a new strategic framework that clarifies its structure and purpose. Is it a 150-year-old national monument, a philanthropic vehicle or a **conglomerate**? In Schumpeter's view Tata should instead be positioned as a holding company—like Berkshire Hathaway but minus the personality cult

and with Indian characteristics. Tata is a handful. It has 695,000 staff and is active in 17 industries. Its family of firms has a market value of \$155 billion. It mixes virtue with profits; Tata's leaders are expected to exude decency and probity. The group was an early supporter of Mahatma Gandhi, led India's industrialisation drive in the 1940s and played a big part in the IT-outsourcing revolution in the 1990s. A structure with three layers, largely an accident of history, magnifies the complexity. At the bottom are 289 operating companies, a dozen of which are big and listed. In the middle is Tata Sons, a holding firm that owns stakes of varying size in the operating businesses (Chandra is chairman of Tata Sons). It is in turn majority-owned by the Tata family trusts, charities led by Ratan Tata, the group's 80-year-old-patriarch, who has no direct heirs. The resulting ambiguity has led Tata to be too tolerant of weak businesses and to a complicated succession. Mr Tata, who was chairman between 1991 and 2012, led a bold globalisation drive, which included the acquisitions of Jaguar Land Rover (JLR) and Corus, a British steel firm. But he neglected profits and roamed over all three layers. His successor, Cyrus Mistry, tried to cull bad businesses but suffered from paralysis-by-analysis and fell out with Mr Tata (he was ousted in 2016 and is now suing Tata Group). Chandra created \$60bn of value when he was boss of TCS, Tata's IT services arm, in 2009-17, and is known for metronomic consistency. His superb record gives him a licence to ask hard questions and makes it hard for Mr Tata to object. A few romantics want the group to be a vehicle for building up the nation, a goal with which the trusts may sympathise. But Tata is not a state-owned firm or a charity, and outside shareholders have \$85 billion tied up in Tata firms. They expect profit, not glory. Alternatively, Tata could be run as a conglomerate, like General Electric in its prime. But it has legal control of only 62% of its empire, based on the value of firms in which it has a majority stake. Its gems—TCS, JLR and Titan, a jeweller—are largely autonomous. The best path is to be a holding company that makes strategic investments but does not normally exercise operational control, like Berkshire or Investor AB in Sweden. After all, Tata Sons does not have an equal interest in all Tata-branded firms. Chandra is a director of some operating firms but derives his authority from being chairman of Tata Sons. Once Ratan Tata retires, the trusts will probably be run by arm's length boards focused on their **fiduciary** duty to hold Tata Sons accountable for its performance. Viewed as a holding company, Tata Sons has a net asset value (the market or book value of its stakes, less its debts) of \$84 billion. Its NAV has risen by 547% since 2007, beating India's stock market, which made a total return of 151%—a strong performance but one mostly due to its 74% stake in TCS, which comprises 84% of NAV. Of Tata Sons' 289 affiliated businesses, 126 are loss making. Valued at book, 66% of Tata Sons' investments over the years sit in underperforming units with a return on capital of less than 10%. Tata Sons should set clear targets. It should aim to continue to grow its NAV faster than India's stock market and its profits faster than nominal GDP. By 2030 that would allow the trusts to have a budget to match the present budget of the Gates Foundation. It may sound easy, but there probably will not be another triumph like TCS to prop up performance. So Tata Sons must be ruthless. It must ensure that the stars, TCS, JLR and Titan, continue to thrive, which means leaving them alone. And it needs new growth businesses. Buried within it are promising operations, including its retail, defence and financial-services arms. To grow big these will require piles of capital. For example, Tata's financial business, which should be a big beneficiary of

its trusted brand, has a book value of \$2bn and ranks only 27th in India's industry. Dealing with the underperformers is critical. Surprisingly, Chandra has given a second chance to two serial offenders. He has approved a capacity expansion at Tata's domestic steel operation. And he has supported a new strategy at Tata's domestic trucks and cars unit, which has lost market share. Over 25 years these two have generated acceptable returns on equity only about half the time. It is unlikely that they will do much better. Time for Sons to grow up Elsewhere, though, Chandra has shown backbone. He has sold Tata's toxic mobile-telecoms arm and is folding Corus into a joint venture with Germany's ThyssenKrupp. Although these deals eliminate the risk of giant losses, they have not released much capital. To do that Chandra should grit his teeth and sell off all the peripheral stakes and businesses. That could raise \$8bn, making Tata simpler to run and fortifying its balance-sheet. To succeed, holding companies need to be a source of brains and money rather than dependents of firms they invest in. Tata Sons' debt has risen to \$10bn, shrinking its kitty. It may need to buy out Mr Mistry's family, which has an 18% stake in Tata Sons, worth \$15bn. Under Chandra, Tata Sons should aim to be a muscular holding firm that invests in competitive businesses and produces strong returns for its owners. That description cannot possibly capture the epic scale of human **endeavour** within Tata. But as a way to position the group for the next 150 years, it does the job.

80. Choose Synonym for the given word **Endeavour**
 (1) Passive (2) Fun (3) Idleness
 (4) Venture (5) None of these
81. Choose Antonym for the given word **Fiduciary**
 (1) Trustee (2) Curator (3) Oppressor
 (4) Custodian (5) None of these
82. Choose synonym for the given word **Conglomerate**
 (1) Trust (2) Varied (3) Single
 (4) Motley (5) None of these
83. Which problem has led the Tata group to be lenient in its approach?
 (1) Absence of legal heirs
 (2) Chandra's management policy
 (3) Both 1 and 2
 (4) Rise in market prices
 (5) None of these
84. How can the group ensure profitability of its major firms?
 (1) Giving them regular bonuses.
 (2) Sending reports and auditing in a time bound manner
 (3) Giving them autonomy
 (4) Both 1 and 3
 (5) None of these
85. What is author's view of the group investing in new avenues?
 (1) optimistic (2) pessimistic (3) authoritative
 (4) Both 1 and 3 (5) None of these
86. What has been Chandra's biggest strength?
 (1) His ability to show cohesion among the workers.
 (2) Improved wages and employment security.
 (3) Asking of questions to seniors.
 (4) All 1, 2, 3.
 (5) None of these.

Directions (87-90): In each of the following questions a short passage is given with one of the lines in the passage missing and represented by a blank. Select the best out of the five answer choices given, to complete the passage.

87. "Who?" was the reaction of many Romanians when Viorica Dancila became their third prime minister in just seven months, on January 29th. That she is the first woman to run the country's government might have been cause for celebration, if anyone thought she would really be doing the job. Few do. As soon as she had been elected, she vanished into the office of Liviu Dragnea, the leader of her party, the ruling Social Democrats (PSD). _____. If Ms Dancila proves unwilling or unable to do what he wants, she will be dumped.
- (1) And came back as soon as possible.
 - (2) It is Mr Dragnea who calls the shots.
 - (3) Mr Dragnea congratulated her.
 - (4) But he Mr Dragnea was not there
 - (5) None of these
88. It makes sense for the government to let savers close their small savings accounts prematurely. These schemes include the popular Public Provident Fund (PPF), a long-term saving product on which tax is exempt at the time of contribution, up to a limit, during accumulation and at the time of withdrawal. _____. With the diversification of the processes and instruments through which household savings get mediated to the productive sectors of the economy and to the government, the need for the traditional small savings schemes has come down. Most states, barring Madhya Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Kerala and Delhi, have moved away from high-cost small savings and towards cheaper open market loans. It is time to wind down such crude instruments
- (1) But this comes at a high cost to the government, which has to bear the interest cost and forgo tax.
 - (2) The governments keep the rates in conjugation with repo and reverse repo rates.
 - (3) There is wide diversification among the state governments and central ministries.
 - (4) However, very less people get it.
 - (5) None of these
89. There has been an intense debate about the linking of Aadhaar with various artefacts like bank accounts, investment accounts and mobile numbers. Aadhaar-linking with ration cards, MNREGA, scholarships, LPG connections and other benefit delivery systems is already in place. Those opposing this linking cite privacy as their main argument. _____. Cleaning up of social benefit databases of duplicates and ghosts to reduce leakages was one reason to start the Unique Identification (ID) programme. The other was to provide inclusive and verifiable identification. The idea was that if unique IDs were created for people, this could be used to clean up other databases through 'seeding' of these unique IDs. This would increase the database to far reaching areas and increase its jurisdiction in a disastrous way.
- (1) They believe that the right to privacy is violated if it happens
 - (2) They demand that government must increase its capacity before linking it.
 - (3) They argue that the hackers will know their private matters.
 - (4) They assert that this will enable GOI to profile them and provide it with more information than what it should.
 - (5) None of these.

90. Unilever, one of the world's biggest advertisers, has threatened to pull investment from digital platforms such as Facebook and Google that "create division" in society or fail to protect children. Keith Weed, chief marketing officer, will announce the company's plan in a speech later on Monday at the annual Interactive Advertising Bureau conference in California. In the speech, Weed will call on the technology _____ "Unilever, as a trusted advertiser, do not want to advertise on platforms which do not make a positive contribution to society," Weed plans to say, according to a copy of the speech seen beforehand.
- (1) industry to improve transparency and consumer trust during an era of fake news and "toxic" online content.
 - (2) industry to improve transparency and consumer trust in an era of fake news and "toxic" online content.
 - (3) industry in improving transparency and consumer trust in the era of fake news and "toxic" online content
 - (4) has bribed all the incumbent governors
 - (5) None of these

Reasoning Ability and Computer Aptitude

- निर्देश (91-95):** इनमें से प्रत्येक प्रश्न के नीचे एक प्रश्न और दो कथन I और II नीचे दिए गए हैं। आपको यह तय करना है कि दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए इन कथनों में से कौन सा पर्याप्त है। दोनों कथनों को पढ़ें और उत्तर दें
- (1) कथन I अकेले ही पर्याप्त है
 - (2) कथन II अकेले ही पर्याप्त है
 - (3) कथन I अकेले या कथन II अकेले पर्याप्त है
 - (4) दोनों कथनों I और II को मिलाने पर भी डेटा पर्याप्त नहीं है
 - (5) दोनों कथनों I और II को मिलाने पर डेटा पर्याप्त है
91. छह व्यक्तियों R, S, T, W, V और Y छह अलग-अलग मंजिलों में रहते हैं। निम्नतम मंजिल को संख्या 1 है और सबसे ऊपरी मंजिल को 6 गिना जाता है। Y के तुरंत ऊपर कौन रहता है?
- I. S एक विषम संख्या क्रमांकित मंजिल पर रहता है, लेकिन निम्नतम मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है। V सबसे निचले मंजिल पर नहीं रहता है।
- II. केवल एक व्यक्ति V और S के बीच रहता है। W, Y के तुरंत नीचे रहता है।
- (1) A
 - (2) B
 - (3) C
 - (4) D
 - (5) E
92. सात व्यक्ति P, Q, R, S, T, U और V उत्तर की ओर मुख करके एक पंक्ति में बैठे हैं। Q के बाईं ओर दूसरा कौन बैठता है?
- I. V, U के निकटतम दाएं बैठता है। या तो U या V किसी एक छोर पर बैठता है। R किसी भी अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठता है।
- II. दो लोग U और P के बीच में बैठते हैं। P, Q के निकटतम बायीं तरफ बैठता है। केवल एक व्यक्ति R और Q के बीच में बैठता है। V और R निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं हैं।
- (1) A
 - (2) B
 - (3) C
 - (4) D
 - (5) E
93. छह व्यक्ति Y, T, X, K, L और N, छह अलग-अलग कंपनियों F, G, S, D, Q और M में काम करते हैं लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में। निम्नलिखित में से कौन कंपनी G में काम करता है?
- I. N कंपनी D में काम करता है। Y कंपनी M में काम करता है। L कंपनी Q में काम करता है। T न तो कंपनी S और न ही F में काम करता है।
- II. X कंपनी G में काम नहीं करता है। K कंपनी S में काम नहीं करता है।
- (1) A
 - (2) B
 - (3) C
 - (4) D
 - (5) E
94. इस कोड भाषा में 'budget' के लिए कोड क्या है?
- I. 'Budget is a missed opportunity' को 'rt hg ds wq vb'. कोड किया गया है।
- II. 'condition for budget' को 'ka yp hg'. कोड किया गया है।
- (1) A
 - (2) B
 - (3) C
 - (4) D
 - (5) E
95. D, P से कैसे संबंधित है?
- I. T, D के एकमात्र बहू हैं। D का केवल एक बेटा है और उसकी कोई बेटी नहीं है। P, M की पोती है

II. M, D से विवाह करता है। M, S की मां है।

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

96. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से प्रत्येक में दो कथन I और II दिए गए हैं। दोनों कथनों में कारण और प्रभाव का संबंध हो सकता है। ये दोनों कथन समान कारण के प्रभाव या स्वतंत्र कारण हो सकते हैं। ये कथन किसी भी संबंध के बिना स्वतंत्र कारण हो सकते हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में दोनों कथनों को पढ़ें और उत्तर दें।
कथन I: परीक्षा के संचालन के बारे में कुछ निश्चित विश्वसनीयता है, साथ ही परामर्श और प्रवेश प्रक्रिया भी।

कथन II: यह कहना अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी कि भ्रष्ट व्यक्तियों ने चिकित्सा शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में प्रवेश किया है, और योग्यता के महत्व के बिना, अमीर परिवारों के छात्रों को सीटें "बेच" देने को तैयार हैं।

- (1) कथन I कारण है और कथन II इसका प्रभाव है
(2) कथन II कारण है और कथन I इसका प्रभाव है
(3) दोनों कथन I और II स्वतंत्र कारण हैं
(4) दोनों कथन I और कथन II स्वतंत्र कारण का प्रभाव हैं
(5) दोनों कथन I और कथन II कुछ सामान्य कारणों के प्रभाव हैं

97. नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक कथन (या एक अवतरण) के नीचे दो पूर्वधारणाएं I और II दिए गए हैं। पूर्वधारणा कुछ भी दिया हो उसे सत्य मानना है। आपको कथन और निम्नलिखित पूर्वधारणाओं का अध्ययन करना है और फिर तय करें कि कथन में से कौन-सा पूर्वधारणा कथन में अन्तर्निहित है।

कथन: औसतन, वरिष्ठ नागरिक प्रीमियम के रूप में लगभग 10,000 रुपये का भुगतान करते हैं लेकिन स्वास्थ्य बीमा लागत बढ़ने और उनकी बढ़ी हुई चिकित्सा देखभाल के कारण स्वास्थ्य बीमा कवर अपर्याप्त है।

पूर्वधारणाएं: उस मायने में कटौती की सीमा को बढ़ाकर वरिष्ठ नागरिकों को एक उच्च स्वास्थ्य बीमा पॉलिसी खरीदने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया जाएगा।

यह कटौती आपके टैक्स को कम करने के लिए उपयोग करने वाला पहला उपकरण है।

- (1) केवल पूर्वधारणा I अन्तर्निहित है
(2) केवल पूर्वधारणा II अन्तर्निहित है
(3) या तो पूर्वधारणा I या पूर्वधारणा II अन्तर्निहित है
(4) न तो पूर्वधारणा I और न ही पूर्वधारणा II अन्तर्निहित है
(5) दोनों पूर्वधारणा I और पूर्वधारणा II अन्तर्निहित हैं

निर्देश (98-102): नीचे दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें:

दस व्यक्ति P, J, M, R, N, Q, T, L, S और Y अलग-अलग कॉलेजों A, B और C में पढ़ते हैं और विभिन्न रंग लाल, बैंगनी, नीले, हरे, सफेद, सुनहरे, चांदी, भूरे, नारंगी और पीले रंग को पसंद करते हैं। कम से कम तीन व्यक्तियों ने एक ही कॉलेज में अध्ययन किया है। पुरुषों और महिलाओं की समान संख्याएं हैं। उपरोक्त सभी जानकारी जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में हों।

N एक महिला नहीं है। T कॉलेज A में अध्ययन करता है और सुनहरा रंग पसंद करता है। S, R के साथ अध्ययन करता है, जो पीले रंग की पसंद करते हैं, लेकिन T के साथ नहीं। R, J के साथ अध्ययन नहीं करता है। जो बैंगनी पसंद करता है वह महिला नहीं है और कॉलेज A में अध्ययन नहीं करता है। न तो P और न ही Q बैंगनी पसंद करते हैं। S पुरुष नहीं है। Y, T के साथ अध्ययन करता है और उसे बैंगनी पसंद नहीं है। N कॉलेज B या कॉलेज C में अध्ययन नहीं करता है। M नीले रंग को पसंद करता है। P कॉलेज B में अध्ययन नहीं करता है। जो चांदी पसंद करता है वह कॉलेज C में पढ़ता है और वह पुरुष नहीं है। न तो Q और न ही S को चांदी पसंद है। कॉलेज A में तीन से ज्यादा व्यक्ति अध्ययन नहीं करते हैं। जो सफेद पसंद करता है वह एक महिला है और कॉलेज C में पढ़ाई नहीं करती है। Y एक पुरुष है। N, न तो लाल और न ही भूरा पसंद करता है। कॉलेज B में J अध्ययन करता है। कॉलेज C में अध्ययन करने वाले को भूरा पसंद नहीं है। M कॉलेज C में पढ़ाई नहीं करता है। L को हरा पसंद है। जो नीला पसंद करता है वह महिला है। L पुरुष नहीं है। Q पुरुष नहीं है और R के साथ अध्ययन नहीं करता है।

98. निम्न में से कौन सा व्यक्ति लाल रंग पसंद करता है?

