Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Direction (1 – 5) : Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H are seated in a row but not necessarily in the same order. Some of them are facing south while some are facing north. (NOTE: The same direction means if a person is facing north then the other person also facing north and if a person is facing south then the other person also facing south. Opposite direction means that if one person is facing north then the other person faces south and vice versa.)

E faces north. Only three people sit to the right of E. Only two people sit between E and B. F sits third to the left of H. H is an immediate neighbour of neither E nor B. H does not sit at any of the ends of the row. Both the immediate neighbours of D face south. D does not sit adjacent to H. Only one person sits between D and A. A faces the same direction as H. The neighbours of B face opposite directions (i.e. if one neighbour faces north then the other faces south and vice versa). Persons sit at the ends facing opposite directions to each other. C faces in the opposite direction that of D. D does not sit at any of the ends.

1. How many persons are seated between E and A?
A. Four
B. More than four
C. One
D. Three
E. Two

2.Which of the following is true about G with respect to the given arrangement?
A. Only two people sit between G and B.
B. Only one person sits to the right of G.
C. None of the given options is true
D. F is one of the immediate neighbours of G.
E. C sits second to the right of G.

3.Four of the following five are alike in a certain way based on the given arrangement and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group?
A. C
B. F
C. A
D. H
E. E

Direction: Study the following information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Eight friends i.e. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H have decided to do the lunch in a restaurant. They have seated on two parallel rows, each having five seats. Each row has one vacant seat but those vacant seats are not opposite to each other. C, E, D and G sit in row 1 and face South, whenever A, B, H and F sit in row 2 and faces North. They like different shapes i.e. Triangle, Pentagon, Hexagon, Octagon, Circle, Square, Rectangle and Diamond, but not necessarily in the same order.

The one who likes Hexagon sits 2nd to the right of H but both do not sit at any of the extreme ends. The one who faces the one, who likes Hexagon, sits to the immediate left of the vacant seat of row 1. There is only one person sitting between the vacant seat of row 2 and A. The one who faces the vacant seat of row 2 is E, who likes Square. C sits 3rd to the right of E. The one who likes Triangle is an immediate neighbour of the one who faces C. The one who likes Pentagon faces the one who likes Triangle. B does not like Triangle. D does not like Pentagon. The one who likes Rectangle faces vacant seat of row 1. The one, who likes Diamond, sits second to the right of the one who likes Circle.

4. Who among the following sits 2nd to the left of the one who likes Pentagon?
A. F
B. B
C. D
D. No one
E. C

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

5.Who among the following faces the one who likes Circle?
A. F
B. B
C. D
D. E
E. C

Direction (6 – 9) : In the question below are given three statements followed by the conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

6.
Statements:
Only a few Friends are Relatives.
All Relatives are Family.
No Family is Parent.
Conclusions:
I. Some Friends are not Relatives
II. No Relatives are Parents
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

7.**Statements:**
No Months are Years.
All Years are Days.
Only a few Days are Dates.
Conclusions:
I. Some Years are Dates
II. No Years are Dates
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

8.**Statements:**
Only a few Silver are Golden.
All Golden are Platinum.
All Platinum are Iron.
Conclusions:
I. Some Platinum are Silver
II. Some Iron are not Silver
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

9.**Statements:**
Some Classes are not Students.
Only a few Students are Teachers.
Only a few Teachers are Faculties.
Conclusions:
I. No Classes are Teachers
II. Some Students are not Faculties
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

Direction: In the question below are given three statements followed by the conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the given statements disregarding commonly known facts.

10. **Statements:**
All Laptops are Computers.
Some Computers are not Supercomputers.
Only a few Supercomputers are Abacus.
Conclusions:
I. Some Laptops are Abacus
II. No Abacus are Laptops
A. Only I follows
B. Only II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

Direction (11 – 15) : Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Ten friends - A, B, C, D, Q, P, K, J, E and G each score different marks in exam and no two friends score same marks. A always scores less marks than C. D always scores more marks than Q. P always scores more marks than D. B always scores less marks than Q. B

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

always scores more marks than C. Each time either G scores highest and E scores the lowest or alternatively K scores the highest and A or J scores the lowest.

11.
If J is rank 8 and E is rank 5 and G always scores more than P then which of the following condition is true?
A. K rank is 2
B. D rank is 4
C. B rank is 6
D. P rank is 2
E. None of these

12.If K is rank 4 and J always scores more than A but less than C then which of the following condition is true?
A. P always scores more than K but less than J.
B. A rank is 3
C. K always scores more than Q but less than P.
D. J scores second lowest marks.
E. None of these

13.If G rank is 3 and A rank is 9 and E scores the third lowest marks then who among the following scores the fifth highest marks?
A. Q
B. D
C. B
D. J
E. None of these

14.If A scores the lowest marks and J scores the fourth lowest marks then how many persons score more marks than G?
A. Three
B. Two
C. Four
D. More than four
E. Cannot be determined

15.If G always scores more than P but less than E and neither A nor E scores the lowest marks the what is the rank of A?
A. 10
B. 7
C. 9
D. 5
E. None of these

Direction (16 – 20) : Study the following information carefully to answer the given question:

There are seven managers namely, Lokesh, Manish, Naresh, Om, Piyush, Qureshi and Ram. All of them manage different teams, viz, Perth Lions, Sydney Sixers, Brisbane Heat, Melbourne Stars, Sydney Thunders, Adelaide Strikers and Hobart Hurricanes but not necessarily in the same order. Each of the teams has one captain, viz- Smith, Farhan, Adam, Saurav, Shane, Ricky and Chris but not necessarily in the same order. Captains belong to three different countries, viz, Sri Lanka, Africa and Australia. At least two captains are from the same country.

Om has a team named Sydney Sixers, the captain of this team is Adam. Naresh and Qureshi selected the captain from Sri Lanka. Naresh has Adelaide Strikers but doesn't have captain either Farhan or Saurav. The one who has team Hobart Hurricanes has captain from Australia, with only Om. Piyush has Perth Lions and Captain of Perth Lions is Saurav, who is not from Srilanka. Shane is the captain of that team which is managed by Qureshi. Ricky is the captain of Hobart Hurricanes but neither his manager is Manish. Ram manages Melbourne Stars. The one who manages Sydney Thunders has no captain from Africa, from where there are three captains. Chris is not the captain of Brisbane Heat or Adelaide Strikers and Belongs to Africa.

16. Who among the following is from Africa?
A. Smith
B. Adam
C. Saurav
D. Farhan
E. Both C and D

17.Which of the following captains are from Srilanka?
A. Chris and Saurav
B. Adam, Ricky and Shane
C. Smith and Shane
D. Farhan and Saurav
E. None of these

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

18.Who among the following has captain from Africa?
A. Qureshi, Lokesh and Ram
B. Piyush, Ram and Manish
C. Ram, Piyush and Lokesh
D. Om, Manish and Naresh
E. None of these

19.Who is the captain of Melbourne Stars?
A. Chris
B. Adam
C. Smith
D. Ricky
E. Can't say

20.Which of the following combination is true?
A. Lokesh- Hobart Hurricanes- Ricky- Sri Lanka
B. Om-Adelaide Strikers- Adam- Africa
C. Piyush-Africa-Saurav-Perth Lions
D. Ram-Melbourne Stars- Shane- Africa
E. Manish- Farhan - Srilanka – Brisbane Heat

Direction (21 – 25) : Study the following information and answer the given questions.
In the table given below, the expenditure and the percentage of the saving of five persons is given.

Persons	Expenditure (in Rs.)	Percentage of saving
Ankit	8000	37.5%
Piyush	7500	25%
Ritik	10500	30%
Sahil	12000	40%
Girish	9600	20%

Note: Income = Expenditure + Saving

21.
What is the ratio of the total income of Ritik to Sahil?
A. 1 : 2
B. 3 : 4
C. 2 : 3
D. 4 : 5
E. 6 : 5

22.What is the average of the saving of Piyush and Girish?
A. Rs. 2450
B. Rs. 2250
C. Rs. 2320
D. Rs. 2560
E. Rs. 2600

23.If Ankit spent 20% of the expenditure on food, 35% of the remaining on rent and remaining expenditure on children's fees, what is the difference between the amount of saving and the amount that he spent on children's fees?
A. Rs. 500
B. Rs. 640
C. Rs. 540
D. Rs. 720
E. None of these

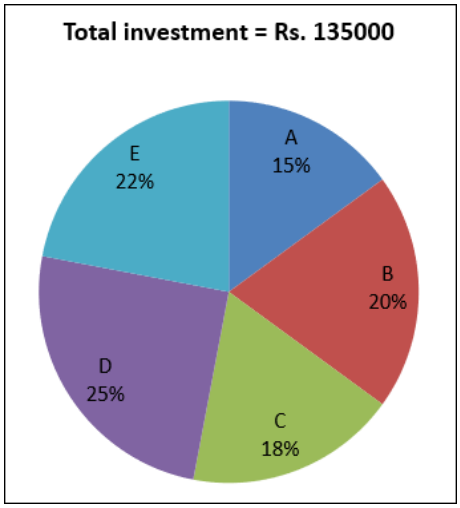
24.If Sahil invested his saving in a scheme which offers the simple interest of 12% p.a., what will be the total amount of interest earned by him after 2.5 years?
A. Rs. 2250
B. Rs. 1800
C. Rs. 2500
D. Rs. 2400
E. Rs. 2000

25.The ratio of the income of Piyush to Ankush is 10 : 9 and the ratio of their expenditure is 6 : 5, what is the ratio of the saving of Piyush to Ankush?
A. 10 : 9
B. 8 : 9
C. 10 : 11
D. 7 : 5
E. 11 : 12

Direction (26 – 30) : Study the following information and answer the given questions.
In the pie chart given below, the percentage distribution of the amount invested by five different friends, A, B, C, D and E in a business is given.

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com



Note: Use this pie chart to find the investment of a person only. All persons are not doing business at same time.

26.
If B and C started the business together but after 8 months C left the business. What is the total profit share of C at the end of the year out of the total profit of Rs. 10240
A. Rs. 3840
B. Rs. 3650
C. Rs. 4060
D. Rs. 3540
E. Rs. 3600

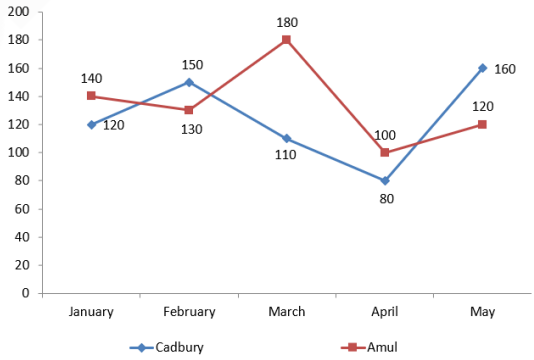
27.If A and E started a business together and the ratio of their time periods of the investment is 11 : 10, what is the profit share ratio of A to E?
A. 4 : 5
B. 2 : 3
C. 3 : 5
D. 3 : 4
E. 6 : 7

28.D and F started a business together and F invested Rs. 2250 more than D. F left the business after 9 months of the starting of the business. What is the total profit share at the end of the year, if the difference between the profit share of D and F is Rs. 6000?
A. Rs. 50000
B. Rs. 54000
C. Rs. 45000
D. Rs. 48000
E. None of these

29.What will be the central angle for the investment of D if it is put in the form of a pie-chart?
A. 120°
B. 80°
C. 45°
D. 60°
E. 90°

30.A and B started a business by investing the capital and for x months D also joined the business. If the profit share of D at the end of the year is Rs. 12500 out of the total profit share of Rs. 33500, what is the value of x?
A. 9
B. 8
C. 10
D. 6
E. None of these

Direction (31 – 35) : Study the following information and answer the given questions.
In the line chart given below, the number of chocolates of two companies Cadbury and Amul sold by shopkeeper in five different months – January, February, March, April and May is given.



31. What is the average number of the Cadbury chocolates sold by shopkeeper in all given five months?
A. 132
B. 124
C. 140
D. 154
E. 160

32.The selling price of Amul chocolate is Rs. 24 and shopkeeper earns 20% profit after selling the chocolates. What is the

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

total profit earn by shopkeeper after selling the Amul chocolates in January, February and March?
A. Rs. 1200
B. Rs. 1500
C. Rs. 1600
D. Rs. 1800
E. None of these

33.What is the difference between the number of Cadbury chocolates sold by shopkeeper in March and May together and the number of Amul chocolates sold by shopkeeper in March and April together?
A. 10
B. 20
C. 15
D. 18
E. 24

34.If the ratio of the number of Cadbury chocolates sold by shopkeeper in May to June is 4 : 5 and the ratio of the number of Amul chocolates sold by shopkeeper in May to June is 3 : 4, what is the total number of Cadbury and Amul chocolates sold by shopkeeper in June?
A. 240
B. 360
C. 300
D. 280
E. 200

35.The number of Amul chocolates sold by shopkeeper in January and February together is what percentage of the number of Cadbury chocolates sold by shopkeeper in April and May together?
A. 80%
B. 160%
C. 112.5%
D. 72%
E. 90%

Direction (36 – 40) : Study the following information and answer the given questions.
Four companies P, Q, R and S have different number of male and female employees. In Company P, Ratio of female and male employees is 5 : 4 respectively. Number of female employees in company R is 600 more than male employees in Company P. In Company Q, number of male and female employees are equal. number of male employees in company S is 400 more than the double of female employees in company P. Number of female employees in company S is 2250. Ratio of number of male and female employees in company S is 8 : 9. Total number of male employees in all four companies is 5500. Number of male employees in company R is double the female employees in company P.

36.
What is the ratio of the number of female employees in company P to R?
A. 20 : 29
B. 10 : 11
C. 20 : 31
D. 19 : 21
E. None of these

37.What is the total number of male and female employees in company R?
A. 2760
B. 2540
C. 2620
D. 2480
E. 2840

38.40% of the male employees in company Q and 55% of the female employees in company Q are married. What is the total number of male and female employees who are not married?
A. 1323
B. 1522
C. 1428
D. 1620
E. 1222

39.What is the total number of female employees in all four companies?
A. 5450
B. 5550
C. 5620
D. 5330
E. None of these

40.Total number of male and female employees in company P is what percent

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

of the number of male employees in company S?
A. 80%
B. 75%
C. 64%
D. 70%
E. None of these

Direction (41 – 50) : Read the following passage carefully and answers the questions that follow. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.
Development in its theoretical aspect in the Third World has never been a straight job because of the historical complexities of **such societies**. In the language of the **laity**, development for the poor means less poverty, more equity, less unemployment. Added, of late, to these are the concerns for a better environmental protection. While all that is important for a society to develop, are notion of development extends itself to a more comprehensive goal of human development taking it from the aggregate to the individual level.
Experts keep arranging and rearranging the development notions because they have discovered macro or meso-economic achievement do not always settle down at the micro level. The one outcome of these efforts is the recognition that development is multi-disciplinary exercise, not just an economic proposition. It involves objectives and goals, the plurality of which may often look confounding. The enormous changes in the world economic scenario and the process of the Third World development have shown the inter-dependence of nations. But it also shows such interdependence is still for a large part asymmetrical, threatening the very goal of development with both political and economic ramifications and widening the divide. To correct that situation and secure development efforts from mercantile **predators**, it must be viewed as global propositions, that development in one country to region percolates into other by, force of market economy. It has to be recognized that the central questions in the evaluation of development economics is whether it has contributed to narrowing the global welfare gap. One example of predatory mercantilism is the demand of the donor countries for structural adjustment of poor economies which led to devastating results in some Latin American and African countries.
Poverty has become widespread in urban Latin American and African countries because adjustment was made in an unfriendly environment without adequate preparations. The important point about structural adjustment is to equip people and involve them in the globalization process. The crucial point for successful development strategy is the political commitment of the authorities and building up a social security structure for the poor. The Indian experience with the various government sponsored guarantee schemes, and their failure in some of the areas, show that building a social security network is mainly a political exercise. In contrast, we have seen in China how organizational instrumental brought about a very large number of rural infrastructural investment projects which laid the foundation of a successful agricultural development. There are less instance of undernourishment in China which had also recorded a better access to such public services as health and education. The result of the differing achievements of the two countries could be seen in the significant difference in life expectancy of 20 for China as against 9 for India.
Source: https://www.theatlantic.com
41. According to the passage, which country(s) does the author refers to when he mentions '**such societies**' ?

