## NABARD



$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { NABARD OFFICE } \\
\text { ATTENDANT }
\end{gathered}
$$

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NABARD Office Attendant PWD Instructions

1. Look at this series: $2,1,(1 / 2),(1 / 4)$, what number should come next?
A. $(1 / 3)$
B. $(1 / 8)$
C. $(2 / 8)$
D. $(1 / 16)$

Answer: B

Explanation:
This is a simple division series; each number is one-half of the previous number.

In other terms to say, the number is divided by 2 successively to get the next result.
$4 / 2=2$
$2 / 2=1$
$1 / 2=1 / 2$
$(1 / 2) / 2=1 / 4$
$(1 / 4) / 2=1 / 8$ and so on.
2. Look at this series: $7,10,8,11,9,12, \ldots$ What number should come next?
A. 7
B. 10
C. 12
D. 13

## Answer: B

## Explanation:

This is a simple alternating addition and subtraction series. In the first pattern, 3 is added; in the second, 2 is subtracted.
3. Look at this series: $36,34,30,28,24, \ldots$ What number should come next?
A. 20
B. 22
C. 23
D. 26

Answer: B

Explanation:

LESSONS

This is an alternating number subtraction series. First, 2 is subtracted, then 4 , then 2 , and so on.
4. Pointing to a man in a photograph, a woman said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather." How is the woman related to the man in the photograph?
A. Aunt
B. Mother
C. Daughter
D. Sister

## Answer: D

5. A family consists of six members $P, Q, R, S, T$ and $U$. There are two married couples. $Q$ is a doctor and the father of $T . U$ is grandfather of $R$ and is a contractor. $S$ is grandmother of $T$ and is a housewife. There is one doctor, one contractor, one nurse, one housewife and two students in the family. Which of the following is definitely a group of male members?
A. QUP
B. UT
C. QU
D. QUT

Answer: D
6. A man pointing to a photograph says, "The lady in the photograph is my nephew's maternal grandmother." How is the lady in the photograph related to the man's sister who has no other sister?
A. Mother
B. Cousin
C. Mother-in-law
D. Sister-in-law

Answer: A

Explanation:

Clearly, the lady is the grandmother of man's sister's son.
i.e., the mother of the mother of man's sister's son.
ie., the mother of man's sister.

So, the lady is man's mother.
7. A woman introduces a man as the son of the brother of her mother. How is the man related to the woman?
A. Son
B. Nephew
C. Grandson
D. Uncle

Answer: D

## Explanation:

Brother of mother - Uncle;
Direction (8-10): A good way to figure out the relationship in a given question is to make up a sentence that describes the relationship between the first two words. Then, try to use the same sentence to find out which of the answer choices completes the same relationship with the third word.
8. Odometer is to mileage as compass is to
A. speed
B. hiking
C. needle
D. direction

## Answer: D

Explanation:

An odometer is an instrument used to measure mileage. A compass is an instrument used to determine direction. Choices $a, b$, and $c$ are incorrect because none is an instrument.

## 9. Marathon is to race as hibernation is to

A. winter
B. bear
C. dream
D. sleep

## Answer: D

## Explanation:

A marathon is a long race and hibernation is a lengthy period of sleep. The answer is not choice $a$ or $b$ because even though a bear and winter are related to hibernation, neither completes the analogy. (Choice c) is incorrect because sleep and dream are not synonymous.
10. Window is to pane as book is to
A. novel
B. glass
C. cover
D. page

Answer: D

## Explanation:

A window is made up of panes, and a book is made up of pages. The answer is not (choice a) because a novel is a type of book. The answer is not (choice b) because glass has no relationship to a book. (Choice c) is incorrect because a cover is only one part of a book; a book is not made up of covers.

## 11. 3, 5, 11, 14, 17, 21

A. 21
B. 17
C. 14
D. 3

## Answer: C

## Explanation:

Each of the numbers except 14 is an odd number.
The number ' 14 ' is the only EVEN number.
12. 8, 27, 64, 100, 125, 216, 343
A. 27
B. 100
C. 125
D. 343

## Answer: B

## Explanation:

The pattern is $23,33,43,53,63,73$. But, 100 is not a perfect cube.

### 13.10, 25, 45, 54, 60, 75, 80

A. 10
B. 45
C. 54
D. 75

Answer: C

Explanation:
Each of the numbers except 54 is multiple of 5 .
14. 396, 462, 572, 427, 671, 264
A. 396
B. 427
C. 671
D. 264

## Answer: B

Explanation:
In each number except 427, the middle digit is the sum of other two.
15. In certain code 'HILTON' is written as 'I H T L N O'. How is 'BILLION' written in that code?
A. IBLLION
B. IBOILLN
C. IBLLOIN
D. IBLOILN
E. IBOLLIN

## Answer: C

Explanation:

Letters are interchanged in each pair. So code of BI become IB, IO become OI. So code BILLION will be IBLLOIN
16. If in the English alphabet, every alternate letter from B onwards is written in small letters while others are written in capitals, then how will the 3rd day from Tuesday will be coded?
A. WeDNeSdAY
B. WEdnESdAY
C. THURSdAY
D. ThUrSdAY
E. frldAY

Answer: E

Explanation:

The small letters are $b, d, f, h, j, l, n, p, r, t, v, x, z$. The third day from tuesday will be friday and code will be frldAY.
17. If the letters of the word 'CYCLINDER' are arranged alphabetically, then which letter would be farthest from the first letter of word?
A. N
B. E
C. Y
D. $R$
E. None of these

## Answer: C

## Explanation:

Last letter is ' Y '.
18. In a certain code 'CERTAIN' is coded as 'BFQUZJM'. How is 'MUNDANE' coded in that code?
A. LVMEZOD
B. NTCOMBF
C. NTOCNBF
D. LTMCZOF
E. None of these

Answer: A

## Explanation:

Each letter moves $-1,+1$ alternately. So, $M-1=L, U+1=V$ and so on. So code for MUNDANE will be LVMEZOD
19. A man is facing North. He turns $\mathbf{1 5 5}^{\prime}$ in anti-clock direction and then $200^{\prime}$ in clock wise direction. Which direction is he facing now?
A. South East
B. South
C. North East
D. North

## Answer: C

## Explanation:

155' (anticlockwise)- 200' (clockwise) = 45' (clockwise). He turns 45' clockwise from North.
20. A man starts walking towards west. After walking 105 meter, he turns to the left and walks 55 meter straight. Again he turns to the left, walks a distance of $\mathbf{7 5}$ meters straight, again he turns to the left and walks a distance of 55 meters. How far is he from starting point?
A. 45 meter
B. b) 75 meter
C. 30 meter
D. 180 meter

Explanation:
105-75=30 meter from starting point
55

75
21. A man walks 1 km towards west and then he turn to south and walk 5 km . Again he turn to west and walk $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{~ k m}$, after this he turns to north and walk $9 \mathbf{k m}$. How far is he from his starting point?
A. 17 km
B. 7 km
C. 9 km
D. 5 km

Answer: D
Explanation:

Use Pythagoras theorem: Two sides $(9-5=4)$ and $(1+2=3)$
$V(42+32)=V(16+9)=5$
22. One morning after sunrise Ram while going to school met Raj at road crossing. Raj's shadow was exactly to the right of Ram. If they were face to face, which direction was Ram facing?
A. South
B. North
C. East
D. West

Answer: A

Explanation:

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In morning the shadow falls towards the west. Raj's shadow falls to the right of the Ram. So Ram is facing South.