- (1) T (2) L (3) S
(4) Q (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

99. कॉलेज C में कितने व्यक्ति अध्ययन कर रहे हैं?

- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3
(4) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

100. Y को निम्न रंगों में से कौन सा रंग पसंद है?

- (1) हरा (2) नीला (3) पीला
(4) भूरा (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

101. कॉलेज B में कितने महिलाएं पढ़ रही हैं?

- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3
(4) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

102. निम्न में से कौन सा संयोजन सही है?

- (1) J को बैंगनी रंग पसंद है और कॉलेज B में अध्ययन करता है।
(2) Q सफेद पसंद करते हैं और कॉलेज B में पढ़ाई नहीं करते हैं।
(3) कॉलेज A में L अध्ययन करता है।
(4) Y को भूरा रंग पसंद है और कॉलेज C में अध्ययन नहीं करता है।
(5) दोनों (1) और (4)

निर्देश (103-104): निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, कुछ कथनों के बाद कुछ निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं आपको यह ज्ञात करना है कि दिए गए कथनों से कौन से दिए गए निष्कर्ष निकाले जा सकते हैं।

103. **कथन:** सभी सोमवार मंगलवार हैं, कुछ मंगलवार बुधवार हैं कोई भी बुधवार गुरुवार नहीं है, सभी गुरुवार शुक्रवार हैं

निष्कर्ष: I. कुछ सोमवार शुक्रवार नहीं हैं

II. सभी बुधवार के शुक्रवार होने की संभावना है

III. सभी मंगलवार के शुक्रवार होने की संभावना है

(1) केवल I अनुसरण करता है

(2) केवल II और III अनुसरण करते हैं

(3) केवल I और III अनुसरण करते हैं

(4) केवल II का अनुसरण करता है

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

104. **कथन:** कुछ Dell Hasee हैं, कुछ Hasee HP हैं सभी HP Lenovo हैं, कोई भी Lenovo Samsung नहीं है

निष्कर्ष: I. कुछ Hasee के Samsung होने की संभावना है

II. कुछ HP के Samsung ना होने की संभावना नहीं है

III. सभी Dell के Samsung होने की संभावना है

(1) केवल I और III अनुसरण करते हैं

(2) केवल III अनुसरण करता है

(3) केवल II अनुसरण करता है

(4) सभी अनुसरण करते हैं

(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

105. निम्नलिखित व्यंजकों में से कौन सा व्यंजक सत्य होगा यदि व्यंजक $P < G \leq D \geq J \geq L > Q < W$ निश्चित रूप से सत्य है?

- (1) $D > P$ (2) Q (3) $G = L$
(4) केवल (1) और (2) (5) कोई भी सत्य नहीं है

106. नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक कथन है, इसके बाद दो तर्क I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको यह ज्ञात करना है कि दिये गये तर्कों में से कौन सा एक 'मजबूत' तर्क है और कौन एक 'कमजोर' तर्क है।

कथन: बड़े पैमाने में एटीएम कार्ड हैक भारतीय बैंक को प्रभावित करता है, 3.2 लाख डेबिट कार्ड प्रभावित हुआ है।

तर्क: I. बड़े पैमाने में डेबिट कार्ड हैक ने HDFC बैंक, ICICI बैंक, Yes बैंक, Axis बैंक और SBI जैसे प्रमुख भारतीय बैंकों ने 3.2 मिलियन डेबिट कार्डों से समझौता किया है।

II. Axis बैंक एटीएम नेटवर्क पूरी तरह से सुरक्षित है और ग्राहकों को अपने डेबिट कार्ड पिन को बदलने के लिए Axis बैंक एटीएम का आदर्श रूप से उपयोग करना चाहिए।

(1) केवल तर्क I मजबूत है

(2) केवल तर्क II मजबूत है

(3) या तो तर्क I या II मजबूत है

(4) न तो तर्क I और न ही II मजबूत है

(5) दोनों तर्क I और II मजबूत हैं

निर्देश (107-108): नीचे प्रत्येक प्रश्न में एक कथन (या एक अवतरण) के बाद दो पूर्वधारणाएं I और II दिए गए हैं। दिए गए पूर्वधारणाओं को सत्य माना गया है। आपको कथन और निम्नलिखित पूर्वधारणाओं का अध्ययन करना है और फिर निर्णय लेना है कि पूर्वधारणाओं में से कौन-सा कथन में निहित है।

107. कथन: वर्ष 2018 साक्षी है कि कैसे पारदर्शिता के साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवा क्षेत्र को उत्थान करने में प्रौद्योगिकी का योगदान प्रमुख महत्वपूर्ण चिंताओं में से एक है।

पूर्वधारणाएं: I. कृत्रिम बुद्धि का अपनाना बढ़ रहा है, जिससे स्वास्थ्य देखभाल पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र अधिक संगठित होता है।

II. इसके अलावा, मरीजों ने हर बार अपनी मेडिकल रिकॉर्ड फाइलों का आदीकरण किया, हालांकि, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मेडिकल रिकॉर्ड प्रणाली की शुरुआत के साथ वे किसी भी समय डेटा का उपयोग कर सकते हैं।

- (1) केवल पूर्वधारणा I अन्तर्निहित है
(2) केवल पूर्वधारणा II अन्तर्निहित है
(3) या तो पूर्वधारणा I या पूर्वधारणा II अन्तर्निहित है
(4) न तो पूर्वधारणा I और न ही पूर्वधारणा II अन्तर्निहित है
(5) दोनों पूर्वधारणा I और पूर्वधारणा II अन्तर्निहित है

108. कथन: भारत की राजधानी शहर नई दिल्ली ने डिस्पोजेबल प्लास्टिक पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया है।

पूर्वधारणाएं: I. तीन स्थानीय कचरे के ढंकाओं में प्लास्टिक और अन्य अपशिष्टों के अवैध बड़े पैमाने पर जलती हुई चीजों के बारे में शिकायतों के बाद पेश किया गया था, जिसे वायु प्रदूषण के कारण के लिए दोषी ठहराया गया है।

II. देश में प्लास्टिक कचरे की मात्रा के बारे में विशेष चिंता है।

- (1) केवल पूर्वधारणा I अन्तर्निहित है
(2) केवल पूर्वधारणा II अन्तर्निहित है
(3) या तो पूर्वधारणा I या पूर्वधारणा II अन्तर्निहित है
(4) न तो पूर्वधारणा I और न ही पूर्वधारणा II अन्तर्निहित है
(5) दोनों पूर्वधारणा I और पूर्वधारणा II अन्तर्निहित है

- निर्देश (109-111):** नीचे दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें:

पहले 15 विषम संख्याएं ऊपर से नीचे तक लिखी गई हैं। शब्द 'YOUNG' के अक्षर को वर्णमाला क्रम में ऊपर से नीचे प्रत्येक 3 के गुणज से लिखा गया है (एक संख्या के बदले एक अक्षर)। केवल एक अक्षर N और I के बीच में है। और F के बीच तीन अक्षर हैं। Y और K तथा F और U के बीच अक्षरों की संख्या बराबर हैं। L, M के तुरंत नीचे है। केवल एक अक्षर D और X के बीच है। एक से अधिक लेकिन तीन से कम अक्षर X और C के बीच में है। 1 या 23 के बदले C नहीं लिखा जा सकता है।

109. अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला श्रेणी में कितने अक्षर, संख्या 11 और 25 के बीच लिखे गए अक्षरों के बीच हैं?

- (1) 10 (2) 8 (3) 7
(4) 11 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

110. संख्याएं 7, 17, 19 और 29 के बदले लिखे गए अक्षर से कितने सार्थक शब्दों का निर्माण किया जा सकता है, यदि संख्या 29 के बदले, संख्या 5 के बदले लिखे गए अक्षर के चौथे पिछले अक्षर से बदलते है?

- (1) 2 (2) 1 (3) 3
(4) 4 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

111. अक्षर F निम्न संख्या में से किसके बदले लिखा गया है?

- (1) 5 (2) 11 (3) 13
(4) 19 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

- निर्देश (112-114):** नीचे दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें:

बिंदु X बिंदु B और बिंदु J के लिए मध्य बिंदु है और साथ ही बिंदु Z और बिंदु M के लिए भी मध्य बिंदु है। बिंदु Z और M क्रमशः उत्तर से दक्षिण चलना शुरू करते हैं। बिंदु B और J क्रमशः पश्चिम से पूर्व से चलते हैं। बिंदु R, बिंदु J के उत्तर में 3 मीटर है। बिंदु L बिंदु R के 2 मीटर पूर्व में है। बिंदु X और Z के बीच की दूरी, बिंदु R और J के बीच की दूरी से 1 मीटर कम है। बिंदु X और M की दूरी बिंदु X और Z की दूरी से दोगुना है। बिंदु X और बिंदु B की दूरी बिंदु X और J से अधिक है। बिंदु M, बिंदु Y के 7 मीटर पूर्व है। रेखा XM और बिंदु BX में क्रमागत संख्याओं की दूरी है। X और M और X और J क्रमागत संख्याओं की दूरी पर है।

112. निम्न में से कौन सा कथन सही है?

- (1) बिंदु L, बिंदु X के दक्षिण-पश्चिम में है।
(2) यदि बिंदु Z, बिंदु V के पश्चिम में 5 मीटर पर है, तो बिंदु V, बिंदु L के उत्तर में 1 मीटर पर है।

- (3) बिंदु RLZ एक सीधी रेखा बनाती है।

- (4) बिंदु R, बिंदु Z के पूर्व में है।

- (5) कोई भी सत्य नहीं है।

113. यदि बिंदु Y, बिंदु H के 6 मीटर दक्षिण की ओर है, तो बिंदु Z के सन्दर्भ में बिंदु H से कितना दूर और किस दिशा में है?

- (1) 6 मीटर, पश्चिम (2) 5 मीटर, पूर्व
(3) 7 मीटर, पश्चिम (4) 3 मीटर, पूर्व
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

114. यदि बिंदु B, बिंदु S के दक्षिण में है, बिंदु YM और बिंदु YS के बीच की दूरी समान है, बिंदु Z और बिंदु S के बीच की दूरी क्या है?

- (1) 5m (2) $5\sqrt{2}$ m (3) $3\sqrt{5}$ m
(4) 6m (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

- निर्देश (115-119):** नीचे दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें:

बारह व्यक्ति K, Q, J, T, M, N, R, S, L, Y, D और B का जन्म जनवरी, मार्च और जून के विभिन्न महीनों में हुए थे। उनका जन्म महीने के विभिन्न तारीख 12, 16, 23 और 29 पर हुआ था। उनमें से प्रत्येक अलग-अलग उपन्यास पढ़ते हैं -

दी पिलग्रिम्स प्रोग्रेस, क्लेरिस्सा, टॉम जॉस, नाइटमेयर ऐबी, सिबिल, जेन येरी, वैनिटी फेयर, डेविड कोप्परफेल्ड, मोबी-डिक, मिडलमार्च, जुड दी ऑक्सक्युरे और दी रेनबो लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि उसी क्रम में हों।

K टॉम जॉस नहीं पढ़ता है। D का जन्म उस महीने में हुआ था, जिसमें 31 से काम दिन है, लेकिन सम क्रमांकित तारीख पर नहीं। R और मोबी-डिक को पढ़ने वाले के बीच केवल एक ही व्यक्ति का जन्म हुआ था। K और जो नाइटमेयर ऐबी पढ़ता है के बीच दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ है लेकिन उनमें से किसी का भी जन्म जनवरी के बाद नहीं हुआ था। M का जन्म जनवरी में नहीं हुआ था। Q से पहले पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या और B के बाद पैदा हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या एकसमान था, लेकिन उनमें से कोई भी मार्च में पैदा नहीं हुआ था। Q क्लेरिस्सा पढ़ता है। मोबी-डिक पढ़ने वाले के तुरंत बाद न तो Q और न ही B उस उपन्यास को पढ़ता है। M और जो डेविड कोप्परफेल्ड पढ़ता है उनके के बीच दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म होता है। जो डेविड कोप्परफेल्ड पढ़ता है उसका जन्म R के बाद होता है। Q का जन्म N के तुरंत बाद नहीं हुआ है। J मोबी-डिक नहीं पढ़ता है। L मिडलमार्च पढ़ता है। जो जुड दी ऑक्सक्युरे पढ़ता है वह L के तुरंत बाद पैदा होता है। T का जन्म सिबिल पढ़ने वाले के तुरंत पहले हुआ था। R न तो टॉम जॉस और न ही जेन येरी पढ़ता है। दो लोगों का जन्म D और जो मोबी-डिक उपन्यास पढ़ता है के बीच हुआ था। N टॉम जॉस नहीं पढ़ता है। दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म N और J के बीच हुआ था। Y और जो दी रेनबो पढ़ता है के बीच दो व्यक्तियों का जन्म हुआ था। जो दी रेनबो पढ़ता है उसका जन्म Y के बाद हुआ था। जो नाइटमेयर ऐबी पढ़ता है उसका जन्म M के तुरंत पहले होता है। R और N दोनों दी पिलग्रिम्स प्रोग्रेस को नहीं पढ़ते हैं। केवल एक व्यक्ति का जन्म N और जो डेविड कोप्परफेल्ड को पढ़ता है के बीच हुआ था।

115. निम्नलिखित में से कौन दी पिलग्रिम्स प्रोग्रेस पढ़ता है?

- (1) S (2) Y (3) T
(4) K (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

116. Y निम्नलिखित उपन्यास में से कौन सी पढ़ता है?

- (1) दी रेनबो (2) सिबिल (3) मोबी-डिक
(4) वैनिटी फेयर (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

117. निम्न पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए वे एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्न में से कौन सी उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?

- (1) K (2) जो सिबिल पढ़ता है
(3) जो जेन येरी को पढ़ता है (4) Q
(5) जो दी रेनबो पढ़ता है

118. कितने व्यक्ति का जन्म T और जो मिडलमार्च पढ़ता है के बीच हुआ था?

- (1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 3
(4) 2 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

119. यदि K, टॉम जॉस से संबंधित है, M, वैनिटी फेयर से संबंधित है, तो निम्न में से कौन सा जुड दी ऑक्सक्युरे से संबंधित है?