I. India and China
II. Latin American and African countries
III. Developing countries
IV. Nations inter-dependent on each other
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

E. None of these

42.Which of the following statement(s) can definitely be concluded from the passage?
I. Politics has dominated the Indian scenario.
II. Many third world nations are in the clutches of too much interdependence.
III. China is much better off than India
IV. Development encompasses the nations as well as the nationalists.
V. Political commitment precedes social welfare as well as achievements.
A. Only I
B. Both I and II
C. Only III
D. Both III and IV
E. Only V

43.Which of the following statements is/are **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?
I. Development is a mere theory today
II. Economic achievements have not always reached to the roots.
III. Interdependence of nations results in a divide.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. Both I and III

44.According to the author, what do common people perceive as '**development**' ?

I. Adequate preparation even if the atmosphere is not amicable
II. More equity resulting in better access to public and social services.
III. Well sponsored government schemes.
IV. Termination of mercantilism.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both II and IV
E. None of these

45.Which of the following statement(s) can be inferred from the given passage?

I.The development status for any country is an economic measure mostly.
II. The social security structure is important aspect for any country which must not be missed while devising a development strategy.
III. India leads the board, with a better rate of expectancy as compared to China.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both II and III
E. Both I and II

46.According to the passage, what can be definitely said about China?
I. China is way better than India in establishing a more organized industrial structure.
II. China is ahead of India in terms of health and education.
III. China's rate of rural and agricultural development is quite high as compared to India.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both II and III
D. Only III
E. Both I and III

47.Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in **meaning** as word printed in bold letters as used in context of the passage?
Laity
A. Novice
B. Layman
C. Ignorant
D. Commoners
E. Professionals

48.Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in **meaning** as word printed in bold letters as used in context of the passage?
Predators
A. Exploiter
B. Exploited
C. Hunter
D. Carnivorous
E. Mighty

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

49.Which of the following is most nearly the **Opposite** in **meaning** as word printed in bold letters as used in context of the passage?
Plurality
A. Orthodox
B. Fanaticism
C. Conservatism
D. Unilateral
E. None of these

50.Which of the following is most nearly the **Oppposite** in **meaning** as word printed in bold letters as used in context of the passage?
Devastating
A. Ruinous
B. Conducive
C. Hopeless
D. Futile
E. Helpless

Direction: A sentence divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D) is given. The errors are in two parts of the sentence. Determine the parts which require correction and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is correct, mark the answer as "No error".
51. If the source of power (A)/ lies neither in the physical or in the moral qualities (B)/ of him who possesses it, it must evidently be looked for elsewhere (C)/-- in relation to the people of the man which wields the power. (D)
A. A-B
B. B-C
C. C-D
D. B-D
E. No error

Direction: A sentence divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D) is given. The errors are in two parts of the sentence. Determine the parts which require correction and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is correct, mark the answer as 'No error'.
52. She was about to walk in on in defeat (A)/ and take her place in a dark corner (B)/ watched the party goers when she heard (C)/ the sounds of approaching footsteps. (D)
A. A-B
B. C-D
C. B-C
D. A-C
E. No error

Direction: A sentence divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D). There are errors in two parts of the sentence. Determine the pair of parts which require correction and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is correct, mark the answer as "No error".
53. She evidently felt unable (A)/ to look at him without laughing but could not resist looking to him (B)/ so to be out of temptation (C)/ she slipped quietly behind one of the column. (D)
A. A-C
B. B-D
C. B-C
D. C-D
E. No error

Direction: A sentence divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D) is given. The errors are in two parts of the sentence. Determine the parts which require correction and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'.
54. Graffiti and wall morals may be (A)/ a resent development in the Indian (B)/ public art scene, but the artists involved (C)/ have taken to it like fish in water. (D)
A. A-B
B. C-D
C. B-C
D. A-C
E. No error

Direction: A sentence divided into four parts (A), (B). (C) and (D) is given. The errors are in two parts of the sentence. Determine the parts which require correction and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'.
55. Making a great thriller is (A)/ already challenging, but (B)/ to do it so well with an anime (C)/ movie deserves special attention. (D)
A. A-B

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

B. C-D
C. B-C
D. A-C
E. No error

Direction: Select the phrase/connector from the given options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences. Pick out the option which when used to start a sentence combines both the above sentences in one.

56.
The revised project document mentions Port Led Development for aiding port-led industrialisation in its project documents. This would pave way for the Sagar Mala Project.
I. To pave way for the
II. With the mention of …. revised project document aims to pave
III. To initiate the Sagar Mala project,
A. Only I
B. Both II and III
C. Both I an II
D. Both I and III
E. All of the above

Direction: Select the phrase/connector from the given options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences. Pick out the option which when used to start a sentence combines both the above sentences in one.

57. The church leaders highlighted the contribution of the church in the state through its chain of 3,500 educational and medical institutions. The charge of forceful conversions, the crux of the controversy, was left unaddressed.
I. The local church leaders rose to denounce the charges against them as they ... however ...
II. Defensive in their rebuttal, ... however ...
III. In the face of heated public debate, ... however ....
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. All of the above

Direction: Select the phrase/connector from the given options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences. Pick out the option which when used to start a sentence combines both the above sentences in one.

58. Religion may have little to do with the violence that broke out in West Bengal's Malda district earlier this month. With every day it is becoming clearer that it has much more to do with the thriving poppy cultivation in the area that is allegedly taking place with state authorities turning a blind eye.
I. Religion may have little to do with
II. Earlier this month, violence broke out
III. With every day it is becoming clearer
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and III
E. All of the above

Direction: Select the phrase/connector from the given options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences. Pick out the option which when used to combine both the above sentences in one.

59. Measuring corruption and the costs of corruption has been a challenge for the international community. The increasing availability of survey and polls by many institutions, containing data on different dimensions of governance, has permitted the construction of a worldwide governance databank.
I but the challenge is being reduced with
II and thus is aiding
III therefore the challenge has arisen
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both II and III

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

D. Both I and III
E. All of the above

Direction: Select the phrase/connector from the given options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences. Pick out the option which when used to combine both the above sentences in one.
60. The Soviet launch of the first artificial satellite, Sputnik, in 1957 set off a superpower space race. The launch prompted American leaders to look at the American education system, and specifically at ways in which the teaching and achievement levels in math and science could be dramatically improved.
I. thus, instigating the
II. hence, prompting the
III. however it led to prompting
A. Both I and II
B. Only I
C. Only II
D. Both II and III
E. All of the above

Direction (61 – 70) : Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these.
Startups cannot operate in a vacuum, they need a supporting eco-system to nurture them. Entrepreneurs have been setting up businesses in India since the kingdom came into existence. How did this community sustain entrepreneurship over the ages? By developing a sustainable eco-system that matched the needs of the traditional businesses.
The core of this eco-system is the incubation facility within the business that enabled the next generation entrepreneur to **dabble** in incremental innovation, funded by angel funding drawn from the surplus generated by the **cash cow of the business**. Prototypes were developed and test marketed through access to vendors and distributors and the sales force. Timely customer feedback on the prototype led to building the minimum viable product and the soft market launch.
Those from non-business communities lacked the vital eco-system for creating a startup. Education, particularly technical education, drew them as a means for joining 'service' and pursuing a rising career which they considered superior to dhandha.
However, the emergence of technology as the key driver of a venture and the consequent necessity of professional education for new venture creation has forever botched up the age-old divergence in mindset. Leading the tech charge has been Information Technology which required the founding team to have computer science graduates. Moreover, these technology-based new-age businesses qualified as ventures and not dhandha in the minds of first-generation entrepreneurs from the non-business community and so were acceptable.
Along with the technology came the professional network or eco-system – with substantial support from US-based NRIs. Indians in the USA, irrespective of their surnames, pursued knowledge-based new venture creation with vigour and succeeded with support from the eco-system. Over the past couple of decades, an equivalent eco-system has been getting in place in the country for the new age ventures starting with the well-intentioned mentor and gradually extending to growth-stage investors who are the Venture Capitalists and Private Equity players, and not excluding the markets – from US-based customers for the IT ventures right down to Tier 3 city-based consumers for the e-commerce ventures!
E-Cells in Engineering colleges has been influential in triggering awareness, interest, desire and action toward entrepreneurship among students from non-business communities. The catalyst for encouraging college managements to set up E-Cells was NEN, the National Entrepreneurship Network, set up by the US-based Wadhwani Foundation. Besides E-Cells, the number of higher education institutions setting up incubation centres

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

is increasing with private players chipping in by rolling out startup accelerators. However, the paucity of experienced mentors and domain experts restricts the effectiveness of these institutions. **Entrepreneurship is the youngest academic discipline in India, little more than a decade in existence. This is leading to a mismatch between the start-up entrepreneurs' need and the availability of faculty and mentor expertise.**

Is the government doing anything to promote first-generation entrepreneurship? Of course. Much is expected from the follow-up steps to the Start Up India initiative launched on 16th January. In a fundamental way, the vision for Start Up India parallels that of the Green and White Revolutions, which had champions – Dr Swaminathan and Dr Kurian - to both sets the vision and execute sustainably at the grass-root level.
So now India generates entrepreneurs from all communities, whether first-generation entrepreneurs from non-business communities or next-generation members from traditional family businesses. Truly a remarkable **feat** achieved in less than 3 decades!
Source:
https://www.forbesindia.com/article/spjimr/entrepreneurship-in-india-then-and-now/46701/1

61. Which of the following can be correctly inferred from the given passage?
I. The environment in India is not conducive for startups to operate properly.
II. The policies of the Indian government are not at all helpful for the startups to flourish on Indian soil.
III. Startups need a sustaining ecosystem to flourish and India provides that ecosystem for the startups.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and II
D. Only III
E. All of the above

62.Which of the following groups of regional rural banks (RRB) of Uttar Pradesh are to be merged into a single regional rural bank, Baroda UP Bank by 1st April, 2020?
A. Prathama UP Gramin Bank, Baroda Uttar Pradesh Grameen Bank, Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank
B. Baroda Uttar Pradesh Grameen Bank, Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank and Purvanchal Bank
C. Aryavart Bank, Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank and Purvanchal Bank
D. Aryavart Bank, Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank and Prathama UP Gramin Bank
E. Prathama UP Gramin Bank, Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank and Purvanchal Bank

63.35th ASAEAN Summit 2019 was held in which city?
A. Jakarta, Indonesia
B. Bangkok, Thailand
C. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
D. Hanoi, Vietnam
E. Manila, Philippines

64.Which city hosted the 25th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 25)?
A. Paris, France
B. New York, USA
C. Toronto, Canada
D. Hamburg, Germany
E. Madrid, Spain

65.What is the name of platform that will be launched by Bank of Baroda, to provide solutions to all major agricultural requirements?
A. Baroda Kisan
B. Baroda Kisan Mitra
C. Baroda Agro Solution
D. Baroda Krishi Gyan
E. Baroda Agri

66.Who has been announced as a brand ambassador of German multinational brand PUMA?
A. Hima Das
B. Saina Nehwal

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

C. Sunil Chhetri
D. P B Sindhu
E. M S Dhoni

67.Nagarhole National Park is located in which state?
A. Kerala
B. Karnataka
C. Tamil Nadu
D. Odisha
E. Goa

68.Who becomes the first Indian to play 150 Ranji matches?
A. Cheteshwar Pujara
B. Pankaj Dharmani
C. Amarjit Kaypee
D. Mithun Manhas
E. Wasim Jaffer

69.13th South Asian Games was organized in which country?
A. Bhutan
B. Nepal
C. Sri Lanka
D. Maldives
E. Pakistan

70.Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Prakash Javadekar announced the approval of the new 'Gorewada International Zoo' in _____.
A. Ahmedabad, Gujarat
B. Nagpur, Maharashtra
C. Mangalore, Karnataka
D. Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh
E. Puri, Odisha

71.Which city has hosted the 6th World Congress on "Rural and Agricultural Finance (WCRAF) held in November 2019?
A. Paris, France
B. Beijing, China
C. New Delhi, India
D. New York, USA
E. Brasilia, Brazil

72.Which country's King Carl XVI Gustaf and Queen Silvia visited India on December 2019?
A. Denmark
B. Norway
C. Poland
D. Sweden
E. Finland

73.Bilateral military exercise 'INDRA 2019' was conducted between which two countries?
A. USA And France
B. Indonesia and India
C. India and Russia
D. India and USA
E. Israel and Russia

74.The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has increased the limits imposed on peer-to-peer lenders to _____.
A. 10 lakh
B. 20 Lakh
C. 30 lakh
D. 40 lakh
E. 50 lakh

75.The fund transfers through the NEFT system occurs in how many batches?
A. 6
B. 12
C. 16
D. 23
E. 24

76.Nippon which acquires additional 21.54% stake in Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management is a company of which country?
A. China
B. Russia
C. USA
D. Japan
E. South Korea

77.RBI rejects merger of which two banks?
A. Yes Bank and IndiaBulls
B. Laxmi Vilas Bank and IndiaBulls
C. Yes Bank and Dhanlaxmi Bank
D. Dhanlaxmi Bank and Edelweiss Broking Limited
E. None of these

78.Who has been declared FIFA Player of the year award for the 6th time?
A. Sunil Chhetri

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

B. Lionel Messi
C. Neymar
D. Manuel Neuer
E. Luka Modric

79.Pravind Jugnauth is Prime Minister of Which country?
A. Maldives
B. Mauritius
C. Nepal
D. Sri Lanka
E. Surinam

80.NOTO Summit 2019 was held in ___?
A. Montrea
B. Quebec
C. Atlanta
D. Ontario
E. Halifax

81.Headquarter of Jana Small Finance Bank is located in which city?
A. Kolkata
B. Lucknow
C. Bengaluru
D. New Delhi
E. Chennai

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

निर्देश (1 - 5) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H एक सीधी पंक्ति में बैठे हैं, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं है कि इसी क्रम में हों। उनमें से कुछ का मुख दक्षिण में जबकि कुछ का मुख उत्तर में है। (नोट: समान दिशा का अर्थ है कि यदि एक व्यक्ति का मुख उत्तर की ओर है तो दूसरे का मुख भी उत्तर की ओर है और यदि एक व्यक्ति का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है तो दूसरे व्यक्ति का मुख भी दक्षिण की ओर है। विपरीत दिशा का अर्थ है कि यदि एक व्यक्ति का मुख उत्तर की ओर है तो दूसरे व्यक्ति का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है और इसके विपरीत है।)

E का मुख उत्तर की ओर है। E की दाईं ओर केवल तीन लोग बैठे हैं। E और B के बीच केवल दो लोग बैठे हैं। F, H की बाईं ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। H न तो E और न ही B का एक निकटतम पड़ोसी है। H पंक्ति के किसी भी छोर पर नहीं बैठा है। D के दोनों निकटतम पड़ोसियों का मुख दक्षिण की ओर है। D, H का निकटतम पड़ोसी नहीं है। D और A के बीच केवल एक ही व्यक्ति बैठता है। A का मुख H की समान दिशा में है। B के निकटतम पड़ोसी विपरीत दिशाओं में देखते हैं (अर्थात् यदि एक पड़ोसी उत्तर दिशा में देखता है तो दूसरा दक्षिण की ओर देखता है और इसके विपरीत)। अंतिम सिरों पर बैठे व्यक्ति विपरीत दिशाओं में देखते हैं। C, D की विपरीत दिशा में देखता है। D अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठा है।