Direction for (23-24):A, B, C, D, E, F and G are sitting in a row facing North :

1) $F$ is to the immediate right of $E$.
2) $E$ is 4th to the right of $G$.
3) $C$ is the neighbour of $B$ and $D$.
4) Person who is third to the left of $D$ is at one of ends.

## 23. What is the position of $A$ ?

A. Between E and D
B. Extreme left
C. Centre
D. Extreme right

Answer: AD

Explanation:

$A$ is in extreme right.

## 24. Who are the neighbours of $B$ ?

A. A.C and D
B. B.C and G
C. C.G and F
D. D.C and E

Answer: B
Explanation:


$C$ and $G$ are the neighbours of $B$.
25. Which of the following statement is not true?
A. A.E is to the immediate left of $D$
B. B.A is at one of the ends
C. C.G is to the immediate left of $B$
D. D.F is second to the right of $D$

Answer: A

Explanation:

26. Who are to the left of C?
A. A.Only B
B. B.G, B and D
C. C.G and B D
D. .D, E, F and A

## Answer: C

Explanation:


## $G$ an $B$ are to the left of $C$.

Direction for (27-30) : By using your logical reasoning skills please try to figure out which symbol or letter is missing in the questions below. The symbols or letters around will give you the clues you need to solve the puzzles.

Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern.
27.

##  <br>  <br> (1) <br> (2) <br> (3) <br> (4)

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

## Answer: C

Explanation:
This is an alternating series. In the first segment, the letter "E" faces right, then down, then right. In the second segment, the letters all face down. To follow this pattern, in the fourth segment, the letters must all face up.
28.

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: B

## Explanation:

Notice that in each segment, the figures are all the same shape, but the one in the middle is larger than the two on either side. Also, notice that one of the figures is shaded and that this shading alternates first right and then left. To continue this pattern in the third segment, you will look for a square. Choice b is correct because this choice will put the large square between the two smaller squares, with the shading on the right.
29.

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: A

## Explanation:

Look at each segment. You will notice that in each, the figure on the right and the figure on the left are the same; the figure in between is different. To continue this pattern in the last segment, the diamond on the left will be repeated on the right. Choice a is the only possible answer.
30.

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: D

## Explanation:

This sequence concerns the number of sides on each figure. In the first segment, the three figures have one side, and then two sides, and then three sides. In the second segment, the number of sides increases and then decreases. In the third segment, the number of sides continues to decrease.

Direction for (31-33): Each question given below consists of a statement, followed by two arguments numbered I and II. You have to decide which of the arguments is a 'strong' argument and which is a 'weak' argument.

## Give answer:

A. If only argument I is strong
B. If only argument II is strong
C. If either I or II is strong
D. If neither I nor II is strong and
E. If both I and II are strong.

31Statement: Should India encourage exports, when most things are insufficient for internal use itself?

Arguments: Yes. We have to earn foreign exchange to pay for our imports.

No. Even selective encouragement would lead to shortages.
A. Only argument I is strong
B. Only argument II is strong
C. Either I or II is strong
D. Neither I nor II is strong
E. Both I and II are strong

## Answer: A

Explanation:

Clearly, India can export only the surplus and that which can be saved after fulfilling its own needs, to pay for its imports. Encouragement to export cannot lead to shortages as it shall provide the resources for imports. So, only argument I holds.
32. Statement: Should all the drugs patented and manufactured in Western countries be first tried out on sample basis before giving licence for sale to general public in India?

Arguments: Yes. Many such drugs require different doses and duration for Indian population and hence it is necessary.

No. This is just not feasible and hence cannot be implemented.
A. Only argument I is strong
B. Only argument II is strong
C. Either I or II is strong
D. Neither I nor II is strong
E. Both I and II are strong

Answer: A

Explanation: Clearly, health of the citizens is an issue of major concern for the Government. So, a product like drugs, must be first studied and tested in the Indian context before giving licence for its sale. So, only argument I holds strong.
33. Statement: Should India make efforts to harness solar energy to fulfil its energy requirements?

Arguments: Yes, Most of the energy sources used at present is exhaustible.

No. Harnessing solar energy requires a lot of capital, which India lacks in.
A. Only argument I is strong
B. Only argument II is strong
C. Either I or II is strong
D. Neither I nor II is strong
E. Both I and II are strong

## Answer: A

## Explanation:

Clearly, harnessing solar energy will be helpful as it is an inexhaustible resource unlike other resources. So, argument I holds. But argument II is vague as solar energy is the cheapest form of energy.

Direction for (34-35): In each question below is given a statement followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to assume everything in the statement to be true, then consider the two conclusions together and decide which of them logically follows beyond a reasonable doubt from the information given in the statement.
A. If only conclusion I follows
B. If only conclusion II follows
C. If either I or II follows
D. If neither I nor II follows and
E. If both I and II follow.
34.Statements: In a one-day cricket match, the total runs made by a team were 200 . Out of these 160 runs were made by spinners.

Conclusions: $80 \%$ of the team consists of spinners.
The opening batsmen were spinners.
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

Answer: D

## Explanation:

According to the statement, $80 \%$ of the total runs were made by spinners. So, I does not follow. Nothing about the opening batsmen is mentioned in the statement. So, II also does not follow.
35. Statements: The old order changed yielding place to new.

Conclusions: Change is the law of nature.

Discard old ideas because they are old.
A. Only conclusion I follows
B. Only conclusion II follows
C. Either I or II follows
D. Neither I nor II follows
E. Both I and II follow

## Answer: A

## Explanation:

Clearly, I directly follows from the given statement. Also, it is mentioned that old ideas are replaced by new ones, as thinking changes with the progressing time. So, II does not follow.
36. A person crosses a 600 m long street in $\mathbf{5}$ minutes. What is his speed in km per hour?
A. 3.6
B. 7.2
C. 8.4
D. 10


Converting $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$ to $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$
$=\left(2 \times \frac{18}{5}\right) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$
$=7.2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
37. An aeroplane covers a certain distance at a speed of 240 kmph in $\mathbf{5}$ hours. To cover the same distance in 1 hours, it must travel at a speed of:
A. 300 kmph
B. 360 kmph
C. 600 kmph
D. 720 kmph

## Answer: D

Distance $=(240 \times 5)=1200 \mathrm{~km}$.
Speed $=$ Distance/Time
Speed $=1200 /(5 / 3) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$. [We can write $1 \frac{2}{3}$ hours as $5 / 3$ hours]
$\therefore$ Required speed $=\left(1200 \times \frac{3}{5}\right) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}=720 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
38. If a person walks at $14 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ instead of $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$, he would have walked 20 km more. The actual distance travelled by him is:
A. 50 km
B. 56 km
C. 70 km
D. 80 km

Answer: A

## Explanation:

Let the actual distance travelled be $x \mathrm{~km}$.
Then, $\frac{x}{10}=\frac{x+20}{14}$
$\Rightarrow 14 x=10 x+200$
$\Rightarrow 4 x=200$
$\Rightarrow x=50 \mathrm{~km}$.
39. A train can travel $50 \%$ faster than a car. Both start from point $A$ at the same time and reach point B 75 kms away from $A$ at the same time. On the way, however, the train lost about 12.5 minutes while stopping at the stations. The speed of the car is:
A. 100 kmph
B. 110 kmph
C. 120 kmph
D. 130 kmph

Answer: C

## Explanation:

Let speed of the car be $x \mathrm{kmph}$.