- (1) Y (2) N (3) S
(4) R (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (120-124): नीचे दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें:

आठ व्यक्ति एक वृत्त के चारो तरफ केंद्र की ओर मुख करके बैठे हैं। वे अंग्रेजी वर्णमाला क्रम के अनुसार बैठे हैं। आठ लोग अलग-अलग-रंग पसंद करते हैं जैसे लाल, ऑरेंज, ब्लू, पीला, ब्लैक, ग्रीन, ब्राउन और सिल्वर लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में।

तीन व्यक्ति V और जो ब्लू पसंद करता है के बीच बैठे हैं। जो ग्रीन पसंद करता है वह उस व्यक्ति की निकटतम बाईं ओर बैठा है जो सिल्वर पसंद करता है। जिसको ब्लैक पसंद है वह ऑरेंज पसंद करने वाले के बाईं ओर चौथे स्थान पर बैठता है। न तो S और न ही W ऑरेंज पसंद करता है। S, ब्राउन पसंद करने वाले के बाईं ओर दूसरा स्थान पर है। दो व्यक्ति, सिल्वर पसंद करने वाले और पीले रंग की पसंद करने वाले के बीच में बैठते हैं। T को काला पसंद नहीं है। न तो Q और न ही W को सिल्वर पसंद है।

120. निम्न में से कौन सा व्यक्ति ब्लैक रंग पसंद करता है?
(1) W (2) R (3) P
(4) X (5) या तो (3) या (4)
121. यदि X, सिल्वर पसंद करने वाले के बायीं तरफ दूसरे स्थान पर बैठा है, तो ब्राउन पसंद करने वाले के निकटतम दाएं कौन बैठता है?
(1) P (2) X (3) W
(4) निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
122. निम्न पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए वे एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्न में से कौन सी उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
(1) U-ग्रीन (2) S-लाल (3) R-ऑरेंज
(4) Q-पीला (5) R-ब्लैक
123. यदि P ब्लैक पसंद करता है, तो P और पीला पसंद करने वाले के बीच कितने लोग बैठते हैं यदि S की बाईं ओर से गिना जाता है?
(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3
(4) 4 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
124. कौन T के दायीं ओर पांचवीं की बाईं ओर दूसरा है?
(1) Q (2) जो ब्राउन पसंद करता है
(3) दोनों (1) और (2) (4) या तो P या X
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (125-130): नीचे दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें:

जब कोई शब्द और संख्या व्यवस्था मशीन में एक इनपुट लाइन शब्द और संख्या दी जाती है, तो यह उन्हें किसी विशेष नियम के अनुसरण में व्यवस्थित करता है। निम्नलिखित इनपुट और पुनः व्यवस्था का उदाहरण है।

इनपुट: Response 7 8 condition returns 10 11 development 9 objectives

चरण I: PRP 81 Response 7 8 returns 10 11 development objectives

चरण II: PRP 81 OLF 121 Response 7 8 returns 10 objectives

चरण III: PRP 81 OLF 121 FXGC 20 Response 7 8 returns

चरण IV: PRP 81 OLF 121 FXGC 20 TKLF 16 7 returns

चरण V: PRP 81 OLF 121 FXGC 20 TKLF 16 OFF 49

और चरण V ऊपर के पुनर्व्यवस्था का अंतिम चरण है।

उपरोक्त चरण में दिए गए नियमों के अनुसार, दिए गए इनपुट के लिए उपयुक्त प्रत्येक चरण में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर ज्ञात करें।

इनपुट: Demography 12 Technologies 5 young 6 crying 10 7 economy

125. निम्न में से कौन सा कथन सही है?
(1) दिए गए व्यवस्था को पूरा करने के लिए छह चरण की आवश्यकता है।
(2) चरण II में '12' और '5' के बीच दो अवयव हैं।
(3) 'ITIF' चरण III में बाएं छोर से दूसरे स्थान पर रखा गया है।
(4) 'OFF' आखिरी चरण में '25' और 'FLOP' के बीच में है।
(5) कोई भी सत्य नहीं है
126. निम्न में से कौन सा अवयव चरण IV में दाएं छोर से तीसरा है?
(1) 49 (2) 24 (3) FLOP
(4) 5 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

127. निम्नलिखित संख्याओं में से कौन सा संख्या चरण III में पूर्ण वर्ग है?
(1) 49 (2) 25 (3) 36
(4) दोनों (1) और (2) (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
128. अंतिम चरण में 'ITIF' और '24' के बीच कितने अवयव हैं?
(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3
(4) 4 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
129. निम्न में से कौन सा चरण निम्नलिखित आउटपुट को दर्शाता है, 'OBRS 12 ITIF 20 NMD 49 FLOF 24 5 young'?
(1) चरण IV (2) चरण I (3) चरण III
(4) चरण II (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
130. चरण II में, 20 और दाएं छोर से दूसरा अवयव को आपस में अदला बदली करने पर, चरण II में 20 के बाएं तीसरा कौन सा अवयव होगा?
(1) 12 (2) Technologies (3) 5
(4) Young (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (131-135): नीचे दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें:

सात व्यक्तियों, L, M, N, O, P, Q और R एक कतार में बैठे हैं, उनमें से कुछ का मुख पूर्व के तरफ हैं और उनमें से कुछ का मुख पश्चिम की ओर हैं। उनमें से प्रत्येक को 1 से 7 तक अलग-अलग रैंक मिला है, लेकिन जरूरी नहीं कि एक ही क्रम में हों। जिन व्यक्तियों का नाम क्रमागत अंग्रेजी के अक्षरों के साथ शुरू होता है, वे एक दूसरे के निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं हैं (सभी एक-दूसरे के ऊपर बैठे हैं)।

न तो M और न ही N किसी भी अंतिम छोर पर बैठता है। L किसी भी अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठता है। M और N का मुख एक-दूसरे के विपरीत दिशा में है। O का मुख पूर्व दिशा में है। O और P के बीच केवल एक ही व्यक्ति बैठता है। P, O के ऊपर बैठता है। Q और P के रैंक निरंतर हैं। R को 1st रैंक मिला है। P का रैंक, O के रैंक से दोगुना है। दो व्यक्ति R और जो 5 वां रैंक प्राप्त करता है के बीच बैठते हैं। L को 5वें रैंक नहीं मिला है। N का रैंक, Q के रैंक का दोगुना है। तीन व्यक्ति M और N के बीच बैठे हैं। N को चौथे रैंक नहीं मिला। L और P के रैंक का अंतर Q के रैंक के बराबर है। P के निकटतम पड़ोसी एक ही दिशा का सामना करते हैं। N और P समान दिशा का सामना करते हैं। जिसे दूसरा रैंक मिला है वह L की बाईं ओर तीसरा स्थान पर है। Q और R एक ही दिशा का सामना करते हैं जो कि P के मुख के विपरीत है। L और M निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं हैं। N, जिसकी रैंक 4 है उसके ऊपर है।

131. Q को निम्न में से कौन सा रैंक मिला?
(1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 5
(4) 4 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
132. निम्न में से कौन सा व्यक्ति को दूसरा रैंक मिलता है?
(1) P (2) O (3) Q
(4) L (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
133. कितने लोग O और जिसे 1st रैंक मिलता है के बीच बैठते हैं?
(1) 2 (2) 5 (3) 4
(4) 3 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
134. P और N की औसत रैंक क्या है?
(1) 4 (2) 3 (3) 5
(4) 2 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
135. निम्न पांच में से चार एक निश्चित तरीके से समान हैं और इसलिए वे एक समूह बनाते हैं। निम्न में से कौन सा उस समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
(1) R
(2) जो R के दाईं ओर दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है।
(3) M
(4) जो पी के निकटतम बाएं बैठता है।
(5) P

निर्देश (136-140): नीचे दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें:

प्रतिशत (%) का निरूपण 2 है और (8) का निरूपण 0 है। यदि प्रतिशत इकाई के स्थान पर है तो इसका मान दोगुनी होकर 4 हो जाता है वैसा यह

जारी है। दी गई शब्दावली का प्रयोग करके निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
उदाहरण के लिए:

$$\% = 2$$

$$\&\& = 4, 0 = 4 + 0 = 4$$

$$\&\&\&\& = 0, 8, 0, 2 = 8 + 2 = 10$$

136. $\&\&\&\&\&\&\&$ के लिए कोड क्या होगा ?
(1) 80 (2) 64 (3) 90
(4) 85 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
137. इनमें से कौन सी इस कोड भाषा में '202' का निरूपण करती है?
(1) $\&\&\&\&\&\&\&$ (2) $\&\&\&\&\&\&\&$
(3) $\&\&\&\&\&\&\&$ (4) $\&\&\&\&\&\&\&$
(5) $\&\&\&\&\&\&\&$
138. यदि $\$ = 0$ और $\# = 1$ तो '\$####\$' के लिए कौन सा पूरक होगा?
(1) $\$ \$ \$ \$ \$$ (2) $\$ \$ \$ \$ \$$ (3) $\$ \$ \$ \$ \$$
(4) $\$ \$ \$ \$ \$$ (5) $\$ \$ \$ \$ \$$
139. 'SMTP' का पूर्ण प्रपत्र नाम क्या है?
(1) Service Mail Transfer Protocol
(2) Simple Main Transfer Protocol
(3) Structured Mail Transfer Protocol
(4) Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
140. निम्न में से कौन सा भाषा आमतौर पर वेबसाइट बनाने के लिए उपयोग की जाती है?
(1) HTML (2) C (3) BASIC
(4) FORTAN (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

Quantitative Aptitude

निर्देश (141-145): निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में प्रश्नवाचक चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर क्या होना चाहिए?

141. $200.1 \times 9.9 - 25 \times 62.5 + 12 \times 144 = ? - 26.49$
(1) 1627.98 (2) 1842.28 (3) 1958.8
(4) 1972.88 (5) 2172.98
142. $\sqrt{48} + \sqrt{80} + \sqrt{176} + \sqrt{324} - \sqrt{121} = ? + 7 + 4\sqrt{11}$
(1) $4(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})$ (2) $6(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})$ (3) $4(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})$
(4) $3(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})$ (5) $9(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})$
143. $1265 \div 25.3 + 102 \times 98 - (23)^2 = ?$
(1) 8517 (2) 9517 (3) 8717
(4) 7087 (5) 9087
144. $3\sqrt{12167} + 280$ का $3\sqrt{21952} - 56$ का $3\sqrt{704969} = ?$
(1) 41.56 (2) 51.46 (3) 51.66
(4) 65.56 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
145. $\{ [33 (17 / 25)] \times [34 (22 / 27)] \} + \{ [35 (28 / 52)] \times [36 (37 / 57)] \} = ?$
(1) 1853.78 (2) 3259.55 (3) 2474.94
(4) 2650.29 (5) 2493.13

निर्देश (146-150): निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, दो समीकरण I और II दिए गए हैं। आपको दोनों समीकरणों को हल करना है।

- उत्तर दें:
(a) यदि $a > b$ (b) यदि $a < b$ (c) यदि $a \geq b$
(d) यदि $a \leq b$
(e) यदि $a = b$ या कोई भी सम्बन्ध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है

146. I. $8a + b = 10$ II. $4a + 2b = 13$
(1) a (2) b (3) c
(4) d (5) e
147. I. $(a+3)(b+2) = 12$ II. $2ab + 4a + 5b = 11$
(1) a (2) b (3) c
(4) d (5) e

148. I. $(3a-2)/b = (3a+6)/(b+16)$ II. $(a+2)/(b+4) = (a+5)/(b+10)$
(1) a (2) b (3) c
(4) d (5) e
149. I. $a^2 + 20a + 4 = 50 - 25a$ II. $b^2 - 10b - 24 = 0$
(1) a (2) b (3) c
(4) d (5) e
150. I. $(a^2 - 10a + 16)/(a^2 - 12a + 24) = 2/3$ II. $b^2 - b - 20 = 0$
(1) a (2) b (3) c
(4) d (5) e

निर्देश (151-155): निम्न टेबल का अध्ययन करें और प्रश्नों का सही उत्तर दें, दो अलग-अलग टेबल दिया गया है जहां टर्म 1 और टर्म 2 के कुछ छात्रों द्वारा अर्जित किये गए अंक होते हैं।

TERM - I

Student subject	Physics	Chemistry	Maths	Computer
Anil	-	78	75	76
Sunil	55	-	65	70
Sathish	75	80	-	85
Dinesh	85	90	90	-

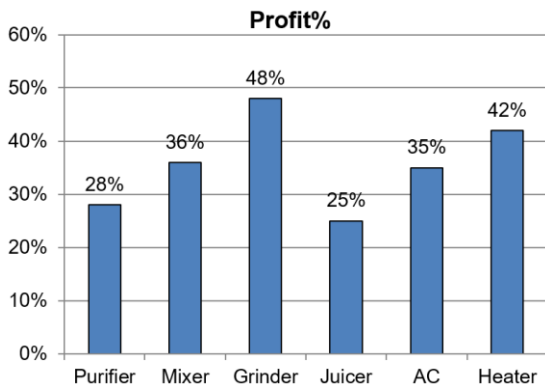
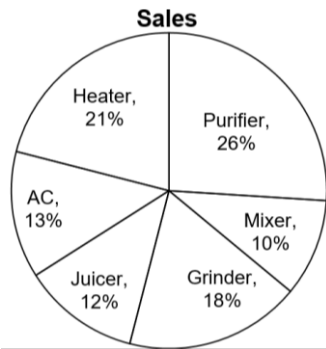
TERM - II

Student subject	Physics	Chemistry	Maths	Computer
Anil	72	-	76	70
Sunil	50	55	-	75
Sathish	80	82	84	-
Dinesh	-	90	92	95

151. दोनों टर्म में दिनेश का औसत क्या है, यदि उन्होंने टर्म 1 में कंप्यूटर में सतीश की तुलना में 10% अधिक अंक हासिल किया है और टर्म 2 में भौतिक में सतीश से 10% कम अंक हासिल किया है?
(1) 82.40 (2) 88.38 (3) 89.43
(4) 78.35 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
152. टर्म 1 और टर्म 2 में गणित का अनुपात क्या है, यदि सतीश का अंक टर्म 1 में सुनील से 20% अधिक है और टर्म 2 में सुनील का अंक सतीश से 12% कम है?
(1) 154:153 (2) 154:143 (3) 141:153
(4) 154:163 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
153. अनिल के टर्म 1 में प्राप्त कुल अंक, अनिल के टर्म 2 में प्राप्त कुल अंक से लगभग कितना प्रतिशत अधिक हैं (अनिल की टर्म 1 में भौतिक में प्राप्त अंक टर्म 2 के समान है और अनिल के टर्म 2 में रसायन में प्राप्त अंक टर्म 1 के समान है)?
(1) 2.40% (2) 1.38% (3) 1.6892%
(4) 0.6892% (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
154. टर्म 1 और टर्म 2 में कंप्यूटर की औसत के बीच क्या अंतर है (यदि टर्म 1 में दिनेश के अंक सुनील की तुलना में 5% अधिक है और टर्म 2 में सतीश के अंक दिनेश की तुलना में 5% कम है)?
(1) 8.3453 (2) 6.4375 (3) 5.4353
(4) 4.4444 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
155. टर्म 1 और टर्म 2 में रसायन में सतीश को प्राप्त अंक और दोनों टर्म में दिनेश को गणित में प्राप्त अंक का अनुपात क्या है?
(1) 81:91 (2) 88:38 (3) 82:31
(4) 81:98 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (156-160): चार्ट का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और संबंधित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें। बार ग्राफ छह अलग-अलग वस्तुओं पर अर्जित लाभ% को दर्शाता है। पाई-चार्ट 2015 में एक स्टोर द्वारा बेचा गया छह अलग-अलग इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स की लागत मूल्य दर्शाता है।

कुल लागत मूल्य = रु. 72000



156. जूसर और ग्राइंडर की विक्रय मूल्य, हीटर और मिक्सर की विक्रय मूल्य का कितना प्रतिशत है?
 (1) 88% (2) 96% (3) 100%
 (4) 80% (5) 150%
157. हीटर की अंकित मूल्य, ग्राइंडर की लागत मूल्य का कितना प्रतिशत है?
 (1) 35% (2) 40% (3) 22%
 (4) अपर्याप्त डाटा (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
158. प्यूरीफायर की विक्रय मूल्य और हीटर की विक्रय मूल्य के बीच अंतर क्या है?
 (1) Rs.1520.67 (2) Rs.26450 (3) Rs.3457.45
 (4) Rs.2491.20 (5) Rs.1457.8
159. जूसर की विक्रय मूल्य, AC की विक्रय मूल्य का कितना प्रतिशत है?
 (1) 85% (2) 75% (3) 90%
 (4) 70% (5) 115%
160. मिक्सर का अंकित मूल्य, प्यूरीफायर की विक्रय मूल्य का कितना प्रतिशत है यदि मिक्सर पर 20% छूट उपलब्ध है?
 (1) 55% (2) 51% (3) 45%
 (4) 36% (5) 44%

निर्देश (161-165): निम्न प्रश्नों में से प्रत्येक में एक प्रश्न और उसके नीचे दो या तीन कथन दिया गया है। सभी कथनों को पढ़ें और ज्ञात करें कि कौन-से कथनों से प्रश्नों का उत्तर दिया जा सकता है और तदनुसार उत्तर दें।

161. P और Q के प्रारंभिक निवेश का संबंधित अनुपात क्या है?
 I. Q का प्रारंभिक निवेश रु 12000 है
 II. P ने एक निश्चित राशि का निवेश करके व्यवसाय शुरू किया और उन्होंने पूरे वर्ष के लिए निवेश किया। Q व्यवसाय के शुरू होने के 4 महीने बाद P के साथ शामिल हो गए और शेष वर्ष के लिए निवेश किया। P और Q द्वारा अर्जित लाभ का क्रमशः अनुपात 7: 8 है।
 (1) दोनों I और II पर्याप्त है
 (2) केवल II पर्याप्त है
 (3) केवल I पर्याप्त है
 (4) न तो I और न ही II पर्याप्त है
 (5) या तो I या II पर्याप्त है
162. कितने दिनों में 6 पुरुष और 5 महिलाएं एक साथ मिलकर काम पूरा कर सकती हैं?
 कथन I: पुरुष और महिला की कार्यक्षमता का अनुपात 2: 1 है
 कथन II: 9 महिला 15 दिनों में 3/5 काम पूरा कर सकती हैं

कथन III: 6 पुरुष और एक बच्चे 12 दिनों में एक-चौथाई काम पूरा कर सकते हैं, जबकि 6 महिलाएं और बच्चे एक साथ 16 दिनों में दो-तिहाई काम पूरा कर सकते हैं।

- (1) I और या तो II या III पर्याप्त है
 (2) किसी भी 2 कथनों का संयोजन से आवश्यक परिणाम दे सकते हैं
 (3) केवल I और II पर्याप्त है
 (4) सभी I, II और III पर्याप्त है
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