1. E और A के बीच कितने व्यक्ति बैठे हैं?
A. चार
B. चार से अधिक
C. एक
D. तीन
E. दो

2.दी गई बैठक व्यवस्था के संदर्भ में निम्न में से कौन सा G के संदर्भ में सत्य है?
A. G और B के बीच केवल दो व्यक्ति बैठे हैं।
B. G की दाईं ओर केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठता है।
C. दिया गया कोई विकल्प सत्य नहीं है।
D. F, G का एक निकटतम पड़ोसी है।
E. C, G की दाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है।

3.दी गई व्यवस्था में निम्न पांच में से चार अपने स्थान के आधार पर किसी निश्चित प्रकार से समान हैं और एक समूह बनाते हैं। इनमें से कौन सा समूह से संबंधित नहीं है?
A. C
B. F
C. A
D. H
E. E

निर्देश: निम्नलिखित जानकारी को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

आठ मित्र अर्थात् A, B, C, D, E, F, G और H ने एक रेस्तरां में दोपहर का भोजन करने का निर्णय किया। वे दो समानांतर पंक्तियों में बैठे हैं, प्रत्येक पंक्ति में पांच सीटें हैं। प्रत्येक पंक्ति में एक रिक्त सीट है, लेकिन वे रिक्त सीटें एक-दूसरे के सामने नहीं हैं। C, E, D और G पंक्ति 1 में बैठे हैं और उनका मुख दक्षिण की ओर है, जबकि A, B, H और F पंक्ति 2 में बैठे हैं और उनका मुख उत्तर की ओर है। उन्हें विभिन्न आकृतियां अर्थात् त्रिभुज, पंचभुज, षटभुज, अष्टभुज, वृत्त, वर्ग, आयत और डायमंड पसंद है, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं है कि इसी क्रम में हो।

षटभुज को पसंद करने वाला व्यक्ति H की दाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है, लेकिन किसी भी अंतिम छोर पर नहीं बैठता है। षटभुज पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के सामने बैठा व्यक्ति पंक्ति 1 की रिक्त सीट के ठीक बाईं ओर बैठता है। पंक्ति 2 की खाली

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

सीट और A के बीच केवल एक व्यक्ति बैठा है। पंक्ति 2 की रिक्त सीट के सामने बैठा व्यक्ति E है, जो वर्ग को पसंद करता है। C, E की दाईं ओर से तीसरे स्थान पर बैठता है। जो त्रिभुज पसंद करता है, वह C के सामने बैठे व्यक्ति का एक निकटतम पड़ोसी है। जो पंचभुज पसंद करता है, वह त्रिभुज पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति के सामने है। B को त्रिभुज पसंद नहीं है। D को पंचभुज पसंद नहीं है। जिसे आयत पसंद है वह पंक्ति 1 की रिक्त सीट के सामने है। जिसे डायमंड पसंद है, वह वृत्त पसंद करने वाले व्यक्ति की दाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है।

4. निम्न में से कौन पंचभुज को पसंद करने वाले की बाईं ओर से दूसरे स्थान पर बैठता है?

A. F
B. B
C. D
D. कोई नहीं
E. C

5.निम्न में से कौन वृत्त पसंद करने वाले के सामने बैठता है?

A. F
B. B
C. D
D. E
E. C

निर्देश (6 - 9) : नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में तीन कथनों के बाद कुछ निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। आपको दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों के साथ विचरण करते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़ें और फिर निर्णय करें कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा/से निष्कर्ष सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों की अवहेलना करते हुए दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता/करते है/हैं।

6. **कथन:**
केवल कुछ फ्रेंड्स, रिलेटिव्स हैं।
सभी रिलेटिव्स, फैमिली हैं।
कोई फैमिली, पेरेंट नहीं है।
निष्कर्ष:
I. कुछ फ्रेंड्स, रिलेटिव्स नहीं हैं।
II. कोई रिलेटिव्स, पेरेंट्स नहीं हैं।
A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है
B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है
C. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है
D. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
E. दोनों I और II अनुसरण करते हैं

7.**कथन:**
कोई महीने, वर्ष नहीं हैं।
सभी वर्ष, दिवस हैं।
केवल कुछ दिवस, तिथियां हैं।
निष्कर्ष:
I. कुछ वर्ष, तिथियां हैं।
II. कोई वर्ष, तिथियां नहीं हैं।
A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है
B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है
C. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है
D. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
E. दोनों I और II अनुसरण करते हैं

8.**कथन:**
केवल कुछ सिल्वर, गोल्डन हैं।
सभी गोल्डन, प्लैटिनम हैं।
सभी प्लैटिनम, आयरन हैं।
निष्कर्ष:
I. कुछ प्लैटिनम, सिल्वर हैं।
II. कुछ आयरन, सिल्वर नहीं हैं।
A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है
B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है
C. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है
D. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
E. दोनों I और II अनुसरण करते हैं

9.**कथन:**
कुछ क्लासिस, स्टूडेंट्स नहीं हैं।
केवल कुछ स्टूडेंट्स, टीचर्स हैं।

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

केवल कुछ टीचर्स, फैकल्टी हैं।
निष्कर्ष:
I. कोई क्लासिस, टीचर्स नहीं है।
II. कुछ स्टूडेंट्स, फैकल्टी नहीं हैं।
A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है
B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है
C. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है
D. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
E. दोनों I और II अनुसरण करते हैं

निर्देश : नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न में तीन कथनों के बाद कुछ निष्कर्ष दिए गए हैं। आपको दिए गए कथनों को सत्य मानना है, भले ही वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों के साथ विचरण करते हों। सभी निष्कर्षों को पढ़ें और फिर निर्णय करें कि दिए गए निष्कर्षों में से कौन सा/से निष्कर्ष सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों की अवहेलना करते हुए दिए गए कथनों का तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता/करते है/हैं।

10. **कथन:**
सभी लैपटॉप, कंप्यूटर्स हैं।
कुछ कंप्यूटर्स, सुपरकंप्यूटर्स नहीं हैं।
केवल कुछ सुपरकंप्यूटर्स, अबेकस हैं।
निष्कर्ष:
I. कुछ लैपटॉप्स, अबेकस हैं।
II. कोई अबेकस, लैपटॉप नहीं है।
A. केवल I अनुसरण करता है
B. केवल II अनुसरण करता है
C. या तो I या II अनुसरण करता है
D. न तो I न ही II अनुसरण करता है
E. दोनों I और II अनुसरण करते हैं

निर्देश (11 - 15) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें तथा नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

दस मित्र अर्थात् A, B, C, D, Q, P, K, J, E और G परीक्षा में अलग-अलग अंक स्कोर करते हैं और कोई भी दो मित्र समान अंक स्कोर नहीं करते हैं। A हमेशा C से कम अंक स्कोर करता है। D हमेशा Q से अधिक अंक स्कोर करता है। P हमेशा D से अधिक अंक स्कोर करता है। B हमेशा Q से कम अंक स्कोर करता है। B हमेशा C से अधिक अंक स्कोर करता है। प्रत्येक बार या तो G अधिकतम स्कोर करता है तथा E न्यूनतम स्कोर करता है या वैकल्पिक रूप से K अधिकतम अंक स्कोर करता है और A या J न्यूनतम अंक स्कोर करता है।

11. यदि J का रैंक 8 है और E का रैंक 5 है तथा G हमेशा P से अधिक अंक स्कोर करता है तो निम्न में से कौन सा विकल्प सही है?
A. K का रैंक 2 है
B. D का रैंक 4 है
C. B का रैंक 6 है
D. P का रैंक 2 है
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

12.यदि K का रैंक 4 है और J हमेशा A से अधिक, लेकिन C से कम अंक स्कोर करता है तो निम्न में से कौन सी स्थिति सही है?
A. P हमेशा K से अधिक लेकिन J से कम अंक स्कोर करता है
B. A का रैंक 3 है
C. K हमेशा Q से अधिक लेकिन P से कम अंक स्कोर करता है
D. J दूसरे न्यूनतम अंक स्कोर करता है
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

13.यदि G का रैंक 3 है और A का रैंक 9 है तथा E तीसरे सबसे कम अंक स्कोर करता है, तो निम्न में से कौन पांचवें उच्चतम अंक स्कोर करता है?
A. Q
B. D
C. B
D. J
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

14.यदि A न्यूनतम अंक स्कोर करता है और J चौथे सबसे कम अंक स्कोर करता है, तो कितने व्यक्तियों ने G से अधिक अंक स्कोर किए?
A. तीन
B. दो
C. चार
D. चार से अधिक
E. निर्धारित नहीं किया जा सकता

15.यदि G हमेशा P से अधिक, लेकिन E से कम अंक स्कोर करता है और न तो A और न ही E ने सबसे कम अंक स्कोर किए हैं, तो A का रैंक क्या है?
A. 10
B. 7
C. 9
D. 5
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (16 - 20) : नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने के लिए निम्नलिखित जानकारी का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन करें:

लोकेश, मनीष, नरेश, ओम, पीयूष, कुरैशी और राम सात प्रबंधक हैं। ये सभी अलग-अलग टीमों जैसे- पर्थ लायंस, सिडनी सिक्सर्स, ब्रिसबेन हीट, मेलबर्न स्टार्स, सिडनी थंडर्स, एडिलेड स्ट्राइकर्स और होबार्ट हयूरिकेंस का प्रबंधन करते हैं, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं है कि इसी क्रम में हों। प्रत्येक टीम में एक कप्तान जैसे- स्मिथ, फरहान, एडम, सौरव, शेन, रिकी और क्रिस है, लेकिन आवश्यक नहीं है कि इसी क्रम में हो। कप्तान तीन अलग-अलग देशों जैसे श्रीलंका, अफ्रीका और ऑस्ट्रेलिया से संबंधित हैं। कम से कम दो कप्तान एक ही देश के हैं।

ओम के पास सिडनी सिक्सर्स टीम है, इस टीम का कप्तान एडम हैं। नरेश और कुरैशी ने श्रीलंका से कप्तान का चयन किया। नरेश के पास एडिलेड स्ट्राइकर्स है लेकिन उनका कप्तान फरहान या सौरव नहीं है। जिसके पास टीम होबार्ट हयूरिकेंस है, उसने ऑस्ट्रेलिया से कप्तान ओम का चयन किया है। पीयूष के पास पर्थ लायंस हैं और पर्थ लायंस के कप्तान सौरव हैं, जो श्रीलंका से नहीं हैं। शेन उस टीम के कप्तान हैं जो कुरैशी द्वारा प्रबंधित है। रिकी होबार्ट हयूरिकेंस के कप्तान हैं लेकिन उनके प्रबंधक मनीष नहीं हैं। राम मेलबर्न स्टार्स का प्रबंधन करते हैं। सिडनी थंडर्स का प्रबंधन करने वाले के पास अफ्रीका का कोई कप्तान नहीं है, जहां से तीन कप्तान हैं। क्रिस ब्रिस्बेन हीट या एडिलेड स्ट्राइकर्स का कप्तान नहीं है और वह अफ्रीका से संबंधित है।

16. निम्न में से कौन अफ्रीका से है?
A. स्मिथ
B. एडम
C. सौरव
D. फरहान
E. C और D दोनों

17.निम्न में से कौन सा कप्तान श्रीलंका से है?
A. क्रिस और सौरव
B. एडम, रिकी और शेन
C. स्मिथ और शेन
D. फरहान और सौरव
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

18.निम्न में से किसके पास अफ्रीका का कप्तान है?
A. कुरैशी, लोकेश और राम
B. पीयूष, राम और मनीष
C. राम, पीयूष और लोकेश
D. ओम, मनीष और नरेश
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

19.मेलबर्न स्टार्स का कप्तान कौन है?
A. क्रिस
B. एडम
C. स्मिथ
D. रिकी
E. कहा नहीं जा सकता

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

20.निम्न में से कौन सा संयोजन सत्य है?
A. लोकेश- होबार्ट हयूरिकेंस- रिकी- श्रीलंका
B. ओम- एडिलेड स्ट्राइकर्स- एडम- अफ्रीका
C. पीयूष- अफ्रीका- सौरव- पर्थ लायंस
D. राम- मेलबर्न स्टार्स- शेन- अफ्रीका
E. मनीष- फरहान- श्रीलंका- ब्रिसबेन हीट

निर्देश (21 - 25) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी का अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
नीचे दी गई तालिका में, पांच व्यक्तियों की बचत का प्रतिशत और व्यय दिया गया है।

व्यक्ति	व्यय (रूपये में)	बचत का प्रतिशत
अंकित	8000	37.5%
पियूष	7500	25%
ऋतिक	10500	30%
साहिल	12000	40%
गिरीश	9600	20%

नोट: आय = व्यय + बचत

21. ऋतिक और साहिल की कुल आय का अनुपात कितना है?
A. 1 : 2
B. 3 : 4
C. 2 : 3
D. 4 : 5
E. 6 : 5

22.पीयूष और गिरीश की बचत का औसत कितना है?
A. 2450 रूपये
B. 2250 रूपये
C. 2320 रूपये
D. 2560 रूपये
E. 2600 रूपये

23.यदि अंकित ने भोजन पर खर्च का 20%, किराए पर शेष का 35% और बच्चों की फीस पर शेष खर्च किया है, तो बचत की राशि और बच्चों की फीस पर खर्च की गई राशि के बीच का अंतर कितना है?
A. 500 रूपये
B. 640 रूपये
C. 540 रूपये
D. 720 रूपये
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

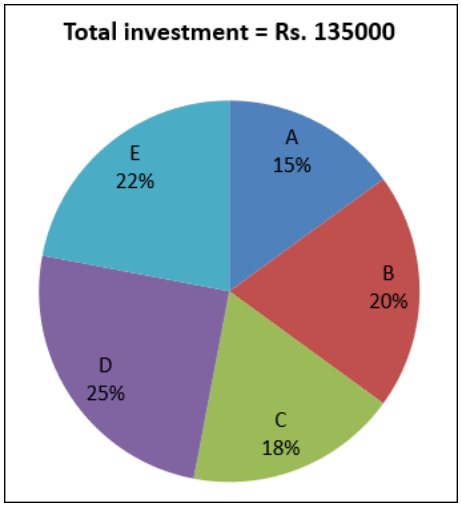
24.यदि साहिल ने अपनी बचत को 12% प्रतिवर्ष के साधारण ब्याज वाली योजना में निवेश किया है, तो उसके द्वारा 2.5 वर्ष में अर्जित ब्याज की कुल राशि कितनी होगी?
A. 2250 रूपये
B. 1800 रूपये
C. 2500 रूपये
D. 2400 रूपये
E. 2000 रूपये

25.पीयूष और अंकुश की आय का अनुपात 10: 9 है और उनके व्यय का अनुपात 6: 5 है, पीयूष और अंकुश की बचत का अनुपात क्या होगा?
A. 10 : 9
B. 8 : 9
C. 10 : 11
D. 7 : 5
E. 11 : 12

निर्देश (26 - 30) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी का अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
नीचे दिए गए पाई चार्ट में, एक व्यापार में पांच अलग-अलग दोस्तों - A, B, C, D और E द्वारा निवेश की गई राशि का प्रतिशत वितरण दिया गया है।

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com



नोट: केवल किसी एक व्यक्ति के निवेश का पता लगाने के लिए इस पाई चार्ट का उपयोग करें। सभी व्यक्ति एक ही समय में व्यवसाय नहीं कर रहे हैं।

26. यदि B और C ने एक साथ व्यापार शुरू किया लेकिन 8 महीने बाद C ने व्यवसाय छोड़ दिया। तो 10240 रुपये के कुल लाभ में से वर्ष के अंत में C के कुल लाभ का हिस्सा कितना होगा?
A. 3840 रूपये
B. 3650 रूपये
C. 4060 रूपये
D. 3540 रूपये
E. 3600 रूपये