Then, speed of the train $=\frac{150}{100} x=\left(\frac{3}{2} x\right) \mathrm{kmph}$.
$\therefore \frac{75}{x}-\frac{75}{(3 / 2) x}=\frac{125}{10 \times 60}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{75}{x}-\frac{50}{x}=\frac{5}{24}$
$\Rightarrow x=\left(\frac{25 \times 24}{5}\right)=120 \mathrm{kmph}$.
40. $A, B$ and $C$ can do a piece of work in 20,30 and 60 days respectively. In how many days can $A$ do the work if he is assisted by $B$ and $C$ on every third day?
A. 12 days
B. 15 days
C. 16 days
D. 18 days

## Answer: B

Explanation:
A's 2 day's work $=\left(\frac{1}{20} \times 2\right)=\frac{1}{10}$.
$(A+B+C)$ 's 1 day's work $=\left(\frac{1}{20}+\frac{1}{30}+\frac{1}{60}\right)=\frac{6}{60}=\frac{1}{10}$.
Work done in 3 days $=\left(\frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{10}\right)=\frac{1}{5}$.
Now, $\frac{1}{5}$ work is done in 3 days.
$\therefore$ Whole work will be done in $(3 \times 5)=15$ days.
41. A alone can do a piece of work in 6 days and $B$ alone in 8 days. $A$ and $B$ undertook to do it for Rs. 3200. With the help of $C$, they completed the work in 3 days. How much is to be paid to $C$ ?
A. Rs. 375
B. Rs. 400
C. Rs. 600
D. Rs. 800

Answer: B

Explanation:

C's 1 day's work $=\frac{1}{3}-\left(\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{8}\right)=\frac{1}{3}-\frac{7}{24}=\frac{1}{24}$.
A's wages: $B$ 's wages : C's wages $=\frac{1}{6}: \frac{1}{8}: \frac{1}{24}=4: 3: 1$.
$\therefore$ C's share (for 3 days) $=$ Rs. $\left(3 \times \frac{1}{24} \times 3200\right)=$ Rs. 400 .
42. If 6 men and 8 boys can do a piece of work in 10 days while 26 men and 48 boys can do the same in $\mathbf{2}$ days, the time taken by 15 men and 20 boys in doing the same type of work will be:
A. 4 days
B. 5 days
C. 6 days
D. 7 days

Answer: A

## Explanation:

Let 1 man's 1 day's work = $x$ and 1 boy's 1 day's work $=y$.
Then, $6 x+8 y=\frac{1}{10}$ and $26 x+48 y=\frac{1}{2}$.
Solving these two equations, we get : $x=\frac{1}{100}$ and $y=\frac{1}{200}$
$\left(15\right.$ men +20 boy)'s 1 day's work $=\left(\frac{15}{100}+\frac{20}{200}\right)=\frac{1}{4}$.
$\therefore 15$ men and 20 boys can do the work in 4 days.
43. Find the greatest number that will divide 43,91 and 183 so as to leave the same remainder in each case.
A. 4
B. 7
C. 9
D. 13

Answer: Option A
Explanation:
Required number $=$ H.C.F. of $(91-43),(183-91)$ and (183-43)
$=$ H.C.F. of 48,92 and $140=4$.
44. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 23 and the other two factors of their L.C.M. are 13 and 14. The larger of the two numbers is:
A. 276
B. 299
C. 322
D. 345

Answer: C

## Explanation:

Clearly, the numbers are $(23 \times 13)$ and $(23 \times 14)$.
Larger number $=(23 \times 14)=322$.
45. Six bells commence tolling together and toll at intervals of $2,4,6,810$ and 12 seconds respectively. In 30 minutes, how many times do they toll together?
A. 4
B. 10
C. 15
D. 16

## Answer: D

Explanation:
L.C.M. of $2,4,6,8,10,12$ is 120.

So, the bells will toll together after every 120 seconds ( 2 minutes).
In 30 minutes, they will toll together $30+1=16$ times.
46. Let $N$ be the greatest number that will divide 1305,4665 and 6905 , leaving the same remainder in each case. Then sum of the digits in $\mathbf{N}$ is:
A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 8

## Answer: A

## Explanation:

$\mathrm{N}=$ H.C.F. of (4665-1305), (6905-4665) and (6905-1305)
$=$ H.C.F. of 3360,2240 and $5600=1120$.

Sum of digits in $N=(1+1+2+0)=4$
47. The difference between Compound Interest and Simple Interest on a certain sum of money at 10 \% per annum for 3 years is Rs. 930 . Find the principal if it is known that the interest is compounded annually.
A. 30000
B. 35000
C. 40000
D. 45000
E. None of these

## Answer: A

## Explanation:

The Compound Interest after 3 years @ $10 \%$ will be $1.1 \times 1.1 \times 1.1=1.331$

Cumulative rate of Interest is $33.1 \%$.

Here, the difference after 3 years is $3.1 \%$ and in the question, it is given to be Rs. 930 .
Thus, the Principal is $930 \times(100 / 3.1)=$ Rs. 30000 .
48. An automobile financier claims to be lending money at simple interest, but he includes the interest every six months for calculating the principal. If he is charging an interest of $10 \%$, the effective rate of interest becomes:
A. $10 \%$
B. $10.25 \%$
C. $10.5 \%$
D. Data inadequate
E. None of these

Answer: B

## Explanation:

S.I. for first 6 months
$=$ Rs. $\left[100 \times 10 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 2\right]=$ Rs. 5
S.I. for last 6 months $=$ Rs. $\left[105 \times 10 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 2\right]=$ Rs. 5.25

So, amount at the end of 1 year $=$ Rs. $(100+5+5.25)=$ Rs. 110.25
So, effective rate $=(110.25-100)=10.25 \%$
49. The simple interest on a sum of money in 5 years at $12 \%$ per annum is Rs. 400 less than the simple interest accrued on the same sum in $\mathbf{7}$ years at $10 \%$ per annum. Find the sum.
A. 3500
B. 4000
C. 4500
D. 2500
E. None of these

## Answer: B

## Explanation:

SI in 5 years at $12 \%$ per annum $=P \times 12 \times \frac{5}{100}=0.6 \mathrm{P}$
SI in 7 years at $10 \%$ per annum $=P \times 10 \times \frac{7}{100}=0.7 P$
Now, according to the question,
$0.7 P-0.6 P=400$
$0.1 P=400$
$P=4000$

Thus, the required sum is Rs. 4000
50. A 270 metres long train running at the speed of 120 kmph crosses another train running in opposite direction at the speed of $\mathbf{8 0} \mathbf{k m p h}$ in 9 seconds. What is the length of the other train?
A. 230 m
B. 240 m
C. 260 m
D. 320 m
E. None of these

Answer: A

## Explanation:

Relative speed $=(120+80) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\left(200 \times \frac{5}{18}\right) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec} \\
& =\left(\frac{500}{9}\right) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}
\end{aligned}
$$

Let the length of the other train be $x$ metres.
Then, $\frac{x+270}{9}=\frac{500}{9}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Rightarrow x+270=500 \\
& \Rightarrow x=230
\end{aligned}
$$

51.Two trains 140 m and 160 m long run at the speed of $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ respectively in opposite directions on parallel tracks. The time (in seconds) which they take to cross each other, is:
A. 9
B. 9.6
C. 10
D. 10.8