163. कंप्यूटर, इलेक्ट्रिकल और मैकेनिकल विभाग के संस्थान में कितने छात्र हैं (केवल तीन विभागों पर गौर करें)?
कथन I: छात्रों का 20% मैकेनिकल अध्ययन करता है
कथन II: कंप्यूटर और इलेक्ट्रिकल का अध्ययन करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या 5:3 के अनुपात में है।
कथन III: इलेक्ट्रिकल का अध्ययन करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या मैकेनिकल का अध्ययन करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या से 100 अधिक है।
 (1) केवल II और III पर्याप्त है
 (2) केवल III और या तो I या II केवल पर्याप्त है
 (3) तीनों में से कोई दो पर्याप्त है
 (4) सभी I, II और III पर्याप्त है
 (5) तीनों कथनों के जानकारी के साथ प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दिया जा सकता है
164. एक आयताकार हॉल के फर्श की लागत क्या है?
कथन I: हॉल की लंबाई और चौड़ाई का अनुपात 5:4 है।
कथन II: हॉल की लंबाई 50 मीटर है और फर्श की लागत रु1000 प्रति वर्ग मीटर है
कथन III: हॉल की परिधि 180 मीटर है और फर्श की लागत रु1000 प्रति वर्ग मीटर है
 (1) केवल I और II पर्याप्त है
 (2) केवल II और III पर्याप्त है
 (3) तीनों में से कोई दो पर्याप्त है
 (4) केवल I और III पर्याप्त है
 (5) I और या तो II या III पर्याप्त है
165. स्कूल में एक कॉन्सर्ट में, टिकट बेचकर जमा राशि 60,000 रुपये थी, जब सभी समान मूल्य के थे। प्रत्येक छात्र को 1 टिकट मिला। 1 ऐसी टिकट की लागत क्या थी?
कथन I: यदि प्रत्येक टिकट की कीमत 50 रुपये कम हो जाती, तो कुल जमा राशि 15000 कम होती।
कथन II: यदि प्रत्येक टिकट की कीमत 50 रुपये अधिक थी, तो कुल जमा राशि में 25% की वृद्धि होनी चाहिए।
 (1) यदि अकेले कथन I में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
 (2) यदि अकेले कथन II में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
 (3) यदि अकेले कथन I में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है या यदि अकेले कथन II में डेटा प्रश्न का उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त है।
 (4) यदि दोनों I और II में दिए गए डेटा एक साथ प्रश्न के उत्तर देने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं हैं।
 (5) यदि दोनों कथन I और II में डेटा एक साथ प्रश्न के उत्तर देने के लिए आवश्यक है।

निर्देश (166-170): प्रत्येक निम्न संख्या श्रेणी में, एक गलत संख्या दी गई है। गलत संख्या ज्ञात करें।

166. 23, 38, 53, 68, 85, 98
 (1) 53 (2) 85 (3) 98
 (4) 68 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
167. 5, 8, 14, 26, 50, 98, 154
 (1) 26 (2) 98 (3) 14
 (4) 154 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
168. 18, 119, 708, 3534, 14136, 42405
 (1) 3534 (2) 119 (3) 42405
 (4) 708 (5) 18
169. 8, 19, 41, 107, 184, 283, 404
 (1) 19 (2) 283 (3) 41
 (4) 107 (5) 184
170. 851, 601, 551, 501, 476, 463.5, 457.25

- (1) 601 (2) 551 (3) 501
(4) 463.5 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
171. धीरज ने 25,500 रुपये दो साल के लिए एक योजना जो 20 प्रतिशत प्रतिवर्ष की दर से साधारण ब्याज देती है में निवेश किया। दो साल के अंत में, वह मूलधन और एक अन्य दूसरी योजना से अर्जित ब्याज जो 10 % प्रतिवर्ष की दर से चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज देती है को फिर से निवेश करता है। 4 साल के अंत में मूलधन पर धीरज द्वारा अर्जित कुल ब्याज क्या होगी?
(1) Rs. 17,697 (2) Rs. 15,017 (3) Rs. 23,597
(4) Rs. 24,247 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
172. संजय MST के लिए एक राज्य ठेकेदार के रूप में काम करते हैं और सड़क निर्माण के लिए बिटुमन मिश्रण की आपूर्ति करते हैं। उनके पास दो प्रकार के बिटुमिन होते हैं, इनमें से एक ₹.42 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम और दूसरा रुपये ₹25 प्रति किलोग्राम है। 25 किलोग्राम वाली दूसरी प्रकार के साथ पहली प्रकार की कितनी किलोग्राम संजय को मिश्रित करना चाहिए, ताकि उसे 40 किलोग्राम के मिश्रण को बेचने पर उन्हें 25% लाभ मिले?
(1) 30 (2) 20 (3) 25
(4) 15 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
- निर्देश (173-177):** नीचे दी गई जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें और नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें:
- MNC में विभिन्न विभागों, जैसे बीपीओ, वेब डिजाइनर, आईटी, सामग्री लेखक और सिस्टम एडमिन में काम करने वाले कर्मचारी होते हैं। MNC में कुल कर्मचारी 2400 है और MNC में पुरुष और महिला कर्मचारियों का अनुपात 5:3 है। बीपीओ विभाग में पुरुषों का 12 प्रतिशत लोग काम करते हैं। महिलाओं का 24 प्रतिशत सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन विभाग में काम करती हैं। बीपीओ विभाग में काम करने वाली महिलाओं और पुरुषों का अनुपात 6:11 है। महिलाओं का 1/9 आईटी विभाग में करते हैं और पुरुषों का ब्यालीस प्रतिशत सामग्री लेखक विभाग में काम करते हैं। सामग्री लेखक विभाग में काम करने वाले महिलाएं इसी विभाग में काम करने वाले पुरुष का 10 प्रतिशत हैं। शेष महिलाएं वेब डिजाइनर विभाग में काम करते हैं। आईटी विभाग में काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या 285 है। पुरुषों का 22 % वेब डिजाइनर का काम करते हैं और बाकी के कर्मचारी सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन विभाग में काम करते हैं।
173. आईटी विभाग में काम करने वाले पुरुषों की संख्या, MNC में पुरुषों की कुल संख्या का लगभग कितना प्रतिशत है?
(1) 5% (2) 12% (3) 21%
(4) 4% (5) 18%
174. सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन विभाग में पुरुषों और आईटी विभाग में पुरुषों के बीच अंतर क्या है?
(1) 10 (2) 15 (3) 18
(4) 16 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
175. सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन विभाग में काम कर रहे कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या, MNC में काम कर रहे कुल कर्मचारियों की संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?
(1) 19.34% (2) 16.29% (3) 11.47%
(4) 23.15% (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
176. सामग्री लेखक विभाग में काम करने वाली महिलाओं की संख्या, MNC में काम कर रही महिलाओं की कुल संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?
(1) 7% (2) 2% (3) 4%
(4) 1% (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
177. बीपीओ और वेब डिजाइनर विभागों में काम करने वाली महिलाओं की कुल संख्या क्या है?
(1) 363 (2) 433 (3) 545
(4) 521 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
178. P और Q एक कंपनी में साझेदार हैं जिसमें से P निष्क्रिय साझेदार है और Q सक्रिय भागीदार है। P का निवेश ₹80,000 और Q का निवेश ₹ 60,000 है। क्यू व्यवसाय के प्रबंधन के लिए लाभ का 20% प्राप्त करता है और बाकी दोनों अपने निवेशों के अनुपात के बीच साझा किए जाते हैं। 8000 रुपये का लाभ में P का हिस्सा क्या है?
(1) Rs. 3657.15 (2) Rs. 4210.25 (3) Rs. 5428.35
(4) Rs. 6487.75 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

179. एक दुकान "P" पर 30% छूट पर एक स्कूटर उपलब्ध है और दुकान "Q" में केवल 15% छूट पर उपलब्ध है। जय के पास दुकान "P" पर इसे खरीदने के लिए ₹ 35,000 पर्याप्त राशि है। जय को दुकान "Q" से खरीदने के लिए आवश्यक राशि से कितना कम है?
(1) Rs 2500 (2) Rs 5000 (3) Rs 7500
(4) Rs 9000 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
180. कल्याण का कुल वार्षिक वेतन, 2015 में 6 लाख रुपये प्रति वर्ष था, 2016 में 20% कम हो गया है। 2015 में उनके परिवार के व्यय शिक्षा पर कुल वार्षिक वेतन का 60% था। पिछले वर्ष से 2016 में शिक्षा के लिए खर्च में 10% की वृद्धि हुई है। वर्ष 2016 में शिक्षा पर प्रतिशत खर्च, 2016 में कुल वार्षिक वेतन पर गणना करें (लगभग) यदि परिवार का शिक्षा पर खर्च 2016 में समान था।
(1) 66.4% (2) 75.6% (3) 82.5%
(4) 94.7% (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
181. दीक्षिता के अलमारी में 5 पटियाला हैं। इनमें से एक सफेद है, दूसरा नीला है, तीसरा हरा है, चौथा पीला है और आखिरी गुलाबी है। उसकी अलमारी में, 6 टॉप भी हैं। उनमें से एक सफेद है और अन्य 5 काला है। वह अंधेरे में अपनी अलमारी खोलती है और रंग की जांच किए बिना एक टॉप और एक पटियाला जोड़ी को निकालती है। क्या प्रायिकता है कि न तो टॉप और न ही पटियाला सफेद रंग का है?
(1) 5/9 (2) 4/9 (3) 2/3
(4) 1/3 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
182. PQR एक समकोण त्रिभुज है जो Q पर समकोण है। यदि PQ पर अर्द्धवृत्त PQ के रूप में व्यास 243 वर्ग सेमी संलग्न करता है और QR पर अर्द्धवृत्त QR के रूप में व्यास 108 वर्ग सेमी संलग्न करता है तो PR पर अर्द्धवृत्त PR के रूप में व्यास कितना क्षेत्रफल संलग्न करता है? तो PR के बराबर व्यास के साथ PR पर अर्द्धवृत्त का क्षेत्रफल क्या होगा।
(1) 305 वर्ग सेमी (2) 325 वर्ग सेमी (3) 351 वर्ग सेमी
(4) 362 वर्ग सेमी (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
183. एक जंगल को पार करने के लिए एक वैन और एक टैक्सी उपलब्ध है। टैक्सी की गति वैन से दोगुनी है। टैक्सी की क्षमता 100 लोग हैं और वैन की 60 लोग हैं। वैन की औसत अधिभोग टैक्सी से तीन गुनी है। वैन और टैक्सी के लिए टिकट लागत क्रमशः ₹.2 और ₹.2.50 है। एक दिन में टैक्सी और वैन के औसत रूप का अनुपात क्या है? मान लें कि यात्राओं और वैन/टैक्सी के अधिभोग के बीच कोई अपव्यय समय नहीं है, इसे परिभाषित किया जाता है और इसकी क्षमता पर बैठने वाले व्यक्तियों की वास्तविक संख्या के अनुपात के रूप में परिभाषित किया गया है।
(1) 25:18 (2) 15:17 (3) 18:25
(4) 17:16 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
184. किसी धन राशी पर पहले दो वर्षों के लिए ब्याज दर पर 7% प्रतिवर्ष है, अगले दो वर्षों में यह 8% प्रतिवर्ष है, और चार वर्ष से अधिक की अवधि के लिए 9% प्रतिवर्ष है, सभी साधारण ब्याज पर गणना की जाती है। यदि कोई व्यक्ति 8 वर्ष के अंत में ₹15072 का ब्याज कमाता है, अवधि के अंत में निवेश की गयी राशि क्या है?
(1) Rs 56308.70 (2) Rs 48768.25
(3) Rs 37908.36 (4) Rs 24368.52
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
185. एक निश्चित बैच में, 240 उम्मीदवार पुरुष हैं और 200 उम्मीदवार महिला हैं। पुरुष उम्मीदवारों के 50% और महिला उम्मीदवारों में से 40% लॉ के उम्मीदवार हैं। पुरुष लॉ उम्मीदवारों का 40% और महिला लॉ के 50% उम्मीदवारों ने अंतिम परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण की। परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण होने वाले लॉ उम्मीदवारों का प्रतिशत क्या है?
(1) 45% (2) 42% (3) 46%
(4) 47% (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं
186. तीन व्यक्तियों वेणु, बन्नी और रेणु ने 9% प्रति वर्ष की दर से एक वर्ष के लिए एक सुरक्षित जमा योजना में अलग-अलग रकम का निवेश किया और वर्ष के अंत में कुल ₹ 2430 का ब्याज अर्जित किया। यदि बन्नी द्वारा निवेश की गयी राशि वेणु द्वारा निवेश की गई राशि से ₹3750 अधिक है और रेणु द्वारा निवेश की गयी राशि बन्नी द्वारा निवेश की गई राशि से ₹.1500 अधिक है, बन्नी द्वारा निवेश की गई राशि क्या है?
(1) Rs.8250 (2) Rs.9500 (3) Rs.8645
(4) Rs.9750 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं

- 

MONTHLY CURRENT AFFAIRS MAGAZINE

for DEFENCE COACHINGS



Subscribe

Now

IN-DEPTH | BRANDING | PROMOTIONS

www.tesmus.com

General and Financial Awareness

- Ans.1(2)** केंद्रीय स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय की सिफारिश के साथ भारत में हर साल 16 मई को राष्ट्रीय डेंगू दिवस मनाया जाता है। दिन का उद्देश्य डेंगू के बारे में जागरूकता पैदा करना और निवारक उपायों और बीमारी के नियंत्रण के लिए तैयारी को तेज करना है।
- Ans.2(3)** गुवाहाटी में अब सौर ऊर्जा द्वारा संचालित भारत का पहला रेलवे स्टेशन है। पिछले साल अप्रैल 2017 में सौर पैनल स्थापित करने की परियोजना शुरू की गई थी। गुवाहाटी रेलवे स्टेशन की छत पर लगभग 2352 सौर मॉड्यूल 700 किलोवाट पैदा करने की क्षमता के साथ स्थापित किए गए हैं। छत के ऊपर बने सौर ऊर्जा संयंत्र में सौर पैनल स्थापित किए गए हैं।
- Ans.3(4)** शिवंगी पाठक (16) नेपाल की ओर से माउंट एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ाई करने वाली भारत की कम उम्र की महिला बन गई है। हरियाणा के हिसार में पैदा हुए, शिवंगी ने माउंट एवरेस्ट पर इस संदेश को फैलाने के लिए चढ़ाई की कि महिलाएं अपने लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने के लिए किसी भी बाधा को दूर कर सकती हैं।
- Ans.4(3)** हेल्थ इफेक्ट्स इंस्टीट्यूट (एचआईआई) ने प्रकाशित, ग्लोबल एयर रिपोर्ट के वार्षिक दशक के अनुसार, दुनिया की 95% से अधिक आबादी अस्वास्थ्यकर हवा को सांस ले रही है और सबसे गरीब राष्ट्र सबसे अधिक प्रभावित हैं। 2016 में भारत में घरेलू वायु प्रदूषण के संपर्क में सबसे ज्यादा लोग हैं: भारत में 560 मिलियन और उसके बाद चीन में 416 मिलियन लोग हैं।
- Ans.5(4)** नई दिल्ली नगर परिषद (एनडीएमसी) के सहयोग से नई दिल्ली में शहरी मामलों के मंत्रालय (एमओएचयूए) द्वारा आयोजित कचरा मुक्त शहरों की स्टार रेटिंग पर पहली क्षेत्रीय कार्यशाला का उद्घाटन किया गया। स्वच्छ भारत मिशन (शहरी) दो प्रमुख उद्देश्यों - खुले शौचालय और 100% वैज्ञानिक ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन (एसडब्ल्यूएम) का उन्मूलन पर केंद्रित है।
- Ans.6(5)** गुजरात सरकार ने यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि राज्य की पुलिस बल आधुनिक तकनीक से लैस हो, डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म 'पॉकेट कॉप प्रोजेक्ट' लॉन्च किया है। परियोजना के तहत, प्रत्येक पुलिस स्टेशन के प्रभारी अधिकारी, जांच अधिकारी, पीसीआर वैन और पासपोर्ट सत्यापन प्रक्रिया को संभालने वाले अधिकारियों को इंटरनेट कनेक्टिविटी के साथ सक्षम स्मार्टफोन से लैस किया जाएगा।
- Ans.7(1)** सरकार की एक अंतर-मंत्रालयी समिति ने प्राइवेट क्रिप्टोकॉरेसी पर प्रतिबंध लगाने और आधिकारिक तौर पर डिजिटल करेंसी जारी करने की सिफारिश की है। सरकार ने वर्चुअल करेंसी से जुड़े मुद्दों का अध्ययन करने के लिए वित्त मंत्रालय के आर्थिक कार्य विभाग के सचिव सुभाष चंद्र गर्ग की अध्यक्षता में इस समिति का गठन किया था। इसमें रिजर्व बैंक, सेबी और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय के शीर्ष अधिकारी शामिल थे।
- Ans.8(1)** भारतीय रेलवे द्वारा No Bill, No Payment की नीति अपनाते हुए विक्रेताओं द्वारा ग्राहकों को बिल देना अनिवार्य किया गया है। भारतीय रेल के अनुसार ट्रेन अथवा रेलवे प्लेटफॉर्म पर यदि कोई विक्रेता आपको बिल देने से इंकार करता है तो आप को उसे पैसे देने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। इस स्कीम के लागू होने से वेंडरों की मनमानी पर ब्रेक लगेगा और सिस्टम में पारदर्शिता आएगी।
- Ans.9(2)** केंद्रीय मंत्री नितिन गडकरी ने कहा कि LIC सालभर में 25,000 करोड़ रुपये और पांच साल में 1.25 लाख करोड़ रुपये की पेशकश की है। योजना के पहले चरण में 34,800 किलोमीटर का उन्नयन किया जाएगा। परियोजना का वित्तपोषण उपकर, टोल राजस्व, बाजार से कर्ज, निजी क्षेत्र की भागीदारी, बीमा कोष, पेंशन कोष, मसाला बांड और अन्य पहल के जरिये किया जाएगा।
- Ans.10(1)** झारखंड ने अस्पताल के बिस्तरों की ऑनलाइन बुकिंग के लिए "अमृत वाहिनी" ऐप लॉन्च किया है। झारखंड में कोरोना के मरीज सीएम हेमंत सोरेन द्वारा लॉन्च किए गए "अमृत वाहिनी" ऐप के माध्यम से अस्पताल के बिस्तर ऑनलाइन बुक कर सकते हैं।
- Ans.11(4)** दक्षिण अफ्रीका द्वारा यह टैक्स 1 जून 2019 को लागू किया गया था। दक्षिण अफ्रीका ने प्रदूषण के मामले में यूनाइटेड किंगडम और फ्रांस को भी पीछे छोड़ दिया है और वहाँ के लैंडफिल जल्द ही भरने वाले हैं। कार्बन टैक्स प्रदूषण पर नियंत्रण करने का एक साधन है, जिसमें कार्बन के उत्सर्जन की मात्रा के आधार पर जीवाश्म ईंधनों के उत्पादन, वितरण एवं उपयोग पर शुल्क लगाया जाता है।
- Ans.12(1)** झारखंड ने स्मार्ट सिटी परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन की प्रगति के आधार पर भारत के 36 राज्यों और केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों में पहला स्थान प्राप्त किया है, राजस्थान रैंकिंग में दूसरे स्थान पर है। आवास और शहरी मामलों के मंत्रालय (MoHUA) द्वारा रैंकिंग जारी की गई।
- Ans.13(1)**
- Ans.14(5)**