27.यदि A और E ने एक साथ एक व्यापार शुरू किया और उनके निवेश की समयावधि का अनुपात 11: 10 है, तो A से E के लाभ के हिस्से का अनुपात क्या होगा?
A. 4 : 5
B. 2 : 3
C. 3 : 5
D. 3 : 4
E. 6 : 7

28.D और F ने मिलकर एक व्यवसाय शुरू किया और F ने D से 2250 रुपये अधिक निवेश किये। F ने व्यवसाय शुरू होने के 9 महीने बाद व्यवसाय छोड़ दिया। वर्ष के अंत में कुल लाभ का हिस्सा क्या होगा, यदि D और F के लाभ के हिस्सों के बीच का अंतर 6000 रूपये है?
A. 50000 रूपये
B. 54000 रूपये
C. 45000 रूपये
D. 48000 रूपये
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

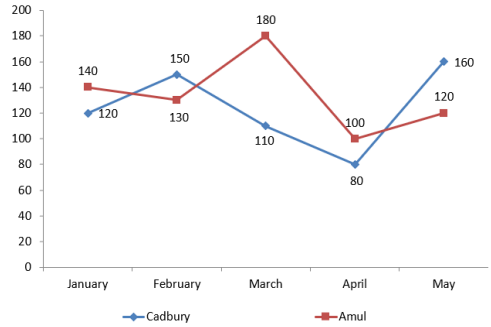
29.यदि पाई-चार्ट के रूप में रखा जाए तो D के निवेश का केंद्रीय कोण क्या होगा?
A. 120°
B. 80°
C. 45°
D. 60°
E. 90°

30.A और B ने पूंजी लगाकर एक व्यवसाय शुरू किया और x महीने के लिए D भी इस व्यवसाय में शामिल हो गया। यदि वर्ष के अंत में D के लाभ का हिस्सा 33500 रुपये के कुल लाभ शेयर में से 12500 रुपये है, तो x का मान क्या होगा?
A. 9
B. 8
C. 10
D. 6
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

निर्देश (31 - 35) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी का अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें। नीचे दिए गए लाइन चार्ट में, पांच अलग-अलग महीनों - जनवरी, फरवरी, मार्च, अप्रैल और मई में दुकानदार द्वारा बेची गई दो कंपनियों कैडबरी और अमूल की चॉकलेट की संख्या दी गई है।

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com



31. सभी पाँच महीनों में दुकानदार द्वारा बेची जाने वाली कैडबरी चॉकलेट की औसत संख्या कितनी है?

A. 132
B. 124
C. 140
D. 154
E. 160

32.अमूल चॉकलेट का विक्रय मूल्य 24 रुपये है और चॉकलेट बेचने के बाद दुकानदार 20% का लाभ कमाता है। जनवरी, फरवरी और मार्च में अमूल चॉकलेट बेचने के बाद दुकानदार का कुल लाभ क्या होगा?

A. 1200 रूपये
B. 1500 रूपये
C. 1600 रूपये
D. 1800 रूपये
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

33.मार्च और मई में दुकानदार द्वारा बेची गई कैडबरी चॉकलेट की संख्या और मार्च तथा अप्रैल में दुकानदार द्वारा बेची गई अमूल चॉकलेट की संख्या में कितना अंतर है?

A. 10
B. 20
C. 15
D. 18
E. 24

34.यदि दुकानदार द्वारा मई और जून में बेची जाने वाली कैडबरी चॉकलेट की संख्या का अनुपात 4: 5 है और मई और जून में दुकानदार द्वारा बेची गई अमूल चॉकलेट की संख्या का अनुपात 3: 4 है, तो जून में दुकानदार द्वारा बेचीं गई कैडबरी और अमूल चॉकलेट की कुल संख्या कितनी है?

A. 240
B. 360
C. 300
D. 280
E. 200

35.दुकानदार द्वारा जनवरी और फरवरी में बेची गई अमूल चॉकलेट की संख्या अप्रैल और मई में दुकानदार द्वारा बेची गई कैडबरी चॉकलेट की संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?

A. 80%
B. 160%
C. 112.5%
D. 72%
E. 90%

निर्देश (36 - 40) : निम्नलिखित जानकारी का अध्ययन करें और दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।
चार कंपनियों P, Q, R और S में पुरुष और महिला कर्मचारियों की अलग-अलग संख्या है। कंपनी P में, महिला और पुरुष कर्मचारियों का अनुपात क्रमशः 5: 4 है। कंपनी R में महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या कंपनी P में पुरुष कर्मचारियों की तुलना में 600 अधिक है। कंपनी Q में पुरुष और महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या बराबर है। कंपनी S में पुरुष कर्मचारियों की संख्या कंपनी P में महिला कर्मचारियों के दोगुने से 400 अधिक है। कंपनी S में महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या 2250 है। कंपनी S में पुरुष और महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या का अनुपात 8: 9 है। सभी चार कंपनियों में कुल पुरुष कर्मचारी की संख्या 5500 हैं। कंपनी R में पुरुष कर्मचारियों की संख्या कंपनी P में महिला कर्मचारियों से दोगुनी है।

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

36. कंपनी P और R में महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या का अनुपात क्या होगा?
A. 20 : 29
B. 10 : 11
C. 20 : 31
D. 19 : 21
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

37.कंपनी R में पुरुष और महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है?
A. 2760
B. 2540
C. 2620
D. 2480
E. 2840

38.कंपनी Q में 40% पुरुष कर्मचारी और कंपनी Q में 55% महिला कर्मचारी विवाहित हैं। अविवाहित पुरुष और महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है?
A. 1323
B. 1522
C. 1428
D. 1620
E. 1222

39.सभी चार कंपनियों में महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है?
A. 5450
B. 5550
C. 5620
D. 5330
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

40.कंपनी P में पुरुष और महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या कंपनी S में पुरुष कर्मचारियों की संख्या का कितना प्रतिशत है?
A. 80%
B. 75%
C. 64%
D. 70%
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

Direction (41 - 50) : Read the following passage carefully and answers the questions that follow. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Development in its theoretical aspect in the Third World has never been a straight job because of the historical complexities of **such societies**. In the language of the **laity**, development for the poor means less poverty, more equity, less unemployment. Added, of late, to these are the concerns for a better environmental protection. While all that is important for a society to develop, are notion of development extends itself to a more comprehensive goal of human development taking it from the aggregate to the individual level.

Experts keep arranging and rearranging the development notions because they have discovered macro or meso-economic achievement do not always settle down at the micro level. The one outcome of these efforts is the recognition that development is multi-disciplinary exercise, not just an economic proposition. It involves objectives and goals, the plurality of which may often look confounding. The enormous changes in the world economic scenario and the process of the Third World development have shown the inter-dependence of nations. But it also shows such interdependence is still for a large part asymmetrical, threatening the very goal of development with both political and

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

economic ramifications and widening the divide. To correct that situation and secure development efforts from mercantile **predators**, it must be viewed as global propositions, that development in one country to region percolates into other by, force of market economy. It has to be recognized that the central questions in the evaluation of development economics is whether it has contributed to narrowing the global welfare gap. One example of predatory mercantilism is the demand of the donor countries for structural adjustment of poor economies which led to devastating results in some Latin American and African countries.

Poverty has become widespread in urban Latin American and African countries because adjustment was made in an unfriendly environment without adequate preparations. The important point about structural adjustment is to equip people and involve them in the globalization process. The crucial point for successful development strategy is the political commitment of the authorities and building up a social security structure for the poor. The Indian experience with the various government sponsored guarantee schemes, and their failure in some of the areas, show that building a social security network is mainly a political exercise. In contrast, we have seen in China how organizational instrumental brought about a very large number of rural infrastructural investment projects which laid the foundation of a successful agricultural development. There are less instance of undernourishment in China which had also recorded a better access to such public services as health and education. The result of the differing achievements of the two countries could be seen in the significant difference in life expectancy of 20 for China as against 9 for India.

Source: https://www.theatlantic.com

41. According to the passage, which country(s) does the author refers to when he mentions '**such societies**' ?

I. India and China
II. Latin American and African countries
III. Developing countries
IV. Nations inter-dependent on each other

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. None of these

42.Which of the following statement(s) can definitely be concluded from the passage?

I. Politics has dominated the Indian scenario.
II. Many third world nations are in the clutches of too much interdependence.
III. China is much better off than India
IV. Development encompasses the nations as well as the nationalists.
V. Political commitment precedes social welfare as well as achievements.

A. Only I
B. Both I and II
C. Only III
D. Both III and IV
E. Only V

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

43.Which of the following statements is/are **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?
I. Development is a mere theory today
II. Economic achievements have not always reached to the roots.
III. Interdependence of nations results in a divide.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. Both I and III

44.According to the author, what do common people perceive as '**development**' ?

I. Adequate preparation even if the atmosphere is not amicable
II. More equity resulting in better access to public and social services.
III. Well sponsored government schemes.
IV. Termination of mercantilism.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both II and IV
E. None of these

45.Which of the following statement(s) can be inferred from the given passage?

I.The development status for any country is an economic measure mostly.
II. The social security structure is important aspect for any country which must not be missed while devising a development strategy.
III. India leads the board, with a better rate of expectancy as compared to China.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both II and III
E. Both I and II

46.According to the passage, what can be definitely said about China?
I. China is way better than India in establishing a more organized industrial structure.
II. China is ahead of India in terms of health and education.
III. China's rate of rural and agricultural development is quite high as compared to India.
A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both II and III
D. Only III
E. Both I and III

47.Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in **meaning** as word printed in bold letters as used in context of the passage?
Laity
A. Novice
B. Layman
C. Ignorant
D. Commoners
E. Professionals

48.Which of the following is most nearly the **SAME** in **meaning** as word printed in bold letters as used in context of the passage?
Predators
A. Exploiter

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

B. Exploited
C. Hunter
D. Carnivorous
E. Mighty

49.Which of the following is most nearly the **Opposite** in **meaning** as word printed in bold letters as used in context of the passage?
Plurality
A. Orthodox
B. Fanaticism
C. Conservatism
D. Unilateral
E. None of these

50.Which of the following is most nearly the **Oppposite** in **meaning** as word printed in bold letters as used in context of the passage?
Devastating
A. Ruinous
B. Conducive
C. Hopeless
D. Futile
E. Helpless

Direction: A sentence divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D) is given. The errors are in two parts of the sentence. Determine the parts which require correction and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is correct, mark the answer as "No error".
51. If the source of power (A)/ lies neither in the physical or in the moral qualities (B)/ of him who possesses it, it must evidently be looked for elsewhere (C)/--in relation to the people of the man which wields the power. (D)
A. A-B
B. B-C
C. C-D
D. B-D
E. No error

Direction: A sentence divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D) is given. The errors are in two parts of the sentence. Determine the parts which require correction and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is correct, mark the answer as 'No error'.
52. She was about to walk in on in defeat (A)/ and take her place in a dark corner (B)/ watched the party goers when she heard (C)/ the sounds of approaching footsteps. (D)
A. A-B
B. C-D
C. B-C
D. A-C
E. No error

Direction: A sentence divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D). There are errors in two parts of the sentence. Determine the pair of parts which require correction and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is correct, mark the answer as "No error".
53. She evidently felt unable (A)/ to look at him without laughing but could not resist looking to him (B)/ so to be out of temptation (C)/ she slipped quietly behind one of the column. (D)
A. A-C
B. B-D
C. B-C
D. C-D
E. No error

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Direction: A sentence divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D) is given. The errors are in two parts of the sentence. Determine the parts which require correction and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'.

54. Graffiti and wall morals may be (A)/ a resent development in the Indian (B)/ public art scene, but the artists involved (C)/ have taken to it like fish in water. (D)

A. A-B
B. C-D
C. B-C
D. A-C
E. No error

Direction: A sentence divided into four parts (A), (B). (C) and (D) is given. The errors are in two parts of the sentence. Determine the parts which require correction and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'.

55. Making a great thriller is (A)/ already challenging, but (B)/ to do it so well with an anime (C)/ movie deserves special attention. (D)

A. A-B
B. C-D
C. B-C
D. A-C
E. No error

Direction: Select the phrase/connector from the given options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences. Pick out the option which when used to start a sentence combines both the above sentences in one.

56.

The revised project document mentions Port Led Development for aiding port-led industrialisation in its project documents. This would pave way for the Sagar Mala Project.

I. To pave way for the
II. With the mention of …. revised project document aims to pave
III. To initiate the Sagar Mala project,

A. Only I
B. Both II and III
C. Both I an II
D. Both I and III
E. All of the above

Direction: Select the phrase/connector from the given options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences. Pick out the option which when used to start a sentence combines both the above sentences in one.

57. The church leaders highlighted the contribution of the church in the state through its chain of 3,500 educational and medical institutions. The charge of forceful conversions, the crux of the controversy, was left unaddressed.

I. The local church leaders rose to denounce the charges against them as they ... however ...
II. Defensive in their rebuttal, ... however ...
III. In the face of heated public debate, ... however ....

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and II
E. All of the above

Direction: Select the phrase/connector from the given options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences. Pick out the option which when used to start a sentence combines both the above sentences in one.

58. Religion may have little to do with the violence that broke out in West Bengal's Malda district earlier this month. With every day it is becoming clearer that it has much more to do with the thriving poppy cultivation in the area that is allegedly taking place with state authorities turning a blind eye.

I. Religion may have little to do with
II. Earlier this month, violence broke out
III. With every day it is becoming clearer

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Only III
D. Both I and III
E. All of the above

Direction: Select the phrase/connector from the given options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences. Pick out the option which when used to combine both the above sentences in one.

59. Measuring corruption and the costs of corruption has been a challenge for the international community. The increasing availability of survey and polls by many institutions, containing data on different dimensions of governance, has permitted the construction of a worldwide governance databank.

I but the challenge is being reduced with
II and thus is aiding
III therefore the challenge has arisen

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both II and III
D. Both I and III
E. All of the above

Direction: Select the phrase/connector from the given options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences. Pick out the option which when used to combine both the above sentences in one.

60. The Soviet launch of the first artificial satellite, Sputnik, in 1957 set off a superpower space race. The launch prompted American leaders to look at the American education system, and specifically at ways in which the teaching and achievement levels in math and science could be dramatically improved.

I. thus, instigating the
II. hence, prompting the
III. however it led to prompting

A. Both I and II
B. Only I
C. Only II

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

D. Both II and III
E. All of the above

Direction (61 - 70) : Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Certain words are printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of these.

Startups cannot operate in a vacuum, they need a supporting eco-system to nurture them. Entrepreneurs have been setting up businesses in India since the kingdom came into existence. How did this community sustain entrepreneurship over the ages? By developing a sustainable eco-system that matched the needs of the traditional businesses.

The core of this eco-system is the incubation facility within the business that enabled the next generation entrepreneur to **dabble** in incremental innovation, funded by angel funding drawn from the surplus generated by the **cash cow of the business**. Prototypes were developed and test marketed through access to vendors and distributors and the sales force. Timely customer feedback on the prototype led to building the minimum viable product and the soft market launch.

Those from non-business communities lacked the vital eco-system for creating a startup. Education, particularly technical education, drew them as a means for joining 'service' and pursuing a rising career which they considered superior to dhandha. However, the emergence of technology as the key driver of a venture and the consequent necessity of professional education for new venture creation has forever botched up the age-old divergence in mindset. Leading the tech charge has been Information Technology which required the founding team to have computer science graduates. Moreover, these technology-based new-age businesses qualified as ventures and not dhandha in the minds of first-generation entrepreneurs from the non-business community and so were acceptable.