Answer: D

## Explanation:

Relative speed $=(60+40) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}=\left(100 \times \frac{5}{18}\right) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}=\left(\frac{250}{9}\right) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$.
Distance covered in crossing each other $=(140+160) \mathrm{m}=300 \mathrm{~m}$.
Required time $=\left(300 \times \frac{9}{250}\right) \mathrm{sec}=\frac{54}{5} \mathrm{sec}=10.8 \mathrm{sec}$.
52. A train 110 metres long is running with a speed of 60 kmph . In what time will it pass a man who is running at 6 kmph in the direction opposite to that in which the train is going?
A. 5 sec
B. 6 sec
C. 7 sec
D. 10 sec

Answer: B

## Explanation:

Speed of train relative to man $=(60+6) \mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}=66 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$.
$=\left(66 \times \frac{5}{18}\right) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$
$=\left(\frac{55}{3}\right) \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$.
$\therefore$ Time taken to pass the man $=\left(110 \times \frac{3}{55}\right) \mathrm{sec}=6 \mathrm{sec}$.
53. A grocer has a sale of Rs. 6435, Rs. 6927 , Rs. 6855 , Rs. 7230 and Rs. 6562 for 5 consecutive months. How much sale must he have in the sixth month so that he gets an average sale of Rs. 6500?
A. Rs. 4991
B. Rs. 5991
C. Rs. 6001
D. Rs. 6991

## Answer: A

## Explanation:

Total sale for 5 months $=$ Rs. $(6435+6927+6855+7230+6562)=$ Rs. 34009.

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Required sale = Rs. [ (6500 x 6) - 34009]
    = Rs. (39000-34009)
    = Rs. }4991
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54. The average of $\mathbf{2 0}$ numbers is zero. Of them, at the most, how many may be greater than zero?
A. 0
B. 1
C. 10
D. 19

Answer: D

Explanation:

Average of 20 numbers $=0$.

Sum of 20 numbers $(0 \times 20)=$ Olt is quite possible that 19 of these numbers may be positive and if their sum is a then 20th number
55. The probability that a number selected at random from the first 50 natural numbers is a composite number is
A. $21 / 25$
B. $17 / 25$
C. $4 / 25$
D. $8 / 25$
E. 9/25

## Answer: B

## Explanation:

The number of exhaustive events $={ }^{50} \mathrm{C}_{1}=50$.

We have 15 primes from 1 to 50 .

Number of favorable cases are 34.

Required probability $=34 / 50=17 / 25$.
56. A coin is tossed live times. What is the probability that there is at the least one tail?
A. $31 / 32$
B. $1 / 16$
C. $1 / 2$
D. $1 / 32$
E. None of thes3e

## Answer: A

Explanation: Let $P(T)$ be the probability of getting least one tail when the coin is tossed five times.
$=$ There is not even a single tail.
i.e. all the outcomes are heads.
$=1 / 32 ; \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{T})=1-1 / 32=31 / 32$
57. Out of first 20 natural numbers, one number is selected at random. The probability that it is either an even number or a prime number is -.
A. $1 / 2$
B. $16 / 19$
C. $4 / 5$
D. $17 / 20$
E. $3 / 5$

## Answer: D

Explanation:
$n(S)=20$
$n($ Even no $)=10=n(E)$
$\mathrm{n}($ Prime no $)=8=n(P)$
$P(E \cup P)=10 / 20+8 / 20-1 / 20=17 / 20$
58. $A$ can contains a mixture of two liquids $A$ and $B$ is the ratio 7: 5. When 9 litres of mixture are drawn off and the can is filled with $B$, the ratio of $A$ and $B$ becomes $7: 9$. How many litres of liquid $A$ was contained by the can initially?
A. 10
B. 20
C. 21
D. 25

Answer: C

## Explanation:

Suppose the can initially contains $7 x$ and $5 x$ of mixtures $A$ and $B$ respectively.

Quantity of A in mixture left $=\left(7 x-\frac{7}{12} \times 9\right)$ litres $=\left(7 x-\frac{21}{4}\right)$ litres.
Quantity of $B$ in mixture left $=\left(5 x-\frac{5}{12} \times 9\right)$ litres $=\left(5 x-\frac{15}{4}\right)$ litres.
$\therefore \frac{\left(7 x-\frac{21}{4}\right)}{\left(5 x-\frac{15}{4}\right)+9}=\frac{7}{9}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{28 x-21}{20 x+21}=\frac{7}{9}$
$\Rightarrow 252 x-189=140 x+147$
$\Rightarrow 112 x=336$
$\Rightarrow x=3$.
So, the can contained 21 litres of A .
59. In what ratio must a grocer mix two varieties of pulses costing Rs. 15 and Rs. 20 per kg respectively so as to get a mixture worth Rs. 16.50 kg ?
A. $3: 7$
B. $5: 7$
C. $7: 3$
D. $7: 5$

Answer: C

## Explanation:

By the rule of alligation:

$\therefore$ Required rate $=3.50: 1.50=7: 3$.
60. Tea worth Rs. 126 per kg and Rs. 135 per kg are mixed with a third variety in the ratio $1: 1: 2$. If the mixture is worth Rs. 153 per kg , the price of the third variety per kg will be:
A. Rs. 169.50
B. Rs. 170
C. Rs. 175.50
D. Rs. 180

## Answer: C

## Explanation:

Since first and second varieties are mixed in equal proportions.

So, their average price $=$ Rs. $\left(\frac{126+135}{2}\right)=$ Rs. 130.50
So, the mixture is formed by mixing two varieties, one at Rs. 130.50 per kg and the other at say, Rs. $x$ per kg in the ratio $2: 2$, i.e., $1: 1$. We have to find $x$.

By the rule of alligation, we have:

$\therefore \frac{x-153}{22.50}=1$
$\Rightarrow x-153=22.50$
$\Rightarrow x=175.50$
61. From a group of 7 men and 6 women, five persons are to be selected to form a committee so that at least 3 men are there on the committee. In how many ways can it be done?
A. 564
B. 645
C. 735
D. 756
E. None of these

Answer: D

Explanation:

We may have ( 3 men and 2 women) or ( 4 men and 1 woman) or ( 5 men only).
$\therefore$ Required number of ways $=\left({ }^{7} \mathrm{C}_{3} \times{ }^{6} \mathrm{C}_{2}\right)+\left({ }^{7} \mathrm{C}_{4} \times{ }^{6} \mathrm{C}_{1}\right)+\left({ }^{7} \mathrm{C}_{5}\right)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\left(\frac{7 \times 6 \times 5}{3 \times 2 \times 1} \times \frac{6 \times 5}{2 \times 1}\right)+\left({ }^{7} \mathrm{C}_{3} \times{ }^{6} \mathrm{C}_{1}\right)+\left({ }^{7} \mathrm{C}_{2}\right) \\
& =525+\left(\frac{7 \times 6 \times 5}{3 \times 2 \times 1} \times 6\right)+\left(\frac{7 \times 6}{2 \times 1}\right) \\
& =(525+210+21) \\
& =756 .
\end{aligned}
$$

62. In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'LEADING' be arranged in such a way that the vowels always come together?
A. 360
B. 480
C. 720
D. 5040
E. None of these

## Answer: C

## Explanation:

The word 'LEADING' has 7 different letters.

When the vowels EAI are always together, they can be supposed to form one letter.
Then, we have to arrange the letters LNDG (EAI).
Now, $5(4+1=5)$ letters can be arranged in $5!=120$ ways.
The vowels (EAI) can be arranged among themselves in $3!=6$ ways.