- Ans.15(5)** रेल मंत्रालय ने गुजरात के नर्मदा जिले में केवड़िया रेलवे स्टेशन का नाम बदलकर एकता नगर रेलवे स्टेशन करने को मंजूरी दे दी है। स्टैच्यू ऑफ यूनिटी का केवड़िया रेलवे स्टेशन वडोदरा डिवीजन के अंतर्गत आता है। एकता नगर रेलवे स्टेशन का स्टेशन कोड EKNR होगा। स्टेशन का न्यूमेरिकल कोड 08224620 होगा। पिछले साल, रेल मंत्रालय ने कहा था कि गुजरात में दुनिया की सबसे ऊंची प्रतिमा "स्टैच्यू ऑफ यूनिटी" का दौरा करने वाले पर्यटक केवड़िया रेलवे स्टेशन पर ही राज्य के समृद्ध सांस्कृतिक इतिहास का अनुभव कर सकेंगे। सार्वजनिक-निजी भागीदारी (पीपीपी) पहल के तहत, पश्चिम रेलवे के वडोदरा डिवीजन ने गुजरात के केवड़िया रेलवे स्टेशन पर एक स्मारिका दुकान के साथ एक आर्ट गैलरी के विकास के लिए भारतीय रेलवे नेटवर्क में अपनी तरह का पहला अनुबंध प्रदान किया था। हाल ही में बदले गए स्टेशन - झांसी रेलवे स्टेशन - वीरांगना लक्ष्मीबाई रेलवे स्टेशन फैजाबाद - अयोध्या कैंट हबीबगंज - गोंड रानी रानी कमलापति
- Ans.16(2)** केंद्र ने प्रधान मंत्री आवास योजना के तहत शहरी गरीबों के लिए 1.5 लाख घरों के निर्माण को मंजूरी दे दी है। आवास और शहरी मामलों के मंत्रालय ने घोषणा की कि नवीनतम स्वीकृति में 2,209 करोड़ रुपये की केंद्रीय सहायता के साथ 7,227 करोड़ रुपये का निवेश शामिल है।
- Ans.17(3)** टाटा संस एमेरिटस चेयरमैन, वयोवृद्ध उद्योगपति और परोपकारी रतन टाटा की अधिकृत जीवनी "रतन एन टाटा: द ऑथराइज्ड बायोग्राफी" शीर्षक से नवंबर 2022 में लॉन्च की जाएगी। जीवनी एक पूर्व वरिष्ठ नौकरशाह और सेवानिवृत्त आईएएस अधिकारी डॉ थॉमस मैथ्यू द्वारा लिखी गई है। इसे हार्पर कॉलिन्स द्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाएगा। यह पुस्तक 84 वर्षीय रतन टाटा के बचपन, कॉलेज के वर्षों और अन्य बातों के अलावा शुरुआती प्रभावों के बारे में बताती है।
- Ans.18(5)** केंद्र ने तमिलनाडु, कर्नाटक, केरल और पुडुचेरी राज्यों के बीच नदी जल साझा करने के विवादों का समाधान करने के लिए कावेरी जल प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (सीएमए) का गठन किया है। सरकार शुरू में प्राधिकरण के कामकाज के लिए 2 करोड़ रुपये का योगदान देगी।
- Ans.19(4)** टाटा मोटर्स लिमिटेड ने महाराष्ट्र राज्य सरकार के साथ राज्य में यात्री और वाणिज्यिक वाहनों की अपनी श्रेणी के बीच 1000 इलेक्ट्रिक वाहन (ईवी) की तैनाती के लिए समझौता ज्ञापन (एमओयू) पर हस्ताक्षर किए हैं। कंपनी ने टाटा समूह की कंपनी टाटा पावर लिमिटेड को राज्य में इलेक्ट्रिक वाहन (ईवी) चार्जिंग स्टेशनों की स्थापना के लिए भी भागीदारी की।
- Ans.20(4)**
- Ans.21(1)** थॉमस एंटनी कार्टूनिस्ट है। उन्होंने सर्वश्रेष्ठ कारिकेचर श्रेणी में विश्व प्रेस कार्टून पुरस्कार जीते हैं। वर्ल्ड प्रेस कार्टून पुरस्कारों के 13 वें संस्करण में तीन महाद्वीपों - यूरोप, एशिया और दक्षिण अमेरिका में आठ देशों के 9 विजेता हैं। एंटनी पुरस्कार के लिए चुने गए एशिया से चुने गए अकेले कार्टूनिस्ट हैं। वह वर्तमान में मलयालम दैनिक 'मेट्रो वार्ता' के कार्यकारी कलाकार के रूप में काम करता है।
- Ans.22(1)** केंद्र सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय और अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर लोगों के बीच महात्मा गांधी की विरासत का प्रसार करने के लिए प्रधान मंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की अध्यक्षता में एक कार्यकारी समिति की स्थापना की है। समिति में वरिष्ठ कैबिनेट मंत्रियों, राज्यसभा में विपक्ष के नेता, प्रसिद्ध गांधीवादी, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता और उल्लेखनीय सार्वजनिक व्यक्तित्व शामिल होंगे।
- Ans.23(D)** अलबामा के सीनेट ने कड़े गर्भपात कानून को मंजूरी दे दी है, जो गर्भवस्था के किसी भी स्तर पर गर्भपात को 99 साल तक की सजा या जेल में जीवन यापन करने वाला बना देगा।
- Ans.24(5)** मिस्र के राष्ट्रपति अब्देल फतह अल-सिसी ने दूसरे चार साल के कार्यकाल के लिए शपथ ग्रहण किया है, वैध मतों के 97% अपने पक्ष में हासिल करने के साथ मूसा मुस्ताफा मूसा को पराजित किया, जो एकमात्र प्रतिद्वंद्वी थे।
- Ans.25(3)** तेलंगाना सरकार ने तेलंगाना में मेधावी खिलाड़ियों को सरकारी नौकरियों में दो प्रतिशत आरक्षण प्रदान करने का आदेश जारी किया। हालांकि, इस कदम से राज्य में आरक्षण की समग्र प्रतिशत को प्रभावित नहीं करेगा।
- Ans.26(1)** बलकावी बैरागी विख्यात हिन्दी फिल्म गीतकार और 1984 और 1989 के बीच लोक सभा के सदस्य और एक पूर्व राज्यसभा सांसद भी थे का निधन हो गया।
- Ans.27(2)** एक पहल में, एक अखिल महिला टीम द्वारा संचालित एक डाकघर पासपोर्ट सेवा केंद्र (पीओपीएसके) ने पंजाब के फगवाड़ा में परिचालन शुरू कर दिया है। यह देश में 192 वां पीओपीएसके था, लेकिन महिला टीम द्वारा संचालित की जाने वाली पहली थी।

Ans.28(3)

Ans.29(1)

ओडिशा के गंजम ने खुद को बाल विवाह मुक्त जिला घोषित किया है, जो राज्य में पहला है।
जिला प्रशासन दो साल - 2020 और 2021 में 450 बाल विवाह और वीडियो-रिकॉर्ड 48,383 विवाहों को रोकने में सक्षम है।
सत्यापन के बाद गंजम प्रशासन ने इसे बाल विवाह मुक्त जिला घोषित कर दिया।

सरपंचों और टास्क फोर्स कमेटी के सदस्यों ने सिफारिशें भेजी थीं कि उनके अपने क्षेत्रों में कोई बाल विवाह नहीं हुआ है।

कार्यक्रम के बारे में:

गंजम ने एक कार्यक्रम निर्भया कढ़ी (निर्भय कली) शुरू किया था। पिछले दो वर्षों में कम से कम एक लाख किशोरों की काउंसलिंग हुई है।

Ans.30(2)

भारत आईसीसी महिला वनडे क्रिकेट विश्व कप 2025 की मेजबानी करेगा।

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय क्रिकेट परिषद (आईसीसी) ने बर्मिंघम में चल रहे आईसीसी वार्षिक सम्मेलन के दौरान इसकी पुष्टि की।

बांग्लादेश पहली बार ICC महिला T20 विश्व कप 2024 की मेजबानी करेगा, जबकि इंग्लैंड ICC महिला T20 विश्व कप 2026 की मेजबानी करेगा।

महिला वनडे विश्व कप 2025 पांचवीं बार होगा जब भारत आईसीसी महिला टूर्नामेंट की मेजबानी करेगा।

वीवीएस लक्ष्मण, डेनियल विटोरी ICC क्रिकेट समिति में नियुक्त - अनुभवी क्रिकेटर्स वीवीएस लक्ष्मण और डेनियल विटोरी को वर्तमान खिलाड़ी प्रतिनिधि के रूप में आईसीसी पुरुष क्रिकेट समिति में नियुक्त किया गया है।

वेस्टइंडीज के क्रिकेटर रोजर हार्पर को श्रीलंका के पूर्व कप्तान महिला जयवर्धने के साथ शामिल होने वाले दूसरे पूर्व खिलाड़ी प्रतिनिधि के रूप में भी नियुक्त किया गया था।

आईसीसी अध्यक्ष पद के लिए चुनाव नवंबर 2022 में होगा।

इस पद पर वर्तमान में ग्रेग बार्कले का कब्जा है।

उनका कार्यकाल इसी साल समाप्त होने वाला है।

ICC अध्यक्ष का कार्यकाल 1 दिसंबर, 2022 से 30 नवंबर, 2024 तक दो साल की अवधि के लिए होगा।

Ans.31(1)

भारत और जर्मनी द्विपक्षीय सहयोग में विविधता लाने पर सहमत हुए हैं।

दोनों पक्ष हरित ऊर्जा और जलवायु कार्रवाई के क्षेत्र में सहयोग पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने पर भी सहमत हुए।

उन्होंने व्यापार संबंधों और निवेश को बढ़ावा देने सहित चल रही सहयोग पहलों की संभावनाओं की समीक्षा की।

ओलाफ स्कॉल्ज़ ने जर्मनी के चांसलर के रूप में शपथ ली, और एंजेला मर्केल के 16 साल के कार्यकाल को समाप्त कर दिया।

पिछले 40 वर्षों से, केवल तीन व्यक्तियों ने इस पद पर कब्जा किया है।

भारत-जर्मनी द्विपक्षीय व्यापार संबंध

यूरोपीय देशों में जर्मनी भारत का सबसे बड़ा व्यापारिक साझेदार है। भारतीय मुख्य रूप से जर्मनी को कपड़ा क्षेत्र, रासायनिक उत्पाद, इलेक्ट्रिकल इंजीनियरिंग उत्पाद, खाद्य सामग्री, धातु और चमड़े के सामान का निर्यात करता है।

धातु के सामान, रासायनिक उत्पाद, इलेक्ट्रिकल इंजीनियरिंग उत्पाद, मोटर वाहन और वाहन के पुर्जे जैसे जर्मन सामान की भारत में अत्यधिक मांग है।

Ans.32(1)

Ans.33(2)

ओडिशा संघर्ष के कारण अपने माता-पिता को खो चुके बच्चों की दुर्दशा के बारे में जागरूकता पैदा करने के लिए 6 जनवरी को विश्व युद्ध अनाथ दिवस मनाया जाता है।

इतिहास:

विश्व युद्ध अनाथ दिवस की शुरुआत फ्रांसीसी संगठन SOS Enfants en Detresses द्वारा की गई थी, जिसका उद्देश्य संघर्ष से प्रभावित बच्चों की मदद करना था।

महत्व:

विश्व युद्ध अनाथ दिवस पर, अनाथ बच्चों द्वारा सहन किए गए आघात के बारे में जागरूकता पैदा करने के लिए कई जागरूकता कार्यक्रम आयोजित किए जाते हैं।

Ans.34(3)

इंदरमित गिल को विश्व बैंक का मुख्य अर्थशास्त्री नियुक्त किया गया है, जो कौशिक बसु के बाद यह पद संभालने वाले दूसरे भारतीय बन गए हैं।

गिल को बहुपक्षीय विकास बैंक में विकास अर्थशास्त्र के लिए मुख्य अर्थशास्त्री और वरिष्ठ उपाध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है।

वह क्यूबा-अमेरिकी अर्थशास्त्री कारमेन एम रेनहार्ट का स्थान लेंगे।

इंदरमीत गिल के बारे में -

इंदरमित गिल एक भारतीय नागरिक हैं, जो वर्तमान में समान विकास, वित्त और संस्थानों के उपाध्यक्ष हैं, जहां उन्होंने मैक्रोइकॉनॉमिक्स, व्यापार, ऋण, गरीबी और शासन पर काम का नेतृत्व किया।

वह 2016 और 2021 के बीच ड्यूक विश्वविद्यालय में सार्वजनिक नीति के प्रोफेसर थे।

वह शिकागो विश्वविद्यालय और जॉर्ज टाउन विश्वविद्यालय में प्रोफेसर भी थे।

उन्होंने शिकागो विश्वविद्यालय से अर्थशास्त्र में पीएचडी की है।

वह ब्रुकिंग्स इंस्टीट्यूशन में वैश्विक अर्थव्यवस्था और विकास कार्यक्रम में एक अनिवार्य वरिष्ठ साथी भी थे।

उन्होंने आर्थिक भूगोल पर 2009 की विश्व विकास रिपोर्ट का नेतृत्व किया था।

उनके काम में 'मध्यम आय जाल' की अवधारणा को शामिल करना शामिल है, यह वर्णन करने के लिए कि विकासशील देश आय के एक निश्चित स्तर तक पहुंचने के बाद कैसे स्थिर हो जाते हैं।

उन्होंने विकासशील देशों के सामने आने वाले नीतिगत मुद्दों और हरित विकास, संप्रभु ऋण, गरीबी और असमानता, प्राकृतिक संसाधन संपदा और श्रम बाजारों के प्रबंधन के बारे में भी प्रकाशित किया।

विश्व बैंक के बारे में -

विश्व बैंक एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय वित्तीय संस्थान है जो पूंजी परियोजनाओं को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए निम्न और मध्यम आय वाले देशों को अनुदान और ऋण प्रदान करता है।

विश्व बैंक के मुख्य अर्थशास्त्री की भूमिका -

विश्व बैंक के मुख्य अर्थशास्त्री एक वरिष्ठ अर्थशास्त्री हैं, जिन्हें अंतर्राष्ट्रीय वित्तीय संस्थान के समग्र आर्थिक अनुसंधान एजेंडा और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास रणनीति को बौद्धिक नेतृत्व और दिशा प्रदान करने का काम सौंपा गया है।

विश्व बैंक का मुख्य अर्थशास्त्री बैंक की वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन टीम का सदस्य होता है, जो विश्व बैंक के अध्यक्ष और संस्था के प्रबंधन को आर्थिक मुद्दों पर सलाह देता है।

Ans.35(1)

भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन एक्स-रे पोलारिमीटर सैटेलाइट (XPoSat) बनाने के लिए रमन रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट के साथ सहयोग कर रहा है जिसे इस साल के अंत में लॉन्च किया जाना है।

इसरो के अनुसार, "XPoSat चरम स्थितियों में चमकीले खगोलीय एक्स-रे स्रोतों की विभिन्न गतिकी का अध्ययन करेगा।"