Along with the technology came the professional network or eco-system - with substantial support from US-based NRIs. Indians in the USA, irrespective of their surnames, pursued knowledge-based new venture creation with vigour and succeeded with support from the eco-system. Over the past couple of decades, an equivalent eco-system has been getting in place in the country for the new age ventures starting with the well-intentioned mentor and gradually extending to growth-stage investors who are the Venture Capitalists and Private Equity players, and not excluding the markets - from US-based customers for the IT ventures right down to Tier 3 city-based consumers for the e-commerce ventures!

E-Cells in Engineering colleges has been influential in triggering awareness, interest, desire and action toward entrepreneurship among students from non-business communities. The catalyst for encouraging college managements to set up E-Cells was NEN, the National Entrepreneurship Network, set up by the US-based Wadhwani Foundation. Besides E-Cells, the number of higher education institutions setting up incubation centres is increasing

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

with private players chipping in by rolling out startup accelerators. However, the paucity of experienced mentors and domain experts restricts the effectiveness of these institutions. **Entrepreneurship is the youngest academic discipline in India, little more than a decade in existence. This is leading to a mismatch between the start-up entrepreneurs' need and the availability of faculty and mentor expertise.**

Is the government doing anything to promote first-generation entrepreneurship? Of course. Much is expected from the follow-up steps to the Start Up India initiative launched on 16th January. In a fundamental way, the vision for Start Up India parallels that of the Green and White Revolutions, which had champions - Dr Swaminathan and Dr Kurian - to both sets the vision and execute sustainably at the grass-root level.

So now India generates entrepreneurs from all communities, whether first-generation entrepreneurs from non-business communities or next-generation members from traditional family businesses. Truly a remarkable **feat** achieved in less than 3 decades!

Source:
https://www.forbesindia.com/article/spjimr/entrepreneurship-in-india-then-and-now/46701/1

61. Which of the following can be correctly inferred from the given passage?

I. The environment in India is not conducive for startups to operate properly.

II. The policies of the Indian government are not at all helpful for the startups to flourish on Indian soil.

III. Startups need a sustaining ecosystem to flourish and India provides that ecosystem for the startups.

A. Only I
B. Only II
C. Both I and II
D. Only III
E. All of the above

62.1 अप्रैल, 2020 तक उत्तर प्रदेश के क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों (RRB) के निम्न में से किस समूह को एक एकल क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, बड़ौदा यूपी बैंक में विलय किया जाना है?

A. प्रथम यू.पी ग्रामीण बैंक, बड़ौदा उत्तर प्रदेश ग्रामीण बैंक, काशी गोमती संयुत ग्रामीण बैंक
B. बड़ौदा उत्तर प्रदेश ग्रामीण बैंक, काशी गोमती संयुत ग्रामीण बैंक और पूर्वांचल बैंक
C. आर्यावर्त बैंक, काशी गोमती संयुत ग्रामीण बैंक और पूर्वांचल बैंक
D. आर्यावर्त बैंक, काशी गोमती संयुत ग्रामीण बैंक और प्रथम यू.पी ग्रामीण बैंक
E. प्रथम यू.पी ग्रामीण बैंक, काशी गोमती संयुत ग्रामीण बैंक और पूर्वांचल बैंक

63.35वां आसियान शिखर सम्मेलन 2019 किस शहर में आयोजित किया गया था?

A. जकार्ता, इंडोनेशिया
B. बैंकॉक, थाईलैंड
C. कुआलालम्पुर, मलेशिया
D. हनोई, वियतनाम
E. मनिला, फिलिपींस

64.2019 संयुक्त राष्ट्र जलवायु परिवर्तन सम्मेलन (COP25) किस देश में आयोजित किया गया था?

A. पेरिस, फ्रांस
B. न्यू यॉर्क, यूएसए
C. टोरंटो, कनाडा

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

D. हेम्बर्ग, जर्मनी
E. मेड्रिड, स्पेन

65.बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदरा द्वारा सभी प्रमुख कृषिगत आवश्यकताओं हेतु समाधान प्रदान करने के लिए शुरू किए जाने वाले मंच का नाम क्या है?
A. बड़ोदरा किसान
B. बड़ोदरा किसान मित्र
C. बड़ोदरा एग्रो सॉल्यूंशस
D. बड़ोदरा कृषि ज्ञान
E. बड़ोदरा एग्री

66.किसे जर्मन बहुराष्ट्रीय ब्रांड प्युमा के ब्रांड एंबेसडर के रूप में घोषित किया गया है?
A. हेमा दास
B. साइना नेहवाल
C. सुनील छेत्री
D. पी। बी सिंधु
E. एम। एस धोनी

67.नागरहोल राष्ट्रीय उद्यान किस राज्य में स्थित है?
A. केरल
B. कर्नाटक
C. तमिलनाडु
D. उड़ीसा
E. गोवा

68.150 रणजी मैच खेलने वाले पहले भारतीय कौन बने?
A. चेतेश्वर पुजारा
B. पंकज धर्मानी
C. अमरजीत कयपी
D. मिथुन मन्हास
E. वसीम जाफर

69.13 वें दक्षिण एशियाई खेलों का आयोजन किस देश में किया गया था?
A. भूटान
B. नेपाल
C. श्रीलंका
D. मालदीव
E. पाकिस्तान

70.पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्री, प्रकाश जावड़ेकर ने _____ में नए 'गोरेवाड़ा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय चिड़ियाघर' को मंजूरी देने की घोषणा की।
A. अहमदाबाद, गुजरात
B. नागपुर, महाराष्ट्र
C. मैंगलोर, कर्नाटक
D. विजयवाड़ा, आंध्र प्रदेश
E. पुरी, ओडिशा

71.नवंबर 2019 में आयोजित "ग्रामीण और कृषि वित्त पर विश्व कांग्रेस (WCRAF)" के छठे संस्करण की मेजबानी किस शहर ने की?
A. पेरिस, फ्रांस
B. बीजिंग, चीन
C. नई दिल्ली, भारत
D. न्यू यॉर्क, यूएसए
E. ब्रासीलिया, ब्राज़ील

72.किस देश के राजा कार्ल सोलहवें गुस्ताफ और रानी सिल्विया ने दिसंबर 2019 को भारत का दौरा किया?
A. डेनमार्क
B. नॉर्वे
C. पोलैंड
D. स्वीडन
E. फिनलैंड

73.द्विपक्षीय सैन्य अभ्यास 'INDRA 2019' किन दो देशों के बीच आयोजित किया गया था?
A. अमेरिका और फ्रांस
B. इंडोनेशिया और भारत
C. भारत और रूस
D. भारत और अमेरिका
E. इज़राइल और रूस

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

74.भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक (RBI) ने पीयर-टू-पीयर लेंडर्स पर लगाई गई सीमा को _____ तक बढ़ा दिया है।
A. 10 लाख
B. 20 लाख
C. 30 लाख
D. 40 लाख
E. 50 लाख

75.एनईएफटी प्रणाली के माध्यम से फंड ट्रांसफर कितने बैचों में होता है?
A. 6
B. 12
C. 16
D. 23
E. 24

76.निप्पॉन जिसने रिलायंस निप्पॉन लाइफ एसेट मैनेजमेंट में 21.54% अतिरिक्त हिस्सेदारी का अधिग्रहण किया है, किस देश की कंपनी है?
A. चीन
B. रूस
C. यूएसए
D. जापान
E. दक्षिण कोरिया

77.आरबीआई ने किन दो बैंकों के विलय को खारिज कर दिया है?
A. यस बैंक और इंडियाबुल्स
B. इंडियाबुल्स और लक्ष्मी विलास बैंक
C. यस बैंक और धनलक्ष्मी बैंक
D. धनलक्ष्मी बैंक और एडलवाइस ब्रोकिंग लिमिटेड
E. इनमें से कोई नहीं

78.6ठी बार किसे फीफा प्लेयर ऑफ द ईयर पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया है?
A. सुनील छेत्री
B. लियोनेल मेस्सी
C. नेमार
D. मैनुअल नेउर
E. लुका मोड्रिक

79.प्रवीण जुगनुथ किस देश के प्रधानमंत्री हैं?
A. मालदीव
B. मॉरीशस
C. नेपाल
D. श्रीलंका
E. सुरिनाम

80.नोटो (NOTO) शिखर सम्मेलन 2019 ___ में आयोजित किया गया था?
A. मॉन्ट्रियल
B. क्यूबेक
C. अटलांटा
D. ओंटारियो
E. हैलिफ़ैक्स

81.जन लघु वित्त बैंक का मुख्यालय किस शहर में स्थित है?
A. कोलकाता
B. लखनऊ
C. बेंगलुरु
D. नई दिल्ली
E. चेन्नई

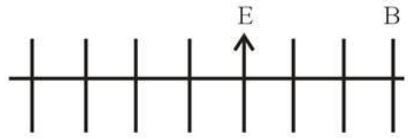
Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

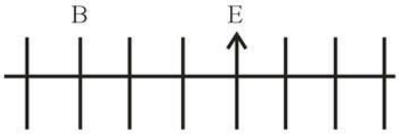
###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. D.
1) E faces north. Only three people sit to the right of E. Only two people sit between E and B.

Case I

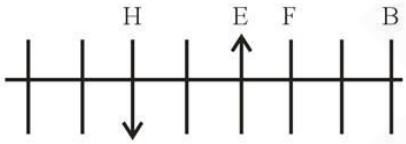


Case II

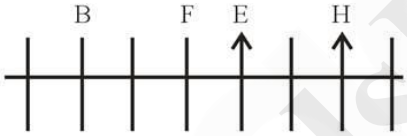


2) F sits third to the left of H. H is an immediate neighbour of neither E nor B. H does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

Case I

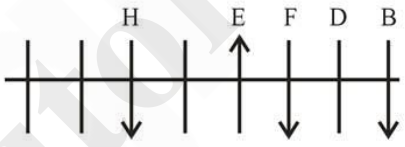


Case II

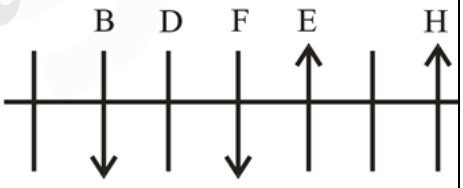


3) Both the immediate neighbours of D face south. D is not an immediate neighbour of H. D does not sit at the extreme end.

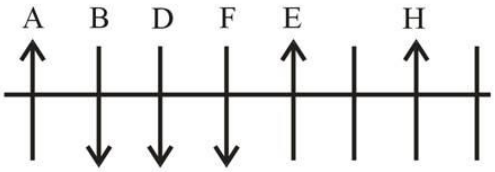
Case I



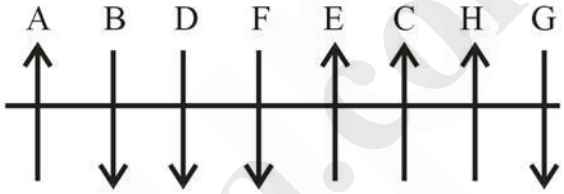
Case II



4) The immediate neighbours of B face opposite directions. Only one person sits between D and A. A faces the same direction as H. Therefore CASE I is not true.

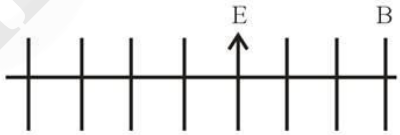


5) Persons sitting at extreme ends face opposite directions. C faces a direction opposite that of D.

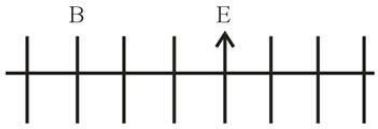


2. Ans. E.
1) E faces north. Only three people sit to the right of E. Only two people sit between E and B.

Case I

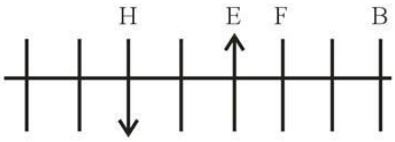


Case II

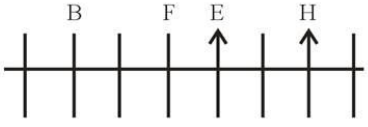


2) F sits third to the left of H. H is an immediate neighbour of neither E nor B. H does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

Case I



Case II



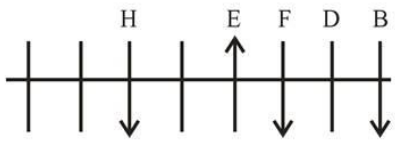
3) Both the immediate neighbours of D face south. D is not an immediate

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

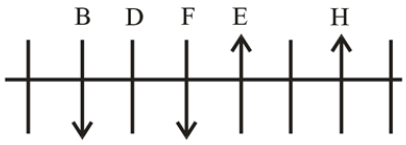
Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

neighbour of H. D does not sit at the extreme end.

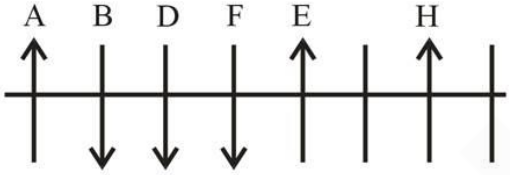
Case I



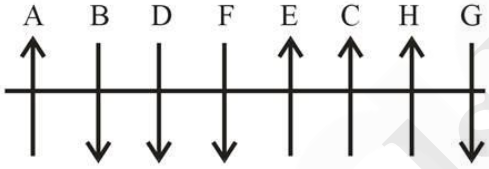
Case II



4) The immediate neighbours of B face opposite directions. Only one person sits between D and A. A faces the same direction as H. Therefore CASE I is not true.



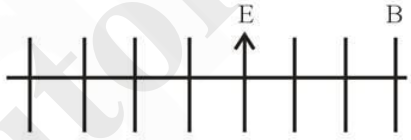
5) Persons sitting at extreme ends face opposite directions. C faces a direction opposite that of D.



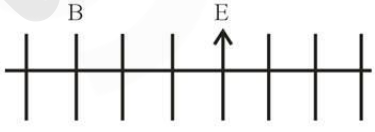
3. Ans. B.

1) E faces north. Only three people sit to the right of E. Only two people sit between E and B.

Case I

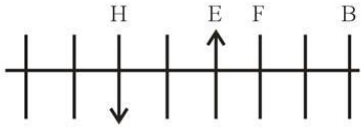


Case II

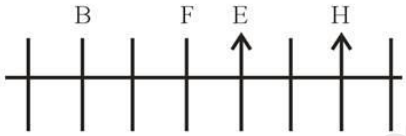


2) F sits third to the left of H. H is an immediate neighbour of neither E nor B. H does not sit at any of the extreme ends of the line.

Case I

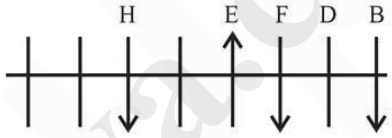


Case II



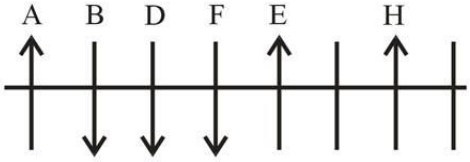
3) Both the immediate neighbours of D face south. D is not an immediate neighbour of H. D does not sit at the extreme end.

Case I

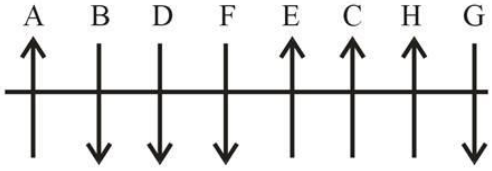


Case II

4) The immediate neighbours of B face opposite directions. Only one person sits between D and A. A faces the same direction as H. Therefore CASE I is not true.



5) Persons sitting at extreme ends face opposite directions. C faces a direction opposite that of D.