Required number of ways $=(120 \times 6)=720$.
63. A tank is filled by three pipes with uniform flow. The first two pipes operating simultaneously fill the tank in the same time during which the tank is filled by the third pipe alone. The second pipe fills the tank 5 hours faster than the first pipe and 4 hours slower than the third pipe. The time required by the first pipe is:
A. 6 hours
B. 10 hours
C. 15 hours
D. 30 hours

## Answer: C

Suppose, first pipe alone takes $x$ hours to fill the tank.

Then, second and third pipes will take $(x-5)$ and $(x-9)$ hours respectively to fill the tank.
$\therefore \frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{(x-5)}=\frac{1}{(x-9)}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{x-5+x}{x(x-5)}=\frac{1}{(x-9)}$
$\Rightarrow(2 x-5)(x-9)=x(x-5)$
$\Rightarrow x^{2}-18 x+45=0$
$(x-15)(x-3)=0$
$\Rightarrow x=15$. [neglecting $x=3$ ]
64. Which of the following numbers is divisible by $\mathbf{2}$ ?
A. 178653
B. 164857
C. 176485
D. 178560

## Answer: D

Explanation: A number is divisible by 2 if the last digit of the number is 0 or a multiple of 2 . Therefore only 178560 is divisible by 2 . So, answer is option 4.

## 65. The product of 40 odd numbers is

A. even
B. odd
C. 625
D. Can't say

Answer: B

## Explanation:

The product of 40 odd numbers will give an odd number. So answer is option 2.
66. $A B C D$ is a rhombus with the diagonals $A C$ and $B D$ intersecting at the origin on the $x-y$ plane. The equation of the straight line $A D$ is $x+y=1$. What is the equation of $B C$ ?

Options:
A. $x+y=-1$
B. $x-y=-1$
C. $x+y=1$

Answer: A
67. Length of a rectangle is 53 metre, while its breath is 28 metre. Cost of covering it with grass bed is Rs. 27 sq meter. Find total expenditure?
A. Rs. 40,098
B. Rs. 40,048
C. Rs. 40,058
D. Rs. 40,088
E. None of these

Answer: E
68. Two students appeared at an examination. One of them secured 9 marks more than the other and his marks was $56 \%$ of the sum of their marks. The marks obtained by them are:
A. 39,30
B. 41,32
C. 42,33
D. 43,34

## Answer: C

Explanation:

Let their marks be $(x+9)$ and $x$.

Then, $x+9=\frac{56}{100}(x+9+x)$
$\Rightarrow 25(x+9)=14(2 x+9)$
$\Rightarrow 3 x=99$
$\Rightarrow x=33$
So, their marks are 42 and 33 .
69. The ages of the two persons differ by 20 years. If 5 year ago, the older one be 5 times as old as the younger one, then their present ages, in year are:
A. 25,5
B. 30,10
C. 35,15
D. 50,30

## Answer: B

## Explanation:

Let the age be $x$ and $y$ years now.

Then, $x-y=20$
and ( $x-5$ ) $=5(y-5)$------- (ii)
On solving both equation we get:
$x=30$ and $y=10$
70. If $\tan 4 \theta+\tan 2 \theta=1$, then the value of $\cos 4 \theta+\cos 2 \theta$ is
A. 8
B. 10
C. 1
D. 2

## Answer: C

## Explanation:

$\tan 4 \theta+\tan 2 \theta=1$
$\tan 2 \theta(\tan 2 \theta+1)$
$\Rightarrow \tan 2 \theta \cdot \sec 2 \theta=1\{\because \sec 2 \theta=1+\tan 2 \theta\}$
$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin ^{2} \theta}{\cos ^{4} \theta}=1$
$1-\cos 2 \theta=\cos 4 \theta\{\because \sin 2 \theta=1-\cos 2 \theta\}$
$\Rightarrow \cos 4 \theta+\cos 2 \theta=1$
71. in which of the following North-East states, The President of India Ram Nath Kovind approved the delimitation exercise (Feb 2020).
A. Assam
B. Manipur
C. Nagaland
D. Arunachal Pradesh
E. All the above

Answer: E
Explanation:
President Ram Nath Kovind gave his nod for resuming delimitation exercise in the northeastern States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, and Nagaland by rescinding/cancelling the February 8, 2008 order. A Delimitation Commission was set up under the Delimitation Act, 2002 to readjust the division of each state and union territory into territorial constituencies for the purpose of Lok Sabha and state assembly
elections on the basis of census figures of 2001. The Delimitation Commission completed the delimitation exercise on November 26, 2008 in respect of all the states, except in these four northeastern states due to threat to the peace and public order.
72. Find the railway station where the Indian railways launched its First "Restaurant on Wheels" for railway passengers?
A. Durgapur Station, Rajasthan
B. Asansol Station, West Bengal
C. Haridwar Station, Uttarakhand
D. Suratgarh Station, Rajasthan
E. Ajmer Station, Rajasthan

Answer: B.

## Explanation:

Indian railways launched its First "Restaurant on Wheels" at Asansol Station (division of Eastern railway), West Bengal, for railway passengers and citizens of the city. Shri Babul Supriyo, Minister of State for Environment, Forest \& Climate Change (MoSEFCC) inaugurated the/1st "Restaurant on Wheels" at Asansol station.
73. Name the Indian state which organized the 2 day 'Nimad Chili Festival 2020'.
A. Odisha
B. Uttar Pradesh
C. West Bengal
D. Haryana
E. Madhya Pradesh

Answer: E.

## Explanation:

1st edition of 2-day unique initiative "Nimad Chili Festival 2020" organized by Madhya Pradesh Government begins at Kasrawad in Khargone district, Madhya Pradesh (MP) on 29th February \& 1st March 2020. Mascot named "chili chacha" was released during the festival for better marketing the famous spice. "Gene bank" will be created to save the original varieties of chilies grown in the region. This festival is locally called 'Mirch Mahotsav'.
74. Name the Indian state, which reduced the retirement age of state government employees from 60 to 58 (Feb 2020).
A. Haryana
B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Jharkhand
D. Odisha
E. Punjab

Answer: E.

The Punjab Finance Minister Manpreet Singh Badal presented Punjab govt's Rs ₹1, 54,805 crore budget for financial year 2020-21 in the state assembly. The retirement age of state government employees has been reduced from 60 to 58 . Those who have turned 59 will retire on March 31 this year and those who are 58 will retire from September 30 . The financial outgo on account of reducing the retirement age would be ₹3,500 crores.
75. Winston Peters who had a 4-day (February 25-28, 2020) official visit to India is the deputy Prime Minister of which country?
A. Australia
B. France
C. Greece
D. New Zealand
E. Argentina

Answer: D.