इसे भारत का पहला और दुनिया का दूसरा पोलारिमीट्री मिशन बताया गया है, जिसका उद्देश्य चरम स्थितियों में उज्ज्वल खगोलीय एक्स-रे स्रोतों की विभिन्न गतिशीलता का अध्ययन करना है।

इस तरह का अन्य प्रमुख मिशन नासा का इमेजिंग एक्स-रे पोलारिमीट्री एक्सप्लोरर (IXPE) है जिसे 2021 में लॉन्च किया गया था।

एक्स-रे में 0.03 और 3 नैनोमीटर के बीच बहुत अधिक ऊर्जा और बहुत कम तरंग दैर्ध्य होते हैं, इतने छोटे कि कुछ एक्स-रे कई तत्वों के एक परमाणु से बड़े नहीं होते हैं।

Ans.36(2)

इंडियन बैंक ने घोषणा की कि उसे इंडियन क्लियरिंग कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड (ICCL) द्वारा एक समाशोधन और निपटान बैंक के रूप में चुना गया है।

परिणामस्वरूप, यह सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र का बैंक अब समाशोधन और निपटान कार्यों के लिए बॉम्बे स्टॉक एक्सचेंज (बीएसई) के सदस्यों को बैंकिंग सेवाएं प्रदान करने के लिए अधिकृत है।

इसके अतिरिक्त, बैंक ने आईसीसीएल के सहयोग से एक ई-टीडीआर (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक सावधि जमा रसीद) उत्पाद पेश किया है, जो समाशोधन सदस्यों की ओर से सावधि जमा रसीदों (एफडीआर) और मार्जिन के ऑनलाइन प्रसारण को सक्षम बनाता है।

Ans.37(3)

NVS-01 उपग्रह को भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन (ISRO) द्वारा GSLV-F12 का उपयोग करके सफलतापूर्वक लॉन्च किया गया है।

19 मिनट की उड़ान के बाद, इसे सटीक रूप से जियोसिंक्रोनस ट्रांसफर ऑर्बिट में रखा गया।

GSLV-F12 भारत के GSLV (जियोसिंक्रोनस सैटेलाइट लॉन्च व्हीकल) की 15वीं उड़ान है और स्वदेशी साइरो स्टेज वाली 9वीं उड़ान है।

स्वदेशी क्रायोजेनिक चरण के साथ जीएसएलवी की यह छठी परिचालन उड़ान है।

इसका उद्देश्य एनएवीआईसी (भारतीय नक्षत्र में नेविगेशन) सेवाओं के लिए निरंतरता प्रदान करना है, जो एक भारतीय क्षेत्रीय नेविगेशन सैटेलाइट सिस्टम (जीपीएस के समान) है जो भारत के भीतर और देश भर में 1500 किमी क्षेत्र तक सटीक और रीयल-टाइम नेविगेशन प्रदान करता है।

- Ans.38(5)** तेलंगाना राज्य ने प्रधानमंत्री जन धन योजना (पीएमजेडीवाई) का 100% कवरेज प्राप्त करके वित्तीय समावेशन में एक महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धि हासिल की है।
इस राष्ट्रीय मिशन के शुभारंभ के बाद से, राज्य ने आबादी के सभी वर्गों तक बैंकिंग सेवाओं का विस्तार करने में उल्लेखनीय प्रगति की है।
प्रधानमंत्री जन धन योजना -
प्रधानमंत्री जन धन योजना (पीएमजेडीवाई) वित्तीय समावेशन के लिए राष्ट्रीय मिशन है।
प्रधान मंत्री जन-धन योजना (PMJDY) 28 अगस्त 2014 को नरेंद्र मोदी द्वारा शुरू की गई थी।
प्रधान मंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने पहली बार 15 अगस्त 2014 को अपने स्वतंत्रता दिवस के भाषण के दौरान इस योजना की घोषणा की थी।
Ans.39(2) छोटी बचत योजनाओं में 10 लाख रुपये या उससे अधिक के निवेश के लिए आय प्रमाण को अनिवार्य बनाने का सरकार का निर्णय मनी लॉन्ड्रिंग और आतंकवादी वित्तपोषण से निपटने की दिशा में एक सक्रिय कदम है।
कुछ लघु बचत योजनाएँ हैं -
सार्वजनिक भविष्य निधि (पीपीएफ)
राष्ट्रीय बचत प्रमाणपत्र (NSC)
डाकघर बचत खाता
पोस्ट ऑफिस टाइम डिपॉजिट
डाकघर आवर्ती जमा खाता
डाकघर मासिक आय योजना (पीओएमआईएस)
सुकन्या समृद्धि योजना
वरिष्ठ नागरिक बचत योजना (SCSS)
Ans.40(2) भारत के नियंत्रक और महालेखा परीक्षक, गिरीश चंद्र मुर्मू को 2024 से 2027 तक चार साल की अवधि के लिए विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन (WHO) के बाहरी लेखा परीक्षक के रूप में फिर से चुना गया है।
CAG 2019 से 2019 से 2023 तक चार साल के कार्यकाल के लिए पहले से ही WHO में इस पद पर है।
जिनेवा में 76वीं विश्व स्वास्थ्य सभा में कल चुनाव हुआ।
पहले दौर के मतदान में 156 मतों में से 114 मतों के भारी बहुमत के साथ CAG को फिर से चुना गया।
विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन (WHO) का बाहरी लेखा परीक्षक एक स्वतंत्र लेखा परीक्षक है जिसे विश्व स्वास्थ्य सभा (WHA) द्वारा WHO के वित्तीय विवरणों और संचालन का लेखा-जोखा करने के लिए नियुक्त किया जाता है।
बाहरी लेखा परीक्षक WHO के वित्तीय विवरणों पर एक स्वतंत्र और वस्तुनिष्ठ राय प्रदान करने और किसी भी महत्वपूर्ण निष्कर्ष या सिफारिशों पर रिपोर्ट करने के लिए जिम्मेदार है।
Ans.41(3) क्षेत्रफल के हिसाब से सबसे छोटा राज्य, गोवा को 30 मई, 1987 को राज्य का दर्जा मिला।
अल्फोंसो डी अल्बुकर्क ने 1510 में इस क्षेत्र पर शासन करने वाले बीजापुर के आदिल शाह को हराकर इसे जीत लिया था, तब से यह एक पुर्तगाली क्षेत्र था।
400-साल बाद भारत ने पुर्तगालियों से गोवा वापस ले लिया।
इस साल गोवा अपने राज्य के दर्जे की 36वीं वर्षगांठ मना रहा है।
30-मई वह दिन है जब गोवा को दमन और दीव से अलग राज्य घोषित किया गया था।
यह वर्ष 1987 में हुआ था और तब से, इस दिन को "गोवा राज्य दिवस" के रूप में मनाया जाता है।
इसे अपना राज्य का दर्जा मिलने के बाद, पणजी को गोवा की राजधानी का दर्जा दिया गया और कोंकणी भाषा आधिकारिक भाषा बन गई।
Ans.42(1) विश्व तंबाकू निषेध दिवस 31 मई को आयोजित एक वार्षिक कार्यक्रम है, जिसका आयोजन विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन (WHO) द्वारा तंबाकू के उपयोग के हानिकारक परिणामों के बारे में जागरूकता को बढ़ावा देने के लिए किया जाता है।
थीम -
इस वर्ष विश्व तंबाकू निषेध दिवस की थीम है "हमें भोजन की आवश्यकता है, तंबाकू की नहीं"।
इतिहास -
विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन के सदस्य देशों ने 1987 में तंबाकू महामारी और इसके कारण होने वाली रोगी जा सकने वाली मृत्यु और बीमारी पर वैश्विक ध्यान आकर्षित करने के लिए विश्व तंबाकू निषेध दिवस बनाया।
1987 में, विश्व स्वास्थ्य सभा ने प्रस्ताव WHA40.38 पारित किया, जिसमें 7 अप्रैल 1988 को "विश्व धूम्रपान निषेध दिवस" घोषित किया गया।

Ans.43(3)

Ans.44(4)

Ans.45(4)

Ans.46(1)

- 1988 में, संकल्प WHA42.19 पारित किया गया था, जिसमें हर साल 31 मई को विश्व तंबाकू निषेध दिवस मनाने का आह्वान किया गया था।
एकनाथ शिंदे के नेतृत्व वाली शिवसेना-भारतीय जनता पार्टी सरकार ने राज्य भर में मौखिक स्वास्थ्य और स्वच्छता के बारे में जागरूकता फैलाने के लिए राज्य के "स्वच्छ मुख अभियान" के तहत क्रिकेट के महान सचिन तेंदुलकर को महाराष्ट्र के "स्माइल एंबेसडर" के रूप में नामित किया।
पूर्व भारतीय क्रिकेटर अगले पांच वर्षों के लिए अभियान के ब्रांड एंबेसडर होंगे।
ओरल हाइजीन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए इंडियन डेंटल एसोसिएशन (आईडीए) के साथ मिलकर एसएमए कैपेन की परिकल्पना की गई है।
एसएमए का उद्देश्य इसके बारे में जागरूकता फैलाकर लोगों को अच्छी मौखिक स्वच्छता के महत्व के बारे में शिक्षित करना है।
कार्मिक मंत्रालय के आदेश के अनुसार, वरिष्ठ नौकरशाह अंगशुमाली रस्तोगी को मॉन्ट्रियल, कनाडा में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय नागरिक उड्डयन संगठन (ICAO) की परिषद में भारत का प्रतिनिधि नियुक्त किया गया।
इंडियन रेलवे सर्विस ऑफ मैकेनिकल इंजीनियर्स (IRSME) के 1995 बैच के अधिकारी रस्तोगी को तीन साल के लिए शेफाली जुनेजा के स्थान पर नियुक्त किया गया है।
अन्य महत्वपूर्ण नियुक्ति -
क्षमता निर्माण आयोग के सचिव हेमांग जानी को तीन साल के लिए विश्व बैंक, वाशिंगटन डीसी के कार्यकारी निदेशक का वरिष्ठ सलाहकार नामित किया गया है।
साई वेंकट रमण अनिल दास तीन साल के लिए सुरेश यादव के स्थान पर कार्यकारी निदेशक, विश्व बैंक, वाशिंगटन डीसी के सलाहकार होंगे।
केरल कैडर के 2000 बैच के आईएएस अधिकारी आनंद सिंह कार्यकारी निदेशक, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा कोष, वाशिंगटन डीसी के वरिष्ठ सलाहकार होंगे।
असम-मेघालय कैडर के 2001 बैच के आईएएस अधिकारी जुज्जावरापु बालाजी को भारत के दूतावास, रोम में मंत्री (कृषि) के पद पर नियुक्त किया गया है।
मणिपुर से बालाजी की बैचमेट निधि मणि त्रिपाठी लंदन में भारतीय उच्चायोग में मंत्री (आर्थिक) होंगी। त्रिपाठी को तीन साल के कार्यकाल के लिए नियुक्त किया गया है।
2000 बैच के कर्नाटक कैडर के आईएएस अधिकारी पोन्नुराज वी, एशियाई विकास बैंक, मनीला के कार्यकारी निदेशक के वरिष्ठ सलाहकार होंगे।
2002 बैच के ओडिशा कैडर के आईएएस अधिकारी देबजानी चक्रवर्ती को तीन साल के लिए भारत के दूतावास, टोक्यो में मंत्री (आर्थिक और वाणिज्यिक) के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है।
वेंकटेश पलानी सामी, कृषि अनुसंधान सेवा (2007), भारतीय दूतावास, ब्रुसेल्स के सलाहकार (कृषि और समुद्री उत्पाद) होंगे।
आईएएस अधिकारी निधि श्रीवास्तव को तीन साल के कार्यकाल के लिए प्रथम सचिव (कानूनी), भारत के स्थायी मिशन (पीएमआई), विश्व व्यापार संगठन, जिनेवा के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है।
विवेक चौधरी काउंसलर (आर्थिक), आर्थिक विंग, भारतीय दूतावास, वाशिंगटन डीसी होंगे और भावेश आर त्रिवेदी को सार्क सचिवालय, काठमांडू का निदेशक नियुक्त किया गया है।
बोला टीनुबू ने नाइजीरिया के राष्ट्रपति के रूप में शपथ ली।
उद्घाटन समारोह, अबूजा की राजधानी शहर में ईगल्स स्क्वायर में आयोजित किया गया।
नाइजीरिया के बारे में मुख्य बातें -
राजधानी: अबूजा।
अध्यक्ष: बोला टीनुबू।
मुद्रा: नाइजीरियाई नायरा (NGN)।
सबसे बड़ा शहर: लागोस (दुनिया में सबसे तेजी से बढ़ते शहरों में से एक)।
स्वतंत्रता: नाइजीरिया ने 1 अक्टूबर, 1960 को ब्रिटिश औपनिवेशिक शासन से स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त की।
अर्थव्यवस्था: मुख्य रूप से तेल निर्यात द्वारा संचालित अफ्रीका में नाइजीरिया की सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्था है।
धर्म: नाइजीरिया धार्मिक रूप से विविध है, इस्लाम और ईसाई धर्म प्रमुख धर्म हैं।
जनवरी से मार्च 2023 की तिमाही में भारत में शहरी बेरोजगारी दर में गिरावट जारी रही है, जो 6.8% तक पहुंच गई है।
पिछली दो तिमाहियों में, शहरी बेरोजगारी दर 7.2% थी, जबकि जनवरी से मार्च 2022 की तिमाही में यह 8.2% थी।

- Ans.47(3)** अप्रैल से जून 2020 में राष्ट्रीय लॉकडाउन के दौरान 20.8% के शिखर के बाद से, बेरोजगारी दर में लगातार कमी आई है।
इंकिटस स्मॉल फाइनेंस बैंक ने डिजिटल बैंकिंग प्लेटफॉर्म के विकास और निर्माण के लिए आईबीएम कंसल्टिंग के साथ साझेदारी की है।
इस सहयोग का उद्देश्य इंकिटस की डिजिटल उत्पाद पेशकशों और सेवा क्षमताओं को बढ़ाना है, क्योंकि बैंक अपने व्यवसाय को पहली डिजिटल पीढ़ी के अनुकूल बनाता है।
इंकिटस एसएफबी का लक्ष्य अपने डिजिटल उत्पादों और सेवाओं को बढ़ाने के लिए आईबीएम के साथ सहयोग का लाभ उठाना है।
- Ans.48(5)** प्रवीण कुमार श्रीवास्तव ने केंद्रीय सतर्कता आयुक्त के रूप में शपथ ली है।
वह असम-मेघालय कैडर के 1988 बैच के भारतीय प्रशासनिक सेवा के सेवानिवृत्त अधिकारी हैं।
प्रोबिटी वॉचडॉग के प्रमुख के रूप में सुरेश एन पटेल का कार्यकाल पूरा होने के बाद से वह दिसंबर से कार्यवाहक केंद्रीय सतर्कता आयुक्त के रूप में कार्यरत थे।
केंद्रीय सतर्कता आयोग (CVC) लोक प्रशासन में सत्यनिष्ठा बनाए रखने, भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने और सुशासन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए जिम्मेदार शीर्ष निकाय है।
- Ans.49(2)** न्यायमूर्ति मामिदन्ना सत्य रत्न श्री रामचंद्र राव आधिकारिक तौर पर हिमाचल प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय के 28वें मुख्य न्यायाधीश बन गए हैं।
जून 2012 में, न्यायमूर्ति एम एस रामचंद्र राव को आंध्र प्रदेश के उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था।
बाद में उन्होंने 31 अगस्त, 2021 से तेलंगाना राज्य के लिए मुख्य न्यायाधीश की भूमिका निभाई।
इसके अतिरिक्त, उन्होंने पंजाब और हरियाणा उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश के रूप में कार्य किया है।
विशेष रूप से, उनके दादा भी 1960 से 1961 तक आंध्र प्रदेश के उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीश थे।
- Ans.50(3)** भारत 19 से 22 जुलाई, 2023 तक गोवा में 14वीं स्वच्छ ऊर्जा मंत्रिस्तरीय (CEM-14) और 8वीं मिशन इनोवेशन (MI-8) बैठक की मेजबानी करने के लिए तैयार है।
"स्वच्छ ऊर्जा को एक साथ आगे बढ़ाना" विषय के साथ, इस वर्ष की सीईएम और एमआई बैठकें वैश्विक हितधारकों को एक साथ लाएंगी।
मिशन इनोवेशन (एमआई) एक वैश्विक मंच है जिसमें 23 देश और यूरोपीय आयोग शामिल हैं।
एमआई का उद्देश्य स्वच्छ ऊर्जा क्रांति में तेजी लाना और पेरिस समझौते के लक्ष्यों की दिशा में प्रगति करना और शुद्ध-शून्य उत्सर्जन के रास्ते बनाना है।

General English

- Ans.51(4)** In 2, 'In the budget is incorrect usage. The correct usage is 'With the budget'. In 4, 'are' is missing. 'GIFT authorities are expected' is correct usage.
- Ans.52(4)** In 1, 'maintain the real time record' is incorrect. 'maintain a real time record' is correct usage. In 4, 'proposal with the government' is incorrect. 'proposal to the government' is correct usage.
- Ans.53(1)** In 1, 'among the two' is incorrect usage. 'Between the two' is correct usage.
- Ans.54(1)** In 1, 'at the shelves' is incorrect usage. 'off the shelves' is correct usage. In 3, 'out for orders of A380' is incorrect. The correct usage is 'out of orders for A380'.
- Ans.55(3)** In 2, 'hyperbola' is incorrect. The correct word is 'hyperbole' meaning exaggeration. In 3, 'over the southern copper belt' is incorrect usage. The correct usage is 'in the southern copper belt'.
- Ans.56(2)** In 4, 'has not updated' is incorrect usage. The correct usage is 'have not updated'. In 2, 'in regard to' is incorrect usage. The correct usage would be 'with regard to'.
- Ans.57(5)** All of the options are correct.
- Ans.58(4)** In 2, 'forage in' is incorrect usage. The correct usage is 'forage for' meaning to look or search for.
- Ans.59(3)** In 3, 'bumping 2017' is incorrect usage. The correct usage is 'Bumper 2017' meaning profitable.
In 4, 'largely in the states' is incorrect usage. The correct usage is 'largely to the states'.