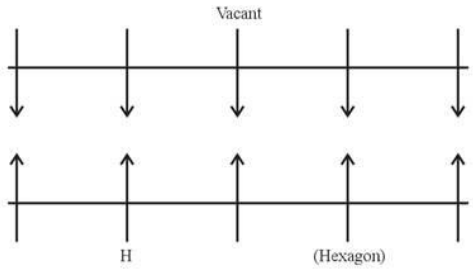


4. Ans. D.

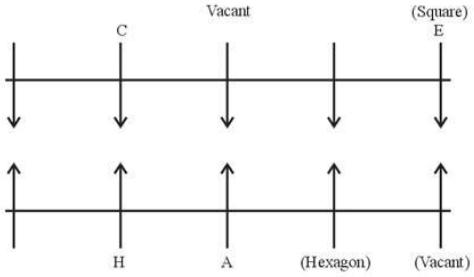
1) The one who likes Hexagon sits 2nd right of H but both do not sit at any extreme end. The one who faces the one, who likes Hexagon, sits immediate left of the vacant seat of row 1.

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

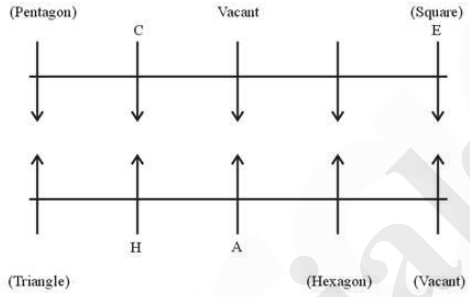
Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com



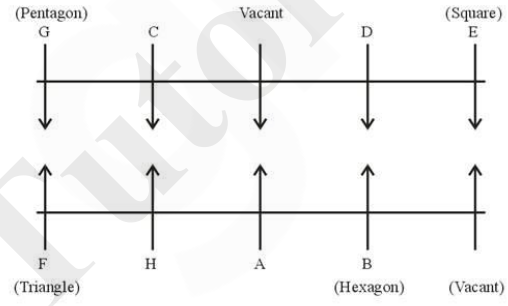
2) The one who faces the vacant seat of row 2 is E who likes Square. C sits 3rd right of E. There is only one person sits between vacant seat of row 2 and A.



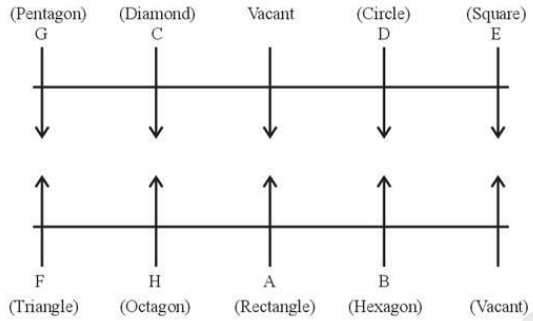
3) The one who likes Triangle is immediate neighbour of the one who faces C. The one who likes Pentagon faces the one who likes Triangle.



4) B does not like Triangle. D does not like Pentagon.

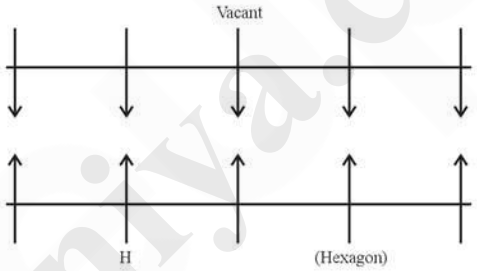


5) The one who likes Rectangle faces vacant seat of row 1. The one, who likes Diamond, sits second to the right of the one who likes Circle. Therefore, D likes Circle and C likes Diamond.

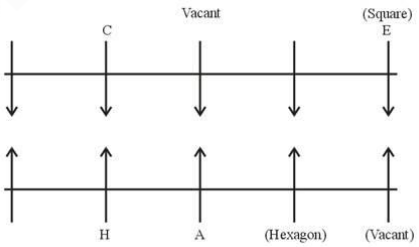


5. Ans. B.

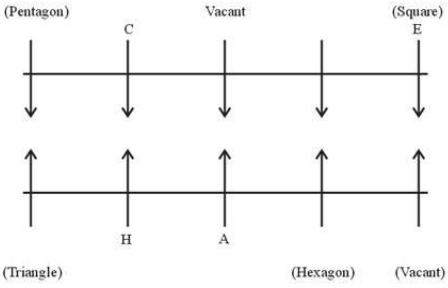
1) The one who likes Hexagon sits 2nd right of H but both do not sit at any extreme end. The one who faces the one, who likes Hexagon, sits immediate left of the vacant seat of row 1.



2) The one who faces the vacant seat of row 2 is E who likes Square. C sits 3rd right of E. There is only one person sits between vacant seat of row 2 and A.



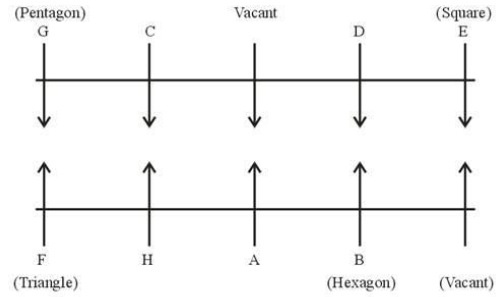
3) The one who likes Triangle is immediate neighbour of the one who faces C. The one who likes Pentagon faces the one who likes Triangle.



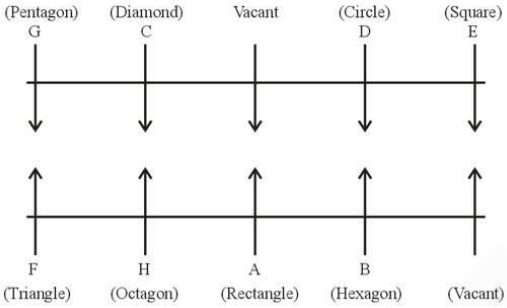
4) B does not like Triangle. D does not like Pentagon.

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

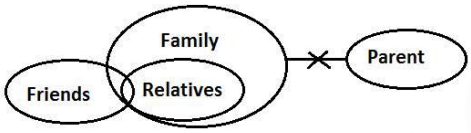
Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com



5) The one who likes Rectangle faces vacant seat of row 1. The one, who likes Diamond, sits second to the right of the one who likes Circle. Therefore, D likes Circle and C likes Diamond.

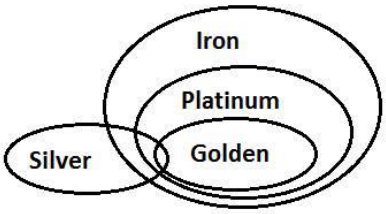


6. Ans. E.



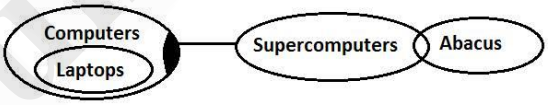
Conclusions:
I. Some Friends are not Relatives – It is true as only a few Friends are Relatives that means some Friends are not Relatives.
II. No Relatives are Parents – It is true as all Relatives are Family and no Family is Parent.
Hence, both conclusions I and II follow.
7. Ans. C.

Conclusions:
I. Some Years are Dates
II. No Years are Dates
Hence, either conclusion I or II follows.
8. Ans. A.



Conclusions:
I. Some Platinum are Silver – It is true as only a few Silver are Golden and all Golden are Platinum.
II. Some Iron are not Silver – It is not sure hence it is false.
Hence, only conclusion I follows.
9. Ans. D.

Conclusions:
I. No Classes are Teachers – It is false as there is no relation between Classes and Teachers hence it is false.
II. Some Students are not Faculties – It is false as there is no relation between Students and Faculties hence it is false.
Hence, neither I nor II conclusion follows.
10. Ans. C.



Conclusions:
I. Some Laptops are Abacus – There is no relation between Laptops and Abacus hence it is false.
II. No Abacus are Laptops – There is no relation between Laptops and Abacus hence it is false.
Hence, either conclusion I or II follows.
11. Ans. B.
1) B always scores more marks than C.
B > C
2) A always scores less marks than C.
C > A
3) D always scores more marks than Q.
D > Q
4) P always score more marks than D.
P > D
5) B always scores less marks than Q.
Q > B
6) After combining (1), (2) and (5):
Q > B > C > A
7) After combining (3) and (4):
P > D > Q
After combining (6) and (7) statements:

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

P > D > Q > B > C > A
If J is rank 8 and E is rank 5.
1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > E > 5 > 6 > 7 > J > 9 > 10
Each time either G scores the highest and E scores the lowest or alternatively K scores the highest and A or J scores the lowest.
As E rank is 5 as per question, so it can be concluded that G does not score the highest.
As J rank is 8 as per question, so it can be concluded that A scores the lowest and K scores the highest.
K > 2 > 3 > 4 > E > 6 > 7 > J > 9 > A
If G always scores more than P, we will get
G > P > D > Q > B > C > A
Now, after filling the above information
Final Solution
K > G > P > D > E > Q > B > J > C > A
Clearly, if J is rank 8 and E is rank 5 and G always scores more than P then D rank is 4 is the only true condition among the given conditions.
12. Ans. C.
1) B always scores more marks than C.
B > C
2) A always scores less marks than C.
C > A
3) D always scores more marks than Q.
D > Q
4) P always score more marks than D.
P > D
5) B always scores less marks than Q.
Q > B
6) After combining (1), (2) and (5):
Q > B > C > A
7) After combining (3) and (4):
P > D > Q
After combining (6) and (7) statements:
P > D > Q > B > C > A
If K is rank 4
1 > 2 > 3 > K > 5 > 6 > 7 > 8 > 9 > 10
Each time either G scores the highest and E scores the lowest or alternatively K scores the highest and A or J scores the lowest.
As K rank is 4 as per question, it can be concluded that neither A nor J scores the lowest.
Also, it can be concluded that G scores the highest and E scores the lowest.
G > 2 > 3 > K > 5 > 6 > 7 > 8 > 9 > E
If J always scores more than A but less than C.
C > J > A
Now, we will get:
P > D > Q > B > C > J > A
After filling the above information, we will get
G > P > D > K > Q > B > C > J > A > E
Clearly, K always scores more than Q but less than P is the only true condition among the given conditions if K is rank 4 and J always scores more than A but less than C.
13. Ans. A.
1) B always scores more marks than C.
B > C
2) A always scores less marks than C.
C > A
3) D always scores more marks than Q.
D > Q
4) P always score more marks than D.
P > D
5) B always scores less marks than Q.
Q > B
6) After combining (1), (2) and (5):
Q > B > C > A
7) After combining (3) and (4):
P > D > Q
After combining (6) and (7) statements:
P > D > Q > B > C > A
If G rank is 3 and A rank is 9
1 > 2 > G > 4 > 5 > 6 > 7 > 8 > A > 10
Each time either G scores the highest and E scores the lowest or alternatively K scores the highest and A or J scores the lowest.
As G rank is 3 as per question, it can be concluded that E does not score the lowest.
Also, it can be concluded that K scores the highest and J scores the lowest.
K > 2 > G > 4 > 5 > 6 > 7 > 8 > A > J
If E scores the third lowest marks
1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 > 6 > 7 > E > 9 > 10
Now, we will get
K > 2 > G > 4 > 5 > 6 > 7 > E > A > J
After filling the above information, we will get
K > P > G > D > Q > B > C > E > A > J
Clearly, Q scores the fifth highest marks.
14. Ans. E.
1) B always scores more marks than C.

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

B > C
2) A always scores less marks than C.
C > A
3) D always scores more marks than Q.
D > Q
4) P always score more marks than D.
P > D
5) B always scores less marks than Q.
Q > B
6) After combining (1), (2) and (5):
Q > B > C > A
7) After combining (3) and (4):
P > D > Q
After combining (6) and (7) statements:
P > D > Q > B > C > A
If A scores the lowest marks and J scores the fourth lowest marks.
1 > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 > 6 > J > 8 > 9 > A
Each time either G scores the highest and E scores the lowest or alternatively K scores the highest and A or J scores the lowest.
A scores the lowest marks as per question, so it can be concluded that K scores the highest marks.
Now, we will get
K > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 > 6 > J > 8 > 9 > A
Position of remaining persons cannot be fixed as position of G and E is ascertained.
Clearly, it cannot be determined as position of remaining persons cannot be fixed as position of G and E is ascertained.
15. Ans. C.
1) B always scores more marks than C.
B > C
2) A always scores less marks than C.
C > A
3) D always scores more marks than Q.
D > Q
4) P always score more marks than D.
P > D
5) B always scores less marks than Q.
Q > B
(6) After combining (1), (2) and (5):
Q > B > C > A
(7) After combining (3) and (4):
P > D > Q
After combining (6) and (7) statements:
P > D > Q > B > C > A
If G always scores more than P but less than E.
E > G > P
Now, we will get
E > G > P > D > Q > B > C > A
If neither A nor E scores the lowest marks.
Each time either G scores the highest and E scores the lowest or alternatively K scores the highest and A or J scores the lowest.
It can be concluded from the above statements that J scores the lowest marks and K scores the highest marks.
K > 2 > 3 > 4 > 5 > 6 > 7 > 8 > 9 > J
After filling the above information, we will get
K > E > G > P > D > Q > B > C > A > J
Clearly, A rank is 9.
16. Ans. E.
1) Om has team named Sydney Sixers, the captain of this team is Adam. Naresh and Qureshi selected the captain from Sri Lanka. Naresh has Adelaide Strikers. The one who has team Hobart Hurricanes has captain from Australia only with Om, therefore Om has a captain from Australia.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh			
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush			
Qureshi	Sri Lanka		
Ram			

2) Piyush has Perth Lions and Captain of Perth Lions is Saurav. Shane is captain of that team which is managed by Qureshi.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh			
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush		Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	
Ram			

3) Ram manages Melbourne Stars. Ricky is not from Africa or Srilanka neither his manager is manish, therefore ricky belongs to Australia and his manager is Lokesh and he is the captain of Hobart Hurricanes.