## Explanation:

The Deputy Prime Minister of New Zealand (NZ) and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Winston Raymond Peters has paid a 4-day official visit to India (February 25-28, 2020). He was accompanied by NZ Trade Minister David Parker and a business delegation.
76. Who among the following can remove the governor of a state from office?
A. Legislative Assembly
B. Parliament
C. President
D. Supreme Court
E. None of these

## Answer: C

77. The Part VI of constitution of India is not applicable to $\qquad$
A. Arunachal Pradesh
B. Jammu \& Kashmir
C. Sikkim
D. Goa
E. None of these

Answer: B
78. In which among the following cases, the Supreme Court of India propounded the theory of basic structure of the Constitution?
A. Gopalan vs. State of Madras
B. Golak Nath
C. Keshvanand Bharati
D. Minerva Mills
E. None of these

Answer: c
79. The 52nd amendment to the constitution of India is most closely related to $\qquad$ :
A. Extension of Reservations in Government Jobs
B. Provision for special status to Tripura
C. Provisions for increasing age of eligibility for voting
D. Provisions against political defections
E. None of these

Answer: D
80. Which among the following are the three types of services envisaged in the Constitution of India?
A. Navy Service, Air force Service and Army Service
B. Civil Service, Military Service and Paramilitary Service
C. All-India services, Central services and State services
D. First Grade Service, Second Grade Service and Third Grade Services
E. None of these

## Answer: C

81. Which among the following political party of India has an election symbol almost close to the election symbol of Republican Party of USA?
A. Samajwadi party
B. Bahujan Samaj party
C. Janta Dal (United)
D. Telugudesam Party
E. None of these

Answer: B
82. Via which among the following amendments of the Constitution, the territories of Goa, Daman \& Diu were incorporated in the Indian Constitution?
A. Constitution (10th) Amendment Act 1961
B. Constitution (12th) Amendment Act 1962
C. Constitution (14th) Amendment Act 1962
D. None of the above
E. Constitution (15th) Amendment Act 1963

Answer: B
83. The Vice President of India is elected by the Electoral College consisting of the members of $\qquad$ :

1. Rajya Sabha
2. Lok Sabha
3. State Legislatures

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:
A. Only 1
B. Only 1 \& 2
C. Only $2 \& 3$
D. Only 1 \& 4
E. Only 2

Answer: Only 1 \& 2
84. With respect to the President of India, which among the following statements is / are correct?

1. A person who has been president of India is eligible for immediate re-election
2. A person cannot hold the office of president of India for more than two consecutive terms

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:
A. Only 1
B. Only 2
C. Both 1 \& 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2
E. Both 2 \& 1

Answer: Only 1
Explanation: The second statement is not correct because President of India can be re-elected to office for any number of terms.
85. The power to vote money for public expenditure rests in India with $\qquad$ :
A. Lok Sabha
B. Rajya Sabha
C. Legislative Assembly
D. Legislative Council
E. None of these

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:
A. Only 1 \& 2
B. Only 1 \& 3
C. Only 1,2 \& 3
D. $1,2,3$ \& 4
E. None of these

Answer: B

## 86. What is the full form of ISI Pakistan?

A. Inter-Services Intelligence
B. Inter Solution Intelligence
C. Inter Surgical Improvement
D. International Survey
E. None of these

Answer: A
87. When did the war of Americans Independence take place?
A. 1770
B. 1772
C. 1774
D. 1776
E. None of these

## Answer: D

88. When did the war of Americans Independence take place?
A. 1770
B. 1772
C. 1774
D. 1776
E. 1777

Answer: D
89. When did the war of Americans Independence take place?
A. 1770
B. 1772
C. 1774
D. 1776
E. None of these
90. When is the Hiroshima Day observed?
A. August 5
B. August 4
C. August 6
D. August 3
E. August 10

## Answer: C

91. In which state in India the average rainfall is $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ meters?
A. Rajasthan
B. Punjab
C. Jammu-Kashmir
D. Arunachal Pradesh
E. HARYANA

Answer: C
92. Which of the following states has the highest number of SC people?
A. Rajasthan
B. Bihar
C. West Bengal
D. Uttar Pradesh
E. Telangana

## Answer: D

93. Which among the following political party of India has an election symbol almost close to the election symbol of Republican Party of USA?
A. Samajwadi party
B. Bahujan Samaj party
C. Janta Dal (United)
D. Telugudesam Party
E. None of these

Answer: B
94. The Social System of the Harappans was:
A. Fairly egalitarian
B. Slave - Labor based
C. Colour ( Varna ) based
D. Caste based
E. None of these

## Answer: A

95. Which of these is a micronutrient for plants?
A. Carbon
B. Oxygen
C. Nitrogen
D. Boron
E. None of these

Answer: D
96. How many districts are there in Rajasthan?
A. 52 Districts
B. 33 Districts
C. 30 Districts
D. 31 Districts
E. 42 Districts

## Answer: B

97. Who was the first female to become the governor of an Indian state?
A. Subba Lakshmi
B. Padmaja Naidu
C. Sarojini Naidu
D. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
E. None of these

## Answer: C

98. Who was India's first Indian woman Ambassador (or High Commissioner)?
A. Chandrawati
B. Ram Dulari Sinha
C. Sharda Mukherjee
D. Chonira Belliappa Muthamma
E. None of these

Answer: D
99. Which of the following place has never got the vertical rays of the Sun?
A. Srinagar
B. Mumbai
C. Chennai
D. Thiruvananthapuram
E. Gujarat

## Answer: A

100. Which of the following countries are divided by the Durand Line?
A. Afghanistan and Pakistan
B. India and Pakistan
C. India and China
D. India and Burma
E. None of these

Answer: A
101. Where is the India's permanent research station Dakshin Gangotri?
A. Great Himalayas
B. Indian Ocean
C. Antarctica
D. Arabian Sea
E. None of these

## Answer: C

102. Which is the highest dam in India?
A. Bhakra dam
B. Nagarjuna Sagar dam
C. Hirakud dam
D. Tehri dam
E. Sardar sarovar dam

## Answer: D

103. Which of the following factor is responsible for low rainfall in the eastern slopes of the Western Ghats?
A. The straight west coast
B. The lack of winter depressions
C. Their leeward location
D. The heights of the Ghats
E. None of these

## Answer: C

104. Which of the following is levied and collected by the Union government?
A. Custom duty
B. Excise duty
C. Estate duty
D. All the above
E. None of these

## Answer: D

105. Which of the article deals with the grants in aid by the Union government to the states?
A. Article 270
B. Article 280
C. Article 275
D. Article 265
E. Article 255

Answer: C
106. In which year the Regional Rural Banks Act was passed?
A. 1986
B. 1976
C. 1992
D. 1988
E. 1999

Answer: B

Explanation:
Regional Rural Banks Act was passed in 1976 which aimed to set up RRBs to provide sufficient banking and credit facility for agriculture and other rural sectors.
107. at which place, East India Company established its first presidency bank?
A. Madras
B. Calcutta
C. Bombay
D. Surat
E. Gujarat

Answer: B

Explanation: Bank of Calcutta was established in 1806; it was renamed in 1809 as Bank of Bengal. On 15 April 1840, Bank of Bombay established. On 1 July 1843, Bank of Madras established.
108. How much Cash payout can be transferred in India?
A. Rs. 40,000/-
B. Rs. 50,000/-
C. Rs. $10,00,000 /-$
D. Rs. $10,000 /-$
E. Rs. 20,000/-

Answer: B

Explanation: cash payout in India up to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- per transaction. Any amount above this has to be paid through local cheque or pay order.
109. Which act governs the minting of coins in India?
A. Indian Coinage Act, 1906
B. Indian Rupee Act, 1996
C. Indian Denomination Act, 1972
D. All of these
E. None of these

Answer: A

Explanation: The 1906 Coinage Act, is an Act to govern the laws related to Coinage and Mints in India.
110. Which of the following is the placement of funds in an account with a bank?
A. Bank deposit
B. Foreign currency
C. Loan
D. All of the above
E. None of these

## Answer: A

Explanation: Bank deposits refer to this liability rather than to the actual funds that have been deposited. When someone opens a bank account and makes a cash deposit, he surrenders legal title to the cash, and it becomes an asset of the bank.