- Ans.60(4)** In 4, 'with an intense' is incorrect usage. 'in an intense' is correct usage.
- Ans.61(3)**
- Ans.62(4)**
- Ans.63(1)**
- Ans.64(1)** The passage here wants to convey that response undoubtedly took into account. Option a presumably is synonym for the same.
- Ans.65(2)** Here the passage wants to convey that there was a fallout of the situation.
- Ans.66(4)** Here the passage wants to convey the message that there was a regret among them. Contrition is synonym for regret.
- Ans.67(3)** Here the passage wants to convey that there was wrongdoing by the bank. Malfeasance is synonym for the wrongdoing.
- Ans.68(1)** Perpetrators mean people who do illegal things. It is exactly fit for the passage.
- Ans.69(4)** Shun means to be unable to deliver. That is exactly the opposite of the message that the passage wants to convey. 'gimme', which means to deliver or put on a good show.
- Ans.70(5)** The passage here wants to convey that the regulators of the bank departed from their paths. Diverged is synonym for the same.
- Ans.71(4)** The passage wants to convey the message that lenders want to enlist existing promoters. Hitch is a synonym for enlisting meaning to sign up for a responsibility.
- Ans.72(3)**
- Ans.73(2)**
- Ans.74(1)**
- Ans.75(3)**
- Ans.76(4)** The passage clearly tells us that India needs to create stringent norms for safeguarding the access to public data. Also, it tells us that India should learn from shrewdness of china and employ similar management techniques.
- Ans.77(4)** 'But because it was gaining market share and killing off competition, investors rewarded it with a high stock price. With that, it raised money at below-market interest rates and used it to increase its market share.' This passage clearly tells that investors employed a strategy of killing the competition.
- Ans.78(2)** The passage clearly lays out for us that India needs to improve infrastructure and subsequently improve in technology.
- Ans.79(1)** Options 2 and 3 are out of the context of the passage as there is no talk of hacking or tax evasion here. However, the main issue is about companies gaining a lot more than anticipated.
- Ans.80(4)**
- Ans.81(3)**
- Ans.82(4)**
- Ans.83(1)** 'Ratan Tata, the group's 80-year-old-patriarch, who has no direct heirs. The resulting ambiguity has led Tata to be too tolerant of weak businesses. This line clearly tells,
- Ans.84(3)** 'It must ensure that the stars, TCS, JLR and Titan, continue to thrive, which means leaving them alone.' This clearly tells.
- Ans.85(4)** The author is neither authoritative nor pessimistic as he neither discourages the scheme nor forces it to happen. He simply believes newer avenues should be invested in congregation with autonomy of older ones.
- Ans.86(3)** Option 3 is clearly mentioned in the passage as it tells that he has the ability to ask questions from Mr. Ratan Tata.
- Ans.87(2)** The line following the Blanks tell that someone has authority over her. Option 2 here is correct as it tells someone else is taking decisions.

- Ans.88(1)** The passage at end tells that governments are shying away from the scheme. That means it must be costing them heavily.
- Ans.89(4)** 'This would increase the database to far reaching areas and increase its jurisdiction in a disastrous way.' This line clearly indicates that they fear that it will increase the reach in areas where it shouldn't.
- Ans.90(2)** Only option 2 is grammatically correct.

Reasoning Ability and Computer Aptitude

Ans.91(4)

6	
5	S/V
4	
3	S/V
2	Y
1	W

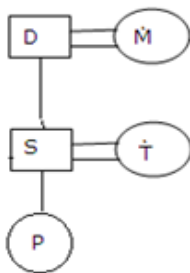
Ans.92(5)

	R	P	Q		U	V
--	---	---	---	--	---	---

Ans.93(1)

Y	M
T	G
X	
K	
L	Q
N	D

- Ans.94(5)** 'budget' के लिए कोड hg है
- Ans.95(5)**

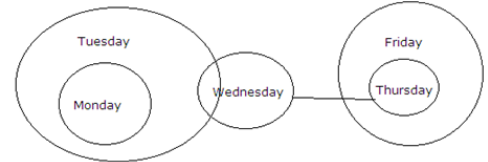


D is grandfather of P.

- Ans.96(4)** दोनों कथन I और कथन II स्वतंत्र कारण का प्रभाव हैं कथन I परीक्षा आयोजित करने का प्रभाव है छात्रों की गुणवत्ता का परीक्षण करना। कथन II, अमीरों और गरीब श्रेणियों द्वारा उनकी आय की तुलना करके छात्रों के लिए सीट बेचने का प्रभाव है।
- Ans.97(1)** केवल पूर्वधारणा। अन्तर्निहित है कथन का अर्थ है कि चिकित्सा के तरफ ध्यान बढ़ाना है। इसलिए यदि कटौती की सीमा बढ़ जाती है, तो लोगों को एक स्वास्थ्य बीमा पॉलिसी खरीदने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया जाएगा। इसलिए केवल I अन्तर्निहित है।
- Ans.(98-102):**

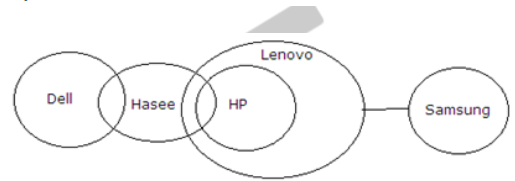
P	Silver	C	Female
J	Violet	B	Male
M	Blue	B	Female
R	Yellow	C	Male
N	Orange	A	Male
Q	White	B	Female
T	Golden	A	Male
L	Green	B/C	Female
S	Red	C	Female
Y	Brown	A	Male

- Ans.98(3)** **Ans.99(4)** **Ans.100(4)**
Ans.101(4) **Ans.102(5)** **Ans.103(2)**



Only II and III follow

Ans.104(1)



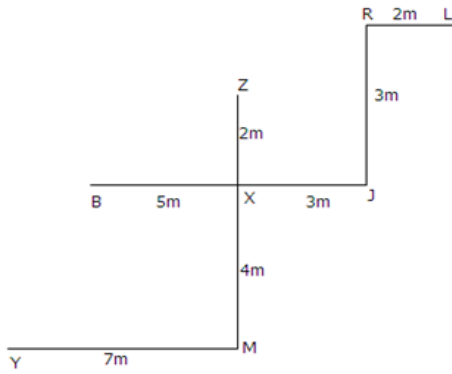
Only I and III follow

- Ans.105(4)** केवल (a) और (b) सत्य है।
Ans.106(1) केवल तर्क I मजबूत है। कथन में डेबिट कार्ड का उपयोग करने के नुकसान का तात्पर्य है। चूंकि दी गई धारणा का अर्थ है डेबिट कार्ड का उपयोग करने का भी नुकसान। तो तर्क I मजबूत है। तर्क II डेबिट कार्ड का उपयोग करने का लाभ बताता है, यह दिए गए कथन का समर्थन नहीं करता है।
Ans.107(5) कृत्रिम बुद्धि का अपनाने, जिसका इस्तेमाल स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रणाली को उत्थान करने के लिए किया जाता है। और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मेडिकल रिकॉर्ड प्रणाली की शुरुआत के साथ ही वे किसी भी समय डेटा का उपयोग कर सकते हैं। इसलिए दोनों पूर्वधारणा I और पूर्वधारणा II अन्तर्निहित है।
Ans.108(1) वायु प्रदूषण के कारण प्लास्टिक्स का उपयोग करना भारत की राजधानी में प्रतिबंधित किया गया है। इसलिए केवल I अनुसरण करता है।

Ans.(109-111):

Number	Case 2
1	
3	G
5	I
7	D
9	N
11	X
13	F
15	O
17	C
19	K
21	U
23	M
25	L
27	Y
29	

- Ans.109(4)** संख्या 29 के बदले वर्ण E है
Ans.110(2) 'Deck', केवल एक शब्द का निर्माण किया जा सकता है।
Ans.111(3)
Ans.(112-114):

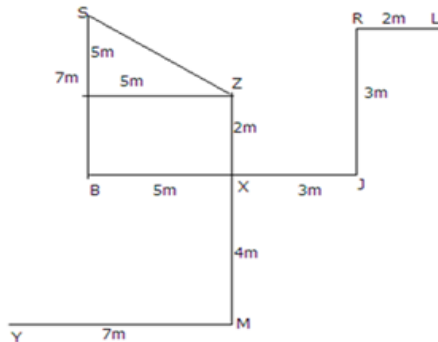


Ans.112(5)

Ans.113(3)

7 मी, पश्चिम
बिंदु Y, बिंदु M के 6 मीटर दक्षिण की ओर है, बिंदु HZ एक सीधी रेखा बनाती है।

Ans.114(2)



Ans.(115-119):

Jan	12	K	The pilgrim's progress
Jan	16	Q	clarissa
Jan	23	J	Tom Jones
Jan	29	T	Nightmare Abbey
Mar	12	M	Sybil
Mar	16	N	Jane Eyre
Mar	23	R	Vanity Fair
Mar	29	S	David Copperfield
June	12	Y	Moby-Dick
June	16	L	Middlemarch
June	23	B	Jude the obscure
June	29	D	The Rainbow

Ans.115(4)

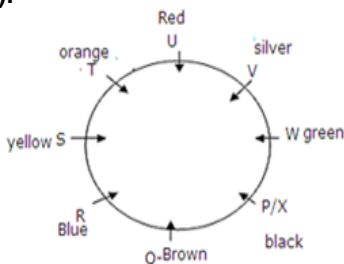
Ans.116(3)

Ans.117(5)

Ans.118(2)

Ans.119(1)

Ans.(120-124):



Ans.120(5)

Ans.121(2)

Ans.122(5)

Ans.123(4)

Ans.124(3)

Ans.(125-130): शब्दों को आरोही क्रम में व्यवस्थित किया जाता है। शब्दों में विषम और सम संख्या वाले अक्षरों के लिए अलग-अलग कोड का उपयोग किया गया है।

सम अक्षरों की संख्या:

CRYING - शब्द में अक्षर की संख्या 6 (सम) है। तो कोड है

CRYING
O B R S

यदि अक्षरों की संख्या सम है, तो कोड बाएं से दूसरा अक्षर +1 है, बीच के दो अक्षर शब्द विपरीत है।

अक्षरों की विषम संख्या:

ECONOMY - शब्द में अक्षर की संख्या 7 (विषम) है। तो कोड है

ECONOMY
N M D

यदि अक्षरों की संख्या विषम है, तो कोड बाएं से दूसरा अक्षर +1 है। हमने शब्द और कोड को मध्य अक्षर के विपरीत और दूसरा अक्षर दाएं +1 से विभाजित किया है।

किसी शब्द में संख्याओं की गिनती के साथ संख्याओं को लगातार व्यवस्थित किया जाता है। यदि किसी शब्द में अक्षरों की संख्या भी है, तो उसका कोड उस संख्या से दोगुना होगा, यदि यह विषम है तो संख्या का वर्ग रखा जाएगा।

Input: Demography 12 Technologies 5 young 6 crying 10 7 economy

Step I: O B R S 12 Demography 12 Technologies 5 young 10 7 economy

Step II: O B R S 12 ITIF 20 12 Technologies 5 young 7 economy

Step III: O B R S 12 ITIF 20 NMD 49 12 Technologies 5 young

Step IV: O B R S 12 ITIF 20 NMD 49 FLOF 24 5 young

Step V: O B R S 12 ITIF 20 NMD 49 FLOF 24 OFP 25

Ans.125(5)

Ans.126(2)

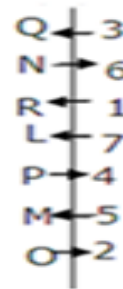
Ans.127(1)

Ans.128(4)

Ans.129(1)

Ans.130(2)

Ans.(131-135):



Ans.131(2)

Ans.132(2)

Ans.133(4)

Ans.134(3)

Ans.135(5)

Ans.136(3)

Ans.137(4)

$$8\% \& \% \& \% \& \% = 0 + 64 + 0 + 16 + 8 + 0 + 2 = 90$$

$$\% \& \% \& \% \& \% =$$

$$128 + 64 + 0 + 0 + 8 + 0 + 2 = 202$$

$$\# \$ \# \# \$ \# \$ \#$$

$$10110101 \rightarrow 1 \text{ का पूरक है: } 01001010 \rightarrow \$ \# \$ \# \$ \# \$$$

Ans.138(2)

Ans.139(4)

Ans.140(1)

HTML(Hypertext markup language) भाषा आमतौर पर वेबसाइट बनाने के लिए उपयोग की जाती है।

Quantitative Aptitude

Ans.141(5)

$$1980.99 - 1562.5 + 1728 = ? - 26.49$$

$$3735.48 - 1562.5 = ?$$

- Ans.142(3)** $2172.98=?$
 $\sqrt{(16 \times 3)} + \sqrt{(16 \times 5)} + \sqrt{(16 \times 11)} + 18 - 11 = ? + 7 + 4\sqrt{11}$
 $4\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{11} + 7 = ? + 7 + 4\sqrt{11}$
 $4(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}) = ?$
- Ans.143(2)** $1265/25.3 + 9996 - 529 = ?$
 $50 + 9996 - 529 = ?$
 $10046 - 529 = ?$
 $9517 = ?$
- Ans.144(5)** $23 + 28/100 \times 280 - 89/100 \times 56 = ?$
 $23 + 78.4 - 49.84 = ?$
 $51.56 = ?$
- Ans.144(5)** $\{33(17/25) \times 34(22/27)\} + \{35(28/52) \times 36(37/57)\} = ?$
 $(842/25 \times 940/27) + (1848/52 \times 2089/57) = ?$
 $(33.68 \times 34.81) + (35.54 \times 36.65) = ?$
 $2474.94 = ?$
- Ans.146(2)** दोनों समीकरण से,
 $a = 7/12, b = 16/3$
 $b > a$
- Ans.147(5)** $ab + 3b + 2a + 6 = 12$
 $2ab + 6b + 4a = 12 \text{ --- (i)}$
 $2ab + 5b + 4a = 11 \text{ ---- (ii)}$
 From eq. (i) --- (ii)
 $B = 1$
 समीकरण (i) से,
 $a = 1$
 $a = b$
- Ans.148(2)** $(3a-2)/b = (3a+6)/(b+16)$
 $48a - 8b = 32 \text{ ---- (i)}$
 $(a+2)/(b+4) = (a+5)/(b+10)$
 $b = 2a \text{ ---- (ii)}$
 दोनों समीकरण से
 $a = 1, b = 2$
 $b > a$
- Ans.149(5)** दोनों समीकरण से,
 $a = 1, -46$
 $\& b = -2, 12$
 (a) और (b) में कोई भी सम्बन्ध स्थापित नहीं किया जा सकता है
- Ans.150(5)** समीकरण (1) से
 $a^2 - 6a = 0$
 $a = 0, 6$
 समीकरण (2) से
 $(b+4)(b-5) = 0$
 $b = -4, 5$
 a and b relationship निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता है
- Ans.151(5)** टर्म 1 - कंप्यूटर = $(10/100) \times 85 = 8.5$
 दिनेश का कंप्यूटर में अंक = $85 + 8.5 = 93.5$
 टर्म 2 - भौतिकी = $(10/100) \times 80 = 8$
 दिनेश का भौतिकी में अंक = $80 - 8 = 72$
 औसत = $(\text{टर्म 1 का औसत} + \text{टर्म 2 का औसत}) / 2 = (89.6250 + 87.25) / 2 = 88.43$
- Ans.152(4)** टर्म 1 में गणित में सतीश को प्राप्त अंक = $(20/100) \times 65 = 13$
 $= 65 + 13 = 78$
 टर्म 2 में गणित में सुनील को प्राप्त अंक = $(12/100) \times 84 = 10.08$
 $= 84 - 10.08 = 73.92 \Rightarrow 74$
 टर्म 1 में गणित में प्राप्त कुल अंक - 308
 टर्म 2 में गणित में प्राप्त कुल अंक - 326
 अनुपात = $308 : 326 \Rightarrow 154 : 163$
- Ans.153(3)** टर्म 1 - $72 + 78 + 75 + 79 = 301$
 टर्म 2 - $72 + 78 + 76 + 70 = 296$
 प्रतिशत = $((301 - 296) / 296) \times 100 = 1.6892\%$
- Ans.154(2)** टर्म 1 में दिनेश के अंक सुनील की तुलना में 5% अधिक है =
 $(5/100) \times 70 = 3.5 \Rightarrow 70 + 3.5 = 73.5$
 टर्म 1 में कंप्यूटर की औसत = $(76 + 70 + 85 + 73.5) / 4 = 76.125$
 टर्म 2 में सतीश के अंक दिनेश की तुलना में 5% कम है =
 $(5/100) \times 95 = 4.75 \Rightarrow 95 - 4.75 = 90.25$
 टर्म 2 में कंप्यूटर की औसत = $(90.25 + 95 + 75 + 70) / 4$
 $= 82.5625$
 अंतर = $(82.5625 - 76.125) = 6.4375$
- Ans.155(1)** $162 : 182 = 81 : 91$
- Ans.156(2)** जूसर का क्रय मूल्य = $(12/100) \times 72000 = 8640$
 लाभ% = 25%