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush		Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	
Ram			Melbourne Stars

4) Piyush belongs to Africa. The one who manages Sydney Thunders has no captain from Africa, therefore Qureshi manages Sydney Thunders. Therefore, Manish manages Brisbane Heat.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish	Africa		Brisbane Heat
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush	Africa	Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	Sydney Thunders
Ram	Africa		Melbourne Stars

5) Chris is not the captain of Brisbane Heat or Adelaide Strikers, therefore Chris is the captain of Melbourne Stars. Farhan is not the captain of Adelaide Strikers, Smith is captain of Adelaide Strikers and Farhan is of Brisbane Heat.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish	Africa	Farhan	Brisbane Heat
Naresh	Sri Lanka	Smith	Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush	Africa	Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	Sydney Thunders
Ram	Africa	Chris	Melbourne Stars

17. Ans. C.

1) Om has team named Sydney Sixers, the captain of this team is Adam. Naresh and Qureshi selected the captain from Sri Lanka. Naresh has Adelaide Strikers. The one who has team Hobart Hurricanes has captain from Australia only with Om, therefore Om has a captain from Australia.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh			
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush			
Qureshi	Sri Lanka		
Ram			

2) Piyush has Perth Lions and Captain of Perth Lions is Saurav. Shane is captain of that team which is managed by Qureshi.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh			
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush		Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	
Ram			

3) Ram manages Melbourne Stars. Ricky is not from Africa or Srilanka neither his manager is manish, therefore ricky belongs to Australia and his manager is Lokesh and he is the captain of Hobart Hurricanes.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush		Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	
Ram			Melbourne Stars

4) Piyush belongs to Africa. The one who manages Sydney Thunders has no captain from Africa, therefore Qureshi manages Sydney Thunders. Therefore, Manish manages Brisbane Heat.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish	Africa		Brisbane Heat
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush	Africa	Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	Sydney Thunders
Ram	Africa		Melbourne Stars

5) Chris is not the captain of Brisbane Heat or Adelaide Strikers, therefore Chris is the captain of Melbourne Stars. Farhan is not the captain of Adelaide Strikers, Smith is captain of Adelaide Strikers and Farhan is of Brisbane Heat.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish	Africa	Farhan	Brisbane Heat
Naresh	Sri Lanka	Smith	Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush	Africa	Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	Sydney Thunders
Ram	Africa	Chris	Melbourne Stars

18. Ans. B.

1) Om has team named Sydney Sixers, the captain of this team is Adam. Naresh and Qureshi selected the captain from Sri Lanka. Naresh has Adelaide Strikers. The one who has team Hobart Hurricanes has captain from Australia only with Om,

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

therefore Om has a captain from Australia.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh			
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush			
Qureshi	Sri Lanka		
Ram			

2) Piyush has Perth Lions and Captain of Perth Lions is Saurav. Shane is captain of that team which is managed by Qureshi.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh			
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush		Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	
Ram			

3) Ram manages Melbourne Stars. Ricky is not from Africa or Srilanka neither his manager is manish, therefore ricky belongs to Australia and his manager is Lokesh and he is the captain of Hobart Hurricanes.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush		Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	
Ram			Melbourne Stars

4) Piyush belongs to Africa. The one who manages Sydney Thunders has no captain from Africa, therefore Qureshi manages Sydney Thunders. Therefore, Manish manages Brisbane Heat.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish	Africa		Brisbane Heat
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush	Africa	Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	Sydney Thunders
Ram	Africa		Melbourne Stars

5) Chris is not the captain of Brisbane Heat or Adelaide Strikers, therefore Chris is the captain of Melbourne Stars. Farhan is not the captain of Adelaide Strikers, Smith is captain of Adelaide Strikers and Farhan is of Brisbane Heat.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish	Africa	Farhan	Brisbane Heat
Naresh	Sri Lanka	Smith	Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush	Africa	Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	Sydney Thunders
Ram	Africa	Chris	Melbourne Stars

19. Ans. A.

1) Om has team named Sydney Sixers, the captain of this team is Adam. Naresh and Qureshi selected the captain from Sri Lanka. Naresh has Adelaide Strikers. The one who has team Hobart Hurricanes has captain from Australia only with Om, therefore Om has a captain from Australia.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh			
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush			
Qureshi	Sri Lanka		
Ram			

2) Piyush has Perth Lions and Captain of Perth Lions is Saurav. Shane is captain of that team which is managed by Qureshi.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh			
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush		Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	
Ram			

3) Ram manages Melbourne Stars. Ricky is not from Africa or Srilanka neither his manager is manish, therefore ricky belongs to Australia and his manager is Lokesh and he is the captain of Hobart Hurricanes.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush		Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	
Ram			Melbourne Stars

4) Piyush belongs to Africa. The one who manages Sydney Thunders has no captain from Africa, therefore Qureshi manages Sydney Thunders. Therefore, Manish manages Brisbane Heat.

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish	Africa		Brisbane Heat
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush	Africa	Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	Sydney Thunders
Ram	Africa		Melbourne Stars

5) Chris is not the captain of Brisbane Heat or Adelaide Strikers, therefore Chris is the captain of Melbourne Stars. Farhan is not the captain of Adelaide Strikers, Smith is captain of Adelaide Strikers and Farhan is of Brisbane Heat.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish	Africa	Farhan	Brisbane Heat
Naresh	Sri Lanka	Smith	Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush	Africa	Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	Sydney Thunders
Ram	Africa	Chris	Melbourne Stars

20. Ans. C.

1) Om has team named Sydney Sixers, the captain of this team is Adam. Naresh and Qureshi selected the captain from Sri Lanka. Naresh has Adelaide Strikers. The one who has team Hobart Hurricanes has captain from Australia only with Om, therefore Om has a captain from Australia.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh			
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush			
Qureshi	Sri Lanka		
Ram			

2) Piyush has Perth Lions and Captain of Perth Lions is Saurav. Shane is captain of that team which is managed by Qureshi.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh			
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush		Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	
Ram			

3) Ram manages Melbourne Stars. Ricky is not from Africa or Srilanka neither his manager is manish, therefore ricky belongs to Australia and his manager is Lokesh and he is the captain of Hobart Hurricanes.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish			
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush		Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	
Ram			Melbourne Stars

4) Piyush belongs to Africa. The one who manages Sydney Thunders has no captain from Africa, therefore Qureshi manages Sydney Thunders. Therefore, Manish manages Brisbane Heat.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish	Africa		Brisbane Heat
Naresh	Sri Lanka		Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush	Africa	Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	Sydney Thunders
Ram	Africa		Melbourne Stars

5) Chris is not the captain of Brisbane Heat or Adelaide Strikers, therefore Chris is the captain of Melbourne Stars. Farhan is not the captain of Adelaide Strikers, Smith is captain of Adelaide Strikers and Farhan is of Brisbane Heat.

Manager	Country	Captain	Team
Lokesh	Australia	Ricky	Hobart Hurricanes
Manish	Africa	Farhan	Brisbane Heat
Naresh	Sri Lanka	Smith	Adelaide Strikers
Om	Australia	Adam	Sydney Sixers
Piyush	Africa	Saurav	Perth Lions
Qureshi	Sri Lanka	Shane	Sydney Thunders
Ram	Africa	Chris	Melbourne Stars

21. Ans. B.

Total income of Ritik = $\frac{10500}{70} \times 100$ = Rs. 15000

Total income of Sahil = $\frac{12000}{60} \times 100$ = Rs. 20000

Required ratio = 15000 : 20000 = 3 : 4

Hence, option B is correct.

22. Ans. A.

Saving of Piyush = $\frac{7500}{75} \times 25$ = Rs. 2500

Saving of Girish = $\frac{9600}{80} \times 20$ = Rs. 2400

Required average = $\frac{2400 + 2500}{2}$ = Rs. 2450

Hence, option A is correct.

23. Ans. B.

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

The amount that Ankit spent on food = 8000 × 0.20 = Rs. 1600
The amount that Ankit spent on rent = 6400 × 0.35 = Rs. 2240
The amount that Ankit spent on children's fees = 8000 – 1600 – 2240 = Rs. 4160
Saving of Ankit = $\frac{8000}{62.5} \times 37.5$ = Rs. 4800
Required difference = 4800 – 4160 = Rs. 640
Hence, option B is correct.
24. Ans. D.
Saving of Sahil = $\frac{12000}{60} \times 40$ = Rs.8000
Simple interest = 8000 × 0.12 × 2.5 = Rs. 2400
Hence, option D is correct.
25. Ans. C.
Total income of Piyush = $\frac{7500}{75} \times 100$ = Rs. 10000
Total income of Ankush = $\frac{10000}{10} \times 9$ = Rs. 9000
Expenditure of Piyush = Rs. 7500
Expenditure of Ankush = $\frac{7500}{6} \times 5$ = Rs. 6250
Saving of Piyush = 10000 – 7500 = Rs. 2500
Saving of Ankush = 9000 – 6250 = Rs. 2750
Required ratio = 2500 : 2750 = 10 : 11
Hence, option C is correct.
26. Ans. A.
Amount invested by $B = 135000 \times \frac{20}{100} = Rs.\ 27000$
Amount invested by C = $135000 \times \frac{18}{100}$ = Rs. 24300
Profit share ratio of B and C = 27000 × 12 : 24300 × 8 = 5 : 3
Profit share of C = $\frac{10240}{8} \times 3$ = Rs. 3840
27. Ans. D.
Profit share of A and E = 135000 × 0.15 × 11 : 135000 × 0.22 × 10
= 3 : 4
28. Ans. B.
Amount invested by D = 135000 × 0.25 = Rs. 33750
Amount invested by F = 33750 + 2250 = Rs. 36000
Profit share ratio of D and F = 33750 × 12 : 36000 × 9 = 5 : 4
Let the total profit = Rs. x
According to the data provided in the question, we get
$\frac{5x}{9} - \frac{4x}{9} = 6000$
$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{9} = 6000$
⇒ x = 54000
Total profit share = Rs. 54000
29. Ans. E.
Required central angle = $\frac{25}{100} \times 360$ = 90°
30. Ans. C.
Amount invested by A = 135000 × 0.15 = Rs. 20250
Amount invested by B = 135000 × 0.20 = Rs. 27000
Amount invested by D = 135000 × 0.25 = Rs. 33750
Profit share ratio of A, B and D = 20250 × 12 : 27000 × 12 : 33750 × x = 36 : 48 : 5x
According to the data provided in the question, we get
$\frac{12500}{33500} = \frac{5x}{84 + 5x}$
⇒ 25 × (84 + 5x) = 5x × 67
⇒ 2100 + 125x = 335x
⇒ 210x = 2100
⇒ x = 10
31. Ans. B.
Total number of Cadbury chocolates sold by shopkeeper = 120 + 150 + 110 + 80 + 160 = 620
Required average = $\frac{620}{5}$ = 124
Hence, option B is correct.
32. Ans. D.
Total Amul chocolates sold by shopkeeper in January, February and March = 140 + 130 + 180 = 450
CP of 1 chocolate = $\frac{24}{120} \times 100$ = Rs. 20
Profit on 1 chocolate = 24 – 20 = Rs. 4
Total profit earned by shopkeeper in January, February and March = 450 × 4 = Rs. 1800
Hence, option D is correct.
33. Ans. A.
Number of Cadbury chocolates sold by shopkeeper in March and May together = 110 + 160 = 270

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Number of Amul chocolates sold by shopkeeper in March and April together = 180 + 100 = 280
Required difference = 280 – 270 = 10
Hence, option A is correct.
34. Ans. B.
Number of Cadbury chocolates sold by shopkeeper in June = $\frac{160}{4} \times 5$ = 200
Number of Amul chocolates sold by shopkeeper in June = $\frac{120}{3} \times 4$ = 160
Total number of chocolates sold in June = 200 + 160 = 360
Hence, option B is correct.
35. Ans. C.
The number of Amul chocolates sold in January and February together = 140 + 130 = 270
The number of Cadbury chocolates sold in April and May together = 80 + 160 = 240
Required percentage = $\frac{270}{240} \times 100$ = 112.5%
Hence, option C is correct.
36. Ans. C.
Let the number of female employees in company P = 5x
Number of male employees in company P = 4x
Number of female employees in company R = 4x + 600
Number of male employees in company S = 10x + 400
Number of female employees in company S = 2250
Number of male employees in company S = $\frac{2250}{9} \times 8$ = 2000
According to the data provided in the question, we get
2000 = 10x + 400
⇒ 10x = 1600
⇒ x = 160
Number of female employees in company P = 5 × 160 = 800
Number of male employees in company P = 4 × 160 = 640
Number of female employees in company R = 640 + 600 = 1240
Number of male employees in company R = 800 × 2 = 1600
Number of male employees in company Q = 5500 – 2000 – 640 – 1600 = 1260
Number of female employees in company Q = 1260
Required ratio = 800 : 1240 = 20 : 31
Hence, option C is correct.
37. Ans. E.
Let the number of female employees in company P = 5x
Number of male employees in company P = 4x
Number of female employees in company R = 4x + 600
Number of male employees in company S = 10x + 400
Number of female employees in company S = 2250
Number of male employees in company S = $\frac{2250}{9} \times 8$ = 2000
According to the data provided in the question, we get
2000 = 10x + 400
⇒ 10x = 1600
⇒ x = 160
Number of female employees in company P = 5 × 160 = 800
Number of male employees in company P = 4 × 160 = 640
Number of female employees in company R = 640 + 600 = 1240
Number of male employees in company R = 800 × 2 = 1600
Number of male employees in company Q = 5500 – 2000 – 640 – 1600 = 1260
Number of female employees in company Q = 1260
Total number of female and male employees in company R = 1240 + 1600 = 2840
Hence, option E is correct.
38. Ans. A.
Let the number of female employees in company P = 5x
Number of male employees in company P = 4x
Number of female employees in company R = 4x + 600
Number of male employees in company S = 10x + 400
Number of female employees in company S = 2250

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Number of male employees in company S = $\frac{2250}{9} \times 8$ = 2000
According to the data provided in the question, we get
2000 = 10x + 400
⇒ 10x = 1600
⇒ x = 160
Number of female employees in company P = 5 × 160 = 800
Number of male employees in company P = 4 × 160 = 640
Number of female employees in company R = 640 + 600 = 1240
Number of male employees in company R = 800 × 2 = 1600
Number of male employees in company Q = 5500 – 2000 – 640 – 1600 = 1260
Number of female employees in company Q = 1260
Number of male employees who are not married in company Q = 1260 × 0.60 = 756
Number of female employees who are not married in company Q = 1260 × 0.45 = 567
Total number of male and female employees who are not married in company Q = 756 + 567 = 1323
Hence, option A is correct.
39. Ans. B.
Let the number of female employees in company P = 5x
Number of male employees in company P = 4x
Number of female employees in company R = 4x + 600
Number of male employees in company S = 10x + 400
Number of female employees in company S = 2250
Number of male employees in company S = $\frac{2250}{9} \times 8$ = 2000
According to the data provided in the question, we get
2000 = 10x + 400
⇒ 10x = 1600
⇒ x = 160
Number of female employees in company P = 5 × 160 = 800
Number of male employees in company P = 4 × 160 = 640
Number of female employees in company R = 640 + 600 = 1240
Number of male employees in company R = 800 × 2 = 1600
Number of male employees in company Q = 5500 – 2000 – 640 – 1600 = 1260
Number of female employees in company Q = 1260
Required number of female employees = 2250 + 1240 + 800 + 1260 = 5550
Hence, option B is correct.
40. Ans. E.
Let the number of female employees in company P = 5x
Number of male employees in company P = 4x
Number of female employees in company R = 4x + 600
Number of male employees in company S = 10x + 400
Number of female employees in company S = 2250
Number of male employees in company S = $\frac{2250}{9} \times 8$ = 2000
According to the data provided in the question, we get
2000 = 10x + 400
⇒ 10x = 1600
⇒ x = 160
Number of female employees in company P = 5 × 160 = 800
Number of male employees in company P = 4 × 160 = 640
Number of female employees in company R = 640 + 600 = 1240
Number of male employees in company R = 800 × 2 = 1600
Number of male employees in company Q = 5500 – 2000 – 640 – 1600 = 1260
Number of female employees in company Q = 1260
Total male and female employees in company P = 800 + 640 = 1440
Male employees in company S = 2000
Required percentage = $\frac{1440}{2000} \times 100$ = 72%
Hence, option E is correct.
41. Ans. C.
'Such Societies' has been mentioned in bold in the first paragraph of the passage, in the context of the third world countries.

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

The developing countries are usually called by the name of 'developing countries', thus the correct response is option C.

42. Ans. C.

The last paragraph makes it clear that China has managed a better track record in terms of development when compared with the other developing countries. The same paragraph has also the mention of the Indian policy decisions failing due to political reasons. Thus, we can infer that China has done better than India in terms of development. Rest of the statements either find no mention or are in contrast to the ideas mentioned in the passage. So, the correct response is option C.

43. Ans. E.

Statement I is not true because in the first paragraph the theoretical aspects, as well as the additional aspects, like the environmental issues, have been mentioned.

Statement II is correct inference as the last paragraph mentions that the political constraints has led to the government schemes and programs not yielding proper results.

Statement III is not correct as it is mentioned in the second paragraph that the asymmetry in the interdependence is the reason for the increasing divide.

44. Ans. B.

The first paragraph mentions that the author feels that development is connected with getting more equity and increasing access to the public and social services.

This has been mentioned in the second option, thus option B is the correct response.

45. Ans. B.

Statement I is incorrect as the passage mentions:

"The one outcome of these efforts is the recognition that development is multi-disciplinary exercise, not just an economic proposition." So we can rule this out.

As per this line in the passage "The crucial point for successful development strategy is the political commitment of the authorities and building up a social security structure for the poor." and after this, the passage quites India's example, so the statement II is true.

Statement III quotes exactly the opposite of what is mentioned in the last paragraph of the passage. So it is false.This has been mentioned in the second option and thus option B is the most suitable response.