## 111. Which of the following is also known as Additional State Pension?

A. Basic state pension
B. State First Related Pension
C. State Earnings-Related
D. All of these
E. None of these

Answer: C

Explanation: The State Second Pension (S2P), or Additional State Pension, was introduced in the UK by the Labor Government on 6 April 2002, to replace the SERPS (State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme).
112. Which account is opened by the investor while registering with an investment broker?
A. De-materialized Account
B. Recurring Account
C. Savings Bank Account
D. Fixed Deposit Account
E. None of these

## Answer: A

Explanation: DEMAT or De-materialized Account refers to a deposit made at an Indian financial institution that can be used for investing in shares of stocks and other financial assets. Securities are held electronically in a DEMAT Account, thereby eliminating the need for physical paper certificates.

## 113. Which committee mooted the idea of payments banks?

A. Bimal Jalan Committee
B. Nachiket Mor Committee
C. P J Nayak Committee
D. YV Reddy Committee
E. All of these

## Answer: B

Explanation: he Nachiket MOR committee mooted the idea of payments banks in 2013.
114. Who guides debenture trustess to enhance their disclosures for listed debt securities to protect investor interest?
A. Government
B. RBI
C. SEBI
D. All of these
E. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation: SEBI guides debenture trustees to enhance their disclosures for listed debt securities to protect investor interest. Debentures are not secured by physical assets or collateral and any fallout could lead to a crisis.
115. Which of the following is the management of securities of the corporate sector offered to the public on a regular basis?
A. Corporate Issues Management
B. Public Issues Management
C. Securities Issues Management
D. Private Issues Management
E. None of these

Answer: B
Explanation: Public Issue Management is the management of securities of the corporate sector offered to the public on a regular basis, and existing shareholders on a rights basis, is known as public issue management.
116. On the balance sheet of a company, the value of the asset bought through hire purchase will appear as which of the following?
A. Cost less depreciation to date less amount owing on hire purchase less interest owing
B. Cost less amounts owing on hire purchase
C. Cost less depreciation to date
D. Cost less depreciation to date less amount owing on hire purchase
E. None of these

Answer: C
Explanation: Notes: On the balance sheet of a company, the value of the asset bought through hire purchase will appear as cost less depreciation to date.
117. When making repayments on a lease, the profit and loss account will contain which items relevant to the lease?
A. Neither interest or instalment charges
B. Instalment charges only
C. Interest and instalment charges
D. Interest only
E. None of these

## Answer: D

Explanation: When making repayments on a lease, the profit and loss account will contain interest relevant to the lease.
118. Which of the following is the eligibility parameters for NBFCs as sponsors of IDF-MF?
A. The NBFC should have a minimum Net Owned Funds (NOF) of Rs.300cr.
B. Its net NPAs should be less than $3 \%$ of net advances
C. It should have been in existence for at least 5 years
D. None of these
E. All of the above

Answer: D
Explanation:

The NBFC should have a minimum Net Owned Funds (NOF) of Rs. 300 crore; and Capital to Risk Weighted Assets (CRAR) of 15\%; its net NPAs should be less $t$ han $3 \%$ of net advances; it should have been in existence for at least 5 years; it should be earning profits for the last three years and its performance should be satisfactory.
119. Which organization functions as the authorized Bharat Bill Payment Central Unit?
A. State bank of India
B. ICICI Bank
C. NPCl
D. Reserve Bank of India
E. All of these

## Answer: C

Explanation: National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) functions as the authorized Bharat Bill Payment Central Unit (BBPCU). It is responsible for setting business standards, rules and procedures for technical and business requirements for all the participants.

## 120. Which of the following is/are not included in FOREX?

1. Foreign currency assets held by the RBI
2. Gold holdings of the RBI
3. SDRs
4. Reserve position in the IMF

Select the correct answer:
A. $1,2,3$
B. $2,3,4$
C. $1,3,4$
D. None
E. All

Answer: D

DIRECTIONS (121-124): Read the passage and answer the question based on it.
Political education has many connotations. It may be defined as the preparation of a citizen to take well informed, responsible and sustained action for participation in the national struggle in order to achieve the socio-economic objectives of the country. The predominant socio- economic objectives in India are the abolition of poverty and the creation of a modern democratic, secular and socialist society in place of the present traditional, feudal, hierarchical and in egalitarian one.

Under the colonial rule, the Congress leaders argued that political education was an important part of education and refused to accept the official view that education and politics should not be mixed with
one another. But when they came to power in 1947 they almost adopted the British policy and began to talk of education being defiled by politics. 'Hands off education' was the call to political parties. But in spite of it, political infiltration into the educational system has greatly increased in the sense that different political parties vie with each other to capture the mind of teachers and students. The wise academicians wanted political support, without political interference. What we have actually received is infinite political interference with little genuine political support. This interference with the educational system by political parties for their own ulterior motives is no political education at all and with the allround growth of elitism, it is hardly a matter for surprise that real political education within the school system (which really means the creation of a commitment to social transformation) has been even weaker than in the pre-independence period.

During that time only, the struggle for freedom came to an end and the major non- formal agency of political education disappeared. The press played a major role by providing some political education. But it did not utilize the opportunity to the full and the strangle hold of vested interests continued to dominate it. The same can be said of political parties as well as of other institutions and agencies outside the school system which can be expected to provide political education. After analyzing all these things, it appears that we have made no progress in genuine political education in the post-education period and have even slided back in some respects. For instance, the education system has become even more elite-oriented. Patriotism has become the first casualty. The father of the nation gave us the courage to oppose government when it was wrong, in a disciplined fashion and on basic principles. Today, we have even lost the courage to fight on basic issues in a disciplined manner because agitational and anarchic politics for individual, group or party aggrandizement has become common. In the recent times the education system continues to support domination of the privileged groups and domestication of the under- privileged ones. The situation will not change unless we take vigorous steps to provide genuine political education on an adequate scale. This is one of the major educational reforms we need, and if it is not carried out, mere linear expansion of the existing system of formal education will only support the status quo and hamper radical social transformation.

## 121. Which word is nearly opposite in meaning as "defile" as used in the passage?

A. Disparage
B. forgery
C. degenerate
D. sanctify

## Answer: D

## Explanation:

The word "defile" means to make foul, dirty, or unclean. Disparage means to speak of or treat slightingly. Forgery means the act of reproducing something for a deceitful or fraudulent purpose. Sanctify means to purify or free from sin.
122. According to the passage, what should be the main purpose of political education?
A. To champion the cause of elitism
B. To bring qualitative change in the entire education system
C. To create an egalitarian society
D. To prepare the young generation with high intellectual acumen.

## Answer: C

## Explanation

The answer to this question is given in the 1st paragraph. It defines the purpose of political education: it is to guide the citizens to work for the socio economic objectives of the country. And according to this paragraph the socio economic objectives of India are the abolition of poverty and the creation of a modern democratic, secular and socialist society in place of the present traditional, feudal, hierarchical and in egalitarian one in short an egalitarian society.

## 123. How has politics been related to educational institutions after independence?

A. Although they got political support but there was no interference of politics.
B. It is clear that they got almost no political support as well as political interference.
C. They got political support at the cost of political interference.
D. There was substantial interference without political support.

Answer: D

Explanation:
It is mentioned in the first paragraph 9th line: "What we have actually received is infinite political interference with little genuine political support."
124. Based on the passage, which is the major drawback of the present education system?
A. The education system mainly represents the oppressed sections of the society.
B. The present education system promotes the domination of the privileged few.
C. It is based on the British model of education.
D. It is highly hierarchical and egalitarian in nature.