- जूसर का विक्रय मूल्य = $(8640 \times 125) / 100 = 10800$
 कूलर का क्रय मूल्य = $(18/100) \times 72000 = 12960$
 लाभ% = 48%
- कूलर का विक्रय मूल्य = $(12960 \times 148) / 100 = 19808.80$
 जूसर और कूलर का कुल विक्रय मूल्य = $10800 + 19808.80$
 $= 29980.80$
 हीटर का क्रय मूल्य = $(21/100) \times 72000 = 15120$
 लाभ% = 42%
- हीटर का विक्रय मूल्य = $(15120 \times 142) / 100 = 21470.40$
 मिक्सर का क्रय मूल्य = $(10/100) \times 72000 = 7200$
 लाभ% = 36%
- मिक्सर का विक्रय मूल्य = $(7200 \times 136) / 100 = 9792$
 हीटर और मिक्सर का कुल विक्रय मूल्य = $21470.40 + 9792$
 $= 31262.40$
 अभीष्ट % = $(29980.80 / 31262.40) \times 100 = 95.9\% = 96\%$
 (लगभग)
- Ans.157(4)** चूंकि, हमारे पास हीटर पर छूट नहीं है। इसलिए, हम अंकित मूल्य नहीं ज्ञात कर सकते हैं।
- Ans.158(4)** प्युरीफायर की क्रय मूल्य = $(26/100) \times 72000 = 18720$
 लाभ% = 28%
- प्युरीफायर की विक्रय मूल्य = $(18720 \times 128) / 100$
 $= 23961.60$
 हीटर की विक्रय मूल्य = 21470.40
 अभीष्ट अंतर = $23961.60 - 21470.40 = 2491.20$
- Ans.159(1)** जूसर की क्रय मूल्य = $(12/100) \times 72000 = 8640$
 लाभ% = 25%
- जूसर की विक्रय मूल्य = $(8640 \times 125) / 100 = 10800$
 AC की क्रय मूल्य = $(13/100) \times 72000 = 9360$
 लाभ% = 35%
- AC की विक्रय मूल्य = $(9360 \times 135) / 100 = 12636$
 अभीष्ट % = $(10800 / 12636) \times 100 = 85.47\% = 85\%$
- Ans.160(2)** मिक्सर का क्रय मूल्य = $(10/100) \times 72000 = 7200$
 लाभ% = 36%
- मिक्सर का विक्रय मूल्य = $(7200 \times 136) / 100 = 9792$
 मिक्सर पर छूट = 20%
- मिक्सर का अंकित मूल्य = $(9792 / 80) \times 100 = 12240$
 प्युरीफायर की क्रय मूल्य = $(26/100) \times 72000 = 18720$
 लाभ% = 28%
- प्युरीफायर की विक्रय मूल्य = $(18720 \times 128) / 100 = 23961.60$
 अभीष्ट % = $(12240 / 23961.60) \times 100 = 51.08\% = 51\%$
- Ans.161(2)** माना कि P का प्रारंभिक निवेश = रु x और Q का प्रारंभिक निवेश = रु y
 दोनों कथनों से,
 P और Q के बराबर निवेशों का अनुपात
 $= (x \times 12) : (y \times 8)$
 $= > 12x / (y \times 8) = 7/8$
 $= > x/y = 7/12$
- Ans.162(2)** I और II से: हमारे पास दिनों की संख्या है जिसमें 9 महिला काम पूरा कर सकते हैं। तो कार्यक्षमता का उपयोग करते हुए हम काम पूरा करने के लिए आवश्यक पुरुषों की संख्या और आवश्यक उत्तर प्राप्त कर सकते हैं।
- II और III से: हमारे पास दिनों की संख्या है जिसमें नौ महिलाएं काम पूरा कर सकती हैं। तो बच्चे के लिए आवश्यक दिन पता लगा सकते हैं, और फिर पुरुषों द्वारा।
- I और III से: हमें 3 अक्षर में 3 समीकरण मिलते हैं - पुरुष, महिला और बच्चे, तो ज्ञात किया जा सकता है।
- Ans.163(4)** I और II का उपयोग करते हुए, तीन विभागों में छात्रों का प्रतिशत ज्ञात किया जा सकता है। इस डेटा का उपयोग और III से, हमें अंतिम उत्तर मिलेगा।
- Ans.164(3)** किसी भी दो कथन का उपयोग करते हुए, लंबाई और चौड़ाई ज्ञात की जा सकती है। और फर्श की कीमत दर भी उपलब्ध है।
- Ans.165(3)** माना कि 1 टिकट की कीमत रु x है, इसलिए कुल छात्रों को टिकट = $60000 / x$
 कथन I से,
 $(x - 50) \times 60000 / x = 60000 - 15000$
 हल करने से हमें 1 टिकट की कीमत मिलती है, $x = 200$ रु
 इसी तरह से कथन II से,
 $(x + 50) \times 60000 / x = (125/100) \times 60000$
 हल करने से हमें 1 टिकट की कीमत, $x = 200$ रु
 अंतर: +15, +15, +15...
- Ans.166(2)** अंतर: +3, +6, +12, +24, +48, +96
- Ans.167(4)**

- Ans.168(1)** $\times 7-7, \times 6-6, \times 5-5, \times 4-4$
Ans.169(3) अंतर: +11, +33, +55, +77, +99...
Ans.170(1) अंतर: -200, -100, -50, -25, -12.5, -6.25
Ans.171(1) धीरज के पास 2 साल बाद की कुल राशि है
 $= 25500 + (25500 \times 20 \times 2) / 100$
 $= 35700$
 2 साल के लिए मूलधन 35700 पर अर्जित चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज
 $= 35700 [(1 + 10/100)^2 - 1]$
 $= 7497$
 अर्जित कुल ब्याज = 10200 + 7497
 $= 17,697$
- Ans.172(5)** माना कि पहली प्रकार के x किलोग्राम को दूसरी प्रकार के साथ मिलाएँ की आवश्यक लागत मूल्य = $40/125 \times 100 = \text{Rs.}32$
 अब मिश्रण की विधि से,
 $\text{Rs.}25/25 \text{ kg}$ $\text{Rs.}42/x \text{ kg}$
 $\text{Rs.}32$
 $(42-32=10)$ $(32-25=7)$
 अभीष्ट अनुपात = 10:7
 अभीष्ट किलोग्राम = $25/10 \times 7 = 17.5 \text{ kg}$
- Ans.(173-177):** कुल कर्मचारियों की संख्या = 2400
 पुरुषों की संख्या = $5/8 \times 2400 = 1500$
 महिलाओं की संख्या = 900
 पुरुष (बीपीओ) = 1500 का 12% = 180
 महिलाएं (बीपीओ) = $11/6 \times 180 = 330$
 महिलाएं (सिस्टम एडमिन) = 900 का 24% = 216
 महिलाएं (आईटी) = $1/9 \times 900 = 100$
 आईटी में पुरुष की संख्या = $285 - 100 = 185$
 सामग्री लेखक में पुरुषों की संख्या = 1500 का 42% = 630
 महिलाओं (सामग्री लेखक), 630 का 10% = 63
 पुरुष (वेब डिजाइनर) = $22 \times 1500/100 = 330$
 वेब डिजाइनर में महिलाओं की संख्या = $(900 - 330 - 216 - 100 - 63) = 191$
 सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन में पुरुष की संख्या = $1500 - 180 - 185 - 630 - 330 = 175$
- Ans.(173-177)** अभीष्ट प्रतिशत % = $185/1500 \times 100 = 12.33\% = 12\%$
Ans.174(1) सिस्टम एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन विभाग में पुरुषों की संख्या = 175
 आईटी में पुरुषों की संख्या = 185
 अंतर = 10
- Ans.175(2)** अभीष्ट प्रतिशत = $(216 + 175)/2400 \times 100 = 16.29\%$
Ans.176(1) अभीष्ट प्रतिशत = $63/900 \times 100 = 7\%$
Ans.177(4) बीपीओ और वेब डिजाइनर विभागों में काम करने वाली महिलाओं की कुल संख्या = $390 + 191 = 521$
Ans.178(1) Q को प्राप्त कार्य लाभकारी = रु 8000 का 20%
 $= 20 \times 8000 / 100$
 $= \text{रु } 1600$
 शेष लाभ = $8000 - 1600$
 $= \text{रु } 6400$
 Q और P के निवेश का अनुपात = 60000 : 80,000
 $= 6 : 8 = 3 : 4$
 इसलिए निवेश में Q का हिस्सा = $3 \times 6400 / 7$
 $= \text{रु } 2742.85$
 इसलिए, P का हिस्सा = $8000 - 1600 - 2742.85$
 $= \text{रु } 3657.15$
- Ans.179(3)** माना कि अंकित मूल्य y है
 लागत मूल्य (CP) = MP पर 30% छूट
 $= 0.7y = 35000$
 $\Rightarrow y = \text{रु } .50000 \text{ MP}$
 दुकान "P" पर विक्रय मूल्य = रु 35000
 दुकान "Q" पर विक्रय मूल्य = 50000×0.85
 $= \text{रु } 42500$
 अंतर = रु (42500-35000)
 $= \text{रु } 7500$
- Ans.180(3)** 2016 में कल्याण की वेतन = 600000- (600000 \times 20/100)
 $= 600000 - (6000 \times 20)$
 $= 600000 - 120000$
 $= 480000$
 2015 में शिक्षा पर खर्च = 360000

2016 में शिक्षा पर खर्च
 $= 360000 + 360000 (10/100)$
 $= 360000 + 36000$
 $= 396,000$
 इसलिए 2016 में शिक्षा पर खर्च
 $= 396000/480000 \times 100$
 $= 82.5\%$

- Ans.181(3)** पटियाला के सफेद नहीं होने की प्रायिकता = 4/5
 टॉप के सफेद नहीं होने की प्रायिकता = 5/6
 अभीष्ट प्रायिकता = पटियाला के सफेद नहीं होने की प्रायिकता \times टॉप के सफेद नहीं होने की प्रायिकता
 $= 4/5 \times 5/6$
 $= 4/6$
 $= 2/3$
- Ans.182(3)** अभीष्ट क्षेत्रफल = $\pi/2 (PR/2)^2$
 $= \pi/2 (PR)^2/4$
 $= \pi/2 [(PQ^2 + QR^2)/4]$
 $= \pi/2 [PQ^2/4 + QR^2/4]$
 $= \pi/2 (PQ^2/4) + \pi/2 (QR^2/4)$
 $= 243 + 108$
 $= 351$ वर्ग सेमी
- Ans.183(1)** औसत रुपए का संग्रह = गति \times क्षमता \times अधिभोग \times टिकट दर
 टैक्सी और वैन के औसत रुपए का अनुपात = उपरोक्त दर का गुना
 $= 2 \times 100 \times 1 \times 2.5 : 1 \times 60 \times 3 \times 2$
 $= 500 : 360$
 $= 50 : 36$
 $= 25 : 18$
- Ans.184(3)** माना कि मूलधन x है
 प्रश्नानुसार,
 $X \times 7 \times 2/100 + x \times 8 \times 2/100 + X \times 9 \times 4/100 = 15072$
 $14X/100 + 16X/100 + 36X/100 = 15072$
 $66X/100 = 15072$
 $66X = 1507200$
 $X = 22836.36$
 अवधि के अंत में निवेश की गयी राशि = $15072 + 22836.36$
 $= \text{Rs } 37908.36$
- Ans.185(5)** बैंक में 200 महिला उम्मीदवार हैं, और इनमें से 40% लॉ उम्मीदवार हैं
 अब, 200 का 40% = $(40/100) \times 200 = 80$
 इसलिए, कक्षा में महिला लॉ उम्मीदवारों की संख्या 80 है
 अब, 50% महिला लॉ उम्मीदवारों ने अंतिम परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण की:
 इसलिए, उत्तीर्ण महिला लॉ उम्मीदवारों की संख्या 40 है।
 कक्षा में 240 पुरुष उम्मीदवार हैं और इनमें से 50% लॉ उम्मीदवार हैं
 अब, 240 का 50% = $50/100 \times 240 = 120$
 इसलिए, पुरुष लॉ उम्मीदवारों की संख्या 120 है
 अब, पुरुष लॉ उम्मीदवारों का 40% अंतिम परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण की:
 इसलिए, उत्तीर्ण पुरुष लॉ उम्मीदवारों की संख्या 48 है
 इसलिए, उत्तीर्ण करने वाले लॉ उम्मीदवारों की कुल संख्या 88 है
 कक्षा में लॉ उम्मीदवारों की कुल संख्या है: 200
 इसलिए, उत्तीर्ण लॉ उम्मीदवारों का प्रतिशत है
 $88/200 \times 100 = 44\%$
- Ans.186(4)** माना कि वेणु द्वारा निवेश की गई राशि x है
 बनू द्वारा निवेश की गयी राशि = $x + 3750$
 रेणु द्वारा निवेश की गयी राशि = $x + 5250$
 अब, $(x + x + 3750 + x + 5250) \times 9/100 = 2430$
 $3x + 9000 = 2430 \times 100/9$
 $3x = 27000 - 9000$
 $x = 18000/3$
 $x = 6000$
 बनू द्वारा निवेश की गई राशि = $6000 + 3750$
 $= \text{Rs } 9750$
- Ans.187(1)** नंदिनी: वैष्णवी: प्रीती
 $= (15000 \times 4 + 7500 \times 8) : (13500 \times 6 + 10125 \times 6) :$
 (21000×6)
 $= 120000 : 141750 : 126000$
 $= 160 : 189 : 168$
 नंदिनी का हिस्सा = रु $(15510 \times 160/517)$
 $= \text{रु } 4800$
 वैष्णवी का हिस्सा = रु $(15510 \times 189/517)$
 $= \text{रु } 5670$

Ans.188(1)

प्रीती का हिस्सा = रु (15510 × 168/517)
 = रु.5040
 माना कि ठहरा हुआ पानी में सुनीथ की गति = x मील / घंटा
 और धरा की वर्तमान गति = y मील / घंटा
 फिर, ऊर्ध्वप्रवाह की गति = (x - y) मील / घंटा
 अनुप्रवाह की गति = (x + y) मील / घंटा
 दूरी = 12 मील
 ऊर्ध्वप्रवाह की यात्रा करने का समय - अनुप्रवाह की यात्रा करने का समय = 6 घंटे
 $12 / (x - y) - 12 / (x + y) = 6$
 $x^2 = y^2 + 4y - 1$
 अब वह अपनी गति को दोगुना करता है यानी, उसकी नई गति = 2x
 अब, ऊर्ध्वप्रवाह की गति = (2x - y) मील / घंटा
 अनुप्रवाह की गति = (2x + y) मील / घंटा
 इस स्थिति में, ऊर्ध्वप्रवाह की यात्रा करने का समय - अनुप्रवाह की यात्रा करने का समय = 1 घंटा
 $12 / (2x - y) - 12 / (2x + y) = 1$
 $4x^2 = y^2 + 24y - 2$
 1 और 2 से,

Ans.189(1)

$4y + y^2 = (24y + y^2) / 4$
 $y = 8/3 \Rightarrow 2 \frac{2}{3}$ मील / घंटा
 कूपन में कुल नाम,
 $= 80 \times 3 + 160 \times 2 + 120 \times 1$
 $= 240 + 320 + 120$
 $= 680$
 वर्ष -2 के नाम की संख्या,
 $= 160 \times 2$
 $= 320$
 अभीष्ट प्रायिकता,
 $= 320/680 = 32/68$
 $= 8/17$

Ans.190(4)

लाल टाइल बिछाने के बाद शेष क्षेत्रफल = $[(60-8) \times (30-8)]$
 $= 52 \times 22$
 $= 1144$ वर्ग फीट
 हरी टाइल का क्षेत्र = $1144/2 = 572$ वर्ग फुट
 पीला टाइल का क्षेत्र = $1144 - 572 = 572$ वर्ग फुट
 पीला टाइल की संख्या = $572/16$
 $= 35$