46. Ans. C.

The last paragraph categorically talks about the success China has achieved in terms of providing education and health and nourishment to its people. So, Statement II is true.

As per this line of the passage "The Indian experience with the various government sponsored guarantee schemes, and their failure in some of the areas, show that building a social security network is mainly a political exercise. In contrast, we have seen in China how organizational instrumental brought about a very large number of rural infrastructural investment projects which laid the foundation of a successful agricultural development. " It can be concluded that India lags behind China in agriculture and rural development too.

Thus, option C is the correct response.

47. Ans. B.

Laity means ordinary people, as distinct from professionals or experts, which is similar to meaning as 'layman'. So, option B is the correct response.

Novice means a person new to and inexperienced in a job or situation.

Ignorant means lacking knowledge or awareness in general; uneducated or unsophisticated.

48. Ans. A.

Predators mean a person who ruthlessly exploits others; this is synonymous to 'exploiter' and thus the correct response is option A

49. Ans. D.

Plurality means a large number of things.

Orthodox means of the ordinary or usual type; normal.

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Fanaticism means the condition when one's liking or admiration towards a person, idea or thing is extreme.
Conservatism means commitment to traditional values and ideas with opposition to change or innovation.
Unilateral means (of an action or decision) performed by or affecting only one person, group, or country involved in a situation, without the agreement of another or the others; this is the opposite to the meaning expressed by 'plurality'.
50. Ans. B.
Devastating means highly destructive or damaging.
Ruinous means disastrous or destructive.
Conducive means making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible. This word has the reference of facilitating something getting created or started and thus it is the opposite of the question word.
Futile means incapable of producing any useful result; pointless.
51. Ans. D.
Parts B and D are incorrect. In part B, 'neither' is a part of the correlative conjunction 'neither-nor'. So instead of 'or', the word 'nor' should be used. In part D, instead of 'which' which is an interrogative pronoun, the pronoun 'who' should be used. Thus, option D is the correct answer.
52. Ans. D.
Parts A and C carry the error.
The phrase 'walk in on' in part A means to enter a room when someone is doing something private or personal. The correct phrasal verb here would be 'walk away' which means to leave an unpleasant situation that is difficult to deal with. Since the person was going to 'walk away', her activity of watching the party goers is a future occurrence. 'Watched' is a past tense and should be replaced by 'watching' in part C of the sentence. Thus, option D is the correct answer.
53. Ans. B.
Parts B and D are incorrect.
In part B, the usage of the preposition 'to' implies that the sentence is identifying the person or thing affected by or receiving something. But here 'him' is the object of a look, thought, action, or plan. Thus, the preposition 'at' is more appropriate.
In part D, there is an error in the noun number. Since the sentence mentions that the person hid behind 'one' of the columns, it is evident that a number of columns were present and so, the plural form, .i.e, 'columns' should be used.
54. Ans. A.
The errors are in part A and B of the sentence and the errors are vocabulary based. "Wall morals" is a bizzare term and does not make any sense. The word should be "murals" which refers to a painting or other work of art executed directly on a wall. 'Resent' means to feel bitter toward or aggrieved at. It doesn't make any sense in part B. The correct word in its place should be 'recent' which means current or latest.
55. Ans. E.
The sentence is correct and contains no error. Hence, the correct answer is E.
56. Ans. C.
The first alternative would put the second sentence in the beginning. So the new sentence, thus formed would be, **"To pave way for the Sagar Mala Project, the revised project document mentions Port Led Development for aiding port-led industrialisation in its project documents."**
Alternative II can join the sentences in the following manner: **"With the mention of Port Led Development for aiding port-led industrialisation in its project documents, the revised project document aims to pave way for the Sagar Mala Project."**
Thus, option C is the correct answer.
57. Ans. E.
We can clearly decipher from the second sentence that Christian leaders or the church leaders were exceptionally blamed for duping people/public and subverting their society by forceful conversions. They are charged with forceful conversions. And in defense of it or in reply they must have highlighted the contribution of the church. "The crux of the controversy was left unaddressed"

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

can be seen in the light that they addressed their defense in front of many people.
Therefore, all three options can be used.
New statements:
The local church leaders rose to denounce the charges against them as they highlighted the contribution of the church in the state through its chain of 3,500 educational and medical institutions, however, the charge of forceful conversions, the crux of the controversy, was left unaddressed.
Defensive in their rebuttal, the church leaders highlighted the contribution of the church in the state through its chain of 3,500 educational and medical institutions, however, the charge of forceful conversions, the crux of the controversy, was left unaddressed.
In the face of heated public debate, the church leaders highlighted the contribution of the church in the state through its chain of 3,500 educational and medical institutions, however, the charge of forceful conversions, the crux of the controversy, was left unaddressed.
58. Ans. C.
The 'it' in the phrase '…. that it has much more to do….' from the second sentence refers to the 'violence' mentioned in the first sentence. So, if we replace this 'it' by 'violence that broke out in West Bengal's Malda district earlier this month' and mention that 'religion' is not the reason but 'thriving poppy cultivation', the sentences will be combined.
New sentence: With every day it is becoming clearer that the violence that broke out in West Bengal's Malda district earlier this month may have little to do with religion and much more to do with the thriving poppy cultivation in the area that is allegedly taking place with state authorities turning a blind eye.
Hence, the correct answer is C.
59. Ans. A.
The first part of the sentence states a problem. The second part of the sentence states a condition that is solving the problem to a certain extent. So, the second part is presenting an opposing picture. The conjunction 'but' is best suited to join the two sentences as both parts are equally important but in opposition to each other. Thus, option A is the correct answer.

New Sentence: Measuring corruption and the costs of corruption has been a challenge for the international community, **but the challenge is being reduced** with increasing availability of survey and polls by many institutions, containing data on different dimensions of governance.
60. Ans. A.
Option A is the correct answer.
The first part mentions the actions of the Russians which set off a superpower race. So, cause and effect have been mentioned in the sentence. The second part mentions another effect that occurs because of the effect mentioned in the first sentence.
So, it is an additional effect.
Point c becomes invalid as in the case of contrasting sentences, the conjunction 'however' is used, which is followed by a comma.
On the other hand, both 'thus' which is coordinating conjunction and 'therefore' which is an adverb used to denote consequent actions can be used to connect the two sentences. Thus, option A is the correct answer
New Sentence:
• The Soviet launch of the first artificial satellite, Sputnik, in 1957 set off a superpower space race, **thus, instigating the** American leaders to look at the same and specifically at ways in which the teaching and achievement levels in math and science could be dramatically improved.
• The Soviet launch of the first artificial satellite, Sputnik, in 1957 set off a superpower space race, **hence, prompting the** American leaders to look at the American education system, and specifically at ways in which the teaching and achievement levels in math and science could be dramatically improved.
61. Ans. D.
The first two sentences are incorrect. The passage is about how gradually moved

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

from traditional business mindset to entrepreneurial-based business over the years. And how IT companies have flourished in India gradually. If it would not have been conducive, there would have not been any startups in India.
Similarly, the Indian government is taking initiatives such as Start Up India to support the nascent startups. Thus, we can see that the first two statements cannot be inferred.
On the other hand, the passage states that "Startups cannot operate in a vacuum, they need a supporting eco-system to nurture them. Entrepreneurs have been setting up businesses in India since kingdom come. How did this community sustain entrepreneurship over the ages? By developing a sustainable eco-system that matched the needs of the traditional businesses."
This makes statement III true. Thus, option D is the correct answer.
62. Ans. B.
• The government has notified amalgamation of regional rural public sector banks — Baroda Uttar Pradesh Grameen Bank, Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank and Purvanchal Bank — into a single regional rural bank, Baroda UP Bank.
• Its headquarters will be in Gorakhpur under sponsorship of Bank of Baroda, as per the notification.
• Bank of Baroda is sponsor of Baroda Uttar Pradesh Grameen Bank, Union Bank of India is sponsor of Kashi Gomti Samyut Gramin Bank while State Bank of India is sponsor of Purvanchal Bank.
63. Ans. B.
* On October 31st, 2019, the **35th ASEAN Summit** began in **Bangkok, Thailand**.

* Thailand Prime Minister Prayut Chan -o-Cha inaugurated this summit at IMPACT convention complex.

* The theme of the summit is **'Advancing Partnership for sustainability'.**

* Prime Minister Narendra Modi attended this summit on November 3rd and 4th.

* Apart from leaders of 10 ASEAN countries head of Eight dialogue partner countries including **India, USA China, Japan, Republic of Korea, Australia** and **New Zealand** also participated in the summit.
64. Ans. E.
The 25th United Nations(UN) Climate Change Conference held in Madrid, Spain from December 2-13, 2019. The conference featured 25th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 25) to the United Nations Framework Convention to Combat Climate Change (UNFCCC).
The Ministers BASIC countries i.e., Brazil, South Africa, India and China group (BASIC) met during COP25 in Madrid, Spain, on 10th December 2019. The Ministers pledged their full support to the Chilean COP (Conference of the Parties) Presidency.
Mr. Prakash Javadekar, Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Information and Broadcasting of the Republic of India attended the meeting from Indian side.
65. Ans. A.
• Bank of Baroda has made an announcement about developing an agri-digital platform called 'Baroda Kisan' to provide solutions for all kind of major agricultural requirements.
• Baroda Kisan is aimed at digitization of digital services for agricultural requirements.
• The platform will be handled by IT Centre of Excellence (ITCoE) of Bank of Baroda in partnership with IBM India.
66. Ans. C.
• German multinational brand PUMA has announced Sunil Chhetri as its new brand ambassador for three -years.
• With this deal, Chhetri has joined the brand's the roster of global players like Antoine Griezmann, Romelu Lukaku, Luis Suarez and Sergio Aguero among others.
• Sunil Chhetri is the captain of the Indian national the football team and Bengaluru Football Club.

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

• Currently, Chhetri is the second-highest goal-scorer in international football after Portugal's Cristiano Ronaldo.
• Sunil Chhetri was also conferred with the Arjuna award in 2011 and Padma Shri in 2019.

67. Ans. B.
Nagarhole National Park, is located in the Kodagu and Mysore districts in Karnataka. This park was declared the thirty seventh Project Tiger reserve in 1999. It is part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.

68. Ans. E.
* Veteran opener Wasim Jaffer (41 years) has become the first player in Indian cricket to feature in 150 Ranji matches.
* Overall, Jaffer has played 253 first-class games, scoring 19,147 runs at an average of 51.19.
* He has scored 57 hundred and 88 fifties with 314 being his highest score.
* Jaffer is followed by batsman Devendra Bundela (145 matches) and Amol Muzumdar (136 matches).
* Now, Wasim Jaffar is just 853 runs away from completing 20,000 runs in first-class cricket.

69. Ans. B.
• 13th South Asian Games open was held in Kathmandu, Nepal.
• Over 2700 athletes from seven South Asian Countries participated in the march past.
• For 10 days biggest sporting event of South Asia, 2715 athletes (India - 487 athletes) compete for 1119 medals including 319 Gold in 26 game categories.

70. Ans. B.
• Union Minister Prakash Javadekar has announced the approval of the new 'Gorewada International Zoo'in Nagpur district of Maharashtra.
• The Zoo will have attractions like Bio Park, Indian Safari, African Safari, Night Safari, Research, Education and Training, facilities for tourists, etc.
• The task of construction of Indian Safari and ancillary activities, Water Reservoir and Gorewada Reserve has been given to FDCM Ltd. with Government Grants.
• The Government of Maharashtra has accorded permission for establishing the International Zoo, through Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra Limited (FDCM. Ltd.), Nagpur.

71. Ans. C.
• The 6th World Congress on Rural and Agricultural Finance (WCRAF) was held in New Delhi from November 12-13, 2019.
• The congress was inaugurated by the Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman.
• It was jointly hosted by Asia-Pacific Rural and Agricultural Credit Association (APRACA), National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.
• This 6th version of the congress was attended by 300 delegates across the globe who engaged in interactive discussions to unleash the potential role of rural and agricultural finance.
• The theme of the event was "**Rural and Agricultural Finance: Critical Input to achieve Inclusive and Sustainable Development".**

72. Ans. D.
• The Swedish King and Queen Silvia arrived in New Delhi on a five-day visit to India.
• Prime Minister Narendra Modi holds the talk with King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden at Hyderabad House in New Delhi.
• The Swedish King is leading a high-level business delegation for engagements with Indian counterparts.
• Several agreements on furthering bilateral engagement are likely to be signed between the two countries
• India and Sweden have a bilateral trade turnover of 3.37 billion dollars and cumulative investments of about 2.5 billion dollars.

73. Ans. C.
* The bilateral military exercise between India and Russia 'INDRA 2019' started at Babina (near Jhansi), Pune and Goa.
* This military exercise is being held under the aegis of the United Nations (UN) aimed at combating terrorism and insurgency.
* The objective of this exercise is to enhance the coordination of the two armies in maintaining peace and security under the aegis of the United Nations.

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com

74. Ans. E.
• The Reserve Bank of India has increased the limits imposed on peer-to-peer lenders to ₹50 lakh, in a major relief to the fledgeling sector.
• The limit is the total amount of money any investor can invest across all P2P platforms.
• Earlier, the aggregate limits for both borrowers and lenders across all P2P platforms stand at Rs. 10 lakh.
75. Ans. D.
• Fund transfers through the NEFT system do not occur in real-time basis. NEFT settles fund transfers in half-hourly batches with 23 settlements occurring between 8:00 AM and 7:30 PM on weekdays and the 1st, 3rd and 5th Saturday of the calendar month.
76. Ans. D.
• The organization was renamed following the purchase of 75% stake in Reliance Nippon Life Asset Management by Nippon Life Insurance.
• In Reliance Mutual Fund, both Reliance Capital and Nippon Life (Japan's largest life insurance company) held 42.88% stake each, while the rest was with the public shareholder.
77. Ans. B.
• The Reserve Bank of India has rejected the proposed merger between Lakshmi Vilas Bank and Indiabulls Housing Finance.
• The rejection comes after RBI put LVB under the Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) framework due to a high level of bad loans, lack of sufficient capital to manage risks and negative returns on assets for two consecutive years.
• The move had come after Delhi Police's Economic Offences Wing registered a complaint against the board of LVB, alleging cheating and misappropriation of funds
78. Ans. B.
• Argentine footballer Lionel Messi (32-years) won the FIFA's best male player of the year award 2019 at La Scala in Milan, Italy.
• Earlier, Lionel Messi has won this award for the record sixth time (earlier,2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 & 2015).
• American footballer Megan Rapinoe has won the Best FIFA Football Women's Player award 2019.
• Rapinoe beat Alex Morgan and Lucy Bronze to win The Best Women's Player award.
• Jurgen Klopp (Germany) has won the best FIFA men's coach award.
• Daniel Zsori (Hungarian-Romanian) received FIFA's Puskas award.
79. Ans. B.
• Pravind Kumar Jugnauth is a Mauritian politician who is the current Prime Minister of Mauritius.
• He has occupied various positions in both government and opposition since 2000. He was Minister of Agriculture from 2000 to 2003, Deputy Prime Minister & Minister of Finance from 2003 to 2005
80. Ans. D.
• the Northern Ontario Tourism Summit was developed as a partnership event between Nature and Outdoor Tourism Ontario (NOTO) and Destination Northern Ontario (DNO) to bring together tourism businesses, organizations and suppliers as well as all levels of government at a single event to find solutions to challenges facing the industry.
• The Northern Ontario Tourism Summit releases its agenda between August and September each year.
81. Ans. C.
• Jana Small Finance Bank is a small finance bank that commenced operations on March 28, 2018. The Reserve Bank of India issued a licence to the bank under Section 22 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
• Its headquarter is located in Bengaluru, Karnataka

Get Question Papers for all Govt Exams with Solutions at TutorialsDuniya.com