Answer: B

Explanation: It is mentioned in the last lines of the last paragraph: "In the recent times the education system continues to support domination of the privileged groups and domestication of the underprivileged ones. The situation will not change unless we take vigorous steps to provide genuine political education on an adequate scale. This is one of the major educational reforms we need.....".
125. CORPULENT
A. Lean
B. Gaunt
C. Emaciated
D. Obese

Answer: D
126. BRIEF
A. Limited
B. Small
C. Little
D. Short

## Answer: D

127. EMBEZZLE
A. Misappropriate
B. Balance
C. Remunerate
D. Clear

Answer: A

## 128. ENORMOUS

A. Soft
B. Average
C. Tiny
D. Weak

Answer:
129. COMMISSIONED
A. Started
B. Closed
C. Finished
D. Terminated

Answer: D
130. ARTIFICIAL
A. Red
B. Natural
C. Truthful
D. Solid

Answer: B

DIRECTIONS (121-124): Which of phrases given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold type to make the grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is, mark ' E ' as the answer.
131. The small child does whatever his father was done.
A. has done
B. did
C. does
D. had done
E. No correction required

## Answer: C

132. You need not come unless you want to.
A. You don't need to come unless you want to
B. You come only when you want to
C. You come unless you don't want to
D. You needn't come until you don't want to
E. No correction required

## Answer: A

133. There are not many men who are so famous that they are frequently referred to by their short names only
A. initials
B. signatures
C. pictures
D. middle names
E. No correction required

Answer: A
134. What is the synonym for ALLOTMENT?
A. Quantity
B. Everything
C. Share
D. Discussion

## Answer: C

135. What is the synonym for NEAT?
A. Portion
B. Almost
C. Negative
D. Dapper

## Answer: D

136. What is the synonym for Moody?
A. Skirmish
B. Position
C. Sullen
D. Advise

## Answer: C

137.People
$(P)$ at his dispensary
(Q) went to him
$(\mathrm{R})$ of a11 professions
(S) for medicine and treatment
A. RQSP
B. QPRS
C. QRPS
D. RPQS

Answer: A
138. As lightning accompanies thunder
$(P)$ was mingled with
(Q) so in my character
$(\mathrm{R})$ the mutterings of my wrath
(S) a flash of humour
A. QSPR
B. PRSQ
C. QPRS
D. QRPS

Answer: D
139. Recently
(P) containing memorable letters of Churchill

## (Q) a book

$(R)$ has been published
$(S)$ by a reputed publisher
A. QPRS
B. PQRS
C. QRPS
D. RQPS

Answer: A
Direction (140-144): Complete the sentence by filling in the appropriate blank/blanks from the options provided.
139. Challenges must be $\qquad$ to realize the $\qquad$ of a greater regional economic integration.
A. Overcome....Potential
B. Suppressed....power
C. Ignored....benefits
D. Sustained....Advantages
E. Attempted....battles

Answer: A

Explanation:
Challenges must be overcome it will not be suppressed, ignored or sustained so it eliminates $A, B$ and $C$. And potential fits in the second blank.
140. He's got a sharp $\qquad$ . He might just get into trouble, if he isn't careful.
A. Tongue
B. Mouth
C. Intellect
D. Vision
E. Brain

Answer: A
Explanation: It can be mouth and brain. vision and intellect are postive and can't get into trouble. cooption B, C, D and E gets eliminated.
141. We had lunch $\qquad$ a Chinese restaurant yesterday
A. In
B. On
C. At
D. Inside
E. Around

## Answer: C

Explanation: We had lunch at a chinese restaurant yesterday. grammatically correct sentence.
142. Vinod is clearly $\qquad$ when it comes to speaking English.
A. To a disadvantage
B. At a disadvantage
C. From a disadvantage
D. In a disadvantage
E. On a disadvantage

## Answer: B

Explanation: clearly, speaking english. the sentance is negative so it should be at a disadvantage it cannot be to, in, from or on disadvantage grammetically wrong. Eliminate option $A, C, D, E$.
143. It was clear that there was no rationale behind his act; he went solely by his $\qquad$ and somehow succeeded.
A. Logic
B. Interpretation
C. Intuition
D. Analysis
E. Compass

## Answer: C

Explanation: no rationale. The blank must take a word that opposes this theme of rationality

## 144. To make clean breast of

A. To gain prominence
B. To praise oneself
C. To confess without of reserve
D. To destroy before it blooms
E. None of these

Answer: C

## 145. To keeps one's temper

A. To become hungry
B. To be in good mood
C. To preserve ones energy
D. To be aloof from
E. None of these

Answer: B

## 146. To catch a tartar

A. To trap wanted criminal with great difficulty
B. To catch a dangerous person
C. To meet with disaster
D. To deal with a person who is more than one's match
E. None of these

## Answer: B

## 147. To drive home

A. To find one's roots
B. To return to place of rest
C. Back to original position
D. To emphasise
E. None of these

## Answer: D

## 148. To have an axe to grind

A. A private end to serve
B. To fail to arouse interest
C. To have no result
D. To work for both sides
E. None of these

## Answer: A

DIRECTIONS (149-152): A sentence has been given in Active Voice. Out of the five/four alternatives suggested select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive Voice.
149. Her manners pleased us very much.
A. We were very much pleased on her manners.
B. We are very much pleased with her manners.
C. We pleased her very much with manners.
D. We were very much pleased with her manners.

## Answer: D

Explanation: For past indefinite tense the Auxiliary verb in active voice: was/were and in place of 'us' , subject pronoun 'we' will be used

## 150. The driver was blowing the horn.

A. The horn was blown by the driver.
B. The horn was being blown by the driver.
C. The horn has been blown by the driver.
D. The horn is being blown by the driver.

## Answer: B

Explanation: For past continuous tense the structure in the passive voice will be 'Auxiliary verb in passive voice: was being/were being'.

## 151. The thief was caught by the police.

A. The police had been trying to catch the thief
B. Police has caught the thief
C. The thief has been caught by police
D. The police caught the thief

## Answer: D

Explanation: From passive to active:
The thief (Subject) was caught (verb in past participle form) by the police (Object).
Now subject and object will interchange places and verb will be in past but without aux. verb (Was). By will be dropped.

The police caught the thief.

## 152. The hunter shot the tiger

A. The tiger was killed by the hunter
B. Hunter was trying to shoot the tiger
C. The tiger was shot by the hunter
D. Hunter shot at the tiger

## Answer: C

Explanation: From active to passive:
The hunter (subject) shot (verb in past tense) the tiger(object)
Now subject and object will interchange. Verb will be in past participle form and by will be added.
The tiger was shot by the hunter.

## 153. A person who thinks only of himself

A. Egoist
B. eccentric
C. proud
D. boaster

## Answer: A

Explanation: Egoist means a person who is preoccupied with his own interests. Eccentric means irregular, erratic or peculiar.
154. Ram speaks less in the forum. Ram is
A. unintelligible
B. reticent
C. garrulous
D. banal

Answer: B

Explanation: Not open or communicative is reticent. A garrulous person is excessively talkative. A banal remark is devoid of freshness or originality.
155. Savitri travels by foot. She is a
A. traveller
B. stickler
C. disciplinarian
D. pedestrian

Answer: D

Explanation: Pedestrian means walker. Stickler means a person who insists on a certain quality or type of behavior.

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